

June 19, 1996

For: The Commissioners
 From: James L. Blaha, Assistant for Operations, Office of the EDO
 Subject: WEEKLY INFORMATION REPORT - WEEK ENDING JUNE 14, 1996

Contents

- [Nuclear Reactor Regulation](#)
- [Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards](#)
- Nuclear Regulatory Research
- [Analysis and Evaluation of Operational Data](#)
- General Counsel
- [Administration](#)
- Information Resources Management
- Controller
- Personnel
- Small Business & Civil Rights
- [Enforcement](#)
- State Programs
- [Public Affairs](#)
- International Programs
- Office of the Secretary
- [Region I](#)
- Region II
- [Region III](#)
- [Region IV](#)
- Executive Director for Operations
- [Congressional Affairs](#)
- *No input this week

Enclosure

- A
- B
- C*
- D
- E*
- F
- G*
- H
- I
- J*
- K
- L*
- M
- N*
- O*
- P
- P*
- P
- P
- Q*
- R

James L. Blaha
 Assistant for Operations, OEDO

Contact: G. Tracy, OEDO
 415-1725

ENCLOSURE A

Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
 Items of Interest
 Week Ending June 14, 1996

Ginna Nuclear Power Plant

Ginna went critical on June 10, 1996, and into MODE 1 on June 11, 1996, after a 70 day refueling outage that included the replacement of two steam generators (SG) and a refueling that will allow an 18 month refueling cycle. As a result of the SG replacement, the licensee has lowered the Tave from 573.5° F to 561° F. The replacement of the SGs appeared to proceed as planned and on schedule with no problems. The SGs were fabricated by Babcock & Wilcox of Canada and were transported across Lake Ontario by barge to the plant site. The old SGs are stored on site. The radiological exposure due to the replacement activity was 103 person rem, a low number as compared to most SG replacement activities.

Indian Point 3 - Hydrogen Dryer Gas Ignition

On June 9, 1996, a gas ignition blew the front off of the control panel for one of two main turbine hydrogen dryers. The licensee determined that a length of conduit running from the hydrogen dryer to the control panel had filled with hydrogen, apparently due to leaking seals. Maintenance had been performed on the dryer 2 days earlier, but it is not yet clear whether the maintenance was related to the event.

Schoenberger Testifies

On March 23, 1996, Mr. Robert G. Schoenberger, President and Chief Operating Officer of the New York Power Authority, testified on the future of Indian Point Unit 3 before the New York State Assembly Standing Committee on Environmental Conservation and the Assembly Standing Committee on Energy.

Mr. Schoenberger's testimony centered around the economic viability of IP3 in the face of increased competition. Mr. Schoenberger stated that, by remaining in service, IP3 could save the rate payers 60 million dollars a year if the O&M, fuel, and capital costs could be reduced to 2.5 cents per kilowatt hour. Mr. Schoenberger expressed confidence that the new IP3 management team would be able to keep the plant running safely and competitively.

Millstone Unit 1

On June 8, 1996, Millstone Unit 1 experienced a small fire in the drywell. The fire was associated with weld overlay equipment cables and was extinguished within three minutes with a dry-chemical agent and halon fire extinguishers. At the time of the fire, Millstone Unit 1 was in a Technical Specification (TS) Limiting Condition for Operation (LCO) because the radiation monitors, which initiate the standby gas treatment system (SBGT), were inoperable (licensee had not performed time-response testing). The LCO requires that if the radiation monitors can not be restored to service within 24 hours, the reactor building and steam tunnel ventilation systems be isolated and the

SBG T system operated until repairs are complete. At the time of the fire, SBGT train "B" was running. Approximately 4 hours after the fire, an equipment operator noted a high differential pressure had developed across the "B" filter (due to the smoke and dry-chemical agent) and reported it to the control room. At that point the operating crew consulted with the Unit Director and Duty Officer and decided to exit the LCO (securing all SBGT) and ventilate the containment. The containment was ventilated for approximately one half hour and then isolated. SBGT train "A" was then placed in service to meet the TS LCO.

The staff is reviewing several aspects of this event, including (1) why the radiation monitors were inoperable, (2) why the licensee vented containment when the radiation monitors were inoperable, (3) why the licensee exited an LCO without NRC approval or invoking 10 CFR 50.54(x), and (4) why the licensee did not report this event until three days later.

Vogtle Electric Generating Plant and Hatch Nuclear Plant - Potential Labor Union Strike

To date, a new contract between Georgia Power Company (GPC) and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) continues to be in the negotiation phase. The current contract expires on June 30, 1996. Therefore, there is a potential for the IBEW to go on strike. As provided for by Inspection Procedure 92709, "Licensee Strike Contingency Plans," the NRC is reviewing GPC's plans for coping with a possible strike.

Braidwood, Units 1 and 2 - Inadvertent Main Turbine Governor Valve Closure

On May 21, 1996, while the licensee was conducting a main turbine valve surveillance test on Braidwood Unit 1, three governor valves (GV) closed inadvertently and power dropped from 100% to 50%. This unit has four governor valves and with one governor valve remaining at 100% open the unit was capable of maintaining 50% power. This event was similar to a design basis load rejection event and all equipment and operators performed as expected.

The main turbine governor surveillance tests are conducted routinely. For this test, the licensee believes that a deviation in modified test software may have caused the event. The licensee inspected all computer hardware and cards and found them to be in good operating condition. The affected software was tested at the Byron simulator and the same event reoccurred. In addition, the original test software was reinstalled in Unit 1's computer and the surveillance was successfully completed. The licensee is continuing to work with the vendor, Westinghouse, to review the affected software to identify any inconsistencies with the original software.

Dresden, Units 2 and 3 - Manual Scram Due to Reduction in Vessel Water Level

On May 31, 1996, with the reactor at 45% power, operators initiated a manual reactor scram when the reactor water level started to drop. Prior to the initiation of the event, engineering personnel were performing process tuning on the reactor feedwater level control system. During the event, operators took manual control of the reactor feedwater system pumps but were unable to stop the downward trend of the reactor vessel water level and the reactor was manually scrammed. All safety systems operated properly. The licensee's preliminary root cause evaluation determined that human error was the cause of the reactor feedwater level transient.

At the time of the event, engineering personnel were involved in making logic changes to the feedwater control system. The changes were only to affect the reactor feedwater control valve which had been closed and not the feedwater control valve which was controlling the reactor vessel water level. When the logic change was implemented, it affected both feedwater control valves and as a result reactor water level began to drop and the operators inserted a manual scram. Operations management and staff had been briefed prior to the event by engineering test personnel that the logic change would have no effect on plant operations.

The licensee's preliminary findings indicated that the on-line configuration control changes concerning the feedwater controller did not receive adequate management oversight and review prior to their implementation. The licensee is currently revising procedures for making on-line configuration control changes and is also providing additional training to plant personnel concerning such configuration control changes.

Hydrogen Gas Ignition Event at Point Beach Nuclear Plant

On May 28, 1996, an event occurred involving a VSC-24 spent fuel dry storage cask at the Point Beach Nuclear Plant. During that event, a hydrogen gas ignition occurred during the welding of the shield lid on a VSC-24 multi-assembly sealed basket (MSB). The gas ignition displaced the shield lid, leaving it in place but tipped at a slight angle. The gas ignition caused no injuries, no radiological releases, and no apparent damage to the spent fuel or to the storage cask.

An NRC Augmented Inspection Team (AIT) was formed and sent to Point Beach on May 29, 1996, to investigate the event. The objectives of the AIT are to identify and communicate both the facts of the event and any potential generic safety concerns and to document the findings and conclusions of the onsite inspection. NRC Information Notice 96-34 was issued on May 31, 1996, to alert licensees and designers and fabricators of independent spent fuel storage installations. Confirmatory Action Letters were issued on June 3, 1996, to Point Beach Nuclear Plant, Palisades Nuclear Generating Plant, and Arkansas Nuclear One, who use or plan to use the VSC-24 spent fuel dry storage cask.

Staff from NRR/DRPW and the Spent Fuel Project Office (SFPO) in NMSS participated in the public exit meeting for the AIT at the Two Creeks Town Hall on June 7, 1996. At the end of the exit meeting, members of the public were afforded the opportunity to ask questions and make comments.

Observation of National Nuclear Accrediting Board Meeting

From June 12-13, 1996, Cecil Thomas, Chief, Human Factors Assessment Branch, observed the June meeting of the National Nuclear Accrediting Board at the Institute of Nuclear Power Operation's (INPO's) offices in Atlanta, Georgia. During these meetings, the Board reviewed selected utilities' training programs for renewal of accreditation. Observation of these meetings is one of the ways in which the NRC monitors the industry's performance in implementing the training rule, 10 CFR 50.120.

Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station's Graded QA Initiative and Other Topics

On June 5-6, 1996, Suzanne Black, Chief, Quality Assurance and Maintenance Branch, and members of her staff, met with representatives of Arizona Public Service's Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (PVNGS) to continue discussions on enhancements to the licensee's procurement processes as a result of observations made by the staff during an earlier site visit (September 1995). Other topics of discussion included: (1) quality assurance (QA) program changes proposed by PVNGS in an April 4, 1996, letter submitted to the NRC pursuant to 10 CFR 50.54(a), (2) PVNGS' use of computer systems to store QA records, and (3) risk-informed decision making processes used by QA personnel to prioritize oversight activities at PVNGS. The staff also had the opportunity to witness a Maintenance Rule Expert Panel session which provided insights into the licensee's decision making process to address the requirements of paragraph (a)

Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards
Items of Interest
Week Ending June 14, 1996

Conference on Spent Fuel Storage and Disposal

On June 7, 1996, the Acting Director of the Division of Waste Management (DWM) participated in the National Conference of State Legislatures' (NCSL) Conference on Spent Fuel Storage and Disposal and made a presentation on the Nuclear Regulatory Commission responsibilities under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act and recent influences on the high level waste regulatory program. Other speakers included the Department of Energy's (DOE's **EXIT**) Project Manager of the Yucca Mountain Site Characterization office and representatives of the Nuclear Energy Institute, State of Nevada, and the Nuclear Waste Strategy Coalition, as well as NCSL members. The format of the meeting was particularly effective in encouraging interactive discussions between the speakers and legislators. Discussions focused on long-term repository safety; need to reduce cost to ratepayers; status of Congressional Legislation activities; need for an integrated waste management system, including central interim storage and disposal; and transportation issues.

On June 6, 1996, the Acting Director accompanied by the NRC On-Site Representatives, met with various DOE representatives and observed recent progress in the Exploratory Studies Facility, including sample collection sites related to the recent measurement of Cl-36 at repository depth and preparation for in situ thermal experiments. The Acting Director also met with representatives of Clark and Nye Counties. The Clark County representative noted the high quality work at the Center for Nuclear Waste Regulatory Analyses (CNWRA) and the effective interactions by CNWRA staff.

Meeting on Church Rock Groundwater Remedial Action Activities

On June 4-5, 1996, a stakeholder meeting was held at Nuclear Regulatory Commission Headquarters among staff of the Division of Waste Management, Region 6 of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA **EXIT**), the New Mexico Environment Department and the Superfund Project of the Navajo Environmental Protection Agency. The purpose of the meeting was to address outstanding issues on the groundwater remedial action activities at United Nuclear Corporation's Church Rock uranium mill and tailings site near Gallup, New Mexico. Church Rock is a Superfund and Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act Title II site for which the NRC is the lead agency under a Memorandum of Understanding with the EPA.

The meeting focused on EPA's draft Five Year Review Report, which addresses progress and effectiveness of the groundwater Corrective Action Program (CAP) at this site. The EPA draft report concluded that the current CAP has been generally ineffective in reaching the regulatory limits for chemical concentrations in the three groundwater zones at the site. During the meeting, the NRC staff provided comments on EPA's draft report and presented the results of an extensive review and geochemical analysis of site groundwater data, which recommends establishing more appropriate background values for nitrates, sulfates, and total dissolved solids. Agreement on revised background concentrations could lead to the establishment of more realistic regulatory limits for the above constituents and reorientation of the CAP to more effective measures.

Receipt of Application for a New In Situ Leach Facility

On June 7, 1996, Power Resources, Inc. (PRI) submitted an application for a license to construct and operate a new in situ uranium mine. The facility will be located at PRI's Gas Hills properties in Fremont and Natrona Counties, Wyoming, and will include an ion exchange facility and associated wellfields. At the Gas Hills facility, PRI intends to leach uranium from ore bearing sands and load the uranium onto ion exchange resins. The uranium-loaded resins will then be transported to PRI's Highland facility for processing into yellowcake. Because the proposed facility is to be operated as a satellite to PRI's Highland facility, PRI has requested that the Gas Hills facility be licensed by amending the Highland license. Citing the recent upturn in the uranium market and the increased demand for yellowcake, PRI indicated it desires to have the proposed Gas Hills satellite facility in production during calendar year 1998. Staff expects to begin work on the application in the September/October 1996 time frame, and depending on the completeness of the application, anticipates having the review complete within a year.

Visit to Cabot Boyertown Site

On June 7, 1996, representatives of the Fuel Cycle Licensing Branch and Region I staff visited the Cabot Performance Materials (CPM) facility in Boyertown, Pennsylvania. CPM is a source materials licensee that processes ores and tin slags for the recovery of tantalum and columbium for the electronics industry. The ores and slags and the processing residues contain concentrations of uranium and thorium that meet the definition of source material. The CPM license is in timely renewal, and the purpose of this visit was to observe the operations involving licensed material. Discussions of issues dealing with effluent and environmental monitoring will be held at a meeting at Nuclear Regulatory Commission Headquarters on June 20, 1996.

Fuel Cycle Counterpart Meeting

On June 11-13, 1996, the Division of Fuel Cycle Safety and Safeguards held a counterpart meeting with Headquarters and all four Regions to discuss the Fuel Cycle Safety Program. The 35 representatives from Headquarters and the Regions discussed inspection initiatives, lessons learned, training requirements for the inspectors, and licensee performance reviews.

Syncor International Corporation

On June 10, 1996, staff from Region IV and the Division of Industrial and Medical Nuclear Safety conducted a meeting with Syncor International Corporation (Syncor) to discuss the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's expectations concerning the management of the consolidated license. Syncor applied for a license consolidating the operations at 40 nuclear pharmacy sites under one license, which was issued on March 26, 1996. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the management oversight of the license, including issues such as communication between the nuclear pharmacy sites and the corporate headquarters office, and the site auditing process by Syncor management. NRC staff stressed the importance of communications with the nuclear pharmacies to ensure they are kept informed of various issues and are aware of changes in policy. Additionally, the meeting provided Syncor the opportunity to discuss any issues of concern regarding NRC licensing and inspections.

Office for Analysis and Evaluation of Operational Data
Items of Interest
Week Ending June 14, 1996

Status of Integrated Safety Assessment (ISA) for Maine Yankee

The Maine Yankee Independent Safety Assessment Team continued to develop assessment plans and select team members and contractor support personnel. Functional Area team leaders have been selected for Management & Organization, Operations, Engineering, Maintenance, and Analytic Code Support. The licensee has been contacted regarding initial document requests and functional area counterparts. The Team Manager and Team Leader provided a status briefing to Chairman Jackson on Wednesday, June 12. The Team Leader and Functional Area team leaders will receive briefings in RI regarding current inspection findings on June 18 and will meet with utility personnel on site June 20-21 to collect materials for team preparation and review and to further explain the assessment to the utility.

Operations Center Tours

On June 10, 1996, ERB staff conducted a tour of the Operations Center for Lt. Col. Robert Glitz of the Air National Guard and his contractors from Group Decisions Support Systems (GDSS). The Guard is considering an upgrade to their Center to incorporate more team-center activity. On June 13, ERB staff gave a tour and briefing on the Operations Center to a staff member of North Carolina's Bureau of Radiation Health.

State Outreach Meeting

On June 11, 1996, ERB and members of Region I conducted a State Outreach Meeting with representatives from the Maine Emergency Management Agency, Maine Department of Human Services, Bureau of Health, and Maine Yankee Power Plant. The NRC Senior Resident Inspector from Maine Yankee also attended. The session was designed to discuss NRC support to the State in the event of an emergency at Maine Yankee. Federal support beyond that provided by the NRC was also discussed. Details of NRC participation with the State and utility in the upcoming Maine Yankee evaluated exercise, scheduled for June 19, were also on the agenda. The meeting was very productive. The active participation by the representatives from Maine were evident and appreciated.

Preliminary Notifications

1. PNO-I-96-042, Johns Hopkins University Hospital (Agreement State Licensee), POTENTIAL THERAPEUTIC MEDICAL MISADMINISTRATION.
2. PNO-II-96-042, Babcock & Wilcox Co., ALERT DECLARED.
3. PNO-II-96-043, Florida Power & Light Co. (St. Lucie 1, 2), ST. LUCIE UNIT 2 TRIP AND EXTENDED OUTAGE.
4. PNO-III-96-033C, Wisconsin Electric Power Co. (Point Beach 1, 2), UNIDENTIFIED GAS IGNITED DURING SPENT FUEL CASK WELDING (THIRD UPDATE).
5. PNO-IV-96-032, Entergy Operations, Inc. (River Bend 1), SHUTDOWN GREATER THAN 72 HOURS FOLLOWING A REACTOR SCRAM.
6. PNO-IV-96-033, Omaha Public Power District (Fort Calhoun 1), REACTOR SHUTDOWN DUE TO FAILURE OF ANTI-ROTATION DEVICE ON REACTOR COOLANT PUMP 3B (SHUTDOWN GREATER THAN 72 HOURS).

Office of Administration
Items of Interest
Week Ending June 14, 1996

Contract Award

On June 12, 1996, contract NRC-26-96-265 was awarded to S3 Technologies of Columbia, MD, as a result of a full and open competitive procurement. The contractor will provide analytical simulators to Gosatomnadzor of Russia and the Nuclear Regulatory Administration of Ukraine at three different sites. These units will simulate the operation of the Balakova 4 and Zaporozhye 5 nuclear power plants (NPP). The contract contains options for one additional simulator site and software for the simulation of two additional former Soviet NPPs. The contractor will also provide training on the simulators and maintenance for simulators during the contract life. The basic contract period of performance is from June 11, 1996 to January 10, 1998 and may be extended up to 18 months longer to accommodate the exercise of options. The total contract value including options is \$4,695,482 and is being funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development. Streamlining measures used for this procurement include: (1) electronic submission of SOW, (2) waiver of synopsis, (3) deadline for offeror's questions about the RFP, (4) and past performance as an evaluation criteria.

International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Disclosure Authorization

On June 13, 1996, the Division of Security forwarded a Disclosure Authorization to Babcock & Wilcox Co. (B&W) for the release of National Security Information to IAEA inspectors, as necessary, for verification purposes concerning quantities of high enriched uranium (HEU) at B&W. B&W's Nuclear Fuel Division has received HEU purchased by the U. S. Government from Kazakhstan in the former Soviet Union. The purchase stipulated that the HEU was subject to international safeguards as administered by the IAEA.

Requests Received during the 5-Day Period of June 7 - June 13, 1996:

Request for records related to the Point Beach plant and the operation of the VSC-24 system. (D.Dums; Citizens' Utility Board; FOIA-96-244)

Request for OI report no. 4-94-037 as referenced in NUREG-1517, Sections 3.5 and 3.6. (S.Patterson of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius; FOIA-96-245)

Request for records related to a May 15, 1996 NOV and proposed civil penalty against Innovative Weaponry, Inc. (J. Tourtellotte; FOIA-96-246)

Request for a copy of a December 12, 1985 memo by R. Starostecki regarding "Channel Functional Tests - Technical Specification Interpretation." (O. Williams; J/R/A Associates; FOIA-96-247)

Request for notes made by Kent Pendergast re the 7/31/95 through 8/4/95 inspection regarding licensee #10-24, 10-44. (S. Shultz of Shultz & Rollins; FOIA-96-248)

Request for correspondence between NRC and the University of Missouri since January 1, 1995 to present. (T. Walsh; Columbia Daily Tribune; FOIA-96-249)

Request for a listing of NRC's IMPAC credit card holders. (B. Anderson; Automated Office Products; FOIA-96-250)

ENCLOSURE H

Office of the Controller
Items of Interest
Week Ending June 14, 1996

FY 1996 Final Fee Rule

The FY 1996 Final Fee Rule for 10 CFR 170 and 10 CFR 171 became effective June 11, 1996. OC issued approximately 4,600 annual fee invoices (also dated June 11, 1996) to those materials licensees whose original license anniversary date fell between October 1 and June 30. Effective July 1996 and each month thereafter most materials licensees will be billed annually in the month of their original license anniversary date. Those licensees with annual fees in excess of \$100,000 will continue to be billed quarterly.

Credit Hour Program

Programming changes to incorporate Phase II of the Credit Hour Program were completed in the electronic T&A system and made available to employees beginning June 9, 1996 (pay period 14). This change provides employees the opportunity to carry over credit hour balances from one pay period to the next.

ENCLOSURE I

Office of Personnel
Items of Interest
Week Ending June 14, 1996

Arrivals		
LAURON, Carolyn	GENERAL ENGINEER INTERN (PFT)	NRR
MILANS, Gregory	SUMMER CLERICAL	SECY
ROULEAU, Mary	LIBRARIAN (SYSTEMS) (PFT)	IRM
SANTIAGO-PAGAN, Christine	SUMMER TECHNICAL INTERN	RI
SITEK, Mark	GENERAL ENGINEER (PFT)	NMSS
Retirements		
NONE		
Departures		
NONE		

ENCLOSURE K

Office of Enforcement
Items of Interest
Week Ending June 14, 1996

Significant Enforcement Actions:

A Notice of Violation and Proposed Imposition of Civil Penalty in the amount of \$2,500 was issued on June 12, 1996 to Community Hospital, Torrington, Wyoming. The action was based on a problem concerning two sodium iodide I-131 misadministrations and failure to maintain complete and accurate records pertaining to the misadministrations. (EN 96-034)

A Notice of Violation and Proposed Imposition of Civil Penalty in the amount of \$50,000 was issued on June 13, 1996 to Commonwealth Edison Company (Dresden). The action was based on the failure to promptly correct structural steel design deficiencies initially discovered in 1991. (EN 96-035)

A Notice of Violation and Proposed Imposition of Civil Penalty in the amount of \$50,000 was issued on June 13, 1996 to Commonwealth Edison Company (Quad Cities). The action was based on the failure to promptly correct structural steel design deficiencies initially discovered in 1991. (EN 96-036)

Office of Public Affairs
Items of Interest
Week Ending June 14, 1996

School Volunteers Program

Brenda Shelton, IRM, Frank Congel, AEOD, Kathryn Winsberg, OGC, Keith Everly, ADM, Vern Hodge, NRR, Tommy Le, NRR, Mindy Landau, OPA, and retiree Vandy Miller participated in Career Day at Glen Haven Elementary School.

Press Releases

Headquarters:	
96-81	NRC's Safety Research Review Committee to Meet June 27-28
96-82	NRC Expands Internet Web Site With Additional Features and Information
96-83	NRC Changes Frequency on On-Site Emergency Planning Exercises
96-84	NRC, DOE Sign MOU on Possible Future Production of Tritium in NRC-Licensed Facilities
Regions:	
I-96-37	NRC Chairman to Hold News Briefing June 14 Following Visit to Indian Point Nuclear Plants
I-96-38	Seabrook Plant Rated "Superior" in Three Categories, "Good" in Fourth in NRC Assessment Report
II-96-53	Oconee Nuclear Plant Rated Superior in Three Areas, Good in Fourth Area of NRC Assessment Report
II-96-55	NRC Official to Hold News Conference in Miami on June 18
III-96-25	NRC Staff Proposes \$100,000 Fine Against Commonwealth Edison for Violations Involving Structural Steel Design Deficiencies at Dresden and Quad Cities Nuclear Power Stations
IV-96-40	NRC Proposes to Fine Torrington's Community Hospital \$2,500 for Nuclear Medicine Errors

Region I
Items of Interest
Week Ending June 14, 1996

Chairman Jackson Touring Indian Point 1, 2 & 3 on Friday, June 14, 1996

On Friday, June 14, 1996, NRC Chairman Shirley Jackson and Tim Martin, Region I Regional Administrator, visited the Indian Point site. Chairman Jackson toured all three plants at Indian Point and had discussions with both licensees (i.e. the New York Power Authority and Consolidated Edison). Following her tours of the plants and meetings with the senior management of both licensees, she held a press conference in Consolidated Edison's old simulator building.

Yankee Rowe Reactor Head Shipment

Yankee Atomic Electric Company (YAEC) shipped the head of the reactor vessel from their facility in Rowe, Massachusetts to F. W. Hake Associates, located in Memphis, Tennessee. The reactor head was sent in a specially designed container to Hake for further decontamination or processing (melting). Transportation was provided by Hake and utilized a heavy hauler trailer for the overweight, over-length, and wide load. The shipment left the Rowe site on Thursday, May 30, 1996, and arrived in Memphis on Wednesday, June 11, 1996, after various brief waiting periods. The waiting periods were required by shipping permits from various states that did not allow transport during evening and weekend hours.

Settlement Agreement with Eastern Testing

On June 11, 1996 the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board approved the Settlement Agreement of the case involving the Order Suspending License for Eastern Testing and Inspection (ETI), a Region I radiography licensee. The Settlement Agreement required ETI to retain an experienced outside auditor, approved by the NRC, who can also qualify as Corporate Radiation Safety Officer (RSO), and an assistant RSO, also approved by the NRC, who will be responsible for the day-to-day performance of the duties of Radiation Safety Officer as described in ETI's license. The auditor will perform quarterly audits of training and licensee performance and provide the results of these audits to the NRC. Resumption of licensed activities is contingent upon NRC approval of the auditor/Corporate RSO and the assistant RSO. On June 14, 1996, Region I approved Hellier Associates as the auditor and a Hellier individual as Corporate RSO. Approval of the assistant RSO is pending.

Team Inspection at Berthold/Apgee

On June 11-13, 1996, a team composed of two Region I inspectors and an NMSS reviewer performed an inspection at Berthold, Inc. and Apgee, Inc. to review these licensees' activities, which include the manufacture and distribution of specifically licensed and generally licensed gauging devices. These licensees import gauging devices that are manufactured in Germany. The inspection included a review of the quality assurance program and visits to sites where these gauges have been installed.

Schott Glass Technologies, Inc.

Schott Glass Technologies in Duryea, Pennsylvania, is an SDMP (Site Decommissioning Management Plan) site managed by Region I. On June 14, 1996, RI signed a license amendment to Schott, approving its remediation plan, in accordance with [SECY-96-106](#), dated May 14, 1996. After remediation activities, scheduled to be completed by Fall 1996, NRC staff expects to terminate the license and remove the site from the SDMP list.

Funding for New York City Radiation Control Program

The Director, New York City Bureau of Radiological Health (BRH), informed the NRC staff that the City Council voted to approve a budget to continue funding the BRH. The original budget proposal called for elimination of the BRH program

and assumption of program activities by the New York State Department of Health. Letters dated May 29, 1996 from Chairman Jackson to New York Governor Pataki and New York City Mayor Giuliani expressed NRC's concerns about transition issues involved in the turnover of City functions to the State.

ENCLOSURE P

Region III
Items of Interest
Week Ending June 14, 1996

Commonwealth Edison Management Meeting

On June 10, 1996, Region III Director of the Division of Reactor Safety Geoffrey Grant and members of the division staff met with Commonwealth Edison Engineering Vice President John Hosmer in the Region III office to discuss engineering issues. Among the subjects discussed were: (1) quality and application of ComEd 50.59 evaluations; (2) actions being taken by ComEd as a result of difficulties in evaluating the quad Cities Unit 2 siding functionality requirements following a tornado; (3) the Byron Station Auxiliary Transformer event; (4) the Dresden Feedwater event; (5) engineering staffing and treatment of undervoltage issues at Quad Cities; and (6) plans for the component engineer program

Byron and Braidwood Nuclear Power Stations

A management meeting was held in the Region III office on June 11, 1996, with Commonwealth Edison Company's Corporate Project Manager and Braidwood Nuclear Licensing Administrator and NRC Region III's Division of Reactor Safety engineering staff to discuss the status of steam generator replacement. Braidwood Nuclear Power Station has planned to conduct the steam generator replacement during the Fall of 1998 outage. The steam generator replacement for Byron has been accelerated one year and will be done in the first quarter of 1998. Weaknesses have been identified by ComEd in the QA implementation at Babcock-Wilcox International (BWI). However, ComEd believes the weaknesses are being aggressively by BWI.

ENCLOSURE P

Region IV
Items of Interest
Week Ending June 14, 1996

Entergy Operations, Inc., (Waterford 3) Management Meeting

On June 11, 1996, the Regional Administrator and members of his staff conducted a meeting with representatives from the Waterford Steam Electric Station, Unit 3. The Vice President, Operations and his staff presented their plan for improving performance throughout the organization. The presentation included a review of current improvement items (with emphasis on engineering and safety assessment), completed actions, and improvement plan objectives. The licensee also provided information pertaining to the planned FSAR reviews that will be conducted at all four Entergy sites.

Entergy Operations, Inc., Terry Turbine Meeting

On June 11, 1996, members of Region IV staff met in Region IV with an employee of Entergy Operations, Incorporated, in his role as Chairman of the Terry Turbine Owner's Group, to discuss Terry Turbine operability history and potential improvements.

ENCLOSURE R

Office of Congressional Affairs
Items of Interest
Week Ending June 14, 1996

CONGRESSIONAL HEARING SCHEDULE, No. 67

OCA ASSIGNMENT	DATE & PLACE	TIME	WITNESS	SUBJECT	COMMITTEE
Keeling	06/19/96 2172 RHOB	10:00	TBA	Administration's Non-Proliferation Policy	Reps. Gilman/Hamilton International Relations
Gerke	06/20/96 TBA	TBA	Markup	Strengthening Veterans' Preference, H.R. 3586	Reps. Clinger/Collins Government Reform & Oversight