

# La Salle 1

## 1Q/2008 Plant Inspection Findings

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### Initiating Events

**Significance:** SL-IV Dec 31, 2007

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

#### **Failure to Analyze Potential Internal Flood Sources**

• SL-IV. The inspectors identified an NCV of 10 CFR 50.59, "Changes, Tests, and Experiments," which had very low safety significance. Specifically, the licensee failed to include non-seismically designed piping outside of the turbine building watertight enclosures as a potential source of internal flooding in a 50.59 evaluation. The licensee entered the issue into their corrective action program, performed an operability evaluation, and initiated corrective actions.

Because this issue affected the NRC's ability to perform its regulatory function, it was evaluated using the traditional enforcement process. With the assistance of the NRC Regional Senior Reactor Analyst (SRA), the inspectors determined from the initiating events evaluation in the phase one and phase three screenings that the underlying technical issue was of very low safety significance (Green). In accordance with the Enforcement Policy, the violation was therefore classified as a Severity Level IV violation. The inspectors determined that there was no cross cutting aspect to this issue.

Inspection Report# : [2007005](#) (*pdf*)

**Significance:**  Dec 14, 2007

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: FIN Finding

#### **Failure to perform root cause for significant condition adverse to quality**

The NRC identified a Green NCV of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion XVI, "Corrective Action," for the failure to perform an adequate RCA to determine the corrective actions necessary to prevent recurrence for a SCAQ.

Specifically, the licensee did not evaluate whether there were any aspects under their control that may have identified or prevented the incorrect machining of the Unit 1 jet pump riser brace clamps. The modification was initiated and processed in accordance with the licensee's process, but the contractor had the primary responsibility for implementation. The licensee assigned the performance of the RCA to the contractor. The contractor identified that they had provided incorrect measurements. However, the licensee did not perform an evaluation of their involvement with the modification; specifically, they did not look at those aspects of the modification directly under their control. By not performing an independent evaluation, the licensee failed to identify the root cause of any weaknesses within their oversight of the work that may have identified the incorrect measurements. As such, they were not able to determine a corrective action to prevent recurrence of similar oversight of contractor activities. The performance deficiency has a cross-cutting aspect in the area of Problem Identification and Resolution, Corrective Action Program, because the licensee did not evaluate whether there were any aspects under their control that may have identified or prevented the incorrect machining of the clamps. [P.1(c)]

Inspection Report# : [2007006](#) (*pdf*)

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### Mitigating Systems

**Significance:**  Mar 31, 2008

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

#### **Unacceptable Preconditioning of MSIV prior to performing ASME Stroke Time Testing**

The inspectors identified a finding of very low safety significance involving the unacceptable preconditioning of the Unit 1 Main Steam Isolation Valves (MSIVs). Specifically, the inspectors identified that the licensee performed

maintenance on the MSIVs prior to performing the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) required in-service testing (IST). The inspectors concluded that pre-stroking all the MSIVs during the limit switch calibration and replacing the ASCO test solenoid valve on the 'D' MSIV unacceptably preconditioned the valves and as a consequence masked the results of the as-found closing stroke of the MSIVs. A non-cited violation of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion XI, "Test Control" was also identified for the failure to establish test procedures that appropriately demonstrated that a safety related component will perform satisfactorily in-service.

The inspectors determined that the finding was more than minor because it is associated with the equipment performance attribute of the Mitigating Systems cornerstone, and it affected the cornerstone objective to ensure availability, reliability, and capability of systems that respond to initiating events to prevent undesirable consequences. However, since the MSIVs would have been able to perform their safety function, the finding was considered to be of very low safety significance. The finding is also related to the cross cutting area of Problem Identification and Resolution (PI&R). Specifically, the finding is related to the Operating Experience component (Aspect P.2(b)) because the licensee did not properly use and evaluate relevant operating experience information received from other Exelon plants, nor apply it to the station procedures. Corrective actions by the licensee included additional examination of the MSIV maintenance practices to further evaluate preconditioning cases.

Inspection Report# : [2008002](#) (*pdf*)

**Significance:**  Mar 31, 2008

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: FIN Finding

**Failure to Restore Available Seismic Monitoring System Channels to an Operable and Available Status in a Timely Manner**

The inspectors identified a finding of very low safety significance involving the licensee's seismic monitoring system. Specifically, the inspectors identified that the licensee had not appropriately prioritized restoration activities for three channels of the station's seismic monitoring system following a scheduled instrument calibration surveillance during which a fourth channel had failed calibration. During several ensuing weeks, the licensee missed several opportunities to identify the exact nature of the problem and restore the three potentially available and operable channels of the system to service.

Because the seismic monitoring system was not within the scope of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, no violation of regulatory requirements was identified in conjunction with the finding. The licensee entered this issue into their corrective action program (CAP) as issue report (IR) 725240. Corrective actions planned and completed by the licensee included sending out an internal operating experience communication on the seismic monitoring system. In addition, the inspectors determined that the finding was related primarily to the cross cutting area of PI&R as defined in NRC IMC 0305, "Operating Reactor Assessment Program," since the licensee did not take appropriate corrective actions to address the partial restoration of potentially available channels of the seismic monitoring system in a timely manner (Aspect P.1(d)).

Inspection Report# : [2008002](#) (*pdf*)

**Significance:**  Dec 14, 2007

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: FIN Finding

**Failure to correct a significant condition adverse to quality**

The NRC identified a Green NCV of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion XVI, "Corrective Action," for the failure to correct a SCAQ in a timely manner. Specifically, the licensee had not repaired or replaced all of the affected CSCS valves that are susceptible to separation of the valve disc from the valve stem. The first failure was in September 1996. The cause was determined to be vibration accelerated corrosion and erosion of the valves internal carbon steel components. There were at least four additional failures between 2002 and 2006. Corrective actions included the refurbishment or replacement of the 88 susceptible valves, as appropriate. As of this inspection, ten valves have not been refurbished or replaced. The valves are associated with safety-related and important-to-safety systems. The performance deficiency has a cross-cutting aspect in the area of Problem Identification and Resolution, Corrective Action Program, because the licensee did not take the appropriate corrective actions to address a safety issue in a timely manner, commensurate with the safety significance. [P.1(d)]

Inspection Report# : [2007006](#) (*pdf*)

**Significance:**  Sep 28, 2007

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

### **Failure to Periodically Test Keylock Switches**

The inspectors identified a finding of very low safety significance and an associated NCV of the LaSalle County Station Facility Operating License associated with the Fire Protection Program for failure to ensure that all necessary testing was identified and performed. Specifically, the licensee failed to periodically test remote-local keylock control switches on the switchgear for the emergency buses which are required to implement a safe shutdown for a plant fire in accordance with the licensee's Safe Shutdown Analysis described in Appendix H, Section H.4 of the Fire Protection Report. This issue was entered into the licensee's corrective action program, and as a compensatory measure, the licensee implemented procedure changes to the safe shutdown procedures that gave direction to manually close a breaker if the breaker failed to close using the remote-local keylock switch. The licensee also successfully tested a portion of the remote-local switches and initiated efforts to determine a schedule for testing of the remaining keylock switches.

The finding was more than minor because the licensee did not ensure the operability and functional performance of the remote-local keylock control switches to perform satisfactorily in service. The finding was of very low safety significance based on the results of a Phase 1 screening completed in accordance with IMC 0609, Appendix F, "Fire Protection Significant Determination Process."

Inspection Report# : [2007009](#) (*pdf*)

**Significance:**  Sep 28, 2007

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

### **Failure to Translate Backwash Valve Settings into Procedures**

The inspectors identified an NCV of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix B, Criterion III, "Design Control," in that, the design bases for the manual backwash valve position values for the Diesel Generator Cooling Water (DGCW) backwash strainers were not

correctly translated into procedures and instructions. Specifically, the manual backwash valve positions derived from flow test surveillance procedures based on hydraulic calculation models were not translated into operations procedures for manual operation of the DGCW strainer backwash valves. This issue was entered into the licensee's corrective action program, and the licensee updated the applicable operating procedure to reflect the correct manual settings for the DGCW strainer backwash valves.

This issue was more than minor because the DGCW backwash valves could be manually opened more than required during a loss of power event, and thus divert some cooling flow from post accident required equipment. The finding was of very low safety significance based on a Phase 1 screening in accordance with IMC 0609, Appendix A, "Significance Determination of Reactor Inspection Findings for At-Power Situations," because on re-evaluation, the design function was maintained.

Inspection Report# : [2007009](#) (*pdf*)

**Significance:**  Sep 28, 2007

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

### **Lack of Station Blackout Analysis for RCIC**

A finding of very low safety significance was identified by the inspectors associated with a Non-Cited Violation of 10 CFR 50.63, "Loss of All Alternating Current Power." Specifically, the licensee did not have an appropriate analysis to determine the capability of coping with a station blackout, in that, it had no analysis that verified the proper operation of the reactor core isolation cooling (RCIC) turbine at the elevated suppression pool temperatures encountered during a station blackout event. This issue was entered into the licensee's corrective action program. The licensee obtained additional information and performed a preliminary analysis which showed that the RCIC turbine would operate as required.

This finding was more than minor because the licensee did not have an analysis that demonstrated the availability and reliability of the RCIC turbine at the elevated suppression pool temperatures encountered during a station blackout

event. The issue was of very low safety significance based on a Phase 1 screening in accordance with IMC 0609, Appendix A, "Significance Determination of Reactor Inspection Findings for At-Power Situation," because the licensee obtained additional data from the RCIC turbine manufacturer and performed a functionality analysis which demonstrated the pump turbine could operate at heightened suppression pool temperatures.

Inspection Report# : [2007009](#) (*pdf*)

**Significance:** SL-IV Sep 28, 2007

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

#### **Lake Level Instrumentation Removed from Service without 10 CFR 50.59 Evaluation**

The inspectors identified an NCV of 10 CFR Part 50.59, "Changes, Tests, and Experiments," which had very low safety significance. Specifically, the licensee failed to complete a 50.59 evaluation for removing main control room lake level instrumentation from service. Although the UFSAR stated that the lake level was continuously monitored in the main control room, the level instrument had not functioned reliably for several years and was removed from the plant maintenance schedule in December 2005. At the time of the inspection, control room monitoring of the lake level was not available. The licensee entered the issue into their corrective action program and initiated more frequent operator rounds as a compensatory measure.

The finding was more than minor because the inspectors could not reasonably determine that this change would not have ultimately required prior approval from the NRC. This finding was categorized as Severity Level IV because the underlying technical issue for the finding was determined to be of very low safety significance based on a Phase 1 screening in accordance with IMC 0609, Appendix A, "Significance Determination of Reactor Inspection Findings for At-Power Situation."

Inspection Report# : [2007009](#) (*pdf*)

**G**

**Significance:** Jun 30, 2007

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

#### **Failure to properly control and execute work during a Unit 1 LPCS Inservice Test**

The inspectors identified a finding of very low safety significance during a monthly low pressure core spray (LPCS) pump run on Unit 1. Specifically, operations personnel performing LOS-LP-Q1, "LPCS System Inservice Test," did not exhibit proper work control and execution while performing this test. As such, operations personnel did not conduct an adequate pre-job brief and did not have the required copy of the emergency restoration attachment in the field. In addition, when prompted by the inspector for the emergency restoration procedure, the operators in the field were incorrectly provided with an attachment to a different procedure. A non-cited violation of Technical Specification 5.4.1, "Procedures," was also identified for failure to follow the required precaution steps in the continuous use procedure that specifically require operators in the field to have a copy of the emergency restoration attachment.

The inspectors determined that the finding was more than minor because if left uncorrected the finding could become a more significant safety concern. Specifically, if the licensee continues to perform surveillance tests without the required in-field copies of emergency restoration attachments, in a more complex evolution, the operators might not be successful in returning a safety significant system back to standby status. However, because the steps provided by the emergency restoration procedure were simple enough that the operators could have returned the LPCS system to standby if need be, the finding was of very low safety significance. This finding is also related to the cross cutting area of Human Performance (work practices) because the licensee did not define and effectively communicate the expectations regarding procedural compliance and the operations personnel did not follow the procedure. Corrective actions by the licensee included coaching and counseling of the operators involved and a next shift communication message to all operators regarding the incident.

Inspection Report# : [2007003](#) (*pdf*)

**G**

**Significance:** Jun 30, 2007

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

#### **Licensee Relied on Operator Manual Actions for Post-fire SSD.**

The inspectors identified a non-cited violation (NCV) of the LaSalle County Station Operating License for the failure to establish the required physical protection or separation of cables to ensure that one redundant train of systems

necessary to achieve and maintain hot shutdown condition was free of fire damage. The licensee instead relied on operator manual actions for post-fire Safe Shutdown (SSD) in the event of a fire in non-alternate shutdown areas. The manual actions were not identified in the SSD procedures. Since the inspection in 2005, the licensee implemented appropriate procedure changes and incorporated the required manual actions.

The finding was more than minor because it affected the attribute of protection against external factors (i.e., fire) and it impacted the objective of the mitigating systems cornerstone. The failure to ensure that one redundant train of systems necessary to achieve and maintain hot shutdown condition free of fire damage and failure to provide adequate instructions for manual actions in shutdown procedures could have adversely impacted the operators's ability to promptly take appropriate actions and could have complicated safe shutdown in the event of a fire. The finding was of very low safety significance (Green) based on a Phase 1 SDP evaluation completed in accordance with IMC 0609, Appendix F, "Fire Protection Significance Determination Process."

Inspection Report# : [2007003](#) (pdf)

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## Barrier Integrity

**Significance:**  May 18, 2007

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

### **Inadequate Procedure for Removal of Drywell Head Bolts**

Green. The inspectors identified a finding having very low safety significance and an associated NCV of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix B, Criterion III, "Design Control," involving an inadequate maintenance procedure used to remove drywell head bolts. Specifically, in maintenance procedure MA-AB-756-600 "Reactor Disassembly," the licensee failed to provide instructions to remove only "every other bolt" to ensure that the drywell head assembly configuration remained within the analyzed configuration for operating Modes 1 through 3. As a corrective action, the licensee intended to provide additional procedure instructions to restrict bolt removal to every other bolt, or delete the procedure option for early bolt removal with the plant in Modes 1 through 3.

The finding was determined to be greater than minor because absent NRC intervention the inadequate procedure could lead to a more significant problem. Specifically, procedure MA-AB-756-600 would have allowed removal of bolts from adjacent locations on the drywell head assembly which could affect the structural and/or leakage integrity of the containment. The finding was of very low safety significance based on a Phase 1 screening in accordance with IMC 0609, Appendix A, "Significance Determination of Reactor Inspection Findings for At-Power Situations," because it did not represent an actual open pathway for containment, and did not involve a reduction in defense in depth for the atmospheric control or hydrogen control function of containment. The primary cause of this finding was related to the cross-cutting area of human performance because the licensee did not provide complete, accurate, and up to date design documentation to plant personnel. (Section 1R17)

Inspection Report# : [2007007](#) (pdf)

**Significance:**  May 18, 2007

Identified By: NRC

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

### **Lack of Calibrated Air Wrench for Drywell Head Assembly Bolt Installation**

Green. The inspectors identified a finding having very low safety significance and an associated NCV of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix B, Criterion XII, "Control of Measuring and Test Equipment," involving lack of calibrated tools used to establish torque for the drywell head assembly bolts. Specifically, for five air hammer wrenches used to install drywell head assembly bolts on Unit 1 and Unit 2, the licensee failed to ensure these tools were properly calibrated to confirm the accuracy of the torque applied. The licensee entered this issue into the corrective action program, performed an operability evaluation, and concluded that sufficient torque had been applied to the drywell head bolts. The licensee operability conclusion was based upon the vendor advertised torque wrench specifications, torque margins available in the design analysis, and periodic air hammer wrench maintenance.

The finding was determined to be greater than minor because absent NRC intervention the lack of calibration testing

for these wrenches could lead to a more significant problem. Specifically, the drywell head assembly bolts may not receive sufficient torque to establish a preload which assures containment leakage and structural integrity. The finding was of very low safety significance based on a Phase 1 screening in accordance with IMC 0609, Appendix A, "Significance Determination of Reactor Inspection Findings for At-Power Situations," because it did not represent an actual open pathway for containment, and did not involve a reduction in defense in depth for the atmospheric control or hydrogen control function of containment. This finding had a cross-cutting aspect in the area of human performance because the licensee did not provide adequate and available facilities and equipment (e.g. calibrated equipment) for personnel reassembling the drywell head. (Section 1R17)

Inspection Report# : [2007007](#) (pdf)

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## Emergency Preparedness

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## Occupational Radiation Safety

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## Public Radiation Safety

**Significance:**  Sep 30, 2007

Identified By: Self-Revealing

Item Type: NCV NonCited Violation

### **External Radiation Levels on Package Exceeds 200 mrem/hr on Contact**

A self-revealing NCV of 10 CFR 71.5 was identified when a package of licensed material offered for shipment exceeded the external radiation limit contained in 49 CFR 173. The shipment was surveyed upon receipt at the final destination by individuals qualified in radioactive materials package receipt and the radiation levels at the package surface were in excess of 200 millirem (mrem)/hr. As a result of this event, the licensee changed the shipping procedure to require that all items placed in the package be surveyed prior to closure, survey and shipment.

The cause of the error was a failure to assure that all package contents were properly surveyed and secured so they could not shift and create a change in radiation field during transport. The finding, under the Public Radiation Safety Cornerstone, does not involve the application of traditional enforcement. The finding was more than minor as it involves an occurrence in the licensee's radioactive material transportation program that is contrary to NRC or Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations and is a key attribute under the objective of the radiation safety cornerstone to ensure adequate protection of public health and safety from exposure to radioactive materials released into the public domain, as a result of routine civilian nuclear reactor operation. Although the limits for external radiation levels on a package were exceeded, the finding is of very low safety significance because the area of the package having the higher external radiation levels would not have been accessible to a member of the public. The inspectors determined that the finding had a cross-cutting aspect associated with problem identification and resolution, in that the licensee did not implement and institutionalize operating experience through changes to procedures (Aspect P.2(b)).

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

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## 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.

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# Miscellaneous

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