

James R. Becker Vice President Diablo Canyon Operations and Avila Beach, CA 93424 Station Director

Diablo Canyon Power Plant P. O. Box 56

805.545.3462 Fax: 805.545.4234

March 27, 2007

PG&E Letter DCL-07-037

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission ATTN: Document Control Desk Washington, D.C. 20555-0001

Docket No. 50-275, OL-DPR-80 Diablo Canyon Unit 1 Supplement to Request for Extension of Completion Date for Unit 1 Corrective Actions and Modifications Required by Generic Letter 2004-02, "Potential Impact of Debris Blockage on Emergency Recirculation During Design Basis Accidents at Pressurized-Water Reactors"

References: 1. PG&E Letter DCL-07-018, Request for Extension of Completion Date for Unit 1 Corrective Actions and Modifications Required by Generic Letter 2004-02, "Potential Impact of Debris Blockage on **Emergency Recirculation During Design Basis Accidents at** Pressurized-Water Reactors," February 22, 2007

By letter dated February 22, 2007 (Reference 1), PG&E requested that the date for completing all corrective actions and modifications required by GL 2004-02 for Diablo Canyon Power Plant (DCPP) Unit 1 be extended to the Unit 1 steam generator (SG) replacement outage, currently scheduled to start January 26, 2009.

As discussed with the NRC staff during a telephone call on March 23, 2007, PG&E affirms that Unit 1 currently meets, and will continue to meet during the period of the requested extension, the current licensing basis as described in the Units 1 and 2 DCPP Final Safety Analysis Report Update (FSAR), specifically Section 6.2.3.3.8, "Evaluation of Insulation and Other Debris Affecting Recirculation Sump Availability Following a LOCA." The acceptability of the current recirculation sump screen is based upon a determination of the pressure differential across the screen to assure residual heat removal (RHR) pump net positive suction head requirements are adequate and the required RHR flow rate is supported by the available flow area for all postulated break sizes. The evaluation utilizes debris generation and debris transport assumptions supported by industry information available prior to issuance of GL 2004-02. This section of the FSAR credits locked doors located along the crane wall and low flow velocity to inhibit the transport of conventional insulation. calcium silicate, and reflective insulation. A percentage of the fibrous debris is transported to the sump where it is assumed to deposit evenly over the recirculation sump screen. Paint chip debris is assumed to accumulate at the base of the screen reducing the amount of available screen area. The compensatory measures and

> A member of the STARS (Strategic Teaming and Resource Sharing) Alliance Callaway • Comanche Peak • Diablo Canyon • Palo Verde • South Texas Project • Wolf Creek

A116



Document Control Desk March 27, 2007 Page 2

plant modifications discussed in our February 22, 2007, letter provide additional margin in meeting our current licensing basis.

PG&E makes no regulatory commitments (as defined by NEI 99 04) in this letter. This letter includes no revisions to existing regulatory commitments.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Stan Ketelsen at 805-545-4720.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on March 27, 2007.

Sincerely, James R Becker

Vice President Diablo Canyon Operations and Station Director

tcg/4231

cc: Edgar Bailey, DHS Terry W. Jackson Bruce S. Mallett Alan B. Wang Diablo Distribution

> A member of the STARS (Strategic Teaming and Resource Sharing) Alliance Callaway • Comanche Peak • Diablo Canyon • Palo Verde • South Texas Project • Wolf Creek