



November 21, 2001

L-2001-250  
10 CFR 50.90

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Attn: Document Control Desk  
Washington, DC 20555

RE: St. Lucie Units 1 and 2  
Docket Nos. 50-335 and 50-389  
Proposed License Amendments  
Consolidated Line Item Improvement Process  
TSTF 358 - Missed Surveillance Requirements

In accordance with the provisions of 10 CFR 50.90, Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) is submitting a request for amendments to the technical specifications (TS) for St. Lucie Units 1 and 2 to modify the TS requirements for a missed surveillance using the consolidated line item improvement process (CLIP). The proposed amendments are consistent with NRC approved Industry Technical Specification Task Force (TSTF) Standard Technical Specifications (STS) change TSTF-358 Revision 6, and modifies the TS requirements for a missed surveillance requirement in TS 4.0.3. The administrative controls section of the St. Lucie Unit 1 and Unit 2 TS include a TS Bases Control Program that is consistent with the program described in Section 5.5 of the Standard Technical Specifications for Combustion Engineering Plants.

Attachment 1 provides a description of the proposed change, the requested confirmation of applicability, and plant-specific verifications. Attachments 2 and 3 provide the existing TS pages marked up to show the proposed change. Attachment 4 provides a summary of the regulatory commitments made in this submittal. Attachment 5 provides the existing TS Bases pages marked up to show the proposed change (for information only).

The St. Lucie Facility Review Group and the Florida Power & Light Company Nuclear Review Board have reviewed the proposed amendments. In accordance with 10 CFR 50.91 (b)(1), a copy of the proposed amendments is being forwarded to the State Designee for the State of Florida.

There is no specific need date requested for this amendment. Please issue the amendment to be effective on the date of issuance and to be implemented within 60 days of receipt by FPL.

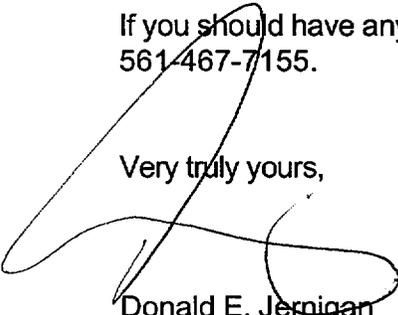
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I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that I am authorized by FPL to make this request and that the foregoing is true and correct.

If you should have any questions regarding this submittal, please contact George Madden at 561-467-7155.

Very truly yours,



Donald E. Jernigan  
Vice President  
St. Lucie Plant

DEJ/GRM

Attachments

cc: Regional Administrator, Region II, USNRC  
Senior Resident Inspector, USNRC, St. Lucie Plant  
Mr. William A. Passetti, Florida Department of Health

## ATTACHMENT 1

### Description and Assessment

#### 1. DESCRIPTION

The proposed amendments would modify technical specifications (TS) requirements for a missed surveillance in Surveillance Requirement (SR) 4.0.3. The change is consistent with NRC approved Industry Technical Specification Task Force (TSTF) STS change TSTF-358 Revision 6. TSTF-358 Revision 6 includes the NRC modifications described in Federal Register Notice 66FR32400, of June 14, 2001, and NRC changes made in response to public comments. The availability of this TS improvement was published in the Federal Register on September 28, 2001, as part of the consolidated line item improvement process (CLIIP).

#### 2. ASSESSMENT

##### 2.1. Applicability of Published Safety Evaluation

Florida Power & Light Company has reviewed the safety evaluation dated June 14, 2001 as part of the CLIIP. This review included a review of the NRC staff's evaluation, as well as the supporting information provided to support TSTF-358. FPL has concluded that the justifications presented in the TSTF proposal and the safety evaluation prepared by the NRC staff are applicable to St. Lucie Units 1 and 2 and justify these amendments for the incorporation of the changes to the St. Lucie Unit 1 and Unit 2 TS.

##### 2.2. Optional Changes and Variations

FPL is proposing minor conforming variations or deviations from the TS changes described in the fully modified TSTF-358 Revision 6 and the NRC staff's model safety evaluation dated June 14, 2001. St. Lucie Unit 1 and Unit 2 TS model the traditional TS, therefore, SR 3.0.3 is SR 4.0.3. FPL has adopted wording for SR 4.0.3 and the Bases for SR 4.0.3 that are consistent with SR 3.0.3 of Revision 2 of NUREG-1432, *Standard Technical Specifications Combustion Engineering Plants*.

#### 3. REGULATORY ANALYSIS

##### 3.1. No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination

FPL has reviewed the proposed no significant hazard consideration determination (NSHCD) published in the Federal Register as part of the CLIIP. FPL has concluded that the proposed NSHCD presented in the Federal Register Notice is applicable to St. Lucie Units 1 and 2 and is hereby incorporated by reference to satisfy the requirements of 10 CFR 50.91(a).

#### 4. Verification and Commitments

As discussed in the Notice of Availability published in the Federal Register on September 28, 2001 for this TS improvement, plant-specific verifications were performed as follows: FPL will implement changes to TS Bases for SR 4.0.3 which state that use of the delay period established for SR 4.0.3 is a flexibility which is not intended to be used as an operational convenience to extend surveillance intervals, but only for the performance of a missed surveillance.

The modification will also include changes to the Bases for SR 4.0.3 that provide details on how to implement the new requirements. The Bases changes provide guidance for surveillance frequencies that are not based on time intervals but are based on specified unit conditions, operating situations, or requirements of regulations. In addition, the Bases changes state that FPL is expected to perform a missed surveillance test at the first reasonable opportunity, taking into account appropriate considerations, such as the impact on plant risk and accident analysis assumptions, consideration of unit conditions, planning, availability of personnel, and time required to perform the surveillance. The Bases also state that the risk impact should be managed through the program in place to implement 10 CFR 50.65(a)(4) and its implementation guidance, NRC Regulatory Guide 1.182, *Assessing and Managing Risks Before Maintenance Activities at Nuclear Power Plants*, and that the missed surveillance should be treated as an emergent condition, as discussed in Regulatory Guide 1.182. In addition, the Bases state that the degree of depth and rigor of the evaluation should be commensurate with the importance of the component and that a missed surveillance for an important component should be analyzed quantitatively. The Bases also state that the results of the risk evaluation determine the course of action. In addition, the Bases state that all missed surveillance tests will be placed in the licensee's corrective action program. Finally, FPL has a Bases Control Program consistent with Section 5.5 of the STS.

#### 5. ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

FPL has reviewed the environmental evaluation included in the model safety evaluation dated June 14, 2001 as part of the CLIIP. FPL has concluded that the staff's findings presented in that evaluation are applicable to St. Lucie Units 1 and 2 and the evaluation is hereby incorporated by reference for this application.

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**ATTACHMENT 2**

**St. Lucie Unit 1 Marked-up Technical Specification Pages**

**INSERT 1 (Completely replaces existing SR 4.0.3)**

If it is discovered that a Surveillance was not performed within its specified frequency, then compliance with the requirement to declare the Limiting Condition of Operation not met may be delayed, from the time of discovery, up to 24 hours or up to the limit of the specified frequency, whichever is greater. This delay period is permitted to allow performance of the Surveillance. A risk assessment shall be performed for any Surveillance delayed greater than 24 hours and the risk impact shall be managed.

If the Surveillance is not performed within the delay period, the Limiting Condition of Operation must immediately be declared not met, and the applicable ACTION(s) must be taken.

When the Surveillance is performed within the delay period and the Surveillance is not met, the Limiting Condition of Operation must immediately be declared not met, and the applicable ACTION(s) must be taken.

**APPLICABILITY**

**SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS**

- 4.0.1 Surveillance Requirements shall be applicable during the OPERATIONAL MODES or other conditions specified for individual Limiting Conditions for Operation unless otherwise stated in an individual Surveillance Requirement.
- 4.0.2 Each Surveillance Requirement shall be performed within the specified surveillance interval with a maximum allowable extension not to exceed 25% of the specified surveillance interval.
- 4.0.3 Failure to perform a Surveillance Requirement within the allowed surveillance interval, defined by Specification 4.0.2, shall constitute noncompliance with the OPERABILITY requirements for a Limiting Condition for Operation. The time limits of the ACTION requirements are applicable at the time it is identified that a Surveillance Requirement has not been performed. The ACTION requirements may be delayed for up to 24 hours to permit the completion of the surveillance when the allowable outage time limits of the ACTION requirements are less than 24 hours. Surveillance Requirements do not have to be performed on inoperable equipment.
- 4.0.4 Entry into an OPERATIONAL MODE or other specified applicability condition shall not be made unless the Surveillance Requirement(s) associated with the Limiting Condition for Operation have been performed within the stated surveillance interval or as otherwise specified. This provision shall not prevent passage through or to OPERATIONAL MODES as required to comply with ACTION requirements.
- 4.0.5 Surveillance Requirements for inservice inspection of ASME Code Class 1, 2 and 3 components shall be applicable as follows:
- a. Inservice inspection of ASME Code Class 1, 2 and 3 components shall be performed in accordance with Section XI of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and applicable Addenda as required by 10 CFR 50, Section 50.55a(g), except where specific written relief has been granted by the Commission pursuant to 10 CFR 50, Section 50.55a(g) (6) (i).
  - b. deleted

Replace  
with  
INSERT 1

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**ATTACHMENT 3**

**St. Lucie Unit 2 Marked-up Technical Specification Pages**

**INSERT 1 (Completely replaces existing SR 4.0.3)**

If it is discovered that a Surveillance was not performed within its specified frequency, then compliance with the requirement to declare the Limiting Condition of Operation not met may be delayed, from the time of discovery, up to 24 hours or up to the limit of the specified frequency, whichever is greater. This delay period is permitted to allow performance of the Surveillance. A risk assessment shall be performed for any Surveillance delayed greater than 24 hours and the risk impact shall be managed.

If the Surveillance is not performed within the delay period, the Limiting Condition of Operation must immediately be declared not met, and the applicable ACTION(s) must be taken.

When the Surveillance is performed within the delay period and the Surveillance is not met, the Limiting Condition of Operation must immediately be declared not met, and the applicable ACTION(s) must be taken.

**APPLICABILITY**

**SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS**

- 4.0.1 Surveillance Requirements shall be applicable during the OPERATIONAL MODES or other conditions specified for individual Limiting Conditions for Operation unless otherwise stated in an individual Surveillance Requirement.
- 4.0.2 Each Surveillance Requirement shall be performed within the specified surveillance interval with a maximum allowable extension not to exceed 25% of the specified surveillance interval.
- 4.0.3 *Replace with INSERT 1* Failure to perform a Surveillance Requirement within the allowable surveillance interval, defined by Specification 4.0.2, shall constitute noncompliance with the OPERABILITY requirements for a Limiting Condition for Operation. The time limits of the ACTION requirements are applicable at the time it is identified that a Surveillance Requirement has not been performed. The ACTION requirements may be delayed for up to 24 hours to permit the completion of the surveillance when the allowable outage time limits of the ACTION requirements are less than 24 hours. Surveillance Requirements do not have to be performed on inoperable equipment.
- 4.0.4 Entry into an OPERATIONAL MODE or other specified applicability condition shall not be made unless the Surveillance Requirement(s) associated with the Limiting Condition for Operation have been performed within the stated surveillance interval or as otherwise specified. This provision shall not prevent passage through or to OPERATIONAL MODES as required to comply with ACTION requirements.
- 4.0.5 Surveillance Requirements for inservice inspection of ASME Code Class 1, 2 and 3 components shall be applicable as follows:
- a. Inservice inspection of ASME Code Class 1, 2 and 3 components shall be performed in accordance with Section XI of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and applicable Addenda as required by 10 CFR 50, Section 50.55a(g), except where specific written relief has been granted by the Commission pursuant to 10 CFR 50, Section 50.55a(g) (6) (i).
  - b. deleted
  - c. deleted

**ATTACHMENT 4**

**LIST OF REGULATORY COMMITMENTS**

The following table identifies those actions committed to by FPL in this document. Any other statements in this submittal are provided for information purposes and are not considered to be regulatory commitments. Please direct questions regarding these commitments to George Madden at 561-467-7155.

Regulatory Commitments	Due date/event
FPL will establish the Technical Specification Bases for SR 4.0.3 as adopted with the applicable license amendment.	To be implemented with amendment

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**ATTACHMENT 5**

**PROPOSED CHANGES TO TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION BASES PAGES**

(For NRC Information)

**INSERT 1 (Completely replaces existing the Bases for SR 4.0.3)**

SR 4.0.3 establishes the flexibility to defer declaring affected equipment inoperable or an affected variable outside the specified limits when a Surveillance requirement has not been completed within the specified frequency. A delay period of up to 24 hours or up to the limit of the specified frequency, whichever is greater, applies from the point in time that it is discovered that the Surveillance has not been performed in accordance with SR 4.0.2, and not at the time that the specified frequency was not met.

This delay period provides adequate time to complete the Surveillance that was missed. This delay period also permits the completion of a Surveillance requirement before complying with required ACTION(s) or other remedial measures that might preclude completion of the Surveillance.

The basis for this delay period includes consideration of unit conditions, adequate planning, availability of personnel, the time required to perform the Surveillance, the safety significance of the delay in completing the required Surveillance, and the recognition that the most probable result of any particular Surveillance being performed is the verification of conformance with the requirements.

When a Surveillance with a frequency based not on time intervals, but upon specified unit conditions, operating situations, or requirements of regulations (e.g., prior to entering MODE 1 after each fuel loading, or in accordance with 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, as modified by approved exemptions, etc.) is discovered to not have been performed when specified, SR 4.0.3 allows for the full delay period of up to the specified frequency to perform the Surveillance. However, since there is not a time interval specified, the missed Surveillance should be performed at the first reasonable opportunity.

SR 4.0.3 provides a time limit for, and allowances for the performance of, a Surveillance that becomes applicable as a consequence of MODE changes imposed by required ACTION(s).

Failure to comply with the specified frequency for a SR is expected to be an infrequent occurrence. Use of the delay period established by SR 4.0.3 is a flexibility which is not intended to be used as an operational convenience to extend Surveillance intervals. While up to 24 hours or the limit of the specified frequency is provided to perform the missed Surveillance, it is expected that the missed Surveillance will be performed at the first reasonable opportunity. The determination of the first reasonable opportunity should include consideration of the impact on plant risk from delaying the Surveillance as well as any plant configuration changes required such as shutting the plant down to perform the Surveillance. In addition, the determination should consider impact on any analysis assumptions, unit conditions, planning, availability of personnel, and the time required to perform the Surveillance. This risk impact should be managed through the program in place to implement 10 CFR 50.65(a)(4) and its implementation guidance, NRC Regulatory

Guide 1.182, *Assessing and Managing Risk Before Maintenance Activities at Nuclear Power Plants*. This Regulatory Guide addresses consideration of temporary and aggregate risk impacts, determination of risk management action thresholds, and risk management action up to and including plant shutdown. The missed Surveillance should be treated as an *emergent condition* as discussed in the Regulatory Guide. The risk evaluation may use quantitative, qualitative, or blended methods. The degree of depth and rigor of the evaluation should be commensurate with the importance of the component. A missed Surveillance for important components should be analyzed quantitatively. If the results of the risk evaluation determine the risk increase is significant, this evaluation should be used to determine the course of action. All cases of a missed Surveillance will be placed in the licensee's Corrective Action Program.

If a Surveillance is not completed within the allowed delay period, then the equipment is considered inoperable or the variable is considered outside the specified limits and the Completion Times of the required ACTION(s) for the applicable Limiting Condition of Operation begin immediately upon expiration of the delay period. If a Surveillance is failed within the delay period, then the equipment is inoperable, or the variable is outside the specified limits and the Completion Times of the required ACTION(s) for the applicable Limiting Condition of Operation begin immediately upon the failure of the Surveillance.

Completion of the Surveillance within the delay period allowed by this Specification, or within the Completion Time of the ACTIONS, restores compliance with SR 4.0.1.

SECTION NO.: 3.0 & 4.0	TITLE: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS BASES ATTACHMENT 2 OF ADM-25.04 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION AND SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS ST. LUCIE UNIT 1	PAGE: 9 of 11
REVISION NO.: 0		
<b>3/4.0 APPLICABILITY (continued)</b>		
<b><u>BASES</u> (continued)</b>		
<b>4.0.3</b>	<p><del>This specification establishes the failure to perform a Surveillance Requirement within the allowed surveillance interval, defined by the provisions of Specification 4.0.2, as a condition that constitutes a failure to meet the OPERABILITY requirements for a Limiting Condition for Operation. Under the provisions of this specification, systems and components are assumed to be OPERABLE when Surveillance Requirements have been satisfactorily performed within the specified time interval. However, nothing in this provision is to be construed as implying that systems or components are OPERABLE when they are found or known to be inoperable although still meeting the Surveillance Requirements. This specification also clarifies that the ACTION requirements are applicable when Surveillance Requirements have not been completed within the allowed surveillance interval and that the time limits of the ACTION requirements apply from the point in time it is identified that a surveillance has not been performed and not at the time that the allowed surveillance interval was exceeded. Completion of the Surveillance Requirement within the allowable outage time limits of the ACTION requirements restores compliance with the requirements of Specification 4.0.3. However, this does not negate the fact that the failure to have performed the surveillance within the allowed surveillance interval, defined by the provisions of Specification 4.0.2, was a violation of the OPERABILITY requirements of a Limiting Condition for Operation that is subject to enforcement action.</del></p>	
<p><i>Replace with insert!</i> BASES</p>		

SECTION NO: 3.0 & 4.0	TITLE: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS BASES ATTACHMENT 2 OF ADM-25.04 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION AND SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS ST. LUCIE UNIT 2	PAGE: 9 of 10
REVISION NO: 0		

**3/4.0 APPLICABILITY (continued)**

**BASES (continued)** *replace with BASES INSERT 1*

**4.0.3** This specification establishes the failure to perform a Surveillance Requirement within the allowed surveillance interval, defined by the provisions of Specification 4.0.2, as a condition that constitutes a failure to meet the OPERABILITY requirements for a Limiting Condition for Operation. Under the provisions of this specification, systems and components are assumed to be OPERABLE when Surveillance Requirements have been satisfactorily performed within the specified time interval. However, nothing in this provision is to be construed as implying that systems or components are OPERABLE when they are found or known to be inoperable although still meeting the Surveillance Requirements. This specification also clarifies that the ACTION requirements are applicable when Surveillance Requirements have not been completed within the allowed surveillance interval and that the time limits of the ACTION requirements apply from the point in time it is identified that a surveillance has not been performed and not at the time that the allowed surveillance interval was exceeded. Completion of the Surveillance Requirement within the allowable outage time limits of the ACTION requirements restores compliance with the requirements of Specification 4.0.3. However, this does not negate the fact that the failure to have performed the surveillance within the allowed surveillance interval, defined by the provisions of Specification 4.0.2, was a violation of the OPERABILITY requirements of a Limiting Condition for Operation that is subject to enforcement action.

If the allowable outage time limits of the ACTION requirements are less than 24 hours or a shutdown is required to comply with ACTION requirements, e.g., Specification 3.0.3, a 24-hour allowance is provided to permit a delay in implementing the ACTION requirements. This provides an adequate time limit to complete Surveillance Requirements that have not been performed. The purpose of this allowance is to permit the completion of a surveillance before a shutdown is required to comply with ACTION requirements or before other remedial measure would be required that may preclude completion of a surveillance. The basis for this allowance includes consideration of plant conditions, adequate planning, availability of personnel, the time required to perform the surveillance, and the safety significance of the delay in completing the required surveillance. This provision also provides a time limit for the completion of Surveillance Requirements that become applicable as a consequence of MODE changes imposed by ACTION requirements and for completing Surveillance Requirements that are applicable when an exception to the requirements of Specification 4.0.4 is allowed. If a surveillance is not completed within the 24-hour allowance, the time limits of the ACTION requirements are applicable at that time. When a surveillance is performed within the 24-hour allowance and the Surveillance Requirements are not met, the time limits of the ACTION requirements are applicable at the time that the surveillance is terminated.

SECTION NO.: 3.0 & 4.0	TITLE: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS BASES ATTACHMENT 2 OF ADM-25.04 LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION AND SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS ST. LUCIE UNIT 2	PAGE: 10 of 10
REVISION NO.: 0		
<p><b>3/4.0 APPLICABILITY (continued)</b></p>		
<p><b><u>BASES</u> (continued)</b></p>		
<p><b>4.0.3 (continued)</b></p>		
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Delete</i></p> <p style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px;">Surveillance Requirements do not have to be performed on inoperable equipment because the ACTION requirements define the remedial measures that apply. However, the Surveillance Requirements have to be met to demonstrate that inoperable equipment has been restored to OPERABLE status.</p>		
<p><b>4.0.4</b> This specification establishes the requirement that all applicable surveillances must be met before entry into an OPERATIONAL MODE or other condition or operation specified in the Applicability statement. The purpose of this specification is to ensure that system and component OPERABILITY requirements or parameter limits are met before entry into a MODE or condition for which these systems and components ensure safe operation of the facility. This provision applies to changes in OPERATIONAL MODES or other specified conditions associated with plant shutdown as well as startup.</p> <p>Under the provisions of this specification, the applicable Surveillance Requirements must be performed within the specified surveillance interval to ensure that the Limiting Conditions for Operation are met during initial plant startup or following a plant outage.</p> <p>When a shutdown is required to comply with ACTION requirements, the provisions of Specification 4.0.4 do not apply because this would delay placing the facility in a lower MODE of operation.</p>		
<p><b>4.0.5</b> This specification ensures that inservice inspection of ASME Code Class 1, 2 and 3 components will be performed in accordance with a periodically updated version of Section XI of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and Addenda as required by 10 CFR 50.55a. Relief from any of the above requirements has been provided in writing by the Commission and is not part of these Technical Specifications.</p>		