

APPENDIX

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
REGION IV

Inspection Report: 50-445/94-08
50-446/94-08

Operating Licenses: NPF-87
NPF-89

Licensee: TU Electric
Skyway Tower
400 North Olive Street, L.B. 81
Dallas, Texas 75201

Facility Name: Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station, Units 1 and 2

Inspection At: Glen Rose, Texas

Inspection Conducted: March 21-25, 1994

Inspector: J. B. Nicholas, Ph.D., Senior Radiation Specialist
Facilities Inspection Programs Branch

Approved:

Blaine Murray
Blaine Murray, Chief, Facilities Inspection
Programs Branch

4/12/94
Date

Inspection Summary

Areas Inspected (Units 1 and 2): Routine, announced inspection of the solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs.

Results Units 1 and 2):

- Organizational structure and staffing of the radiation protection department and radioactive materials control group met Technical Specification requirements (Section 1.1).
- The radioactive materials control group had experienced a very low turnover of personnel, and the personnel changes had no negative effect on the performance of the solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs (Section 1.1).
- The radioactive materials control group was fully staffed with qualified personnel (Section 1.1).

- Good radiation protection department and radioactive materials control group management controls were being implemented (Section 1.1).
- A good training program for the radioactive materials control group personnel was being implemented (Section 2.1).
- The radioactive materials control group had a well qualified staff to perform solid radioactive waste processing and transportation of radioactive materials activities (Section 2.1).
- A good quality assurance audit and excellent quality assurance surveillances of the solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs were performed (Section 3.1).
- A comprehensive independent contractor's review of the solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs had been performed (Section 3.1).
- Excellent ALARA procedures were implemented by radioactive materials control group personnel (Section 4.1).
- Excellent procedures were issued that addressed the processing, packaging, handling, classification and characterization, and transporting of radioactive waste and materials (Section 4.1).
- An excellent solid radioactive waste management program was being implemented (Section 4.2).
- A good radioactive waste reduction program was being implemented (Section 4.2).
- Solid radioactive waste streams were analyzed for determination of scaling factors (Section 4.3).
- Interim storage onsite for radioactive waste was provided (Section 4.4).
- The quality assurance program for radioactive material packages was NRC approved (Section 5.1).
- Good implementing procedures that addressed selection of packages, preparation of packages for shipment, and delivery of the completed packages to the carrier were maintained (Section 5.1).
- A violation regarding the incorrectly manifesting of a radioactive waste shipment was self-identified by the licensee (Section 5.1).
- In general, the solid radioactive waste transportation program was being implemented in accordance with regulatory requirements (Section 5.1).

- Personnel responsible for the shipment and transportation of radioactive waste and/or materials were knowledgeable of the regulatory requirements and the burial site license conditions (Section 5.1).
- Radioactive Effluent Release Reports were submitted in a timely manner, and the reports contained all the required information presented in the recommended format (Section 6.1).

DETAILS

1 ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT CONTROLS (86750)

The inspector reviewed the organization and staffing of the radiation protection department to determine agreement with commitments in Chapter 13 of the Updated Safety Analysis Report and compliance with the requirements in Technical Specification 6.2.

1.1 Discussion

The inspector reviewed the organizational structure of the radiation protection department and, specifically, the radioactive materials control group which was responsible for the management and implementation of the solid radioactive materials control and transportation programs. The inspector reviewed the organizational and staffing changes in the radioactive materials control group since the previous NRC inspection of this area. The changes included the replacement of one health physics technician, the hiring of three contract technicians to the licensee's staff, the replacement of two contract technicians, the hiring of one additional contract technician, and the addition of two health physics technicians due to the reorganization of the radiation protection department. All of the newly hired radioactive materials control group personnel worked as contractors with the licensee during the startup of Unit 2, and they all met the qualifications specified in ANSI-N18.1-1971. The personnel changes during the past 2 years had no negative effect on the performance of the solid radioactive materials control and transportation programs. The organizational structure and staffing of the radiation protection department was as defined in the Updated Safety Analysis Report and Technical Specifications. Nuclear Engineering and Operations Policy Statement 118, "Radiological Controls and Radioactive Waste Management," station administrative procedures, and radiation protection departmental procedures were reviewed for the assignment of responsibilities for the management and implementation of the solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs.

The inspector reviewed selected procedures that had been issued to implement the solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs. The inspector determined that the procedures were of good quality and addressed appropriate regulatory requirements. The inspector determined that the duties and responsibilities specified in the station procedures were being implemented, and that the solid radioactive materials control group activities were well managed. The radioactive materials control group that included a supervisor, two lead health physics technicians, eight health physics technicians, and four contract technicians was fully staffed. All radioactive materials control group personnel were trained and qualified and were responsible for performing the required solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials activities in accordance with the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual, Process Control Program, and NRC and Department of Transportation requirements. The inspector interviewed several of the radioactive materials control group technicians and determined that they were familiar with the requirements of the solid

radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs and maintained a high level of performance.

1.2 Conclusions

The organizational structure and staffing of the radiation protection department met the commitments in the Updated Safety Analysis Report and the requirements in the Technical Specifications. During the past 2 years, the radioactive materials control group had experienced a very low turnover of personnel. The personnel changes had no negative effect on the performance of the solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs. The radioactive materials control group was fully staffed with qualified personnel. Radiation protection department and radioactive materials control group management controls were being implemented in accordance with appropriate station procedures.

2 TRAINING AND QUALIFICATIONS (86750)

The inspector reviewed the training and qualification programs for the radioactive materials control group personnel responsible for implementing the solid radioactive materials control and transportation programs to determine agreement with commitments in Chapter 13 of the Updated Safety Analysis Report and compliance with the requirements in Technical Specifications 6.3 and 6.4.

2.1 Discussion

The inspector discussed the radiation protection technician training and qualification program and the recent changes being proposed for the radioactive materials control group personnel with the radiation protection technical training coordinator. The new program will be more detailed and more specific with respect to the radioactive materials control group job requirements. The inspector reviewed several documents related to the training and qualification of the radioactive materials control group personnel. The inspector also reviewed selected training records and qualification cards for the radioactive materials control group supervisor, health physics technicians, and contract technicians assigned to the radioactive materials control group. Based on the review, it was determined that the training and training materials were of good quality and that the radioactive materials control supervisor, health physics technicians, and contract technicians currently responsible for the processing and transportation of radioactive materials had completed the required training to perform their assigned duties. It was also noted that the licensee had implemented a biennial frequency for radioactive waste packaging and transportation regulatory requirement training. The inspector determined that all the radioactive materials control group personnel had completed the regulatory requirement training within the past 2 years and were knowledgeable of the applicable NRC, Department of Transportation, and burial site license requirements.

2.2 Conclusions

A good training program for the radioactive materials control group personnel was being implemented. The radioactive materials control group had a well qualified staff to perform solid radioactive waste processing and transportation of radioactive materials activities.

3 **QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM (86750)**

The inspector reviewed the quality assurance audit and surveillance programs regarding the solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs to determine agreement with the commitments in Chapters 13 and 17 of the Updated Safety Analysis Report and compliance with the requirements in Technical Specification 6.5.2.8.

3.1 Discussion

The inspector reviewed the quality assurance 1991-1993 audit schedule issued June 3, 1993. This schedule reflected a biennial audit schedule for the solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs. The audit schedule indicated that the Radwaste and Process Control audit was to be performed in October of the odd numbered years. The audit schedule was in compliance with the Technical Specification audit frequency requirements. The inspector reviewed the quality assurance audit plan and the qualifications of the quality assurance auditors who performed the audit of the solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs.

The inspector reviewed the 1993 quality assurance audit report of the "Radioactive Waste Program" (QAA-93-128) which was conducted during the time period October 6 through December 3, 1993, for scope, thoroughness of program evaluation, and timely followup of identified deficiencies. The audit was performed by a team of qualified personnel that included a technical specialist who was knowledgeable in radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs. The audit was conducted in accordance with quality assurance procedures and schedules. The audit team evaluated the implementation of the solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs. One deficiency was identified in the solid radioactive waste management program concerning the lack of proper labeling of stored radioactive material and equipment. ONE Form 93-2291 was issued to document this deficiency. The inspector reviewed the corrective actions taken to resolve the audit deficiency and noted that the audit deficiency was closed. The 1993 audit of the solid radioactive waste management program was comprehensive and of good quality to evaluate the licensee's performance in implementing the solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs and was conducted in agreement with Updated Safety Analysis Report commitments and met Technical Specification requirements.

The Independent Safety Engineering Group was assigned the responsibilities for the administration and implementation of the quality assurance surveillance program. The inspector reviewed 12 Independent Safety Engineering Group Field

Note Sheets which documented the Independent Safety Engineering Group's quality assurance surveillances of the solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs activities. The inspector determined that the quality assurance surveillances of the solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs were thorough and technically comprehensive and were conducted in sufficient depth and frequency to evaluate the licensee's compliance with Technical Specification and Process Control Program requirements. No deficiencies were identified during the quality assurance surveillance activities. The frequency and thoroughness of the quality assurance surveillances of the solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs activities were considered a strength.

The inspector reviewed the "Radioactive Materials Management Compliance Review" conducted by an independent contractor during August 4-12, 1992. The contractor's review of the licensee's radioactive materials control program focused on activities concerning radioactive materials which were to be processed, packaged, transported, and then transferred to a licensed land disposal facility as low level radioactive waste. Station practices were reviewed in the context of compliance with NRC and Department of Transportation regulatory requirements and comparison with technical practices at other nuclear power generating facilities. Concerns involving station practices were identified and recommendations for program improvement were made. The program review covered three major areas which included administrative activities, technical activities, and regulatory compliance activities. Fifteen administrative concerns were identified which could be improved through organizational revisions or revisions to existing procedures, nine technical concerns were identified which could be improved through application of alternative technical practices or methods, and six regulatory concerns were identified which could lead to noncompliance of NRC or Department of Transportation regulatory requirements or disposal site requirements. With the exception of the Process Control Program, none of the identified concerns were considered major and could be resolved by increased administrative controls and procedure revisions. The inspector noted that the licensee was actively implementing recommended changes to the solid radioactive waste management program in response to the independent contractor's review. The independent contractor's review of the licensee's solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs was comprehensive and was considered a strength.

3.2 Conclusions

A good quality assurance audit of the solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs was performed as required. The audit was technically comprehensive and provided good program evaluation and management oversight. Excellent quality assurance surveillances which monitored the solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs activities were performed and were considered a strength. An independent contractor's review of the solid radioactive waste management control and transportation of radioactive materials programs was comprehensive and was considered a strength.

4 SOLID RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (86750)

The inspector reviewed the solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs to determine whether these programs met applicable regulatory requirements.

4.1 Changes to the Program

The inspector reviewed changes that had been made since the last inspection in the facilities, equipment, program, and procedures that affected the performance of the solid radioactive waste management program. The licensee had made several changes to the program since the previous NRC inspection. The licensee had designed, fabricated, tested, and was using a new device for handling, storing, and transferring highly radioactive spent filter cartridges to high integrity containers. This equipment significantly reduced the radiation exposure to personnel processing the spent filter cartridges. The licensee was also using remote video equipment to monitor high radiation exposure jobs and a robot to perform high radiation exposure tasks when possible. These program innovations were considered to be strengths and excellent ALARA practices. Another example of good ALARA practices being implemented was that the station had significantly reduced the radiation dose of the radioactive materials control group personnel over the past 2 years by the establishment of an effective radioactive waste minimization program as well as the development and use of remote handling and monitoring equipment while performing high radiation exposure jobs mentioned above. This was demonstrated by the following data: in 1992 the radioactive materials control group personnel total dose was 4785 millirem, 1148 millirem in 1993, and 317 millirem through March 24, 1994.

The licensee had revised the station administrative procedures for radioactive material control and the radioactive waste management program and all of the radiation protection instruction procedures and associated data forms used by the radioactive materials control group in processing, packaging, handling, and transporting radioactive waste and materials since the previous NRC inspection. The inspector reviewed selected revised procedures and noted that they provided very detailed specific instructions for performing individual job task requirements. The procedures were easy to follow and were specifically directed toward compliance of regulatory requirements. The licensee was also implementing a good radioactive waste reduction program.

4.2 Solid Radioactive Waste Management

The inspector reviewed the solid radioactive waste management program to determine agreement with commitments in Chapter 11 of the Updated Safety Analysis Report and compliance with the requirements of the Process Control Program, Section 3/4.11.3 of the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual, and technical Specification 6.13.

The licensee disposed of highly radioactive spent resin by transferring and dewatering spent resin in high integrity containers and shipping the high integrity containers offsite to a licensed radioactive waste burial site. The inspector observed the licensee move a high integrity container filled with Class C dewatered spent resin from a storage vault in the auxiliary building

into a Type B shipping cask on an exclusive use trailer for shipment to a radioactive waste burial site. The high integrity container contained an estimated 697 curies of spent resin, and the container's highest dose rate on contact was measured at 199.5 Rem per hour. This was the most radioactive waste shipment that the licensee had made. Excellent ALARA procedures were implemented by the personnel performing the high integrity container transfer. The licensee conducted an excellent prejob briefing with all personnel who were involved with the job and authorized on the Radiation Work Permit. The licensee also conducted an effective post-job briefing which resulted in several good observations and "lessons learned" which were noted and documented for followup and future implementation to make future jobs of this type more efficient and further reduce personnel radiation exposure.

The inspector observed the entire radioactive waste shipment activities. Extensive use of procedure checklists was noted. Quality control inspectors were present during all stages of the shipment and conducted their own inspection of the shipment and conducted an independent review of the shipping documentation. The inspector noted that the shipment was prepared, inspected, and documented by radioactive materials control personnel and quality control inspectors in accordance with regulatory requirements.

The licensee disposed of dry active waste by placing it into sea-land containers and shipping it offsite to a vendor who segregated and processed it for volume reduction. The inspector observed the licensee receive two sea-land containers from the vendor for future use and load an exclusive use vehicle with two sea-land containers filled with dry active waste for shipment to a waste processing contractor for processing and volume reduction prior to shipment for burial. The shipment was prepared, inspected, and documented by radioactive materials control group personnel and quality control inspectors in accordance with NRC and Department of Transportation regulatory requirements.

The inspector reviewed selected radioactive waste shipping manifest forms and shipping papers that accompanied each shipment of radioactive waste and determined that the completed shipping manifests reviewed complied with the requirements of 10 CFR 20.2006.

4.3 Radioactive Waste Classification, Waste Characterization, and Shipping Requirements

The inspector reviewed the licensee's program for the control, classification, characterization, and shipment of solid low-level radioactive waste and disposal site license conditions to determine compliance with the requirements of 10 CFR 20.2006, 61.55, and 61.56, and the recommendations of NRC Branch Technical Position, Revision 1, "Papers on Low-Level Radioactive Waste Classification and Waste Form."

The inspector determined the licensee had made shipments to a vendor during 1992 and 1993 of samples from specific solid radioactive waste streams for special analyses to determine scaling factors for those radionuclides which the licensee was not capable of directly measuring. The Class A waste was sampled and analyzed biennially, and the Class B waste was sampled and

analyzed annually as required. The inspector reviewed the licensee's records for selected samples and analyses of solid radioactive waste streams (e.g., steam generator blowdown resin, seal injection cartridge filters, spent fuel pool filters, and dry active waste) and scaling factor information generated for characterizing the solid radioactive waste prior to shipment to meet 10 CFR Part 61 requirements.

4.4 Interim Storage of Solid Radioactive Waste

As part of the licensee's long-range radioactive waste management plan, the licensee was keeping abreast of the radioactive waste burial site development in their compact and had reviewed, planned, and provided for interim storage of their radioactive waste onsite for 5 years if the current burial site was closed to them in July 1994 and the compact burial site in Texas was not ready to receive radioactive waste. The inspector inspected the licensee's radioactive waste interim storage area inside and outside Warehouse C and noted that it was secured and posted properly and that it provided ample short-term storage space for more than the amount of radioactive waste that would be generated by the station in 5 years. The licensee was fabricating onsite concrete storage vaults to be used for interim storage of high integrity containers containing highly radioactive spent resins and spent filter cartridges if burial sites were not available. At the time of the inspection, the licensee had completed fabrication of five vaults and another vault was under construction. The licensee had projected the need for ten vaults for every year of storage. The licensee had technical and safety evaluations performed on the vault design to withstand a tornado accident scenario.

4.5 Conclusions

Excellent ALARA procedures were implemented by radioactive materials control group personnel. Excellent procedures that addressed processing, packaging, handling, classification and characterization, and transporting of radioactive waste and materials were maintained. An excellent solid radioactive waste management program was being implemented. The licensee was implementing a good radioactive waste reduction program. The licensee had analyzed solid radioactive waste streams for determination of scaling factors. The licensee had reviewed, planned, and provided for interim storage of their radioactive waste onsite.

5 TRANSPORTATION OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS (86750)

The inspector reviewed the transportation program for shipment of radioactive materials and solid radioactive waste to determine compliance with the requirements in 10 CFR Parts 20, 61, and 71; and 49 CFR Parts 172-189.

5.1 Discussion

5.1.1 Quality Assurance Program

The inspector verified that the licensee had received NRC Form 311, "Quality Assurance Program Approval," which documented NRC approval that the licensee's

submitted quality assurance program complied with 10 CFR Part 71, Subpart H, for the transportation of radioactive materials. The approval expires February 28, 1999.

5.1.2 Procurement and Selection of Packages

The inspector reviewed the licensee's procurement of Department of Transportation and NRC certified containers. The licensee used strong-tight containers for the shipment of low specific activity dry radioactive waste and laundry. Of the 148 shipments made in 1992 and 1993, 18 shipments were for burial of dewatered resins or spent filter cartridges shipped in high integrity containers placed inside certified shipping casks for shipment to the burial sites. The remaining radioactive materials shipments were of waste stream and chemistry samples or analyses, and dry active waste or radioactive materials that were being shipped to a contractor for processing and volume reduction. The licensee maintained current documentation on the manufacturer's design testing, maintenance, and NRC Certificates of Compliance for all radwaste certified containers and casks used by the licensee.

5.1.3 Preparation of Packages for Shipment

The inspector verified that the licensee had procedures and checklists for the preparation of radioactive waste and materials shipments. A review of the licensee's procedures and shipping records and discussions with the radioactive materials control group personnel indicated that the certified cask's manufacturers handling, loading, and inspecting procedures were used in preparing shipping casks for shipment. The procedures provided for visual inspection of the package prior to filling the container, instructions for closing and sealing the container, marking and labeling requirements, and determining compliance with radiation and contamination limits. The licensee routinely used a checklist to assure that procedures were followed, and that packages were prepared properly for shipment in accordance with NRC, Department of Transportation, state, and burial site requirements. Discussions with radioactive materials control group personnel involved in the preparation of packages of radioactive waste and materials for shipment indicated that they possessed an excellent knowledge of the licensee's procedures and NRC and Department of Transportation regulations pertaining to the preparation of packages for shipment. The licensee maintained current transport permits for transportation of radioactive materials to or through the states of Mississippi, Tennessee, and South Carolina. The licensee also maintained current copies of radioactive material licenses for recipients of shipped radioactive waste and materials.

5.1.4 Delivery of Completed Packages to Carriers

The inspector verified that the licensee's procedures included the required NRC and Department of Transportation regulations. A review of selected records and shipping papers for radioactive waste shipments indicated that the licensee had prepared appropriate manifests and shipping papers in accordance with approved procedures ("Radman" computer software), and that the shipping papers included the necessary information to comply with regulatory requirements. The licensee used only exclusive use carriers for all

radioactive waste shipments and assured that the following items were in accordance with NRC and Department of Transportation regulations and station procedures: radiation levels were within required limits, transport vehicles were placarded properly, surface contamination on packages did not exceed requirement levels, and blocks and/or braces were in place to prevent damage or shifting of the load during transit.

The inspector reviewed ONE Form 93-2324 which identified that the manifest for a shipment of radioactive waste shipped on January 20, 1993, did not correctly identify the physical form and description of all of the waste. 10 CFR 20.2006 and Appendix F to 10 CFR Part 20 require that the shipping manifest must indicate as completely as practicable the physical description of the waste. Contrary to this, the licensee identified that on January 20, 1993, a shipment of radioactive waste to a waste processing contractor was manifested as containing six boxes of metal and three liners of steam generator blowdown resin. During the processing of the waste it was discovered that one of the boxes manifested as containing metal actually contained four drums of unidentified liquid. The inspector reviewed the licensee's investigation of the event and the corrective actions taken which required the development of a procedure for tracking every radwaste container after receipt of that container onsite and the tracking of the contents placed in each radwaste container until shipment of that container offsite for processing or burial. In conjunction with the implementation of the new Radiation Protection Instruction RPI-260, "Radwaste Container Tracking and Accountability," Revision 0, date March 7, 1994, the licensee also performed a complete inventory of the contents of all radwaste containers which were on site being filled or full and waiting shipment. The inspector verified that all of the corrective actions were effectively implemented and completed. This violation will not be subject to enforcement action because the licensee's efforts in identifying and correcting the violation met the criteria specified in Section VII.B.2 of Appendix C to 10 CFR Part 2.

5.1.5 Records, Reports, and Notifications

The inspector reviewed selected records of four different types of waste shipments made by the licensee during 1992, 1993, and 1994. The shipments were adequately documented to meet NRC and Department of Transportation regulations. The licensee maintained records of all radioactive waste and/or materials shipments as required. The records included all shipping documentation, radiation surveys, and required notification information.

5.2 Conclusions

The quality assurance program for radioactive material packages was NRC approved. Good implementing procedures that addressed selection of packages, preparation of packages for shipment, and delivery of the completed packages to the carrier were maintained. A violation regarding the incorrectly manifesting a radioactive waste shipment was self-identified by the licensee. In general, the solid radioactive waste transportation program was being implemented in accordance with regulatory requirements. Personnel responsible for the shipment and transportation of radioactive waste and/or materials were

knowledgeable of the regulatory requirements and the burial site license conditions.

6 REPORTS OF RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENTS AND RADIOACTIVE WASTE SHIPMENTS (86750)

The inspector reviewed reports concerning the solid radioactive waste shipments and transportation activities to determine compliance with the requirements of 10 CFR Part 50.36(a)(2) and Technical Specifications 6.13 and 6.15, and the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual.

6.1 Discussion

The inspector reviewed the Radioactive Effluent Release Reports for the time period January 1, 1991, through December 31, 1993. These reports were written in the format described in NRC Regulatory Guide 1.21, Revision 1, June 1974, included the information required by the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual and provided a summary of the radioactive solid waste shipped from the station for processing and/or burial. The inspector reviewed the last changes to the Process Control Program (Revision 2, March 1993). Revision 2 consisted of mostly editorial changes. The Process Control Program was currently being revised.

The inspector reviewed the licensee's records for shipments made between January 1, 1991, through December 31, 1993, of solid low-level radioactive waste. The inspector noted that the licensee had completed 69 radioactive waste shipments by exclusive use vehicle to burial sites in South Carolina and Nevada, two waste processing sites in Tennessee, and one in Pennsylvania. The licensee had not made any shipments of spent fuel. The following table summarizes the total volume and curie content of the solid low-level radioactive waste shipped for the period 1991 through 1993.

Year	Shipments	Volume Cubic Meters	Curie Content
1991	13	69.86	00.78
1992	30	126.72	233.89
1993	26	916.40	110.50

6.2 Conclusion

Radioactive Effluent Release Reports were submitted in a timely manner, and the reports contained all the required information presented in the recommended format.

ATTACHMENT

1 PERSONS CONTACTED

1.1 Licensee Personnel

- *C. L. Terry, Vice President, Nuclear Operations
- *J. M. Ayres, Manager, Plant Support Overview
- *R. E. Fishencord, Supervisor, Radiation Protection Radioactive Materials Control
 - E. T. Floyd, Staff Health Physicist
 - R. Garces, Lead Health Physics Technician
- *N. S. Harris, Senior Compliance Specialist
- *J. W. Henline, Maintenance Overview
- *T. A. Hope, Manager, Regulatory Compliance
- *S. A. Hyder, Nuclear Overview Department Evaluator
- *D. C. Kay, Supervisor, Radiation Protection Technical Support
- *D. R. Kross, Manager, Operations Support
 - J. A. Luna, Health Physics Technician
 - G. D. Millican, Lead Health Physics Technician
- *R. J. Prince, Manager, Radiation Protection
 - R. J. Sandford, Radiation Protection Technical Training Coordinator
- *B. R. Snellgrove, Supervisor, Maintenance Overview

1.2 NRC Personnel

- *D. N. Graves, Senior Resident Inspector

In addition to the personnel listed above, the inspector contacted other personnel during the inspection.

*Indicates those present at the exit meeting on March 25, 1994.

2 EXIT MEETING

An exit meeting was conducted on March 25, 1994. During this meeting, the inspector reviewed the scope and findings of the inspection. The licensee did not express a position on the inspection findings documented in this report. The licensee did not identify as proprietary any information provided to, or reviewed by, the inspector.