OYSTER CREEK



NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION

(609) 693-1951 P.O. BOX 388 . FORKED RIVER . NEW JERSEY . 08731

January 29, 1981

Director Nuclear Reactor Regulation U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C. 20555



Dear Sir:

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Subject: Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station Docket No. 50-219 Fire Protection - Alternate Water Supply

In accordance with the provisions of 10CFR Part 50.48(d), we are requesting a postponement in the installation of the alternate water supply tank at the Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station. As originally stated in our January 26, 1979 letter to you we intend to provide a tank of 300,000 gallon capacity, a pump, and associated hardware in order to provide a backup to the normal fire water supply. By letter dated July 2, 1980 we notified you that this modification would not be complete until November 1, 1980. As described in that letter, our plan was to decontaminate the existing torus water storage tank and utilize it as the fire water supply tank. Some progress has been made in that effort. However, it is now apparent that to completely decontaminate the tank is impractical. This determination has been made based upon the decontamination effort to date and the results achieved. Therefore we have made the decision to erect a new tank. This will postpone the completion of this modification until November 17, 1981.

This delay will not adversely affect the public health and safety for the following reasons:

- All other fire protection features described in Table 3.1 of the NRC safety evaluation report (SER) have been implemented, except for the Remote Shutdown Capability which is being addressed in accordance with the requirements of Appendix R.
- The existing water supply for fire protection consists of a manmade pond containing approximately 7 million gallons of water. The fire protection system is maintained pressurized by an electric

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driven pond pump. In the event fire water is needed there are two (2) diesel driven fire pumps that will start automatically upon sensing decreasing fire main pressure. To the best of our knowledge there is no single active failure which can completely disable the fire suppression water supply.

 Existing technical specifications address the actions required for a loss of redundancy in the fire suppression water system and the actions required if no fire suppression water is available.

In conclusion, postponing the alternate water supply modification until November 17, 1981 is justified and will not adversely affect the public health and safety.

If you should have any further questions, please call Mr. James Knubel (201-455-8753) of my staff.

Very truly yours,

Ivan R. Finfreck, Ør. Vice President - JCP&L Director - Oyster Creek