



MISSISSIPPI POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Helping Build Mississippi

P. O. BOX 1640, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI 39205

NUCLEAR PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT

January 26, 1984

Office of Inspection & Enforcement
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Attention: Mr. R. C. DeYoung, Director

Dear Mr. DeYoung,

SUBJECT: Grand Gulf Nuclear Station
Unit 1
Docket No. 50-416
License No. NPF-13
File: 0260/15525/15526
I.E. Report 50-416/83-43 of
August 21 - September 22,
1983 and 50-416/83-56 of
November 10 - December 13, 1983
AECM-84/0062

Reference: MAEC-83/0402, December 21, 1983
MAEC-84/0005, January 9, 1984

This letter provides our response to Notices of Violation 83-43-01, 02, and 03. The extension of the date for this response was discussed with Mr. Caudle Julian and Mr. Dave Verrelli of the NRC Region II office.

The Proposed Imposition of Civil Penalty (EA-83-133) has been reviewed and MP&L has decided to pay the penalty. Payment of the proposed penalty is included with this transmittal.

The request of January 9, 1983 to incorporate the responses to IR 83-56 into this document was received only fifteen days ago. Those responses (83-56-01,02,03,04) are being developed and will be forwarded as a supplement to this document per discussion of January 24, 1983 with Mr. Dave Verrelli of Region II.

Yours truly,

L. F. Dale
Manager of Nuclear Services

DESIGNATED ORIGINAL

Certified By

PRH:scb

8405070502 840126
PDR ADOCK 05000416
G PDR

Member Middle South Utilities System

IEO1

bcc: Mr. A. Zaccaria, w/o
Mr. R. W. Jackson, w/a
Mr. C. D. Wood, w/o
Mr. J. F. Hudson, Jr., w/o
Mr. T. H. Cloninger, w/a
Mr. J. P. McGaughy, w/o
Mr. T. E. Reaves, w/o
Mr. J. E. Cross, w/a
Mr. S. M. Feith, w/a
Mr. A. R. Smith, w/o
Mr. A. G. Wagner, w/a
Mr. C. C. Hayes, w/a
Mr. M. D. Houston, w/a
Mr. J. F. Pinto, w/a
Mr. M. D. Archdeacon, w/a
Mr. L. F. Dale, w/a
Mr. A. C. Pearson, w/a
Mr. A. S. McCurdy, w/o
Mr. P. J. Richardson, w/a
Mr. P. R. Hughes, w/a
Mr. J. G. Cesare, w/a
SRC Secretary, w/a
Middle South Services Nuclear Activities, w/a
File (LCTS), w/a
File (Plant), w/a
File (Project), w/a [10]

Enclosure
Attachments

cc: Mr. J. B. Richard, w/a
Mr. R. B. McGehee, w/a
Mr. T. B. Conner, w/a
Mr. G. B. Taylor, w/a

Mr. J. P. O'Reilly, Regional Administrator, w/a
Office of Inspection and Enforcement
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region II
101 Marietta St., N.W., Suite 2900
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

VIOLATION
50-416/ 83-43-01

I. ADMISSION OR DENIAL OF THE ALLEGED VIOLATION

Mississippi Power & Light admits to the alleged violation.

II. THE REASONS FOR THE VIOLATION IF ADMITTED

On Sept. 12, 1983, Mechanical Maintenance attempted to jack the Division I Diesel Generator (DG) crankshaft over 180 degrees for generator inspection utilizing a permanently installed cylinder and piston device and powering it by plant air. The force from the jack utilizing plant air at approximately 100 PSIG was insufficient to move the shaft. While trying to determine how to jack this DG shaft over, the Mechanical Superintendent recalled that the DG starting air pressure was considerably higher than plant air pressure so he thought he might be able to use it instead of plant air. Division II DG starting air was in service.

The Mechanical Superintendent requested the Nuclear Support Manager, who was in the area at the time and was going to the Shift Superintendent's Office on another matter, to check with the Shift Superintendent on the use of Division II DG starting air to jack the Division I DG over for inspection.

The Nuclear Support Manager considered the inquiry not to be a direct request, but more of a casual questioning from the Mechanical Superintendent. The Nuclear Support Manager then told the Mechanical Superintendent he would mention to the Shift Superintendent that the Mechanical Superintendent would be asking about the service air use.

The Nuclear Support Manager asked the Shift Superintendent if he would allow the use of Division II DG starting air to jack the Division I DG over and the Shift Superintendent refused. The Nuclear Support Manager did not take his inquiry to be anything more than informal and thought that the Mechanical Superintendent would be asking for himself when he was ready. He therefore, did not give the Mechanical Superintendent any feedback.

The Mechanical Superintendent then directed the Mechanical Supervisor to make ready the connections and went to his office.

The Mechanical Supervisor, following the Mechanical Superintendent's directions, made ready and hooked up the hose to a Division II DG starting air receiver connection and used Division II DG starting air to jack Division I DG crankshaft approximately 180 degrees.

CONCLUSIONS:

- ° An administrative control system breakdown occurred.
- ° The breakdown resulted from intensive schedule pressure, poor communications, and lack of regard for or attention to procedures by certain personnel.

III. CORRECTIVE STEPS WHICH HAVE BEEN TAKEN AND THE RESULTS ACHIEVED

On September 13, 1983, the Operations Shift Superintendent was informed of the temporary connection that was made without proper reviews, authorizations, and documentation from the Division II DG starting air system to the Division I DG barring device. The Shift Superintendent immediately directed Maintenance to remove the connection and issued Plant Quality Deficiency Report No. 099-83.

The connection was removed, the Mechanical Superintendent and Supervisor were counseled, and the PQDR dispositioned.

IV. CORRECTIVE STEPS WHICH WILL BE TAKEN TO AVOID FURTHER VIOLATION

MP&L executive management verbally reiterated the seriousness of failing to follow procedures to Plant Management.

The Mechanical Superintendent was given a written reprimand for his actions contributing directly to the procedure breakdown.

Line managers and superintendents were verbally instructed to give prompt feedback on important information and to avoid giving the impression of sanctioning or condoning unauthorized actions to expedite work accomplishments.

The Mechanical Superintendent and Mechanical Supervisor involved in the incident have been counseled and are aware of the proper procedures for performing temporary alterations. A memo was issued to plant personnel emphasizing the importance of following the "Temp Alt" procedure.

V. DATE WHEN FULL COMPLIANCE WILL BE ACHIEVED

MP&L has achieved full compliance.

VIOLATION
50-416/ 83-43-02

I. ADMISSION OR DENIAL OF THE ALLEGED VIOLATION

Mississippi Power & Light admits to the alleged violation.

II. THE REASONS FOR THE VIOLATION IF ADMITTED

After the fire on Sept. 4, 1983, no physical work was performed on the Diesel Generator (DG) that could have destroyed evidence; therefore invalidating warranty and/or insurance claims. Following the initial inspection by the Delaval and the insurance company representatives, the DG was released for work on Sept. 6, 1983.

Due to the scope of the restoration work included and the time involved to process the necessary work documents, very little physical work was in progress. Upon the Plant Manager's tour of the damaged area, concerns were then generated about what impact this lack of physical work would have on the extremely urgent restoration schedule. This concern was then expressed to his subordinates. To resolve the above concerns, the Maintenance Superintendent and the Mechanical Superintendent discussed ways to speed up the paperwork which was causing delays in starting some of the physical work. One of the ways discussed was the possibility of changing the Releasing Organization from Operations to Maintenance for the work activities in the Division I DG isolated block of work for the fire restoration action.

The Maintenance Superintendent then asked the Operations Superintendent if the change in the Releasing Organization could be done. The operations Superintendent replied that it could not be done citing both the Administrative Procedure and FSAR. The Maintenance Superintendent then failed to get this word back to the Mechanical Superintendent.

Later in the day the Mechanical Supervisor, serving as an assistant to the Mechanical Superintendent, understood it to be all right for Maintenance to be the Releasing Organization for those MWO's in the Division I DG isolated area through discussions with the Maintenance Superintendent. This mechanical supervisor then discussed the Releasing Organization change with Maintenance Planners and a Maintenance Engineer. They then changed the Releasing Organization from Operations to Maintenance on several MWO's.

CONCLUSION:

- ° An administrative control system breakdown occurred
- ° The breakdown resulted from intensive schedule pressure, poor communications, and lack of regard for or attention to procedures by certain personnel.

III. THE CORRECTIVE STEPS WHICH HAVE BEEN TAKEN AND THE RESULTS ACHIEVED

On Sept. 8, 1983 the Releasing Organization problem was brought to the attention of a Plant Quality Representative by two Supervisory level persons (one from Maintenance and one from Operations). The Maintenance Representative gave Plant Quality a PQDR form (see response 83-43-03) identifying seven mechanical MWO's known to have the incorrect Releasing Organization.

A total of twelve mechanical MWO's were discovered to have the incorrect Releasing Organization signature.

Of the twelve:

- ° Five were corrected on Sept. 8, 1983
- ° Two were corrected on Sept. 8, 1983
- ° Four were corrected on Sept. 9, 1983
- ° One was corrected on Jan. 23, 1984

IV. CORRECTIVE STEPS WHICH WILL BE TAKEN TO AVOID FURTHER VIOLATIONS:

The Administrative Procedure controlling release to work was revised to clarify what specific equipment can be released by organizations other than operations.

A memo was written to the Mechanical Superintendent and the Mechanical Supervisor assisting them on the proper actions of identifying who is responsible for releasing equipment to the plant. A memo was issued to plant personnel emphasizing the importance of following the "Control of Work" procedure.

V. THE DATE WHEN FULL COMPLIANCE WILL BE ACHIEVED

MP&L has achieved full compliance.

VIOLATION
50-416/83-43-03

I. ADMISSION OR DENIAL OF THE ALLEGED VIOLATION

Mississippi Power and Light Company (MP&L) admits to the alleged violation. Even though MP&L admits to the violation, there were no adverse affects on the health and safety of the public.

II. REASON FOR THE VIOLATION

The PQDR was brought to the attention of the Plant Quality Section on September 8, 1983. An inspector was dispatched to the field not with the intent to correct the deficiencies, but to determine the extent of the identified deficiencies. This research was necessary to determine if immediate corrective action or interim controls were required.

When the inspector reached the diesel bay area, he discovered immediate corrective action already in process by Maintenance & Maintenance Engineering. A review was being performed to determine which MWO's had the incorrect releasing organization. As these MWO's were found they were returned to the Operations Department for the correct release. The Plant Quality inspector aided in the review not with the intent of providing the corrective action, but under the impression that he was determining the extent of the problem and verifying that the immediate action taken by Engineering and Maintenance had in fact corrected all the nonconforming MWO's. Any MWO's discovered during his review were identified to Maintenance and Maintenance Engineering for corrective action.

The PQDR was not immediately assigned a number and processed to the responsible organization for the following reasons:

- (1) Plant Management, in an effort to establish more timely responses to PQDR's, had suggested that Plant Quality hold meetings between the responsible organizations to discuss the extent of the nonconformance, corrective action and remedial corrective action.
- (2) The PQDR procedure did not specify when a number must be assigned to the PQDR. At the time of the alleged violation numbers were routinely assigned after the deficiency meeting with the responsible section.
- (3) The PQDR procedure did not specify that immediate corrective actions must be documented on the PQDR.
- (4) Plant Quality believed the immediate corrective action had corrected all active MWO's.

III. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN AND THE RESULTS ACHIEVED

PQDR 097-83 was issued on September 9, 1983, to responsible supervision.

Plant Quality performed a review of 140 MWOs associated with the diesel rework. Listed below are the results of that review:

- (1) One hundred twenty-eight MWOs were found to have the proper releasing organization.

- (2) Twelve MWOs were found not to have the proper releasing organization.

- (A) Of these twelve, five were found to be corrected on Sept. 9, 1983.

M39294	M39329
M39295	M39330
M39302	

- (B) Two were corrected on Sept. 7, 1983 before the problem was documented on the PQDR.

M39296	M39297
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- (C) Four were found to be completed on Sept. 8, 1983 prior to problem identification. These were corrected on Sept. 9, 1983.

M39289	M39291
M39290	M39293

- (D) MWO M39292 was thought to have been properly corrected, but the signature was later determined to be that of a Maintenance Supervisor. This MWO was reviewed after the fact by Operations and corrected.

IV. CORRECTIVE STEPS WHICH WILL BE TAKEN TO AVOID FURTHER VIOLATION

Administrative Procedure 01-S-03-2, "Plant Quality Deficiency Report", will be revised to reflect the following:

- (1) Upon receipt of a PQDR by Plant Quality, a sequential number will be assigned and logged by Plant Quality.
- (2) Any immediate corrective actions taken will be documented on the PQDR.

V. DATE WHEN FULL COMPLIANCE WILL BE ACHIEVED

Full compliance will be achieved by February 7, 1984.



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
REGION II
101 MARIETTA STREET, N.W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

DEC 21 1983

Mississippi Power and Light Company
ATTN: Mr. J. B. Richard
Senior Vice President, Nuclear
P.O. Box 1640
Jackson, MS 39205

Gentlemen:

SUBJECT: PROPOSED IMPOSITION OF CIVIL PENALTIES: EA-83-133
FAILURE TO FOLLOW PROCEDURES
REFERENCE: INSPECTION REPORT NO. 50-416/83-43

A routine safety inspection was conducted by this office during the period August 21 - September 22, 1983 of activities authorized by NRC Operating License No. NPF-13 for the Grand Gulf facility. The inspection included a review of the circumstances surrounding the repairs performed on the Division 1 Diesel Generator after the fire which damaged the diesel on September 4, 1983. As a result of this inspection, examples of failures to comply with NRC regulatory requirements were identified. A meeting was held in the Region II office on October 4, 1983 at MP&L's request to discuss this matter. Mr. James P. O'Reilly, Regional Administrator, Region II, Mr. J. P. McGaughy, Vice President, Nuclear, MP&L, and members of their staffs participated in that meeting.

Item A in the Notice of Violation describes violations of approved plant procedures associated with the expedited repair of the Division 1 Diesel Generator after the fire of September 4, 1983. During this effort, the NRC Resident Inspector observed that procedures for proper tracking and control of maintenance performed on plant systems important to safety were not followed. In particular, a temporary alteration was made without performing an evaluation to ensure that it did not involve an unreviewed safety question.

The NRC is concerned that these violations involved key supervisory personnel and occurred after extensive retraining conducted by MP&L as part of the Operational Enhancement Program. We wish to note that MP&L stated in the meeting on October 4, 1983 that these events were caused by poor communication on the part of plant supervision and personnel error.

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

DESIGNATED ORIGINAL
Certified By [Signature]

[Signature]
844104103

DEC 21 1983

Item A contains three examples of failure to meet NRC requirements and has been categorized as a Severity Level IV problem in accordance with the NRC Enforcement Policy, 10 CFR Part 2, Appendix C. These violations are similar to other violations identified at Grand Gulf in the last two years involving failure to control temporary alterations and failure to follow procedures in conducting maintenance work. These recurrent violations were discussed at Enforcement Conferences on January 17 and April 20, 1983 in the Region II office during which each violation, its cause, and your corrective actions were reviewed. Based on these more recent examples, and your history of poor performance in control of temporary alterations to systems and equipment and failure to follow procedures, your implementation of corrective actions has not been sufficiently effective in preventing violations which stem from the same or similar causes. The Enforcement Policy states that a civil penalty may be imposed for Severity Level IV violations that are similar to violations discussed in a previous Enforcement Conference, and for which the Enforcement Conference was ineffective in achieving the required corrective action. These violations indicate weaknesses in evaluation and planning and in the implementation of procedures. To emphasize the importance that the NRC places on these matters, and to highlight the serious nature of these recurrent violations, I have been authorized, after consultation with the Director of the Office of Inspection and Enforcement, to issue the enclosed Notice of Violation and Proposed Imposition of Civil Penalty in the amount of Twelve Thousand Dollars (\$12,000) for the violations described in Item A in the enclosed Notice.

The base civil penalty for a Severity Level IV problem is \$12,000. Consideration was given to the factors for mitigation of the base amount on Item A as allowed by the policy. However, since the violations were neither identified nor reported by MP&L, and because your immediate corrective actions were no more extensive than those which would have been expected, no mitigation of the proposed civil penalty is proposed.

Item B in the enclosed Notice has not been assessed a civil penalty because it was evaluated as a Severity Level IV violation but was not repetitive of previous violations.

You are required to respond to the enclosed Notice and you should follow the instructions specified therein when preparing your response. Your response should specifically address the corrective actions taken or planned with regard to; (1) assuring all plant personnel, particularly at the supervisory level, adhere to the requirements of procedures; (2) assuring that temporary and other plant alterations receive the proper review and evaluation; and (3) enhancing communications related to safety matters. In your response, you may wish to refer to appropriate references in previous submittals to this office.

In accordance with 10 CFR 2.790 of the NRC's "Rules of Practice," Part 2, Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, a copy of this letter and the enclosure will be placed in the NRC's Public Document Room.

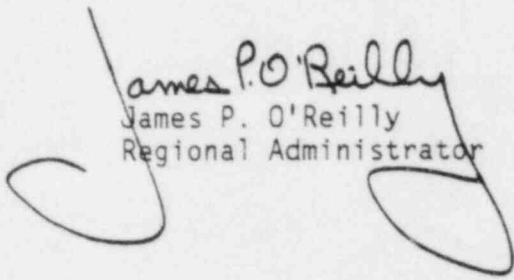
Mississippi Power and Light Company

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DEC 21 1983

The responses directed by this letter and accompanying Notice are not subject to the clearance procedures of the Office of Management and Budget as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, PL 96-511.

Sincerely,


James P. O'Reilly
Regional Administrator

Enclosure:
Notice of Violation and Proposed
Imposition of Civil Penalty

cc w/encl:
Ralph T. Lally, Manager of Quality
Middle South Services, Inc.
C. K. McCoy, Plant Manager

NOTICE OF VIOLATION
AND
PROPOSED IMPOSITION OF CIVIL PENALTY

Mississippi Power and Light Company
Grand Gulf Nuclear Station Unit 1

Docket No. 50-416
License No. NPF-13
EA 83-133

An inspection conducted between August 21 and September 22, 1983 by the NRC Resident Inspector disclosed that certain maintenance activities performed as a result of a fire in the Division 1 Diesel Generator on September 4, 1983, were not conducted in accordance with approved procedures as described below.

On September 9, 1983 seven maintenance work orders (MWOs) relating to work on the Division 1 diesel generator (permanent plant safety-related equipment) were not properly authorized by operations personnel for the start of work as required by the relevant procedures. This procedural technique is used to assure that the plant operations department is cognizant of the status of equipment important to safe operation. In this case, because all seven of the MWOs related to work on the Division 1 Diesel Generator, the operations department was aware of the status of the diesel and no immediate threat to safe operation of the plant occurred.

On September 8, 1983 the existence of the improperly authorized MWO's was brought to the attention of the plant quality section by plant personnel who initiated a plant quality deficiency report (PQDR) and forwarded it to the plant quality superintendent. Rather than notifying responsible plant supervision to allow them to take corrective action as specified in plant procedures for processing PQDR's, a plant quality inspector was dispatched to initiate corrective action. As a result some, but not all, of the improperly authorized MWO's were corrected. These actions were not documented and the PQDR was not assigned a number nor was any further action taken on September 8, 1983. On September 9, 1983 after the NRC resident inspector became involved, another PQDR was initiated and properly processed.

On September 13, 1983, it was discovered that there was an unauthorized temporary alteration made to the Division 2 Diesel Generator. An air hose had been connected to the Division 1 Diesel Generator from the Division 2 air-start system and the associated isolation valve had been manipulated by unauthorized personnel. The Division 2 Diesel Generator was in standby status at the time as required by the Unit 1 Technical Specifications. The hose was connected without the knowledge or permission of the Operations Shift Superintendent and the valve was operated without his permission. The plant administrative procedures which were not followed in this case required both documentation of this temporary alteration and mandated a plant review for determination of an unresolved safety question. Subsequent to discovery of the condition, an evaluation was performed which indicated that operability of the required diesel generator had not been affected by the alteration.

Dupe
8/10/10/12

However, these violations are of concern to the NRC because of their recurrent nature. Previous violations of this type had been brought to the attention of Mississippi Power and Light Company in Enforcement Conferences held on January 17 and April 20, 1983. The corrective actions taken for these prior violations were ineffective in the prevention of the current violations.

In accordance with the NRC Enforcement Policy, 10 CFR 2, Appendix C, and pursuant to Section 234 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, 42 U.S.C 2282, PL 96-295, and 10 CFR 2.205, the particular violations and associated civil penalty are set forth below:

Violations Assessed A Civil Penalty:

A. Technical Specification 6.8.1 requires written instructions be established, implemented, and maintained in accordance with the applicable procedures recommended in Appendix "A" of Regulatory Guide 1.33, Revision 2, February 1978.

1. Administrative Procedure 01-S-06-3, Revision 11, "Control of Temporary Alterations", requires that temporary alterations be documented and authorized and that changes to the plant as described in the Final Safety Analysis Report (FSAR) be evaluated for an unreviewed safety question.

Contrary to the above, on September 13, 1983 an air hose was connected to the Division 2 Diesel Air Start System without the required authorization at a time when the diesel was required to be operable by Technical Specifications. This temporary alteration was made without knowledge or approval of the operations department and no evaluation was made prior to the alteration to determine that it did not involve an unreviewed safety question.

2. Administrative Procedure 01-S-07-1, Revision 9, "Control of Work on Plant Equipment and Facilities", requires that before work begins on permanent plant safety equipment such as standby diesel generators, an authorization for the work be obtained from the operations department.

Contrary to the above, on September 9, 1983 work had commenced or had been completed on seven maintenance work orders associated with the Division 1 Diesel Generator without authorization from the plant operations department.

3. Administrative Procedure 01-S-03-2, Revision 8, "Plant Quality Deficiency Reports", Paragraph 6.4, requires the responsible section or organization to disposition plant quality deficiency reports.

Contrary to the above, on September 8, 1983 plant quality representatives took an active role in correcting the failure to obtain authorization of maintenance work requests identified in Item A.2, above, rather than ensuring that the responsible parties took action as required.

Collectively, the above violations have been evaluated as a Severity Level IV problem.
(Cumulative Civil Penalty - \$12,000)

Violation Not Assessed A Civil Penalty:

- B. 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, Criterion V, as implemented by MP&L Topical-1A, Policy 5, Deficiencies, requires activities affecting quality to be prescribed by documented instructions or procedures of a type appropriate to the circumstances.

MP&L Topical-1A, Policy 2, requires implementation of regulatory requirements be accomplished by use of the verb "shall" in the implementing procedure.

Contrary to the above, certain administrative procedures, established in accordance with the requirements of Technical Specification 6.8, did not explicitly state that the "recommendations" contained in referenced documents were in fact adopted by MP&L as "requirements," in that requirements were not implemented in the procedure by use of the word "shall." These procedures were Administrative Procedures 02-5-01-09, 09-5-07-9, 01-5-03-2, 01-5-03-3, and 01-5-01-26.

This is a Severity Level IV violation (Supplement I).

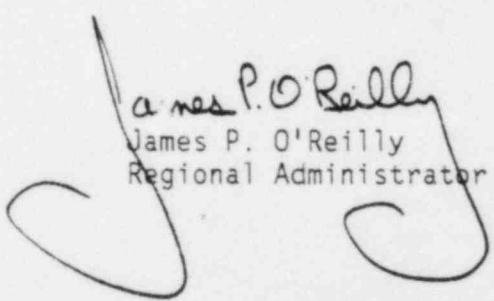
No response is required for Item B, above, because the corrective action to be taken by MP&L for this Item was discussed and agreed to by MP&L in a management meeting conducted in the Region II office on October 4, 1983. Documentation of that corrective action is provided in Region II Inspection Report No. 50-416/83-43, Paragraph 7.

Pursuant to the provision of 10 CFR 2.201, Mississippi Power and Light Company is hereby required to submit to the Director, Office of Inspection and Enforcement, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, with a copy to the Regional Administrator, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Region II, within 30 days of the date of this Notice a written statement or explanation, including for each alleged violation: (1) admission or denial of the alleged violations; (2) the reasons for the violation if admitted; (3) the corrective steps which have been taken and the results achieved; (4) the corrective steps which will be taken to avoid further violations; and (5) the date when full compliance will be achieved. Consideration may be given to extending the response time for good cause shown. Under the authority of Section 182 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 2232, the response shall be submitted under oath or affirmation.

Within the same time as provided for the response required above under 10 CFR 2.201, Mississippi Power and Light Company may pay the civil penalty in the amount of Twelve Thousand Dollars (\$12,000) or may protest imposition of the civil penalty in whole or in part by a written answer. Should Mississippi Power and Light Company fail to answer within the time specified, the Director, Office of Inspection and Enforcement, will issue an order imposing the civil penalties in the amount proposed above. Should Mississippi Power and Light Company elect to file an answer in accordance with 10 CFR 2.205 protesting the civil penalty, such answer may: (1) deny the violation presented in this Notice in whole or in part; (2) demonstrate extenuating circumstances; (3) show error in this Notice; or (4) show other reasons why the penalty should not be imposed. In addition to protesting the civil penalty in whole or in part, such answer may request remission or mitigation of the penalty. In requesting mitigation of the proposed penalty, the five factors addressed in Section IV(B) of 10 CFR Part 2, Appendix C should be addressed. Any written answer in accordance with 10 CFR 2.205 should be set forth separately from the statement or explanation in reply pursuant to 10 CFR 2.201, but may incorporate by specific reference (e.g., citing page and paragraph numbers) to avoid repetition. Mississippi Power and Light Company's attention is directed to the other provisions of 10 CFR 2.205, regarding the procedure for imposing a civil penalty.

Upon failure to pay the penalty due, which has been subsequently determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of 10 CFR 2.205, this matter may be referred to the Attorney General, and the penalty, unless compromised, remitted, or mitigated may be collected by civil action pursuant to Section 234c of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 2282.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION


James P. O'Reilly
Regional Administrator

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia
this 21 day of December 1983