NEXTera ENERGY POINT BEACH

January 22, 2010

NRC 2010-0009
10 CFR 50.90

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

Point Beach Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2
Dockets 50-266 and 50-301
Renewed License Nos. DPR-24 and DPR-27

License Amendment Request 261
Extended Power Uprate
Response to Request for Additional Information

References:
(1) FPL Energy Point Beach, LLC letter to NRC, dated April 7, 2009, License Amendment Request 261, Extended Power Uprate (ML091250564)
(2) NRC letter to NextEra Energy Point Beach, LLC, dated December 22, 2009, Point Beach Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2 - Request for Additional Information from Reactor Systems Branch RE: Extended Power Uprate (TAC Nos. ME1044 and ME1045) (ML093500203)
(3) NextEra Energy Point Beach, LLC letter to NRC, dated January 13, 2010, License Amendment Request 261, Extended Power Uprate, Response to Request for Additional Information (ML100140163)

NextEra Energy Point Beach, LLC (NextEra) submitted License Amendment Request (LAR) 261 (Reference 1) to the NRC pursuant to 10 CFR 50.90. The proposed amendment would increase each unit's licensed thermal power level from 1540 megawatts thermal (MWt) to 1800 MWt, and revise the Technical Specifications (TS) to support operation at the increased thermal power level.

The NRC staff determined that additional information was required (Reference 2). NextEra provided responses to these questions in Reference (3), with the exception of Question 2.8.5.2-2. The NRC and NextEra agreed on January 8, 2010, that this question would be responded to via separate correspondence no later than January 22, 2010. Enclosure 1 provides the NextEra response to Question 2.8.5.2-2 of Reference (2).

This letter contains no new Regulatory Commitments and no revisions to existing Regulatory Commitments.

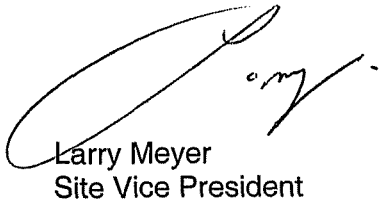
The information contained in this letter does not alter the no significant hazards consideration contained in Reference (1) and continues to satisfy the criteria of 10 CFR 51.22 for categorical exclusion from the requirements of an environmental assessment.

In accordance with 10 CFR 50.91, a copy of this letter is being provided to the designated Wisconsin Official.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.
Executed on January 22, 2010.

Very truly yours,

NextEra Energy Point Beach, LLC



Larry Meyer
Site Vice President

Enclosure

cc: Administrator, Region III, USNRC
Project Manager, Point Beach Nuclear Plant, USNRC
Resident Inspector, Point Beach Nuclear Plant, USNRC
PSCW

ENCLOSURE 1

NEXTERA ENERGY POINT BEACH, LLC
POINT BEACH NUCLEAR PLANT, UNITS 1 AND 2

LICENSE AMENDMENT REQUEST 261
EXTENDED POWER UPRATE

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The NRC staff determined that additional information was required (Reference 1) to enable the Reactor Systems Branch to continue its review of License Amendment Request (LAR) 261, Extended Power Uprate (EPU) (Reference 2). The following information is provided by NextEra Energy Point Beach, LLC (NextEra) in response to Question 2.8.5.2-2 from Reference (1).

Question 2.8.5.2-2

Please explain the assumptions regarding auxiliary feedwater (AFW) flow: The AFW flow was initiated 30 seconds after the low-low steam generator water level setpoint was reached; from 30 to 60 seconds, the AFW flowrate ramped from 0 percent to 80 percent of total flow; from 60 to 120 seconds, the AFW flowrate ramped from 80 percent to 100 percent of total flow; beyond 120 seconds, 100 percent of total flow (275 gpm) was maintained.

NextEra Response

The auxiliary feedwater (AFW) flow to the steam generators (SGs) noted above, and included in LAR 261, present a conservative representation of the motor-driven auxiliary feedwater (MDAFW) pump delivered flow when operated in automatic. The flow from the MDAFW pump to each SG will be controlled by a flow control valve. The turbine-driven auxiliary feedwater (TDAFW) pump starts and discharges through a normally throttled discharge valve to each SG. The TDAFW flow response is not dependent on a flow controller. The flow from the MDAFW pump is more limiting than flow from the TDAFW pump from a minimum delivered flow standpoint. The assumptions regarding AFW flow are based on a conservative representation of a flow control valve response in automatic. The table below provides a summary of the limiting MDAFW flow assumptions as noted in Reference (2), the basis for those assumptions and the expected response.

ASSUMPTION	BASIS FOR ASSUMPTION	EXPECTED RESPONSE
0-30 seconds - 0 gpm	Accommodates time delay for pump start signal after SG water level reaches low-low level AFW start setpoint.	Pump starts and control valves (discharge and recirculation) will begin to stroke well within 30 seconds.
30-60 seconds - Ramp from 0 to 80% flow	Accommodates time for pump to reach full speed. Accommodates time for the discharge flow control valves to SGs to reach the near correct throttle position and recirculation valves to close.	Control valves will near correct positioning and near full flow will be delivered from the pump.
60 to 120 seconds – Ramp from 80 to 100% flow	Accommodates time for the pump to reach 100% of flow control set point.	Near stable full pump flow delivered to the SGs.
Beyond 120 seconds – 100% flow	Stable pump flow above the minimum value.	Stable operation with full pump flow delivered to the SGs.

References:

(1) NRC letter to NextEra Energy Point Beach, LLC, dated December 22, 2009, Point Beach Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2 - Request for Additional Information from Reactor Systems Branch RE: Extended Power Uprate (TAC Nos. ME1044 and ME1045) (ML093500203)

(2) FPL Energy Point Beach, LLC letter to NRC, dated April 7, 2009, License Amendment Request 261, Extended Power Uprate (ML091250564)