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Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Diablo Canyon Power Plant P.O. Box 56 Avila Beach, CA 93424 805/545-6000

Robert P. Powers Vice President-Diablo Canyon **Operations and Plant Manager**

AD211

February 28, 1997

PG&E Letter DCL-97-029



U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission **ATTN: Document Control Desk** Washington, D.C. 20555

Docket No. 50-275, OL-DPR-80 Docket No. 50-323, OL-DPR-82 Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2 Semi-Annual Fitness for Duty Performance Report for the Period of July through December 1996

Dear Commissioners and Staff:

Pursuant to 10 CFR 26.71(d), PG&E is submitting the enclosed Fitness for Duty (FFD) Performance Report for the period July through December 1996. The performance data have been compiled on the standard forms developed by the Nuclear Energy Institute and are provided in Enclosure 1. As noted in Enclosure 1, individuals being screened for initial unescorted security access (preemployment testing 60 days prior to being cleared) are tested at lower cut-off levels for marijuana and amphetamines, and for three additional substances. This testing is reported under the pre-access category and is conducted in accordance with 10 CFR 26.

Statistical analysis of the data was conducted and the results are provided in Enclosure 2.

During this period, no licensed operators or supervisors tested positive. There was one significant FFD event report made during the period. A description of the event, as defined in 10 CFR 26.73 (a)(1), is provided in Enclosure 3.

Enclosure 4 provides a summary of program activities for the reporting period.;

If you have any questions regarding the information enclosed or other FFD Program activities, please contact William F. Ryan, Access/FFD Supervisor, at (805) 545-3329.

Sincerely.

Robert P. Powers

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Document Control Desk February 28, 1997 Page 2

cc: Steven D. Bloom James E. Dyer Richard E. Enkeboll, NEI Kenneth E. Perkins Michael D. Tschiltz Diablo Distribution

Enclosures

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FITNESS FOR DUTY PERFORMANCE DATA JULY THROUGH DECEMBER 1996

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		Enclosure [·]	1
PG&E	Letter	DCL-97-029	Э

Fitness for Duty Program Performance Data Personnel Subject to 10 CFR 26

<u>PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTR</u> Company	RIC COMPANY	December 31, 1996 6 Months Ending						
DIABLO CANYON POWER	PLANT							
WILLIAM F. RYAN, ACCESS/FITNESS FOR DUTY SUPERVISOR (805) 545-3329 Contact Name Phone (including area code)								
Cutoffs: Screen/Confirmation (ng/	ml) 🖾 Appendix A to 10 CFR	26						
Pre-employment Screening								
<u>Marijuana 20 / 10</u>	<u>Amphetamines 300 / 250</u>	Barbiturates 300 / 250						
<u> Cocaine 300 / 150</u>	Phencyclidine 25 / 25	Benzodiazepines 300 / 250						
<u>Opiates 300 / 300</u>	Alcohol (% BAC) 0.04%	Methaqualone 300 / 100						

Testing Results		Licensee Employees		Long-Term Contractor Personnel		Short-Term Contractor Personnel		
-	lumber with d Access: 2494	16	95	7	99*			
Categorie	S	# Tested	# Positive	# Tested	# Positive	# Tested	# Positive	
Pre-Access		18	0	63	0	143	1	
For Cause	Post-accident	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Observed behavior	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Random	Random		1	176	0	10	0	
Follow-up		57	0	37	0	2	0	
Other**		20	0	38	0	1	0	
Total		534	1	314	0	156	1	

Includes long- and short term contractors; differentiation between the two is not obtainable
** Testing of FFD Administrative Staff and return-to-duty testing of Corporate Personnel

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Breakdown of Confirmed Positive Tests for Specific Substances

	Marijuana	Cocaine	Opiates	Amphe- tamines	Phency- clidine	Alcohol	Refusal to Test
Licensee Employees	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Long-Term Contractors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Short-Term Contractors	1*	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

* above 20 ng/ml

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STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

For reporting period January through December 1996:

Analysis of the data indicates that for the year ending December 31, 1996, 52.1 percent of the average eligible population was randomly tested.

The random positive rate for all workers at Diablo Canyon Power Plant during 1996 is 0.14 percent. Licensee employee random positive rate during 1996 is 0.22 percent. There were no long or short term contractor employee random positive tests during 1996.

For reporting period July through December 1996:

For this reporting period, blind performance specimens were submitted in compliance with 10 CFR 26, Appendix A, subpart b, Section 2.8(e)(2) requirements. There was one unsatisfactory blind performance test which was documented in PG&E Letter DCL-96-228, dated December 6, 1996. Laboratory Corporation of American Holdings (LabCorp) reported a false negative test result for benzodiazepines on September 20, 1996. The event investigation determined that LabCorp uses an immunoassay test kit designed to cross react with nordiazepam and the blind specimen was spiked with oxazepam. The PG&E blind specimen provider has changed to a nordiazepam spiked benzodiazepine specimen which was satisfactorily detected by LabCorp on February 9, 1997.

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FITNESS FOR DUTY EVENT REPORT

On September 4, 1996, a plant employee working in the Unit 2 (U2) boric acid evaporator ion exchanger (BAEIE) area, found a drug bindle (a paper wrapper used to package drugs for sale) and reported it to security personnel. The drug bindle did not contain any drug material; however, an unknown residue was visible on the drug bindle. An offsite laboratory, using gas chromatography-mass spectrometry analysis, confirmed on September 18, 1996, that the bindle contained cocaine. On September 18, 1996, a 10 CFR 26.73 (a)(1) report was made regarding this event.

To determine the significance of the event, plant records were reviewed to determine when work was last performed in the U2 BAEIE area. The U2 BAEIE area is a highhigh radiation area and is locked when unoccupied. The key logs for entry into highhigh radiation areas are maintained for 30 days only and no entries into the U2 BAEIE area were documented in the 30 days prior to September 4, 1996. The day shift radiation protection foreman was contacted and he reported that the U2 BAEIE area is not entered very often, and it could be as long as five years or more since anyone had been in the area. A review of special work permits (radiation protection) was performed and the most recent permit for work in the U2 BAEIE area was from September 1992. In addition, the chemistry bulletin board was reviewed and the most recent activity in the U2 BAEIE area was a resin volume change on September 11, 1992.

Based on the information gathered, it is highly probable that no one has entered the U2 BAEIE area since 1992. PG&E believes that the drug bindle discovery is not indicative of a current fitness for duty problem and no additional actions are planned at this time.

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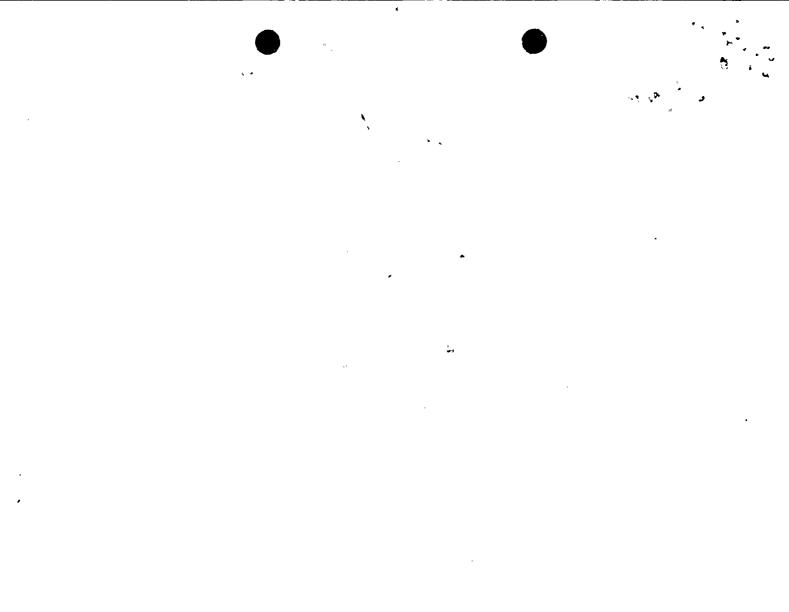
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SUMMARY OF FITNESS FOR DUTY PROGRAM ACTIVITIES FOR REPORTING PERIOD JULY THROUGH DECEMBER 1996

 During this reporting period, the PG&E corporate specimen collection facility located in San Francisco was closed. The lease for the facility space was not renewed by the building owner and the cost to relocate the facility was high. In addition, the number of corporate personnel covered by the Fitness for Duty Program has decreased significantly since the program was implemented. PG&E corporate personnel are now tested randomly at the power plant site only. For cause testing can be conducted at a temporary location in the corporate offices.

In conjunction with the closure of the corporate collection facility, a return-to-duty testing program was implemented for personnel previously tested at the corporate facility. Return-to-duty testing is conducted when PG&E San Francisco Corporate Office personnel seek to use unescorted access to Diablo Canyon Power Plant (DCPP) after an absence from the possibility of being tested for more than 60 days (i.e., has not used their unescorted access in more than 60 days). A return-to-duty test is processed as a random test and is recorded in the Semi-Annual Program Performance Report in the "other" category. A negative test result must be obtained on a return-to-duty test before restoring unescorted access unless: (1) the individual has no history indicating the use of illegal drugs or (2) the abuse of legal drugs; and either: (1) has had a negative test result meeting the standards of 10 CFR 26 performed in the 6 months before restoration of unescorted access, or (2) has been covered by a program meeting the standards of 10 CFR 26 for two consecutive weeks during that period.

2. In the November election, California voters passed Proposition 215 which legalized the use of marijuana for medical purposes. A task force of PG&E representatives from Law, Human Resources, Nuclear Power Generation, and Corporate Security reviewed the proposition to determine its impact on the company's drug prevention policy and related testing programs. The task force also reviewed applicable state and federal laws and consulted with key experts of the medical community. Based on this review, PG&E concluded that the proposition has no impact on existing company policy or programs and that under applicable federal laws, marijuana is an illegal drug that cannot be prescribed by a physician. The company position regarding Proposition 215 has been communicated to all employees using the electronic mail system and the company weekly newspaper. In addition, the DCPP General Employee Training Program for employees covered by 10 CFR 26 has been updated to include information on the company's position regarding Proposition 215.



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