



## Nebraska Public Power District

COOPER NUCLEAR STATION  
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NLS960062

March 26, 1996

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Attention: Document Control Desk  
Washington, D.C. 20555

Subject: Special Report Pursuant to Technical Specification 3.15.C.2  
Cooper Nuclear Station, NRC Docket 50-298, DPR-46

Gentlemen:

On March 25, 1996, both the electric-driven and diesel-driven fire pumps were placed in the pull-to-lock position to accommodate preventive maintenance on the Fire Suppression Water (FSW) System. The FSW System was thereupon rendered inoperable for approximately three minutes. Cooper Nuclear Station (CNS) Technical Specification 3.15.C.2 requires the submittal of a Special Report by the following working day whenever the FSW System is inoperable. The report is to discuss the cause of the inoperability, action taken, and plans and schedule for restoring the system to operable status.

### Cause of the Inoperability

Flow for the CNS FSW System is provided by one electric-driven pump (FP-P-E) and one diesel-driven pump (FP-P-D). An additional non-Technical Specification electric pump (FP-P-C) is available as an installed backup. The Fire Water Pumps auto-start on low fire water header pressure. An electric jockey pump maintains the header pressurized to prevent inadvertent pump starts.

On March 25, 1996, a portion of the FSW System was isolated to allow for the performance of preventive maintenance. At 1618, upon completion of the preventive maintenance, fire water pumps FP-P-E and FP-P-D, backup pump FP-P-C, and the jockey pump were placed in the pull-to-lock position to prevent inadvertent pump starts during system restoration and acceptance testing. This configuration left FP-P-D and FP-P-E available for manual initiation. The backup electric pump was also available for providing manual alternate FSW System capability.

### Action Taken

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The electric-driven and the diesel-driven Fire Water pumps were returned to service at 1621 that day following the completion of the FSW preventive maintenance activity. The Control Room crew was cognizant of the FSW System status and was capable of manually initiating the system, if needed. The NRC was informed of this event by a required 24-hour telephone notification at 1418 on March 26, 1996.

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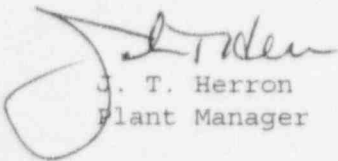
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Plans and Schedule for Restoring System to Operability

As discussed in the previous paragraph, the Fire Suppression Water System has been restored to operability. Owing to the short period of system inoperability (approximately three minutes), and the availability of manual system actuation by cognizant Control Room personnel, the safety significance of this configuration was minimal.

Sincerely,



J. T. Herron  
Plant Manager

/nr

cc: Regional Administrator  
USNRC - Region IV

Senior Project Manager  
USNRC - NRR Project Directorate IV-1

Senior Resident Inspector  
USNRC - Cooper Nuclear Station

NPG Distribution

The following table identifies those actions committed to by the District in this document. Any other actions discussed in the submittal represent intended or planned actions by the District. They are described to the NRC for the NRC's information and are not regulatory commitments. Please notify the Licensing Manager at Cooper Nuclear Station of any questions regarding this document or any associated regulatory commitments.

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