

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20666

DOCKET NO. 50-333

JAMES A. FITZPATRICK NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 142 License No. DPR-59

- 1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment by Power Authority of the State of New York (the licensee) dated May 19, 1989, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act) and the Commission's rules and regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
 - B. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission;
 - C. There is reasonable assurance (i) that the activities authorized by this amendment can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of the public, and (ii) that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations;
 - D. The issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public and;
 - E. The issuance of this amendment is in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51 of the Commission's regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied.
- Accordingly, the license is amended by changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment, and paragraph 2.C.(2) of Facility Operating License No. DPR-59 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(2) Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendices A and B, as revised through Amendment No. 142, are hereby incorporated in the license. The licensee shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

 This license amendment is effective as of the date of its issuance to be implemented within 30 days.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Robert A. Capra, Director Project Directorate 1-1

Robert a. Capia

Division of Reactor Projects - 1/II Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment: Changes to the Technical Specifications

Date of Issuance: October 23, 1989

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-59 DOCKET NO. 50-333

Revise Appendix A as follows:

Remove Pages	Insert Pages
244b	244b
244h	244h
2445	2445
2449	2449

- A. High Pressure Mater Fire Protection System (Cont'd)
 - c. With one pump and/or associated automatic and manual initiation logic inoperable, restore the inoperable equipment to operable status within 7 days or, in lieu of any other report required by Specification 6.9.1.A, submit a Special Report to the Commission, within the next 30 days outlining the plans and procedures to be used to provide for the loss of redundancy in this system.
 - d. With high pressure water fire protection system otherwise inoperable:
 - Establish a backup fire suppression water system within 24 hours, and
 - 2. Submit a Special Report:
 - a) By telephone within 24 hours,
 - b) Confirmed by telegraph, mailgram or facsimile transmission no later than the first working day following the event, and
 - c) In writing within 14 days following the event, nutlining the action taken, the cause of the inoperability and the plans and schedule for restoring the system to operable status.

A. High Pressure Water Fire Protection System (Cont'd)

Item

Frequency

- Simulated automatic actuation of each pump,
- verifying that each automatic valve in the flow path actuates to its correct position,
- verifying that each pump develop at least 2500 gpm at a pressure of 125 psig, and
- 4. verifying that each pump starts (at greater than or equal to 105 psig for the electric pump and greater than or equal to 95 psig for the diesel driven pump) to maintain the fire typpression water system pressure.
- f. System flow test in accordance with Section 11, Chapter 5 of the Fire Protection Handbook, 14th Edition, published by the Mational Fire Protection Association

Once/3 years

g. Each valve in the flow path by verifying it is in its correct position.

Once/Month

3.12 and 4.12 BASES

The Fire Protection System specifications provide pre-established minimum levels of operability to assure adequate fire protection during any operating condition including a design basis accident or safe shutdown earthquake.

A. The high pressure water fire protection system is supplied by redundant vertical turbine pumps, one diesel driven and one electric motor driven, each design rate; 2500 gpm at 125 psig discharge pressure. Bot's pumps take suction from the plant intake cooling water structures from Lake Ontario. The high pressure water fire protection header is normally maintained at greater than 115 psig by a pressure maintenance subsystem. If pressure decreases, the fire pumps are automatically started by their initiation logic to maintain the fire protection system header pressure. Each pump, together with its manual and automatic initiation logic combined makes up a redundant high pressure water fire pump.

A third fire pump, diesel-driven, has been installed and is set to automatically actuate upon decreasing pressure after the actuation of the first two fire pumps. No credit is taken for this pump in any analyses and the requirements of Technical Specifications 3.12 and 4.12 do not apply.

Pressure Maintenance subsystem checks, valve position checks, system flushes and comprehensive pump and system flow and/or performance tests including logic and starting subsystem tests provide for the early detection and correction of component failures thus ensuring high levels of operability.

B. Safety related equipment areas protected by water spray or sprinklers are listed in Table 3.12.1. Whenever any of the protected areas, spray or sprinklers are insperable continuous fire detection and backup fire protection equipment is available in the area where the water spray and/or sprinkler protection was lost.

Performance of the tests and inspections listed in Table 4.12.1 will prevent and detect nozzle blockage or breakage and verify header integrity to ensure operability.

TABLE 3.12.1
MATER SPRAY/SPRINKLER PROTECTED AREAS

	AREA	FIRE DETECTION	TYPE PROTECTION (3)	TYPE INITIATION	
1)	West Cable Tunnel	Ionization and Electric Heat Activated Device	THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	Automatic/Manual	
2)	East Cable Tunnel	Ionization and Electric Heat Activated Device	Water Spray	Automatic/Manual	
"	Recirculation MG Room	Electric Heat Activated Device	Fusible Link Sprinklers	Automatic/Manual	
,	Emergency Diesels (1)	Electric Heat Activated Device	Fusible Link Sprintlers	Automatic/Manual	
)	HPCI	PCI Electric Heat Activated Device		Manual	
)	RCIC	Electric Heat Activated Device	Water Spray	Manual	
,	Standby Gas Treatment Trains (2)	Electric Heat Activated Device	Mater Spray	Manual	
,	West Diesel Fire Pump Room	Sprinkler Flow Alarm	Fusible Link Sprinklers	Automatic	

Notes for Table 3.12.1

- Each of two (2) Emergency Diesel Generator Systems is a separate protected area, each system contains two (2) separate rooms.
- Each of two (2) Standby Gas Treatment trains is a separate area.
- 3. All areas are also protected by fire hoses and portable dry chemical and/or CO2 fire extinguishers.

TABLE 4.12.1 WATER SPRAY/SPRINKLER SYSTEM TESTS

	AREA	CYCLING EACH VALVE	SPRAY NOZZLE INSPECTION	HEADER INTEGRITY INSPECTION	NOZZLE AIR FLOW TEST
1)	West Cable Tunnel	Once/6 Months	Once/1.5 Years	Once/1.5 Tears	Once/3 Years
)	East Cable Tunnel	Once/6 Months	Once/1.5 Years	Once/1.5 Years	Once/3 Years
)	Recirculation MG Room	Once/6 Months	N/A	Once/1.5 Years	B/A
,	Emergency Diesel Rooms	Once/6 Months	N/A	Once/1.5 Years	M/A
	HPCI	Once/6 Months	Once/1.5 Years	Once/1.5 Years	Once/3 Years
	RCIC	Once/6 Months	Once/1.5 Years	Once/1.5 Years	Once/3 Years
	Standby Gas Treatment Trains	Once/6 Months	Once/1.5 Years	Once/1.5 Years	Once/3 Years
	West Diesel Fire Pump Room	None (1)	N/A	Once/1.5 Years	W/A

Notes for Table 4.12.1

1. Wet pipe sprinkler system