



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IV

345 COURTLAND STREET
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30308

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Dept. of Environmental Regulation
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Mr. John Jackson
NPDES Supervisor
Florida Department of
Environmental Regulation
2562 Executive Center Circle,
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

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D. E. R.
ENV. OF PERMITTING
NPDES SECTION

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Re: Indian River Plant
NPDES No. FL0000680

Scholz Electric Generating
Center
NPDES No. FL0002283

John
Dear Mr. Jackson:

Enclosed for your information are comments from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service relative to the above referenced facilities. Should you have any questions or comments, do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely yours,

Charles

Charles H. Kaplan
Coordinator
Thermal Analysis Unit

Enclosure



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

17 EXECUTIVE PARK DRIVE, N. E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30329

64 CC Tebo
Cozart
FL X
Project

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ENFORCEMENT
DIVISION
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Mr. John White
Regional Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
345 Courtland Street, NE.
Atlanta, Georgia 30308

Dear Mr. White:

This is in response to Mr. George L. Harlow's letter of October 27, 1977, requesting the Fish and Wildlife Service to review and comment on Orlando Utilities Commission's Biological and Water Quality Studies in the Indian River near the Indian River Power Plant NPDES No. 0000680. Our comments are submitted in accordance with provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401 as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.).

In our October 28, 1977, letter, we expressed our concerns over the lack of coordination and guidance necessary in developing a coordinated study with Florida Power and Light Company (FPL) to address the impact of both this power station and the nearby FPL Cape Canaveral Plant on indigenous biota of the Cape Canaveral Pool.

If we had been consulted during study plan development for both power stations, our recommendation would have been to perform synchronized dye studies and thermal mapping at both plants to assess the extent of the respective thermal plumes and to determine the extent of recirculation at each power station and between the facilities. This basic study would have provided a basis for delineating the sampling stations and provided basic insight into whether biological damage was being sustained within the Indian River estuary. After a thorough review of the submitted document, the Service's position is that it does not fulfill the requirements for addressing a 316(a) once-through discharge system and does not adequately assess the impact of the thermal effluents into this important nursery area. The above views constitute the report of the Department of the Interior.

Sincerely yours,

Ray L. Vaughan

Deputy Regional Director

