



**Pacific Gas and
Electric Company**

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February 29, 2000

PG&E Letter DCL-00-032

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
ATTN: Document Control Desk
Washington, DC 20555-0001

Docket No. 50-275, OL-DPR-80
Docket No. 50-323, OL-DPR-82
Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2
Semi-Annual Fitness for Duty Performance Report for July through December 1999

Dear Commissioners and Staff:

Pursuant to 10 CFR 26.71(d), PG&E is submitting the enclosed Fitness for Duty (FFD) Performance Report for July through December 1999. The performance data have been compiled on standard forms developed by the Nuclear Energy Institute and are provided in Enclosure 1. As noted in Enclosure 1, individuals being screened for initial unescorted security access (preemployment testing 60 days prior to being cleared) are tested at lower cutoff levels for marijuana and amphetamines, and for three additional substances. This testing is reported under the preaccess category and is conducted in accordance with 10 CFR 26.

Enclosure 2 provides the results of statistical analysis of the data. Enclosure 3 provides a summary of FFD Program activities for the reporting period.

No licensed operators or supervisors tested positive during this period, and no significant FFD event reports were made during the period.

If you have any questions regarding the information enclosed or other FFD Program activities, please contact William F. Ryan, Access/FFD Supervisor, at (805) 545-3329.

Sincerely,

R.A. Walter for
David H. Oatley

A021

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cc: Steven D. Bloom
Richard E. Enkeboll, NEI
Thomas P. Gwynn
David L. Proulx
Diablo Distribution

Enclosures

TLH/2200

**FITNESS FOR DUTY PERFORMANCE DATA
JULY THROUGH DECEMBER 1999**

**Fitness for Duty Program
Performance Data
Personnel Subject to 10 CFR 26**

<u>PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY</u>	<u>DECEMBER 31, 1999</u>
Company	6 Months Ending
<u>DIABLO CANYON POWER PLANT</u>	
Location	
<u>WILLIAM F. RYAN, ACCESS/FITNESS FOR DUTY SUPERVISOR</u>	<u>(805) 545-3329</u>
Contact Name	Phone (including area code)
Cutoffs: Screen/Confirmation (ng/ml) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Appendix A to 10 CFR 26	
Pre-employment Screening	
Marijuana 20 / 10	Amphetamines 300 / 250
Cocaine 300 / 150	Phencyclidine 25 / 25
Opiates 300 / 300	Alcohol (% BAC) 0.04%
	Barbiturates 300 / 250
	Benzodiazepines 300 / 250
	Methaqualone 300 / 100

Testing Results		Licensee Employees		Long-Term Contractor Personnel		Short-Term Contractor Personnel	
		# Tested	# Positive	# Tested	# Positive	# Tested	# Positive
Average Number with Unescorted Access: 2004		1515		489*			
Categories		# Tested	# Positive	# Tested	# Positive	# Tested	# Positive
Pre-Access		35	0	25	0	993	24
For Cause	Post-accident	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Observed behavior	1	0	0	0	3	3
Random		418	0	88	0	31	0
Follow-up		39	0	3	0	61	1
Other**		14	0	22	0	16	0
Total		507	0	138	0	1104	28

* Includes long and short term contractors; differentiation between the two is not obtainable
 ** Testing of FFD Administrative Staff and return-to-duty testing of Corporate Personnel

Breakdown of Confirmed Positive Tests for Specific Substances

	Marijuana	Cocaine	Opiates	Amphetamine	Phencyclidine	Alcohol	Refusal to Test	**
Licensee Employees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long-Term Contractors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Short-Term Contractors	21*	0	0	4	0	3	0	0
Total	21	0	0	4	0	3	0	0

* Combination:
1 Meth/THC
2 Meth/THC/Cocaine
3 Cocaine/THC

**STATISTICAL ANALYSIS FOR REPORTING PERIOD
JULY THROUGH DECEMBER 1999**

Analysis of the data indicates that 52.5 percent of the average eligible population was randomly tested during 1999.

The random positive rate for all workers at DCCP for the year was 0.37 percent. There were no random positive tests recorded during the second half of 1999.

The overall positive test rate for the year was 1.61 percent. Preaccess tests for short term contractor personnel accounted for 84.5 percent of all positive tests. The large number of positive tests recorded for short term contractor personnel in the preaccess testing category is attributable to Unit 1 ninth refueling (1R9) and Unit 2 ninth refueling (2R9) outages.

PG&E submitted blind performance specimens in accordance with 10 CFR 26, Appendix A, Section 2.8 (e)(2), requirements. There were no reportable events.

**SUMMARY OF FITNESS FOR DUTY
PROGRAM ACTIVITIES FOR JULY THROUGH DECEMBER 1999**

Activity 1

During the period January through June 1999 it was noted that the random positive test rate was higher than in recent years. The following observations are made regarding this trend:

1. During the second six months of 1999 there were no random positive tests recorded.
2. The random positive rate for all workers at Diablo Canyon Power Plant (DCPP) from January through June 1999 was 0.74 percent. The random positive rate for all workers at DCPP during all of 1999 was 0.37 percent.
3. Two of the random positive results in 1999 occurred for donors that were retested. The retests were conducted, at the direction of the Medical Review Officer, due to low specific gravity and creatinine readings. In 1999, DCPP gave donors less advance notice of a retest to help prevent specimen dilution.

Activity 2

On September 9, 1999, an unattended jacket found in the plant cafeteria was turned over to plant security. Upon looking in the jacket to identify the owner, security personnel discovered a small brown paper bag which contained an unopened 1.5 oz bottle of brandy. Security personnel maintained control of the jacket and brandy until the owner could be located.

During a subsequent search of the jacket a numbered dog tag was found at the bottom of a jacket lining pocket. The dog tag number was turned over to PG&E corporate security for follow-up. PG&E corporate security found the jacket owner based on the dog tag number and interviewed the jacket owner. The interview revealed that the jacket owner had forgot the brandy was in his jacket and the owner was aware of the DCPP site prohibition regarding alcohol. The employee's supervisor was contacted who reported never seeing any abnormal behavior by the employee and that the employee's behavior has always been at a high level. Based on this information, the employee was disciplined for noncompliance with site rules regarding alcohol.