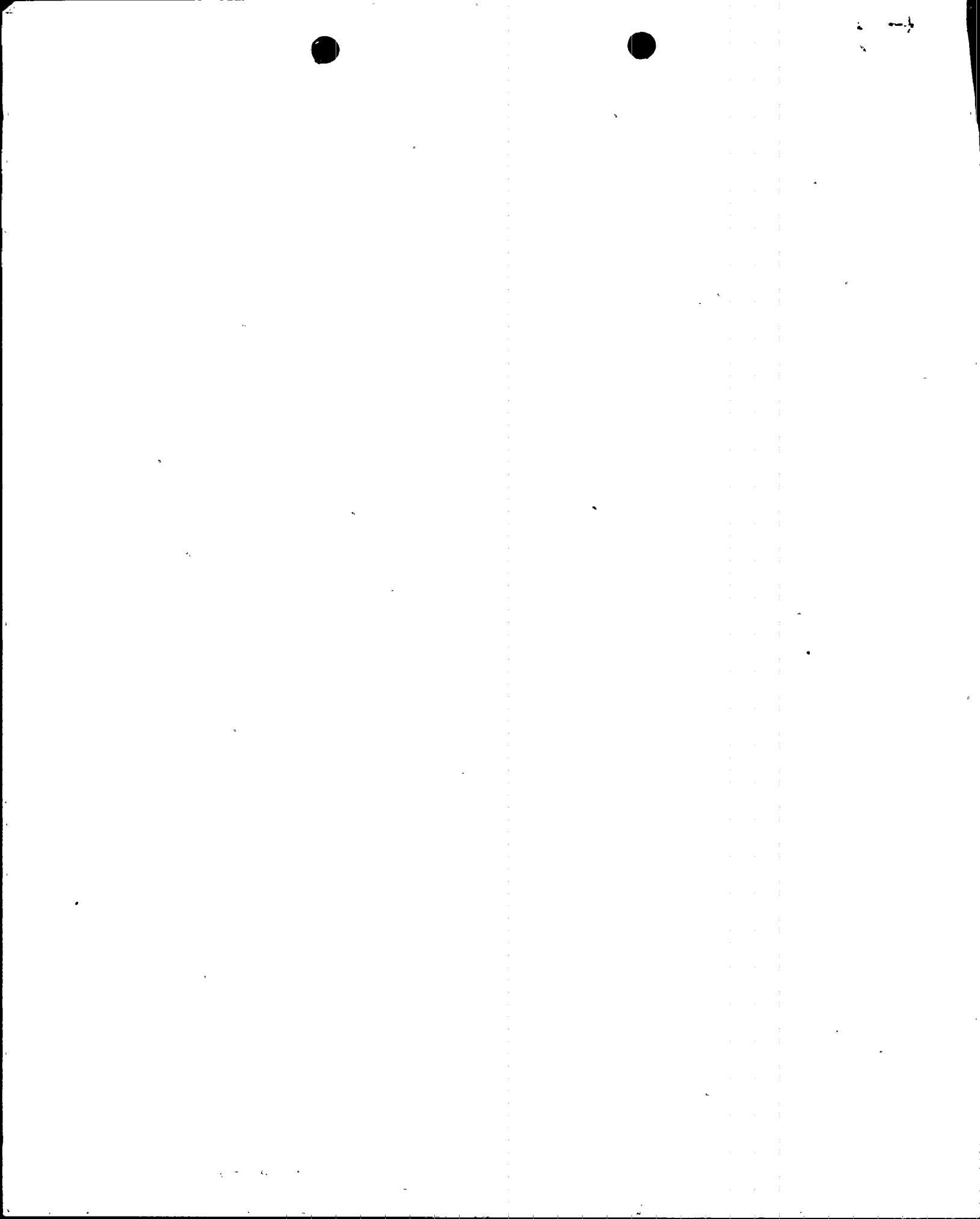


BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

(Proposed Amendments to
Facility Operating Licenses
to Permit Steam Generator
Repair)

8002270 459



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

In the Matter of	)	Docket Nos. 50-250-SP
	)	50-251-SP
FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY)	
	)	(Proposed Amendments to
(Turkey Point Nuclear Generating	)	Facility Operating Licenses
Units Nos. 3 and 4	)	to Permit Steam Generator
	)	Repair)
)	

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that copies of the attached Licensee's Supplemental Responses to Intervenor Mark P. Oncavage's Interrogatories to, and Request for Production of Documents from Licensee, Florida Power and Light Company, captioned in the above matter, were served on the following by deposit in the United States mail, first class, properly stamped and addressed, on the date shown below.

Elizabeth S. Bowers, Esquire
Chairman
Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Dr. Oscar Paris
Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Dr. Emmeth A. Luebke
Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeal Board Panel
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Mr. Mark P. Oncavage
12200 S. W. 110 Avenue
Miami, FL. 33176

Docketing and Service Section
Office of the Secretary
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Steven C. Goldberg, Esquire
Office of the Executive Legal Director
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Bruce S. Rogow, Esquire
Joel V. Lumer, Esquire
Richard A. Marshall, Jr., Esquire
Counsel for Intervenor
3301 College Avenue
Fort Lauderdale, FL. 33314

Neil Chonin, Esquire
Law Offices of Neil Chonin, P. A.
Counsel for Intervenor
New World Tower Building, 30th Floor
100 N. Biscayne Boulevard
Miami, FL. 33132

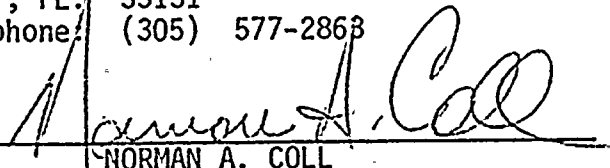
Henry H. Harnage, Esquire
Counsel for Intervenor
Peninsula Federal Building, 10th Floor
200 S. E. First Street
Miami, FL. 33131

Harold F. Reis, Esquire
Lowenstein, Newman, Reis, Axelrad & Toll
1025 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Dated this 11th day of February, 1980

STEEL, HECTOR & DAVIS
14th Floor
Southeast First National Bank Building
Miami, FL. 33131
Telephone: (305) 577-2868

By


NORMAN A. COLL

1-11 State whether licensee has or is considering or has been directed by the NRC Staff to consider any retrofitting or backfitting to incorporate safety features, which the NRC Staff has determined as being necessary since review of the Three Mile Island accident, while the units to be repaired are shut down.

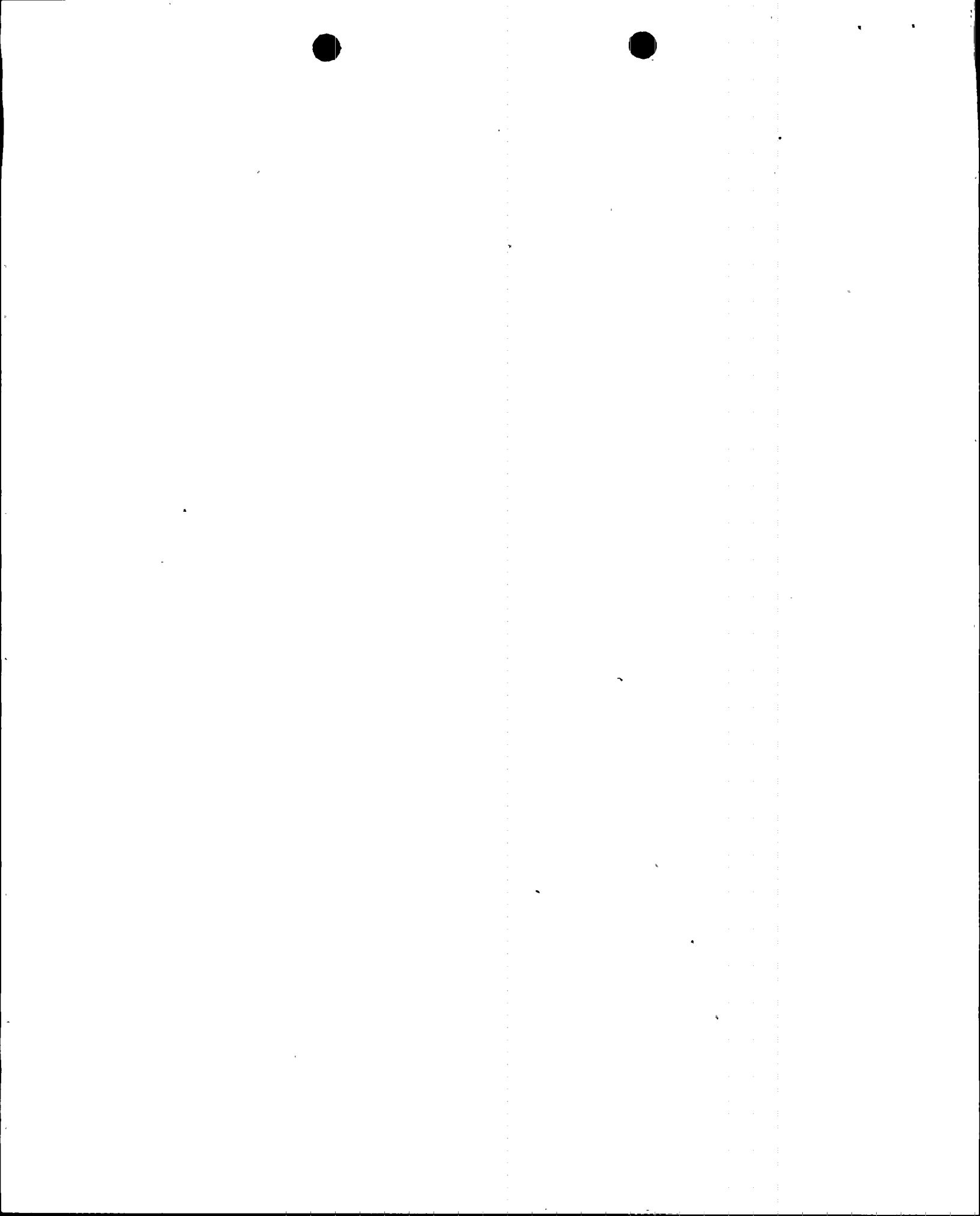
- A. If not, why not?
- B. If so, provide details of any such considerations.
- C. If by NRC Staff direction, provide details of any correspondence or communication transmitting such direction.

Response:

Florida Power & Light is not considering nor has NRC directed any retrofitting or backfitting to incorporate safety features which the NRC staff has determined as being necessary since review of the Three Mile Island accident to be performed specifically while the units are shut down for the steam generator repair.

- A. Modifications to the plant which are being considered as a result of the Three Mile Island accident are being evaluated and implemented (as required) independent of the schedule for the steam generator repairs.
- B. Not applicable.
- C. Not applicable.

The Hearing Board directed Florida Power & Light Company to identify any of the lessons learned at Three Mile Island that relate to the steam generators. None of the plant modifications as a result of the lessons learned at Three Mile Island which have been implemented or are planned for implementation at Turkey Point, are directly related to steam generators. Several modifications relate to the auxiliary feed water system but appear



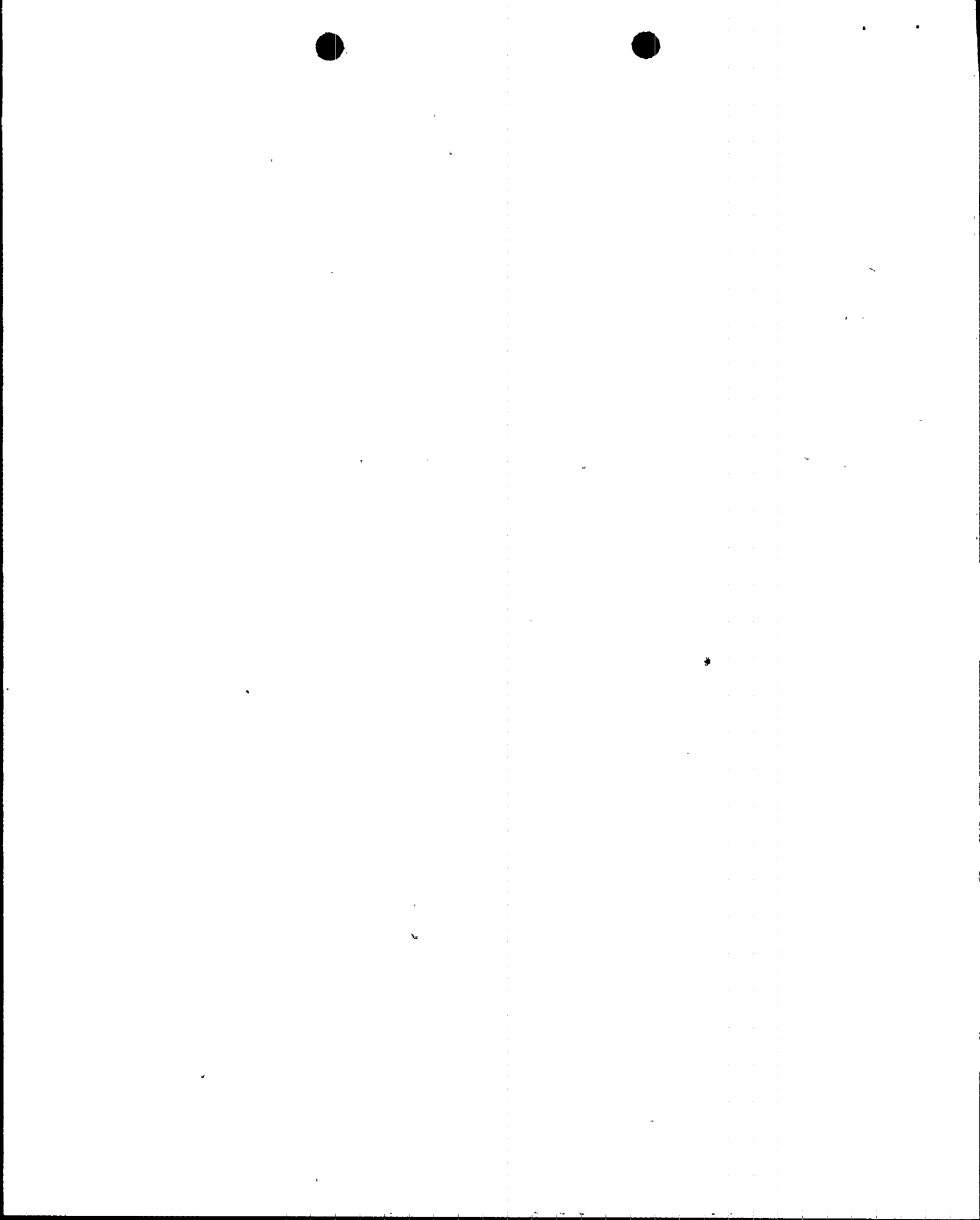
to be unrelated to the steam generator repair. Other lessons learned at Three Mile Island involving analyses and plant procedures are related to the Reactor coolant system of which the steam generator is a part, and the feed water systems which supply feed water to the steam generator. These latter considerations appear to be unrelated to the steam generator repair.

Specific analyses of alternatives to maintaining the Turkey Point Nuclear Units operational were not done beyond that comparison presented in Section 7 of the Steam Generator Repair Report. Due to the overwhelming advantages existing in favor of the steam generator repair project, further detailed analysis was not required.

FPL continually monitors new technologies as alternatives for future generation. Evidence of FPL's commitment to this effort are the commercially viable technologies which FPL is utilizing such as the existing nuclear and combined cycle facilities, the planned coal project and the coal oil mixture experiment at our Sanford Plant. FPL also supports further developments in new and existing technologies through funding of EPRI.

FPL actively participated with other members of the Florida Electric Power Coordinating Group in developing an overview of generation alternatives. This study, dated October, 1979, and titled "Alternatives Available to Reduce Oil Consumption by Florida's Electric Utilities," is an account of central station and distributive system alternatives and their potentials for oil reduction.

A description of FPL's generation expansion plan and planning methodologies is presented in our Ten Year Power Plant Site Plan 1979-1988. This document is submitted in



compliance with Chapter 23, Section 23.0191, of the Florida Statutes. As described in that document, the effects of conservation measures are reflected in the load forecast used to plan future generating units.

Florida Power & Light Company recognizes the important role that energy conservation plays in prolonging the life expectancy of our present energy sources while future energy alternatives are under development. Energy conservation is the objective toward which, one way or another, virtually all of Florida Power & Light Company's marketing efforts are being made today. Those efforts are designed first to help customers recognize the many opportunities that exist to save energy and second to give them the ability or understanding necessary to effectively and economically achieve those savings.

A. The Marketing and Energy Conservation Department is responsible for conservation planning. The Advanced Systems and Technology-Research and Development Department is responsible for alternative power generation alternatives.

B. Firms providing consultation services to FPL on conservation planning and alternative technologies include:

Dravo Corporation	Westinghouse, Inc.
HRI Engineering Corp.	Engineering Foundation of NYC
Flour Corporation	Clark Chapman, Ltd.
Stanford Research Institute	United Telephone
Whitney/Onoda	Southern Bell Telephone
University of Florida	Florida Institute of Technology
A. H. Ross Associates	University of Miami
Hazen Research, Inc.	Arthur D. Little Company
Dames and Moore	Gas Cooled Reactor Associates
Allis-Chalmers	Brunson-Trawick, Inc.

C. Mr. J. C. Collier, Jr.

Director of Marketing and Energy Conservation

P. O. Box 529100

Miami, Florida 33152

(305) 552-3552

Mr. W. L. Davis, Jr.

Manager - Residential Conservation Services

P. O. Box 529100

Miami, Florida 33152
(305)552-3552

Dr. Robert E. Uhrig

Vice President - Advanced Systems & Technology

P. O. Box 529100

Miami, Florida 33152
(305)552-3552

Mr. David G. Jopling

Coordinator - Research and Development

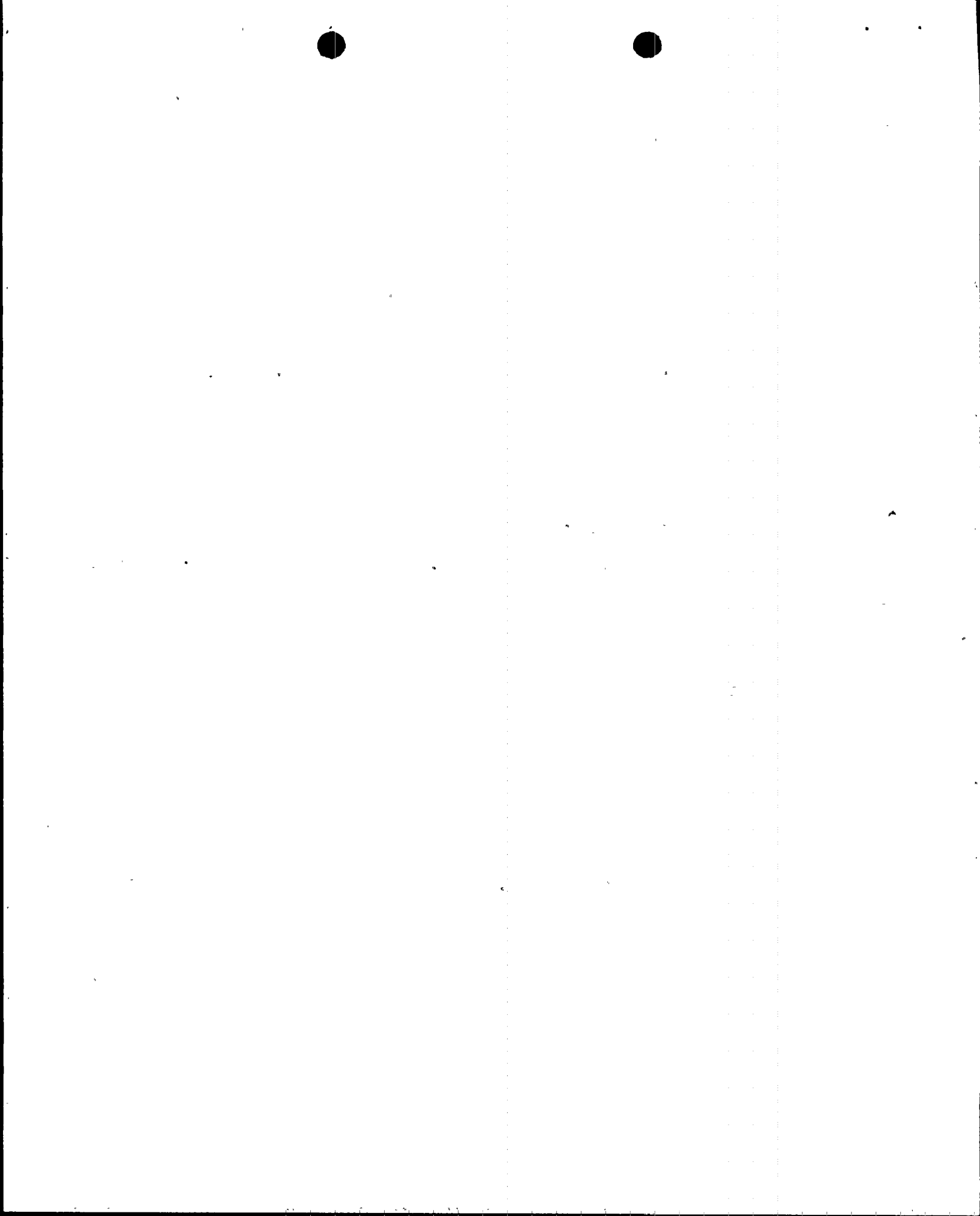
P. O. Box 529100

Miami, Florida 33152
(305)552-3552

- D. (1) Watt-Wise Living Program - Developed in 1977 and implemented in 1978. Promotes the construction of homes that have a lower consumption of and demand for electricity.

Residential Conservation Service Program - Developed in 1978 and 1979 and implemented in 1980. Offers energy audits to residential customers. Objective is to improve the energy efficiency of existing homes through the use or installation of certain conservation practices and measures.

South Florida Energy Partnership - A pilot program offering energy audits in Dade County to businesses and building owners whose energy bills range from \$2,000 to \$20,000 per month. Initiated and administered by Florida Power & Light; participated in by the Florida Engineering



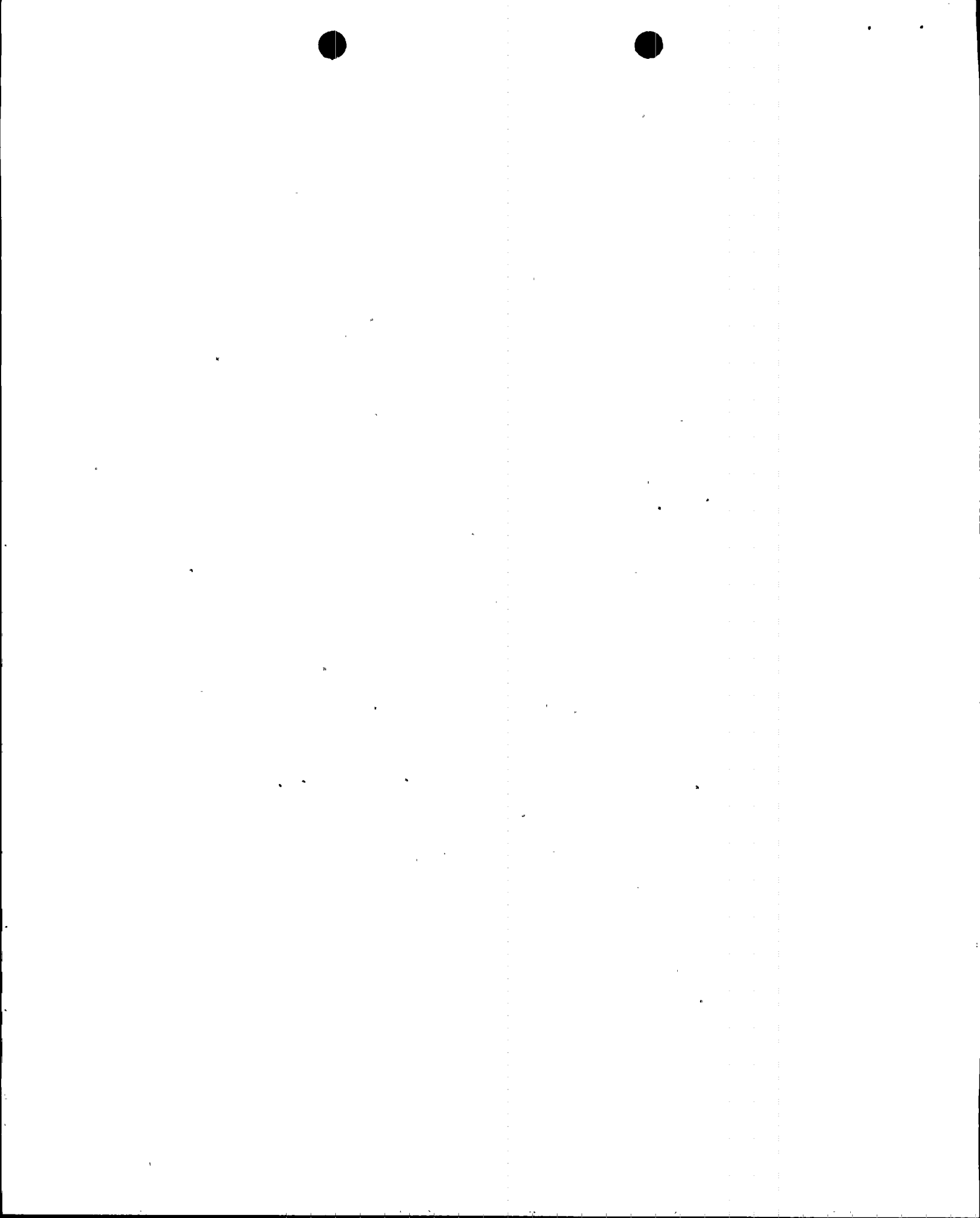
Society, the Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce, Metropolitan Dade County, and the Greater Miami Jaycees.

Public Programs - Speeches, presentations, exhibits and demonstrations provided by representatives from the Company's General Office and five divisions to public audiences including clubs, schools, expositions, and civic and professional organizations. Intended to provide public education on why energy conservation is important and how it can be achieved. Audiences total more than 2½ million people annually.

Energy Conservation Van - A mobile, walk-through conservation exhibit which tours the Company's service territory and delivers important energy-saving messages to customers. Visited by more than 75,000 people during the first seven months following its initial appearance in July, 1979.

Conservation Informational Literature - A series of informational cards and brochures including conservation ideas and available to the public at public programs and FPL offices.

Energy Management Programs - Lectures, programs, and seminars organized and sponsored by FPL to promote the understanding and use of commercial and industrial conservation and load management techniques. Participants include commercial and industrial customers, trade allies, and local universities.



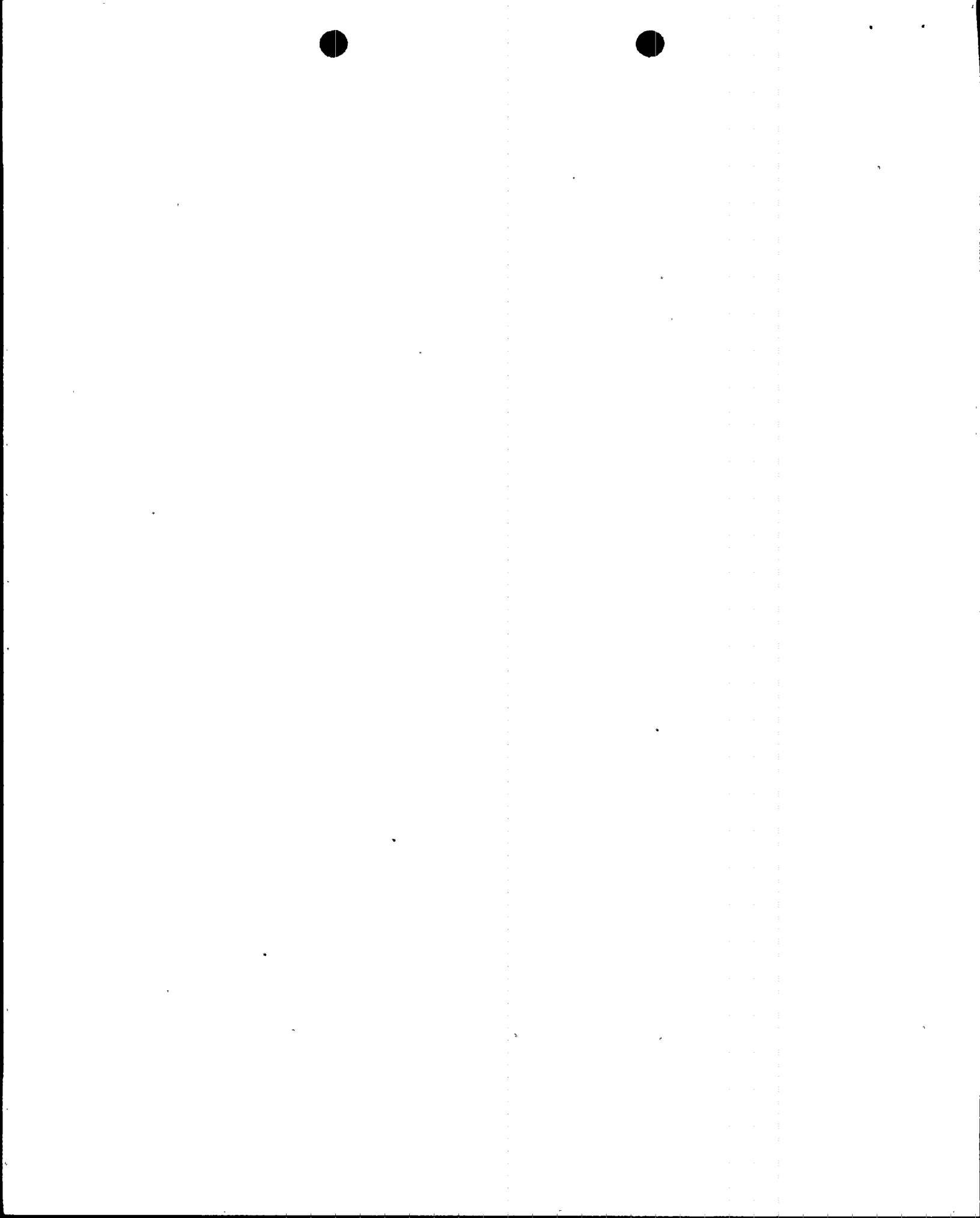
Tips for Watt-Wise Living - A question-and-answer newspaper column promoting energy conservation. Developed and distributed by FPL to weekly newspapers, and now featured by more than 25 such papers.

Educational Appliances Program - Provides microwave ovens and instruction to the Home Economics Departments of secondary schools to supplement those appliances which the school systems can provide. Designed to demonstrate and promote wise energy use in the home.

Energy Conservation Newsletter - A bi-monthly publication provided to the company's employees. Provides timely information on energy conservation practices, products and legislation.

These documents will be made available for inspection and copying upon reasonable notice during normal working hours.

- D. (2) As stated in the introduction to this interrogatory, the effects of conservation measures are reflected in our load forecast. The methodology used in arriving at such a forecast is described on pages 35-49 of FPL's Ten Year Power Plant Site Plan. Our most recent forecast of the impact of conservation on our system peak is provided on the next page.

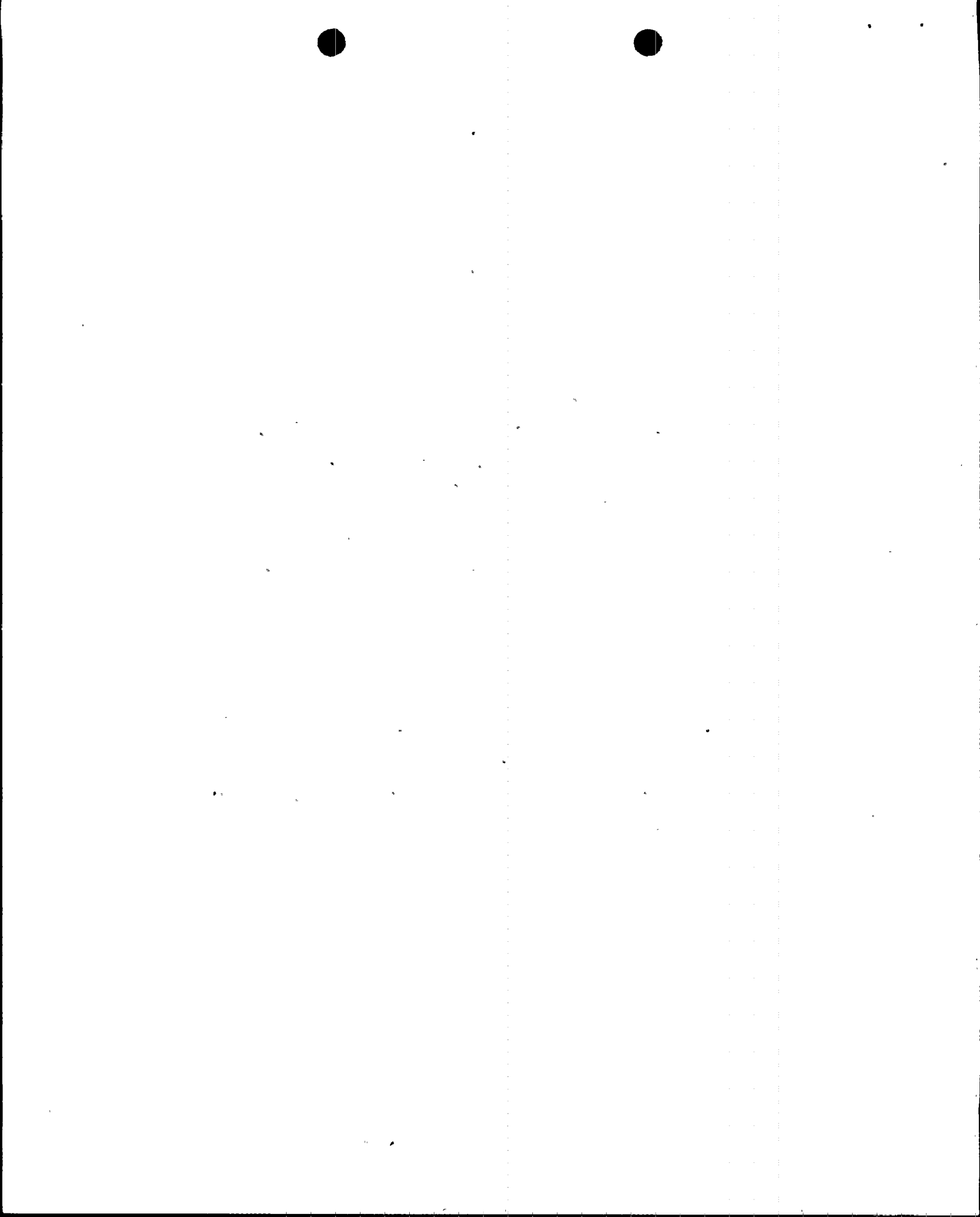


IMPACT OF CONSERVATION*
ON SYSTEM PEAK

<u>Year</u>	<u>Most Probable Peak Reduction Due to Conservation (MW)</u>
1980	20
1981	80
1982	240
1983	550
1984	760
1985	925
1986	1,080
1987	1,295
1988	1,495
1989	1,705
1990	1,900
1991	2,120
1992	2,250
1993	2,410
1994	2,550

*Conservation includes the combined effects of more efficient appliances, watt-wise homes, energy audits, State Energy Building Codes and solar water heaters.

Watt-Wise Living Program - Estimated savings for the next 10 years are projected to be more than 7 million barrels of oil and 350 to 400 megawatts of deferred generating capacity.



Residential Conservation Service Program - Estimated
savings for the next 10 years are projected to be
approximately 2.5 million barrels of oil and almost
50 megawatts of deferred generating capacity.

D. (3) Refer to:

Florida Public Service Commission Docket #780236,
Order #8252

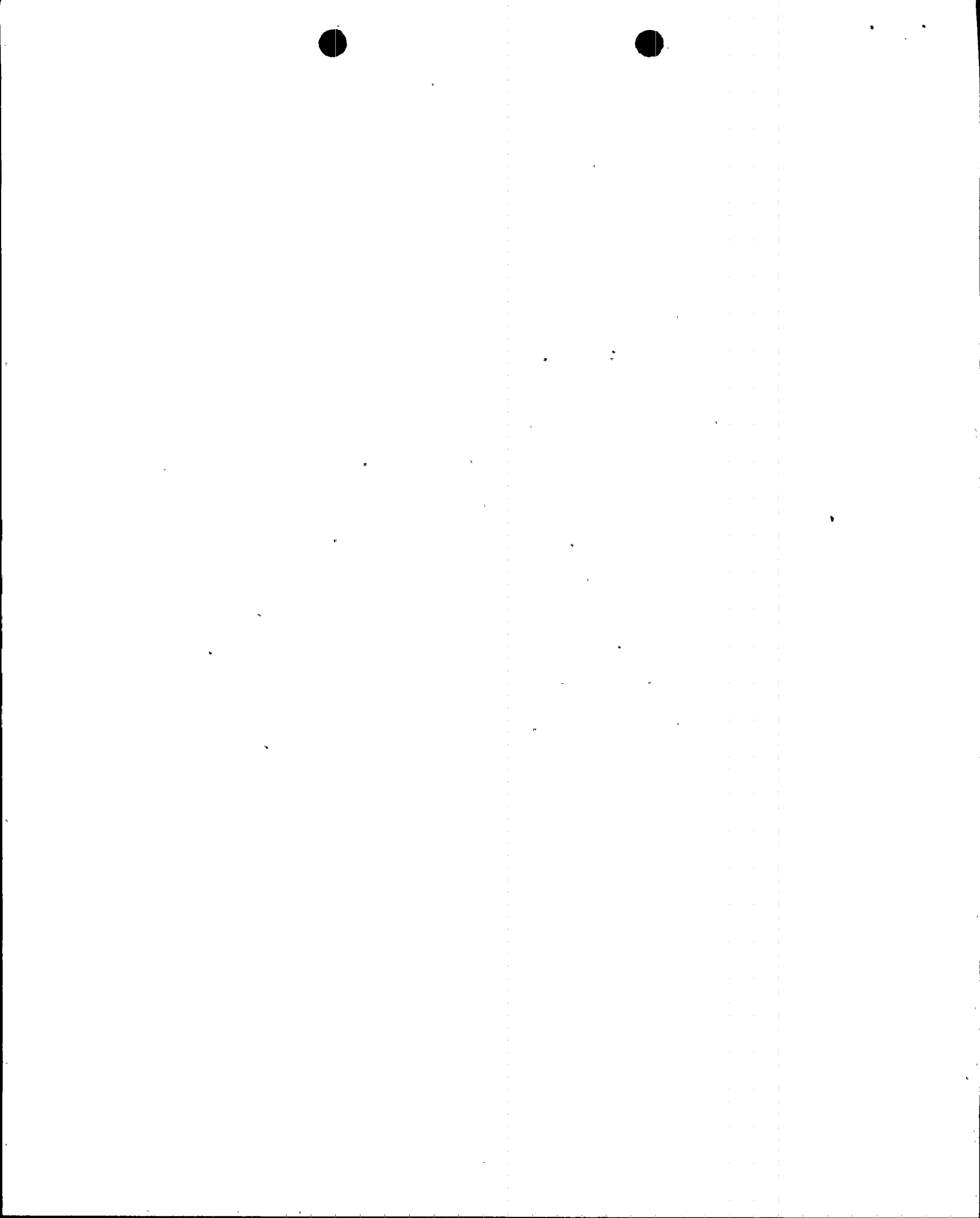
Florida Public Service Commission Docket #780236,
Order #9193

E. (1) Plan implementing solar photovoltaic technology

Florida Power and Light has submitted a proposal for \$81,000
to the U. S. Department of Energy's Lincoln Laboratory at
MIT to construct a residential photovoltaic test and
demonstration on the FPC system. The project requires
that DOE supply the photovoltaic array and electrical equip-
ment to interconnect the home with FPL's system. Federal
action on this proposal has not been taken.

(2) Plan implementing production of methane

FPL's support of the Electric Power Research Institute includes
the Institute's work on coal gasification technology which is
capable of producing high BTU gas (methane).



FPL also supports a feasibility study using Allis-Chalmers Kilngas technology which focuses on low-BTU gas.

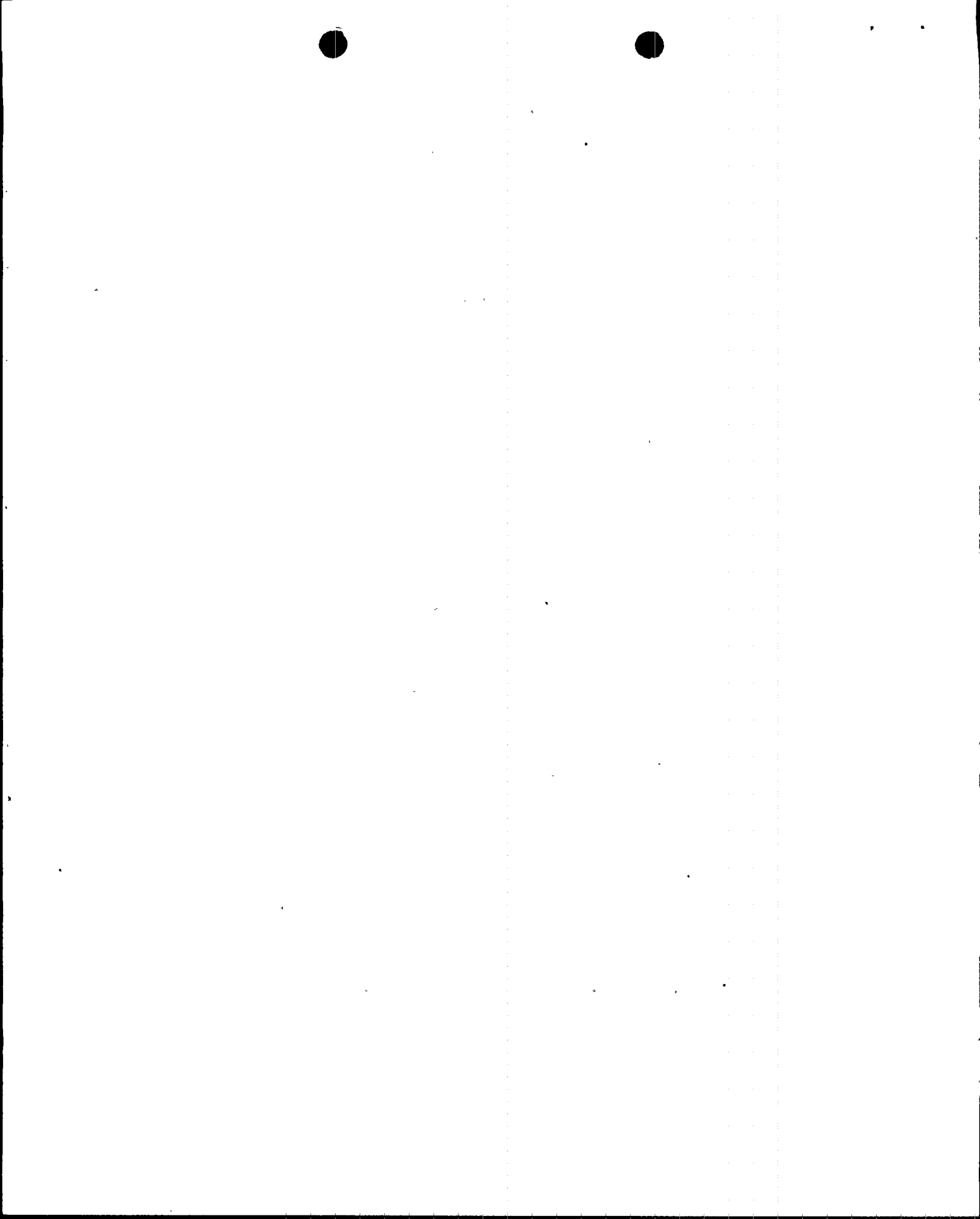
No projects are in progress on methane production from biomass or wastes.

(3) Plan implementing production of hydrogen

FPL is not implementing any plans for the production of hydrogen.

(4) Plan implementing ocean thermal energy conversion

Florida Power and Light has agreed to host a \$2 million test of an open cycle power systems applicable to ocean thermal energy conversion. The test has been proposed for the Company's Port Everglades plant and involves work proposed to the U. S. Department of Energy by the engineering firm of CH2M-Hill, Westinghouse's Steam Turbine Division and Boeing Vertol. The proposal would utilize cold water from the Florida Boulder Zone and warm water from the plant discharge. The proposal has encountered difficulties with deep sewage injection plans by the City of Ft. Lauderdale and is under reconsideration by the companies submitting the proposal.



(5) FPL's Ten Year Power Plant Site Plan, previously described, sets forth our present plans for future generation expansion. Additionally, FPL is investigating the feasibility of burning a coal-oil mixture in our oil-fired plants, in order to reduce oil consumption. One of our Sanford units is being modified to accommodate this experiment. The Company has also agreed to be a party with HRI Engineering Company to a proposal to the Electric Power Research Institute to run a limited combustion test of H-Coal, a coal derived synthetic oil.

F. No.

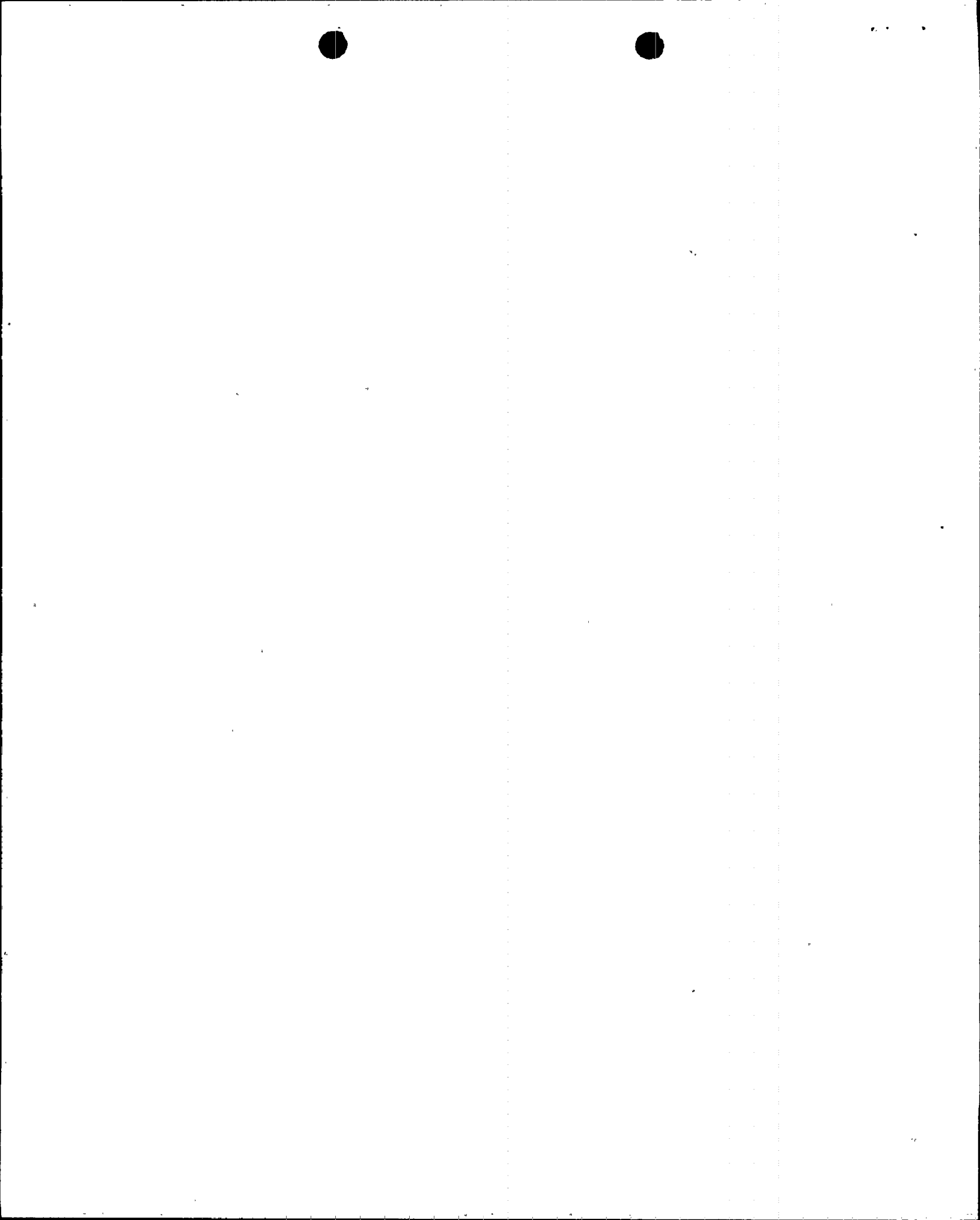
G. Budgeting is done one year at a time. 1980 Marketing and Energy Conservation budget is as follows:

General Office	\$1,168,300
Southern Division	622,900
Southeastern Division	405,900
Eastern Division	323,300
Western Division	384,100
Northeastern Division	<u>397,900</u>
TOTAL	\$3,302,400

The Research and Development budget for 1980 follows:

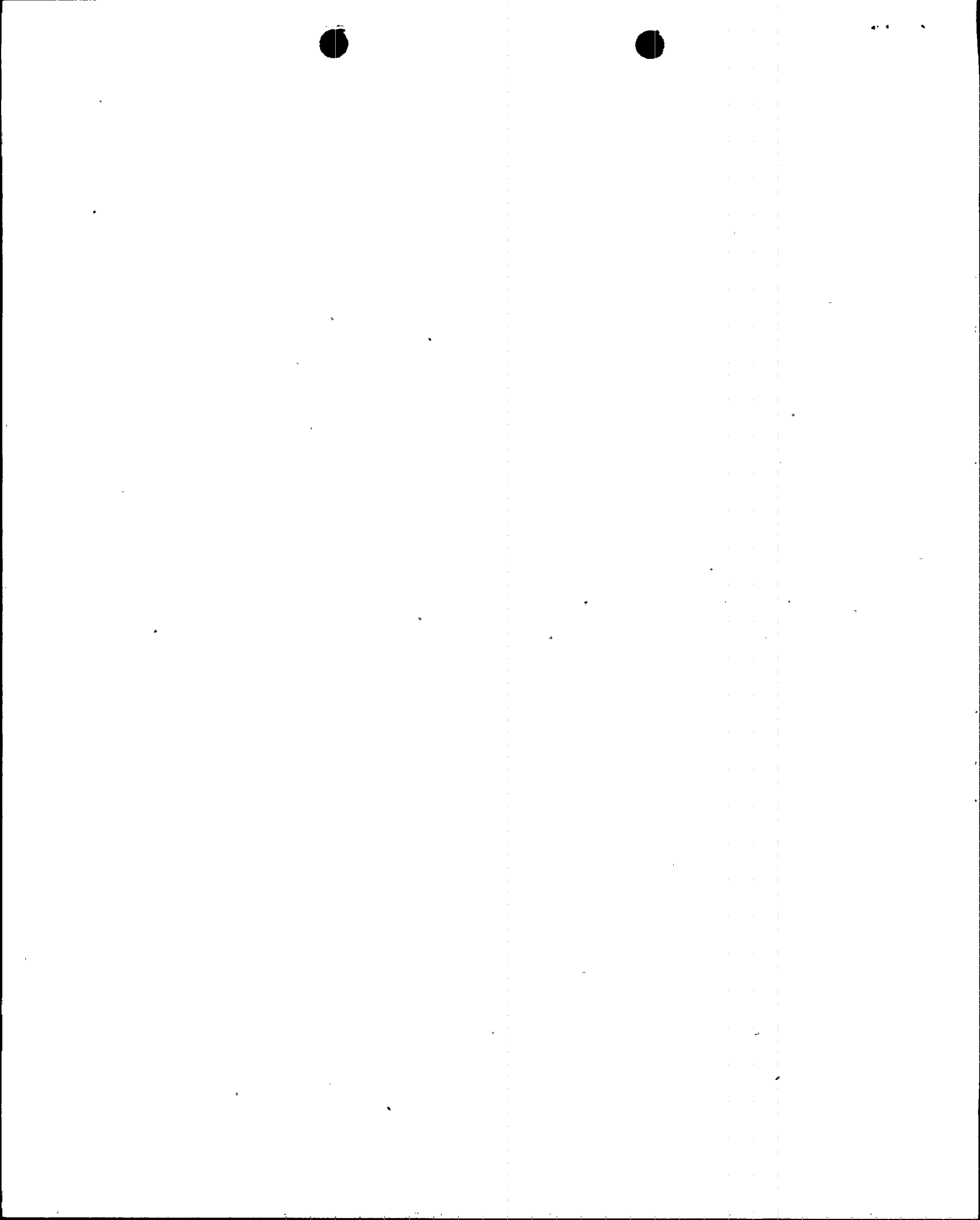
Hardware Technology	\$ 300,700
Fuels Technology	1,499,500

In addition to the above, FPL has budgeted \$5,760,000 for support of EPRI.



Monies spent on Research and Development in recent years
follow:

Hardware Technology (1974-1979)	\$ 2,207,300
Fuels Technology (1974-1979)	1,031,500
EPRI (1975-1979)	22,441,676



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

In the Matter of	)	Docket Nos. 50-250-SP
	)	50-251-SP
FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY)	
(Turkey Point Nuclear Generating	)	(Proposed Amendments to
Units Nos. 3 and 4)	)	Facility Operating License
	)	to Permit Steam Generator
	)	Repair)

STATE OF FLORIDA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF DADE)

G. D. Whittier, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

I am Supervising Engineer for the Nuclear Licensing Department of Florida Power & Light Company. The answers to Discovery Requests attached were prepared under my supervision, are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, and I have been authorized to sign this document on behalf of Florida Power & Light Company this 11th day of February, 1980.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

By *G. D. Whittier*
G. D. Whittier
Supervising Engineer

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

11th day of February, 1980.

Cheryl L. Fredrick
NOTARY PUBLIC, in and for the County of Dade,
State of Florida

My commission expires: Notary Public, State of Florida at Large
My Commission Expires October 30, 1983
Secured thru Maynard Bonding Agency

