

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

Carolina Power & Light Company
Shearon Harris Unit 1

Docket No.: 50-400
License No.: NPF-63

During an NRC inspection conducted from July 21-25, 1997, violations of NRC requirements were identified. In accordance with the "General Statement of Policy and Procedure for NRC Enforcement Actions," NUREG-1600, the violations are listed below:

- A. 10 CFR 50.65(a)(1) requires, in part, the holders of an operating license shall monitor the performance or condition of structures, systems, and components (SSCs), as defined by 10 CFR 50.65(b), against licensee-established goals, in a manner sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that such SSCs are capable of fulfilling their intended functions. When the performance or condition of a SSCs does not meet established goals, appropriate corrective action shall be taken.

Contrary to 10 CFR 50.65(a)(1), as of July 21, 1997, the licensee failed to monitor the performance or condition of the Normal Service Water System against licensee-established goals effectively, in that the licensee did not adequately implement it's monitoring program by failing to identify 15 hours and 44 minutes of unavailability for B Normal Service Water Pump, which occurred on February 6, 1997. Monitoring unavailability is necessary in order to provide reasonable assurance that the Normal Service Water System remained capable of performing its intended function.

This is a Severity Level IV violation (Supplement I).

- B. 10 CFR 50.65(a)(1) requires, in part, the holders of an operating license shall monitor the performance or condition of SSCs, as defined by 10 CFR 50.65(b), against licensee-established goals, in a manner sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that such SSCs are capable of fulfilling their intended functions. When the performance or condition of a SSCs does not meet established goals, appropriate corrective action shall be taken.

10 CFR 50.65(a)(2) requires, in part, that monitoring as specified in 10 CFR 50.65(a)(1) is not required where it has been demonstrated that the performance or condition of an SSC is being effectively controlled through the performance of appropriate preventive maintenance, such that the SSC remains capable of performing its intended function.

Contrary to 10 CFR 50.65(a)(2) the licensee elected to not monitor the performance or condition of certain SSCs against licensee-established goals pursuant to requirements of Section (a)(1), as evidenced by the following examples:

1. As of July 21, 1997, the licensee failed to demonstrate that the performance of the steam dump system, a system within the scope of 10 CFR 50.65, had been effectively controlled through the performance of appropriate preventive maintenance. The licensee failed to establish adequate measures to evaluate the appropriateness of the performance of preventive maintenance on the

steam dump system. Specifically, measures were not established to identify failure of the latching mechanism for the C7-A Loss of Load Interlock Relay, which occurred March 31, 1997, as a functional failure for the Steam Dump System.

2. From March 20, 1997, to July 17, 1997, the licensee failed to demonstrate that the performance of the "C" Charging Safety Injection Pump, a component within the scope of 10 CFR 50.65, had been effectively controlled through the performance of appropriate preventive maintenance. For the "C" Charging Safety Injection pump, the licensee established preventive maintenance measures that included unavailability to demonstrate that the performance or condition of the pump was being effectively controlled such that it remained capable of performing its intended function. However, the licensee failed to implement the measures by not capturing approximately 10.75 days of unavailability (ending March 20, 1997) when the "C" Charging Safety Injection Pump was out of service. Failing to implement the preventive maintenance measures by not capturing 10.75 days of unavailability would require the pump to be placed under section (a)(1) for goals and monitoring.

This is a Severity Level IV violation (Supplement I).

Pursuant to the provisions of 10 CFR 2.201, Carolina Power and Light Company is hereby required to submit a written statement or explanation to the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, ATTN: Document Control Desk, Washington, D.C. 20555 with a copy to the Regional Administrator, Region II, and a copy to the NRC Resident Inspector at the Harris facility within 30 days of the date of the letter transmitting this Notice of Violation (Notice). This reply be clearly marked "Reply to a Notice of Violation" and include for each violation: (1) the reason for the violation, or, if contested, the basis for disputing the violation; (2) the corrective steps that have been taken and the results achieved; (3) the corrective steps that will be taken to avoid further violations; and (4) the date when full compliance will be achieved. Your response may reference or include previous docketed correspondence, if the correspondence adequately addresses the required response. If an adequate reply is not received within the time specified in this Notice, an order or Demand for Information may be issued as to why the license not be modified, suspended, or revoked, or why such other action as may be proper not be taken. Where good cause is shown, consideration will be given to extending the response time.

Because your response will be placed in the NRC Public Document Room (PDR), to the extent possible, it not include any personal privacy, proprietary, or safeguards information so that it can be placed in the PDR without redaction. However, if you find it necessary to include such information, you clearly indicate the specific information that you desire not to be placed in the PDR, and provide the legal basis to support your request for withholding the information from the public.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia
this 27th day of August 1997