



**Pacific Gas and  
Electric Company**

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PG&E Letter DCL-02-021

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
ATTN: Document Control Desk  
Washington, D.C. 20555

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 the Period of July through  
December 2001

Dear Commissioners and Staff:

Pursuant to 10 CFR 26.71(d), PG&E is submitting the enclosed Fitness for Duty (FFD) Performance Report for the period July through December 2001. The performance data has been compiled on the 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 (pre-employment testing 60 days prior to being cleared) are tested at lower cut-off levels for marijuana and amphetamines, and for two additional substances. This testing is reported under the pre-access category and is conducted in accordance with 10 CFR 26.

Statistical analysis of the data was conducted and the results are provided in Enclosure 2.

During this period, no licensed operators or supervisors tested positive. There were no significant FFD event reports made during this period.

Enclosure 3 provides a summary of program activities for the reporting 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,

David H. Oatley

A member of the STARS (Strategic Teaming and Resource Sharing) Alliance

Callaway • Comanche Peak • Diablo Canyon • Palo Verde • South Texas Project • Wolf Creek

A021



LMP/2200/R0224837

Enclosures

cc/enc: Richard E. Enkeboll, NEI  
Thomas P. Gwynn  
David L. Proulx  
Girija S. Shukla  
Diablo Distribution

**FITNESS FOR DUTY PERFORMANCE DATA  
JULY THROUGH DECEMBER 2001**

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

<b><u>PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY</u></b>	<b><u>December 31, 2001</u></b>
Company	6 Months Ending
<b><u>DIABLO CANYON POWER PLANT</u></b>	
Location	
<b><u>WILLIAM F. RYAN, ACCESS/FITNESS FOR DUTY SUPERVISOR</u></b>	<b><u>(805) 545-3329</u></b>
Contact Name	Phone (including area code)

Cutoffs: Screen/Confirmation (ng/ml)      ☒ Appendix A to 10 CFR 26

Pre-employment Screening

Marijuana      20      /    10	Amphetamines      300   /   250	Barbiturates                      300 / 250
Cocaine          300      /   150	Phencyclidine      25      /   25	Benzodiazepines              300 / 250
Opiates          300      /   300	Alcohol (% BAC)              0.04%	

Testing Results		Licensee Employees		Long-Term Contractor Personnel		Short-Term Contractor Personnel	
Average Number with Unescorted Access: 1568		1359		209*		*	
Categories		# Tested	# Positive	# Tested	# Positive	# Tested	# Positive
Pre-Access		76	1	44	0	71	0
For Cause	Post-accident	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Observed behavior	0	0	0	0	1	1
Random		384	0	25	0	0	0
Follow-up		12	0	6	0	1	0
Other**		4	0	16	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>476</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>1</b>

\* 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**

	<b>Marijuana</b>	<b>Cocaine</b>	<b>Opiates</b>	<b>Amphe- tamines</b>	<b>Phency- clidine</b>	<b>Alcohol</b>	<b>Refusal to Test</b>
Licensee Employees	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long-Term Contractors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Short-Term Contractors	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

**STATISTICAL ANALYSIS FOR REPORTING PERIOD  
JULY THROUGH DECEMBER 2001**

Analysis of the data indicates that 53.7 percent of the average eligible population was randomly tested during 2001.

The random positive rate for all workers at DCPD for the year was 0.34 percent. There were no random positive tests recorded during the second half of 2001. During the first six months of 2001, PG&E noted that there was an upward short term trend in the random positive rate at DCPD. The random positive rate for all workers at DCPD during the first six months of 2001 was 0.62 percent. Based on the fact that there were no random positive tests during the second half of 2001 and that the random positive rate for all of 2001 is 0.34 percent, PG&E has concluded that there is not an upward trend in the random positive test rate.

The overall positive test rate for the year was 1.18 percent. Pre-access tests for short-term contractor personnel accounted for 67.9 percent of all positive tests. The large number of positive tests recorded for short-term contractor personnel in the pre-access testing category is attributable to 2R10 refueling outage in the first half of the year.

PG&E submitted blind performance specimens in accordance with 10CFR26, Appendix A, Section 2.8 (e)(2), requirements. There were no reportable events.

### **FITNESS FOR DUTY PROGRAM ACTIVITY REPORT**

In October 2001, PG&E identified that during a three-week period, up to 17 individuals that held unescorted access to the plant protected area were not included in the random test pool. These individuals had just been granted unescorted access and therefore had recently completed pre-access FFD testing. This situation was entered into the plant corrective action program.

The incomplete random pool was caused by an upgrade that was made to the COBOL software program that is used to extract the names of unescorted access holder from the Plant Information Management System (PIMS). Computer routines were upgraded to a newer version of COBOL, except for the random pool routine. The older version of the COBOL random routine did not add newly granted unescorted access holders to the random data file during a three-week period in October 2001. An FFD technician who received an error message while extracting the random list from PIMS identified the problem. The problem was promptly reported to computer services personnel. Computer services personnel upgraded the COBOL program used to extract the random list to the newer version and all personnel that should be subjected to random testing were verified to be on the random test list.

Furthermore, this condition was entered into the plant's corrective action program, and actions were taken to prevent recurrence.