

QUALITY ASSURANCE DURING THE OPERATIONS PHASE

The generic elements of the FPL Quality Assurance Program are described in the FPL Topical Quality Assurance Report (FPLTQAR)1-76A. The Topical QA Report defines departmental responsibilities by which FPL implements the Corporate QA Program, and is an integral part of the Corporate Quality Assurance Manual (FPL-NQA-100). Additionally, the FPL Topical Quality Assurance Report defines the guidance documents the QA Program follows. The Topical Quality Assurance Report is, therefore, referenced by this letter, and only information which is in addition to that found in the Topical QA Report is contained herein.

1.0 ORGANIZATION

The FPL organizational structure, including the Plant Manager, is described in the FPL Topical Quality Assurance Report (TQAR 1.0). The St. Lucie Unit 1 Plant staff organization below the Plant Manager is shown on Figure 1-1 attached.

Plant Manager

The Plant Manager has the direct responsibility for implementing Quality Assurance requirements for the Power Resources Department at the St. Lucie Unit 1 Plant.

Quality Control Supervisor

The Plant Quality Control Supervisor is responsible for planning and administering the Plant Quality Control Program which includes inspection, monitoring, and surveillance of safety-related Power Resources activities on site.

Lines of communication between the Quality Control Supervisor and the plant staff

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is essential for the proper management of the organization's finances and for ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures that must be followed when recording transactions. This includes the requirement to use the correct accounting entries and to ensure that all supporting documentation is properly maintained and filed.

3. The third part of the document discusses the role of the accounting department in providing accurate and timely financial information to management. It highlights the importance of regular reporting and the need to identify and address any discrepancies or errors as soon as they are discovered.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the issue of internal controls and the need to implement effective measures to prevent fraud and other types of financial misstatements. It stresses the importance of a strong internal control system and the role of the accounting department in monitoring and evaluating its effectiveness.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes by reiterating the importance of the accounting department in the overall success of the organization. It encourages all employees to work together to ensure the highest level of accuracy and integrity in all financial reporting.

have not been indicated on Figure 1-1 because the Quality Control Supervisor has the authority and freedom to communicate with all levels of the plant staff and line management involved with activities affecting the quality of nuclear safety-related structures, systems, and components. The Quality Control Supervisor reports to the Plant Manager and has sufficient authority to stop nonconforming work or operations.

Additional responsibilities of the Quality Control Supervisor include:

- a) providing guidance in the interpretation of federal regulations related to the Quality Assurance Program into quality instructions where the requirements are not interpreted at a corporate level, and provide guidance in other administrative requirements involving quality assurance activities;
- b) serving as the plant interface with the Quality Assurance Department and Nuclear Regulatory Commission inspectors;
- c) tracking plant site nonconformances, inspection and audit open items;
- d) advising plant management, including the Plant Manager if necessary, of the need for timely corrective action;
- e) maintaining adequate records of quality-related site activities;
- f) and distributing and controlling plant procedures, instructions, and approved drawings.

Plant Quality Control Department engineers and inspectors receive functional and administrative direction from the Quality Control Supervisor. In addition to members of the Quality Control Department, experienced individuals in other plant departments who are qualified and certified as Quality Control inspectors, may function in a Quality Control role. When so functioning, the individuals do not perform or directly supervise the performance of the activity being inspected.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail. The text notes that any discrepancies or errors in the records can lead to significant financial and legal consequences.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures for recording transactions. It details the steps involved in identifying the nature of the transaction, determining the appropriate accounting treatment, and entering the data into the accounting system. It also discusses the importance of regular reconciliations to ensure that the records are up-to-date and accurate.

3. The third part of the document addresses the role of internal controls in preventing and detecting errors. It highlights the need for a strong internal control system that includes segregation of duties, authorization requirements, and regular monitoring. The text explains how these controls help to minimize the risk of fraud and ensure that the financial statements are reliable.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the impact of accounting on decision-making. It explains how the financial information provided by the accounting system is used by management to make strategic decisions about the future of the organization. The text notes that accurate and timely financial data is essential for effective decision-making and for identifying areas for improvement.

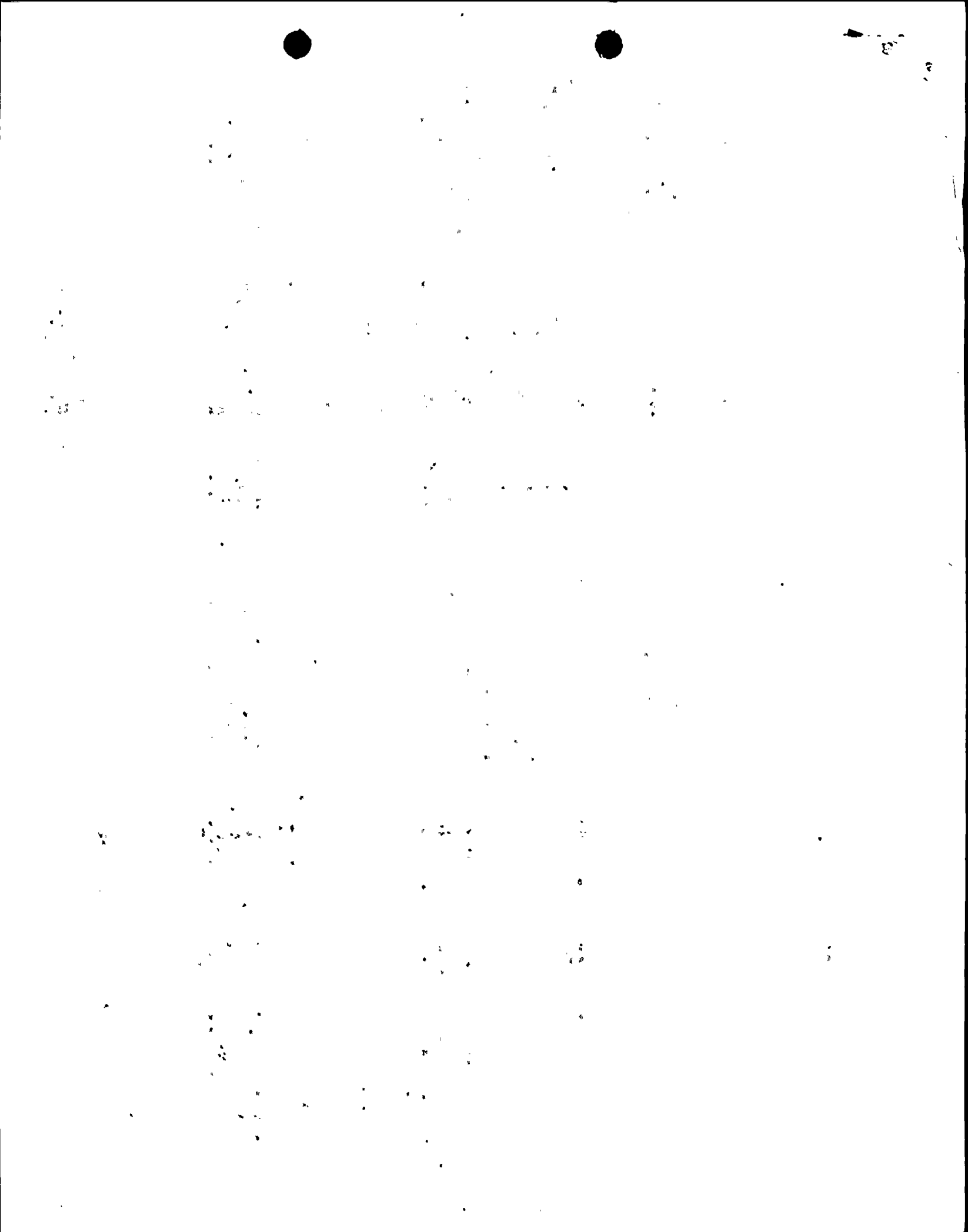
5. The fifth part of the document concludes by summarizing the key points discussed. It reiterates the importance of maintaining accurate records, following established procedures, and implementing strong internal controls. The text also emphasizes the role of accounting in providing valuable information for decision-making and for ensuring the long-term success of the organization.

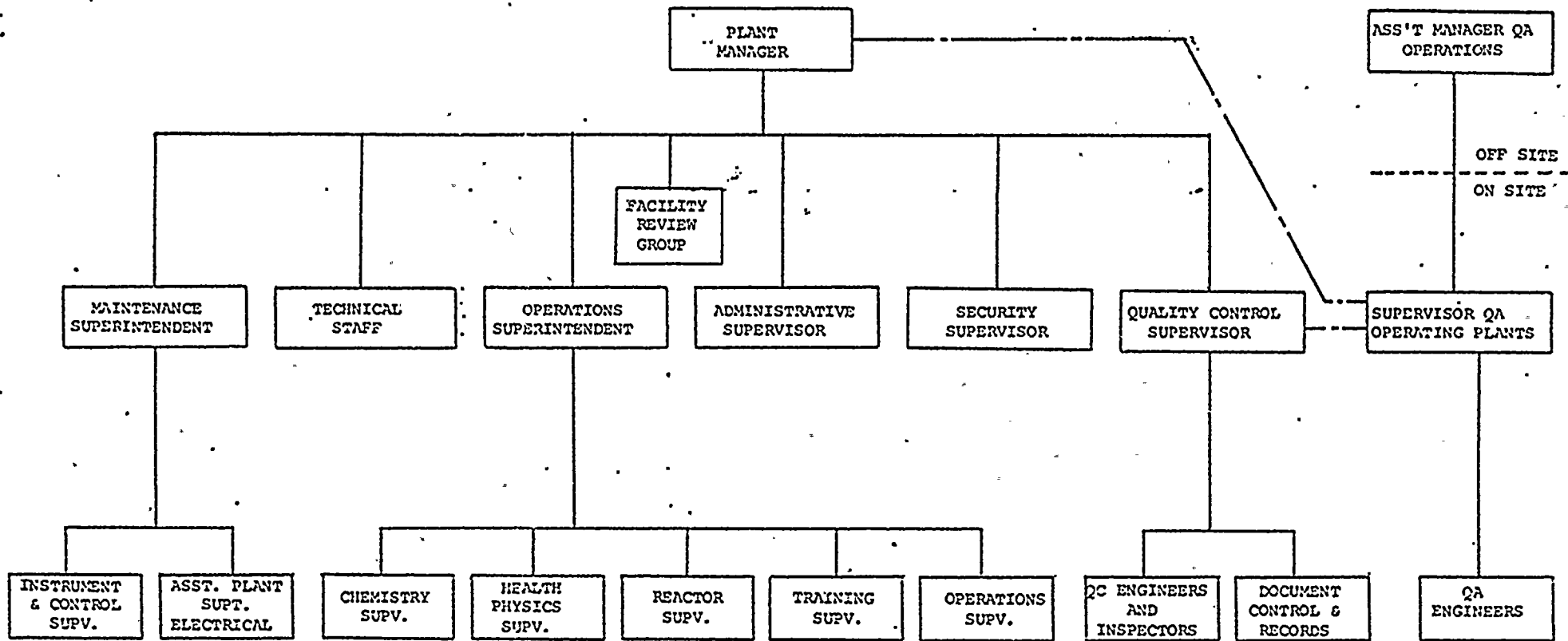
9.0 CONTROL OF SPECIAL PROCESSES

The Plant staff reviews special processes of those types identified in TQR 9.0 and other processes to determine if they qualify as "special processes". Those identified as special processes are controlled, qualified, and performed in accordance with TQR 9.0. The following have been identified as special processes: welding (gas or electric); heat treating metallic substances; nondestructive examination (radiography, magnetic particle, ultrasonic, liquid penetrant, eddy current, neutron radiography).

16.0 CORRECTIVE ACTION

Open items against the Plant, from all inspection sources, such as nonconformances, audits, NRC inspections, are tracked by the Plant Quality Control Department, which transmits periodic status reports of all open items to the Plant Manager and Plant personnel responsible for corrective action. In addition, Plant Quality Control performs open item follow-up activities to obtain corrective action commitments and obtain the status of open commitments. This tracking activity does not end until the corrective action committed to, has been accomplished.





————— Administrative Reporting

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ST. LUCIE PLANT
 PLANT QUALITY CONTROL ORGANIZATION
 AND INTERFACE WITH QUALITY ASSURANCE

Fig. 1.1



103