Docket Nos. 50-3024 and 50-303

AUG 2 4 1967

Mr. A. P. Perez Vice President Florida Power Corporation 101 Fifth Street South St. Petersburg, Florida 33701

Dear Mr. Perez:

RPB-3 Reading Orig: F. W. Karas REG Reading Files R. S. Boyd H. Shapar L. Kornblith, CO (2) N. Dube (5) G. Page D. Skovholt bcc: H. J. McAlduff, ORO E. E. Hall, GMR/H J. A. Harris, PI E. Tremmel, IP R. Leith, OC

Distribution: AEC Doc. Room

A. Wells, AS&LB

J. R. Buchanan, ORNL

Formal Suppl. DRL Reading

A copy of a Notice relating to your application dated August 10, 1967, for authorization to construct and operate the proposed Crystal River Units 3 & 4 Nuclear Generating Plant is enclosed for your information. The Notice has been submitted to the Office of the Federal Register for filing and publication.

Please note that Docket Numbers 50-302 and 50-303 have been assigned to the applications for these two pressurized water nuclear power resctors.

Also, please note that we will require evidence that a copy of your application has been served on the local official as required by 10 CFR Part 2.101(b).

A copy of AEC Regulation 10 CFR Part 2 is enclosed for your information.

Sincerely yours,

Original Signed by D. J. Skavholt

eter A. Morris, Director Division of Reactor Licensing

Raclosures:

- 1. Notice to Federal Register
- 10 CFR Part 2

J. T. Redgers Muclear Project Manager Florida Power Corporation 101 Fifth Street South St. Petersburg, Florida 33701

AIR MAIL SEE ATTACHED SHEETS FOR OTHER CONCURRENCES. RETYPED FOR MORRIS'S

OFFICE >	RPB-3/DRL	RPB-3/DRL	OGC	RP/DRL	DH //	SIGNATURE.
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DATE	8-22-67	8-23-67	86.7	8- * 1-67	8-74-67	The state of the s

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- c. Document the ability of safety related structures to withstand
 the static and dynamic effects of the PMH and associated wave
 action without loss-of-function, and the ability of safety
 related equipment to operate during such an event;
- d. Provide detailed computations of a PMH along a critical traverse which could produce the minimum water level at the site, and verify that sufficient pump suction would exist during such an event;
- e. Provide documentation of the model studies of wave runup such as illustrations showing the runup as a function of stillwater level and wave height;
- f. Determine whether wave action within the intake and discharge canals for the PMH can have an adverse effect on safety related structures and equipment.
- 2. Provide a map which shows the location of the public water supplies tabulated on Figure 2-22. Also show the location of any existing or known potential future private wells within two miles of the site. Tabulate similar data for the private wells. Determine whether it is possible for existing ground water users, under adverse conditions, to pump water from beneath the site. Similarly, determine whether the ground water environment would allow future users to pull water from beneath the site.

PRELIMINARY SURGE ESTIMATES

Forward Speed of Translation/Surge Elev. 4K/29.3 ft. (MLW)
Forward Speed of Translation/Surge Elev. 11K/32.1 ft. (MLW)
Forward Speed of Translation/Surge Elev. 20K/35.4 ft. (MLW)

The surge stillwater estimates were based on bathystrophic storm tide theory as discussed in our consultant's Technical Memorandum No. 35, "Storm Surge on the Open Coast: Fundamentals and Simplified Prediction" by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center; and "Estimation of Hurricane Surge Hydrographs," by G. Marinos and J. W. Woodward, ASCE paper 5945, May, 1968, WW2. This is a more accurate method than was generally available during the PSAR stage. The probable maximum hurricane parameters are from NOAA Report HUR 7-97. Provide the following information to support the PMH surge and associated wave estimates:

- a. Detailed computations of the PMN surge stillwater level using probable maximum parameters and the referenced bathystrophic storm tide theory (or another method which can be substantiated), a cross section along the assumed fetch, and the hurricane track;
- b. Estimate the critical significant and maximum (one percent)
 wave heights and resulting runup on safety related facilities
 in the spectrum of waves which can be associated with the PMH;