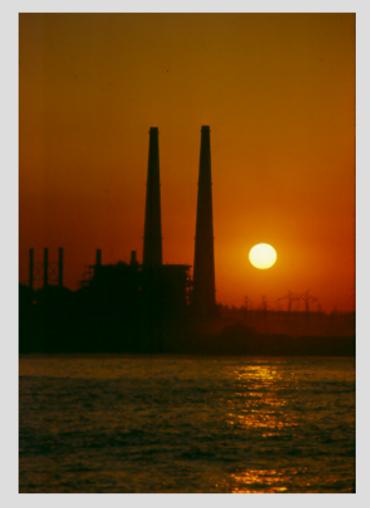
#### ISSUES AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH ONCE-THROUGH COOLING AT CALIFORNIA'S COASTAL POWER PLANTS

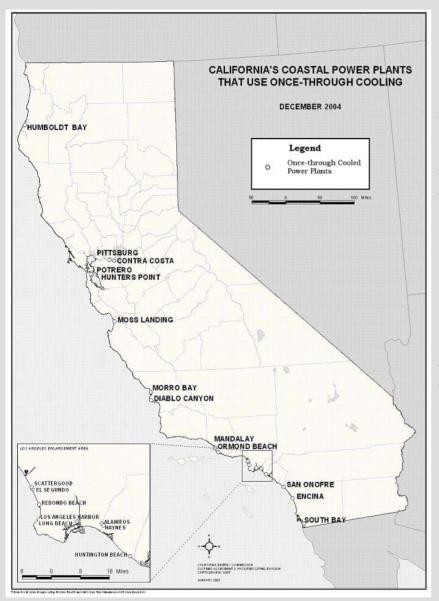


# Michael S. Foster Moss Landing Marine Laboratories

review supported by the California Energy Commission

# **MAJOR MARINE IMPACTS**

- -pollution (nutrients, toxins, sediment)-over fishing & by catch-habitat destruction
- -invasive species
- -ocean warming & sea level rise
- -once-through cooling?



**21 Power Plants** 

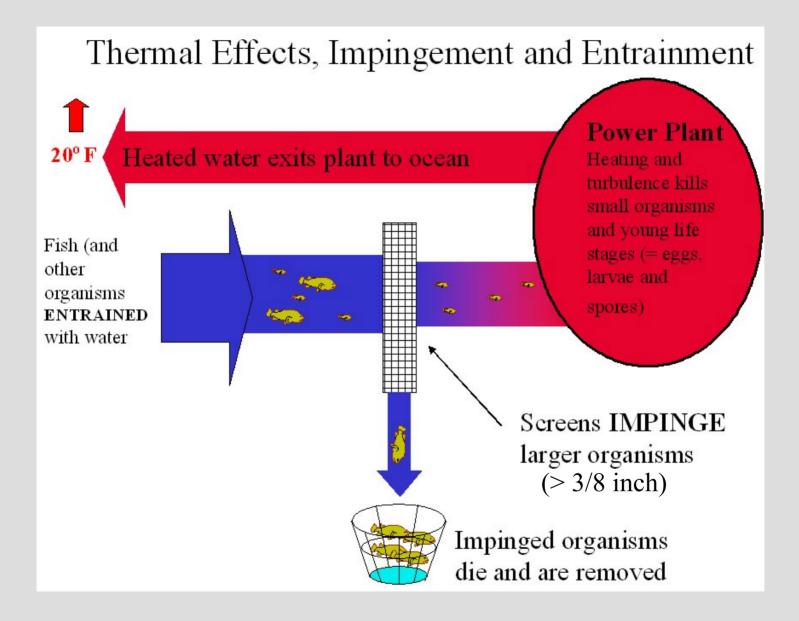
Permitted To Use ~ 17 Billion Gallons Per Day

Coast Sand/Rock (2)5.12 BGDCoast Sand/Harbor (6)3.43 BGDBay/Estuary (13)8.39 BGD

### DISCHARGE -- Thermal

-

- INTAKE - Impingement - Entrainment



(modified from Raimondi)

#### Lion Rock



**Diablo Rock** 

Temperatures °C above Ambient Intake Temperatures

	9-10
	8-9
	7-8
	6-7
	5-6
	4-5
	3-4
	2-3
	1-2
	0-1

Field's Cove

> Diablo Canyon Power Plant

Intake Cove

South Control

Test TV-9 Date: June 12, 1986 Time: 08:24 (daylight savings)

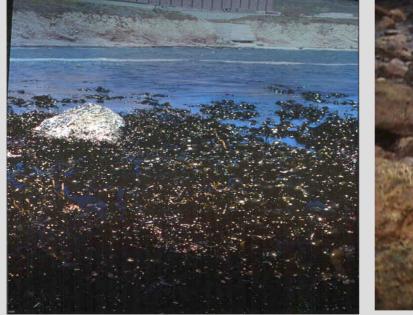
	Unit	Discharge Temp <sup>°</sup> C	Cooling Water Flow (cfs)	Reactor Power (%)
	1	22.3	2000	100
Temp °C: 11.3	2	20.1	2000	71

Intake Temp °C: 11.3 Tide: (-.42)-.73 ft (MLLW) Wind: 7.5 mph from 205 °(true) Offshore Currents: 47.9 ft/min, 118° true Waves: (H13) .74 cm 9 sec from 274° true Air Temperature: 13.0 °C

### Thermal Impacts – *very site specific but can be large* - rock bottoms and enclosed waters

**Before Discharge** 

#### **After Discharge**





Impingement - very site specific but can be large = 8-30% of Sport Fishing Catch in Southern California (> 90% of this impingement by San Onofre)



## **ENTRAINMENT - THE OCEAN IS NOT LIMITLESS** COASTAL AND ESTUARINE WATERS ARE DISTINCT HABITATS AND COMMUNITIES WITH LIMITED EXTENT



### SEAWATER IS A COMMUNITY, NOT JUST SALTY WATER

#### PLANKTON DIVERSITY (SPP, # species) & ABUNDANCE (#, # /1000 m3) IN CALIFORNIA COASTAL WATERS

Phytoplankton	10 <sup>2</sup> SPP	10 <sup>9</sup> #		
50×				
D MARK				
Zooplankton				
A 6 2	Ł	Adults	SPP	_#
42) F	THE P	1 Copepods and related animals Larvae	10 <sup>2</sup>	106
	ator 21	2 Crabs	8	3x103
Y The Ball	F	3 Clams & mussels	> 5	1.8x10 <sup>6</sup>
A TAN	14	4 Sea urchins	2	6x10 <sup>2</sup>
1 1 B 2 2	1º	5 Fish	44-200	400 - 600
4 1032	E			
CON	0			
	5			

Data from: phytoplankton, Petipa et al 1970; copepods, Hopcroft et al 2002; all other, Table 1.

~ 50 Million Marine & Estuarine Fish Entrained Per Day in CA

 $1000 \text{ m}^3 \text{ x } 100,000 \approx 17 \text{ Billion Gallons}$ 

### **ENTRAINMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

Traditional: Sample at Intake

#### AEL & FH

Use # of Larvae Entrained to Estimate # of Adult Equivalents Killed & compare to fishery catch.

**BUT** how about impacts to other species?

Modern: Also Sample Source Water

- Use Empirical Transport Model (ETM) to determine Proportional Mortality (PM) = proportion of larvae killed from entrainment that could be entrained (larvae in source population)
- 2. Determine area of source population
- **3.** Determine average of 1.& 2. for species assessed ("target species")
- 4. Average PM x Average Area = area equivalent to 100% loss =
  - HABITAT PRODUCTION FOREGONE (HPF) Representative of all species lost to entrainment

More direct determination of community impacts? large areas + many species + natural variation + multiple impacts = presently impossible

## **Habitat Production Foregone**

Hypothetical Example of a Power Plant in an Estuary Assume Entrainment Study Found:

1. Average Proportional Mortality of Estuarine Species = 17%

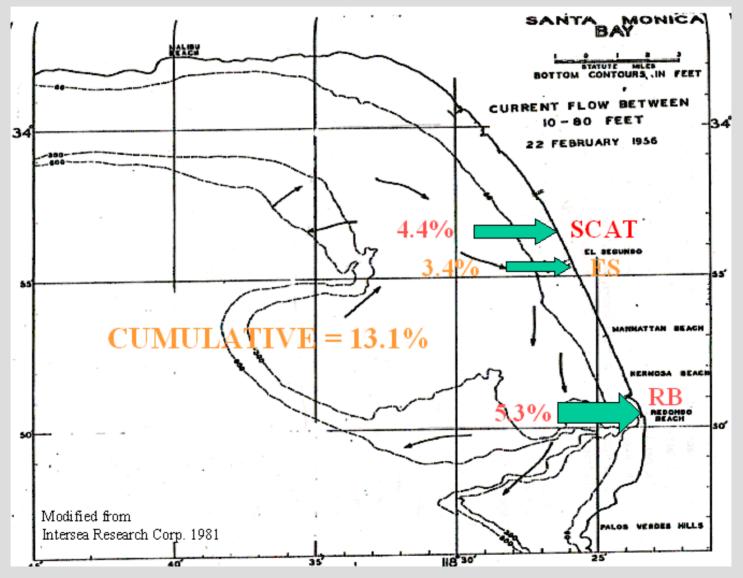
2. Area of Estuary = 2000 Acres (= source water; same for all species)

THEN: The Habitat Required to Compensate for Larval Losses (= New Estuarine Habitat Needed to Produce The Number of Larvae Equivalent to Entrainment Losses)

= (2000 x 0.17) = 340 Acres



#### POTENTIAL CUMULATIVE IMPACTS SANTA MONICA BAY (% / 6 weeks)



### **ENTRAINMENT IMPACTS FOUND IN RECENT STUDIES**

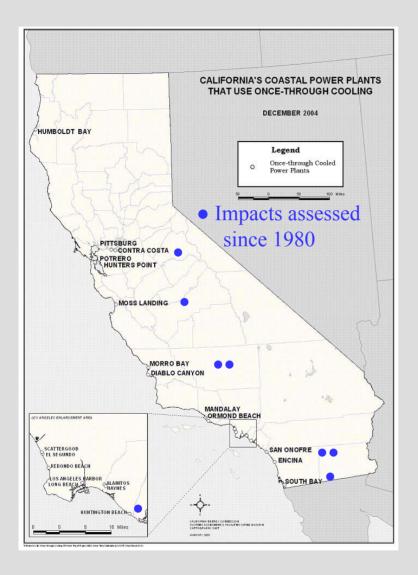
Original Study<br/>(1979-80)Moss Landingno adverseMorro Bayno adverseHuntingtonno adverseDiablo Canyonnot reliableSouth Bayno adversePotrerono adverse

**Recent Study – Habitat Loss** (1999-2005) 1100 acres - estuary 230-760 acres - estuary 370-780 acres - sandy coast 300-600 acres - rocky reef 1000 acres - estuary 370-780 acres - estuary

**Projected Total Bay/Estuarine Habitat Production Foregone** from Power Plants :

13 power plants, 8.39 BGD - 1.2 acres/MGD - \$114,000/acre

~10,000 ACRES LOST ~ \$1.1 BILLION TO RESTORE



13 Coastal Power Plants Lack Recent Entrainment Impact Assessments

- Accuracy of Original Assessments Unknown
- Only Considered Impact on Fished Species
- No Cumulative Impact Assessments
- 25 Years Old = Out of Date NEED:
- -TO KNOW THESE IMPACTS, INDIVIDUAL & CUMULATIVE
- -CONSISTENT APPROACHES & INTERPRETATIONS
- REVIEW BY UNBIASED EXPERTS

## **ASSESSMENT IS A SCIENCE ISSUE**

