

Monticello

4Q/2007 Plant Inspection Findings

Initiating Events

Significance:  Sep 30, 2007

Identified By: Self-Revealing

Item Type: FIN Finding

FEEDWATER PERTURBATION DUE TO INSTRUMENT AIR PRESSURE REDUCTION TO FEEDWATER HEATER DRAIN VALVE POSITIONER.

A finding of very low safety significance was self-revealed when the 12B low pressure feedwater heater drain valve unexpectedly closed, causing a feedwater temperature perturbation. Specifically, the drain valve closed when technicians attached calibration equipment to the instrument air supply line to the control valve, causing air pressure to decrease to the control valve actuator. The inspectors determined that the performance deficiency affected the cross-cutting area of Human Performance, having resources components, and involving aspects associated with the failure to correctly label plant components. [H.2(c)]

This finding was more than minor because the performance deficiency affected the procedure quality attribute of the Initiating Events cornerstone's objective of limiting the likelihood of events that upset plant stability. The inspectors determined that the finding was of very low safety significance because it was not: (1) associated with the likelihood of initiating a loss of coolant accident; (2) did not contribute to both the likelihood of a scram and unavailability of Mitigating Systems; and (3) was not associated with a fire or flood. No violation of NRC requirements was identified. Inspection Report# : [2007004](#) (*pdf*)

Significance:  Mar 31, 2007

Identified By: Self-Revealing

Item Type: FIN Finding

INADEQUATE PREPARATION TO ADDRESS THE POTENTIAL LOSS OF THE STATION HEATING BOILER PRIOR TO THE ONSET OF EXTREME COLD OUTSIDE AMBIENT TEMPERATURES.

A finding of very low safety significance was self-revealed when, due to the licensee's inadequate preparation to address the potential loss of the station heating boiler prior to the onset of extreme cold outside ambient temperatures, a temporary heating boiler could not be expeditiously installed subsequent to the loss of the station heating boiler on February 16, 2007. The licensee entered this issue into their corrective action program and performed a condition evaluation to determine specific items required to ensure that the installation of a temporary heating boiler could be performed, if needed, without jeopardizing plant operation. No violation of regulatory requirements occurred.

The inspectors determined that the finding was more than minor because it affected the procedure adequacy attribute of the Initiating Events cornerstone objective of limiting those events that upset plant stability and challenge critical safety functions during power operations. The finding was of very low safety significance because the finding: (1) was not associated with the likelihood of a primary or secondary system loss of coolant accident (LOCA) initiation; (2) did not contribute to both the likelihood of a reactor trip and the likelihood that mitigation systems would be unavailable; and (3) was not associated with a fire or flood. The inspectors determined that the performance deficiency affected the cross-cutting area of Human Performance, having resource components, and involving aspects associated with having adequate and available facilities and equipment.

Inspection Report# : [2007002](#) (*pdf*)

Significance:  Mar 31, 2007

Identified By: Self-Revealing

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

INADEQUATE CLEARANCE ORDER FOR BUS 16 ISOLATION RESULTING IN LOSS OF BUS 16 AND GROUP II ISOLATION.

A self-revealed finding of very low safety significance was identified for a violation of 10 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 50, Appendix B, Criterion V, "Instructions, Procedures, and Drawings," when the Division II essential 4160 Vac Bus 16 was lost, resulting in a reactor protection system (RPS) trip, scram, and Group II containment isolation on March 17, 2007. Specifically, while in Mode 5 refueling with Division I equipment protected, the loss of Bus 16 occurred due to the licensee's failure to fully evaluate the scheduling and operational impact of removing a potential transformer (POT) drawer associated with isolation activities for the 1AR transformer while Bus 16 was energized. After the loss of Bus 16, the licensee took immediate corrective actions, including: restoring plant equipment alignment, placing all electrical clearance orders/isolations on hold pending independent reviews, and generating corrective action program (CAP) document 01082734 to review the root cause of the event.

The inspectors determined that the finding was more than minor because it affected the procedure quality attribute of the Initiating Events cornerstone objective of limiting the likelihood of events that upset plant stability and challenge critical safety functions during shutdown operations. The inspectors evaluated the finding using IMC 0609, Appendix G, Phase 1 Screening, and determined that Checklist 8, "Boiling Water Reactor (BWR) Cold Shutdown or Refueling Operation Time to Boil > 2 Hours: reactor coolant system (RCS) Level < 23' Above Top of Flange," applied. However, because all qualitative criteria within the Core Heat Removal, Inventory Control, Power Availability, and Containment guidelines were met; because the finding did not meet the Checklist 8 criteria for Phase 2 or Phase 3 quantitative analysis (the finding did not: increase the likelihood of a loss of RCS inventory; degrade the licensee's ability to terminate a leak path or add RCS inventory when needed; significantly degrade the licensee's ability to recover decay heat removal once it was lost; or involve only one or less safety relief valves available to establish a heat removal path to the suppression pool due to the vessel head being removed); and because no event occurred that could be characterized as a loss of control as listed in Table 1 of IMC 0609, Appendix G, the finding was considered to be of very low safety significance. The inspectors determined that the performance deficiency affected the cross-cutting area of Human Performance, having work control components, and involving aspects associated with the failure to appropriately coordinate the work activity by incorporating actions to address the operational impact of the testing.

Inspection Report# : [2007002](#) (*pdf*)

Mitigating Systems

Significance:  Sep 30, 2007

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

UNQUALIFIED PROCEDURE FOR DETECTION OF PITTING.

A finding of very low safety significance was identified by the inspectors for a violation of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion IX, "Control of Special Processes," associated with the licensee's failure to use a nondestructive examination (NDE) procedure qualified in accordance with Codes and Standards for detection of pitting in safety-related service water systems. Specifically, the ultrasonic (UT) examinations were conducted by the licensee in accordance with UT Procedure PEI-02.03.12 "Ultrasonic Detection of Pitting," which was not qualified for detection of discontinuities in accordance with ASME Section V, "Nondestructive Examination." As a result, the licensee entered the issue into their corrective action program. The inspectors determined that the performance deficiency affected the cross-cutting area of Human Performance, having resources components and involving aspects associated with maintaining long-term plant safety by the maintenance of design margins and the minimization of long-standing equipment issues. [H.2(a)]

The finding was more than minor because the performance deficiency affected the procedure quality attribute of the Mitigating Systems cornerstone objective of ensuring the availability, reliability, and capability of systems that respond to initiating events to prevent undesirable consequences. The inspectors applied the Inspection Manual Chapter (IMC) 0609, Appendix A, "Significance Determination of Reactor Inspection Findings for the At-Power Situations" to this finding. Under Column 2 of the Phase 1 worksheet "Mitigating Systems Cornerstone," the inspectors answered: "No" to question 1 related to design or qualification deficiencies; "No" to questions 2, 3 and 4 related to loss of train or system safety functions; and "No" to question 5 related to seismic, flooding and severe weather. Therefore, the finding was considered to be of very low safety significance.

Inspection Report# : [2007004](#) (*pdf*)

G**Significance:** Sep 30, 2007

Identified By: Self-Revealing

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

OPERATORS FAILED TO PERFORM TEST PROCEDURE IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROCEDURE.

A finding of very low safety significance was self-revealed for a violation of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion V, when licensed operators failed to perform Procedure OSP-RHR-0545-02, "RHR Containment Spray/Cooling Logic Test - Division II," in accordance with the written instructions of the procedure. Specifically, the licensed operators landed a test jumper in the wrong electrical cabinet during the conduct of the test. Additionally, after identifying the error, the operators took actions to remove the incorrectly landed test jumper, install the test jumper at the correct location, and proceed with the test, without first notifying management. These actions were not allowed by the test procedure, nor were they in accordance with operations department standards and expectations. The inspectors determined that the performance deficiency affected the cross-cutting area of Human Performance, having decision-making components and involving aspects associated with making safety-significant or risk-significant decisions using a systematic process, especially when faced with uncertain plant conditions, to ensure safety is maintained. [H.1 (a)]

The finding was more than minor because it affected the configuration control attribute of the Mitigating Systems cornerstone objective of ensuring the availability, reliability, and capability of systems that respond to initiating events to prevent undesirable consequences. The inspectors determined that the finding was of very low safety significance because it was not associated with a design or qualification deficiency, did not result in the loss of a train or safety system function, and was not related to a seismic, flooding, or severe weather event.

Inspection Report# : [2007004](#) (*pdf*)**G****Significance:** Jun 30, 2007

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

FAILURE TO ACCOMPLISH SERVICE WATER INSPECTION PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.

A finding of very low safety significance was identified by the inspectors for a violation of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion V, "Instructions, Procedures, and Drawings," associated with the licensee's failure to perform portions of Fleet Procedure FP-PE-SW-01, "Service Water and Fire Protection Inspection Program." Contrary to the requirements of the procedure, the licensee did not increase monitoring or determine degradation mechanisms when emergency service water (ESW) system pipe wall thickness indications were found to meet thresholds that required additional monitoring. As a result of an apparent cause evaluation and service water focused self-assessment, several corrective actions were developed to correct procedural and equipment deficiencies associated with the ESW and other raw water systems at Monticello. The inspectors determined that the performance deficiency affected the cross-cutting area of Human Performance, having resource components and involving aspects associated with maintaining long-term plant safety by the maintenance of design margins and the minimization of long-standing equipment issues [H.2 (a)].

The finding was more than minor because the performance deficiency affected the procedure quality attribute of the Mitigating Systems cornerstone objective of ensuring the availability, reliability, and capability of systems that respond to initiating events to prevent undesirable consequences. The inspectors evaluated the finding using Inspection Manual Chapter (IMC) 0609, Appendix G, "Phase 1 Screening," and determined that Checklist 8, "Boiling Water Reactor (BWR) Cold Shutdown or Refueling Operation Time to Boil > 2 Hours: Reactor Coolant System (RCS) Level < 23 Feet Above Top of Flange," applied. However; because all qualitative criteria within the Core Heat Removal, Inventory Control, Power Availability, and Containment guidelines were met; because the finding did not meet the Checklist 8 criteria for Phase 2 or Phase 3 quantitative analysis; and because no event occurred that could be characterized as a loss of control as listed in Table 1 of IMC 0609, Appendix G, the finding was considered to be of very low safety significance.

Inspection Report# : [2007003](#) (*pdf*)**G****Significance:** Mar 31, 2007

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

FAILURE TO PROVIDE WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE COMPENSATORY ACTIONS

NOTED IN OPERABILITY RECOMMENDATION.

An inspector-identified finding of very low safety significance was identified for a violation of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion V, "Instructions, Procedures, and Drawings," when the licensee failed to provide written instructions for the compensatory actions denoted in Operability Recommendation (OPR) 01076631-03 associated with a degraded condition for the 14 emergency service water (ESW) pump and equipment supported by that pump. Upon being notified of these deficiencies by the inspectors, the shift manager implemented procedure change requests for the required procedure revisions, prepared an Operations Memorandum which discussed the limitations imposed by the OPR, and entered the issue into the corrective action program.

The finding was more than minor because the performance deficiency affected the procedure quality attribute of the Mitigating Systems cornerstone objective of ensuring the availability, reliability, and capability of systems that respond to initiating events to prevent undesirable consequences. The inspectors determined that the finding was of very low safety significance because the finding did not represent a loss of system safety function nor an actual loss of safety function of a single train for more than its Technical Specification allowed outage time. The inspectors determined that the performance deficiency affected the cross-cutting area of Human Performance, having resource components, and involving aspects associated with having complete, accurate and up-to-date procedures.

Inspection Report# : [2007002](#) (*pdf*)



Significance: Mar 31, 2007

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

INADEQUATE 14 EMERGENCY SERVICE WATER SURVEILLANCE PROCEDURE.

An inspector-identified finding of very low safety significance was identified for a violation of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion V, "Instructions, Procedures, and Drawings," when the licensee failed to maintain written instructions which adequately verified that sufficient ESW flow was supplied to the 'B' residual heat removal (RHR) room to maintain the operability of the 12 core spray (CS) pump, 14 RHR pump, and the 'B' RHR room cooler under worst case ESW system operating conditions. Upon being notified of the issue by the inspectors, the licensee performed an apparent cause evaluation to evaluate the issue. As a result of the apparent cause evaluation, several corrective actions were developed to correct procedural and equipment deficiencies associated with the 'B' ESW system.

The finding was more than minor because the performance deficiency affected the equipment performance attribute of the Mitigating Systems cornerstone objective of ensuring the availability, reliability, and capability of systems that respond to initiating events to prevent undesirable consequences. The inspectors determined that the finding was of very low safety significance because the finding did not represent a loss of system safety function nor an actual loss of safety function of a single train for more than its Technical Specification allowed outage time. The inspectors determined that the performance deficiency affected the cross-cutting area of Human Performance, having resource components, and involving aspects associated with maintaining long-term plant safety by the maintenance of design margins and the minimization of long-standing equipment issues.

Inspection Report# : [2007002](#) (*pdf*)

Significance: SL-IV Mar 02, 2007

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

INADEQUATE 10 CFR 50.59 EVALUATION FOR DIESEL GENERATOR EXHAUST MISSILE PROTECTION.

The inspectors identified a Severity Level IV Non-Cited Violation (NCV) for an inadequate 10 CFR 50.59, "Changes, Tests, and Experiments," evaluation resulting in failure to receive prior NRC approval for changes in licensed activities associated with protection of the emergency diesel generator exhaust stacks against tornado generated missiles. Specifically, the licensee did not provide an adequate response to the question posed in 10 CFR 50.59(c)(2) (viii) and did not demonstrate that the proposed change did not result in a departure from a method of evaluation described in the Final Safety Analysis Report (as updated) used in establishing the design bases or in the safety analyses. As part of the corrective actions, the licensee verified that the emergency diesel generators remained operable and initiated actions to submit a licensee amendment request for use of the new methodology.

Because the Significance Determination Process is not designed to assess the significance of violations that potentially impact or impede the regulatory process, this issue was dispositioned using the traditional enforcement process in accordance with Section IV of the NRC Enforcement Policy. However, the results of the violation, that is, the failure

to demonstrate that the proposed change did not result in a departure from a method of evaluation, were assessed using the Significance Determination Process.

The finding was determined to be greater than minor because the change had the potential for impacting the NRC's ability to perform its regulatory function as the inspectors determined the change would have required prior NRC approval. The finding was of very low safety significance based on the completed analysis for the emergency diesel generator exhausts. This was determined to be a Severity Level IV NCV of 10 CFR 50.59.
Inspection Report# : [2007006](#) (*pdf*)

Barrier Integrity

Emergency Preparedness

Occupational Radiation Safety

Public Radiation Safety

Physical Protection

Although the NRC is actively overseeing the Security cornerstone, the Commission has decided that certain findings pertaining to security cornerstone will not be publicly available to ensure that potentially useful information is not provided to a possible adversary. Therefore, the [cover letters](#) to security inspection reports may be viewed.

Miscellaneous

Last modified : February 04, 2008