



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

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-335

ST. LUCIE PLANT UNIT NO. 1

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 162
License No. DPR-67

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment by Florida Power & Light Company (the licensee), dated December 1, 1997, as supplemented by letter dated August 26, 1998, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act) and the Commission's rules and regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
 - B. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission;
 - C. There is reasonable assurance (i) that the activities authorized by this amendment can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of the public, and (ii) that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations;
 - D. The issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public; and
 - E. The issuance of this amendment is in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51 of the Commission's regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied.

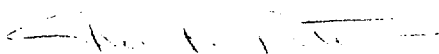
2. Accordingly, Facility Operating License No. DPR-67 is amended by changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment, and by amending paragraph 2.C.(2) to read as follows:

(2) Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix B, as revised through Amendment No. 162, are hereby incorporated in the license. The licensee shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

3. This license amendment is effective as of its date of issuance and shall be implemented within 30 days of receipt.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



Sheri R. Peterson, Chief, Section 2
Project Directorate II
Division of Licensing Project Management
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment:
Changes to the Technical
Specifications

Date of Issuance: July 2, 1999

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 162

TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. DPR-67

DOCKET NO. 50-335

Replace the following pages of the Appendix "B" Technical Specifications with the enclosed pages. The revised pages are identified by amendment number and contain vertical lines indicating the area of change.

Remove Page

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Insert Page

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8 through 12

3.3 Changes Required for Compliance with Other Environmental Regulations

Changes in plant design or operation and performance of tests or experiments which are required to achieve compliance with or approval from other Federal, State, or local environmental regulations are not subject to the requirements of Section 3.1.

4.0 Environmental Conditions

4.1 Unusual or Important Environmental Events

Any occurrence of an unusual or important event that indicates or could result in significant environmental impact causally related to station operation shall be recorded and promptly reported to the NRC Operations Center within 72 hours via Emergency Notification System described in 10 CFR 50.72. In addition, the reporting requirement time frame shall be consistent with 10 CFR 50.72 for environmental protection issues. The initial report shall be followed by a written report as described in Section 5.4.2. No routine monitoring programs are required to implement this condition. Events covered by Section 3.2 of this EPP will be subject to reporting requirements as defined in that section and not subject to these requirements.

The following are examples of unusual or important events: excessive bird impaction events; onsite plant or animal disease outbreaks; mortality (causally related to station operation), or unusual occurrence of any species protected by the Endangered Species Act of 1973; unusual fish kills; increase in nuisance organisms or conditions; and unanticipated or emergency discharge of waste water or chemical substances.

4.2 Terrestrial/Aquatic Issues

This section addresses the issues on endangered or threatened sea turtles raised in the Unit 2 FES-OL, and in the Endangered Species Biological Assessment (March 1982). In May 1995, the NRC initiated a formal consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) regarding sea turtle entrapment at the St. Lucie Plant. As a result of this consultation, an updated Sea Turtle Biological Assessment was submitted by FPL letter L-95-309 dated November 20, 1995. This assessment was reviewed by the NMFS which issued a Biological Opinion dated February 7, 1997. The sea turtle issues will be addressed by the following programs.

4.2.1 Reinitiation of Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation

Reinitiation of formal consultation is required if: (1) the amount or extent of taking specified in the Incidental Take Statement is exceeded, (2) new information reveals effects of the action that may affect listed species or critical habitat (when designated) in a manner or to an extent not previously considered, (3) the identified action is subsequently modified in a manner that causes an effect to listed species or critical habitat that was not considered in the NMFS Biological Opinion dated February 7, 1997, or (4) a new species is listed or critical habitat designated that may be affected by the identified action.

4.2.2 Incidental Take Statement

Section 7(b)(4) of the ESA requires that when an agency action is found to comply with Section 7(a)(2), NMFS will issue a statement specifying the impact of any incidental taking, providing reasonable and prudent measures necessary to minimize impacts, and setting forth terms and conditions that must be followed. Only incidental taking by the licensee that complies with the specified terms and conditions is authorized.

Based on historical records of sea turtle capture and mortality at the St. Lucie Plant cooling water intake canal, NMFS anticipates that continued operation of the circulating water system at St. Lucie Plant may result in the capture and mortality of loggerhead, leatherback, Kemp's ridley, green, and hawksbill turtles. Therefore, an incidental take level, and terms and conditions necessary to minimize and monitor takes is established. Variability in the rate of turtle entrapment at the St. Lucie Plant is considered to be primarily a function of the local abundance of turtles, since the operational characteristics of the intake structures have remained constant over the years. In recent years, green turtle entrapment has increased at a dramatic and unpredicted rate and may continue to increase. Therefore, no take level will be specified for entrapment, capture, and release of any species of turtle.

4.2.2.1 Lethal Take Levels

The lethal take levels are based on the historical observed lethal takes, but provide for increased total numbers of lethal takes as entrapment levels increase. Consequently, two lethal take levels are specified: one is a fixed level of the number of turtles of each species entrapped during the calendar year, while the other is a percentage of the number of turtles of each species entrapped during the calendar year. The allowable take level will be the greater of the two numbers, considering the prevailing entrapment rates. The annual incidental lethal take levels are established by the NMFS in the current ITS and specified in plant procedures.

4.2.2.2 Terms and Conditions of the Incidental Take Statement

The following terms and conditions are established to monitor the level of take and to minimize the adverse impacts of entrapment and the possibility of lethal takes:

- 1) FPL shall install and maintain a five inch (12.7 cm) mesh barrier net across the intake canal, east of the previously existing eight inch mesh barrier net. The new net shall receive regular inspection, maintenance, and repair on at least a quarterly basis. The regular maintenance schedule notwithstanding, any holes or damage to the net that are discovered shall be promptly repaired to prevent the passage of turtles through the barrier net.
- 2) The existing eight inch mesh barrier net shall be retained to serve as a backup to the new five inch mesh barrier net, which may be lowered occasionally because of fouling and water flow problems. The eight (8) inch mesh net shall receive regular inspection, maintenance, and repair on at least a quarterly basis. The regular maintenance schedule notwithstanding, any holes or damage to the net that are discovered shall be promptly repaired to prevent the passage of turtles through the barrier net.
- 3) FPL shall continue its current program to capture and release turtles from the intake canals. The handling of captured turtles, treatment and rehabilitation of sick and injured turtles, and disposition of dead turtle carcasses shall be in accordance with permits granted to FPL or FPL's contractor through the FDEP.
- 4) Capture netting in the intake canal shall be conducted with a surface floating tangle net with an unweighted lead line. The net must be closely and thoroughly inspected via boat at least once per hour. Netting shall be conducted whenever sea turtles are present in the intake canal according to the following schedule:
 - a) 8 hours per day, 5 days per week, under normal circumstances;
 - b) 12 hours per day or during daylight hours, whichever is less, 7 days per week, under any of the following circumstances:
 - i) an adult turtle appears in the canal during mating or nesting season (March 1 through September 30),
 - ii) an individual turtle has remained in the canal for 7 days or more,
 - iii) a leatherback turtle appears in the canal,

- iv) an apparently sick or injured turtle appears in the canal.

Reasonable deviations from this schedule due to human safety considerations (i.e., severe weather) are authorized.

- 5) If a turtle is observed in the intake canal west of the 8 inch barrier net, directed capture efforts shall be undertaken to capture the turtle and to prevent it from entering the intake wells.
- 6) FPL shall implement an NMFS approved program to monitor for turtles at the cooling water intake wells. The program should include visual inspection of the intake wells by plant operation, security, or biology personnel. It must also include provisions for notifying appropriate response personnel if turtles are detected and for safely removing turtles from the intake wells.
- 7) FPL shall propose a plan for the design and implementation of a study to elucidate the effect of various factors on turtle entrapment. These factors may include, but are not limited to, the influence of characteristics of sea turtle behavior, population dynamics, and plant operational characteristics or environmental factors on turtle capture rates. The proposed study plan, design, and implementation date must be approved by NMFS.
- 8) FPL shall continue to participate in the Sea Turtle Stranding and Salvage Network (STSSN), under proper permits and authority, in order to assess any possible delayed lethal impacts of capture as well as to provide background data on the mortality sources and health of local sea turtles. As a point of clarification, stranded sea turtles are not counted against the authorized level of lethal incidental take in the Incidental Take Statement. Stranding information may be used as the basis for the determination that unanticipated impacts or levels of impacts are occurring.
- 9) FPL shall continue to conduct, under proper permits and authority, the ongoing sea turtle nesting programs and public service turtle walks.
- 10) Routine Reports
 - a) Copies of monthly reports covering sea turtle entrapment, capture, rehabilitation, turtle mortalities, and any pertinent, unusual events shall be furnished to NMFS.

- b) A discussion of the topics specified in ITS condition 10) a), the inspection and maintenance of the barrier nets, and the operation of the Taprogge condenser tube cleaning system including any associated sponge ball loss shall be included in the Annual Environmental Operating Report required by Section 5.4.1. A copy of this annual report shall be furnished to NMFS.
- c) A meeting shall be convened between FPL, NRC, and NMFS to discuss endangered and threatened species information and developments at the St. Lucie Plant approximately every two years beginning January 2000.

4.2.3 Light Screen to Minimize Turtle Disorientation

Suitable plants (i.e., native vegetation such as live oak, native figs, wild tamarind, and others) shall be planted and maintained as a light screen along the beach dune line bordering the plant property to minimize turtle disorientation. In addition, FPL owner controlled area lighting shall be shielded so that none of the light is diverted skyward.

4.3 General Exceptions

The environmental conditions of the EPP Section 4 are contingent upon licensee or its contractors being able to obtain the necessary FDEP endangered species permits to take, handle, and experiment with sea turtles. If licensee is unable to obtain the necessary permits, then NRC shall be notified of alternatives by the licensee.

5.0 Administrative Procedures

5.1 Review and Audit

The licensee shall provide for review and audit of compliance with the Environmental Protection Plan. The audits shall be conducted independently of the individual or groups responsible for performing the specific activity. A description of the organization structure utilized to achieve the independent review and audit function and results of the audit activities shall be maintained and made available for inspection.

5.2 Records Retention

Records and logs relative to the environmental aspects of plant operation shall be made and retained in a manner convenient for review and inspection. These records and logs shall be made available to NRC on request.

Records of modifications to plant structures, systems and components determined to potentially affect the continued protection of the environment shall be retained for the life of the plant. All other records, data and logs relating to this EPP shall be retained for five years or, where applicable, in accordance with the requirements of other agencies.

5.3 Changes in Environmental Protection Plan

Request for change in the Environmental Protection Plan shall include an assessment of the environmental impact of the proposed change and a supporting justification. Implementation of such changes in the EPP shall not commence prior to NRC approval of the proposed changes in the form of a license amendment incorporating the appropriate revision to the Environmental Protection Plan.

5.4 Plant Reporting Requirements

5.4.1 Routine Reports

5.4.1.1 Monthly Reports

Copies of monthly reports covering sea turtle entrapment, capture, rehabilitation, and sea turtle mortalities shall be furnished to NMFS.

5.4.1.2 Annual Environmental Operating Report

An Annual Environmental Operating Report describing implementation of this EPP for the previous calendar year shall be submitted to the NRC prior to May 1 of each year.

The report shall include summaries and analyses of the results of the environmental protection activities required by Section 4.2 of this Environmental Protection Plan for the report period, including a comparison with preoperational studies, operational controls (as appropriate), and previous non-radiological environmental monitoring reports, and an assessment of the observed impacts of the plant operation on the environment. If harmful effects or evidence of trends towards irreversible damage to the environment are

observed, the licensee shall provide a detailed analysis of the data and a proposed course of action to alleviate the problem.

The Annual Environmental Operating Report shall also include:

- (a) A list of EPP noncompliances and the corrective actions taken to remedy them.
- (b) A list of all changes in station design or operation, tests, and experiments made in accordance with Subsection 3.1 which involved a potentially significant unreviewed environmental issue.
- (c) A list of nonroutine reports submitted in accordance with Subsection 5.4.2.
- (d) A discussion of the sea turtle entrapment, capture efforts, turtle mortalities, available information on barrier net inspections and maintenance, and the Taprogge condenser tube cleaning system operation including sponge ball loss at St. Lucie Plant

In the event that some results are not available by the report due date, the report shall be submitted noting and explaining the missing results. The missing data shall be submitted as soon as possible in a supplementary report.

5.4.2 Nonroutine Reports

A written report shall be submitted to the NRC in accordance with 10 CFR 50.4 within 30 days of occurrence of a nonroutine event. The report shall (a) describe, analyze, and evaluate the event, including extent and magnitude of the impact and plant operating characteristics, (b) describe the probable cause of the event, (c) indicate the action taken to correct the reported event, (d) indicate the corrective action taken to preclude repetition of the event and to prevent similar occurrences involving similar components or systems, and (e) indicate the agencies notified and their preliminary responses.

Events reportable under this subsection which also require reports to other Federal, State, or local agencies shall be reported in accordance with those reporting requirements in lieu of the requirements of this subsection. The NRC shall be provided a copy of such reports within 30 days of the date they submitted to the other agency.



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

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

ORLANDO UTILITIES COMMISSION OF

THE CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA

AND

FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY

DOCKET NO. 50-389

ST. LUCIE PLANT UNIT NO. 2

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 103
License No. NPF-16

1. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment by Florida Power & Light Company, et al. (the licensee), dated December 1, 1997, as supplemented by letter dated August 26, 1998, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act) and the Commission's rules and regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
 - B. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission;
 - C. There is reasonable assurance (i) that the activities authorized by this amendment can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of the public, and (ii) that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations;
 - D. The issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public; and
 - E. The issuance of this amendment is in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51 of the Commission's regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied.

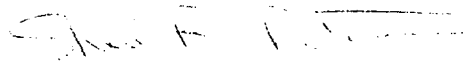
2. Accordingly, Facility Operating License No. NPF-16 is amended by changes to the Technical Specifications as indicated in the attachment to this license amendment, and by amending paragraph 2.C.2 to read as follows:

(2) Technical Specifications

The Technical Specifications contained in Appendix B, as revised through Amendment No. 103, are hereby incorporated in the license. The licensee shall operate the facility in accordance with the Technical Specifications.

3. This license amendment is effective as of its date of issuance and shall be implemented within 30 days of receipt.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



Sheri R. Peterson, Chief, Section 2
Project Directorate II
Division of Licensing Project Management
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Attachment:
Changes to the Technical
Specifications

Date of Issuance: July 2, 1999

ATTACHMENT TO LICENSE AMENDMENT NO. 103

TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-16

DOCKET NO. 50-389

Replace the following pages of the Appendix "B" Technical Specifications with the enclosed pages. The revised pages are identified by amendment number and contain vertical lines indicating the area of change.

<u>Remove Page</u>	<u>Insert Page</u>
Title page	Title page
4-1	4-1
4-2	4-2
4-3	4-3
4-4	4-4
-	4-5
5-1	5-1
5-2	5-2
5-3	5-3

APPENDIX B
TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-16

ST. LUCIE UNIT 2

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN
(NON-RADIOLOGICAL)

4.0 Environmental Conditions

4.1 Unusual or Important Environmental Events

Any occurrence of an unusual or important event that indicates or could result in significant environmental impact causally related to station operation shall be recorded and promptly reported to the NRC Operations Center within 72 hours via Emergency Notification System described in 10 CFR 50.72. In addition, the reporting requirement time frame shall be consistent with 10 CFR 50.72 for environmental protection issues. The initial report shall be followed by a written report as described in Section 5.4.2. The initial report shall be followed by a written report as described in Section 5.4.2. No routine monitoring programs are required to implement this condition. Events covered by Section 3.2 of this EPP will be subject to reporting requirements as defined in that section and not subject to these requirements.

The following are examples of unusual or important events: excessive bird impaction events; onsite plant or animal disease outbreaks; mortality (causally related to station operation), or unusual occurrence of any species protected by the Endangered Species Act of 1973; unusual fish kills; increase in nuisance organisms or conditions; and unanticipated or emergency discharge of waste water or chemical substances.

4.2 Terrestrial/Aquatic Issues

This section addresses the issues on endangered or threatened sea turtles raised in the Unit 2 FES-OL, and in the Endangered Species Biological Assessment (March 1982). In May 1995, the NRC initiated a formal consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) regarding sea turtle entrapment at the St. Lucie Plant. As a result of this consultation, an updated Sea Turtle Biological Assessment was submitted by FPL letter L-95-309 dated November 20, 1995. This assessment was reviewed by the NMFS which issued a Biological Opinion dated February 7, 1997. The sea turtle issues will be addressed by the following programs.

4.2.1 Reinitiation of Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation

Reinitiation of formal consultation is required if: (1) the amount or extent of taking specified in the Incidental Take Statement is exceeded, (2) new information reveals effects of the action that may affect listed species or critical habitat (when designated) in a manner or to an extent not previously considered, (3) the identified action is subsequently modified in a manner that causes an effect to listed species or critical habitat that was not considered in the NMFS

Biological Opinion dated February 7, 1997, or (4) a new species is listed or critical habitat designated that may be affected by the identified action.

4.2.2 Incidental Take Statement

Section 7(b)(4) of the ESA requires that when an agency action is found to comply with Section 7(a)(2), NMFS will issue a statement specifying the impact of any incidental taking, providing reasonable and prudent measures necessary to minimize impacts, and setting forth terms and conditions that must be followed. Only incidental taking by the licensee that complies with the specified terms and conditions is authorized.

Based on historical records of sea turtle capture and mortality at the St. Lucie Plant cooling water intake canal, NMFS anticipates that continued operation of the circulating water system at St. Lucie Plant may result in the capture and mortality of loggerhead, leatherback, Kemp's ridley, green, and hawksbill turtles. Therefore, an incidental take level, and terms and conditions necessary to minimize and monitor takes is established. Variability in the rate of turtle entrapment at the St. Lucie Plant is considered to be primarily a function of the local abundance of turtles, since the operational characteristics of the intake structures have remained constant over the years. In recent years, green turtle entrapment has increased at a dramatic and unpredicted rate and may continue to increase. Therefore, no take level will be specified for entrapment, capture, and release of any species of turtle.

4.2.2.1 Lethal Take Levels

The lethal take levels are based on the historical observed lethal takes, but provide for increased total numbers of lethal takes as entrapment levels increase. Consequently, two lethal take levels are specified: one is a fixed level of the number of turtles of each species entrapped during the calendar year, while the other is a percentage of the number of turtles of each species entrapped during the calendar year. The allowable take level will be the greater of the two numbers, considering the prevailing entrapment rates. The annual incidental lethal take levels are established by the NMFS in the current ITS and specified in plant procedures.

4.2.2.2 Terms and Conditions of the Incidental Take Statement

The following terms and conditions are established to monitor the level of take and to minimize the adverse impacts of entrapment and the possibility of lethal takes:

- 1) FPL shall install and maintain a five inch (12.7 cm) mesh barrier net across the intake canal, east of the previously existing eight inch mesh barrier net. The new net shall receive regular inspection, maintenance, and repair on at least a quarterly basis. The regular maintenance schedule notwithstanding, any holes or damage to the net that are discovered shall be promptly repaired to prevent the passage of turtles through the barrier net.
- 2) The existing eight inch mesh barrier net shall be retained to serve as a backup to the new five inch mesh barrier net, which may be lowered occasionally because of fouling and water flow problems. The eight (8) inch mesh net shall receive regular inspection, maintenance, and repair on at least a quarterly basis. The regular maintenance schedule notwithstanding, any holes or damage to the net that are discovered shall be promptly repaired to prevent the passage of turtles through the barrier net.
- 3) FPL shall continue its current program to capture and release turtles from the intake canals. The handling of captured turtles, treatment and rehabilitation of sick and injured turtles, and disposition of dead turtle carcasses shall be in accordance with permits granted to FPL or FPL's contractor through the FDEP.
- 4) Capture netting in the intake canal shall be conducted with a surface floating tangle net with an unweighted lead line. The net must be closely and thoroughly inspected via boat at least once per hour. Netting shall be conducted whenever sea turtles are present in the intake canal according to the following schedule:
 - a) 8 hours per day, 5 days per week, under normal circumstances;
 - b) 12 hours per day or during daylight hours, whichever is less, 7 days per week, under any of the following circumstances:
 - i) an adult turtle appears in the canal during mating or nesting season (March 1 through September 30),
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 - iii) a leatherback turtle appears in the canal,
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Reasonable deviations from this schedule due to human safety considerations (i.e., severe weather) are authorized.

- 5) If a turtle is observed in the intake canal west of the 8 inch barrier net, directed capture efforts shall be undertaken to capture the turtle and to prevent it from entering the intake wells.
- 6) FPL shall implement an NMFS approved program to monitor for turtles at the cooling water intake wells. The program should include visual inspection of the intake wells by plant operation, security, or biology personnel. It must also include provisions for notifying appropriate response personnel if turtles are detected and for safely removing turtles from the intake wells.
- 7) FPL shall propose a plan for the design and implementation of a study to elucidate the effect of various factors on turtle entrapment. These factors may include, but are not limited to, the influence of characteristics of sea turtle behavior, population dynamics, and plant operational characteristics or environmental factors on turtle capture rates. The proposed study plan, design, and implementation date must be approved by NMFS.
- 8) FPL shall continue to participate in the Sea Turtle Stranding and Salvage Network (STSSN), under proper permits and authority, in order to assess any possible delayed lethal impacts of capture as well as to provide background data on the mortality sources and health of local sea turtles. As a point of clarification, stranded sea turtles are not counted against the authorized level of lethal incidental take in the Incidental Take Statement. Stranding information may be used as the basis for the determination that unanticipated impacts or levels of impacts are occurring.
- 9) FPL shall continue to conduct, under proper permits and authority, the ongoing sea turtle nesting programs and public service turtle walks.
- 10) Routine Reports
 - a) Copies of monthly reports covering sea turtle entrapment, capture, rehabilitation, turtle mortalities, and any pertinent, unusual events shall be furnished to NMFS.
 - b) A discussion of the topics specified in ITS condition 10) a), the inspection and maintenance of the barrier nets, and the operation of the Taprogge condenser tube cleaning system including any associated sponge ball loss shall be included in the Annual Environmental Operating Report required by Section 5.4.1. A copy of this annual report shall be furnished to NMFS.

- c) A meeting shall be convened between FPL, NRC, and NMFS to discuss endangered and threatened species information and developments at the St. Lucie Plant approximately every two years beginning January 2000.

4.2.3 Light Screen to Minimize Turtle Disorientation

Suitable plants (i.e., native vegetation such as live oak, native figs, wild tamarind, and others) shall be planted and maintained as a light screen along the beach dune line bordering the plant property to minimize turtle disorientation. In addition, FPL owner controlled area lighting shall be shielded so that none of the light is diverted skyward.

4.3 General Exceptions

The environmental conditions of the EPP Section 4 are contingent upon licensee or its contractors being able to obtain the necessary FDEP endangered species permits to take, handle, and experiment with sea turtles. If licensee is unable to obtain the necessary permits, then NRC shall be notified of alternatives by the licensee.

5.0 Administrative Procedures

5.1 Review and Audit

The licensee shall provide for review and audit of compliance with the Environmental Protection Plan. The audits shall be conducted independently of the individual or groups responsible for performing the specific activity. A description of the organization structure utilized to achieve the independent review and audit function and results of the audit activities shall be maintained and made available for inspection.

5.2 Records Retention

Records and logs relative to the environmental aspects of plant operation shall be made and retained in a manner convenient for review and inspection. These records and logs shall be made available to NRC on request.

Records of modifications to plant structures, systems and components determined to potentially affect the continued protection of the environment shall be retained for the life of the plant. All other records, data and logs relating to this EPP shall be retained for five years or, where applicable, in accordance with the requirements of other agencies.

5.3 Changes in Environmental Protection Plan

Request for change in the Environmental Protection Plan shall include an assessment of the environmental impact of the proposed change and a supporting justification. Implementation of such changes in the EPP shall not commence prior to NRC approval of the proposed changes in the form of a license amendment incorporating the appropriate revision to the Environmental Protection Plan.

5.4 Plant Reporting Requirements

5.4.1 Routine Reports

5.4.1.1 Monthly Reports

Copies of monthly reports covering sea turtle entrapment, capture, rehabilitation, and sea turtle mortalities shall be furnished to NMFS.

5.4.1.2 Annual Environmental Operating Report

An Annual Environmental Operating Report describing implementation of this EPP for the previous calendar year shall be submitted to the NRC prior to May 1 of each year.

The report shall include summaries and analyses of the results of the environmental protection activities required by Section 4.2 of this Environmental Protection Plan for the report period, including a comparison with preoperational studies, operational controls (as appropriate), and previous non-radiological environmental monitoring reports, and an assessment of the observed impacts of the plant operation on the environment. If harmful effects or evidence of trends towards irreversible damage to the environment are observed, the licensee shall provide a detailed analysis of the data and a proposed course of action to alleviate the problem.

The Annual Environmental Operating Report shall also include:

- (a) A list of EPP noncompliances and the corrective actions taken to remedy them.
- (b) A list of all changes in station design or operation, tests, and experiments made in accordance with Subsection 3.1 which involved a potentially significant unreviewed environmental issue.
- (c) A list of nonroutine reports submitted in accordance with Subsection 5.4.2.
- (d) A discussion of the sea turtle entrapment, capture efforts, turtle mortalities, available information on barrier net inspections and maintenance, and the Taprogge condenser tube cleaning system operation including sponge ball loss at St. Lucie Plant

In the event that some results are not available by the report due date, the report shall be submitted noting and explaining the missing results. The missing data shall be submitted as soon as possible in a supplementary report.

5.4.2 Nonroutine Reports

A written report shall be submitted to the NRC in accordance with 10 CFR 50.4 within 30 days of occurrence of a nonroutine event. The report shall (a) describe, analyze, and evaluate the event, including extent and magnitude of the impact and plant operating characteristics, (b) describe the probable cause of the event, (c) indicate the action taken to correct the reported event, (d) indicate the

corrective action taken to preclude repetition of the event and to prevent similar occurrences involving similar components or systems, and (e) indicate the agencies notified and their preliminary responses.

Events reportable under this subsection which also require reports to other Federal, State, or local agencies shall be reported in accordance with those reporting requirements in lieu of the requirements of this subsection. The NRC shall be provided a copy of such reports within 30 days of the date they submitted to the other agency.