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INFORMATION REPORT

December 16, 1994

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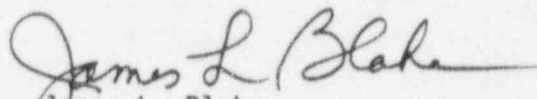
For: The Commissioners
From: James L. Blaha, Assistant for Operations, Office of the EDO
Subject: WEEKLY INFORMATION REPORT - WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 9, 1994

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*No input this week.


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Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
Items of Interest
Week Ending December 9, 1994

Dresden, Units 2 and 3

SUBJECT: Plant Status/Site Visit

For the first time since March 1994 both units at Dresden are in power operation.

On November 30, 1994, Senior managers from NRR and Region III visited the site. The managers went on a plant tour and interviewed a number of Dresden Station personnel. A working lunch was held with the licensee to discuss the licensee's plans to improve performance at the Dresden Station.

Unit 2:

On December 3, 1994, the unit went critical after a long forced maintenance outage which began in early August 1994. Two early attempts at restart of the unit failed because of minor equipment problems. The restart of the unit went well with management oversight present. The unit is currently at 27% power performing scram time testing.

Unit 3:

The unit is operating at 100% power. The unit has operated without problems since its restart from an extended refueling outage on November 1, 1994.

V. C. Summer, Unit No. 1

Steam Generator Replacement

Within a week, the licensee plans to return to power following steam generator replacement. For the past several years, Summer station has been having problems with tube degradation in their Westinghouse D3 steam generators. Before this outage 16% of the tubes in the three generators were plugged (one generator had almost 20% of its tubes plugged). The licensee has installed the new model Delta 75 steam generators from Westinghouse; the old steam generators are being stored in a specially constructed building on site. The new generators have a larger heat transfer area and will support the 60 MWE power uprate that Summer Station is considering.

Summer Station worked with Bechtel on the steam generator replacement. Many of the Bechtel people who worked at Summer Station had recent experience at North Anna. The actual replacement was completed by November 18, 1994, about 70 days into the outage. At this point the licensee was some ten days ahead of schedule. The licensee anticipates startup ahead of the scheduled December 15, 1994, date.

On December 1, 1994, the staff completed the last of the actions required to support startup following the steam generator replacement project. Planning for the review of the licensing submittal began when the licensee first met with the headquarters staff on the replacement issue in late 1992.

DECEMBER 9, 1994

ENCLOSURE A

Indian Point 3

NYPA's Startup Evaluation for Readiness Team (SERT) inspection commenced on December 5, 1994. The team is comprised of 24 individuals from diverse backgrounds (i.e., Indian Point 3, Fitzpatrick, NYPA corporate, consultants). The SERT is intended to provide an independent assessment of Indian Point 3's restart readiness. The scope of the inspection includes management, policy, and coordination issues derived from the technical issues defined in NYPA's Restart and Continuous Improvement Plan (RCIP). The SERT inspection will continue until December 16, 1994, and will recommence after one week off to assess the findings from the first two weeks. The total SERT process should conclude in early January 1995.

The SERT is one element of NYPA's Startup Readiness Evaluation (SURE) Program for Indian Point 3. The SURE program is the process that will be used to certify to NYPA management that the plant is ready to be returned to service. The other elements of the SURE program are: System Certification, Operational Readiness Review, and Oversight and Assurance. The SERT will be followed up by the NRC's Restart Assessment Team Inspection (RATI) which is currently scheduled to commence in mid-January 1995. NYPA's current schedule shows plant heatup and hot functional testing commencing on January 14, 1995, with restart on February 20, 1995.

Meeting with Northern States Power on Boron Credit in SFPS

A meeting was held on November 16, 1994, with Northern States Power (NSP) and Westinghouse to discuss possible credit for dissolved boron in the spent fuel pool of the Prairie Island plant. Currently, credit for the soluble boron is not used in determining the reactivity of PWR spent fuel pools, except during accident conditions. Westinghouse is preparing a generic topical report on the subject which they expect to submit to the NRC in late 1994. Prairie Island will be the lead plant referencing the topical. NSP stated that the projected Boraflex degradation at Prairie Island would cause a problem with current NRC criticality requirements by the year 1999. The NRC staff will followup on the Boraflex degradation at Prairie Island as well as its possible generic implication for other plants.

Reactive Inspection at Cardinal Industrial Products

On November 29 through December 1, 1994, the Special Inspection Branch with support from the Quality Assurance and Maintenance Branch performed a reactive inspection at Cardinal Industrial Products, Las Vegas, Nevada, a major supplier of safety related fasteners. This inspection was performed as a part of an action plan to evaluate commercial grade material dedication practices utilized by nuclear material manufacturers and suppliers.

Although the inspection identified problems with Cardinal's material sampling program and their dispositioning of nonconforming conditions, important aspects of their overall commercial grade material dedication program, including the proper identification and verification of critical characteristics, were considered satisfactory.

Inspection at Teledyne Wah Chang Albany

On November 28 through December 2, 1994, members of the Special Inspection Branch performed an inspection at Teledyne Wah Chang Albany. The purpose of the inspection was to observe and evaluate Teledyne's manufacturing processes and activities relating to Zirconium alloy materials used in nuclear fuel bundle assemblies. No violations or nonconformances were identified during the inspection.

DECEMBER 9, 1994

ENCLOSURE A

Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards
Items of Interest
Week Ending December 9, 1994

International Spent Fuel Safeguards Project

On December 7-9, 1994, a staff member of the International Safeguards Branch participated in a meeting in Vienna, Austria, as part of a multi-national coordinated effort, to examine International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards for the final disposition of spent fuel. The meeting addressed IAEA safeguards alternatives for fuel consolidation and conditioning at the reactor site, dry cask storage of spent fuel, away from reactor conditioning and consolidation facilities, and spent fuel placed in geological repositories. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission staff member is acting as the primary coordinator for this project.

Excess Nuclear Material

The subgroup on International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards implementation in the U.S. is monitoring safeguards implementation activities at Hanford, Washington. The first IAEA inspection of excess plutonium oxide at Hanford began during the week of December 5, 1994. On November 22, 1994, the U.S. added Room 3, Building 2736Z of the Hanford Plutonium Finishing Plant to the Eligible Facilities List. The IAEA has formally advised the U.S. Mission of its selection of the Hanford site for safeguards under the U.S./IAEA Safeguards Agreement. The nuclear material at this site is being submitted to IAEA safeguards under the U.S./IAEA Safeguards Agreement, pursuant to President Clinton's announcement on September 27, 1993, in order to demonstrate the irreversibility of the disarmament process.

Business Process Reengineering

Staff of the Division of Industrial and Medical Nuclear Safety held kickoff meetings on December 6, 1994, for the business process reengineering effort aimed at change of the materials licensing process. The purpose of the meetings was to present the results of interviews conducted in the Regions and Headquarters offices to gain a better understanding of the materials licensing process--how it works in Headquarters and the Regions, what is outdated and a candidate for change, and how the process could be changed to improve efficiency. Attendees included representatives from the Offices of the Executive Director for Operations, Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, Information Resources Management, General Counsel, Controller, State Programs, Analysis and Evaluation of Operational Data and the Regions, who comprise the Executive Committee, the Steering Committee and the Core Team for the project. In addition, representatives of the contractor, Computer Sciences Corporation, were present.

Meeting Regarding NUHOMS-MP187 Spent Fuel Transport Package

On December 1, 1994, the Storage and Transport Systems Branch met with VECTRA Technologies, Inc., to discuss the NUHOMS-MP187 spent fuel transport package. The NUHOMS-MP187 is a stainless steel and lead shielded cask which is being designed to transport NUHOMS dry shielded storage canisters. The cask will accommodate a single NUHOMS canister, containing up to 24 PWR fuel assemblies, and will be transported by rail. VECTRA has submitted an application for

Nuclear Regulatory Commission certification of the package under 10 CFR Part 71 (transportation). The discussion centered on the physical testing of the impact limiters that VECTRA has performed, and on VECTRA's proposed responses to NRC questions. VECTRA plans to respond to NRC's request for additional information in January 1995.

Overall Review Strategy for the High-Level Waste Repository Program

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission staff published a major policy document entitled "Overall Review Strategy for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's High-Level Waste Repository Program, NUREG-1495." This document gives general guidance to NRC staff for conducting its license application and pre-license application reviews. These reviews are in support of the Commission's construction authorization decision for a geologic repository for the disposal of high-level radioactive waste. Objectives and strategies are defined that focus the staff's reviews on determining compliance with requirements of 10 CFR Part 60. These strategies define how the staff prioritizes its reviews on those key technical uncertainties considered to be most important to repository performance. Strategies also give guidance for developing, in an integrated way, the License Application Review Plan together with supporting performance assessments, analyses, and research.

Department of Energy's Program Approach

On December 2, 1994, Nuclear Regulatory Commission staff met in a video-teleconference with representatives of the Department of Energy (DOE). The purpose of the meeting was to discuss NRC staff comments on the "Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Project Five Year Plan for Fiscal Years 1995-2000". This document outlines DOE's plans for implementing its program approach. Representatives of the State of Nevada, Esmeralda, White Pine, Nye and Clark Counties, Nevada; Radioactive Exchange; the Center for Nuclear Waste Regulatory Analyses; and DOE contractors involved in the high-level waste repository program, attended the meeting. Video-teleconference locations were DOE headquarters in Washington, DC, and the DOE offices in Las Vegas, Nevada. The staff's comments were transmitted by letter to DOE on November 30, 1994. The comments fell into seven areas: 1) potential impacts of schedule; 2) interpretation and implementation of the regulatory process; 3) repository design and thermal load; 4) isolation demonstration strategy; 5) additional information related to the five year plan; 6) implementation of the annotated outline process; and 7) role and use of performance assessment in suitability determinations. DOE reacted favorably to the staff's comments and stated that these would be useful in the implementation of the program approach.

Department of Energy and Nuclear Regulatory Commission Technical Exchange - Ground-Water Flow and Ground-Water Travel Time

A Ground-Water Technical Exchange was held from November 29 - December 2, 1994, in Denver, Colorado. The Technical Exchange was held to discuss the status of hydrologic site characterization, prototype testing for mechanisms of fracture flow, and ground-water travel time (GWTT). This meeting was attended by approximately 100 staff from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Department of Energy (DOE), State of Nevada, Nye and Clark County, NRC contractors (CNWRA and the University of Arizona), and DOE contractors. DOE provided detailed information on prototype testing activities, and site

characterization. Investigations and modeling of thermal effects were also discussed as related to the definition of the disturbed zone, as well as a discussion of the calculational approach to GWTT. The NRC staff presented approaches under consideration to define the disturbed zone, and to determine the "fastest path" of likely radionuclide travel in order to demonstrate compliance with the GWTT requirement. It is apparent that DOE is making progress in investigating unsaturated fractured flow, and in modeling saturated and unsaturated flow. However, DOE needs to further investigate approaches for characterizing fracture flow properties, and for incorporating experimental data into unsaturated flow modeling. Improvement was also noted in the integration of laboratory, and field-scale investigations with modeling activities. However, concern was expressed by both the State of Nevada and NRC staff that current schedules may limit necessary feedback and interaction between modeling efforts, and collection of site data. In addition, the DOE investigators informed the NRC staff that their investigative strategies have evolved considerably beyond those documented in their "Study Plans." Overall, the meeting highlighted the need for more frequent interactions among NRC and DOE technical specialists.

Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research
Items of Interest
Week Ending December 9, 1994

Containment Model Tests

The NRC and the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) of Japan are jointly sponsoring tests of models of a steel BWR containment and a prestressed concrete PWR containment. Technical coordination of these projects is accomplished through regularly scheduled Task Group Meetings at which technical options are discussed and decisions made. Management of the projects is accomplished during Technical Committee Meetings. The 14th Task Group Meeting was held in Tokyo on November 16-17; the 7th Technical Committee Meeting was held in Tokyo on November 21. Dr. J. F. Costello participated in those meetings as well as in an inspection of the steel containment model. That model was fabricated at the Hitachi Works in Hitachi, Japan, and will be shipped to the U. S. in late December. It is scheduled to arrive at Sandia National Laboratories in Albuquerque, NM in early February 1995. The instrumentation process will then begin and the testing will start in 1996.

Site Specific Advisory Board Workshop

A meeting was held from December 6 through 8 at the Hall of the States in Washington, DC on the issue of site specific advisory boards (SSABs) as discussed in the proposed rulemaking on Radiological Criteria for Decommissioning. The meeting was conducted by an independent facilitator. NRC participants were Chip Cameron (OGC), Don Cool (RES) and Mike Weber (NMSS). The meeting was open to the public including 26 invited participants representing local, State and Federal Government Agencies, tribal interest groups, citizen/environmentalists, environmental equity groups, industry representatives and NRC.

A common theme was that there are many approaches for involving the public in the decommissioning process. Exploration of site specific alternatives as opposed to generally mandated SSABs was preferred. Many suggested that there was merit to a public participation plan to be developed by the licensee, in cooperation with interested parties, and approved by NRC prior to implementation. A major theme was that all interested parties should share the resource burden of the public participation process. NRC participation in an *ex officio* capacity was viewed as a necessary means to legitimize the process and provide needed technical support.

CONTACT: Charleen Raddatz, RPHEB/DRA/RES 301 415-6215

Office for Analysis and Evaluation of Operational Data
Items of Interest
Week Ending December 9, 1994

Cooper SET Report

The Cooper Nuclear Station Special Evaluation Team Report was completed on November 29, 1994. The Commission Briefing was conducted on December 7, 1994. The Staff Actions memorandum is currently being developed.

Seabrook Exercise

On December 7, 1994, the ERB staff participated in a limited exercise involving the Seabrook nuclear power plant and the States of New Hampshire and Massachusetts. The objective of the exercise was to foster relations between the NRC and the States in the area of incident response. The exercise successfully achieved the goals of the State Outreach Program.

Technical Train' Division (TTD)

A briefing was provided to ACRS members on December 7, 1994 regarding the NRC Technical Training Program. The briefing included a description of the technical training program including the various program elements, needs identification and feedback, staff qualification and training programs, and technical training trends. It included an overview of the reactor technology and specialized technical training areas. Digital Instrumentation and Control developmental efforts were discussed as was a Probabilistic Risk Assessment (PRA) training summary and developmental efforts in the PRA area. The briefing was conducted by the Director, AEOD; Director, Technical Training Division; Technical Training Assistant; Chief, Specialized Technical Training Branch; and a Technical Program Specialist. Cognizant NRR and OP representatives provided support and assisted in answering questions.

Air-Operated Valve Users Group Meeting

Hal Ornstein attended a meeting of the Air-Operated Valve Users Group from November 30 to December 2, 1994. He made a presentation on recent scram system pilot valve failures. The meeting was attended by 140 persons representing almost all U.S. utilities and many manufacturers of valves and associated hardware. In addition, a Canadian utility was represented, as were representatives from independent laboratories which had done component root cause failure analyses.

"Fire Safety '94" Conference

Hal Ornstein attended an international symposium, "Fire & Safety '94," December 4 through December 8, 1994. The meeting was held in Barcelona, Spain, and was attended by 170 people. Hal was the chairman of the first days sessions on "Keynote Issues" and "Turbine Hall Fires and Their Implications."

The meeting culminated with a "Study Tour" of the Vandellos plants.

Preliminary Notifications

- a. PNO-I-94-0668, Department of the Army (Aberdeen Proving Ground), SECOND UPDATE ON FIRE AT ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND
- b. PNO-I-94-67, McCormick, Taylor & Associates, Inc., LOST MOISTURE DENSITY GAUGE
- c. PNO-IV-94-060, Entergy Operations, Inc. (River Bend 1), NONROUTINE REACTOR TRIP AND SHUTDOWN EXCEEDING 72 HOURS
- d. PNO-IV-94-061, Pacific Gas & Electric Co. (Diablo Canyon 1 2), REDUCTION OF PRICE FOR POWER PRODUCTION AT DIABLO CANYON

Office of Administration
Items of Interest
Week Ending December 9, 1994

Preparation, Transfer for Commercial Distribution, and Use of Byproduct Material for Medical Use (Parts 30, 32, and 35)

A final rule that amends the regulations applicable to the medical use of byproduct material was published in the Federal Register on December 2, 1994 (59 FR 61767). The final rule allows properly qualified nuclear pharmacists and authorized users who are physicians greater discretion in preparing byproduct material for medical use, requires NRC licensees who conduct research involving the use of byproduct material on human subjects to obtain their informed consent, and allows the medical use of radiolabeled biologics. The final rule becomes effective January 1, 1995.

Tri-Med Specialties, Inc.; Filing of Petition for Rulemaking (PRM-35-12)

A notice of receipt of a petition for rulemaking submitted by Tri-Med Specialties, Inc. was published in the Federal Register on December 2, 1994 (59 FR 61831). The petitioner requests that the Commission amend its regulations to permit licensed pharmaceutical manufacturers to commercially distribute, under general licensing and/or exemption, capsules containing one micro-curie of carbon-14 for administration to humans for in vivo diagnostic testing. The comment period for this petition closes February 15, 1995.

Significant FOIA Requests Received by the NRC For 5-Day Period of December 2 - December 8, 1994

Request for specified license files. (John Darke, FOIA-94-519)

Request for a copy of the opinion from the Office of the General Counsel pertaining to the applicability of steam generator technical specifications for non-technical specification type inspections. (Nancy Chapman, Bechtel Power Corporation, FOIA-94-520)

Request for records regarding five listed hospitals. (Kenneth Armstrong, HZW Environmental Consultants, Inc., FOIA-94-523)

Request for a copy of the IG report entitled, "Inadequate NRC Inspection of SFC Corporation Accident." (Craig Harlin, Sequoyah Fuels, FOIA-94-525)

Request for records regarding Mallinckrodt Chemical Company, Missouri. (Kathy Collins, FOIA-94-527)

Referral from the Department of Energy for 12 categories of records regarding testing of dry casks for the storage and transportation of spent nuclear fuel. (Jim Rhodes, Minnesota House of Representatives, FOIA-94-528)

Office of Personnel
Items of Interest
Week Ending December 9, 1994

Office of Personnel Management's (OPM) National Conference Attended

Eileen Mason and Carolyn Bassin attended OPM's national conference, Human Resources Development: Leading the Transformation, in Norfolk, Virginia, from December 5-8, 1994. Agency meetings, concurrent sessions, plenary sessions, and other group activities centered around eight themes: Making Human Resources Development Responsive, Sharpening Customer Focus, Strategic Integration of Human Resources Development, Utilizing Technology, Teamwork, Training as an Investment, Partnerships and Collaboration, and Workforce Effectiveness. About 400 participants attended from Federal agencies throughout the country. Robert Tobias, National Treasury Employees Union President, was one of the featured speakers. The Human Resources Development Council, on which Ms. Mason represents the NRC and other small and independent agencies, addressed the group for the opening and closing plenary sessions.

Arrivals

None

Retirements

BALL, Jay Sr. Operations Engineer (PFT) NRR

Departures

PAYNE, Michael Operations Engineer (PFT) NRR

Office of State Programs
Items of Interest
Week Ending December 9, 1994

Environmental Justice Issues Panel

Maria Lopez-Otin, Federal Liaison, attended the Environmental Justice Issues Panel held on November 30, 1994 in Washington, D.C. The Panel was part of a three day symposium to mark the 30th anniversary of the enactment of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The panelist were: Dr. Clarice Gaylord, Director of the Environmental Justice Office of the Environmental Protection Agency; Dr. Charles Lee, United Church of Christ; Ms. Vernise Miller, Director of the Environmental Justice Initiative, Natural Resources Defense Council; and Ms. Kary Moss, Executive Director, Maurice and Jane Sugar Law Center for Economic and Social Justice. The Moderator was Mr. Gerald Torres, Executive Assistant to Attorney General Janet Reno. There were two recurrent themes. First, that the Civil Rights Act needs to be much more vigorously enforced and applied to environmental justice matters, such as siting. Secondly, that the Fair Housing Act of 1968 is another neglected tool. It was stated that local governments use their zoning and planning boards to discriminate in their land use, i.e. siting facilities in disadvantaged Hispanic and African-American communities. It was posited that the Fair Housing Act along with the Voting Rights Act, could be used to counterbalance local boards, public utilities commissions, etc. when they went against environmental justice issues. No documents nor position papers were distributed.

DECEMBER 9, 1994

ENCLOSURE L

Office of Public Affairs
Items of Interest
Week Ending December 9, 1994

School Volunteers Program

During the week, Sheri Peterson and Subinoy Mazumdar, NRR, made presentations at Goshen Elementary and Julius West Middle School, respectively. Dennis Sollenberger, SP, spoke to students at Montgomery College and Kim Lancaster, OP, spoke at Rudolph Elementary.

Office of International Programs
Items of Interest
Week Ending December 9, 1994

Visitors from Japan

On Wednesday, December 7, a three-person delegation from the Science and Technology Agency/Nuclear Safety Research Association and on Thursday, December 8, a technical expert from the Nuclear Safety Technology Center, visited the NRC. They were briefed on the NRC's emergency response role. They hope to benefit from the NRC's experience in emergency preparedness and response. Before leaving NRC, the delegations visited the new Operations Center for an overview of its design.

DECEMBER 9, 1994

ENCLOSURE N

Region I
Items of Interest
Week Ending December 9, 1994

Response to Event at RTI, Inc. - South Jersey Process Technology

On December 2, 1994, RTI, Inc. - South Jersey Process Technology, notified the NRC Region I that licensed byproduct material possessed at the licensee's commercial pool-type irradiator facility at 75 Tilbury Road, Salem, New Jersey, had become stuck in the unshielded position. The licensee is authorized to possess 3 million curies of cobalt 60, but currently possesses 400,000 curies. The source rack had become stuck, when pallets loaded with product had shifted position off the rail car conveyor, and were driven into the source shroud. This prevented the source rack from descending into the pool shield. This occurred when a slowing device ("Que" stop) failed to function resulting in the rail cars and product-laden pallets being subjected to sudden stops. The pallet(s) damaged the source shroud causing four gashes in the stainless steel screen. The source rack was freed 40 minutes later by manually adjusting the conveyor system motor from outside of the irradiator shielded room. The pallet(s) causing the blockage were moved forward one inch.

The NRC was concerned that operations would be resumed without a full understanding of the causes involved and necessary corrective action implemented. A Confirmatory Action Letter (CAL) was issued on December 2, 1994, requiring the licensee, among other things, to remain shutdown until NRC authorizes resumption of operations.

The NRC remained in contact with the licensee over the weekend to follow the actions taken by the licensee to correct the problem and continued to follow-up on corrective measures through December 7, 1994. The licensee corrected the problem by bolting the bottom pallet to the rail car and strapping or shrink wrapping the pallets together. Tests showed that these corrective measures were effective in stabilizing the loads under all conditions including the sudden stops encountered when the slowing devices failed. In addition, the "Que" stops were inspected, adjusted and put on a weekly inspection cycle. A final concern about experienced operators not recognizing potentially serious problems was addressed by a licensee commitment to have experienced staff available for advice 24 hours a day. The licensee was given approval by NRC to restart operations on December 7, 1994.

Enforcement Conference with Nuclear Metals, Inc.

On December 8, 1994, Region I held an enforcement conference with Nuclear Metals, Inc. of Concord, Massachusetts regarding compliance with the requirements for financial assurance for decommissioning. Nuclear Metals presented a detailed discussion of their position that current contractual arrangements with the U.S. Army provide adequate and appropriate financial assurance. Region I will evaluate the information with the assistance of OE, OGC and NMSS.

Region II
Items of Interest
Week Ending December 9, 1994

1. Westinghouse - Commercial Nuclear Fuel Division

On December 5 and 6, Region II accompanied Alexander Gutsalov (First Deputy Chairman of GOSATOMNADZOR, the Russian Regulatory Agency) in a visit to the Brunswick and Westinghouse facilities, respectively. At the Brunswick facility, the purpose was to review plant modifications and non-backfit plant modifications resulting from IPE analysis as part of a joint information exchange. The primary emphasis at Westinghouse was to understand how Material Control and Accountability was conducted at a fuel fabrication plant in the United States.

2. Quarterly Press Conference in Puerto Rico

On December 9, the Deputy Regional Administrator conducted a quarterly press conference in San Juan, Puerto Rico addressing the role of the NRC in the use of radioactive materials in Puerto Rico. On the previous day, he accompanied a Region II inspector on an inspection of the University of Puerto Rico's Medical Sciences Campus.

3. Florida Power and Light Company - Turkey Point

On December 9, an Enforcement Conference was held with Florida Power and Light Company concerning a design deficiency in the Turkey Point emergency load sequencer.

Region III
Items of Interest
Week Ending December 9, 1994

Fermi Nuclear Plant

On December 5-6, 1994, the Region III Director of Reactor Projects (Restart Panel Chairman), the EDO Regional Coordinator, and Senior Resident Inspectors from Region I and Region III performed an assessment of Fermi 2's readiness for restart. Based on their assessment and the licensee's current plans, restart for Fermi 2 may occur as early as December 14, 1994.

Region IV
Items of Interest
Week Ending December 9, 1994

1. Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD)

On December 6, 1994, and again on December 8, 1994, Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD) held a public workshop to discuss "Alternative Decommissioning Strategy for Rancho Seco Nuclear Generating Station." The public meeting had two objectives: (1) to provide an overview of options SMUD is exploring for decommissioning Rancho Seco, and (2) to solicit public input regarding the direction the community believes SMUD should go with Rancho Seco Decommissioning. These public meetings were a licensee initiative.

2. Visitors to Region IV from the Russian State Committee

The First Deputy Chairman of the Russian State Committee on Nuclear and Radiation Safety, and two member of his staff visited the Region IV office and Arkansas Nuclear One from December 7-9, 1994. The visitors were accompanied by representatives from OEDO, NRR, and Region IV.

Office of the Executive Director for Operations
Items of Interest
Week Ending December 9, 1994

Proposed Rule to be Signed by EDO

On December 12, 1994, the Executive Director for Operations approved a proposed rule that would amend 10 CFR Parts 20, 30, 40, 61, 70, and 72, "Termination of Transfer of Licensed Activities: Recordkeeping Requirements."

This constitutes notice to the Commission that, in accordance with the rulemaking authority delegated to the EDO, the EDO has signed this proposed rule for publication in the Federal Register.

MEETING NOTICES

Meeting notices will no longer appear in this report, but they will be available through the Public Meeting Announcement System. Notices of public and nonpublic meetings will be distributed to the Commission through the agency's mail system. Meeting notices can also be accessed through the agency's 800 number (1-800-952-9674).