ARKANSAS POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

April 7, 1988

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L. J. Callan, Director
Division of Reactor Projects
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region IV
611 Ryan Plaza Drive, Suite 1000
Arlington, Texas 76011

SUBJECT: Arkansas Nuclear One - Units 1 and 2
Docket Nos. 50-313/50-368
License No. DPR-51 and NPF-6
Response to Inspection Report
50-313/88-01 and 50-368/88-01

Dear Mr. Callan:

Pursuant to the provisions of 10CFR2.201, a response to the violation identified in the subject inspection report is submitted.

Very truly yours,

J. M. Levine
Executive Director,
Nuclear Operations

JML:PLM:djm
attachment

cc: U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Document Control Desk
Washington, DC 20555

IC-88-566

IE01
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Notice of Violation

Technical Specification 6.8.1 requires written procedures be established and implemented for the fire protection program.

Procedure 1000.47, "Control of Combustibles," has been established in accordance with this Technical Specification.

Section 4.3.1 of this procedure states that transient combustibles in amounts which exceed the established limits of Attachment 2 may not be left unattended.

Procedure 1000.47, Attachment 2, "ANO-2 Combustible Limits," includes a transient combustible limit of 5 pounds of ordinary combustibles for the north diesel generator room.

Contrary to the above, on February 16, 1988, the NRC inspector observed a large box of cloth rags and several rubbers hoses in the north diesel generator room. The estimated quantity of these combustibles was in excess of 50 pounds.

This is a Severity Level IV violation. (Supplement I)(368/8801-01)

Response to Violation 368/8801-01

(1) The reason for the violation if admitted:

AP&L agrees that there were transient combustibles in the north diesel generator room that exceeded the limits of procedure 1000.47, "Control of Combustibles." Interviews with personnel performing maintenance activities in the area failed to establish a definite cause for the violation; however, the most likely cause was the failure by one or more individuals to diligently adhere to procedural requirements.

(2) The corrective steps which have been taken and the results achieved:

The cloth rags were removed from the room. The rubber hoses, which are used for routine maintenance in the room, were returned to their metal storage container in the room. A fire watch was posted as a precaution due to the extent of maintenance and modification activity and high traffic in the area.

As stated above, personnel who had been performing maintenance activities in the area were interviewed by maintenance management and supervision. No determination was made as to how the combustibles originated and were left unattended. The requirements of the control of combustibles procedure were stressed to these personnel during the interviews.

Periodic tours by supervisors and roving firewatch personnel are conducted to identify housekeeping and fire prevention problems such as this instance. A tour of the diesel generator area was made by the Maintenance Manager earlier in the day of the identification of the violation. The combustibles were not there at that time.

A memorandum to all station personnel was issued to reiterate the requirements concerning transient combustibles. The industrial safety training that is provided to ANO permanent employees and contractor employees on-site greater than 12 months includes training on fire safety and control of combustibles. The current site access training for all badged individuals includes a section on fire prevention and control of combustibles.

(3) The corrective steps which will be taken to avoid further violations:

Additional housekeeping and fire prevention tours are being conducted during the outage. The extent of maintenance activities warrants these additional tours; however, normal activities will be resumed following the outage and the tours will be performed at a routine frequency. We do not believe this is a repetitive problem under normal conditions.

(4) The date when full compliance will be achieved:

Full compliance was achieved February 16, 1988, upon removal of the combustibles.