

HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING QUESTIONS

CRYSTAL RIVER NUCLEAR POWER PLANT FSAR UNIT 3

DOCKET NO. 50-302

1. We and our consultant, the U. S. Army Coastal Engineering Research Center, do not agree that the estimated hurricane surge discussed in section 2-4.2.1 is the highest that can be generated at the site. Furthermore, we believe a large radius, relatively fast moving hurricane with probable maximum characteristics could produce a significantly higher surge. For example, hurricane Camille (1969) induced a water level elevation of 24.2 ft. (MSL) measured at Pass Christian, Mississippi, is not in the class of the probable maximum hurricane (PMH), but is about equivalent to the estimated maximum surge presented in para. 2.4.2.1. Our consultant has made some preliminary parametric computations which indicate a surge stillwater level in excess of +35.4 ft. (MLW) based on PMH parameters as follows:

PARAMETERS

Central Pressure	26.70 Inches Hg
Peripheral Pressure	31.25 Inches Hg
Radius of Maximum Winds	24 Naut. Miles
High Spring Tide Elev.	4.3 ft. (MLW)
Initial Rise	0.6 ft.
Track of Hurricane	N63°E (True)

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