

OYSTER CREEK

NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION

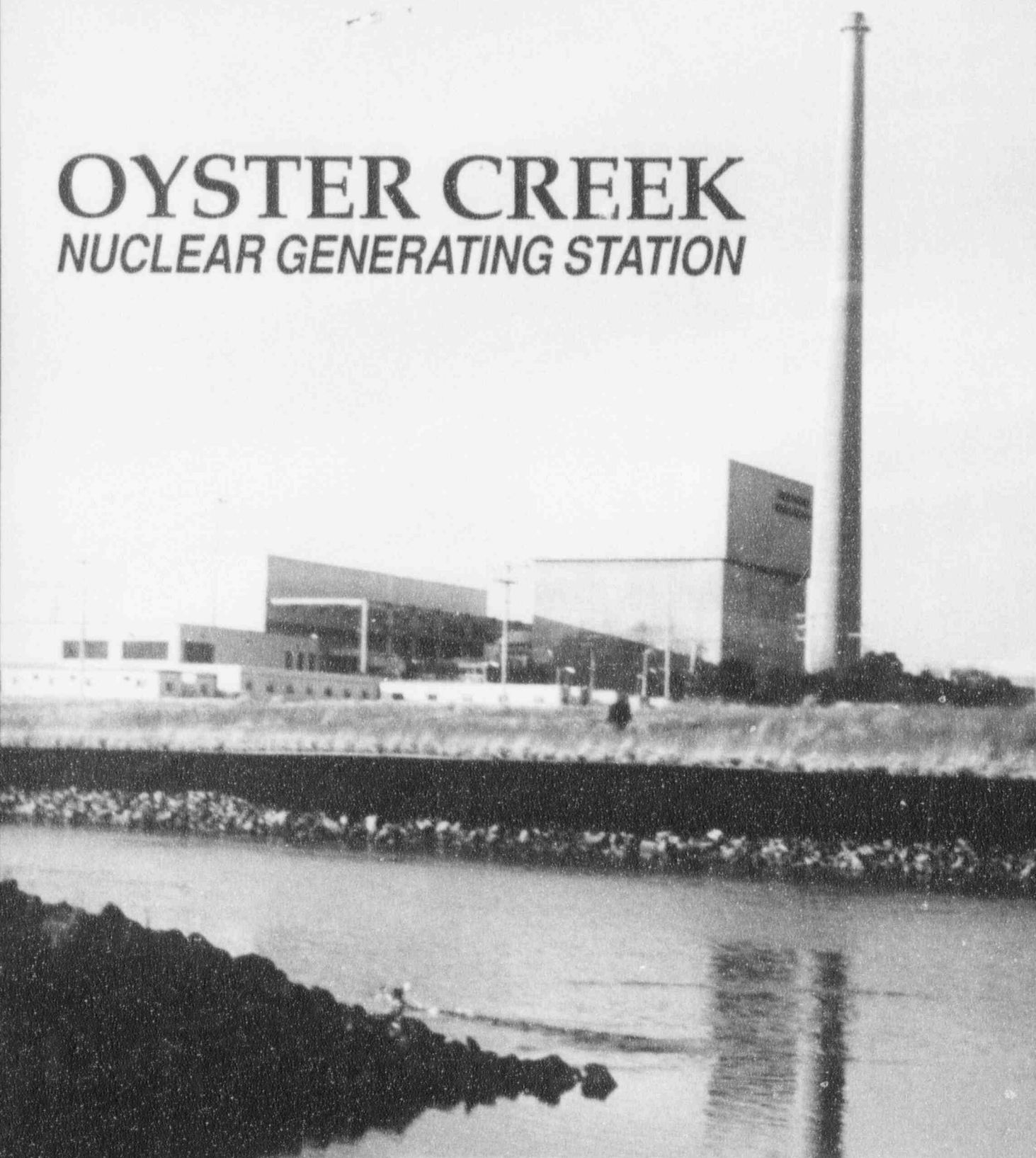
ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPACTS OF THE OYSTER CREEK NUCLEAR
GENERATING STATION ON KEMP'S RIDLEY (*Lepidochelys kempii*) AND
LOGGERHEAD (*Caretta caretta*) SEA TURTLES

PREPARED BY
OYSTER CREEK ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS
GPU NUCLEAR CORPORATION

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Forked River, New Jersey

The 650 MW plant is a single-unit, five-loop General Electric Boiling Water Reactor (BWR). The site, about 800 acres, is in Lacey and Ocean Townships of Ocean County. Located approximately nine miles south of Toms River, it is about 50 miles east of Philadelphia, and 60 miles south of Newark.

Construction began in December 1963. The station began commercial operation on December 23, 1969, and at that time was the largest nuclear facility in the United States solely financed by a private company.

The Reactor Building, Turbine Building and Ventilation Stack are the most prominent structures at the site. The Reactor Building stands approximately 150 feet high with 42 feet extending below grade. The Reactor Building serves as a secondary containment and houses the primary containment (drywell), the reactor vessel and its auxiliary systems which comprise the Nuclear Steam Supply System. The drywell, which houses the reactor vessel, is constructed of high-density reinforced concrete with an inner steel liner measuring 120 feet high and 70 feet in diameter.

The reactor vessel is 63 feet high and 18 feet in diameter. The 652-ton reactor contains 560 fuel assemblies, each with 62 fuel rods that are 12 feet long, and 137 control rods. The reactor operates at a nominal pressure of 1,020 pounds per square inch and an average temperature of 540 degrees Fahrenheit.

The Turbine Building houses the turbine-generator, control room, main condensers, power conversion equipment and auxiliary systems. The turbine-generator consists of one high-pressure turbine, three low-pressure turbines, a generator and an exciter. The turbines and generator turn at 1,800 revolutions per minute to generate three-phase, 60-cycle electricity at 24,000 volts. The electricity generated is provided to the grid by two transformers which boost the voltage to 230,000 volts.

Steam is supplied to the high pressure turbine from the reactor. After being used to drive the turbines and generator, the steam is condensed in the main condensers and returned to the reactor vessel in the form of water through the condensate and feedwater pumps.

The main condensers consist of three horizontal, single pass, divided water boxes containing 44,000 tubes having a total length of about 1,875,000 feet. Cooling water is provided from Barnegat Bay, through the South Branch of the Forked River and passes through the condensers and discharges into Oyster Creek for return to Barnegat Bay. The water is pumped by four 1,000-horsepower pumps, each of which moves about 115,000 gallons per minute through the 6-foot-diameter pipes that feed the condensers.

The ventilation stack is 368 feet high with 26 feet extending below grade. The stack provides ventilation for the Reactor Building, Turbine Building and Radwaste Facilities.

Oyster Creek is owned by Jersey Central Power & Light (JCP&L) Company and operated by GPU Nuclear (GPUN) Corporation. JCP&L and GPUN are units of the GPU System.