

Department of Interior
United States Geological Survey
Water Resources Division
1201 Pacific, Suite 600
ATTN: Mr. Pat Bauer
Tuloma, WA 96402

Gentlemen:

Subject: Interagency Agreement No. NRC-93-93-109 Entitled "Analysis of Potential Flood Levels at the Trojan Nuclear Power Plant"

In accordance with the teleconference on May 27, 1983, between Mr. David McDermott of my staff and Mr. Chuck Swift, Mr. Bill Moyer, and Mr. Pat Bauer, U.S.G.S., we certify that funds are authorized for, and hereby request that U.S.G.S. begin work immediately on, Phase I of the subject Interagency Agreement.

The work requirement for Phase I is as follows:

"Using the results of U.S.G.S. Water Resources Investigations Report 82-4125 on mudflows entering the Columbia River from the Cowlitz River, U.S.G.S. shall determine the maximum flood elevation at the location of the Trojan Nuclear Power Plant using appropriate conservative U.S.G.S. hydrological modeling techniques and assumptions."

We estimate that Phase I should be completed within two (2) weeks after initiation of the work. Results obtained during Phase I shall be used to determine whether Phase II will be performed as an option.

The subject Interagency Agreement is now being developed and will be sent to you for review and execution as soon as possible. Once again, we request that you start work on Phase I immediately so that the potential flood hazard impact on the Trojan Nuclear Power Plant can be analyzed while it is down for refueling, pending a July 20, 1983 start-up.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mr. David McDermott on (301) 492-4261.

Sincerely,

cc: B. Grenier, NRR
R. Codell, NRR

Original Signed by
Raymond P. Gustave

Kellogg V. Horton, Chief
Technical Contracts Branch
Division of Contracts
Office of Administration

A/25

6/8/83

Chuck Swift FTS 390-6510

Dave Kreck

Tony Lennon

2 cases

A. mudflow enters Columbia R 2-yr flood

B. Mudflow occurs at low flow
subsequently followed by 2-yr flood

250,000 CFS low flow

430,000 2-yr

640,000 10

790,000 50

of sediment entering Columbia,

30% upstream 70% down

65% is sediment

70% sand grain - would deposit

30% fines - would remain suspended

~~What is~~ What from does it take

2 1/2 feet per mile deposit

to grade of river

assume same gradient for present case

58 feet of deposit at equality completely
across Columbia R (assumed)

170

phase 1 assumption that all sed + water
flows to Columbia R

May be storage which would reduce flow
or may be worst case (another eruption,
liquefaction)

Looking at how erosion and dredging
would affect height of sediment dam
in assumed 1 month period before
2 year flood hit.

6/10/93

Chuck Swift called. Having meeting with all
involved parties on Tuesday. Said that
Ken Ballard says that staff is not interested
in river floods subsequent to initial
mass deposition. I said I would check and
return his call.

6/18/83

Clearwater flood

peak at 20 feet at low

38 ft at 100 yr flood

With sed flood

31 at low

44 10 yr

48 100 yr

Sediment deposit at low flow

Large deposit at Cowley R

at high flow - much less deposit
at low flow Columbia -

observable backwater if followed
~~to~~ high flow

Have been high winter floods in past

Dec 1966 10' CFS

45 ft 7 yr flood

49 ft 10 yr flood

52 ft 50 yr flood

10.1.83 Look at sediment loads transported down
the Cowley.

Probably will lose much sediment

Slope of sediment used may be too low
(but not in Columbia R)

If you increase slope, height of
sediment would increase

Would dam in Columbia fail?
May be quite stable. May deposits haven't eroded much
1964 Dec flood - rel low flow
to high flow in about 5 days

Feel need for further study