

ENCLOSURE

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
REGION IV

NRC Inspection Report: 50-482/95-20

Operating License: NPF-42

Docket: 50-482

Licensee: Wolf Creek Nuclear Operating Corporation
P.O. Box 411
Burlington, Kansas 66839

Facility Name: Wolf Creek Generating Station

Inspection At: Wolf Creek Site, Coffey County, Kansas

Inspection Conducted: August 7-11, 1995

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

Approved:

Blaine Murray
Blaine Murray, Chief, Facilities Inspection
Programs Branch

8-28-95
Date

Inspection Summary

Areas Inspected: Routine, announced inspection of the licensee's solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs.

Results:

- The solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs were properly implemented. The radiation protection department's organizational structure and the staffing of the radwaste section met station requirements. The licensee had experienced a very low turnover of personnel and was fully staffed with experienced personnel (Section 1.1).
- An excellent training program had been implemented for radwaste personnel. An adequate number of radwaste personnel were trained and qualified to conduct the solid radioactive waste management program and perform shipments of radioactive waste and materials. The radwaste training program was considered a strength (Section 2.1).

- An excellent quality assurance audit program of the Solid Radwaste Process Control Program had been implemented, and excellent performance based quality assurance surveillances were performed of the solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs. The quality assurance surveillance program was considered a strength (Section 3.1).
- An effective solid radioactive waste management program was implemented. Excellent implementing procedures that addressed waste classification and characterization were maintained. The licensee was implementing a good radioactive waste minimization program. The licensee had designed and modified the radwaste building to provide an interim on-site radioactive waste storage facility. Procurement and use of remote handling and monitoring equipment in the performance of radwaste activities to reduce radiation exposure to radwaste personnel was considered a strength (Sections 4.1-4.4).
- Excellent implementing procedures that addressed selection of packages, preparation of packages for shipment, and delivery of the completed packages for shipment, to the carrier were maintained. 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. Shipments of radioactive waste and/or materials met applicable transportation requirements. A program weakness dealing with the maintaining of a current copy of the Certificate of Compliance and handling procedure for a registered shipping cask was identified (Section 5.1).
- Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Reports were submitted in a timely manner and contained all of the required information in the recommended format (Section 6.1).

Attachment:

- Attachment - Persons Contacted and Exit Meeting

DETAILS

1 ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT CONTROLS (86750)

The inspector reviewed the organization and staffing of the radiation protection department regarding the solid radioactive waste management program to determine agreement with commitments in the Updated Safety Analysis Report and compliance with the requirements in Technical Specification 6.2.

1.1 Discussion

The inspector verified that the organizational structure of the radiation protection department and the staffing of the radwaste section, which is responsible for the implementation of the solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs, were as defined in the Updated Safety Analysis Report and Technical Specifications. Management control 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. Specifically, Administrative Procedure AP 17C-021, "Superintendent Radiation Protection Duties and Responsibilities," Revision 0, was reviewed, which identified the responsibilities, duties, and authority of the radiation protection superintendent. The radwaste section of the radiation protection department was assigned the responsibility for storage, shipment, and/or disposal of radioactive waste and radioactive materials. The inspector determined that the duties and responsibilities of the radiation protection department specified in Administrative Procedure ADM 03-950, "Radioactive Waste Program," Revision 8, and ADM 01-032, "Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report Instructions," Revision 8, were being implemented. The health physics radwaste supervisor and two health physics/chemistry technicians assigned to the radwaste section of the radiation protection department were assisted by 10 deconners and were responsible for collecting, segregating, storing, and shipping of solid radioactive waste and/or materials. The inspector interviewed the radwaste supervisor and the two health physics/chemistry 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.

The inspector reviewed the staffing of the radwaste section of the radiation protection department and noted that since the previous NRC inspection of the solid radioactive waste management program conducted in November 1993 there had been only one change to the radwaste section staff. The personnel change had no negative effect on the performance of the solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs. The radwaste section staffing was determined to be adequate and in accordance with licensee commitments.

1.2 Conclusions

The radiation protection department organizational structure and the staffing of the radwaste section met the Technical Specification requirements. The

solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs were implemented in accordance with station procedures by the radiation protection department. The radwaste section of the radiation protection department had experienced a very low turnover of personnel and was fully staffed with experienced personnel.

2 TRAINING AND QUALIFICATIONS (86750)

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

2.1 Discussion

The inspector reviewed the training program for the personnel assigned to the radwaste section including a review of personnel training records, the health physics radwaste lesson plan, and the health physics training instructor's qualifications. It was determined that the licensee's training program was implemented and documented in accordance with station procedures. The licensee was using vendor conducted training programs for the biennial training requirements of the NRC and Department of Transportation regulatory requirements for the transportation of hazardous materials training and the use of computer based software for the management and shipment of solid radioactive waste and materials to meet response commitments to NRC Bulletin 79-19. The licensee also conducted its own annual radwaste training course based on NRC and Department of Transportation regulations and requirements. The inspector reviewed the lesson plan for the licensee's health physics radwaste course on regulations and requirements and found it comprehensive and thorough. The inspector also reviewed the health physics training instructor's qualifications. The licensee's radwaste training program was effectively implemented by an experienced training instructor who took an active interest in the station's day-to-day radwaste program activities. The radwaste training program was considered a strength.

The inspector reviewed the qualifications of the present radwaste staff. It was determined that all of the current radwaste personnel met the qualification requirements of ANSI/ANS 3.1-1978. It was determined that the station had an adequate qualified staff to meet the radwaste section staffing requirements.

The inspector reviewed individual staff training records and qualification cards for the radwaste supervisor and the two health physics/chemistry technicians assigned to the radwaste section. Based on the review, it was verified that all of the personnel assigned to the radwaste section had completed the required training to perform their assigned tasks involved in conducting the solid radioactive waste management program and to perform shipments of radioactive wastes and/or materials. However, it was noted that one of the health physics/chemistry technicians had only been assigned to the radwaste section for approximately 9 months and was still in the process of

completing his qualification card for shipment of radwaste/radioactive material.

2.2 Conclusions

The licensee had implemented an excellent training program for radwaste personnel. The radwaste supervisor and one health physics/chemistry technician were fully qualified to conduct the solid radioactive waste management program and perform shipments of solid radioactive waste and materials in accordance with the Technical Specifications, the Solid Radwaste Process Control Program, and regulatory requirements. The licensee had an adequate qualified staff for conducting the solid radioactive waste management program operations and performing the shipment of radioactive waste and materials. The radwaste training program was considered a strength.

3 **QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM (86750)**

The inspector reviewed the quality assurance audit and surveillance programs regarding the Solid Radwaste Process Control Program and the solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials program activities to determine agreement with commitments in the Updated Safety Analysis Report and compliance with the requirements in Technical Specification 6.5.2.8.i.

3.1 Discussion

The inspector reviewed the latest quality assurance biennial audit schedule, Revision 12, issued November 19, 1993. The biennial audit schedule indicated that audits of the Solid Radwaste Process Control Program were to be performed biennially during the odd numbered years. This audit schedule was in compliance with the Technical Specification audit frequency requirements.

One audit of the Solid Radwaste Process Control Program and solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs was performed since the previous NRC inspection. The inspector reviewed the quality assurance audit planning guide and audit report for the Solid Radwaste Process Control Program audit performed in April 1995 and the qualifications of the quality assurance auditors who performed the audit. The audit was performed in accordance with quality assurance procedures and schedules by quality assurance auditors who were well qualified and knowledgeable of the Solid Radwaste Process Control Program requirements and solid radwaste management program activities conducted at nuclear power generating facilities. The audit evaluated the implementation of the solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs by the auditors performing document reviews and performance based observations of day-to-day activities. No deficiencies were identified, but one program improvement recommendation was generated as a result of the audit and was documented in Performance Improvement Request 95-0371 which suggested enhancements be made to some of the Solid Radwaste Process Control procedures. The inspector reviewed the Performance Improvement Request and the licensee's responses to the identified program concerns. The inspector noted that the licensee's responses properly addressed the audit program improvement

recommendation, and appropriate corrective actions had been completed in a timely manner. The audit of the Solid Radwaste Process Control Program was technically comprehensive and of excellent quality to evaluate and provide management oversight of the licensee's performance in implementing the solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs.

The licensee had also conducted excellent performance based quality assurance surveillances of solid radioactive waste processing and shipping activities. These quality assurance surveillances included direct observations and evaluations of the transfer of radioactive resin from the processing vessels to a high integrity container; the preparation of a radioactive waste shipment for transportation to a burial site; the observation of radwaste operations activities during a secondary resin transfer; and the evaluation of the effectiveness of the program for identifying, inspecting, and storing of low-level radioactive mixed waste on site. The quality assurance surveillance program was considered a strength.

The licensee had used two contractors to provide various radwaste services such as incineration, compaction, wet waste processing, solidification, and shipment of solid radioactive waste for burial after processing and volume reduction. The licensee had used audits of the two contractors performed by Nuclear Procurement Issues Committee audit teams during the time periods May 23-27 and March 22-25, 1994, to evaluate the performance of the contractors to perform their respective functions and to retain their current status on the Wolf Creek Generating Station's qualified suppliers list. The inspector reviewed these audits performed on each of the two contractors and determined that the audits were comprehensive and satisfactory to evaluate each of the contractors' abilities to perform their contracted services. These audits were conducted on a 3-year frequency by the licensee or a representative of the licensee. The inspector verified that the licensee had also performed annual evaluations of the contractors' programs as required to retain their current status on the licensee's qualified suppliers list.

3.2 Conclusions

An excellent quality assurance audit of the Solid Radwaste Process Control Program, which was comprehensive and provided good program evaluation and management oversight of the solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs, was performed as required. Excellent performance based quality assurance surveillances, which monitored various activities of the solid radioactive waste program and the shipping of low-specific activity radioactive material, were performed. The quality assurance surveillance program was considered a strength. Audits and evaluations of the contractors used to perform solid radioactive waste processing and volume reduction services were performed as required to retain the contractors' current status on the licensee's qualified suppliers list.

4 SOLID RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (86750)

The inspector reviewed the solid radioactive waste management program to determine whether the program met applicable regulatory requirements.

4.1 Changes to the Program

The inspector reviewed changes that had been made since the last inspection to the facilities, equipment, and procedures that might effect the solid radioactive waste management program. The licensee had completed major facility and equipment changes to the radwaste building (Plant Modification Request-03761) since the previous NRC inspection conducted in November 1993. The Updated Safety Analysis Report was amended (Revisions 7 and 8 issued March 1995 and Revision 9 to be issued March 1996) to document the facility and equipment changes to the radwaste building. The inspector also reviewed changes made to selected radiation protection procedures dealing with the implementation of the solid radioactive waste management and transportation of radioactive materials programs since the previous NRC inspection.

4.2 Solid Radioactive Waste Management

The inspector reviewed the licensee's solid radioactive waste program to determine agreement with commitments in the Updated Safety Analysis Report and compliance with the requirements of the Solid Radwaste Process Control Program and Technical Specification 6.13.

The inspector noted that the licensee disposed of dry active waste by placing the segregated dry active waste into sea-land containers and shipping it off site to a vendor who would incinerate the waste for volume reduction. Laundry was shipped off site in U-25 boxes for processing.

The licensee disposed of highly radioactive spent resin and spent filter cartridges by transferring and dewatering the spent resin and transferring the filter cartridges into high integrity containers and shipping the high integrity containers off site to a licensed radioactive waste burial site. The licensee is a member of the Central States Radwaste Compact and, therefore, has not been able to ship radioactive waste for burial after July 1, 1994, when the Barnwell, South Carolina, radioactive waste burial site was closed to radioactive waste generators who were not members of the Southeastern States Radwaste Compact. The Central States Compact radwaste burial site in Nebraska is not ready to receive radioactive waste for burial. The projected date for completion of the Central States Compact burial site is late 1996, according to the licensee. However, the Barnwell, South Carolina, radioactive waste burial site was recently opened again to receive radioactive material for disposal. The licensee was in the process of preparing two high integrity containers for shipment to Barnwell, South Carolina, for burial.

The licensee had developed and implemented a good radioactive waste minimization program based on the Electric Power Research Institute's "Solid Low-Level Waste Management Guideline," issued November 1994.

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

The inspector inspected the radiological controlled area of the plant to observe general conditions within the radiological controlled area and to identify any conditions that might contribute to radioactive waste generation. The radiation postings were checked for compliance, doors which were required to be locked were verified locked, and housekeeping was noted to be very good. An inspection was made of the radwaste building to observe the radioactive waste storage facilities and radioactive waste processing areas. There were no significant issues identified.

During the inspection, the inspector observed the testing of a new grapple device for handling highly radioactive spent filter cartridges while transferring them from shielded storage drums to a high integrity container in preparation for shipment to a burial site or interim storage on site. The inspector noted that the licensee had purchased and was using several remote handling devices in the radwaste building when handling highly radioactive materials and packages. The radwaste building had been designed for the use of these remote handling devices and the use of video cameras for monitoring the processing and handling of highly radioactive materials and packages. The licensee's proactive approach to the procurement and the use of this remote handling and monitoring equipment had shown a reduction in radiation exposure to the radwaste personnel and indicated that excellent as low as is reasonably achievable (ALARA) procedures were being implemented by radwaste personnel as a result of management's support. The procurement and use of the remote handling and monitoring equipment in the performance of radwaste activities to reduce radiation exposure to the radwaste personnel was considered a strength.

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 1993 and 1994 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. Class A waste was sampled and analyzed biennially, and Class B waste was sampled and analyzed annually. The inspector reviewed the licensee's records for selected samples and analyses of solid radioactive waste streams 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 the Central States Radwaste Compact and had designed and modified the radwaste building to provide an interim on-site storage facility for storage

of radioactive waste materials for at least 5 years or until the Central States Radwaste Compact burial site in Nebraska is available to receive radioactive waste. The inspector reviewed the design review performed by the licensee to satisfy the requirements of 10 CFR 50.59 and inspected the licensee's interim on-site radwaste storage facility inside the radwaste building and noted that it was secured and posted properly. The licensee had taken a proactive attitude toward preparing for the interim storage of radioactive waste and had completed the modification to the radwaste building and the construction of the interim on-site radwaste storage facility. The interim on-site radwaste storage facility was currently in use and provided ample storage space for more than the amount of radioactive waste that would be generated by the station during a 5-year period. The completed on-site radwaste storage facility was considered a strength.

4.5 Conclusions

An effective solid radioactive waste management program was implemented. Excellent procedures that addressed waste classification and characterization, were maintained. The licensee was implementing a good radioactive waste minimization program. The licensee had analyzed solid radioactive waste streams for the determination of scaling factors. The licensee had designed and modified the radwaste building to provide an interim on-site radioactive waste storage facility. The procurement and use of the remote handling and monitoring equipment in the performance of radwaste activities to reduce radiation exposure to radwaste personnel was considered a strength.

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 August 31, 1996.

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 (Department of Transportation Specification 7A Type A) for the shipment of low-specific activity dry radioactive waste and laundry. Of the 87 radioactive waste/materials shipments made in 1994 and 1995, 5 shipments were for burial of dewatered resins shipped in high integrity containers placed inside registered shipping casks for shipment to the burial site, 22 shipments of laundry were made, and the remaining radioactive materials

shipments were of dry active waste, chemistry samples, or uncompacted radioactive materials that were being shipped to a contractor. The licensee maintained current documentation on the manufacturer's design testing, maintenance, and NRC Certificate of Compliance for all radwaste certified casks used by the licensee. However, it was noted that the controlled copy of the NRC Certificate of Compliance (9096) for the Chem-Nuclear 21-300 Type A certified shipping cask maintained in the maintenance department library had expired on September 30, 1990, and had not been updated with a current copy of the NRC Certificate of Compliance and handling procedure for the shipping cask. This was considered a program weakness. This observation was brought to the attention of the licensee, and a Performance Improvement Request was written to correct the problem and ensure that controlled copies of all the certified shipping cask manuals and the associated NRC Certificates of Compliance for each of the certified shipping casks used by the licensee will be kept current. The licensee had not used the Chem-Nuclear 21-300 shipping cask since the Certificate of Compliance expiration date of September 30, 1990.

5.1.3 Preparation of Packages for Shipment

The inspector verified that the licensee had procedures and checklists for the preparation of radioactive waste or materials shipments. A review of the licensee's procedures and shipping records and discussions with the radwaste personnel indicated the cask's manufacturer's handling and loading procedures were used in preparing 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 personnel involved in the preparation of packages of radioactive materials or waste 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 Tennessee and South Carolina. The inspector verified that 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. The licensee's procedures for the preparation and shipment of radioactive waste and materials were written in sufficient detail to provide excellent guidance and control of the procedural activities with procedural steps referenced to the applicable regulatory requirements. 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.

5.1.5 Records, Reports, and Notifications

The inspector reviewed selected records of several different types of waste shipments made by the licensee during 1994 and 1995. 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. Excellent implementing procedures that addressed selection of packages, preparation of packages for shipment, and delivery of the completed packages to the carrier were maintained. 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. Shipments of radioactive waste and/or materials met applicable transportation requirements. A program weakness dealing with the maintaining of a current copy of the Certificate of Compliance and handling procedure for a registered shipping cask was identified.

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

The inspector reviewed the licensee's reports concerning radioactive waste systems and effluent releases to determine compliance with the requirements of 10 CFR 50.36(a)(2), Technical Specifications 6.9.1.7 and 6.13, and the Solid Radwaste Process Control Program.

6.1 Discussion

The inspector reviewed the Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Reports for the time periods January 1 through December 31, 1993, and January 1 through December 31, 1994. The reports were written in the format described in NRC Regulatory Guide 1.21, Revision 1, June 1974, and included the information required by the Technical Specifications and Solid Radwaste Process Control Program. The reports provided a summary of the radioactive solid waste shipped from the station for processing and/or burial. The inspector reviewed the current revision to the Solid Radwaste Process Control Program (RPP 07-102, Revision 6, issued September 1, 1993) and a draft copy of the Solid Radwaste Process Control Program (AP 31A-100, Revision 0) which will supersede the current revision when it is issued. Changes made in the draft

revision will be documented in the 1995 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report as required by the Solid Radwaste Process Control Program.

The inspector reviewed the licensee's records for shipments of solid low-level radioactive waste for the time period January 1, 1993, through December 31, 1994, and noted that the licensee had completed 16 radioactive waste shipments by exclusive use vehicle to a radwaste burial site. 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 burial for the period 1990 through 1994.

Year	Shipments	Volume Cubic Meters	Curie Content
1990	6	83.10	31.70
1991	19	83.90	413.68
1992	18	54.60	244.28
1993	6	68.78	761.61
1994	10	41.00	605.14

6.2 Conclusions

The 1993 and 1994 Annual 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

- *O. L. Maynard, Vice President, Plant Operations
- *R. C. Hagan, Vice President, Engineering
 - R. A. Blecha, Maintenance Planner
 - M. A. Blow, Superintendent, Chemistry
 - L. F. Breshars, Staff Health Physicist
 - S. C. Burkdoll, Supervising Instructor, Health Physics
 - C. A. Clark, Health Physics/Chemistry Technician
 - T. A. Conley, Superintendent, Radiation Protection
- *T. M. Damashek, Supervisor, Regulatory Compliance
- *R. D. Flannigan, Manager, Regulatory Services
- *R. A. Hammond, Supervisor, Health Physics - Operations
 - J. A. Harris, Supervisor, Health Physics - Support
- *S. F. Hatch, Performance Assessment
- *L. M. Kline, Staff Health Physicist
- *S. R. Koenig, Supervisor, Quality Evaluations - Surveillances
 - P. A. Lawson, Licensed Supervising Instructor - Nuclear Station Operators
- *W. M. Lindsay, Manager, Performance Assessment
- *C. M. Medency, Supervisor, Health Physics - Radwaste
- *T. S. Morrill, Assistant to Vice President of Engineering
 - T. D. Patten, Health Physics/Chemistry Technician
- *E. M. Peterson, Supervisor, Quality Evaluations - Audits
- *C. A. Redding, Engineering Specialist, Regulatory Compliance
- *C. C. Reekie, Engineering Specialist, Regulatory Compliance
 - R. L. Sims, Supervisor, Operations Support
- *C. B. Stone, Auditor, Quality Evaluations
- *C. A. Swartzendruber, Principal Engineer, Performance Assessment
- *M. G. Williams, Manager, Plant Support

1.2 NRC Personnel

- *J. F. Ringwald, Senior Resident Inspector
- *J. L. Dixon-Herrity, Resident Inspector

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

* Denotes personnel that attended the exit meeting on August 11, 1995.

2 EXIT MEETING

An exit meeting was conducted on August 11, 1995. During this meeting, the inspector reviewed the scope and findings of the report. The licensee did not identify as proprietary any of the materials provided to, or reviewed by, the inspector during the inspection.