

July 20, 1984

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Florida Power  
PR*

The Honorable Richard L. Ottinger, Chairman  
Subcommittee on Energy Conservation and Power  
Committee on Energy and Commerce  
United States House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Enclosed for your information is an announcement that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission staff has proposed a \$150,000 civil penalty against Florida Power and Light Company for alleged noncompliance with NRC requirements at the Turkey Point nuclear power plant.

It is planned to mail this information to the news media today, July 20, 1984.

Sincerely,

Carlton Kammerer, Director  
Office of Congressional Affairs

Enclosure:  
As stated

cc: Rep. Carlos Moorhead

IDENTICAL LETTER SENT TO:  
Sen. Simpson/cc: Sen. Hart  
Rep. Udall/cc: Rep. Lujan  
Rep. Markey/cc: Rep. Marlenee  
Sen. Chiles  
Sen. Hawkins  
Rep. Fascell  
Rep. Pepper

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DATE	7/20/84						



# **UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION**

**Office of Public Affairs  
Washington, D.C. 20555**

No. 84-91  
Tel. 301/492-7715

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
(Friday, July 20 1984)

## **NRC STAFF PROPOSED \$150,000 CIVIL PENALTY AGAINST FP&L FOR ALLEGED NONCOMPLIANCE AT TURKEY POINT NUCLEAR PLANT**

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission staff has proposed a \$150,000 civil penalty against Florida Power & Light Company for alleged noncompliance with NRC requirements at the Turkey Point nuclear power plant, located near Homestead, Florida.

In a letter to the company, NRC Region II Administrator James P. O'Reilly said the civil penalty has been proposed because of circumstances in which the company failed to properly identify two of three auxiliary feedwater pumps shared by the station's two nuclear units as being out of operation and failed to take required compensatory action as plant operation continued with the pumps out of service. There were also several instances of failure to follow procedures and failure to conduct an adequate review of a design change which led to a degradation of electrical equipment.

O'Reilly said that, although no major problems occurred as a result of the alleged violations, the NRC staff is concerned that the company's failure to follow regulatory requirements could have led to consequences during an accident which were not contemplated during preparation of the plant's final safety analysis report.

NRC officials said FP&L has implemented a special performance improvement program at Turkey Point which O'Reilly said the NRC expects will improve performance at all levels of plant operation.

The company has 30 days in which to either pay the civil penalty or to protest its imposition, in whole or in part.

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