

April 9, 2013

Attention: Document Control Desk
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555-0001

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NL&OS/MAE: R0
Docket Nos.: 50-280/281
License Nos.: DPR-32/37

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY
SURRY POWER STATION UNITS 1 AND 2
SUBMISSION OF FITNESS FOR DUTY REPORT

Pursuant to 10 CFR 26.719(c)(1), Virginia Electric and Power Company (Dominion) is reporting a drug testing error discovered in performance testing at Quest Diagnostics (Quest), a health and human services (HHS)-certified laboratory. On January 24, 2012, Blind Specimen 5088966 (Cocaine positive) was prepared by the Corporate Fitness-for-Duty (FFD) staff for shipment to Quest in Norristown, PA. The blind specimen was manufactured by Professional Toxicology Services, Inc of Lenexa, KS on December 6, 2012 and was from Lot Number 1212N-COC. This lot had an expiration date of June 6, 2013. The blind target drug concentration value was set at 540 ng/mL for Cocaine Metabolite.

The initial lab report from Quest reported the drug concentration value as 1273 ng/mL for Cocaine Metabolite on January 26, 2013. The Corporate Medical Review Officer (MRO) questioned the quantitative drug concentration value which was double the target value of 540 ng/mL. Under the direction of the MRO, FFD personnel prepared another blind specimen using a new Federal Chain of Custody Form (5089970) from the same positive cocaine blind bottle as Specimen 5088966. This sample was prepared on January 31, 2013. On February 6, 2013, Quest reported that Specimen 5089970 had a quantitative drug concentration value of 509 ng/mL for Cocaine Metabolite. Due to the discrepancy with the two results, the MRO requested a retest of the initial specimen (5088966) by Quest. The Quest Laboratory Director agreed to the retest since the issue involved a blind specimen. The retest of the initial blind specimen was reported to have a quantitative drug concentration value of 546 ng/mL.

Quest performed an investigation into this incident and their report, which includes corrective actions that were taken, is provided as an attachment to this letter.

If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Margaret Earle at (804) 273-2768.

Sincerely,



Paul A. Blasioli
For Vice President – Nuclear Support Services
Virginia Electric and Power Company

Attachment

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Commitments made by this letter: None

cc: U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Region II
Regional Administrator
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NRC Senior Resident Inspector
Surry Power Station

Attachment

Quest Diagnostics Investigation

Surry Power Station

Virginia Electric and Power Company (Dominion)



March 13, 2013

John Rogers
Fitness for Duty/Access Supervisor
Dominion Nuclear Protection Services
701 E Cary Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Dear Mr. Rogers:

I am writing in response to your inquiry regarding a recent blind quality control sample quantitation issue. Two blind urine quality control samples from Dominion Virginia Power were received at Quest Diagnostics in Norristown, Pennsylvania on January 25, 2013. They were identified and reported as follows:

Specimen ID #	5088966	5088959
Laboratory ID	804067C	804109C
Donor ID	5088966S	5088959S
Collection Date	1/24/2013	1/24/2013
Report Date	1/26/2013	1/26/2013
Result Reported	Cocaine metabolite 1273 ng/mL	Cocaine metabolite 555 ng/mL

We were notified on 2/20/2013 that the specimen identified as laboratory number 804067C was not in the expected quantitative range.

Investigation:

- Both blind quality control specimens screened positive for cocaine metabolites by enzyme immunoassay and were set up in the same confirmation batch tested by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) on January 26, 2013.
- The specimen in question (804067C) was retested and the repeat quantitation for cocaine metabolite was determined to be 546 ng/mL.
- It was verified that the correct specimen aliquots were provided to the confirmation area for testing. This was accomplished by review of specimen storage records in the computer and specimen ID verification reports.
- The worklist and analytical chromatograms were reviewed for specimen dilution or multiplication factors on the data. Everything appeared to be correct.

- All non-regulated specimens from the two confirmation batches performed by the forensic scientist who performed the test were repeated to help identify the problem. All sample retest values were consistent with the original values reported. It was also noted the second blind quality control sample received from Dominion Virginia Power (804109C) was the adjacent sample in the confirmation test batch and did test correctly.
- The forensic scientist who performed the confirmation testing was interviewed. He has performed extraction procedures in the laboratory for two years and has successfully passed annual competency evaluations. It was verified that he followed the correct Standard Operating Procedure and that the pipets he used in the extraction process were calibrated. It was noted that the blind quality control specimen in question was the first sample in the batch followed by the second blind quality control sample that was reported correctly.
- Based on what we have reviewed, it appears to us that the scientist may not have properly primed the pipet prior to addition of internal standard to the sample. Correct internal standard addition is a critical step in the extraction process to perform accurate quantitative analysis.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action steps have been taken.

1. This incident was reviewed with the appropriate staff.
2. The forensic scientist who performed the original confirmation tests was retrained by his supervisor. His performance on the bench was also observed for competency evaluation.

We regret that we failed to accurately quantitate this blind quality control sample but are confident that the corrective actions taken should effectively eliminate a future recurrence of such an incident.

Should have any additional questions or concerns, please call me at (877) 642-2216 x 4502.

Sincerely,



Susan Mills
Operations Director