



Carolina Power & Light Company

January 12, 1979

FILE: NG-3514(P)

SERIAL: GD-79-116

Mr. Harold R. Denton, Director
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

BRUNSWICK STEAM ELECTRIC PLANT, UNIT NOS. 1 AND 2
DOCKET NOS. 50-325P AND 50-324P
LICENSE NOS. DPR-71 AND DPR-62
SEISMIC MONITORING PROGRAM

Dear Mr. Denton:

Since July 1977, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) has been collecting data from the Southport, North Carolina tidal gage station in accordance with the leveling portion of Phase I of Carolina Power & Light Company's "Brunswick Steam Electric Plant Program for Seismic Monitoring" dated June 10, 1975, revised June 27, 1975.

Attached to this letter are five (5) copies of an interpretive report prepared by the National Ocean Survey (NOS) of NOAA based on their data collected at Southport, as well as supportive information from tide gages at other locations. Their conclusion is that the Southport area has been undergoing subsidence for several decades at the same general rate as other East Coast sites. This corroborates the results of the seismic monitoring program which also showed no evidence of any anomalous conditions.

In light of these conclusions, CP&L requests that the NRC staff authorize termination of the leveling portion of Phase I of the "BSEP Program for Seismic Monitoring" dated June 10, 1975, as revised June 27, 1975 (i.e., Appendix A to Amendment No. 3 of License DPR-62). The NRC's authority for taking this action is established in the Facility Operating Licenses, Condition 2.C(3) which states that CP&L would "undertake a program for seismic monitoring for a minimum of two years unless termination is earlier approved by the NRC Staff." It is evident that the original concept of the seismic study would allow for modification to the program as factual information became available. Since the authority to make the requested modification is included in Appendix A to Amendment No. 3, a license amendment is not necessary.

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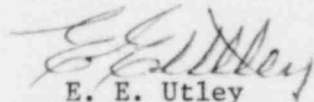
411 Fayetteville Street • P. O. Box 1551 • Raleigh, N. C. 27602

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As stated in our September 21, 1977 letter, the leveling portion of Phase I could be deleted prior to completion of the two-year period if the staff concurs that the tidal data is not indicative of uplift in the Southport area. Since this is the conclusion reached by the National Ocean Survey, we request that you approve termination of the leveling portion of Phase I of our seismic program and that it be effective as soon as possible.

Should you have any questions regarding this request, please contact us.

Yours very truly,



E. E. Utley
Senior Vice President
Power Supply

JAM/mf
Attachment

cc: Mr. Thomas S. Erwin



DOC
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
Rockville, Md. 20852

C3311/JRH
617-D.0117

October 31, 1978

Mr. Gary Forrest
Carolina Power & Light Company
P.O. Box 1551
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

Dear Mr. Forrest:

The following is a preliminary NOS report on sea level trends at Southport, North Carolina, 1933-1978:

I. Historical Information

Tidal measurements were made at Southport, North Carolina for 21 years, 1933-1953. Mean sea level values were determined based on the 1941-1959 National Tidal Datum Epoch. The control station used for simultaneous comparison was Charleston, South Carolina.

The plotted curves of monthly and annual sea level show both Southport and Charleston to have similar sea level variations, with a slow secular rise in sea level relative to land between 1933-1953 (see Figs. 1 and 2).

II. Reinstallation of Southport Tide Gage

A tide gage was installed by NOS at Southport, North Carolina in 1977, at the request of the North Carolina Power & Light Company.

To date, 10 months of tide record have been tabulated and reduced to mean values based on the 1941-1959 National Tidal Datum Epoch through comparison with the control station at Charleston, South Carolina.

Through differential leveling to existing tidal bench marks and tide staff, a connection was made between the historical tidal series and the latest 1977 information (see Table 2).

III. Conclusion

After comparing the sea level value determined from the 1933-1953 period at Southport with the latest 10 months of record in 1977, and taking into account the ± 0.1 ft. variability expected from a 10 month tidal series,

we find that no significant change in sea level has taken place during the last 25 years.

This fact is substantiated by similar sea level trends observed at Charleston and other long term control stations along the east coast. Annual sea level curves have been plotted for Boston, Massachusetts; Charleston, South Carolina; and Miami Beach, Florida (see Figs. 3, 4, and 5).

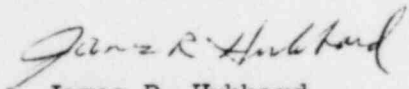
The annual sea level trend at all three stations show a gradual secular rise in sea level relative to land but with a reduced rate of change during recent years (see Fig. 1).

From the tidal information available, it is reasonable to assume that sea level changes at Southport over the last 25 years were generally in the same direction and magnitude as other east coast stations, such as Charleston, South Carolina.

Sea level changes are influenced by many factors but are chiefly due to the combination of eustatic rise (world glacial melting), and local tectonic movement (subsidence or emergence).

At this time, there is no conclusive evidence from our tidal measurements to show any dramatic tectonic changes occurring at the Southport gage site.

Sincerely,

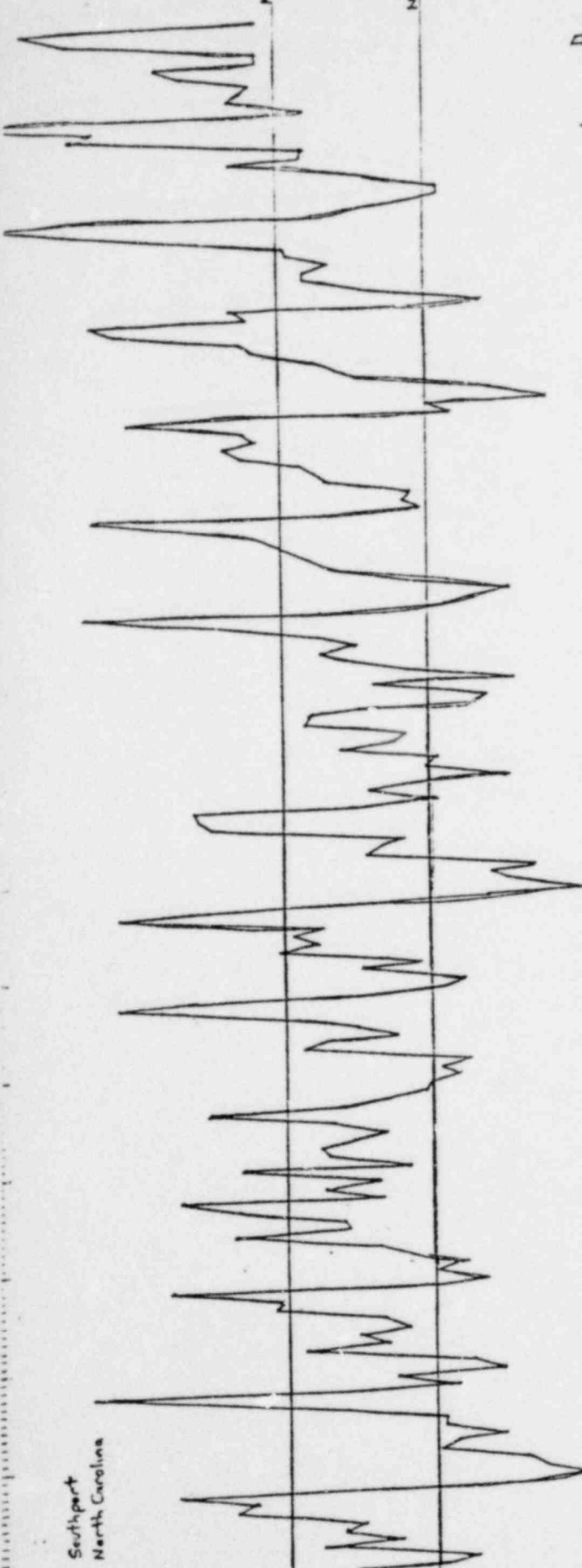


James R. Hubbard
Chief, Tidal Datum Section
Tides and Water Levels Branch
Oceanographic Division

Enclosures

4.6 - Southport
North Carolina

4.4 -
4.2 -
4.0 -
3.8 -
3.6 -
3.4 -

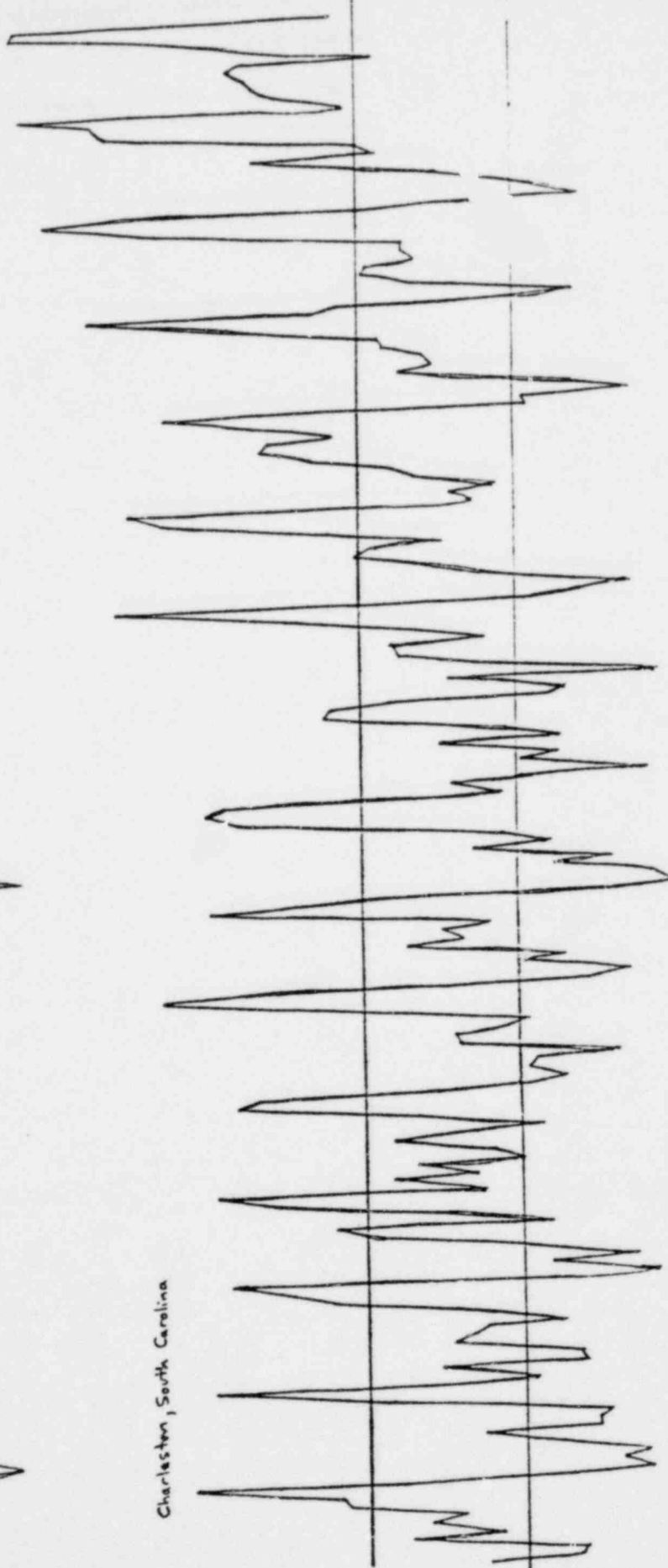


MELCOR 14-59

NEVD

5.8 - Charleston, South Carolina

5.6 -
5.4 -
5.2 -
5.0 -
4.8 -
4.6 -



MELCOR 14-59

NEVD

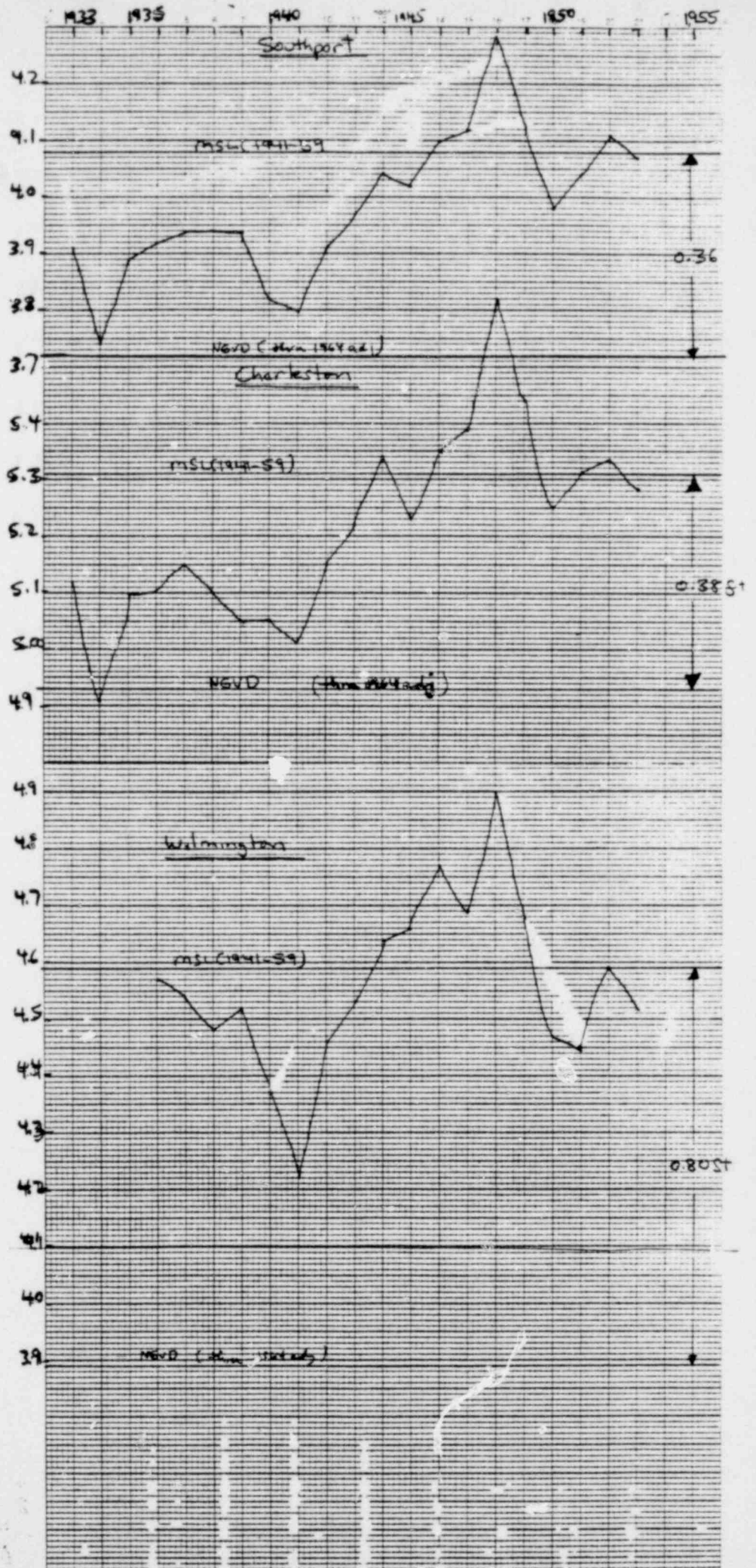
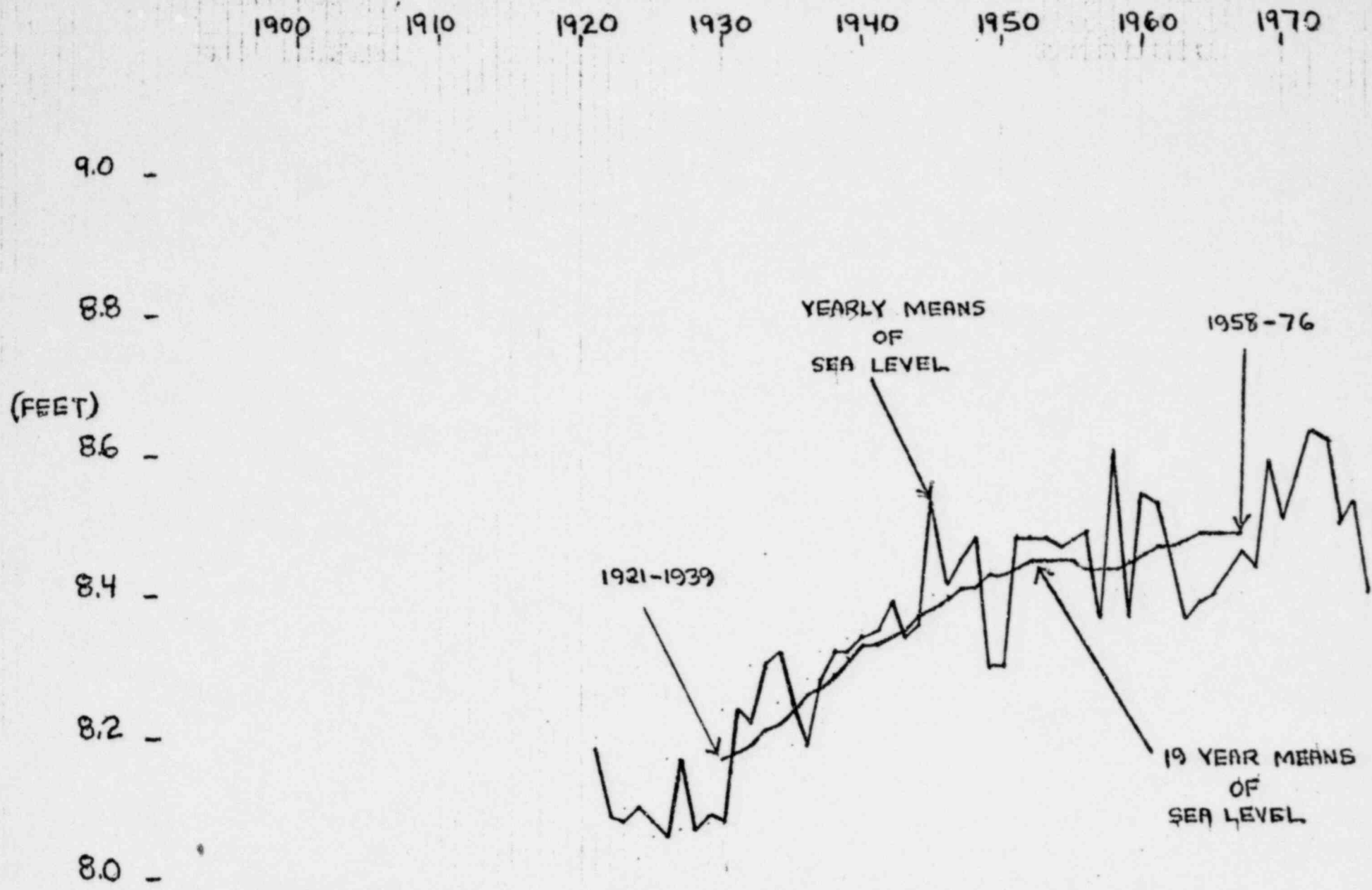


Figure 2



SEA LEVEL CURVE BOSTON 1921-1975

Figure 3

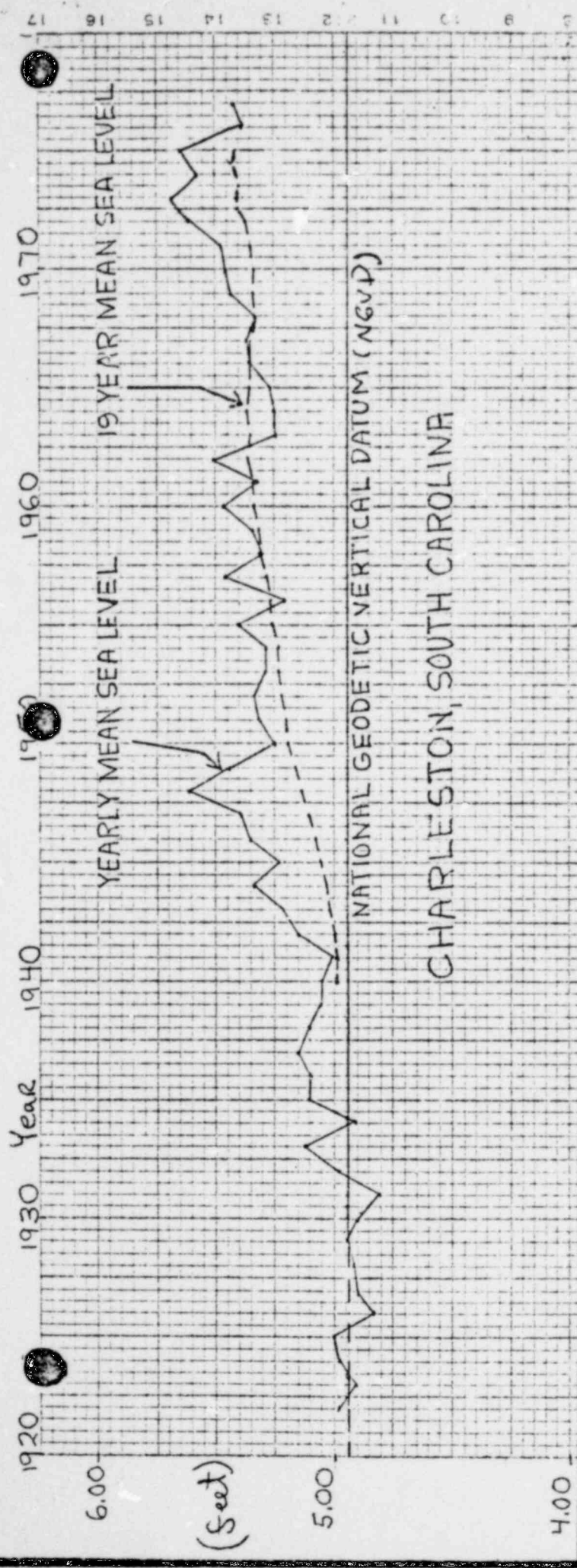
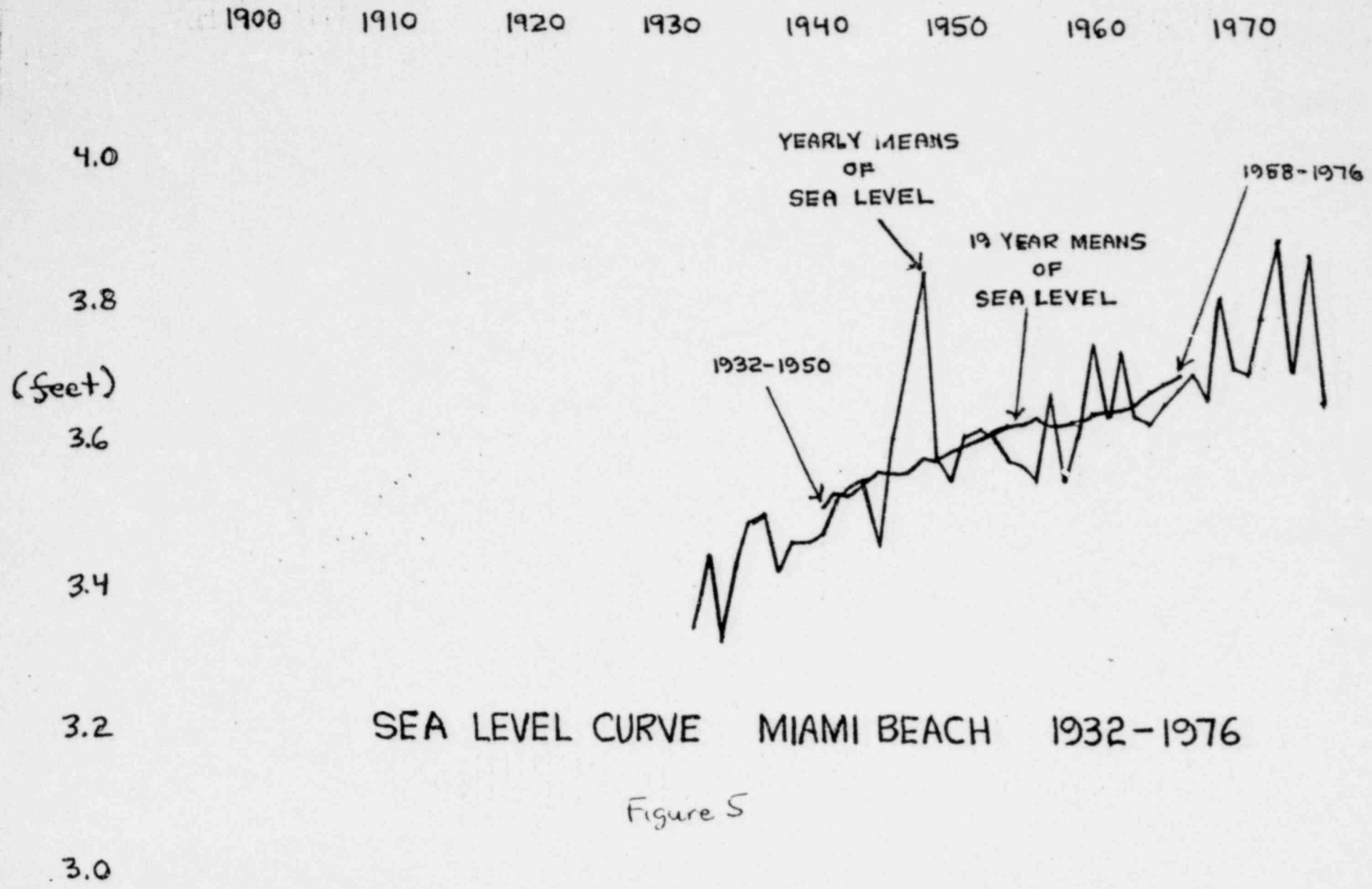


Figure 4



TIDES-SUMMARY
Table 2.

Station Southport, North Carolina

Lat. Long.

OBSERVATION VALUES

SERIES	NUMBER OF GREENWICH INTERVAL			READING ON STAFF USED			READING ON STAFF			REMARKS				
	HW.	L.W.	LWL.	Mb.	DLQ.	MTL.	MSL.	Highest	Lowest		BM.	MTL.	Highest	Lowest
(1) 1933-1953				4.17		4.03	4.08	(tide staff)	2.92			12.65		Compared with Charleston (1941-54) "
(2) 1977 Aug-1978				4.27		12.64	12.67	(tide gage)			31.55	12.64		
(3) July														
(4)														
(5)														
(6)														
(7)														
(8)														
(9)														
(10)														
(11)														
(12)														

ACCEPTED VALUES

BASIS	NUMBER OF GREENWICH INTERVAL			LOCAL INTERVAL			Mb.	DHQ.	DLQ.	GL.	SG.	REFERRED TO LLW.S		ON STAFF OF		ADOPTED
	HW.	L.W.	LWI.	HWI	HWI	LWI						Highest	Lowest	MTL.	LLW.*	
Highest tide,																
Higher high water,																
Mean high water,																
Mean tide level,																
Mean sea level,																
Mean low water,																
Lower low water,																
Lowest tide,																

READINGS ON TIDE STAFFS

Staff of	REMARKS												
Highest tide,													
Higher high water,													
Mean high water,													
Mean tide level,													
Mean sea level,													
Mean low water,													
Lower low water,													
Lowest tide,													

*Cross out the first "L." for stations on the Atlantic coast.