



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

SAFETY EVALUATION BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION

SUPPORTING AMENDMENT NO. 35 TO

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-67

FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

ST. LUCIE, UNIT NO. 1

DOCKET NO. 50-335

Introduction

At about 6:00 p.m. on May 5, 1980, Florida Power and Light Company (FPL) telephoned the Operating Reactor Project Manager and requested a change to Technical Specification 4.7.1.2 to allow the St. Lucie Unit No. 1 Plant to proceed from Mode 4 to Mode 3. This change would allow steam turbine driven Auxiliary Feedwater (AFW) pump surveillance to be performed in operating Mode 3 (hot standby - reactor shutdown - average coolant temperature greater than 325°F) instead of Mode 4 (hot shutdown - reactor shutdown - average coolant temperature 200°F to 325°F). FPL also submitted a letter dated May 5, 1980 requesting this change.

Evaluation

Technical Specification 4.7.1.2.a.2.(b) requires verification every 31 days that the steam turbine driven AFW pump develops a discharge pressure of >1342 psig on recirculation flow. The AFW pumps must be operable in Modes 1, 2, and 3. Prior to entry into Mode 3, while in Mode 4, there is not adequate steam via the Main Steam System to run the turbine driven pump for this surveillance, as may be required by Technical Specification 4.0.4. Previously FPL used a now degraded auxiliary boiler to perform this surveillance. FPL has proposed to add a footnote stating that when the plant is not in Modes 1, 2, or 3, surveillance shall be performed within 24 hours after entering Mode 3 and prior to entering Mode 2.

Since the steam turbine driven AFW pump is not designed to be operable during Mode 4 operating conditions, it is necessary to be in at least Mode 3 to perform this surveillance. Furthermore the two 50% capacity electric driven AFW pumps must be operable when proceeding from Mode 4 to Mode 3, per Technical Specifications 3.0.4 and 4.0.4, providing assurance that the plant can be cooled back down to 325°F once in Mode 3.

Based on the above, we have found the licensee's proposed change acceptable. Telephoned authorization for the proposed change was given on May 5, 1980 and confirmed by letter from the Assistant Director for Operating Reactors, Division of Licensing, dated May 5, 1980.

Environmental Consideration

We have determined that the amendment does not authorize a change in effluent types of total amounts nor an increase in power level and will not result in any significant environmental impact. Having made this determination, we have further concluded that the amendment involves an action which is insignificant from the standpoint of environmental impact and, pursuant to 10 CFR §51.5(d)(4), that an environmental impact statement or negative declaration and environmental impact appraisal need not be prepared in connection with the issuance of this amendment.

Conclusion

We have concluded, based on the considerations discussed above, that: (1) because the amendment does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of accidents previously considered and does not involve a significant decrease in a safety margin, the amendment does not involve a significant hazards consideration, (2) there is reasonable assurance that the health and safety of the public will not be endangered by operation in the proposed manner, and (3) such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations and the issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public.

