



Duquesne Light

Nuclear Construction Division
Robinson Plaza, Building 2, Suite 210
Pittsburgh, PA 15205

2NRC-4-191
(412) 787-5141
(412) 923-1960
Telecopy (412) 787-2629
November 8, 1984

United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555

ATTENTION: Mr. George W. Knighton, Chief
Licensing Branch 3
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

SUBJECT: Beaver Valley Power Station - Unit No. 2
Docket No. 50-412
FSAR Environmental and Hydrologic Engineering Branch Questions

Gentlemen:

Attached to this letter are Duquesne Light Company's (DLC) responses to the Environmental Hydrologic Engineering Branch (EHEB) questions (240.12-240.16) forwarded to DLC in you letter dated October 12, 1984, received October 18, 1984, and SER Open Item Nos. 1 and 2. These are also provided in response to the EHEB questions (240.1, 240.2, 240.4, 240.6, 240.7, and 240.8, dated August 13, 1983) in which the staff required revised information using Hydrometeorology Reports 51 and 52. It is DLC's understanding that responses to the above EHEB questions are now complete. These responses will be incorporated into the next FSAR amendment.

DUQUESNE LIGHT COMPANY

By *E. J. Woolever*
E. J. Woolever
Vice President

TJZ/wjs
Attachment

cc: Mr. B. K. Singh, Project Manager (w/a)
Mr. G. Walton, NRC Resident Inspector (w/a)

*Anthony Carol
Dist
13001
1/1
Drawings
To: EHEB*

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS
8th DAY OF November, 1984.


Anita Elaine Reiter
Notary Public

ANITA ELAINE REITER, NOTARY PUBLIC
ROBINSON TOWNSHIP, ALLEGHENY COUNTY
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES OCTOBER 20, 1986

8411190306 841108
PDR ADOCK 05000412
E PDR

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA)
) SS:
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY)

On this 24 day of November, 1984, before me, a Notary Public in and for said Commonwealth and County, personally appeared H. M. Siegel, who being duly sworn, deposed and said that he is authorized to sign for E. J. Woolever, who (1) is Vice President of Duquesne Light, (2) is duly authorized to execute and file the foregoing Submittal on behalf of said Company, and (3) the statements set forth in the Submittal are true and correct to the best of his knowledge.



Notary Public
ANITA ELAINE REITER, NOTARY PUBLIC
ROBINSON TOWNSHIP, ALLEGHENY COUNTY
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES OCTOBER 20, 1986

TJZ/wjs
NR/NRC/EHEB
Attachment

bcc: J. J. Carey (w/attachment) "
W. T. Wardzinski "
E. J. Woolever "
C. E. Ewing "
T. D. Jones "
J. A. Hultz "
R. E. Dougher "
E. F. Kurtz, Jr. "
J. H. Latshaw "
T. P. Noonan "
J. A. Rocco "
H. M. Siegel "
R. J. Swiderski "
G. L. Beatty "
E. T. Eilmann "
K. M. Holcomb "
J. Lee, Esq. "
R. E. Martin "
S. L. Pernick, Jr. "
T. J. Zoglmann "
C. R. Bishop "
D. E. Burke (CEI) "
R. G. Schuenger (CEI) "
E. A. Licitra (NRC) "
G. Walton (NRC) "
W. T. Keller (NUTEC) "
B. M. Miller (2) (OEC) "
J. Silberg (SPPT) "
P. RaySircar (S&W) "
D. Chamberlain (S&W) "
T. J. Lex (W) "
S. Phillips (W) "
NCD File "

240.12
(FSAR 2.4.2.3.1)
(SRP 2.4.3)

In determining the local PMF for Peggs Run, you used a rainfall intensity of 9.3 in./hr. The staff does not agree that this approach is correct since 9.3 in. is the total PMP that you determined for a 1-hr period. The PMP must be broken down to appropriate time increments suitable for the drainage area and times of concentration that exist at the site. Document the adequacy of your design by using a rainfall intensity corresponding to the time of concentration for Peggs Run. Provide your estimate of time of concentration together with an explanation of how it was calculated.

Response:

In determining the local PMF for Peggs Run, a 6-hr PMP with a total rainfall of 24.6 in. using HMR No. 33 was calculated. The PMP was distributed in 1-hr increments as shown below:

Time (Hr)	PMP (In.)
1	2.7
2	3.4
3	9.3
4	3.7
5	3.0
6	2.5

Peggs Run basin is an ungaged watershed. A method proposed by McSparran (1968) was used to calculate the PMF. In this method, the time to peak (t_p) for the unit hydrograph was calculated by the following equation and found to be 1.26 hr.

$$t_p = \frac{8.51 A^{0.0732} W_a^{0.186}}{S^{0.699} D_d^{0.417}}$$

where A = drainage area of the watershed (sq miles)

W_a = percentage of wooded area in watershed

S = geometric mean stream slope (feet per 1000 ft)

D_d = drainage density (miles per sq. miles)

Since Peggs Run is a small basin (4 sq miles), the time of concentration would be close to the time to peak. Consequently, the 6-hr PMP was broken down to 1-hr increments for PMF analysis.

Reference:

John E. McSparran, "Design Hydrographs for Pennsylvania Watersheds," Journal of Hydraulic Division, ASCE, Vol. 94, No. HY7, July 1968, pp 937-960.

240.14
(FSAR 2.4.2.3.1)
(SRP 2.4.3)

You have not provided any information concerning the effects of the RR culvert on potential flooding of the site. However, the staff notes that in responding to a USAEC staff position on the BVPS-2 PSAR, you stated that assuming the RR culvert is blocked and that the RR embankment does not wash out, water will rise to elevation of 729.6 ft on-site. In your analysis, you routed the Peggs Run PMF over the RR embankment assuming an 800 ft weir length. Is this analysis still valid? If it is, please provide the following information for staff review:

- a. The basis for assuming a weir length of 800 ft.
- b. A profile of the RR, in the vicinity of the culvert, showing elevations of the top of the rail at each break in slope.
- c. Elevation-storage data for the ponding area behind the RR embankment.

If conditions or design of the RR culvert have changed from the PSAR, you should reevaluate the flood potential of the RR culvert, make appropriate changes to the FSAR, and provide your reanalysis for staff review.

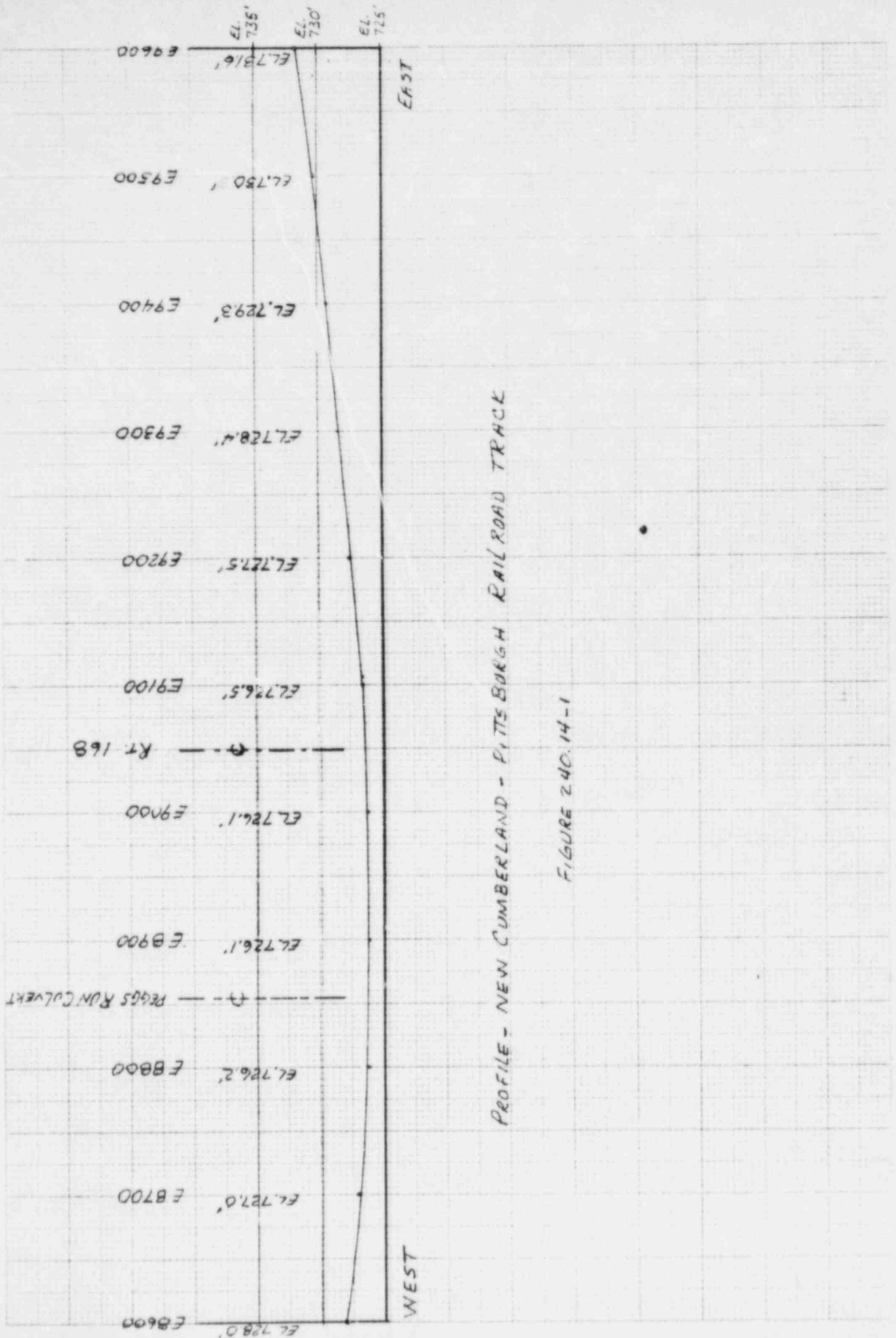
Response:

Over a 14,000 ft long section of Peggs Run is enclosed in a 15-ft diameter culvert (refer to Response to Question 240.05 for detail). The culvert is connected to the RR culvert and the stream channel is backfilled up to the ground level of approximately el 727 ft to 728 ft. The Peggs Run culvert was assumed blocked, and the PMF flow discharges through the channels east and west of Route 168. Hence, the RR culvert has no impact on the flooding of the site.

The area between the BVPS-2 cooling tower and Route 168 is generally flat with a mild slope which continues to the northern edge of the RR embankment. The ground then drops down to the Peggs Run natural channel which connects to the Ohio River.

- a. The Peggs Run PMF discharges over the railroad embankment. The embankment is no longer a weir since the stream bed south of the railroad was backfilled up to the level of the embankment.
- b. A profile of the railroad in the vicinity of the culvert is shown on Figure 240.14-1.
- c. A site topographic map shows that there is no ponding area behind the railroad embankment.

The water elevation analysis used in the FSAR was revised to reflect the modifications made to the channels east and west of Route 168. The revised analysis is summarized in the Response to NRC Question 240.15.



PROFILE - NEW CUMBERLAND - PITTSBURGH RAILROAD TRACK

FIGURE 240.14-1

240.15
(FSAR 2.4.2.3.1)
(SRP 2.4.3)

You state that you determined that, if the Peggs Run culvert failed during a PMF such that it would carry only negligible flow, due to blockage by debris, water levels in the vicinity of safety related structures would be below an elevation of 730 ft. What elevation did you calculate? You further state that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers water surface profiles program HEC-2, was used to generate a series of water surface elevations. Please provide those elevations together with the cross-sections used and their locations. Also provide all pertinent values such as Mannings "n" values, flows, starting water levels, slopes, and any other assumptions used in computing water surface profiles. If you determined that water would overflow Peggs Run to the area east and south of the Highway 168 bridge approach, provide a detailed topographic map of this area.

Response:

The Peggs Run PMF peak flow of 17,000 cfs (Response to Question 240.13) was used for water level analysis. The flood flow is divided and discharges through channels on both sides of Route 168, near where Route 168 turns northwest before crossing the Ohio River. Most of the flow (15,000 cfs) discharges in the channel west of Route 168, following the general direction of the original Peggs Run, over the railroad embankment into the natural Peggs Run channel, and finally to the Ohio River. The critical section is at the northern edge of the railroad embankment where the ground drops down to the Peggs Run natural channel. A smaller portion of the flood flows through the channel east of Route 168. In the water elevation analysis, the security fences in the east channel were conservatively assumed blocked by debris. A critical depth occurred at the security fence section.

The division of the PMF flow by Route 168 near the turning point of Route 168 was evaluated for various flow rates using the U.S. Corps of Engineers' water surface profile HEC-2 program (1979). The calculation started from downstream control sections with critical depth and was carried upstream. By matching the water surface elevation from both channels at the point where the two channels join together with a combined discharge equal to 17,000 cfs, the flow rate for each channel was determined. Mannings 'n' values of 0.04 on the floodway channel and 0.05 on the overbank were used. The topography and cross-section locations are shown on Figure 240.15-1. Cross-section plots for the west and east channels are shown on Figures 240.15-2 and 240.15-3, respectively. HEC-2 input data for the west and east channels are presented in Tables 240.15-1 and 240.15-2, respectively. The water surface profile for the channel west of Route 168 is shown on Figure 240.15-4.

As shown on Figure 240.15-1, all safety related structures are located away from the Peggs Run floodway, and downstream of the railroad embankment. The water surface elevation at cross-section 40, at the railroad embankment, is 730.07 ft msl

(Figure 420.15-4). The floodway drops sharply downstream of cross-section 40 and the water elevation there will be below 730 ft msl. Safety related structures will not be impacted by Peggs Run flooding since minimum plant finished grade is 730 ft-4 in. (FSAR Section 3.4).

Reference:

U.S. Corps of Engineers, "HEC-2 Water Surface Profiles," Users Manual, Hydrologic Engineering Center, 1979.

ECHO PRINT OF INPUT DATA

0000000001111111112222222222333333333344444444445555555555666666666677777777778
 12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

T1 PEGGS RUN PHF H.S. PROFILE - STARTS AT CRITICAL DEPTH, JUST DOWNSTREAM
 T2 OF RR EMBANKMENT, REF. MAP - DLC DNG. NO. 8700-RX-001-F&G, 7/27/83
 T3 WEST OF RT.168 TO DIVERG, 'TOPOGRAPHIC & SURFACE FEATURE' 7/27/83
 J1 2 -1 -1 729.
 J2 1 -1 15
 J3 110 150
 HC .05 .05 .04 .1 .3
 QT 5 8000 10000 14000 17000 20000
 X1 400 10 386 770 0 0 0 740 740
 X3 10
 GR 730 0 729 190 729 300 740 301 740 385
 GR 728 386 727 415 726 580 726 770 740 771
 X1 390 9 540 925 35 25 25
 GR 740 0 740 40 740 125 740 315 740 450
 GR 727 540 726 845 726 925 740 940
 X1 380 14 532 860 50 35 35
 GR 740 0 740 25 740 65 740 130 740 227
 GR 740 260 728 450 728 465 740 466 740 532
 GR 727 550 727 850 730 860 740 875
 X1 370 17 470 750 90 95 90
 GR 740 0 740 15 740 25 740 50 740 100
 GR 740 165 740 165 740 275 740 280 728 330
 GR 728 355 738 355 738 470 727 475 727 745
 GR 730 750 740 760
 X1 360 9 40 370 150 140 135
 GR 738 0 735 15 730 25 728 30 727 40
 GR 727 368 730 370 735 380 745 395
 HC .05 .05 .05
 X1 350 8 37 240 210 185 185
 GR 740 0 735 5 730 8 729 12 727 37
 GR 727 235 730 240 740 260
 X1 340 8 120 280 170 170 170
 GR 739 0 735 20 730 120 728 140 728 250
 GR 730 280 735 285 740 290
 X1 330 10 80 270 140 140 140
 GR 740 0 735 10 730 60 729 95 728 110
 GR 728 265 730 270 735 275 737 290 740 300
 X1 320 9 40 265 210 220 235
 GR 745 0 740 10 735 15 730 40 729 50
 GR 728 100 728 255 730 265 740 290
 X1 310 9 25 345 145 140 150
 GR 745 0 730 25 729 30 729 175 728 290
 GR 728 325 729 340 730 345 740 360
 EJ
 T1 PEGGS RUN PHF H.S. PROFILE - STARTS AT CRITICAL DEPTH, JUST DOWNSTREAM
 T2 OF RR EMBANKMENT, REF. MAP - DLC DNG. NO. 8700-RX-001-F&G, 7/27/83
 T3 WEST OF RT.168 TO DIVERG, 'TOPOGRAPHIC & SURFACE FEATURE' 7/27/83
 J1 3 -1 0.5 729.2
 J2 2 1 -1 15
 T1 PEGGS RUN PHF H.S. PROFILE - STARTS AT CRITICAL DEPTH, JUST DOWNSTREAM
 T2 OF RR EMBANKMENT, REF. MAP - DLC DNG. NO. 8700-RX-001-F&G, 7/27/83

Table 240.15-1 pg 1 of 2

ECHO PRINT OF INPUT DATA

00000000111111112222222233333333444444445555555566666666777777778
 1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

T1 PEGGS RUN PHF H.S. PROFILE - STARTS AT CRITICAL DEPTH, JUST DOWNSTREAM
 T2 OF WAREHOUSE, REF. MAP - DLC DHG. NO. 8700-RX-001-F&G, BVPS SITE
 T3 EAST OF RT. 168 TO DVIERG., 'TOPOGRAPHIC & SURFACE FEATURE' 7/27/83
 J1 2 -1 738.
 J2 1 -1 15
 J3 110 150
 HC .05 .05 .04 .1 .3
 QT 5 1000 1200 1400 1600 1800
 X1 80 15 15 400 0 0
 GR 740 0 735 5 730 15 740 14 740 40
 GR 740 41 740 70 740 138 740 230 740 255
 GR 740 400 736 400 737 480 738 495 740 500
 X1 70 10 10 190 210 250 230
 GR 740 0 735 10 730 30 732 40 733 95
 GR 734 160 735 190 736 270 736 490 740 570
 X1 60 12 40 480 230 260 240
 GR 740 0 738 10 735 40 730 60 732 90
 GR 732 185 734 250 735 370 735 480 734 520
 GR 735 545 740 555
 X1 50 10 65 450 150 250 210
 GR 740 0 735 0 730 65 730 85 731 105
 GR 731 250 730 270 725 340 735 450 740 500

EJ
 T1 PEGGS RUN PHF H.S. PROFILE - STARTS AT CRITICAL DEPTH, JUST DOWNSTREAM
 T2 OF WAREHOUSE, REF. MAP - DLC DHG. NO. 8700-RX-001-F&G, BVPS SITE
 T3 EAST OF RT. 168 TO DVIERG., 'TOPOGRAPHIC & SURFACE FEATURE' 7/27/83
 J1 3 -1 738.2
 J2 2 -1 15

T1 PEGGS RUN PHF H.S. PROFILE - STARTS AT CRITICAL DEPTH, JUST DOWNSTREAM
 T2 OF WAREHOUSE, REF. MAP - DLC DHG. NO. 8700-RX-001-F&G, BVPS SITE
 T3 EAST OF RT. 168 TO DVIERG., 'TOPOGRAPHIC & SURFACE FEATURE' 7/27/83
 J1 4 -1 738.4
 J2 3 -1 15

T1 PEGGS RUN PHF H.S. PROFILE - STARTS AT CRITICAL DEPTH, JUST DOWNSTREAM
 T2 OF WAREHOUSE, REF. MAP - DLC DHG. NO. 8700-RX-001-F&G, BVPS SITE
 T3 EAST OF RT. 168 TO DVIERG., 'TOPOGRAPHIC & SURFACE FEATURE' 7/27/83
 J1 5 -1 738.6
 J2 4 1 -1 15

T1 PEGGS RUN PHF H.S. PROFILE - STARTS AT CRITICAL DEPTH, JUST DOWNSTREAM
 T2 OF WAREHOUSE, REF. MAP - DLC DHG. NO. 8700-RX-001-F&G, BVPS SITE
 T3 EAST OF RT. 168 TO DVIERG., 'TOPOGRAPHIC & SURFACE FEATURE' 7/27/83
 J1 6 -1 738.8
 J2 15 1 -1 15

ER

TABLE 240.15-2
 pg 1 of 1

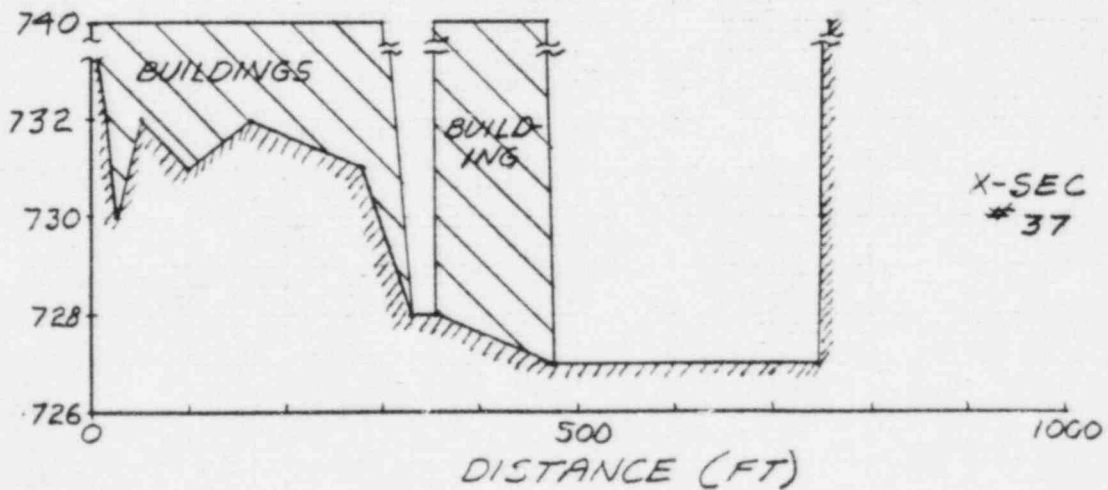
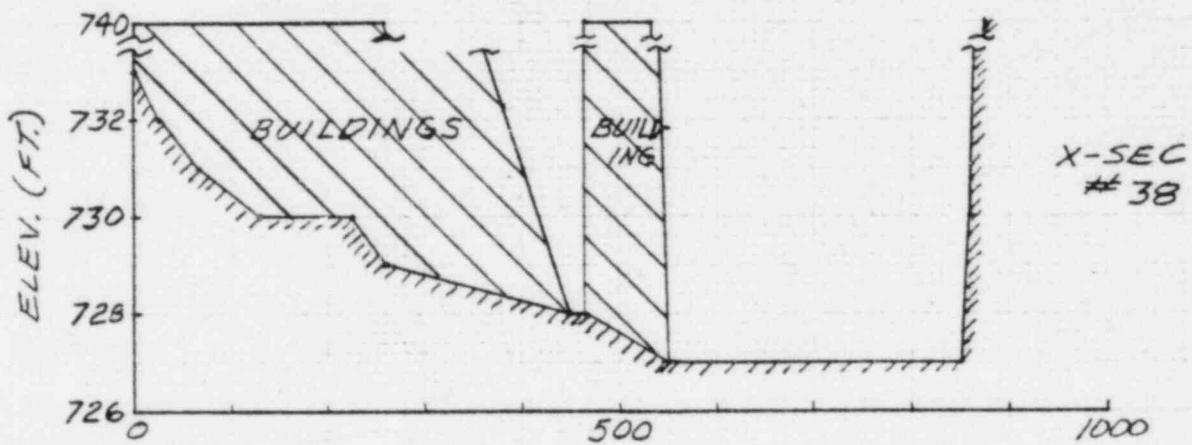
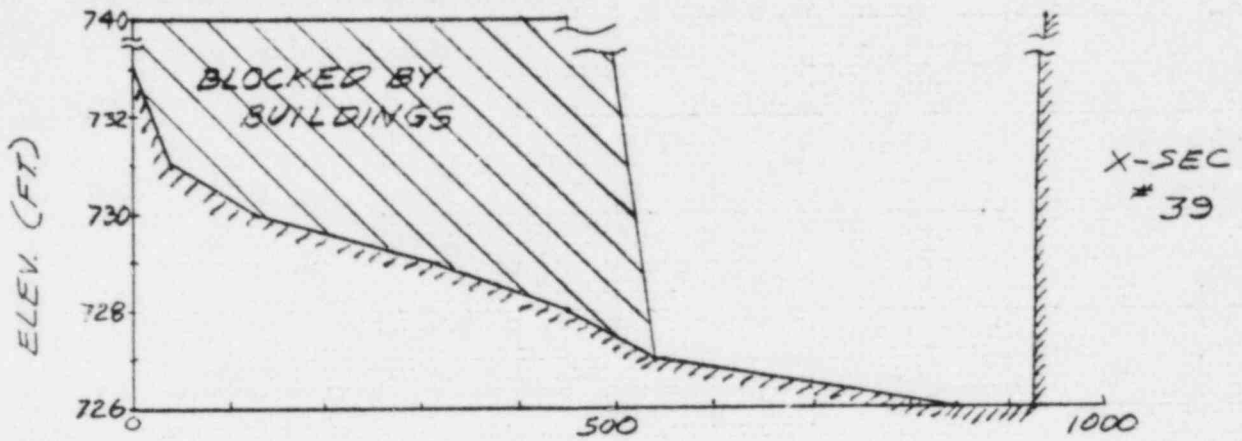
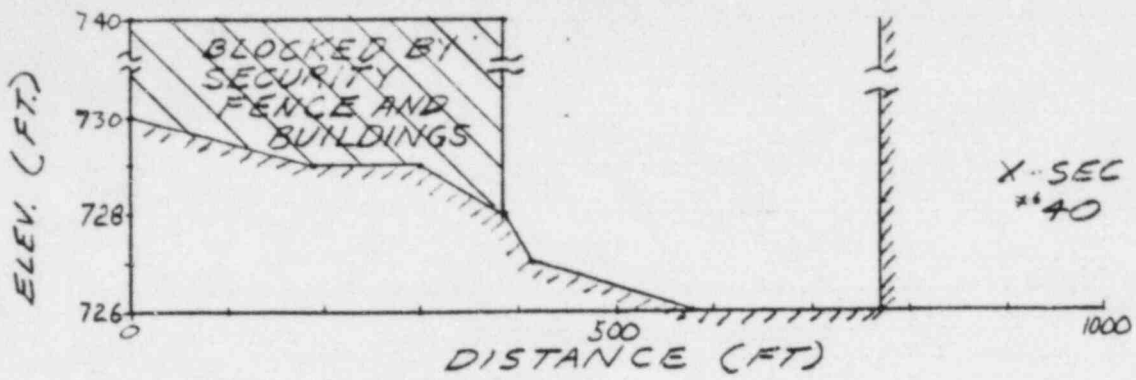


FIGURE 240.15-2
CROSS-SECTIONS, WEST OF RT. 168

DOCUMENT/ PAGE PULLED

ANO. 8411190306

NO. OF PAGES 1

REASON

PAGE ILLEGIBLE

HARD COPY FILED AT: PDR CF
OTHER _____

BETTER COPY REQUESTED ON ____/____/____

PAGE TOO LARGE TO FILM.

HARD COPY FILED AT: PDR (CF)
OTHER _____

FILMED ON APERTURE CARD NO 8411190306-01

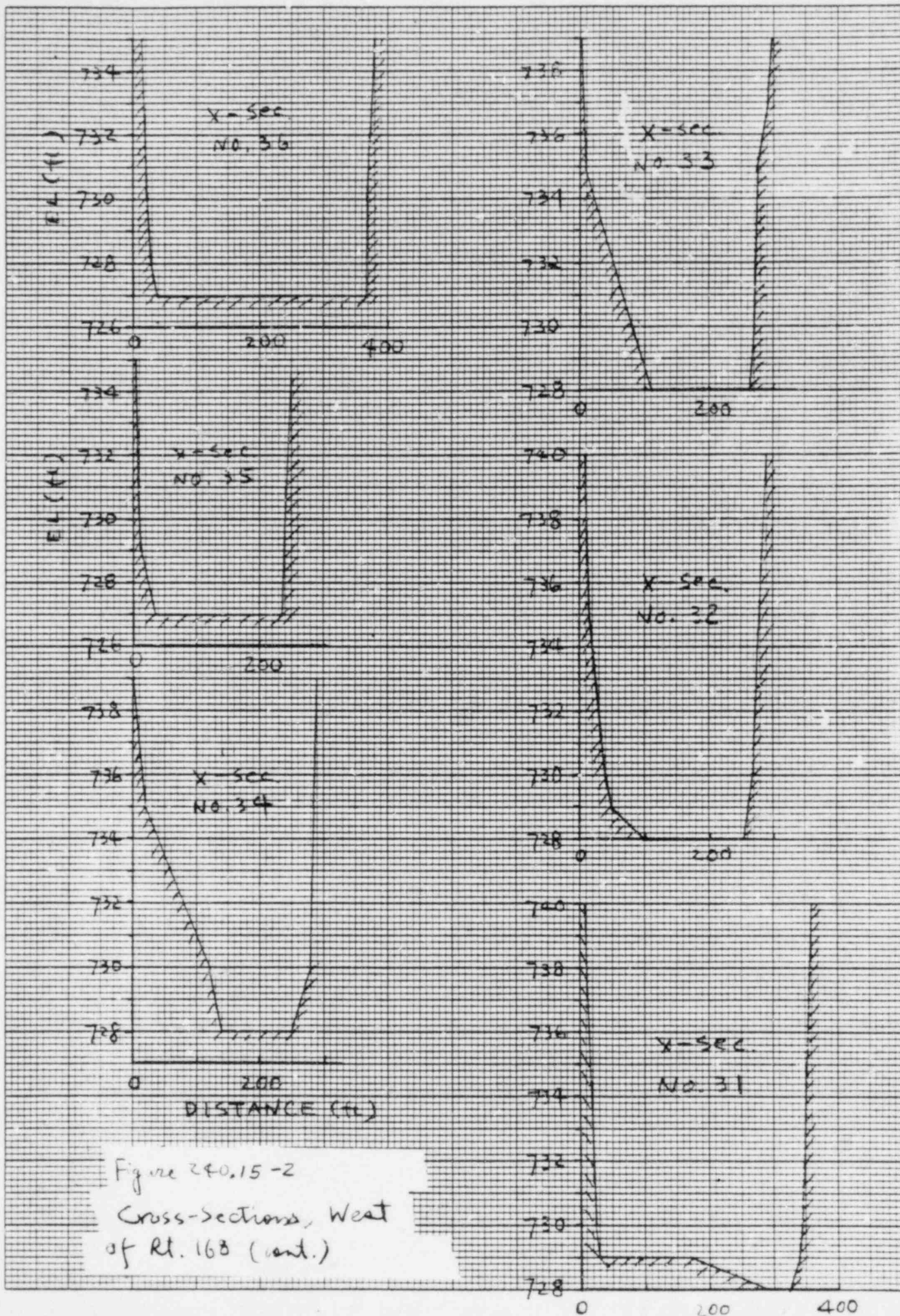


Figure 240.15-2
Cross-Sections, West
of Rt. 168 (cont.)

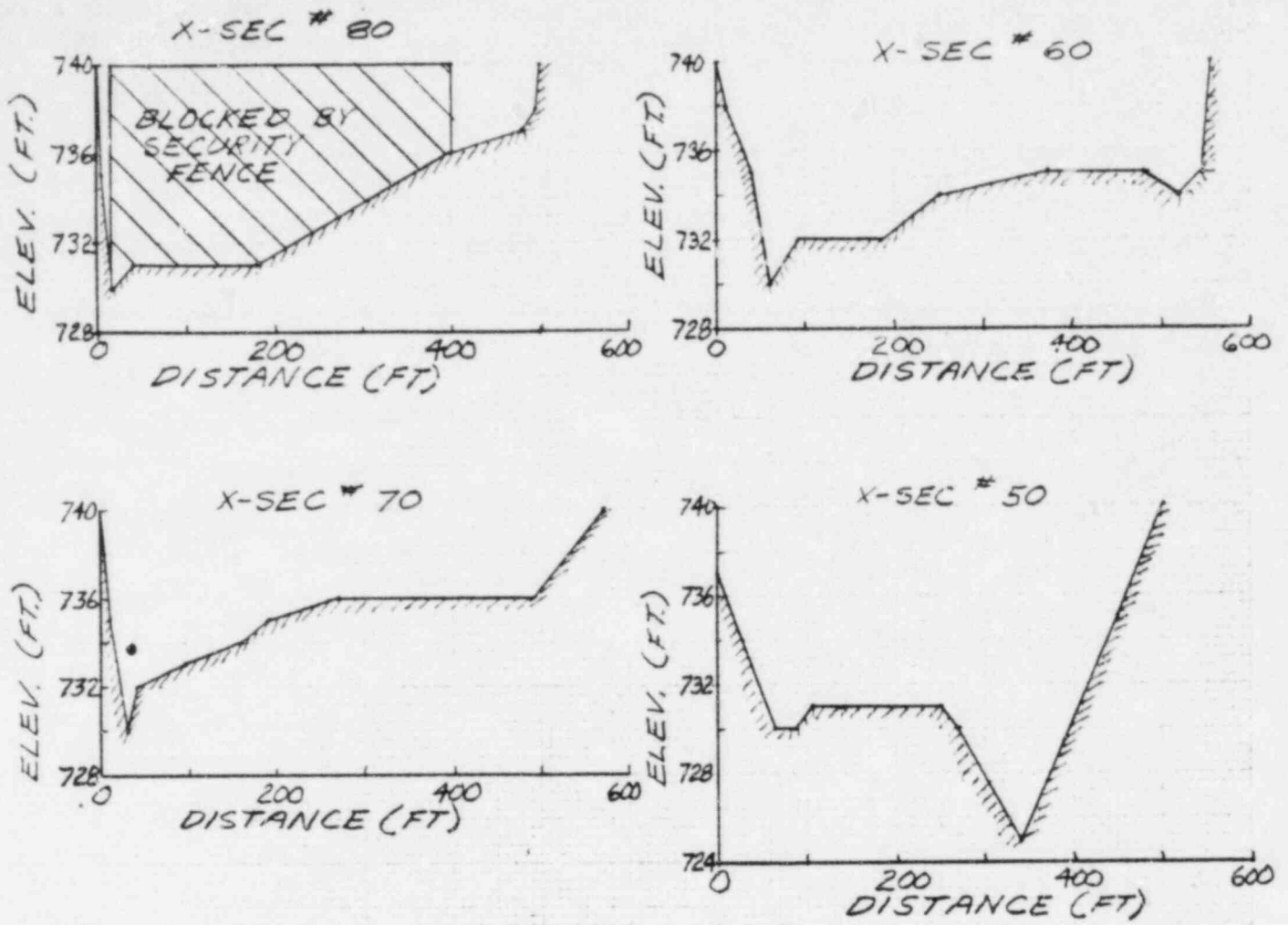


FIGURE 240.15-3
 CROSS-SECTIONS, EAST OF RT. 168

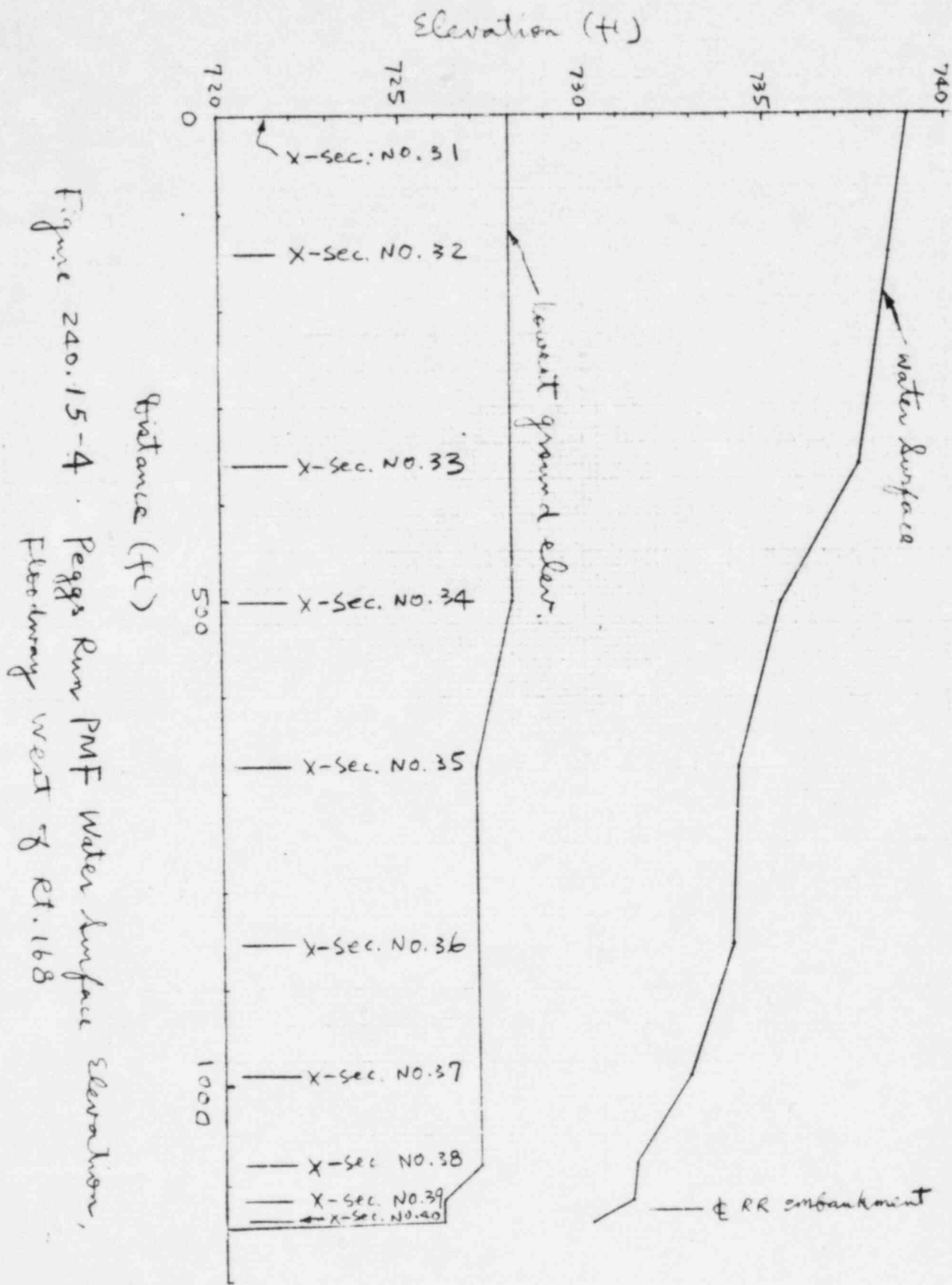


Figure 240.15-4. Peggs Run PMF Water Surface Elevation,
 Floodway west of Rt. 168

240.16
(FSAR 2.4.2.3.2)
(SRP 2.4.3)

In analyzing local flooding, all you state is the method used to determine water depths and the maximum water elevations computed at the Reactor Building, the Control Building, and the Radwaste Building.

- a. Are these the only safety-related buildings that could be affected by local flooding?
- b. You have not provided the staff sufficient information to enable it to review your local flood analysis. Please provide a more detailed description of your analysis.
- c. You should also provide a detailed topographic map of the site showing roads and railroads together with their top elevations. Other obstructions to flow such as temporary and permanent buildings, trailers, sheds, fences, etc, should also be shown.
- d. Provide assurances that all obstructions were considered in your analysis of site flooding due to a local PMP.

Response:

The local flooding was reanalyzed to reflect changes in site grade due to construction and to incorporate the additional guidance received from the NRC staff during the March 21, 1984 hydrometeorology meeting. The PMP was calculated using HMR No. 33 and the Corps of Engineers' Civil Engineering Bulletin No. 52-8 (Bulletin 52-8).

- a. The initial analysis for the construction stage only considered the Reactor Building, the Control Building, and the Radwaste Building. In reanalyzing the effect of PMP on the BVPS site, it was determined that additional safety related buildings should be included in the reanalysis. All of the safety-related buildings with access doors considered in the revised study are shown in detail in part (b).
- b. In analyzing the local on-site flooding, the plant site (including the switchyard) was divided into five subdrainage areas (E, W, I, II, III) as shown on Figures 240.16-1, -2, and -3. The following assumptions were made in the analysis.
 - (1) The roof and storm drains were completely blocked by debris.
 - (2) Credit of roof storage capacity was not taken (in accordance with the March 21, 1984 meeting with the NRC).
 - (3) The Rational Method was used for calculating the PMF.

- (4) The direction and rate of roof flow were based on the elevation and length of the parapet.
- (5) Areas E and W were included in the analyses (in accordance with the March 21, 1984 meeting with the NRC).

The value of the runoff coefficient "C" for use in the Rational Method was set equal to 1.0 for the roofs, walks, driveways, and other highly impervious areas around the buildings (in accordance with the March 21, 1984 meeting with the NRC). A value of 0.9 was used for other areas in the analysis.

The rainfall intensity "I" used in the analysis was based on the concentration time for each of the subdrainage basin areas. In all cases, the concentration time was calculated to be approximately 10 minutes. To compute "I," the original intensity calculation for a 1 hour time period was extended by directly applying the ratios from Bulletin 52-8 to the 1 hour duration PMP. The maximum 10-minute PMP was found to be 3.5 in. Thus, the intensity used to determine peak local flood elevations was 21.0 in./hr.

Subdrainage basin areas were determined using a planimeter. The areas computed for basins E, W, I, II, and III on Figures 240.16-1, -2, and -3 are 50.1, 10.3, 2.1, 0.5, and 2.2 acres, respectively.

Water surface elevations along each flow path were calculated using the Corps of Engineers HEC-2 computer program. Cross-sections were located based on topography and restrictions to flow. Flow was varied based on the portion of the subdrainage basin discharging upstream of a particular section. The HEC-2 output for basin E was used to determine the starting water level for the basin I HEC-2 run. Flow paths and cross-section locations are indicated on Figures 240.16-1, -2, and -3.

In two cases, flow paths for the runoff from two subdrainage basins abutted each other at the upstream ends of the channels. For basins E and W (Figure 240.16-1), cross-section 10 is at the upstream end of the flow path for each area. For basins I and III (Figures 240.16-2 and -3), the flow paths meet at common cross-section 16 (Area I)/59 (Area III). In both cases, flows in the flow paths were adjusted until the water level in the vicinity of the common cross section was equal.

HEC-2 input for all five basins is included as Table 240.16-1. For basins E and W and basins I and III, input flow values reflect the fact that the flow rates

were balanced between abutting flow paths. For basin II, input flow values are for the greatest three 10-minute PMP intensities for evaluating the flow seeping through a Service Building door.

The resulting maximum water surface elevation versus lowest access to Category I buildings are tabulated below:

Category I Structures	Lowest Access to Bldg. (Ft-Msl)	Max. Water Surface Elev. at Access Doors (Ft)	Max. Water Depth Over Sill (Ft)
Main Steam Valve Building Area	735.5	732.5	-
Safeguards Bldg	737.5	732.5	-
Reactor Containment (Equipment Hatch)	767.83	735.1	-
Emergency Diesel Generator Bldg.			
1 dr	732.5	732.5	-
3 drs	732.5	732.4	-
Auxiliary Bldg.			
3 drs	735.5	735.4	-
Fuel & Decontamination Bldg.			
1 dr	735.5	735.3	-
3 drs	735.5	735.3	-
Control Bldg.			
3 drs (So.)	735.5	735.4	-
1 dr (No.)	735.5	732.4	-
Service Bldg.			
1 dr (SB30-8)	732.0	732.5	0.5
1 dr	732.5	732.5	-

As shown in the above table, the maximum water surface is above the sill of only one door to a safety related structure. Since the sill to the affected door for the Service Building is at grade, runoff water from local site flooding will seep under the door during the PMP until the site drainage system becomes operational.

An analysis was performed to calculate the quantity of water entering the Service Building under the affected door. HEC-2 runs were made using flows from time periods of the PMP after the peak 10-minute intensity. From the water levels computed using HEC-2, an estimate was made of the quantity of water seeping between the bottom of the door and the sill. In the analysis, a maximum gap of 1/16 in. between the bottom of the door and the door sill was assumed. A door width of 8 ft and 1.5 in. thick was used. The flow rate was calculated by assuming laminar steady flow between fixed-parallel plates. In the most intense 1 hour rainfall, the water depths over the door sill varies from 0.2 to 0.5 ft. The total volume of water seeping through the door was calculated to be 475 ft³. Taking into consideration the size of the room, equipment location, and no credit taken for floor drains and sumps, the accumulation of water in the Service Building has been conservatively estimated to be less than 1.6 in. deep. Since there are no QA Category 1 equipment or electrical connections located closer than 2 in. to the floor, there is no impact on the operation of safety related equipment due to a PMP.

- c. A detailed topographic map of the site is included as Figure 240.16-1. Finished paving, grading plans, and structures for the BVPS-1 and -2 plant sites are shown on Figures 240-16-2 and -3.
- d. All obstructions were considered in the site flooding analysis.

ECHO PRINT OF INPUT DATA

0000000011111111122222222233333333334444444445555555556666666667777777778
 1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

T1 MAX. WATER SURFACE ELEV. DUE TO LOCAL PIP - S. OF PLANT SITE & H.
 T2 OF BIG SLOPE, REF. MAP - DLC Dwg. NO. 0700-RX-001-F&G, 7/27/83
 T3 FLOW TOWARD EAST TO PEGGS POND, THEN TO OHIO RIVER

J1	2	.0091								
J2	1									
J3	110	150								
NC	.04	.04	.03	.1	.3					
QT	4	730	820	910	885					
X1	26	9	160	240	0	0	0			
GR	735	0	730	0	720	10	728.3	100	728.5	160
GR	728.3	200	729	240	730	310	735	310		
X1	25	8	145	300	120	100	120			
GR	735	0	730	0	730	64	729	140	729	145
GR	729	300	730	350	735	350				
QT	4	675	765	855	830					
X1	24	7	110	216	180	155	160			
GR	735	0	730	14	730	110	730	216	731	238
GR	732	264	735	265						
QT	4	255	345	435	410					
X1	23	6	5	120	40	40	40			
GR	735	0	730	5	730	80	731	124	732	142
GR	735	150								
X1	22	5	50	102	185	185	185			
GR	735	0	730.7	5	730.7	50	731	102	732	110
X1	21	6	52	110	45	45	45			
GR	735	0	732	50	731	52	731	85	732	110
GR	735	112								
QT	4	175	265	355	330					
X1	20	8	18	80	140	140	140			
GR	740	0	735	0	734	18	733	20	732	42
GR	732	70	735	80	740	90				
QT	4	60	150	240	215					
X1	18	9	50	95	100	100	100			
GR	740	0	735	0	731	20	731	40	733	45
GR	733	50	732	76	732	95	740	96		
X1	16	6	55	100	200	200	200			
GR	740	0	735	0	734	30	733	55	733	100
GR	740	100								
X1	14	8	76	112	108	108	108			
GR	740	0	735	0	734	38	733.5	60	733	76
GR	733	112	735	120	740	120				
QT	4	0	90	180	155					
X1	13	8	20	46	86	86	86			
GR	740	0	734	0	733.5	20	733	40	733	46
GR	734	50	735	51	740	60				
X1	12	5	20	36	64	64	64			
GR	740	0	734	0	733.5	20	733.5	36	740	36
X1	11	6	30	70	110	110	110			
GR	740	0	734	0	733.7	30	733.7	70	734	80
GR	740	80								
EJ										

TABLE 240.16-1
 AREA E
 Pg. 1 of 6

ECHO PRINT OF INPUT DATA

00000000011111111122222222233333333334444444445555555556666666667777777778
1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

T1	MAX. WATER SURFACE ELEV. DUE TO LOCAL PIP - S. OF PLANT SITE & N.		
T2	OF BIG SLOPE, REF. MAP - DLC DNG. NO. 8700-RX-001-F&G, 7/27/83		
T3	FLOW TOWARD EAST TO PEGGS RUN, THEN TO OHIO RIVER		
J1	3	.0091	730.
J2	2		-1
T1	MAX. WATER SURFACE ELEV. DUE TO LOCAL PIP - S. OF PLANT SITE & N.		
T2	OF BIG SLOPE, REF. MAP - DLC DNG. NO. 8700-RX-001-F&G, 7/27/83		
T3	FLOW TOWARD EAST TO PEGGS RUN, THEN TO OHIO RIVER		
J1	4	.0091	730.
J2	3		-1
T1	MAX. WATER SURFACE ELEV. DUE TO LOCAL PIP - S. OF PLANT SITE & N.		
T2	OF BIG SLOPE, REF. MAP - DLC DNG. NO. 8700-RX-001-F&G, 7/27/83		
T3	FLOW TOWARD EAST TO PEGGS RUN, THEN TO OHIO RIVER		
J1	5	.0091	730.
J2	15		-1

ER

TABLE 240.16-1
AREA E (cont)

Pg. 2 of 6

ECHO PRINT OF INPUT DATA

0000000011111111222222223333333344444444555555556666666677777777
 1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

T1	MAX. WATER SURFACE ELEV. DUE TO LOCAL PIP - S. OF PLANT SITE & N.									
T2	OF BIG SLOPE, REF. MAP - DLC DNG. NO. 8700-RX-001-F, 7/27/83									
T3	FLOW TOWARD E. TO PEGGS RUN & H. AROUND SHIPPINGPORT TO OHIO R.									
J1	2									730.
J2	1									-1
J3	110	150								
NC	.04	.04	.03	.1	.3					
QT	4	440	350	260	205					
X1	60	12	24	144	0	0	0			
GR	735	0	734	4	733	24	732	28	731	32
GR	730	38	729	42	728	72	730	80	733	82
GR	734	144	735	164						
X1	58	10	22	148	65	65	65			
GR	740	0	735	4	734	12	734	22	733	36
GR	732	60	733	68	734	148	735	195	740	196
X1	56	10	30	182	136	115	125			
GR	740	0	735	6	734	10	734	30	733	86
GR	733	140	734	182	734	200	735	220	740	220
X1	54	13	130	230	200	195	195			
GR	740	0	735	8	734	12	734	22	734	40
GR	733.5	88	740	88	740	130	733	130	733	182
GR	734	230	734	290	740	290				
QT	4	405	315	225	250					
X1	52	8	108	250	118	100	104			
GR	740	0	735	20	735	50	740	50	740	108
GR	734	108	734	250	740	250				
X1	51	10	82	220	110	105	110			
GR	740	0	736	4	735	46	740	46	740	82
GR	735	82	734	112	734	220	734	232	740	232
X1	50	9	105	230	135	130	130			
GR	740	0	735	18	735	50	740	50	740	105
GR	734	105	734	230	734.5	280	740	280		
X1	10	8	26	142	140	100	120			
GR	740	0	735	8	734	14	734.5	26	734	115
ER	734	142	734	148	740	148				
EJ										
T1	MAX. WATER SURFACE ELEV. DUE TO LOCAL PIP - S. OF PLANT SITE & N.									
T2	OF BIG SLOPE, REF. MAP - DLC DNG. NO. 8700-RX-001-F, 7/27/83									
T3	FLOW TOWARD E. TO PEGGS RUN & H. AROUND SHIPPINGPORT TO OHIO R.									
J1	3									730.
J2	2									-1
T1	MAX. WATER SURFACE ELEV. DUE TO LOCAL PIP - S. OF PLANT SITE & N.									
T2	OF BIG SLOPE, REF. MAP - DLC DNG. NO. 8700-RX-001-F, 7/27/83									
T3	FLOW TOWARD E. TO PEGGS RUN & H. AROUND SHIPPINGPORT TO OHIO R.									
J1	4									730.
J2	3									-1
T1	MAX. WATER SURFACE ELEV. DUE TO LOCAL PIP - S. OF PLANT SITE & N.									
T2	OF BIG SLOPE, REF. MAP - DLC DNG. NO. 8700-RX-001-F, 7/27/83									
T3	FLOW TOWARD E. TO PEGGS RUN & H. AROUND SHIPPINGPORT TO OHIO R.									
J1	5									730.
J2	15									-1

TABLE 240.16-1
AREA W

pg. 3 of 6

ECHO PRINT OF INPUT DATA

00000000111111112222222233333333444444445555555566666666777777778
 1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

T1	LOCAL PHP ON SITE - BASED ON HIR NO 33, REF DNG 12241-RY-0E									
T2	-7 & 11700-RY-2C-9, DIRC. OF ROOF FLOW CONSID. FOR AREA BETWEEN									
T3	UNIT #1 & #2 TOWARD SOUTH, DOWNSTREAM DEPTH DETERM. BY SEP. RUN									
J1	2					-1	733.9			
J2	1					-1				
J3	110	150								
NC	.030	.030	.016	.1	.3					
QT	3	30.9	33.9	43.9						
X1	10	6	1	105	0	0	0			
GR	736	0	734.8	1	735	50	735.3	80	735	105
GR	736	106								
QT	3	30.3	33.3	43.3						
X1	11	6	50	105	30	30	30			
GR	736	0	734.8	1	734.8	50	735	79	735	105
GR	736	106								
QT	3	25.2	28.2	38.2						
X1	12	8	50	113	50	50	50			
GR	736	0	735.5	1	735.5	50	735	51	735	80
GR	735.3	100	735	113	736	113				
NC	.030	.030	.025	.1	.3					
QT	3	21.6	24.6	34.6						
X1	13	6	1	77	60	60	60			
GR	736	0	734.7	1	734.7	23	735.3	63	735	77
GR	736	77								
X1	14	5	1	131	60	60	60			
GR	736	0	735	1	735.3	73	735	131	736	132
QT	3	0.01	3.0	13.0						
X1	15	6	2	133	60	60	60			
GR	736	0	735.2	2	735.2	55	735.3	75	735	133
GR	736	134								
X1	16	6	2	133	30	30	30			
GR	736	0	735.2	2	735.2	55	735.3	75	735	133
GR	736	134								
EJ										
T1	LOCAL PHP ON SITE - BASED ON HIR NO 33, REF DNG 12241-RY-0E									
T2	-7 & 11700-RY-2C-9, DIRC. OF ROOF FLOW CONSID. FOR AREA BETWEEN									
T3	UNIT #1 & #2 TOWARD SOUTH, DOWNSTREAM DEPTH DETERM. BY SEP. RUN									
J1	3					-1	733.8			
J2	2					-1				
T1	LOCAL PHP ON SITE - BASED ON HIR NO 33, REF DNG 12241-RY-0E									
T2	-7 & 11700-RY-2C-9, DIRC. OF ROOF FLOW CONSID. FOR AREA BETWEEN									
T3	UNIT #1 & #2 TOWARD SOUTH, DOWNSTREAM DEPTH DETERM. BY SEP. RUN									
J1	4					-1	734.1			
J2	15					-1				

ER

TABLE 240.16-1
 AREA I

pg. 4 of 6

ECHO PRINT OF INPUT DATA

000000000111111111222222222233333333334444444444555555555566666666667777777778
 12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

T1 LOCAL PHP ON SITE - BASED ON HHR NO. 33, REF DHG: S&W 11700
 T2 -RY-2C-9,12241-RY-8E-7 & DLC DHG. NO. 8700-RX-001-F, 7/27/83, N.
 T3 OF REACOTR CONT. TOWARD EAST START COMPUTATION AT NORMAL DEPTH
 J1 2 .01328 734.2
 J2 1 -1
 J3 110 150
 NC .030 .030 .016 .1 .3
 QT 3 50.3 55.3 45.3
 X1 50 5 20 70 0 0 0
 GR 735 0 734 20 734 47 734 70 735 70
 QT 3 54.9 51.9 41.9
 X1 51 5 14 65 60 60 60
 GR 735 0 734.2 14 734.8 55 734.8 65 735 65
 QT 3 51.8 48.8 38.8
 X1 52 5 23 80 55 60 65
 GR 735 0 735.0 10 734.6 23 734.5 55 735.2 60
 QT 3 46.7 43.7 33.7
 X1 53 5 20 90 80 80 80
 GR 735 0 734.75 20 734.5 50 735.5 90 735.5 100
 QT 3 44.4 41.4 31.4
 X1 54 5 20 90 40 40 40
 GR 735 0 734.75 20 734.5 50 735.5 90 735.5 100
 QT 3 38.5 35.5 25.5
 X1 55 5 20 90 55 60 65
 GR 735 0 734.75 20 734.5 45 735.5 90 735.5 90
 NC .030 .030 .025 .1 .3
 QT 3 35.8 32.8 22.8
 X1 56 5 23 98 25 35 50
 GR 735 0 734.75 23 735.0 50 735.5 98 735.5 105
 QT 3 33.9 30.9 20.9
 X1 57 4 0 60 10 25 50
 GR 736 0 735 0 734.75 60 735.5 150 735.5 105
 QT 3 25.2 22.2 12.2
 X1 58 4 5 115 15 45 80
 GR 736 0 735. 5 735.0 115 736.0 120
 QT 3 21.1 18.1 8.1
 X1 59 4 5 75 35 45 60
 GR 736 0 735 5 735. 75 736.0 80
 EJ
 T1 LOCAL PHP ON SITE - BASED ON HHR NO. 33, REF DHG: S&W 11700
 T2 -RY-2C-9,12241-RY-8E-7 & DLC DHG. NO. 8700-RX-001-F, 7/27/83, N.
 T3 OF REACOTR CONT. TOWARD EAST STARTS COMPUTATION AT NORMAL DEPTH
 J1 3 .01328 734.3
 J2 2 -1
 T1 LOCAL PHP ON SITE - BASED ON HHR NO. 33, REF DHG: S&W 11700
 T2 -RY-2C-9,12241-RY-8E-7 & DLC DHG. NO. 8700-RX-001-F, 7/27/83, N.
 T3 OF REACOTR CONT. TOWARD EAST STARTS COMPUTATION AT NORMAL DEPTH
 J1 4 .01328 734.5
 J2 15 -1

TABLE 240.16-1
 AREA III
 pg. 6 of 6

DOCUMENT/ PAGE PULLED

ANO. 8411190306

NO. OF PAGES 1

REASON:

PAGE ILLEGIBLE

HARD COPY FILED AT: PDR CF
OTHER _____

BETTER COPY REQUESTED ON ____/____/____

PAGE TOO LARGE TO FILM.

HARD COPY FILED AT: PDR CF
OTHER _____

FILMED ON APERTURE CARD NO 8411190306-02