

# Duquesne Light Company

Beaver Valley Power Station  
PO Box 4  
Shippingport, PA 15077-0004

JOHN D. SIEBER  
Vice President - Nuclear Group

(412) 393-6255

August 29, 1990

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

Reference: Beaver Valley Power Station, Unit No. 1 and No. 2  
BV-1 Docket No. 50-334, License No. DPR-66  
BV-2 Docket No. 50-412, License No. NPF-73  
Fitness-For-Duty program Six Month Report

Gentlemen:

Fitness-For-Duty Program Performance Data is hereby submitted in accordance with the requirements of 10 CFR 26.

The attached report contains the information required by 10 CFR 26.71 (d) and encompassed the reporting period January - June 1990.

If there are any questions concerning this report, please contact Ms. Pat Casasanta, Manager of Human Resources (412) 393-5238.

Very truly yours,

*J. D. Sieber / wse*  
J. D. Sieber  
Vice President  
Nuclear Group

cc: Mr. J. Beall, Sr. Resident Inspector  
Mr. T. T. Martin, NRC Region I Administrator  
Mr. A. W. DeAgazio, Project Manager  
U. S. NRC Mail Drop P1-137

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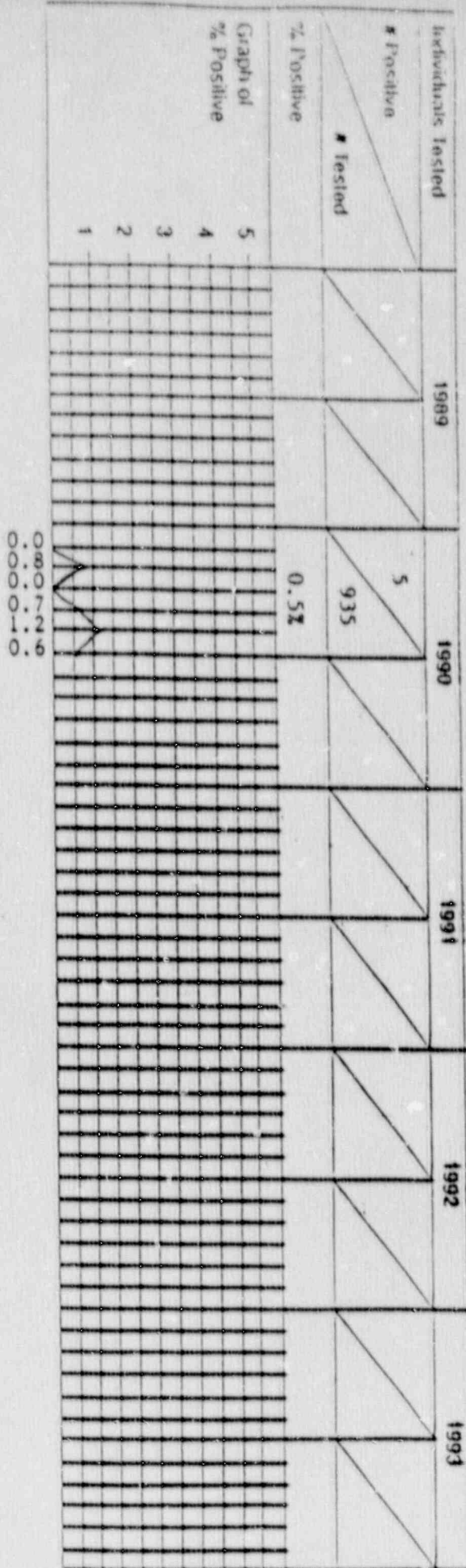
Fitness for Duty Program  
Performance Data  
Personnel Subject to 10CFR 26

Duquesne Light Company	June 30, 1990
<small>Company</small>	<small>6 Months Ending</small>
Beaver Valley Power Station	
<small>Location</small>	
Pat Casasanta	412-393-5238
<small>Contact Name</small>	<small>Phone (include area code)</small>
Cutoffs: Screen/Confirmation (ng/ml) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Appendix A to 10CFR 26	
Marijuana            /	Amphetamines            /            _____ /
Cocaine                /	Phencyclidine            /            _____ /
Opiates                /	Alcohol (% BAC)            _____ /

Testing Results	Licensee Employees				Long Term Contractor Personnel		Short Term Contractor Personnel	
	# Tested	# Positive	# Referred to EAP	# Access Restored	# Tested	# Positive	# Tested	# Positive
Average Number with Unescorted Access	1376				227		291	
Pre-employment								
Pre-badging	130	0			126	0	357	5
Periodic								
For cause	1	0			1	0		
Post accident								
Random	650	4			92	0	19	1
Follow-up	5	0					2	0
Other	2 <sup>A</sup>	1 <sup>A</sup>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>6</b>

A - One callout tested positive for Ethanol - no urine sent. One person tested here for site access to another nuclear facility - negative result.

### Random Testing Program Results



### Confirmed Positive Tests for Specific Substances

Substance	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Marijuana		3			
Cocaine		4			
Opiates					
Amphetamines					
Phencyclidine					
Alcohol		4			

EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, (EAP) RESULTS FOR MRD SIX-MONTH REPORT

From the inception of the Fitness for Duty Program in January, 1990, through June, 1990, our records indicate that three (3) Duquesne Light Company employees were admitted to the EAP; two have since returned to work. Our records also indicate that one (1) contractor was admitted to the EAP and has returned to work.

/ s/b



NUCLEAR GROUP  
Nuclear Human Resources Department  
Medical Section

August 24, 1990  
MRD: 0019

MRO COMMENTS ON SIX-MONTH DATA SUMMARY

From January 1, 1990 to June 30, 1990, one hundred eighty-one (181) days elapsed, representing 49.59% of the year ( $[(181 \div 365) \times 100\%]$ ).

My staff calculated the average number of badged individuals year to date for Duquesne Light Company (DLC) personnel, Security personnel, Contractor/Vendor personnel, and total badged personnel. This was done by adding up the total number of badged individuals in each respective pool for each of the days elapsed this year, and dividing by 1/31.

By multiplying these pool numbers by 49.59%, I derived the actual number of random tests for each pool we should have tested so far in order to reach our goal of testing approximately 100% of the work force by year's end (See TABLE 1).

TABLE 1: Estimated vs. Actual Random Tests

	DLC	Security	Contractors	Total
Should Have Tested	682	112	144	939
Actually Tested	650	92	193	935

The top row reflects the calculated number of random tests for each pool that should have been tested by June 30, 1990 in order to equal 100% of the work force by year's end. DLC, Security, and Contractors correspond respectively to Licensee Employees, Long-Term Contractors, and Short-Term Contractors on the Six-Month NRC Data Summary Report Sheet.

In order to be able to monitor actual vs. estimated number of tests on a daily basis, we will install a computer program to avoid an unsuspected noncompliance with 10-CFR-26 by year's end.

OM/mab

NUCLEAR GROUP  
Nuclear Human Resources Department  
Medical Section

August 24, 1990  
MRO: 0020

MRO COMMENTS ON MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

As required on Page 4 of the FFD Performance Data Form Explanation (TAB 6 of the FFD Manual), the following is a list of lessons learned and corrective action taken from January 1, 1990 to June 30, 1990.

1. Problem Identified:

The random generating program in our computer was noted to be pulling lists with several repeat names from a previous list. These names were not all repeated from the same date, but on any given day, a new list would have repeated several names, all of which had occurred on a single list from a previous date.

Solution Implemented:

A new computer program has been formulated. It was being tested and independently evaluated by a computer specialist from Carnegie Mellon University. Union and management officials were alerted to the problems immediately after it was identified. Progress of the new computer program is being monitored.

Until the new program was on line, the old computer program generated our list of random employees to test. Prior to using this test, however, each list was compared to all previous lists since January 1, 1990. If a new list contained more than one (1) name from the same day of a previous list, or more than three (3) names from different days' previous lists, the new list was rejected as "non-random" and another list printed out. This has continued to the point where up to 12 new lists had to be generated on any given day before a new, valid random list became available. The new program was implemented on July 9, 1990.

2. Problem Identified:

There is currently no method in place to check on our day-to-day progress in attempting to reach a random test number equal to 100% of the badged work force by year's end.

MRO COMMENTS ON MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

August 24, 1990

MRO: 0020

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Solution Proposed:

A program can be formulated for software in our medical facility personal computer. This software will help us track our daily progress. In addition, this software can help us monitor the progress of our blind proficiency testing and our follow-up testing, to ensure its compliance with 10-CFR-26. We intend to implement the use of this software before January 1, 1991.

3. Problem Identified:

10-CFR-26 requires that the MRO contact the licensee within ten (10) days of a presumptive positive screening test by the laboratory. The problem was that the MRO was required to adjudicate each positive and was not always able to do so within ten (10) days since the certified copy of the Chain of Custody form verifying the positive test wasn't always available.

Solution Implemented:

The secured teletype terminal prints out the lab report for the MRO within one (1) day to two (2) days of the lab's test. Arrangements were made to overnight express mail the certified copy of the Chain of Custody form to the MRO each day. We thus were able to circumvent both the U.S. Post Office and the company mail system, and their respective time delays.

Prior to the overnight express mail system, there were times when the Chain of Custody would be delayed for over 20 days. Our current turn-around time is four (4) to five (5) days.

4. Problem Identified:

The Fitness-For-Duty Program Manager was not always immediately available to attend to situations in which her input was mandated.

Solution Implemented:

A list was published of the Fitness-For-Duty Program Manager's designated representatives. These individuals, listed in decreasing order of authority, are all well versed in the Fitness-For-Duty Program. One of these individuals is available at all times.

MRO COMMENTS ON MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

August 24, 1990

MRO: 0020

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5. Problem Identified:

If a urine specimen is colder than 90.5 degrees Fahrenheit, this is reason to suspect it is adulterated. Our thermometer only registered down to 95 degrees Fahrenheit.

Solution Implemented:

New thermometers which register down to 80.0 degrees Fahrenheit were purchased.

6. Problem Identified:

Two of our personnel were trained as instructors on the intoxilyzer instrument. During this training, deficiencies were noted in our routine maintenance and care of these instruments.

Solution Implemented:

A monitored program was implemented to routinely rotate our intoxilyzers out of service for maintenance and cleaning. This is all documented in permanent log books.

7. Problem Identified:

An individual came to the Medical Facility to be tested. He insisted on recording the entire procedure on a tape recorder. This was allowed.

Solution Implemented:

Duquesne Light Company was notified of this incident after the fact. We determined that it is illegal to tape record someone without their permission by Pennsylvania State Law. The collection site is no longer to grant permission to tape record the collection procedure.

OM/mab