PRELIMINARY SAMPLING SURVEY WAUKEGAN AND ZION POWER PLANT SITES

October 9 and 10, 1969

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FEDERAL WATER QUALITY ADMINISTRATION Lake Michigan Basin Office Chicago, Illinois

· April, 1970

Introduction

A preliminary sampling survey of the Commonwealth Edison power plant sites at Waukegan and Zion was performed on October 9 and 10, 1969. The objectives of the study were (1) to determine the species and number of benthic organisms at the two sites and assess the effects of the heated discharge at Waukegan, (2) to obtain radiological background data at Zion for both water and sediments, and (3) to obtain temperature data at Waukegan to augment that collected in May 1968.

The Waukegan plant is a fossil fueled steam electric generator of 1086.7 megawatts capacity. The Zion plant will comsist of two pressurized water reactors, each of 1050 megawatts capacity, and is scheduled to begin operation in 1972.

Summary.

- 1. Waukegan bottom samples within the thermal plume showed generally lower concentrations of pollution sensitive organisms.
- 2. Zion bottom samples contained a large number of both pollution sensitive and pollution tolerant organisms.
- 3. Dissolved oxygen levels were uniformly high at both sites.
- 4. Temperature data at Waukegan was insufficient for more than a rough profile of plume shape.
- 5. Radiological results are comparable to other analyses from stations across the United States and reflect background conditions.
- 6. More intensive study of the relationship between heat, benthic fauna, and scour at Waukegan is needed before definite conclusions about thermal effects can be drawn.

Field Sampling and Laboratory Methods, Biology

Benthic samples were collected by means of Pettersson dredge. The samples were washed through a 30 mesh screen. The material remaining on the screen was placed into a 16 ounce polystyrene jar containing enough formalin to effect a 10 percent solution.

Laboratory procedures for benthos followed those outlined in the Water Pollution Biology Field and Laboratory Manual prepared by the Biology Unit, GLIRB Project, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, February 1966.

Biological Findings

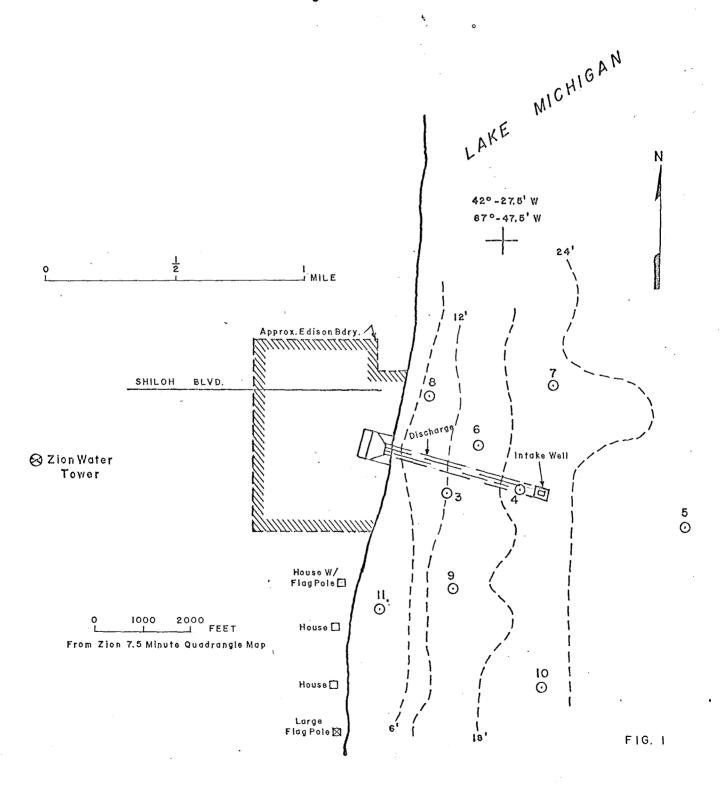
Tables 1 and 2 show the numbers of benthic organisms collected during the Waukegan and Zion studies. Figures 1 and 2 show the sampling points; Figures 6 and 7, the numbers of pollution sensitive organisms.

Considerable numbers of pollution-tolerant and pollution sensitive organisms were noted at all Zion stations. In general, numbers of organisms in the sampling area increased with depth (Figure 7).

In the Waukegan study, pollution sensitive organisms such as scuds were found in generally lower quantities within the thermal plume (Figures 3, 4 and 6). No organisms were found at stations 47 and 50, where average temperature increase is the greatest.

Though the plume and benthos patterns at Waukegan are similar, the data are too limited to allow certainty about adverse thermal effects. Field observations (Table 3) show a large volume of fine sand at station 47, perhaps indicating unconsolidated shifting sand which has covered the benthic organisms. Gravel, noted at station 50, may indicate scouring due to cooling water flow, wave interaction with the breakwater, etc. Further study of the relationship between heat and benthos at Waukegan is needed and should include cores or Shipek Dredge samples to allow better assessment of dynamical effects such as scouring. Additional sampling south of Light "A" is needed to establish the influence of the Waukegan Sewage Plant effluent.

ZION NUCLEAR POWER PLANT Sampling Stations-Oct.8,1969 Lake Michigan Basin Office



Lake Michigan Basin Office, FWPCA 1819 W. Pershing Road Chicago, Illinois 60609 Biology Unit Ref: Figure 1
Date: 1-26-70
Page 1 of 2 Pages

Table 1

BIOLOGICAL DETERMINATIONS, BENTHIC FAUNA

Sample Source: Zion Study - Thermal Pollution

Study Period: 10-8-69

Results Expressed in Numbers of Organisms per Square Meter*

IMBO #	5139	5140	5141	5142	5143
	2	1		4	n
Station	3	4	5 30.51	14.5	7. 24.51
Depth of Station	18'	2351			
Date of Collection	10-8-69	10-8-69	10-8-69	10-8-69	10-8-69
Date of Analysis	1-20-70	1-20-70	1-13-70	1-20-70	1-14-70
Oligochaeta	2490	2400	350	6020	70 ·
(sludgeworms)	2470				
Sphaeriidae	0.770				
(fingernail clams)	270	330	390	190	
Tendipedidae	2.5				
(bloodworms)	30		10	10	
Hirudinea					
(leeches)					
Pulmonata (lung	1				į
breathing snails)			20		
Isopoda					1
(aquatic sowbugs)					
Nematoda			,		
(roundworms)					
Amphipoda		_ : _ :			
(scuds)	260	1380	1730	100	1690
Mysidacea					1
(opossum shrimp)			•		
Prosobranchia (gill-					
breathing snails)			:		10
Turbellaria			•		
(flatworms)				,	
Unionidae		•			
(unionid clams)					
Ephemeroptera					
(mayfly larvae)		· · ·		1	1
Cladocera					
(water fleas)	• 1	<u> </u>		1	ţ
	1	,			Ì
	·]	}	1		1
m_ L _ 3	3050	4110	2500	6320	1770
Total	フリン	4110	2500	0220	T(10

Methods	Reference:		•		Pres	servative	Formalin 10%	
Remarks:	*Numbers	of	organisms	collected	times	ten.		

LMBO Form 8/4/69

Lake Michigan Basin Office, FWPCA 1819 W. Pershing Road Chicago, Illinois 60609 Biology Unit Ref: Figure 1
Date: 1-26-70
Page 2 of 2 Pages

Table l

BIOLOGICAL DETERMINATIONS, BENTHIC FAUNA

Sample Source: Zion Study - Thermal Pollution

Study Period: 10-8-69

Results Expressed in Numbers of Organisms per Square Meter

LMBC #	5144	51,45	5146	5147	
			70	1	
Station	8	9 .	10	11	}
Depth of Station	11'	201	25!	10'	
Date of Collection	10-8-69	10-8-69	10-8-69	10-8-69	
Date of Analysis	1-21-70	1-15-70	1-19-70	1-21-70	
Oligochaeta	į			į .	
(sludgeworms)	8900	2 90	350	170	
Sphaeriidae					ŧ
(fingernail clams)	30	70	740	40	
Tendipedidae					
(bloodworms)	50	10	10	120	
Hirudinea					
(leeches)			·		
Pulmonata (lung					
breathing snails)		10			
Isopoda					· -
(aquatic sowbugs)					
Nematoda.	•				
(roundworms)		1			
Amphipoda					
(scuds)	20	290	3180	110	1
Mysidacea		~~~~			
(opossum shrimo)			•		
Prosobranchia (gill-					
breathing snails)	•		10:		
Turbellaria					
(flatworms)		Į.	·		
Unionidae					
(unionid clams)	1				
Ephemeroptera					
(mayfly larvae)			·		
Cladocera					
(water fleas)		Į			}
(Manet Treas)					
Hydrazoa		90	-		}
, 41 0.20 0.					
·					
Ma.L. 3	9000	770	4290	340	
Total	7000	110	44.70	240	

Methods Reference:	Preservative Formalin 10%
Remarks:	
LMBO Form 8/h/69	•

Lake Michigan Basin Office, FWPCA 1819 W. Pershing Road Chicago, Illinois 60609 Biology Unit

Ref: Figure 2 Date: 1-26-70 Page 1 of 2 Pages

BIOLOGICAL DETERMINATIONS, BENTHIC FAUNA

Sample Source: Waukegan Study - Thermal Pollution Study Period: 10-9-69

Results Expressed in Numbers of Organisms per Square Meter*

•		L			
LMBO #	5148	5149	5150	5151	5152
	46	47 -	48	6	50 ·
Station				81	81
Depth of Station	51	111	8.51		
Date of Collection	10-9-69	10-9-69	10-9-69	10-9-69	10-9-69
Date of Analysis	1-6-70	1-6-70	1-12-70	1-12-70	1-12-70
Oligochaeta				·	
(sludgeworms)					
Sphaeriidae					
(fingernail clams)					
Tendipedidae				20	
(bloodworms)	90		10	30	~*~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Hirudinea					•
(leeches)					
Pulmonata (lung	ł		-		
breathing snails)					
Isopoda	F .				
(aquatic sowbugs)					
Nematoda					
(roundworms)					
Amphipoda					
(scuds)	20	·	10	50	Ì
Mysidacea					
(opossum shrimo)		ļ			
Prosobranchia (gill-				j	
breathing snails)	•	I	,	ţ	Ì
Turbellaria					
(flatworms)	1	•	·	. }	ļ
Unionidae					
(unionid clams)	1	1	1	İ	
Ephemeroptera					
(mayfly larvae)	Ì		1	İ	1
Cladocera					
(water fleas)		ŧ			
	1	(j	` [Į.
	ì		1	Ì	į
Total	110	. 0	20	80	0
				L	

Methods 1	Reference:	:		Pre	eservative	Formalin	10%	
Remarks:	*Number o	of organisms	collected	times	ten.			
LMBO For	m 8/11/69	•	•			•	•	

Lake Michigan Basin Office, FWPCA 1819 W. Pershing Road Chicago, Illinois 60609 Biology Unit

Ref: Figure 2 Date: 1-26-70 Page 2 of 2 Pages

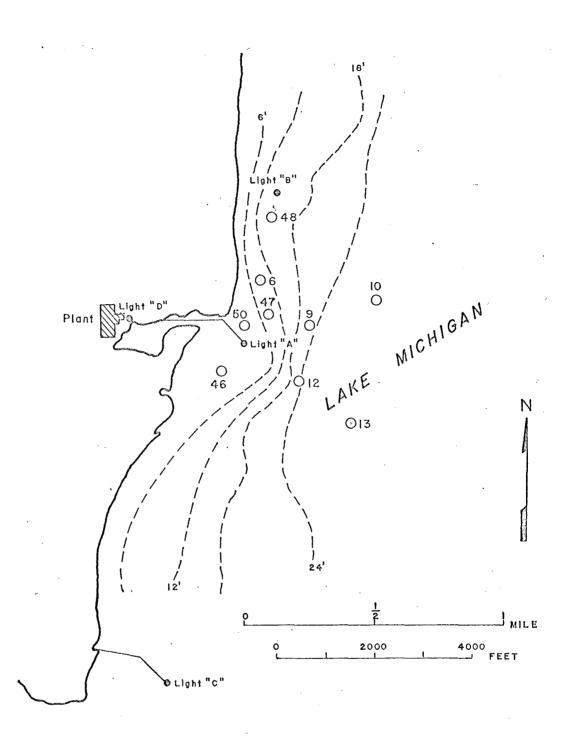
BIOLOGICAL DETERMINATIONS, BENTHIC FAUNA

Sample Source: Waukegan Study - Thermal Pollution Study Period: 10-9-69

Results Expressed in Numbers of Organisms per Square Meter

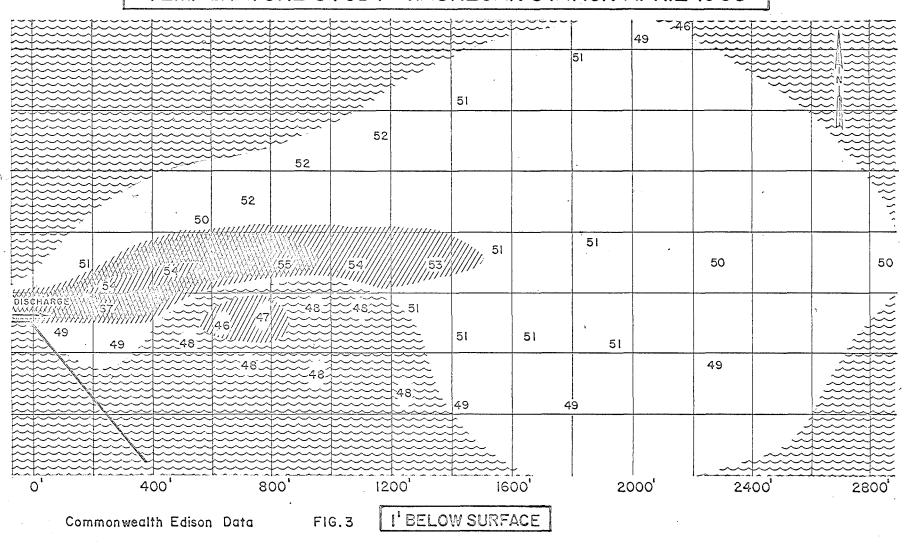
				1 52 5/	
Ļ/B0 #	5153	51.54	5155	5156	
				3.0	
Station	9	10 .	12	13	-
Depth of Station	15'	24	231	271	
Date of Collection	10-9-69	10-9-69	10-9-69	10-9-69	
Date of Analysis	1-12-70	1-7-70	1-8-70	1-7-70	
Oligochaeta	1				
(sludgeworms)		880	3670	2080	
Sphaeriidae				_	ļ
(fingernail clams)		600		137	
Tendipedidae					
(bloodworms)	l	40	100	110	
Hirudinea		•			·
(leeches)					
Pulmonata (lung					
breathing snails)		. 60	290	90	
Isopoda					
(aquatic sowbugs))
Nematoda					
(roundworms)		ļ	1	•	
Amphipoda					
(scuds)	90	1650	1410		1
Mysidacea					
(opossum shrimo)			1		1
Prosobranchia (gill-					
breathing snails)		240	420	21.0	1
Turbellaria					
(flatworms)		· [ļ		
Unionidae					
(unionid clams)			į		
Ephemeroptera					
(mayfly larvae)			į		[
Cladocera					
(water fleas)	,	į			1
(1.0001 11003)					
	1	1	1	•	
	}	1			
Total	90	3470	5890	4120	
L X O O C T		7-71-			

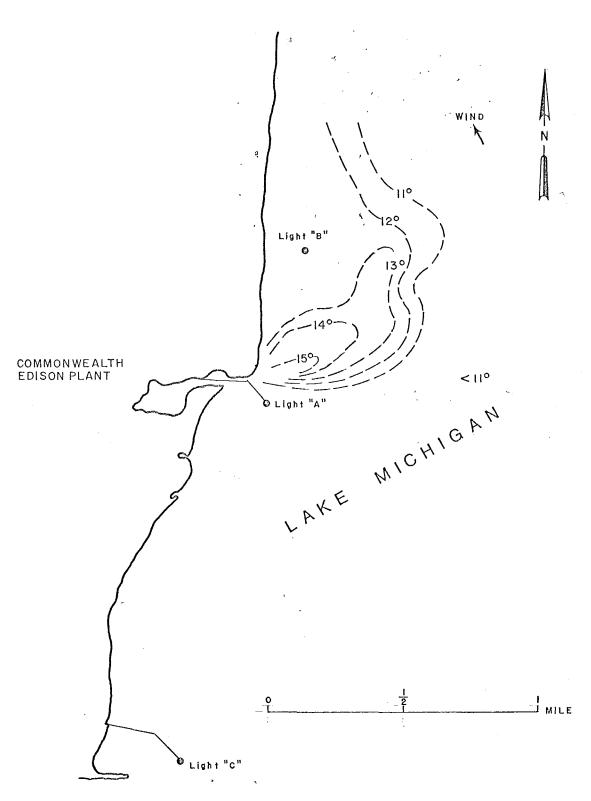
Methods Reference:	Preservative Formalin 10%
Remarks:	
IMBO Form 8/1/60	



WAUKEGAN POWER PLANT Sampling Stations-Oct.9,1969 Lake Michigan Basin Office

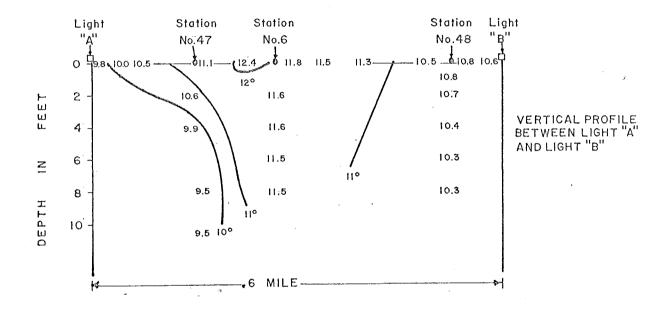
TEMPERATURE STUDY "WAUKEGAN STATION APRIL 1968





WAUKEGAN POWER PLANT Surface Isotherms In °C May 22,1968 Lake Michigan Basin Office

ROUGH TEMPERATURE PROFILE IN °C WAUKEGAN POWER PLANT- Oct.9,1969 Lake Michigan Basin Office



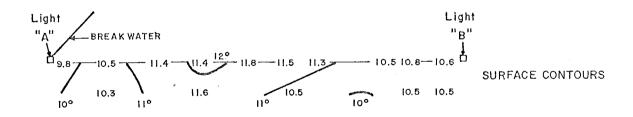


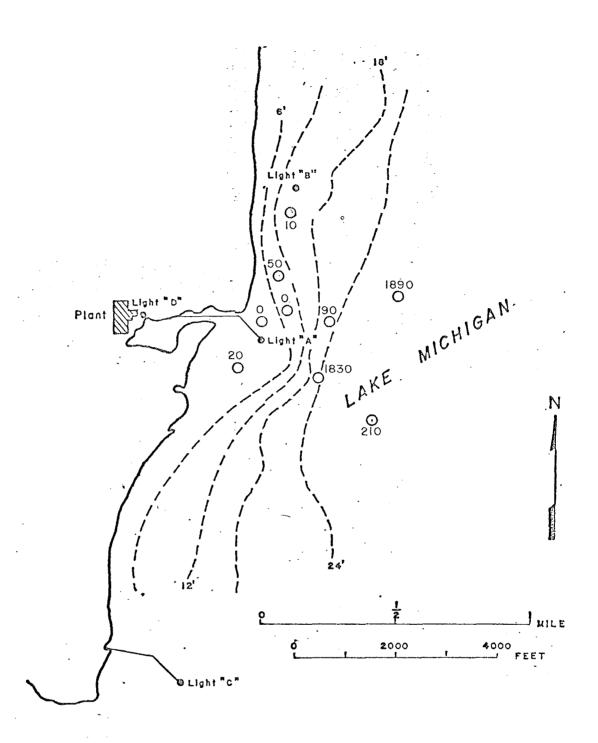
TABLE 3
FIELD OBSERVATIONS

Site	Station	<u>Depth</u>	Bottom	Bottom Temperature	рН	<u>Odor</u>
Waukegan	6	81		(11.5°C	7.4	Normal
	9	15'	Sand	9.7°C	7.6	Normal
	10	241	Sand	9.6°C	7.4	Normal
	12	231	Fine Sand	9.9°C	7.3	Normal
	13	271	Fine Sand	9.9°C	7.3	Normal
	46	51	Fine Sand	9.0°C	7.6	Normal
	47	111	Fire Sand,	Large 9.5℃	7.2	Normal
	48	8.51	Sand	10.3°C	7.3	Normal
	50	81	Fine Sand, Gravel	9•5°C	7.6	Normal
				Av. = 9.9°C		
Zion	3	181	Fine Sand	8.5°C	7.5	Normal
	4	23.51	Fine Sand	8.1°C	7.5	Normal
	5	30.51		8.5°C	7.5	
	6	14.51	Fine Sand	8.0°C	7.6	Normal
	7	24.51	Med. Sand	8.0°C	7.4	Normal
	8	10'	Fine Sand	9.0°C	7.6	Normal
	9.	201	Fine Sand	8.5°C	7.5	Normal
	10	251		8 °C	7.5	Normal
•	11	101	Fine Sand	9 °C	7.6	Normal
				Av. = 8.4°C		

Temperature

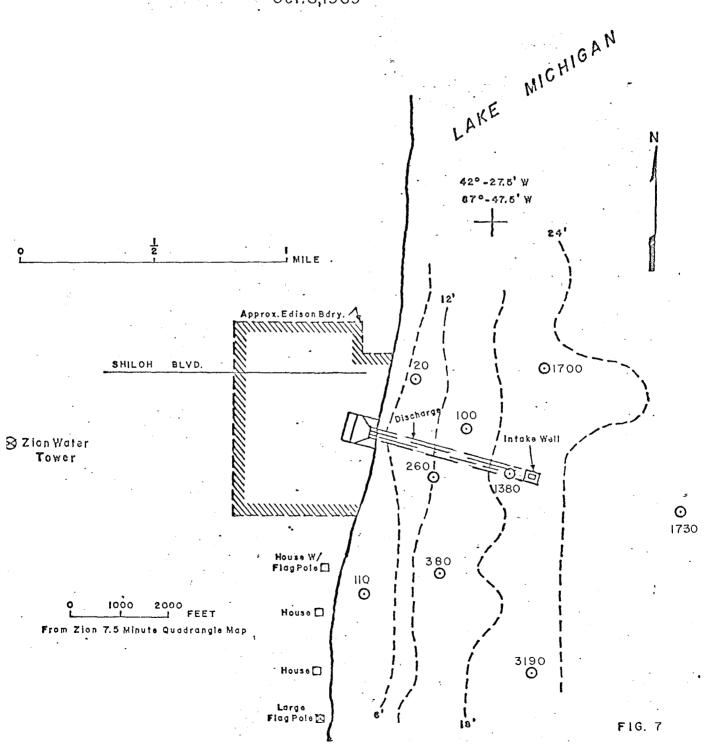
Surface and depth temperatures were taken at Waukegan on October 9, 1969 with a Yellow Springs Instrument Company Model 43TD Tele-thermometer, Serial No. 6026. Calibration was performed in the laboratory and found to be accurate to within ± 0.3°C. A weighted probe was used to obtain temperature profiles. Another probe was hand held at the stern of the boat to obtain surface temperatures while underway. At the time of sampling, air temperature was 13 degrees centigrade, winds were SSE and about 20 knots, waves were about 3 feet.

Gale warnings prevented the crew from performing most of the intended temperature measurements. Several depth profiles and surface runs were obtained, however, on a line between lights A&B (Figure 2). A diagram of an admittedly "rough" temperature profile is given in Figure 5 for the cross-section between lights A&B.



WAUKEGAN POWER PLANT
Numbers Of Pollution Sensitive Organisms
Lake Michigan Basin Office
Oct. 9,1969

ZION NUCLEAR POWER PLANT Numbers Of Pollution Sensitive Organisms Lake Michigan Basin Office Oct.8,1969



Dissolved Oxygen

Dissolved oxygen levels were determined for bottom waters at each one of the Waukegan and Zion stations. Values were uniformly high and showed no effects of the thermal discharge. The data are as follows:

Zion Station	DO in mg/l	\$Sat.	Waukegan Station	DO in mg/l	ZSat.
3	9.6	81.2	6	9.8	88.9
4	9.8	82.1	9	9.9	86.1
5	9.75	82.4	10	9.7	84.2
6	9.8	81.9	12	9.7	84.8
7	9.6	80.2	13	9.7	. 84.8
. 8	9.8	83.9	46	10.15	86.8
9	9.7	82.0	47	9.85	85.3
10	10.3	86.	48	9.6	84.7
11	9.9	84.7	50	9.3	80.5

Radioactivity

Gross Alpha and Beta activity were determined at the Lake Michigan Basin Office from nine surface water samples obtained at Zion. All samples were filtered through a 1.2 micromembrane filter. Data is recorded in Table 4.

The highest levels of Alpha and Beta for both suspended and dissolved solids were obtained at station 3. None of the values are considered significant.

Radiological analyses were performed at the National Field Investigations Center, Cincinnati, on additional water and sediment samples obtained at Zion. The sediments analyzed were one quart aliquots taken from the surface of a Pettersson dredge sample. The water samples were taken at the surface in one gallon quantities. Results of these analyses are included in an appendix.

Lake Michigan Basin Office, FWPCA 1819 W. Pershing Road Chicago, Illinois 60609 Radiochemistry Unit

Ref: Figure 1
Date: 10-26-69

Page 1 of 3 Pages

Table

RADIOCHEMICAL DETERMINATIONS

Lake Michigan, Zion, Illinois Sample Source:

10-8-69 Study Period:

LMBO #	Station		Sample Depth, m	Collec Date		Analys Date	is Time		Parameter Measured		Error	Units
5139	3	0	0	10-8-69	1410	10-20-69	1355	s.s.		•7	•4·	PCi/l
								S.S.		1.8	1.2	
	·						And the second s	D.C.		2.0	1.1	
								D.S.		5.7	1.9	
5140	4				1430			S.S.		•6	•4	
								s.s.		.8	1.1	
								D.S.		1.5	.8	
								D.S.		4.4	1.7	
5141	5				1500			S.S.		•5	•3	
								s.s.		.8	1.1	
								D.S.		1.7	1.0	
								D.S.		3 . 8	1.8	

Methods Reference: GLR Radiochemistry Manual

Sampling Method:

Sampler

Calibration Standard: 90Sr

Instrument Used: LB - II

LMBO Form 8/4/69

Lake Michigan Basin Office, FWPCA 1819 W. Pershing Road Chicago, Illinois 60609

Radiochemistry Unit

Ref: Figure 1
Date: 10-26-69

Page 2 of 3 Pages

Table

RADIOCHEMICAL DETERMINATIONS

Sample Source: Lake Michigan, Zion, Illinois

Study Period: 10-8-69

LMBO #	Station	Station Depth, m	Sample Depth, m	Collec Date		Analys Date	is Time	Sample Type	Parameter Measured	Activity	Error	Units
5142	6	0	0	10-8-69	1330	10-20-69	}	s.s.		•4	2	PCi/l
								S.S.		•9	1.1	
								D.S.		•9	•7	
								D.S.		1.8	1.6	
5143	7				1345			s.s.		•3	•3	
								s.s.		.8	1.1	
			*					D.S.		.8	.7	
								D.S.		4.4	1.8	
5144	8				1310			s.s.		,2	.2	
								s.s.		•5	1.1	and Comments
								D.S.		1.0	.7	
								D.S.		2.9	1.6	

Methods Reference: GLR Radiochemistry Manual

Calibration Standard: 90Sr

LMBO Form 8/4/69

Sampling Method: Sampler

Instrument Used: LB - II

Lake Michigan Basin Office, FWPCA 1819 W. Pershing Road Chicago, Illinois 60609 Radiochemistry Unit Ref: Figure 1
Date: 10-26-69

Page 3 of 3 Pages

Table

RADIOCHEMICAL DETERMINATIONS

Sample Source: Lake Michigan, Zion, Illinois

Study Period: 10-8-69

LMRO #	Station		Sample	Collec		Analys		Sample	Parameter	A	Error	
		Depth, m		1		Date	Time		Measured	Activity		
5145	9	0	0	10-8-69	11545	10-20-69		S.S.		•3	•3	PCi/l
				1				S.S.		.8	1.1	
								D.S.		•6	.6	
								D.S.		4.9	1.8	
5146	10				1325			s.s.		•3	.2	
								s.s.		0	1.0	
								D.S.	The state of the s	.7	.6	
								D.S.		4.5	1.8	
5147	11				1715			s.s.		O	0	
								S.S.		.8	1.1	
						·		D.S.		•5	•5	
								D.S.		3.3	1.7	

Methods Reference:

GLR Radiochemistry Manual

Sampling Method:

Sampler

Calibration Standard: 90Sr

Instrument Used:

LB - II

LMBO Form 8/4/69

Appendix

Radioactivity Analyses by

National Field Investigations Center Cincinnati, Ohio

OPPIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 POINTON
GSA FPMA (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

U. S. Department of the Interior Federal Water Pollution Control Administration 5555 Ridge Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45213

Memorandum

TO : Jacob D. Dumelle

DATE: January 26, 1970

Director, Lake Michigan Basin Office Great Lakes Region, FWPCA, Chicago, IL

FROM : R. J. Velten, Chemist

Nat'l. Field Investigations Center, FWPCA

SUBJECT: Radioactivity Data for Samples in the Vicinity of Zion, Illinois

Dr. Lammering has requested that I forward the data on the radioactivity background levels for samples submitted by your office. These samples are water and sediment samples collected from each station in the vicinity of Zion, Illinois.

The data are as follows:

Sample	Laboratory	Water pCi/l						Sediment pCi/g	
Number	Number	Sr-90	Cs-137	H-3	Û*	Total α Radium	U* !	Total & Ra	
69-3	5139	0.5	< 0.1.	< 350	0.2	< 0.3	0.2	1.3 <u>+</u> 0.3	
4	5140	1.0	< 0.1	< 350	0.2	< 0.3	0.3	0.7 <u>+</u> 0.2	
-5	5141	0.7.	< 0.2	480 <u>+</u> 150	0.3	< 0.3	0.2	1.9+0.4	
-6	5142	0.9	0.2	< 350	0.2	< 0.3	0.2	1.4+0.2	
-7	5143	0.7	< 0.2	< 350	0.2	< 0.3	0.1	0.6+0.2	
-8	5144	0.7	₹0.2	783 <u>+</u> 154	0.2	< 0.3	0.2	1.0+0.1	
- 9	5 1.45	0.5	< 0.2	585 <u>+</u> 152	0.2	< 0.3	0.2	2.1+0.2	
-10	5146	0.9	< 0.2	< 350	0.1	< 0.3	0.3	2.4+0.2	
-11	5147	0.7	< 0.2	< 350	0.2	< 0.3	0.3	0.7+0.1	

^{*} Uranium concentrations are expressed in $\mu g/l$ for water and $\mu g/g$ for sediments.

The error terms associated with the tritium and total alpha radium concentrations represent only the counting error at the 1 sigma confidence level.

The concentrations of Sr-90, Cs-137, and H-3 in the water samples are comparable to other analyses from stations collected across the continental United States, and reflect the fallout patterns. Normal Sr-90 concentrations vary from non-detectable to about 2 pc/l in our surface waters. Tritium levels are reported to 2000 pc/l and generally run from 200 to 1500 pc/l, except in waters associated with the nuclear industries releasing tritium in their wastewaters.



Cesium-137 levels are generally less than Strontium-90 concentrations since these two radionuclides are produced nearly equally in fissioning and have nearly equal half-lives. However, Cesium-137 can be absorbed by suspended matter, and thus can be removed to some degree from solution.

The uranium and total alpha radium data represent radionuclides naturally present in the environment. The total alpha radium data include Ra-223, Ra-224, and Ra-226.concentrations. If these radium daughters are not supported by their respective parents, the concentrations would reflect only Ra-226 levels because of the short half-lives of Ra-223 and Ra-224 - 11.7 and 3.6 days, respectively.

Further data on the concentration of Sr-90 and Cs-137 in the sediments will follow as soon as necessary laboratory equipment is received.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA FRMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

U. S. Department of the Interior Federal Water Quality Administration 5555 Ridge Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45213

DATE: April 21, 1970

Jacob D. Dumelle, Director

: Lake Michigan Basin Office, GLR, FWQA, USDI

Chicago, Illinois

Attn: Howard B. Zar, Oceanographer

: Milton W. Lammering, Chief /// FROM

Water Quality Engineering Sec.,

NFIC, FWQA

TO

SUBJECT: Radioactivity Data for Sediment Samples - Vicinity of Zion Nuclear Power Plant

Cesium-137 concentrations in bottom sediment samples collected in the vicinity of the Zion power station are tabulated below. For each sample, the strontium-90 concentration was less than 0.1 pCi per gram dry weight.

Location	Number	Cesium-137 (pCi/g dry weight)
69-3	5139	< 0.12
69-4	5140	0.12+0.02
69-5	5141	0.13+0.05
69-6	5142	< 0.15
69-7	5143	0.12+0.03
69-8	5144	0.13+0.04
69-9	5145	0.19+0.05
69-10	5 146	0. 30 <u>+</u> 0.05
69-11	5147	0.18 <u>+</u> 0.03

Error term is the counting error at the one sigma level.

These data represent the completion of work on the Lake Michigan samples.

