## ENCLOSURE 1

## NOTICE OF VIOLATION

Florida Power and Light Company St. Lucie

Docket-Nos. 50-335, 50-389 License Nos. DPR-67, NPF-16

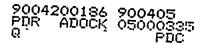
During the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) inspection conducted on February 26 - March 2, 1990, violations of NRC requirements were identified. In accordance with the "General Statement of Policy and Procedure for NRC Enforcement Actions," 10 CFR Part 2, Appendix C (1990), the violations are listed below:

A. Technical Specification (TS) 6.11, states in part, that procedures for personnel radiation protection shall be prepared consistent with the requirements of 10 CFR Part 20 and shall be approved, maintained, and adhered to for all operations involving personnel radiation exposure.

10 CFR Part 20, Paragraph 20.203(c)(2) specifies access requirements for entry into high radiation areas.

In lieu of the "control device" or "alarm signal" requirements of 10 CFR 20.203(c)(2), a licensee TS 6.12 requires that areas having dose rates greater than  $100 \text{ millirem per hour but less than } 1000 \text{ millirem per hour be conspicuously posted as a high radiation area and access controlled by use of a RWP. Additionally, persons permitted to enter such areas shall be provided with or accompanied by one of the following:$ 

- 1. A radiation monitoring device which continuously indicates the radiation dose rate in the area.
- 2. A radiation monitoring device which continuously integrates the radiation dose rate in the area and alarms when a preset integrated dose is received. Entry into such areas with this monitoring device may be made after the dose rate level in the areas has been established and personnel have been made knowledgeable of them, or
- 3. A health physics qualified individual (i.e., qualified in radiation protection procedures) with a radiation dose rate monitoring device who is responsible for providing positive control over the activities within the area and shall perform periodic radiation surveillance at the frequency specified by the facility Health Physicist in the RWP.



Contrary to the above, the licensee failed to approve and maintain written procedures addressing radiological protection requirements of TS 6.12, in that:

- 1. Licensee procedures did not define worker monitoring responsibilities within high radiation areas when radiation monitoring devices were issued for purposes of meeting TS 6.12 requirements.
- 2. Licenses procedures did not define periodic radiation surveillance requirements, duties, and responsibilities for health physics personnel monitoring activities within high radiation areas.

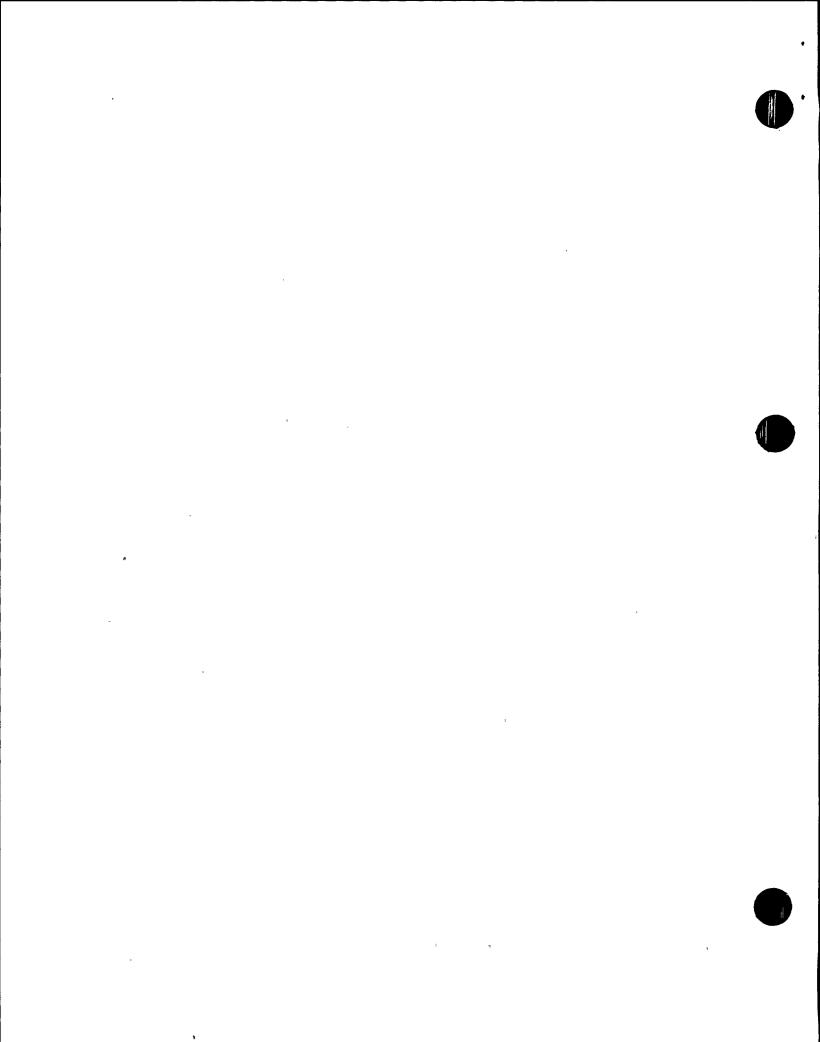
This is a Severity Level IV violation (Supplement IV).

B. TS 6.12.2, states in part, that areas accessible to personnel with radiation levels such that a major portion of the body could receive in one hour a dose greater than 1000 millirem per hour shall be provided with locked doors to prevent unauthorized entry.

Contrary to the above, these requirements were violated on February 28, 1990, in that, NRC inspectors determined that the licensee had not sufficiently secured access to a room having whole body dose rates in excess of 1000 millirem per hour. The inspectors found an 18 inch wide opening in a loosely chained gateway to the Unit 1 regenerative heat exchanger room that could not provide locked door control to prevent unauthorized entry.

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

Pursuant to the provisions of 10 CFR 2.201, Florida Power and Light Company is hereby required to submit a written statement or explanation to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, ATTN: Document Control Desk, Washington, DC 20555, with a copy to the Regional Administrator, Region II, and a copy to the NRC Resident Inspector, St. Lucie, within 30 days of the date of the letter transmitting this Notice. This reply should be clearly marked as a "Reply to a Notice of Violation" and should include for each violation: (1) admission or denial of the violation, (2) the reason for the violation if admitted, (3) the corrective steps which have been taken and the results achieved, (4) the corrective steps which will be taken to avoid further violations, and (5) the date when full compliance will be achieved. Where good cause is shown, consideration will be given to extending the response time. If an adequate



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reply is not received within the time specified in this Notice, an order may be issued to show cause why the license should not be modified, suspended, or revoked or why such other action as may be proper should not be taken.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Douglas M. Collins, Chief Emergency Preparedness and

Radiological Protection Branch Division of Radiation Safety

and Safeguards

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia this 5th day of April 1990