

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

FECORD OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

Monday, August 20, 1979

2:15 p.m. - 3:45 p.m.

Mr. A. N. (Tony) Fasano Reactor Inspector NRC-IE-Region I 8-488-1348

Tony will send prepared testimony given to the ASLB on Beaver Valley that describes the inspection program.

He believes commercial operations means when the dispatcher takes a controlling role of reactor.

TMI-2 suffered from frequent changes of in-charge inspectors.

During construction phase Lou Narrow was lead inspector (or project inspector). When preop phase began (before construction inspection phase complete) the lead inspectors were:

A.N. Fasano Feb 1976 to May 1977
P. J. Kellogg May 1977 to Feb 1978
D. R. Haverkamp Feb 1978 to present

(months are approximate)

Wher Jony was on TMI-2, no pressure was put on him to hurry testing program.

Good people to talk to about test rush would be people who comprised GPUSC Startup Group.

These people felt, reportedly, that the Startup Group was "terminated too soon."

Max Nelson Ron Toole Carl Gaddio Steve Pojo

wrote many test procedures Sup't. of Test

Section 13 of FSAR covers preop and power ascension testing.

On observation that utilities seem to like to get OL as quickly as possible, Tony could see no incentive except to meet internal schedule points. In reality, getting an OL often makes more difficult the completing of construction and conduct of preop test program.

For example rod ejection and temperature coefficient tests are sometimes done after receipt of OL but are easier if done before fuel loaded. Additionally, once a

licensee has an OL, there are continuing responsibilities to live up to the OL license conditions: the Tech Specs, security program, restricted areas, surveillance, etc. Therefore, it's just more difficult to perform otherwise routine test and construction items.

One item to look at to determine if there was a rush would be to look at the number of items on the licensee's punch list. The punch list is a list of reactor systems, components, and tests, test exceptions and items missing. Items missing range from "needs paint" to "pump not operating." The IE project manager must go over punch list, compare to FSAR and evaluate if system can function once core loaded.

Tuny feels it's impossible to meet the letter of FSAR: rather inspector must judge the intent of FSAR.

Also suggests locking at NSSS and A/E for completion motivations regarding warranties.

R. L. Vandenberg