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FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

February 8, 1983
L-83-60

Mr. James P. O'Reilly
Regional Administrator, Region II
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
101 Marietta Street, Suite 3100
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. O'Reilly:

Re: St. Lucie Unit 2
Docket No. 50-389
IE Bulletin 81-03

In response to your letter of December 10, 1982 regarding the St. Lucie Unit 2 response to IE Bulletin 81-03, "Flow Blockage of Cooling Water to Safety Components by Corbicula Sp. (Asiatic Clam) and Mytilus Sp. (Mussel)," Florida Power and Light has reviewed the previous response submitted. The additional information that was requested is attached. This additional information that was requested is attached. This additional information should fulfill the requirements of IE Bulletin 81-03.

Very truly yours,

Robert E. Uhrig

Robert E. Uhrig
Vice President
Advanced Systems and Technology

REU/PPC/cab

Attachment: as stated

cc: Director of Inspection and Enforcement
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

IE31

RESPONSE TO USNRC CONCERNS REGARDING IE BULLETIN 81-03

1. The concern addressed in IE Bulletin 81-03, "Flow Blockage of Cooling Water to Safety Components by Corbicula Sp. (Asiatic Clam) and Mytilus Sp. (Mussel)", was previously answered for St. Lucie Unit 1. Blockage and fouling by the particular species would not occur at St.Lucie 2 because these species are not found in the area near St. Lucie. (See Unit 1 response.)

   The only safety related system that could be affected by fouling problems is the intake cooling water structure which is used to provide cooling water to the component cooling water (CCW) heat exchanger. The CCW is a closed, freshwater, demineralized, chemically controlled system which cools individual plant components. The safety component fouling problems described in the Bulletin are not applicable to the St. Lucie Plant because the CCW is a closed system.

   For the prevention or detection of fouling in the intake cooling water structure and the CCW heat exchanger at St. Lucie Unit 2, the plant staff conducts monthly intake water pump performance tests in accordance with plant Technical Specifications which would immediately signal any problem regarding fouling on the sea water side of the CCW heat exchanger. There are also strainers upstream of the safety related heat exchangers that are periodically blown down. In addition, intake water is directly chlorinated during operation with sodium hypochlorite.

   During outages, the CCW heat exchangers are inspected and depending on the length of the outage, cleaned.

2. Presently, at St. Lucie Unit 2, the CCW system is drained and plant personnel found no fouling or blockage problems. At St. Lucie Unit 1, it took from 1973 to 1980 for only several inches of marine growth (no Corbicula or Mytilus)to accumulate at the intake structure to a point at which cleaning was necessary.

3. b. See item 1 above.
   c. No fouling existed.
   d. No fouling was found.
   e. See item 1 above.