



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
REGION III
789 ROOSEVELT ROAD
GLEN ELLYN, ILLINOIS 60137

FEB 11 1991

Docket No. 50-254
Docket No. 50-265

Commonwealth Edison Company
ATTN: Mr. Cordell Reed
Senior Vice President
Opus West III
1400 Opus Place
Downers Grove, IL 60512

Gentlemen:

This refers to an investigation performed by the NRC Office of Investigations (OI) at your facility. The subject of the investigation was an allegation regarding inappropriate placement of transient combustibles at the Quad Cities Station. The allegation was not substantiated. A copy of the Synopsis of Investigation Report 03-90-004 is enclosed with this letter.

In accordance with 10 CFR 2.790 of the Commission's regulations, a copy of this letter and enclosure will be placed in the NRC Public Document Room.

We will gladly discuss any questions you may have relative to this letter or the referenced material.

Sincerely,

Bert Davis
Regional Administrator

Enclosure: OI Investigation
Report 03-90-004 Synopsis

cc w/enclosure:

D. Galle, Vice President - BWR
Operations

T. Kovach, Nuclear
Licensing Manager

R. L. Bax, Station Manager

DCD/DCB (RIDS)

OC/LFDCB

Resident Inspectors LaSalle,
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SYNOPSIS

On February 27, 1990, the Regional Administrator, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Region III, requested that the Office of Investigations (OI) initiate an investigation to determine the facts surrounding an anonymous, written allegation that transient combustibles were allowed to accumulate in proscribed "red areas" (fire protection zones) over a significant period of time at the Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station (QCNPS), Cordova, Illinois. It was further alleged that members of the QCNPS operating staff were falsifying shift surveillance logs pertaining to transient combustibles by declaring various red areas of the plant satisfactory when they were not. Finally, the allegation claimed that supervisory operating staff personnel were aware and approved of the situation.

The OI investigation of the matter developed evidence refuting the allegation by demonstrating that the described accumulation of transient combustible material over a period of "weeks" did not occur, thus negating the necessity for the operations staff to falsify surveillance procedures. The allegation was, therefore, unsubstantiated as stated.