March 28, 1996

For: The Commissioners

From: James L. Blaha, Assistant for Operations, Office of the EDO
Subject: WEEKLY INFORMATION REPORT - WEEK ENDING MARCH 22, 1996

C	ontents	Enclosure
Nuclear Reactor Regulation		A
Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards		В
Nuclear Regulatory Research		C*
Analysis and Evaluation of Operational Data		D
General Counsel		E*
Administration		F
Information Resources Management		G*
Controller		H*
Personnel		1
Small Business & Civil Rights		J*
Enforcement		K
State Programs		L*
Public Affairs		M
International Programs		N
Congressional Affairs		0
Regional Offices		P
Executive Director for Operations		Q*
Office of the Secretary		R*
*No input this week		
	James L. Blaha Assistant for Operations, OEDO	
Contact: Mark Satorius, OEDO		

ENCLOSURE A

Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation Items of Interest Week Ending March 22, 1996

Oconee Unit 3

415-1733

Reactor Trip During Electric Plant Testing and Subsequent Secondary Plant Transient

On March 16, 1996, at 1:18 p.m., Oconee Unit 3 tripped from 100 percent power due to a loss of feedwater pumps shortly after commencing a special emergency power/switchyard isolate test. The feedwater pumps had tripped due to a condensate system transient which followed a temporary loss of power to several pumps. The temporary loss of power to these secondary pumps is suspected to have been caused by an unexpected actuation of a single bus (3TE) load shed relay. Initial troubleshooting indicated that a load shed relay contact was defective and actuated as a result of cabinet vibrations. Relays which actuated as planned as part of the test in an adjacent cabinet could have caused these vibrations. The unit trip proceeded normally, except that the reactor coolant pumps tripped because special test provisions had prevented them from a fast electrical bus transfer. Both Keowee units responded as designed. The unit remained in natural circulation for over 8 hours before the reactor coolant pumps were restarted.

Concurrent investigation determined that the condensate system had experienced a water hammer that had caused leaks in the main turbine generator coolers, as well as transporting Powdex-type resin throughout the condensate system. This resin release complicated the event by contaminating a large part of the available source of water to the emergency feedwater system. There is no indication to date that resin migrated into the steam generators.

Units 1 and 2 were unaffected by the event and remain at 100 percent power. Unit 3 is currently shut down on residual heat removal cooling. The schedule for restart has not been determined pending completion of a root cause evaluation by the licensee. The licensee has initiated a Significant Event Investigation Team to thoroughly review the event and is taking action to remove the loose resin from the Unit 3 condensate system. The NRC resident staff, which had been monitoring the test at the time of the event, has been supplemented with additional Region-based inspectors and the NRR Project Manager to follow up on the event and the licensee's investigation.

Watts Bar Unit 1

On March 18, 1996, while at less than 50% thermal power, operators tripped the main turbine when they noted apparent overspeed. The reactor was then taken to Mode 2. Diagnosis of the problem is ongoing, but the cause is believed to be in the turbine speed anticipatory circuit, which controls the governor valves. As of March 22, 1996, the reactor is at 12% power and increasing. TVA is continuing to perform power accession tests.

Braidwood Units 1 and 2

AT&T Battery Capacity Test Failure

On March 11, 1996, Braidwood Unit 1 was shut down due to an inoperable 125-Volt D.C. battery. On March 6, 1996, and March 8, 1996, the licensee conducted two single cell modified performance discharge tests on battery 112

and discovered that the capacity of these cells had dropped to 65 and 63 percent. The TS requirement for battery capacity is 95 percent. The licensee conducted these single cell tests as part of a commitment made in November 1995.

Braidwood batteries are round cell batteries manufactured by AT&T and supply the 125-Vdc Engineered Safety Features system. Each Braidwood Unit has two independent divisions, each with its own battery, charger, and distribution system.

On October 30, 1995, the licensee identified that the 112 battery capacity was 91% of the rated capacity. At that time, the licensee attributed this lower capacity to an inadvertent discharge (about 120 amperes for 2 hours) of the battery and not maintaining the battery on a float charge for 30 days before performing the modified performance discharge test. To satisfy their TS requirements for a service test, the licensee successfully completed a service test to demonstrate the battery's ability to supply its design basis accident loads. In October 1995, battery 111 had successfully passed a modified performance discharge test (112%).

Following conference calls between NRR, R-III and the licensee, the licensee prepared a satisfactory operability assessment. In addition, the licensee made several commitments to monitor battery performance including the commitment to perform single cell modified performance discharge tests on representative cells of battery 112 after 30 days on a float charge. These tests were conducted on March 6, 1996 and March 8, 1996, and demonstrated a degraded battery capacity. Other battery monitoring tests were satisfactory during this period.

Currently, the licensee is planning to replace the 112 battery with a similar battery from Byron Station. Byron was planning to replace its batteries in its upcoming refueling outage in April 1996. In addition, the licensee is investigating the causes of 112 battery failure.

The NRR technical staff were present during the 112 battery cell testing on March 6, 1996, and have been participating in discussions with regional staff concerning this issue. Also, the region has assigned an electrical inspector to Braidwood to monitor licensee's corrective actions. Telephone conference calls with R-III, NRR and the licensee were held on Wednesday, March 20, and Friday, March 22, 1996, during which the condition of the replacement battery prior to restarting Braidwood Unit 1 was discussed.

Requests for Additional Information (RAIs) Issued to Risk-Informed Inservice Testing Pilot Plants

On Friday, March 15, 1996, the staff issued requests for additional information (RAIs) to the Comanche Peak and Palo Verde licensees related to their risk-based IST exemption requests. The RAIs were prepared by the inter-office Risk-Informed IST Task Team co-led by Dave Fischer (NRR/EMEB) and Brad Hardin (RES/PRAB). These rather extensive set of questions and comments are aimed at evaluating the acceptability of the licensees' processes for risk-ranking components for the purpose of determining inservice test frequency. The staff plans on having a public meeting with the pilot plant licensees at the plant sites within the next several weeks to discuss the RAIs. The risk-informed IST pilot plant reviews are playing an integral role in the staff's efforts to develop a risk-informed IST regulatory guide and Standard Review Plan section.

Workshop on Generic Letter (GL) 96-01, Testing of Safety-Related Logic Circuits

On March 19, 1996, the Director, DRCH, and staff from the Instrumentation and Controls Branch (HICB) attended the Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI) sponsored workshop on GL 96-01, "Testing of Safety-Related Logic Circuits," in Atlanta, GA. The purpose of the workshop was to provide licensees with amplifying and clarifying information on the scope and content of GL 96-01. Approximately 175 licensee representatives attended the workshop. The staff presented information in response to six general issues and 17 specific questions identified by licensees to NEI. The staff's responses will be documented in a meeting summary of the workshop.

Attendance at IEEE Standards Committee Meeting

From March 18 thru 20, 1996, several members of HICB attended the IEEE Standards Committee meeting in Pittsburgh, PA. The meeting included a general session on the status and future plans of various IEEE standards development efforts and breakout meetings of specific standards subcommittees. The staff participated in the meetings on IEEE 7-4.3.2 concerning digital instrumentation and control systems in nuclear power plants, IEEE 603 concerning design requirements for safety-related instrumentation and control systems, and post-accident monitoring instrumentation.

ENCLOSURE B

Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards Items of Interest Week Ending March 22, 1996

Physical Protection Training

On March 14-15, 1996, representatives from the Ukrainian and Kazakstani nuclear regulatory agencies visited the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for discussions on development of physical protection regulations to protect against theft, diversion and sabotage. Subsequently, during the week of March 18, 1996, a delegation of ten Ukrainians and Kazakstanis attended a training session on Category I physical protection at the NRC and at Nuclear Fuel Services (NFS) in Erwin, Tennessee. Following two days of classroom instruction, Regulatory and International Safeguards Branch staff escorted the delegation to NFS for firsthand observation of a Category I physical protection program. With required approvals in place, NFS staff briefed on physical protection systems at the entry/exit control point, a receiving warehouse outside the protected area and the guard training facilities. A perimeter tour outside the protected area was also provided. This activity was conducted as part of NRC's efforts under the Cooperative Threat Reduction program.

Visit to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in Carlsbad, New Mexico

On March 6, 1996, the Director of the Spent Fuel Project Office (SFPO) and staff visited the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) in Carlsbad, New Mexico. Shipments to and from WIPP are required to be in packages certified by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The staff was briefed on the status of the facility, the number and types of shipments that are anticipated, future transportation package designs and amendment requests for the TRUPACT-II package that the Department of Energy (DOE EXIT) expects to submit to the NRC. The WIPP facility is scheduled to begin receiving waste in 1997. On March 7, 1996, SFPO staff visited the site being considered for a privately owned independent spent fuel storage installation at the Mescalaro Apache reservation in New Mexico. The staff toured the site and were briefed on the planning for the facility and the surveys and exploratory work performed to date.

Management Meeting Between Department of Energy and NRC Staff

On March 13, 1996, a meeting was held between representatives of DOE, its associated contractors, and the NRC staff. The purpose of this management meeting was twofold: (1) to discuss the application for a 10 CFR Part 72 independent spent fuel storage installation (ISFSI) site-specific license for the Three Mile Island (TMI) fuel debris located at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory; and, (2) to discuss the Fort St. Vrain (FSV) ISFSI license transfer application from the Public Service Company of Colorado to DOE.

DOE representatives provided information on the administrative, policy and technical aspects of both applications. The proposed licensing strategy was discussed and relevant topics (e.g., quality assurance, fabricator/constructor, application schedule and timing) raised by the NRC staff were addressed. The FSV ISFSI license transfer application is scheduled to be submitted in June 1996, and DOE anticipates NRC approval by December 1996. The TMI fuel debris interim storage system application is scheduled to be submitted in August 1996, and DOE anticipates NRC approval by February 1998. Lockheed Idaho Technologies Company will be the contract operator for both proposed licenses. The NRC staff proposed further technical exchanges and meetings prior to the submittal of the applications.

Meeting Between Nuclear Assurance Corporation, International and NRC Staff

On March 12, 1996, a meeting was held between representatives of Nuclear Assurance Corporation (NAC), International and the NRC staff. The primary purpose of this meeting was to discuss the licensing process of 10 CFR Parts 71 and 72 and NRC's concerns in anticipation of NAC submitting an application for the Universal Multi-Purpose Canister System (UMS) design.

NAC representatives described the NAC-UMS, which is an internationally supported project that will meet all DOE specifications for the multi-purpose canister and is based upon the licensed technology of the NAC storage and transport cask. An application for the NAC-UMS is scheduled to be submitted to the NRC in September 1996. NAC anticipates NRC approval in 1998, and expects to have UMS delivery in 1998. To this end, NAC desires to submit a comprehensive initial application that the NRC finds is sufficient without the need for a request for additional information. NAC presented its quality assurance processes, structural/thermal issues, and criticality/shielding issues. NAC is considering submitting a single application for both 10 CFR Parts 71 and 72 approval requests. NAC also discussed other licensing activities concerning the NAC legal weight truck, NRC generic concerns, and other NAC licensing activities.

Meeting with Transnuclear, Incorporated

On March 14, 1996, staff from the Spent Fuel Project Office met with representatives of Transnuclear, Incorporated (TN) at the NRC headquarters. TN provided the staff with an update on its plans for developing a topical report on its proposed Dry Transfer System for spent fuel. The topical report is being prepared for the Department of Energy and Electric Power Research Institute and will be provided to them at the end of March 1996. TN and its French parent company, Transnucleaire, also gave a brief proprietary presentation on a proposed advanced design concept for a storage and transport system.

Interagency Steering Committee on Radiation Standards Meeting

On March 13, 1996, the Interagency Steering Committee on Radiation Standards (ISCORS) met. Representatives from the NRC, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), DOE, the Department of Defense, the Department of Transportation, and the State of Pennsylvania were in attendance. The various subcommittees reported on their respective activities and progress being made in their areas of responsibility. The risk harmonization subcommittee reviewed the progress on implementing the risk harmonization recommendations. Federal guidance is moving forward, and the ISCORS agencies are each working on a risk management case study for the groundwater pathway. The ISCORS members discussed the possibility of a BEIR VII review of risk at low doses.

The recycle subcommittee is striving to ensure consistency of the NRC, EPA EXIT, and DOE recycle models by understanding the reasons for parameter selections in each model. EPA presented the status of their recycle rulemaking activities. EPA plans to prepare a pre-proposal rule focusing on a rule for metal recycle for federal facilities. Although EPA does not plan to include naturally occurring radioactive material (NORM) in the recycle rulemaking, other ISCORS members found NORM to be the biggest recycle problem. EPA plans to fund a National Academy of Sciences study on NORM and then decide whether to write NORM standards.

The next ISCORS meeting will be held in June. The agenda will include reports from the subcommittees and a discussion of the EPA waste management rule.

Meeting with French Nuclear Regulatory Agency

On March 11-12, 1996, the Offices of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, Nuclear Regulatory Research, and Nuclear Reactor Regulation, staffs met with representatives of the French Nuclear Regulatory Agency (DSIN) to discuss regulatory programs for nuclear facility decommissioning. The NRC staff provided overviews of the programs, rulemakings on reactor decommissioning and radiological criteria, and decommissioning Trojan and Fort St. Vrain reactors. DSIN representatives described their program for regulating decommissioning and shared copies of legislation and decrees that provide the regulatory framework. Unlike the U.S. program, France is considering a zonal approach to decommissioning, in which everything removed from a contaminated zone is treated as radioactive waste. DSIN is also considering alternative pathways for exposure from various categories of radioactive waste, including very low-level waste. The DSIN presentations also clarified for the NRC staff the various nuclear regulatory responsibilities of the French Ministries of Health, Industry, and Environment. After the meetings, NRC accompanied the DSIN delegation on visits to Trojan Nuclear Power Plant, Fort St. Vrain Nuclear Power Plant, and Rocky Flats National Environmental Technology Center.

Meeting with the Nuclear Energy Institute's Low-Level Waste Working Group

On March 15, 1996, Division of Waste Management staff met with the Nuclear Energy Institute's Low-Level Waste (LLW) Working Group to discuss the current status of the NRC's LLW program. The staff described NRC's evaluation of program options in SECY 95-201, public comments received on the program analysis, and current status of strategic assessment. Working Group members asked questions about why more resources cannot be assigned to a given program since NRC recovers its budget through fees, status of NRC guidance on LLW storage, opportunities for review of the strategic assessment policy evaluations, and ongoing activities of the Interagency Steering Committee on Radiation Standards and risk harmonization. The Working Group was also briefed by Department of Energy staff on the status of the commercial mixed waste pilot project and Greater than Class C program.

On March 12-13, 1996, staff from the Uranium Recovery Branch (URB), Division of Waste Management and the Office of the General Counsel participated in a NRC/National Mining Association workshop on uranium recovery issues. The workshop was also attended by licensees and the National Mining Association as well as representatives from states, DOE, and the EPA. Some of the major discussions at the workshop covered: (1) the recent reorganization which created URB; (2) staffing availability to support uranium recovery activities, and the need to backlog some work; (3) industry projections for future licensing activities; (4) lessons learned from reclamation activities at the Western Nuclear Sherwood and Split Rock mills; (5) URB experience with conducting alternate concentration limit reviews; (6) the top ten significant issues that the UR licensees believe need to be addressed; and (7) the status of DOE's payment of Title X money. Of particular interest was the industry's projection that domestic uranium production is expected to grow from its 1995 production rate of 5.7 million pounds to between 10 and 15 million pounds. This increase in production is leading many companies to pursue new facilities, or greatly expand existing facilities. On March 14, 1996, the URB staff held a mini workshop on the license termination procedure for uranium mills currently undergoing reclamation. Topics covered in the workshop dealt with: (1) the license termination process being developed by URB; (2) the determination of long-term care funding; (3) DOE's expectations for conditions when sites are ready for transfer; and (4) experience to date from the NRC, DOE, and industry perspective.

Atlas Public Meeting in Moab

On March 19, 1996, staff from the Uranium Recovery Branch, Division of Waste Management and its contractor, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, attended a public meeting in Moab, Utah, organized by Atlas Corporation. Atlas held the meeting to provide the public with technical information on the Atlas proposed reclamation plan for its uranium tailings pile north of Moab along the Colorado River. Presentations were made by Atlas consultants in the areas of geology, seismology, erosion protection, pile stability, water quality, groundwater, and Colorado River impacts. Comparative risks and costs between stabilization in place and relocation were discussed by an Atlas consultant. Atlas' attorney presented information on the legislation and regulatory history and framework related to uranium recovery.

High Country Nuclear Medicine Conference

During the period of March 10-13, 1996, the Chief of the Medical, Academic and Commercial Use Safety Branch participated in the High Country Nuclear Medicine Conference held in Vail, Colorado. The Branch Chief provided a presentation to the conference on the National Academy of Science, Institute of Medicine (IOM) report "Radiation in Medicine: A Need for Regulatory Reform." The presentation stimulated many interesting questions. Reaction to the IOM recommendations varied amongst meeting participants, ranging from an unqualified endorsement of the report to criticism of the validity of the report and skepticism of its recommendations.

Representatives of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA **EXIT**) also attended this conference and provided presentations on a reorganization of FDA activities related to the radiopharmaceutical approval process and an update on the Radiopharmaceutical Guidelines.

ENCLOSURE D

Office for Analysis and Evaluation of Operational Data Items of Interest Week Ending March 22, 1996

Safety Programs Division (SPD)

Reactor Analysis Branch (RAB)

Technical Review Report AEOD/T96-01, "AEOD Technical Reports by Category"

Technical Review Report AEOD/T96-01, "AEOD Technical Reports by Category," was issued on March 20, 1996. Five hundred studies, performed by AEOD since 1980, were sorted under various topics from components to systems to processess. An electronic version of this topic categorization along with summaries of most of the reports will be available by the end of June.

Incident Response Division (IRD)

Emergency Response Branch (ERB)

Preparedness to Terrorist Incidents

In response to a Presidential Decision Directive to Federal agencies concerning their preparedness for response to major nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) terrorist incidents, NRC staff met with representatives of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Energy, and the Department of Defense on March 21, 1996. The purpose of the meeting was to identify areas in Federal plans that require strengthening to respond effectively to NBC incidents. Each agency will submit its assessment to the Core Group of Federal agencies which will develop the final response to the President.

Preliminary Notifications

- a. PNO-II-96-019, Carolina Power & Light Co. (Brunswick 1 2), TWO-UNIT SHUTDOWN DUE TO INOPERABLE SERVICE WATER PUMPS
- b. PNO-II-96-020, Duke Power Co. (Oconee 3), EXTENDED SHUTDOWN FOLLOWING REACTOR TRIP
- c. PNO-III-96-015, William Beaumont Hospital, THERAPEUTIC MEDICAL MISADMINISTRATION
- d. PNO-III-96-016, Michael Reese Hospital, THERAPEUTIC MEDICAL MISADMINISTRATION

Items of Interest Week Ending March 22, 1996

Significant FOLA Requests Received During Period of March 15 - 21, 1996;

Request for records related to thorium in welding rods. (Linda Joseph of Jaeckle, Fleischmann & Mugel; FOIA-96-125)

Request for copies of FOIA-96-77 and FOIA-96-79 incoming request and all responses provided to these requests. (T. Matthews of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius, LLP; FOIA-96-126)

Request for a December 29, 1995 document from Bateman to Dyer regarding ECCS keep-full (water-log) pumps reported under TAC-M91577 or 95-TIA-002. (O. Williams; J/R/A Associates; FOIA-96-127)

Request for records related to the terms and conditions of government-mandated insurance programs as applicable to contractors to the AEC or NRC; the participation of Hooker Electrochemical Co. in any program administered by the AEC/NRC; and the terms or conditions of any liability insurance carried by Hooker. (A. Hayes of Jones, Day, Reavis & Poque; FOIA-96-128)

Request for copies of FOIA requests and responses relating to WPL Holdings Inc.; IES Industries Inc.; Interstate Power Company; and/or any of the above in connections with Interstate Energy Corp. (Eric Nelson; FOIA-96-129)

Request for the NMSS licensee database, including power plants, on diskette. (Grant Whitacre; National Nuclear Corp.; FOIA-96-130)

Request for a copy of a Feb. 11, 1960 letter from T.O. Tongue of W.R. Grace & Co. to J.C. Delany of USAEC in connection with an application for license STA-422. (Kal Island; Radioactive Waste Management Associates; FOIA-96-131)

Request for records related to Maintenance Rule Training which was conducted during the week of January 22 through 26, 1996. (Ophelia Williams; J/R/A Associates; FOIA-96-132)

Request for a copy of specific records involving Carolina Power and Light which were released under FOIA-95-350. (B. Hickey; Florence Morning News; FOIA-96-133)

Request for records pertaining to Northeast Utilities' Millstone plants and Connecticut Yankee. (T. Mack; Washington Document Service; FOIA-96-134)

ENCLOSURE I

Office of Personnel Items of Interest Week Ending March 22, 1996

Lunchtime Workshop Held on Domestic Violence

On March 20, 1996, the Office of Personnel sponsored a lunchtime workshop on Domestic Violence. The speaker was Jeanne McLeod, Community Education Coordinator for the Maryland Network Against Domestic Violence. Ms. McLeod was formerly the executive director of the Arizona Coalition Against Domestic Violence and executive director of a transitional shelter for women and children survivors of domestic violence in Towson, Maryland. Her discussion and handout material addressed the facts versus the myths regarding the subject of domestic violence, suggestions on how to assist victims, and recent changes in state laws to address this criminal behavior. The workshop was held in response to President Clinton's memorandum directing all Federal agencies to be leaders in creating solutions to end domestic violence.

Drug-Free Workplace Training for Supervisors Held

On March 22, 1996, the Office of Personnel completed a series of 3-hour classes on "Drug-Free Workplace Training for Supervisors." During the last three-month period, 185 supervisors and managers participated in the training, which is required every five years by the NRC Drug Plan. The program includes information on NRC's drug-free workplace policies and programs, including the Drug Testing Program and the Employee Assistance Program; techniques for managing the troubled employee; and education on drugs, drug use, and addiction. Beginning in October 1996, training will be conducted twice a year to accommodate new supervisors who are required to take the training within six months of assuming a supervisory position.

New Course Presented to Employees in the Senior Resident Inspector Development Program

On March 22, 1996, August Spector presented the first session of a new course entitled "Analyzing Human Performance Problems," to participants in the Senior Resident Inspector Development Program. The course was designed to provide NRC managers and team leaders a systematic approach to identifying and analyzing performance problems associated with deficiencies caused by lack of skills or knowledge; environment or organizational factors; and ineffective motivation or attitude of group members. Future sessions have been scheduled for the Spring of 1996.

Arrivals

BURTON, Stephen REACTOR OPERATIONS ENGINEER (PFT)*

NRR

Departures

NONE

*Resident Inspector Development Program

Significant Enforcement Actions

A Notice of Violation and Proposed Imposition of Civil Penalty in the amount of \$2,500 was issued on March 19, 1996, to Bemis Construction, Inc. The action was based on a Severity Level III violation for using a moisture density gauge in Oklahoma, a non-Agreement State, between March 1991 and August 1992 and storing the gauge in Oklahoma between March 1991 and July 1995, all without obtaining an NRC license or filing NRC Form 241. (EN 96-017)

A Notice of Violation and Proposed Imposition of Civil Penalty in the amount of \$2,500 was issued on March 19, 1996, to Ashford Presbyterian Community Hospital. The action was based on a Severity Level III problem involving the licensee's failure to fully implement their Quality Management Program (QMP) as required by 10 CFR Part 35. The licensee failed on at least ten occasions during 1994 and 1995 to properly utilize written directives for certain diagnostic administrations of sodium iodide I-131 or to check the patients' treatment charts for errors in dosage. In addition, the licensee failed to adequately instruct its nuclear medicine technologists on the requirements of the QMP. A Severity Level IV violation will also be issued for the licensee's failure to review compliance with the QMP within the required 12-month interval. The failures to implement the QMP could have resulted in the administration of improper dosages to patients. (EN 96-018)

By EN 95-065 dated October 31, 1995, the Commission was notified of the intent of the Office of Enforcement to issue a Notice of Violation and Proposed Imposition of Civil Penalty in the amount of \$5,000 to Testco, Inc., Greensboro, North Carolina. This action was based on repeated deliberate failure to comply with the requirement in 10 CFR 150.20 to file NRC Form-241 before an Agreement State licensee conducts operations in NRC jurisdiction. The Licensee responded to the Notice in letters dated December 20 and 21, 1995, and denied the violation. After careful consideration of the Licensee's response, the staff has concluded that the violation did occur as stated in the Notice, and that the Licensee did not provide any basis for mitigation of the civil penalty. An Order Imposing Civil Monetary Penalty in the amount of \$5,000 was issued March 19, 1996. (EN 95-065A)

ENCLOSURE M

Office of Public Affairs Items of Interest Week Ending March 22, 1996

School Volunteers Program

NRC employees judged the BEKS Science Fair. Attending were: Kien Chang and Harold Lefevre, NMSS, Jose Ibarra, AEOD, Les Lancaster, RES, and Elaine Toro, NRR. Rita Albright, OC, and Ed Fox, NRR, attended career day at Fairland E. S. Dan Schwartz and Bill Usilton, IRM, and Ronaldo Jenkins, NRR, judged the science fair at St. Peters E.S.

Brenda Shelton, IRM, and Tony D'Angelo, NRR, continue to tutor students once a week in math at Julius West M.S.

Jim Kennedy, NMSS, talked to a senior's group called Oasis about NRC activities, specifically low-level waste.

Press Releases

Headquarters:

96-52 Note to Editors: ACRS Reports on Probabilistic Risk Assessment Reports by Brookhaven National Lab and Certain Fire

Barrier Issues and Use of Individual Plant Examinations in the Regulatory Process

Regions:

II-96-35 NRC Staff Proposes \$2,500 Fine Against Hospital in Puerto Rico

ENCLOSURE N

Office of International Programs Items of Interest Week Ending March 22, 1996

IAEA Vacancy Notices

The following notices from the International Atomic Energy Agency have been posted on NRC bulletin boards:

P-3	Management Analyst Administration	96/017
P-2	Development Programmer Nuclear Energy	96/018
P-5	Head. PCI Laboratory Research & Isotopes	96/019
P-5	Section Head Nuclear Energy	96/020

ENCLOSURE O

Office of Congressional Affairs Items of Interest Week Ending March 22, 1996

CONGRESSIONAL HEARING SCHEDULE, No. 56

OCA ASSIGNMENT	DATE & PLACE	TIME	WITNESS	SUBJECT	COMMITTEE
	FLACE				

Madden	03/26/96 2362B RHOB	2:00	DOE	Nuclear Waste Issues	Reps. Myers/Bevill Energy and Water Development Appropriations
Madden	03/27/96 2362B RHOB	2:00	Commission*	FY 97 Appropriations	Reps. Myers/Bevill Energy and Water Development Appropriations
Gerke	03/28/96 325 RSOB	9:30	TBA	Electric Power Industry Competition	Senators Murkowski/Johnston Energy & Natural Resources
Madden	05/02/96 TENTATIVE	ТВА	Commission	NRC Oversight	Senators Faircloth/Graham Clean Air, Wetlands, Private Property and Nuclear Safety Environment and Public Works

^{*}A letter of invitation has been received for this hearing

ENCLOSURE P

Region I Items of Interest Week Ending March 22, 1996

Visit to Schott Glass Technologies, Inc.

Charles W. Hehl, Director, DNMS, and other staff members from RI, accompanied by two officials from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP), performed a site tour and met with representatives of Schott Glass Technologies, Inc., Duryea, PA, on March 19, 1996. The Schott facility is listed in the NRC Decommissioning Management Plan due to the presence of thoriated glass in an on-site disposal area and is under the jurisdiction of PADEP for lead contamination.

Allied Signal

On March 19 and 20, 1996, Region I staff performed confirmatory radiation measurements and soil sampling at the Allied-Signal Aerospace Company facility in Eatontown, New Jersey. The facility previously was licensed by the AEC to use radioactive materials in the production of electronic tubes. The licensee had identified soil contamination in excess of NRC guidelines in five locations outside the building. Residual contamination was also identified in the concrete floor and on the walls of the former hot laboratory, a former drain line from the hot laboratory, and in a storage room wall. A contractor performed remediation activities and documented the results of final surveys in a 1995 report to Region I. Based on this document and the results of the NRC confirmatory samples, which are being analyzed in the Region I laboratory, the facility will be evaluated for release for unrestricted use.

ENCLOSURE P

Region II Items of Interest Week Ending March 22, 1996

Foreign Visitors - Nuclear Fuel Services, Inc.

On March 20, staff members from the Division of Safeguards, NMSS, accompanied ten security specialists from the States of Kazakstan and Ukraine on a visit to the Nuclear Fuel Services, Inc., facility, in Erwin, Tennessee. Several Department of Energy personnel and contractors accompanied the delegation.

Duke Power Company - McGuire

On March 20, representatives from the Duke Power Company were in the Region II Office to attend a Management Meeting concerning their McGuire facility.

Carolina Power and Light Company - Brunswick

On March 21, representatives from the Carolina Power and Light Company were in the Region II Office to attend an Enforcement Conference regarding their Brunswick facility.

ENCLOSURE P

Region IV Items of Interest Week Ending March 22, 1996

Public Meeting with Omaha Public Power District

On Thursday, March 14, 1996, the Regional Administrator and other NRC Regional and Headquarters staff met with the Vice President and other representatives of Omaha Public Power District in a public meeting to discuss NRC's March 4, 1996, letter issuing the Fort Calhoun Station Systematic Assessment of Licensee Performance for the assessment period ending January 27, 1996.

Performance Improvement Plan Meeting with River Bend Station

On March 20, 1996, the Regional Administrator and representatives of the Region IV staff met with representatives of Entergy Operations, Inc., River Bend Station, to discuss the status of their Long-Term Performance Improvement Plan.