

Errata Sheet

<u>Page</u>	<u>Lines</u>	<u>Now Reads</u>	<u>Should Read</u>
10	33-36	...the preceding year, and about equal to the licensee's average over the preceding five years. However, there were no major maintenance outages in 1984. No employee...	...the preceding year, but they remained higher than the annual personal radiation exposures for the previous 13 years (since commercial operation began) except for 1983. No employee...

were modified to show applicable technical specification limits but not station administrative limits (RP-000-2). The licensee established a radiological crosscheck program with an outside vendor and a nonradiological crosscheck program with the corporate chemistry group. However, problems still were evident with gross alpha and beta counting and a crosscheck program for environmental level samples still was lacking.

Staffing in this functional area continues to be marginally adequate. Improvement was made during this assessment period in the delineation of the authorities and responsibilities of key positions within the radiation protection and chemistry staff. However, the experience level of the staff has decreased due to the loss of the Health and Safety Supervisor, and the hiring of three new technicians to replace experienced technicians who left the company. The loss of the Health and Safety Supervisor occurred near the end of the SALP period. Although his duties have been assumed by an onsite staff member, the staff member's position has not been filled.

Training is adequate. An upgraded retraining program was implemented for the radiation protection technicians during this SALP period. Most of the seven technicians and one staff member were sent to offsite training and all of the technicians received up to four lectures by radiation protection staff members.

Radiological reportable events normally are identified, analyzed, and reported promptly. This was evidenced by the analysis and reporting of the event where water leaked into containment (LER 83-07) and the incident involving the failure to take offgas samples within the frequency limits of the technical specifications.

The licensee's approach to resolution of radiological control issues was adequate during this assessment period. Personal radiation exposures for 1984 (major part of the assessment period) were about 20 percent lower than the preceding year and about equal to the licensee's average over the preceding five years. However, there were no major maintenance outages in 1984. No employee received in excess of five rems in 1984, whereas in 1983 twelve persons exceeded 5 rems. The licensee continued to experience some minor shoe contamination incidents but corrective actions have been effective in reducing this problem. Liquid radioactive releases were less than the previous assessment period, but continue higher than the national average. The lack of liquid radioactive waste treatment accounts for the high liquid releases and contributes to low solid waste volume generated. Recorded gaseous radioactive releases indicated about 1.5 times more radioactivity was released in 1984 than was released in 1983, and this was up to two times higher than the licensee's average gaseous releases over the preceding five

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