

ENCLOSURE

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
REGION IV

Docket Nos.: 50-445
50-446

License Nos.: NPF-87
NPF-89

Report No.: 50-445/96-15
50-446/96-15

Licensee: TU Electric

Facility: Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station, Units 1 and 2

Location: FM-56
Glen Rose, Texas

Dates: November 18-22, 1996

Inspectors: J. Blair Nicholas, Ph.D., Senior Radiation Specialist
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Approved By: Blaine Murray, Chief, Plant Support Branch
Division of Reactor Safety

Attachment: Supplemental Information

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station, Units 1 and 2
NRC Inspection Report 50-445/96-15; 50-446/96-15

This routine, announced inspection focused on the licensee's radiation protection program and its conduct during the Unit 1 Refueling Outage 1RF05. The inspection occurred during the startup of Unit 1 following the refueling outage.

Engineering

- Reviewed practices, procedures, and parameters were consistent with Updated Safety Analysis Review commitments (Section E2.1).

Plant Support

- Personnel were wearing dosimetry properly. The personnel dosimetry, access controls and postings, and high radiation control programs were well implemented and maintained. Housekeeping conditions in the radiological controlled area were very good (Section R1.1).
- Internal exposure controls were effectively maintained and implemented. Personnel contamination events were properly investigated and documented (Section R1.2).
- Good programs concerning radiation surveys, personnel contamination monitoring equipment, and contamination controls were maintained (Section R1.3).
- The ALARA program was effectively implemented. Goals were set based on past performance and industry experience. Person rem annual and 3-year averages were below industry averages (Section R1.4).
- Good ALARA pre- and post-job reviews were conducted. Lessons learned and improvement items noted in past post-job ALARA reviews were used as applicable (Section R1.5).
- Good quality refueling outage ALARA reports tracked personnel doses and presented management with the appropriate information to evaluate and assess the performance of the ALARA program (Section R1.6).
- Management supported the ALARA program and was involved in the implementation of the program (Section R1.7).
- The licensee effectively used methods available for dose reduction including startup and shutdown chemistry, temporary and permanent plant modifications, and advanced technologies for monitoring and surveying (Section R1.8).

- The licensee trained and maintained an adequate staff of qualified refueling outage contract radiation protection personnel to supplement the permanent radiation protection department staff. Mock-up training was provided for ALARA planning (Section R5.1).
- An appropriate organization was maintained to effectively implement the radiation protection program and the ALARA program (Section R6.1).
- Very good, effective audits and surveillances provided a comprehensive and thorough evaluation of the radiation protection program. The licensee performed well in identifying and implementing enhancements to the radiation protection program (Section R7.1).

Report Details

Summary of Plant Status

Unit 1 was shut down during the time period October 4 through November 11, 1996, to conduct planned Refueling Outage 1RF05. The inspectors were onsite immediately following the outage. During the inspection, Unit 1 was in Mode 6 and performing power accession testing between 25 percent power and 85 percent power, and Unit 2 was in Mode 6 at 100 percent power. Units 1 and 2 experienced no operational events that affected the results of this inspection.

III. Engineering

E2 Engineering Support of Facilities and Equipment

E2.1 Updated Safety Analysis Report Review (USAR)

a. Inspection Scope

The inspectors reviewed selected topics presented in the USAR to ensure agreement with any commitments contained therein that pertained to the inspection.

b. Observations and Findings

While performing the inspection discussed in this report, the inspector reviewed the applicable portions of the UFSAR that related to the areas inspected. The inspectors verified that the UFSAR wording was consistent with the observed plant practices, procedures, and parameters.

c. Conclusion

Reviewed practices, procedures, and parameters were consistent with USAR commitments.

IV. Plant Support

R1 Radiological Protection and Chemistry Controls

R1.1 External Exposure Controls

a. Inspection Scope (83750)

The inspectors reviewed the external exposure control program, which included the personnel dosimetry program; access control into the radiological controlled area; and posting and labeling, control of high radiation areas, and housekeeping in the

radiological controlled area. Additionally, the inspectors conducted several independent radiation surveys of various areas within the radiological controlled area to verify that these areas were properly surveyed, posted, and controlled.

b. Observations and Findings

The licensee used electronic dosimetry and thermoluminescent dosimetry to monitor all personnel entering the radiological controlled area. The inspectors observed workers in the radiological controlled area to ensure proper placement of the dosimetry devices. No problems were noted with the proper placement of both dosimeters on the torso and in the immediate proximity to each other.

Based on the inspectors' review of the access control requirements, specified on selected radiation work permits and general access permits, and interviews with workers, the inspectors determined that workers were aware of their dose limits and electronic dosimeter alarm settings. The inspectors also determined, by interviews with workers and observation that the electronic access control system was a user friendly system. The inspectors reviewed selected radiation work permits and general access permits and determined that radiological controls were consistent and that the permits were written clearly and were easy to read and understand.

The inspectors verified that appropriate access control was established for high radiation areas greater than 100 millirems per hour. Appropriate barricades and postings were found to be in place in accordance with Technical Specifications. Locked high radiation control, required for areas greater than 1000 millirems per hour, was effective. All doors challenged by the inspectors were found to be secured.

The inspectors conducted several tours of the radiological controlled area and performed independent radiation surveys to confirm the appropriateness of radiological postings. All areas were found to be appropriately surveyed, posted, and controlled in accordance with regulatory requirements. The inspectors noted housekeeping conditions in the radiological controlled area were very good.

c. Conclusions

Personnel were wearing dosimetry properly. The personnel dosimetry, access controls and postings, and high radiation control programs were well implemented and maintained. Housekeeping conditions in the radiological controlled area were very good.

R1.2 Internal Exposure Controls

a. Inspection Scope (83750)

The inspectors reviewed the internal exposure control program, which included the respirator use program and the air sampling program. Personnel contamination event reports issued during 1996 were reviewed. Selected workers who had received personal contaminations were interviewed.

b. Observations and Findings

During tours of the radiological controlled area, the inspectors observed the use and placement of beta aerosol beacons and continuous air monitors. The beta aerosol beacons were placed close to the work location to allow collection of representative samples. The beta aerosol beacons were close enough to the work areas to provide alarm functions should conditions change unexpectedly. In addition to job-specific air samplers, the licensee also had appropriately positioned continuous air monitors throughout the radiological controlled area. The inspectors observed that all air monitoring equipment located in the radiological controlled area had current calibration dates and documented operational checks.

For the refueling outage work, the inspectors reviewed the licensee's assessments regarding the benefits of not using respirators and determined that they were acceptable. The inspectors noted that bubble hoods were used during the pressurizer heater electrical maintenance work performed during the refueling outage to protect the workers from intake of fiberglass insulation associated with the work. The licensee did not issue any respirators for radiological work during the refueling outage.

During the Refueling Outage 1RF05, 415 personnel contamination events were logged. Sixty-six events were investigated. Of those 66 events, 36 events had estimated skin dose greater than 100 millirem, and 9 events involved face contaminations. The inspectors interviewed selected personnel who's contamination events were investigated and determined that the investigations were performed thoroughly, and the workers were properly informed of their dose and ways of preventing further contamination in the future. The licensee had assessed the doses received by workers from personnel contaminations and had not identified any elevated whole-body counts that required an internal dose assessment as a result of radiological work. Doses resulting from the intakes of material were small compared to the external doses received from work in the area. The external and internal doses received by personnel were within regulatory limits.

c. Conclusions

Internal exposure controls were effectively maintained and implemented. A good program was established for selection and use of respiratory protection. Air sampling was performed in appropriate locations to allow collection of representative samples and to alert workers to changing conditions. Personnel contamination events were properly investigated and documented.

R1.3 Control of Radioactive Materials and Contamination, Surveys and Monitoring

a. Inspection Scope (83750)

The inspectors toured the radiological controlled area on numerous occasions during the inspection period with focused attention on radiological activities. The inspectors reviewed the licensee's program concerning adequacy of the radiological surveys, proper use of personnel contamination monitors, performance testing of portable radiation survey instrumentation, and the control of contaminated areas.

b. Observations and Findings

The inspectors reviewed radiation survey maps and compared them with postings identified in the areas covered by the maps located at the entrances to specific areas and rooms within the radiological controlled area. The inspectors observed that the maps accurately reflected the current postings in the areas/rooms reviewed. The inspectors noted that the radiological survey maps were written in a clear, consistent manner and were easy to read and understand. High radiation areas and contamination boundaries were properly identified.

The inspectors verified that radiological survey and monitoring instruments, which were in use or ready to be issued, were calibrated and that performance checks were performed and documented at the required frequency. Personnel contamination monitors were properly maintained and performance checked. This equipment was properly used by radiological workers.

Good controls were provided to prevent the spread of radioactive contamination. Contaminated areas were posted and marked with tape or rope. Step-off pads were placed at the entrances and exits to these areas to alert workers to a change from a contaminated area to a noncontaminated area. Receptacles were provided for the collection of potentially contaminated protective clothing, contaminated waste materials, and clean waste materials. The undressing areas were neatly kept to prevent inadvertent spread of contamination. Appropriate radiological instruments were maintained for workers to check their hands and feet for contamination upon leaving a contaminated area.

c. Conclusion

Good programs concerning radiation surveys, personnel contamination monitoring equipment, and contamination controls were maintained.

R1.4 Maintaining Occupational Exposure ALARA

a. Inspection Scope (83750)

The inspectors reviewed the ALARA program for adequacy in establishing and tracking performance related to ALARA goals and objectives and its effectiveness in maintaining doses ALARA. The inspectors conducted interviews of ALARA personnel and reviewed the results of selected tasks to assess the licensee's ALARA program.

b. Observations and Findings

The personnel dose trend for the past three years compared to industry average pressurized water reactors is shown below.

	1993	1994	1995	1996
Comanche Peak - Actual	115 person rems	92 person rems	159 person rems	290 person rems ¹
Comanche Peak - 3 year Average	142 person rems	123 person rems	122 person rems	180 person rems ¹
PWR - Average	194 person rems	131 person rems	170 person rems	²
PWR - 3 year Average	207 person rems	180 person rems	162 person rems	²

¹ Projected values. The licensee had accrued 279 person rems at the time of the inspection.

² Not yet determined.

Single unit refueling outages were conducted during 1993, 1994, and 1995. Both units conducted refueling outages during 1996. The licensee's actual and rolling 3-year average doses were below the national averages for pressurized water reactors.

Overall, planning for jobs during the refueling outage was good. One notable challenge was associated with the chemical cleaning of the steam generators.

According to ALARA personnel, good feedback was provided by workers associated with various jobs. The inspectors noted that ALARA input was collected during job debriefs.

The inspectors interviewed several craft personnel concerning the tasks they performed during the refueling outage. These interviews indicated that there was a good working relationship between radiation protection technicians and craft personnel.

The inspectors reviewed selected job packages and observed that the licensee had incorporated comments and suggestions from previous outages. Personnel preparing the packages were familiar with the task and included recommendations for potential dose reductions as appropriate.

The licensee established goals based on previous performance and observations of industry performance. Exposures for the Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station facility were budgeted by major departments. The licensee set a goal of 200 person rems for the planned Refueling Outage 1RFO5, which was revised to 150 person rems mid-way through the refueling outage. The accumulated exposure for the refueling outage was 144 person rems. The trend for refueling outage exposures is shown below.

Outage Goals and Results							
Outage	1RFO1	1RFO2	1RFO3	2RFO1	1RFO4	2RFO2	1RFO5
Goal	205	145	120	109	55	75	200*
Result	131	141	103	60	145	118	144

* Revised to 150 person rems mid-way through the refueling outage.

The licensee effectively tracked doses for the facility as a whole, by department, refueling outage, and radiation work permits. Goals were continuously monitored. Generally, the licensee met its refueling outage exposure goals.

c. Conclusions

The ALARA program was effectively implemented. Goals were set based on past performance and industry experience. Doses were effectively maintained ALARA. Person rem annual and 3-year averages were below industry averages.

R1.5 ALARA Reviews

a. Inspection Scope (83750)

The licensee's program for conducting ALARA reviews was reviewed to determine whether it was sufficient to perform: (1) effective pre-job ALARA reviews of planned work, (2) active review of on-going work to identify anomalies, and (3) effective post job ALARA review of work performed.

b. Observations and Findings

Licensee reviews of work tasks were conducted. These included pre- and post-job ALARA reviews.

The pre-job reviews adequately addressed the work to be performed. The licensee's radiation work permit system allowed for lessons learned from post-job reviews of prior work to be factored into future work. The radiation work permit numbering system used the same numbers for similar jobs year after year except for the year designation. This allowed for ease of retrieval of information for dose estimation and lessons learned for dose reduction.

The licensee actively tracked doses by radiation work permit. ALARA reviews of on-going work activities were performed when needed.

c. Conclusions

Good ALARA pre- and post-job reviews were conducted. Lessons learned and improvement items noted in post-job ALARA reviews were easily retrieved for performing future pre-job ALARA reviews and estimating doses.

R1.6 ALARA Reports

a. Inspection Scope (83750)

The inspectors reviewed past refueling outage ALARA reports.

b. Observations and Findings

Past refueling outage ALARA reports provided management with appropriate information on personnel doses received, comparisons to previous performance, relative position with regard to established goals, and the tracking of doses by budgeted departments.

c. Conclusion

Good quality refueling outage ALARA reports tracked personnel doses and presented management with the appropriate information to evaluate and assess the performance of the ALARA program.

R1.7 Management Support of Planning and Preparation

a. Inspection Scope (83750)

The inspectors reviewed selected records and discussed refueling outage planning with licensee representatives to verify that the necessary planning, preparations, and management support for radiation protection planning was performed.

b. Observations and Findings

The inspectors noted the following examples of good management support of the ALARA program and planning and preparation for the refueling outage:

- The radiation protection staff was increased during refueling outages, and permanent licensee employees were designated as lead radiation protection technicians to provide a method of ensuring supervisory control over contract radiation protection technicians.
- Special training, including the use of mock-up training for general and specific high dose jobs, was provided.
- Supplies, including clothing, monitoring instrumentation, and temporary shielding materials, were provided.
- ALARA considerations, including work package reviews by radiation protection personnel, dose reduction methods, and radwaste reduction methods, were pursued.
- The ALARA improvement system allowed any employee to make suggestions regarding dose reduction.

c. Conclusion

Management supported the ALARA program and was involved in the implementation of the program.

R1.8 Radiation Source and Field Control

a. Inspection Scope (83750)

The inspectors reviewed the licensee's initiatives to implement operational methods and practices in the pursuit of maintaining doses ALARA.

b. Observations and Findings

A primary system chemistry program for reducing radiation sources/fields during plant startup and shutdown utilized lessons learned from previous refueling outages and industry experience and guidelines in achieving source reduction. During Refueling Outage 1RF05, 1,400 curies of radioactivity, primarily cobalt-58, were removed by the Boron Thermal Regeneration System demineralizers. In addition to the radioactivity removed, 8.2 pounds of nickel and 0.5 pounds of iron were removed from the primary system.

The licensee used process and engineering controls such as tele-dosimetry, tele-monitoring, portable air monitors, cameras and radios, and temporary shielding to reduce doses.

c. Conclusion

The licensee effectively used methods available for dose reduction which included startup and shutdown chemistry, temporary and permanent plant modifications, and advanced technologies for monitoring and surveying.

R5 Staff Training and Qualification

R5.1 Training and Qualifications of Contract Radiation Protection Personnel (83750)

a. Inspection Scope (83750)

The inspectors reviewed the applicable education, experience, qualifications, training program, and records of the contract radiation protection technicians that were onsite during the Unit 1 Refueling Outage 1RF05, to supplement the licensee's permanent radiation protection department staff.

b. Observations and Findings

Through interviews with the licensee's training staff, the inspectors determined that 80 contract outage personnel were utilized in the radiation protection department. Of these contract workers, 47 were senior radiation protection technicians, 4 were junior radiation protection technicians, and 29 were decontamination personnel. To satisfy the licensee's qualification criteria, contract radiation protection technician personnel had to have passed the Northeast Utilities examination for radiation protection technicians within the last 5 years. Also, one week of site-specific training encompassing lessons learned from facility and industry events, Technical Specifications, site-specific radiation protection procedures, systems, and communications was given to the contract radiation protection technicians.

Proper training records for contract radiation protection personnel were maintained. The inspectors noted that the licensee hired only qualified contract radiation protection personnel as specified in American National Standards Institute 3.1, based on their training and experience. Files of resumes and work experience for the contract radiation protection personnel were in order and were reviewed and approved by a radiation protection supervisor.

The licensee used industry events and lessons learned related to health physics in its ALARA training program. As a planning aid to the refueling outage work, mock-up training was provided. This served to facilitate dose and stay time estimates and provided for adequate work preparation.

c. Conclusions

The licensee trained and maintained an adequate staff of qualified refueling outage contract radiation protection personnel to supplement the permanent radiation protection department staff. Mock-up training was provided for ALARA planning.

R6 Radiation Protection and Chemistry Organization and Administration

R6.1 Radiation Protection Organization

a. Inspection Scope (83750)

The radiation protection organizational structure was reviewed and discussions were held with licensee personnel concerning the implementation of the radiation protection program.

b. Observations and Findings

The licensee's organizational structure for implementing the radiation protection program responsibilities had a clear delineation of authority and responsibility. Under the radiation protection manager, five supervisors administered the radiation protection program.

A dedicated ALARA group implemented the ALARA program on a daily basis, as well as during outages. The inspectors noted that staffing of the ALARA group included seven fully trained senior radiation protection technicians and a supervisor. The ALARA group's supervisor reported directly to the radiation protection manager, who in turn reported to the plant manager.

The ALARA committee membership was comprised of department managers, who also functioned as the station operations review committee. The station operations review committee (ALARA committee) reported to the vice president, nuclear operations.

c. Conclusion

The licensee maintained an appropriate organization to effectively implement the radiation protection program and the ALARA program.

R7 Quality Assurance in Radiological Protection and Chemistry Activities

R7.1 Audits and Surveillances

a. Inspection Scope (83750)

The inspectors reviewed annual audits and periodic surveillances conducted during 1995 and 1996 that evaluated the implementation of the radiation protection program and its effectiveness.

b. Observations and Findings

Audits and surveillances were used by the licensee to ensure the effective implementation of the radiation protection and ALARA programs. The scope of the annual audits conducted in October 1995 and September 1996 included a thorough review of several key areas of the radiation protection program, including control of procedures and records, contamination control, radioactive material control, instrument calibration, ALARA, respiratory protection and internal dosimetry, and radiation protection operations. A list of the audits and surveillances review is attached to this report.

Surveillances were performed periodically to review routine radiation protection activities. The inspectors noted that the licensee performed well in identifying items for improvement and implementing needed corrective actions to enhance the radiation protection program.

Through the conduct of these audits and surveillances, the licensee ensured that the commitments of the radiation protection program were met. Any deficiencies or problems were documented and changes were made to the program as necessary.

ALARA suggestion forms provided a mechanism for improvement items to get management's support and to ensure an effective ALARA program. The licensee tracked the number of ALARA improvement forms submitted.

c. Conclusions

Very good, effective audits and surveillances provided a comprehensive and thorough evaluation of the radiation protection program. The licensee performed well in identifying and implementing enhancements to the radiation protection program.

R8 Miscellaneous Radiological Protection and Chemistry Issues

R8.1 (Closed) Violation 445,446/9608-04: Locked High Radiation Area

This violation identified the failure to lock a high radiation area on the 810-foot elevation of the fuel building. The inspectors reviewed the licensee's corrective actions stated in their response to the violation dated September 12, 1996. The inspectors verified that the corrective actions were completed and were satisfactory to prevent recurrence.

V. Management Meetings

X1 Exit Meeting Summary

The inspectors presented the results of the inspection to members of licensee management at the conclusion of the inspection on November 22, 1996. The licensee acknowledged the findings presented.

The inspectors asked the licensee whether materials examined during the inspections should be considered proprietary. No proprietary information was identified.

ATTACHMENT

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

PARTIAL LIST OF PERSONS CONTACTED

Licensee

D. Bozeman, Manager, Chemistry
S. Bradley, Supervisor, Radiation Protection
A. Burnette, Supervisor, Radiation Protection
R. Carr, Supervisor, Radiation Protection
D. Caughron, Supervisor, Electrical Maintenance
J. Curtis, Manager, Radiation Protection
D. Davis, Manager, Nuclear Overview
R. Fishencord, Supervisor, Radiation Protection
N. Harris, Senior Regulatory Compliance Specialist
T. Hope, Manager, Regulatory Compliance
R. Hutyea, Supervisor, Valve Team Maintenance
T. Jenkins, Manager, Electrical Maintenance
D. Kay, Supervisor, Radiation Protection
D. Moore, Manager, Operations
D. Perkins, Staff Chemist
D. Stearns, Lead Auditor, Nuclear Overview

NRC

A. Gody, Senior Resident Inspector
H. Freeman, Resident Inspector
V. Ordaz, Resident Inspector

INSPECTION PROCEDURE USED

IP 83750 Occupational Radiation Exposure

ITEMS CLOSED

Closed

445;446/9608-04 VIO Failure to Lock a High Radiation Area

LIST OF DOCUMENTS REVIEWED

Organization Charts

Radiation Protection Department - November 1996

Quality Assurance Documents

1994 Nuclear Overview Department Evaluation Schedule, Revision 4,
dated January 16, 1995

1995 Nuclear Overview Department Evaluation Schedule, Revision 4,
dated January 5, 1996

1996 Nuclear Overview Department Evaluation Schedule, Revision 3,
dated November 11, 1996

Quality Assurance Audits

Nuclear Overview Department Evaluation Report: NOE-EVAL-95-000211, "Radiation
Protection," conducted October 4-20, 1995

Nuclear Overview Department Evaluation Report: NOE-EVAL-96-000155, "Radiation
Protection Program," conducted September 3-13, 1996

Quality Assurance Surveillances

Nuclear Overview Department Evaluation Report: NOE-EVAL-95-000021, "Digital
Radiation Monitoring System," conducted January 23-27, 1995

Nuclear Overview Department Evaluation Report: NOE-EVAL-95-000034, "Routine
Radiation Protection Activities," conducted January 1995

Nuclear Overview Department Evaluation Report: NOE-EVAL-95-000051, "Radiation
Protection Activities, 1RF04," conducted February 20 through April 6, 1995

Nuclear Overview Department Evaluation Report: NOE-EVAL-95-000146, "Routine
Radiation Protection Activities," conducted May 1995

Nuclear Overview Department Evaluation Report: NOE-EVAL-95-000175, "Routine
Radiation Protection Activities," conducted June 1995

Nuclear Overview Department Evaluation Report: NOE-EVAL-95-000189, "Routine
Radiation Protection Activities," conducted July 1995

Nuclear Overview Department Evaluation Report: NOE-EVAL-95-000210, "Routine
Radiation Protection Activities," conducted August 1995

Nuclear Overview Department Evaluation Report: NOE-EVAL-96-000102, "Control of Radioactive Material," conducted April 17-23, 1996

Nuclear Overview Department Evaluation Report: NOE-EVAL-96-000111, "Radiation Protection Bioassay Program," conducted May 1-10, 1996

Nuclear Overview Department Evaluation Report: NOE-EVAL-96-000117, "Plant Support Outage Activities," conducted February 20 through April 5, 1996

Nuclear Overview Department Evaluation Report: NOE-EVAL-96-000133, "Radiation Worker Compliance with GAP/RWP Requirements," conducted May 22 through June 5, 1996

Nuclear Overview Department Evaluation Report: NOE-EVAL-96-000144, "Radiation Protection Dosimetry Program," conducted June 24 through July 2, 1996

Nuclear Overview Department Evaluation Report: NOE-EVAL-96-000150, "Radiation Protection ALARA Program," conducted July 15-19, 1996

Procedures

Station Administrative Procedures

STA-651 "ALARA Program," Revision 7, January 20, 1995

STA-660 "Control of High Radiation Areas," Revision 6, August 9, 1996

Training Documents

"Radiation Protection Surveillance and Control Conduct of Operations," Revision 3, September 13, 1996

"Radiation Protection Site Specific Procedures Training," revised September 10, 1996

"Radiation Protection Technician Contractor Administrative Training," revised September 15, 1996

"Returning Radiation Protection Contractor and Outage Support Technician Training," revised September 10, 1996

"Contract Radiation Protection Technician Operation of the Alpha-Beta Aerosol Beacon OJT Card," revised January 15, 1996

"Contract Radiation Protection Technician Qualification Certification Sheet," revised September 10, 1994

"Contract Radiation Protection Technician Qualification Matrix," dated November 19, 1996

Refueling Outage Reports

"Unit 1 Fourth Refueling Outage Radiation Protection Report," dated May 25, 1995

"Unit 2 Second Refueling Outage Radiation Protection Report," dated June 14, 1996

Radiation Work Permits

RWP No. 96-1204 "Room 161B 842 foot Elevation, PZR Heater Room Activities During 1RF05"

RWP No. 96-1400 "1RF05 Eddy Current Testing and Nozzle Dam Installation in S/G 1-01, 1-02, 1-03, and 1-04"

RWP No. 96-1404 "ISI Activities Prior to and During 1RF05"

RWP No. 96-1600 "Refueling Activities for 1RF05"

Miscellaneous Documents

"1RF05 Primary Chemistry Report," dated November 15, 1996