

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION REGION II 101 MARIETTA STREET, N.W., SUITE 2900 ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30323-0199

Report Nos.: 50-280/96-06 and 50-281/96-06 Licensee: Virginia Electric and Power Company Glen Allen, VA 23060 Docket Nos.: 50-280 and 50-281 License Nos.: DPR-32 and DPR-37 Facility Name: Surry Power Station Units 1 and 2 Inspection Conducted: August 5-9, 1996 Inspector: W. W. Stansberry, Safeguards Specialist Approved by: P. E. Fredrickson, Chief Special Inspection Branch Report Nos.: 50-280 and 50-281 License Nos.: DPR-32 and DPR-37 P. E. Fredrickson, Chief Special Inspection Branch

Division of Reactor Safety

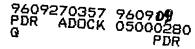
SUMMARY

Scope:

This routine, announced inspection was conducted in the area of Physical Security Program of power reactors. Specific areas evaluated were testing, maintenance and compensatory measures, and training and qualification.

Results:

In the areas inspected, violations or deviations were not identified. The testing and maintenance program for security related equipment continues to be a strength in this facility's security program. The training and qualification program of the security and site personnel is another strength of this facility.



REPORT DETAILS

1. Persons Contacted

Licensee Employees

*M. Biron, Specialist, Nuclear Oversight, Surry Power Station (SPS) *M. Kacmarcik, Specialist, Licensing, SPS

*J. McCarthy, Assistant Manager, Operations and Maintenance, SPS

*W. Runner, Manager, Nuclear Security and Administrative Services, Virginia Power

*R. Savedge, Supervisor, Security Operations, Security Department, SPS

*J. Swientoniewski, Supervisor, Station Nuclear Safety, SPS

Other licensee employees contacted during this inspection included operators, security force members, technicians, and administrative personnel.

NRC Resident Inspector

*W. Poertner, Resident Inspector

*Attended exit interview

2.0 Physical Security Program for Power Reactor (81700)

2.1 Testing, Maintenance and Compensatory Measures

The inspector evaluated the licensee's program for testing and maintenance of security equipment. This was to ensure the reliability of physical protection-related equipment and security-related devices; and licensee's compliance with the criteria in Chapters 4, 5, 6, and 9 of the Physical Security Plan (PSP) and Security Plan Implementing Procedures (SPIP)-5, 015 and 018.

Appropriate onsite personnel tested and maintained the security-related devices and equipment in an operable condition. The licensee employed compensatory measures that included equipment, additional security personnel, and procedures to ensure compliance to the commitments within the PSP. Each intrusion alarm was tested for performance at the beginning and end of any period in which it was used but at least every seven days during continuous use. Alarm station operators tested the communication equipment required for onsite communication for performance at least at the beginning of each security work shift. Communication equipment required for offsite communication was tested at least once a day. Records documenting tests and maintenance on security-related equipment were on hand and properly maintained. This was verified by reviewing shift blotters and observing seven-day tests being conducted during the inspection.

There were no compensatory measures posted during this inspection.

The work order log of outstanding requests was reviewed. There were six work orders in the backlog, four electrical and two mechanical. The oldest one was June 25, 1996 as of August 5, 1996.

During the review of the Security Event Log, it was noted that there had been numerous computer failures since January 1, 1990. As of June 30, 1996, there had been over 200 computer failures, with 45 in the last two quarters. This was discussed with maintenance, security and plant management. The licensee recognizes the problem as both a hardware and software problem. Corporate office in Innsbrook has been made aware of this condition. Basically, the computer is to old to handle the current security system. The computer was installed in 1979. Security was applying appropriate compensatory measures when these failures occurred.

Through observations, interviews, and documentation review, the inspector concluded that the licensee used programs that will ensure the reliability of security related equipment and devices and in compliance with the PSP and appropriate procedures. This evaluation also verified that the licensee employed compensatory measures when security equipment fails or its performance was impaired.

There were no violations of regulatory requirements found in this area.

2.2 Security Training and Qualification

The inspector reviewed the security training and qualification program to ensure that the criteria in the Security Personnel Training and Qualification Plan (T&QP), Revision 0, dated October 1, 1995 were met.

The inspector interviewed approximately 20 security personnel, including supervisors, and witnessed approximately 10 others in their performance of their duties. Members of the security force were knowledgeable in their responsibilities, plan commitments and procedures. Documentation was reviewed by the inspector concerning training, firearms, testing, job/task performance and requalification. Documentation and equipment inspected were found as committed to in the approved T&QP.

The inspector found that armed response personnel had been instructed in the use of deadly force as required by 10 CFR Part 73.

Pre-employment investigations include the verification of age, education and the disposition of any felony convictions. The pre-employment physical included such tests as vision, hearing, incapacitating diseases and addiction to drugs and alcohol. As required by regulations, the licensee had certified to the mental alertness and emotional stability of security force. Members of the security organization were requalified at least every 12 months in the performance of their assigned tasks, both normal and contingency. This included the conduct of physical exercise requirements and the completion of the firearms course. The required/committed number of guards was available onsite and could respond immediately to alarms.

The licensee had an onsite physical protection system and security organization, including adequately trained and qualified security force members in accordance with the licensee's T&QP and the Safeguards Contingency Plan. Security management established a work schedule to insure that the jobrelated human factors that could adversely affect the effectiveness of the security force were not present.

Nine security personnel training and qualification records were reviewed. Through this review and interview of security force personnel, the inspector found that the requirements of 10 CFR 73, Appendix B, Section 1.F. concerning guard suitability, physical and mental qualification data, test results and other proficiency requirements were met.

The inspector concluded through observation and interviews of security force personnel, and reviews of procedures the training and qualification program was a strength and that the security force could adequately cope with the design-basis threat described in 10 CFR 73.1(a) and that it met the requirements of the PSP.

There were no violations of regulatory requirements identified in this area.

3. Exit Interview

The inspection scope and results were summarized on August 9, 1996, with those persons indicated in paragraph 1. The inspector described the areas inspected and discussed in detail the inspection results. The inspector discussed the professionalism of the security management and security force personnel. The thoroughness and dedication of the training and security logistics personnel were also mentioned. Although reviewed during this inspection, proprietary information is not contained in this report. Dissenting comments were not received from the licensee.