



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON D. C. 20585

AUG 8 1984

50-344

MEMORANDUM FOR: William V. Johnston, Assistant Director
for Materials, Chemical and
Environmental Technology, DE

FROM: Gus C. Lainas, Assistant Director
for Operating Reactors, DL

SUBJECT: SPIRIT LAKE AND TROJAN

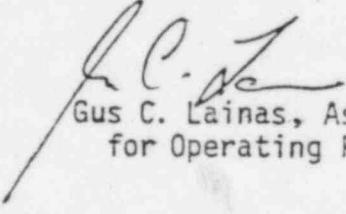
At our meeting with PGE and USGS on February 23, 1984, we learned that USGS was conducting a more refined sediment transport routing model to further study the impacts of a Spirit Lake breakout on the Columbia River. It was expected that this more realistic analysis would show lower flood elevations at Trojan.

We have just received a copy of a letter to PGE from FEMA Region X which has, as its enclosure, a letter from USGS (Laird) to FEMA Region X and which summarizes the results of the further USGS study as it applies to Trojan.

Among other things, it shows a flood elevation at Trojan of el. 40 feet for a Columbia River discharge of 750,000 cfs (recurrence interval of 50 years). Mr. Laird further states that he will expedite the final formal approval process and hopes to be able to provide the complete report to FEMA X within several weeks (from July 24). Thus, we expect that it should be available at any moment.

In view of this most recent information showing acceptable flood elevations at Trojan, it would seem that the Spirit Lake issue does not pose an obstacle to safe operation (scheduled to start up on or about August 22).

We request that you issue a final safety evaluation of this matter as soon as possible. Should you not agree with this course of action, please let me know.


Gus C. Lainas, Assistant Director
for Operating Reactors, DL

Enclosure: FEMA ltr dtd
7/31/84 (w/attached USGS ltr
dtd 7/24/84)

cc w/enclosure:
J. R. Miller
R. Ballard

8408150104 XA
10pp

A/S



Ray Gonzales
P-314

Federal Emergency Management Agency
Region X Federal Regional Center Bothell, Washington 98011

JUL 31 1984

Jack W. Lentsch, Manager
Generation Licensing & Analysis, Nuclear Division
Portland General Electric
121 Salmon Street
Portland, Oregon 97204

Dear Mr. Lentsch:

In response to concerns you raised in a recent telephone conversation with Chuck Steele regarding flood levels resulting from a Spirit Lake breach in the vicinity of the Trojan Nuclear Power Plant, I requested information from the U.S. Geological Survey on the status of their investigation. Although their report is not yet final, Les Laird, District Chief of the Water Resources Division, sent a letter dated July 24, 1984 explaining how the report currently reads in the area you are concerned about. Enclosed is a copy of that letter. Please feel free to contact me if you need any additional information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that appears to read "Wm. H. Mayer". The signature is somewhat stylized and cursive.

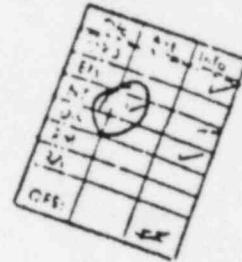
Wm. H. Mayer
Regional Director

Enclosure

Copies to: Messrs. Withers, Orser, Steele, Yundt, Lentsch, Gaidos, Hoag, Zimmerman,
Burton, Jordan, Holm, LIS, TNP:GEN ENGR 7 FSAR:2.1, Bushnell
NO PGE ACTION NSRD ACTION - Zimmerman



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Water Resources Division
Pacific Northwest District
1201 Pacific Avenue - Suite 600
Tacoma, Washington 98402



Ju'y 24, 1984

Mr. William Mayer, Regional Director
FEMA - Region 10
Federal Regional Center
Bothell, Washington 98011

Dear Mr. Mayer:

As a result of our telephone conversation of July 23, I wish to document the status of the report on the investigation of the "Impact of an outburst of Spirit Lake on the Columbia River," which has been supported financially by your office. The report has had colleague technical reviews by Dr. Danny Fread of the National Weather Service and Dr. Carlos Alonzo of Agricultural Research Service. We are processing the report for approval by the Director of the Geological Survey, which will probably take several additional weeks.

You advised that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) will not allow Portland General Electric Company (PGE) to return the Trojan Nuclear Power Plant to full generating capacity until the NRC is informed of the results of our study, specifically the impact of flooding on the Trojan Plant affected by a mudflow produced by a theoretical outbreak of Spirit Lake at Mount St. Helens.

With the understanding that the data are provisional and subject to further review and revision, we can provide some information on our results that may be useful to you, the NRC, and PGE.

We used Dr. Fread's non-linear, time-dependent, one-dimensional flow model, slightly modified, as the basic analytical tool and used the following major assumptions:

Content of Spirit Lake

0.51 billion yds³ = 316,116 ac-ft

Bulk volume of material
eroded from the debris
avalanche at Mount St. Helens

1.3 billion yds³ = 805,785 ac-ft

Water from debris material to
Spirit Lake volume

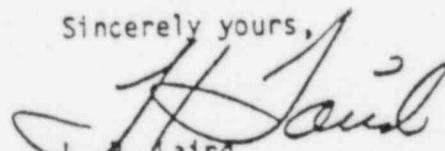
0.37 billion yds³ = 229,227 ac-ft

Solids from debris material	0.88 billion yds ³ = 545,455 ac-ft
Sediment concentration of mudflow near the debris avalanche	50 percent by volume
60 percent of mudflow would be deposited in the Toutle-Cowlitz Valleys 60% > (60%)(.88 billion yd ³) = .53 billion yds ³	0.53 billion yds ³ = 328,512 ac-ft
Solids removed from the flow in the deposits	
Water removed from the flow and remaining in the deposited sediments	0.25 billion yds ³ = 154,959 ac-ft
Volume of flow entering the Columbia River	0.88 billion yds ³ = 545,455 ac-ft
Percent solids of flow entering Columbia River	40 percent (40%)(.88 bcy) = .35 billion yds ³
Sediment wash load (not deposited, but carried out to sea)	25 percent (25%)(.35 bcy) = .09 billion yd ³
sediment deposited in Columbia River—	— (75%)(.35 bcy) = .26 billion yd ³

Using these assumptions and a flow of 410,000 cfs (2-year recurrence interval) in the Columbia River, the model analysis indicated the backwater in the Columbia River, produced by sediment deposition in the Columbia, would produce a stage of less than 38 feet at the Trojan Plant--which compares to critical level of 45 feet, above which the plant would be flooded. At a Columbia River discharge of 750,000 cfs (recurrence interval of 50 years) the elevation at the Trojan Plant would be 40 ft--again, using the assumptions outlined above.

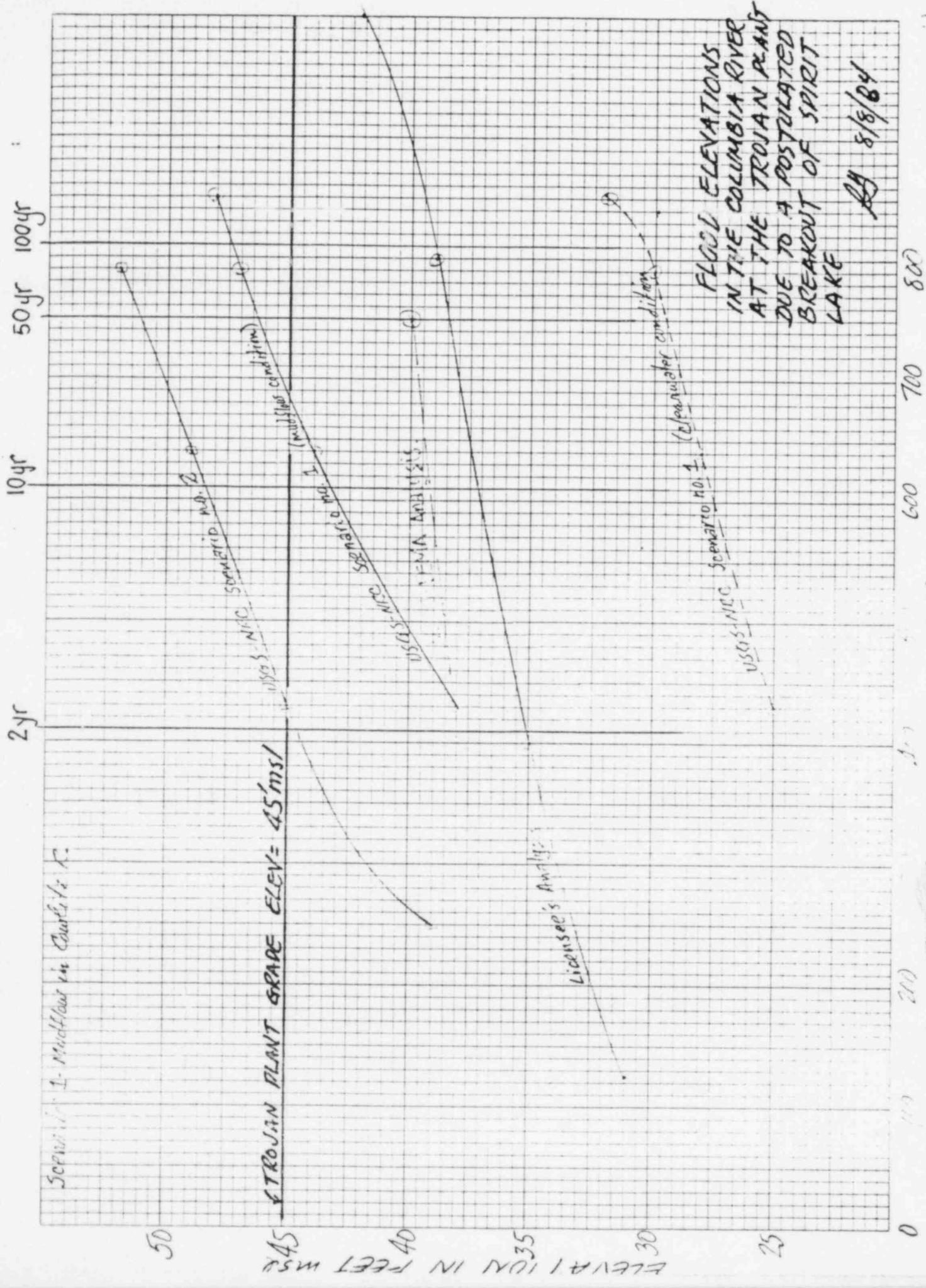
We will expedite the formal approval process for the report and hope to be able to provide it to you within several weeks. In the interim, we hope that the above data will be useful to you, NRC, and PGE.

Sincerely yours,



L. B. Laird
District Chief

Scenari 1 - Post-breakout condition



POST BREAKOUT ELEVATIONS
IN THE COLUMBIA RIVER
AT THE TROJAN PLANT
DUE TO POSTBREAKOUT
BREAKOUT OF SPILLER
LAKE

by 8/8/84

TABLE 2

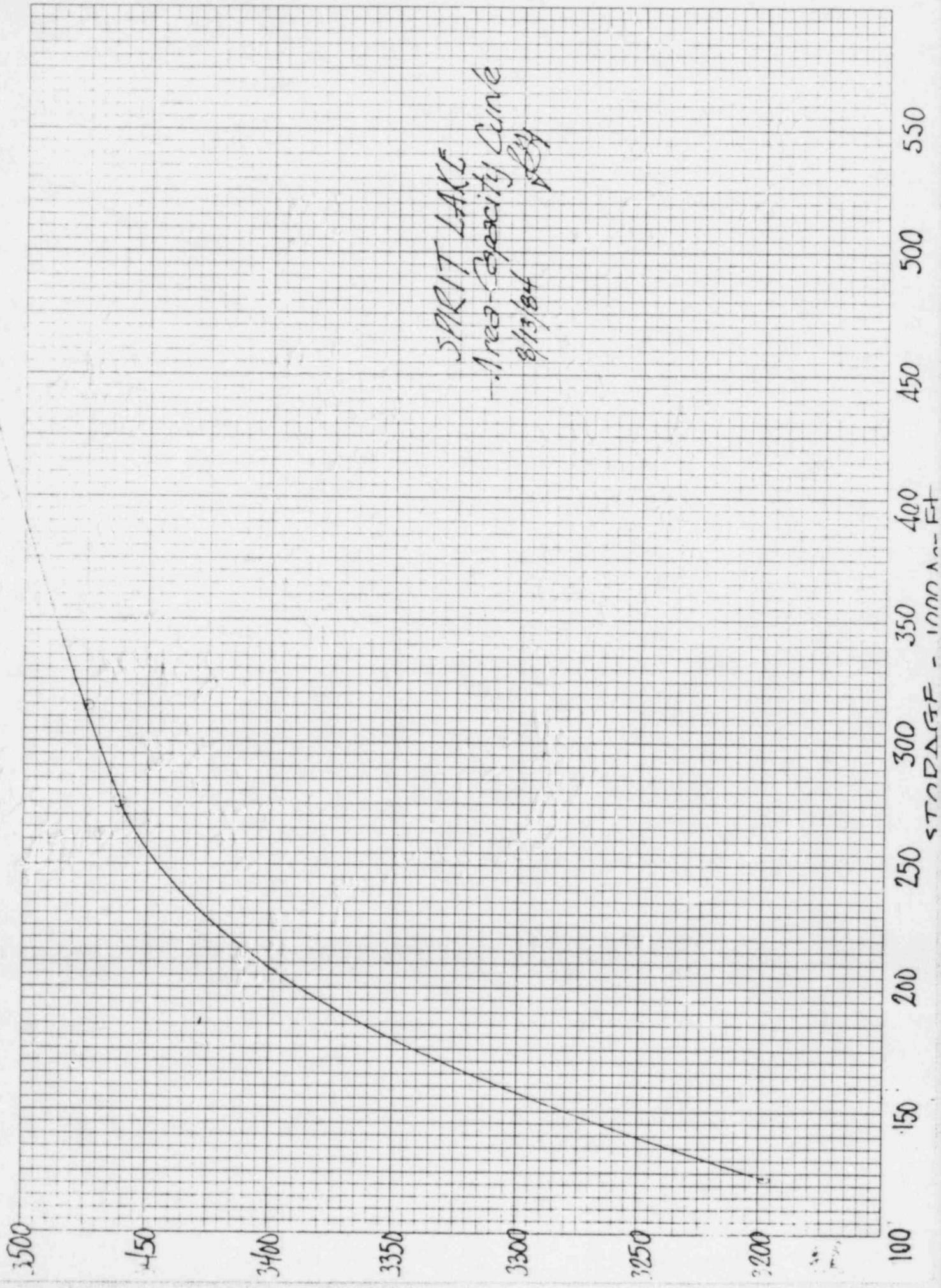
Flood elevations in the Columbia River at
the Trojan Nuclear Plant

Columbia River Discharge	Licensee's Analyses	USGS Analysis		USGS Study for FEMA on impacts of breakout on the Columbia River	
		Scenario No. 1 Mudflow Conditions	Scenario No. 2 Clear-Water Conditions		
125,000 cfs	31 ft msl				
250,000 cfs				39 ft msl	
400,000 cfs	35 ft msl				
410,000 cfs				< 38 ft msl	
430,000 cfs		38 ft msl	25 ft msl	45 ft msl	
640,000 cfs		34 ft msl	28 ft msl	49 ft msl	
*690,000 cfs		45 ft msl			
750,000 cfs					
790,000 cfs		47 ft msl	30 ft msl	52 ft msl	40 ft msl
800,000 cfs	39 ft msl				
850,000 cfs		48 ft msl	32 ft msl		

* 690,000 cfs flow in the Columbia River was not considered by either the USGS or the Licensee. This flow was extrapolated by the NRC staff to correspond to a water level at the Trojan Plant of 45 ft msl which is the plant grade elevation.

TABLE 1

	Licensee's Analyses	USGS ANALYSES			
		Scenario No. 1 Mudflow Conditions	Clear-Water Conditions	Scenario No. 2	
Spirit Lake volume/elevation at time of breakout	310,000 ac-ft/ ---	314,000 ac-ft/ 3,475 ft	314,000 ac-ft/ 3,475 ft	314,000 ac-ft/ 3,475	316,000 ac-ft ---
Sediment concentration in percent by volume entrained from debris blockage	65%	65%	65%	65%	50%
Sediment concentration in percent by volume in mudflow at the mouth of the Cowlitz River	45%	65%	65%	65%	
Peak of mudflow into Columbia River	3.86×10^5 cfs	1.1×10^6 cfs	1.1×10^6 cfs	1.1×10^6 cfs	
Sediment volume deposited in Columbia River	0.28×10^9 yd	0	0	0.50×10^9 yd ³	$.26 \times 10^9$ yd ³
Slope of sediment deposited in Columbia River upstream of Cowlitz River	-7.5 ft/mi	NA	NA	-2.5 ft/mi	
Assumed tide level in Columbia River at downstream end of reach	7.5ft	9.0 ft	9.0 ft	9.0 ft	
Assumed hydraulic properties of flow in Columbia River downstream of Cowlitz River	clear water	mudflow	clear water	clear water	



R. F. Fitzgerald

RECORD OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

DATE: 15 October 1984

RECORDED BY: H. E. LEFEBVRE

TALKED WITH: John Sneyer

ROUTE TO:

INFORMATION

PROJECT: Mt. St. Helens-Spirit Lake

CLIENT: Trojan - Portland General Electric
OF Corps of Engineers, Portland Oregon
District Office

ACTION

C. Trammell ✓ R. Ballard G. Biese-Koch
S. Brodum E. Lear P. Sobel
L. Reiter R. McMullen
L. Heller J. Kimball

MAIN SUBJECT OF CALL: CONSTRUCTION OF SPIRIT LAKE DISCHARGE
TUNNEL - GEOLOGIC COMPLEXES ENCOUNTERED ALONG TUNNEL ALIGNMENT

ITEMS DISCUSSED: TUNNEL: The 8,500' tunnel, which will eventually serve as a permanent outlet structure, maintaining a lake level of 3,440' (20' below present lake level) is now about 7,000' long and is scheduled for completion by March, 1985. (See Attachment for Tunnel Location)

GEOLOGY ALONG TUNNEL ALIGNMENT - The Corps is appraising the tunnel geologically. A fault zone about 30' wide was encountered about 200' from the west end of the tunnel. The Corps accepts the position of Weaver and Smith regarding the Mt. St. Helens Seismic Zone and subsequent faulting. The Corps does not anticipate encountering the seismic zone fault along the tunnel alignment, but suspects, based on epizentral trends, that the fault lies west of the tunnel location.

SUBDUCTION ZONE REPORT - The Corps believes that Portland General Electric and WAPSS have commissioned a study by Cal Tech to look into the potential effects of a large subduction zone origin EQ on the Trojan and WAP-3 facilities. Perhaps the Trojan P.M. can verify this matter with PG-E and obtain a copy of the report, if available.

1/52

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