| Footnote | Description | Flow Characterization |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5/6 Intake | 5/6 Intake | Each of the four circulating water pumps is designed at 37,000 GPM |
| 7/8 Intake | 7/8 Intake | Each of the four circulating water pumps is designed at 117,000 GPM |
| Discharge 001 | Discharge 001 | The maximum discharge flow is 215 MGD |
| Discharge 002 | Discharge 002 | The maximum discharge flow is 674 MGD |
| A | 5 and 6 Boiler Discharge | Discharges from the boiler include boiler drains and blowdown. Approximately 60,000 gallons of water is drained from each boiler after each shut down. Blowdown occurs during start-up and other operating times when the boiler water and/or steam parameters are exceeded. On average there may be 10,000 gallons of blowdown per operating run. |
| B | 5/6 Power Block Floor Drains | Drains exist throughout the operating units; minimal flow during routine operation, however stormwater and OTC saltwater leaks can increase this volume. |
| C | 7/8 Power Block Floor Drains | Drains exist throughout the operating units; minimal flow during routine operation, however stormwater and OTC saltwater leaks can increase this volume |
| D | Water from Transfer Sump | Water collected from within the operating units is collected here before being transferred to the retention basin |
| E | 7 and 8 Boiler Dischage | The discharge from 7/8 boiler is limited to boiler piping drainage. Approximately 30,000 gallons of water is drained from each boiler after each shut down. AES does not control how many shutdowns there will be per year. |
| F | Oil from 7/8 Separator | Oil separated by gravity is removed with a vacuum truck as needed. Quantity of oil removed varies from year to year. |
| G | Water from 7/8 Separator | Water separated from oil |
| H | Polisher Regeneration Water | The 7/8 in-line polishers are regereated approximately 1.5 times per start-up. The regeneration flow is approximately 30,000 gallons per event. |
| 1 | Retention Basin Surface Oil/Water | The surface of the retention basin is skimmed to remove floating oil at a rate of approximately 1 GPM |
| J | Water from Ret Basin Separator | The water separated from the oil is returned to the retention basin |
| K | Oil from Ret Basin Separator | Approximately 3,000 gallons of oily water is removed from this temporary storage tank annually by vacuum truck. |
| L | Water from the Retention Basin | Water is discharged after allowing sufficient time for separation. The flow is pumped to the forebay of Units $5 / 6$ at an average rate of approximately 200,000 gallons per day, though this is dependent upon influx of water from upstream sources. The flow rate for the overboard pumps is 600 GPM total, equivalent to a daily maximum of 864,000 gallons. |
| M | 5/6 Chlorination | Maximum of 3 gallons of $12.5 \mathrm{wt} \%$ sodium hypochlorite per operating pump per day. Approximately 500 gallons per year, historically. |
| N | 7/8 Chlorination | Maximum of 9 gallons of $12.5 \mathrm{wt} \%$ sodium hypochlorite per operating pump per day. Approximately 4,000 gallons per year, historically. |
| 01 | 5/6 Miscellaneous Yard Drains | Drains that collect stormwater outside of the power block |
| 02 | 7/8 Miscellaneous Yard Drains | Drains that collect stormwater outside of the power block |
| P | Dewatering Water | Dewatering pumps operate continuously to keep groundwater level beneath Site stable. The water is a mixture of saltwater, groutwater and injected water from the nearby West Coast Basin Barrier Project and is removed at an average of apporximately 1.5 million gallons per day. |
| Q1 | 5/6 Bearing Cooling Water Heat Exchanger | Once through cooling water flows through this system designed to cool plant water without contacting system water |
| Q2 | 7/8 Bearing Cooling Water Heat Exchanger | Once through cooling water flows through this system designed to cool plant water without contacting system water |
| R | 5/6 Condensate Overboard | During start-ups at 5/6 the initial water that comes through the cycle (i.e. is condensed in the hotwell) is not pumped back into the sstem but is sent to the discharge. This is approximately 4,000 gallons per start-up. AES does not control how many start-ups there will be per year, though it is estimated to be less than 100,000 gallons per year. |
| S | City Storm Drains | Stormwater run-off from the city's streets enters the southeast side of the property and commingles with the 7/8 intake water. |
| T | 7/8 Condensate Overboard | Used only in an event when the condensate needs to be discharged rather than circulated through the unit. This is approximately 20,000 gallons per event. It is estimated to be less than 100,000 gallons per year. |

