

FROM: Duke Power Company  
 Charlotte, N.C. 28201  
 Chas A. Dewey, Jr.

DATE OF DOCUMENT  
 Feb. 24, 1972

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 Mar. 2, 1972

NO.: 1252

TO: Mr. Howard D. Zeller

LTR.  MEMO:  REPORT:  OTHER:   
 ORIG.:  CC:  OTHER:

ACTION NECESSARY  CONFERENCE  DATE ANSWERED:  
 NO ACTION NECESSARY  COMMENT  BY:

FILE CODE:  
 50-269 50-270 50-287 (ENVIRO FILE)

CLASSIF.: U POST OFFICE REG. NO:

DESCRIPTION: (Must Be Unclassified)  
 Ltr re our 1-7-72 ltr...furnishing info on dissolved oxygen concentrations in Lake Keowee....& trans the following:

REFERRED TO	DATE	RECEIVED BY	DATE
Dicker w/4 cys for ACTION	3-10-72		

DISTRIBUTION:  
 Reg File Cy (8)  
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ENCLOSURES:  
 Drawing EO-1100-23 entitled Extreme Conditions...  
 Drawing EO-1100-24 entitled Average Conditions...  
 (1 cy ea encl rec'd )

REMARKS:  
 1 CY LOCAL PDR WALHALLS, S.C.)

DO NOT REMOVE  
 ACKNOWLEDGED

REMARKS:  
 1 CY LOCAL PDR WALHALLS, S.C.)

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**DUKE POWER COMPANY****GENERAL OFFICES**

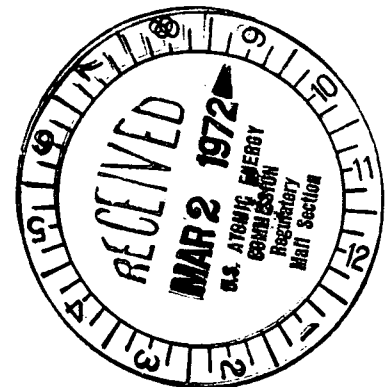
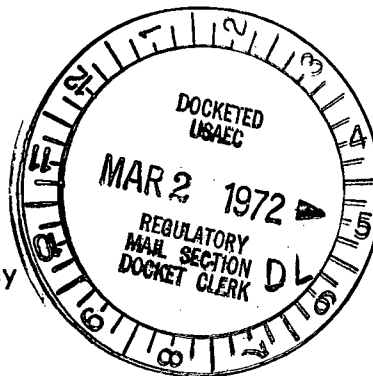
422 SOUTH CHURCH STREET

**CHARLOTTE, N. C. 28201**

P. O. BOX 2178

February 24, 1972

Mr Howard D Zeller  
Chief, Permit Branch  
Environmental Protection Agency  
1421 Peachtree Street, NE  
Atlanta, Georgia 30309



Re: January 7, 1972, letter to B B Parker

Dear Mr Zeller:

The effect of Oconee Nuclear Station on the dissolved oxygen concentrations in Lake Keowee is expected to be as follows:

Extreme Conditions (Drawing E0-1100-23)

Enclosed drawing E0-1100-23 shows the predicted distribution of dissolved oxygen (DO) concentrations in Lake Keowee as projected from the extreme data of record on Lake Norman - Marshall Steam Station data. During summer, when Oconee is discharging water containing less than 0.5 mg/l, approximately 100 acres will have a concentration of less than 1 mg/l to an average depth of 4 ft and a maximum depth of 40 ft (immediately adjacent to the discharge structure). 700 acres will have less than 2 mg/l DO and the average depth of the 2.0 mg/l boundary will be about 1 ft. 1200 acres are expected to have concentrations less than 3 mg/l and the average depth will be 2 ft. 3000 acres will have less than 4 mg/l and throughout most of the area the reduced concentrations will extend down into the region in which the naturally occurring concentrations are less than 4 mg/l. 5100 acres will have less than 5 mg/l DO and again this influence extends down into the region of where naturally occurring concentrations are less than 5 mg/l.

Average Conditions (Drawing E0-1100-24)

This drawing presents isopleths of DO and areas which represent the average (expected) conditions during the worst month of the year in Lake Keowee due to the influence of Oconee Nuclear Station. The area with concentrations less than 1 mg/l is 100 acres with average depth of 4 ft; concentrations less than 2 mg/l will prevail over 700 acres to average depth of 2 ft; 3 mg/l, 1200 acres, 4 ft; 4 mg/l, 2100 acres, 7 ft. 3000 acres are expected to have less than 5 mg/l and this will extend down into the zone of the lake where natural concentrations are less than 5 mg/l.

The DO-Area values predicted for Oconee-Lake Keowee are based on actual surveys on Lake Norman in the areas affected by Marshall Steam Station. The Lake Norman data were then extrapolated to Oconee-Lake Keowee by a ratio of Oconee's cooling water flow rates to those existing at Marshall during tests to produce the predicted results shown on the enclosed drawings. Expenditure of considerable time

Mr Howard D Zeller  
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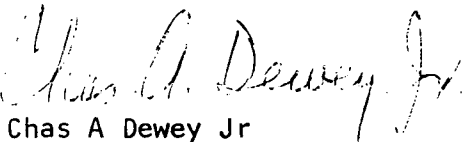
and talent failed to produce better predictive methods. We do not feel that present predictive methods can distinguish between average and extreme meteorological and lake drawdown conditions. Our predictions, however, we believe are conservative since,

- 1) Oconee discharges into a more open lake than Marshall and mixing will be greater thus dilution by higher DO water will occur
- 2) All predictions are based on plume center-line measurements and DO values would be higher in other parts of the plume, increasing to natural values at plume boundaries.

As you know, lakes naturally stratify in this area and the average depth of water in Lake Norman, outside the influence of Marshall Station, which contains 5 mg/l or more dissolved oxygen is about 25 ft.

It is expected that Oconee's discharge temperature will normally be greater than Lake Keowee's surface temperature, so an interflow situation is not expected to occur.

Very truly yours,



Chas A Dewey Jr  
Principal Environmental Engineer

CADjr/bw

- cc ✓ Mr R C DeYoung  
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