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ROBERT JAMES MULLIN

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

INVESTIGATIVE INTERVIEW

OF

ROBERT JAMES MULLIN

Manager, Nuclear Fuel

Division of Nuclear Services

6N 40A B. ue Ridge

1101 Market Street

Chattanooga, Tennessee 37402-3418

Nuclear Regulatory Commission 101 Marietta Street 20th Floor Conference Room Atlanta, Georgia

The interview commenced, pursuant to notice, at 10:00 a.m.

BEFORE:

NRC Region II Office of Investigations:

DANIEL D. MURPHY, Investigator

F. MARK REINHART, Investigator

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MR. MURPHY: For the record, it is now 10 a.m. February 10, 1987.

This is an interview of Robert J. Mullin, who is employed by the Tennessee Valley Authority. The location of the interview is Atlanta, Georgia.

Present for the interview are Larry Robinson, Mark Reinhart and Dan Murphy.

As agreed, this interview is being transcribed by a court reporter.

The subject of this interview concerns the March 20th, 1986 letter from TVA to the NRC regarding compliance with Appendix B.

Mr. Mullin, would you please stand up and raise your right hand.

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Whereupon,

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ROBERT J. MULLIN

having been first duly sworn by Investigator Murphy, was examined and testified as follows:

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Mullin, would you for the record; please relate to us your educational and employment experience with some emphasis on the positions that you have held at TVA?

MR. MULLIN: In my educational experience, I have a bachelor's degree in chemical engineering and a master's bull degree in nuclear engineering, an MBA.

I spent three years in the Navy, four years at Argonne National Laboratory and 18 years at TVA. Most of that time at TVA has been in the nuclear fuel area, and I spent two years in the nuclear quality assurance area.

MR. MURPHY: And your corrent position?

MR. MULLIN: I am Manager of Nuclear Fuels.

MR. MURPHY: What year did you start.

MR. MULLIN: 1968.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Mullin, as we have said, we are looking into the March 28, 1986 letter from TVA to the NRC regarding Appendix B.

Would you please relate to us what role you played in the development either of the letter or in the technical reviews that you took part in.

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MULLIN: At the time the, and I believe it was the January 3rd when the letter from the NRC came, I was the Director of Quality Assurance at TVA. So I was involved in coordinating the response to the letter. That's basically what I did do, help coordinate the response to it. That was in the early stage of coordinating the response.

I was as of February 13th no longer the Director of Quality Assurance. I became Manager of Fuels on February 13th. So I was not Director of Quality Assurance when the letter went out, but I was in still in quality assurance work during that transition period up until September of '86.

MR. MURPHY: What instructions did you receive from your management related to what you were to do?

MR. MULLIN: I don't remember really receiving explicit instructions. A letter was handed to me by TVA attorney who I think was the first one to receive it. We were in a meeting one night and he handed me the letter because it was an Appendix B letter obviously pertaining to the quality assurance program, and I just took it for action and assumed that I would be responsible for a response. I don't remember how I was specifically told to coordinate the response. It was just kind of a natural outgrowth of having that job.

MR. MURPHY: Who was your Supervisor at the time?

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MR. MULLIN: At that time I basically reported to Chuck Mason in terms of an every-day working relationship. Hugh Parris was my Supervisor also at the time the letter came in.

MR. MURPHY: Did either of those two relate to you what they expected you to do in relationship to the letter?

MR. MULLIN: Subsequent to when it came in they did. It's not clear to me exactly what transpired. I can remember conversations with respect to the schedule and some emphasis on getting a response prepared. I think there probably were discussions as to how we would go about doing it and so forth. I don't remember any specific directions with respect to the process of doing it.

MR. MURPHY: You never received any written instructions?

MR. MULLIN: No, sir, not to my knowledge and not to my recollection, no.

MR. MURPHY: Was there a distinction at the beginning because I think the NRC letter stated that it was really two things they wanted.

One was the response of whether or not you were in compliance with Appendix B and, second, a response to 10 or 11 perceptions that were addressed by NSRS. Is that correct?

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MR. MULLIN: That is my recollection of the letter, right.

MR. MURPHY: What was your role in regards to the 11 perceptions? What did you do?

MR. MULLIN: Well, with respect to the 11
perceptions we, the QA staff and myself, we helped determine
points of contact, people who were either managing
corrective action projects in an area of a perception, for
instance, the instrumentation concern they cited or welding.

We developed a list of contacts, people that were involved in the activities that were going on and in some cases at least there were already projects and programs under way to correct or identify deficiencies.

Where there weren't, we identified through the Site Director and through people in the Division of Construction, you know, major points of contact in each area of a perception and then proceeded to work with those people to develop responses to the perceptions which were admittedly at various stages in this process somewhat vague, you know, the perceptions that were given.

In a nutshell, that is the role we played.

MR. MURPHY: Did you ever get all these folks together at one time to have a meeting to discuss your approach to this?

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MR. MULLIN: We -- let me think for a second. I haven't had a chance to really brush up and some of these things have been about a year ago. As I recall, we prepared, and a lot of work was done on the phone by people that were located, co-located with some of the people that were involved in these activities.

The product of that was some written responses to the NSRS perceptions.

I believe in late January we did have a meeting at Watts Bar where many of those people who had provided responses were in attendance, and we went over things like the initial slide that was shown to Commissioner Asselstine, the NRC letter which followed, perhaps Mr. lean's letter requested an extension or confirming the granting of an extension.

The material we had been given thus far, and we probably had slides on that and probably slides on some additional material that had come in, you know, like the 14th, 15th and 16th from the NSRS. There was additional information coming in all the time that we were trying to get out to people that were responding.

As I recall, in late January, probably the last week in January we did have a meeting at Hatts Bar basically to go over the responses that we coordinated and see if people had comments them, if the responses were factual and

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if there basically any problems and did anyone see anything that was in there about the responses we had prepared.

MR. MURPHY: Did you give any written instructions to the line managers who were designated as the individuals who would respond to the II perceptions?

MR. MULLIN: No, I don't think we gave any written instructions in terms of how to respond. Now subsequent to when the responses were prepared I recall we did give some instructions on pulling together a package of material that would be available on site for the NRC to come and look at if they wanted to substantiate the response.

In other words, as I recall, we did send out a memo sometime in February telling, and I believe it was addressed to the managers of the people preparing the responses, but it indicated several categories of material that it would be desirable to have, whether they were specifications, corrective action plans or whatever other information they might have that would support what they had said in their written response.

Our objective was to have this information available in a certain order and format so that people that wanted to come in and substantiate the response could.

As I recall, those were somewhat after the fact instructions and the only instructions that were really given. They were given in terms of, as I say, supporting

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information that should be available, pulling it together and having it in neat order and things like that. That is my recollection of the only real instructions.

These are all recollections and there may be something that I'm forgetting because it has been a year.

MR. MURPHY: That is all we can ask of you.

MR. MULLIN: As I say, I haven't had a chance (this intensition) based on just hearing about it yesterday, I haven't had a chance to go back and look at anything or talk to anybody.

MR. MURPHY: In response to the II perceptions, were folks asked to respond as to whether they were in compliance with Appendix B or whether the response was a valid concern?

MR. MULLIN: That the perception was a valid concern?

MR. MURPHY: A valid concern, yes.

MR. MULLIN: With respect to the individual responses, I think it was the latter it's my recollection. We are saying here is a one-line bullet item NSRS concern, and you as a manager or line manager in that area or perhaps someone that was managing the corrective action program or process in that area please response. Some responses came in and they maybe were half a page and some were three pages, but they were basically responding to the perception, whether the perception is right or wrong and if there is

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some truth in the perception, what actions TVA has been taking to correct that perception.

So that was the basic expectation from the people that were responding to a specific concern

MR. MURPHY: Then you weren't asking these line managers to respond as to whether they were in compliance with Appendix B or not?

MR. MULLIN: No, sir, not to my recollection.

MR. MURPHY: How were you going to determine

that, based on their responses?

MR. MULLIN: I think, yes, probably based on their responses. I think there was also some feeling based just on knowledge of the program and what was going on that we were in compliance.

In other words, if you recall, and I'm a little hazy on dates, but I think the NRC letter wanted an answer in two parts. They wanted a real quick answer on the overall compliance question, and then there was an extended period of time for detailed responses to the II perceptions.

I think kind of inconsistent with that we had based on discussions with the NSRS people that had the concerns, and I think generally TVA management had come to the conclusion that they were in compliance overall with Appendix B, and then it was a matter of answering the II perceptions.

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That is my recollection of how it was. And it is certainly conceivable that if anything came up in answering those II perceptions, you know, eight of them were brand new, that were really serious, very, very serious, I'm sure it would have gone back and changed the conclusion, but there had been discussions and meetings with the NSRS people concerning their perceptions, and some of the conclusions were that there was really nothing there that we didn't already know and weren't already working on.

It was a matter then of describing what we were doing or if we disagreed with a perception, if the managers in the area disagreed with the perception they would explain that, and if they agreed with it, they would explain what they had done to correct it or were doing to correct it.

MR. MURPHY: Were any of these perceptions new to you? Had they been items that had not been brought to your attention before?

MR. MULLIN: I can't say that I personally was familiar with every item, but generally the answer is no. I think generally there was nothing new there, and I'm trying to think what the 11 perceptions were one by one, but I don't know that there was anything new that was surprising.

MR. MURPHY: Would it help for you to look at the list of perception?

MR. MULLIN: Sure, if you have it.

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(The document was placed before the witness.)

I think one thing I should explain to you is I had a program responsibility for sort of a whole program, whole QA program. I had an implementation responsibility for just the operations quality assurance. I did not have implementation responsibilities for design and construction.

I had been in the job since October of '84. Bo my familiarity with some of these would not be as deep as someone that had been involved in a total construction project and so forth.

So where something may be a little bit new to me, it may certainly not be new to many of the others that have been involved because I was somewhat new.

MR. MURPHY: Who had the implementation responsibilities for construction and design?

MR. MULLIN: Well, at that time the actual quality responsibility as in the organizations that were responsible for construction or engineering. It was not centralized. They were saying, hey, the one that does the work is responsibility for the quality and the one that manages the work is responsible for quality.

The concept was that the program be described, if you will, and relayed from a central location, a program that would cover all sreas, but implementation was somewhat segmented at that time.

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MR. MURPHY: Correct if I'm wrong. Did you say that TVA had kind of arrived at an early decision that they were in compliance with Appendix B.

MR. MULLIN: Not formally. As I say, I'm thinking when I had, and I can't really speak for other people, but based on meetings that I had with NSRS and times when they came down and met with us and in reading their concerns and in reading expansions of their concerns and in reading the responses that were coming in, it was kind of a conclusion that was evolving in my mind that we were over a period of time. I can't say when I really came to that conclusion.

It just seemed to me that we definitely had a program that was being implemented and there were problems, but in response to the specific question that NRC asked in their letter, which by the way I thought was a tough question to answer. TVA didn't answer a different question. They tried to answer the question that was asked, and I think that was a very tough question to answer.

It's my perception that perhaps that was given to Mr. Denton and he asked it just as it was given, but taking that question for my interpretation of it, my feeling was very definitely that as this thing evolved that we were in compliance and this was kind of a judgment response.

That's not to say there weren't problems.

I can't say positively that I had a prior

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awareness of all of these, but I think certainly the vast majority of them I was aware of. I was aware that there was a cable, electrical cable problem and that work had been stopped in that area, and the same way with the instrument line inadequacies.

Some of them I have perhaps not heard expressed this way and the exact terms and phraseology that was used as they expanded on the concern. I knew there were areas of work going on on "Q" lists. So I would say that many, many of them I had knowledge of, not intimate familiarity with, SAV but knowledge of, but I can't that I was familiar and knowledgeable in every one of them.

MR. REINHART: Bob, you mentioned a minute ago about the difference between the program and the implementation, and we recognize that, and yet in the response in most of the discussion we have had so far people say, yes, we had programs and yes, we had topicals and, yes, we had procedures, but nobody really addresses the execution of the program and the field implementation. Why is that?

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MR. MULLIN: When you say nobody addresses it, what do you mean, in what sense.

MR. REINHART: TVA when asked about compliance, seems to come back and talk a lot about the program, but it doesn't appear, and correct me, I am trying to find somewhere where TVA went out and tried to analyze the

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implementation.

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MR. MULLIN: Let me talk about implementation. As far as the implementation of the operational CA program, the inspectors, the surveillance people and the organization at the site where there was an operational aspect, Browns Ferry and Sequoyah, I was responsible for implementation.

I had an operational QA organization at Matts

Par that I was responsible for. There was also a

construction quality assurance organization and quality

control organization for Unit 2. The construction people were

responsible for the implementation of that program.

In engineering there was a quality assurance organization in Knoxville that had responsibility for the implementation of their program.

So there is no question about implementation. It was assigned. And I think the responses that we prepared addressed implementation that hadn't been done.

The NSRS in the meeting we had with them admitted that we had a program and were satisfied with 17-1 and 17-2. I remember that response. They had some questions which they didn't define about the nuclear quality assurance manual, but program, having a program generally in terms of the written program did not seem to be an issue.

MR. REINHART: And that's my question. It wasn't the issue, but the responses all seemed to say we have a

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program and we have procedures, but the responses never did address implementation.

MR. MULLIN: Well, in the sense they talked about actions that were being taken — they were certainly talking about actions that were being taken to correct problems, and that's implementation in my view.

As I say, I haven't re-read the responses recently, but my recollection is that they address the implementation aspects of those areas.

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MR. REINHART: If somebody were asking you to address, you know, go out and verify that the QA program is implemented in these II areas, what would be a good way to do that?

MR. MULLIN: Well, you could go and do an audit and you could talk to the people that are working in those areas. What we did sort of is along those lines. We talked to the people that were working in those areas and gave them a chance a response to the NSRS concern, and then had Stone and Webster do a verification for us by sending six or seven people to the Watts Bar site for approximately a week.

They did the field, if you will, the field verification of the responses. As I recall, they looked at records and they talked to the people that were involved in developing the responses and they talked to the people that were involved in the work. That was a check that was done

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after the responses had been largely developed.

The whole motivation was to verify the response and get it right. I think a lot of folks were very, very concerned about the importance of having an accurate and honest response.

MR. REINHART: I see.

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MR. MULLIN: That was kind of the field verification, if you will.

MR. REINHART: Did anybody go and take these if perceptions and say let's see what QA audits have said in these areas and let's see what corrective actions have been identified and completed in these areas and what NCR's are outstanding in these areas and did a little analysis of that?

MR. MULLIN: As I recall, that was looked at in terms of outstanding NSRS concerns that were still open.

MR. REINHART: I'm talking about really the independent of QA going in and verifying through audit the implementation and follow-up and corrective action work in the 11 areas.

MR. MULLIN: Let me just tell you that there are several things that I believe were looked at, or at least looked at or considered. There are INPO reviews that were done. There were NRC inspections in areas that were done. There were NRC concerns for Watts Bar, many of which had

been closed, and there are construction inspections and construction audits and the operational audits that we did that are prescribed and required at a certain frequency.

I don't know that a specific side-by-side comparison was done. I think generally the people responsible for preparing responses or reviewing responses that were prepared were aware of audit results in that area and problems in that area.

MR. REINHART: Did anybody put a document together of all these things, the INPO reviews and the NRC inspections at NSRS?

MR. MULLIN: I don't think anyone put a document together but, as I recall, I can remember conversations and I'm reasonably positive that people looked at those things.

MR. REINHART: I see.

MR. MULLIN: I can remember some of the Stone and Webster people reading NSRS reports. I can remember the team we had down there doing the verification and I can remember having some NSRS people go and make sure that that Stone and Webster team had access to the employee concerns files.

I remember going down there myself on a Saturday to be sure they were getting what they needed to get.

I don't believe that a document was ever put together that compiled categories of audit deviations in each of these areas.

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I take that back. I third if one looked through the records very carefully — I know there was a document put together — we put a special team together that went out and looked at the employee concerns in each of these areas because NSRS had put together that document. We looked and put a team together and examined those concerns.

I can't recall if there was a one-by-one comparison done but, as I say, generally you know what the deviation are in your areas. They are not that numerous. We knew what the problems were on instrument line inadequacies and we knew if there had been a CAR, a corrective action report written on a "Q" list.

I think in most cases the responses to the perceptions actually listed a corrective action report or an NSRS concern or a notice to NRC that had been filed about the concern. In many cases they listed those.

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I think it was intrinsic to the evaluation process, but I don't know that anyone put together an overall point-by-point comparison. That is my immression.

MR. REINHART: I just wanted to get your feel for what you thought was done.

MR. ROBIMSON: One question while we are at this point and then I want to kind of take you back to the beginning and kind of chronologically go through it as best I can.

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MR. MULLIN: Okay.

MR. ROBINSON: At any point in time did you make your own evaluation of the technical data that was being received, not only from your contacts in the areas of the perception, but from the NSRS, additional NSRS data? Were you responsible for making any kind of an evaluation as to whether or not the NSRS supplemental data outweighed or was of an equal value to the data coming in from the line?

MR. MULLIN: Well, we had one-line concerns initially which people started to try to determine what they meant by that, what the NSRS meant by that concern. Then as our additional information came in, I would read that and people on my staff would read and we would get it out to the people that were preparing the response.

We got additional compilations of employee concerns in each area. I had people go and review and summarize each of those concerns. I read that data.

My impressions were as that evolved that there was really nothing new coming out. In fact, I can explicitly remember some of the employee concerns that they had cited in that connection seemed tenuous at best to the original perception.

I don't know that anyone ever said, you know,

Bob Mullin, make an evaluation. Again, it was kind of a

process. Every time you would get something you would read

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it and evaluate it and maybe be a little chagrined because there never seemed to be an end to what was coming in, but at the same time, you didn't want to cut off what was coming in.

It came in at different times, it came in in whore different formats and it came in in some areas for than in others, and when it came I would read it and others would read it, I'm sure. I know I read it. I didn't write anything down per se, but made a determination of does this shed any new light.

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I tried to make sure that the information got to the people that were responding in that area to see if it impacted them on if it made a difference to what they were doing. d

MR. ROBINSON: Was the mode of operation an honest objective look at the incoming NSRS data regardless of whether or not you had heard about it before? The question is whether it is a valid concern or not at that time. So regardless of whether you were aware of a concern or not before, that is not so important. I would not think that would be so important as to whether or not it's a valid concern at that time.

So my question is when the supplemental information kept coming in from NSRS was it more of a mode of getting it to the appropriate line people and having them

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go out and develop evidence to show that that not necessarily was a problem, or was it more of mode of giving it to the line people and say, hey, this may be a real problem and go out and take a look at this and see if we've got a problem here?

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MR. MULLIN: Both. In my mind, both. In some areas like the instrumentation line inadequacies, for instance, there was already a major program underway there. There was one underway in welding and there was one underway in cabling. In some of those areas to the people intimately familiar, and I wasn't always in those areas, my impression is that there was probably nothing new coming in.

The sense that we were working was both one of here is some new information, does it add anything to the perception already stated, does it make it more serious, does it change your corrective action plan and things you have already got under way, and there was also a sense that since it was sent to us, there was also sense that we had to respond and address it, including the employee concern compilation that came at the end.

So I would say both, to be honest.

MR. ROBINSON: Were you ever asked either verbally or in writing, who were you feeding this information to?

MR. MULLIN: Well, let me think.

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We pulled together the responses. As far as feeding it. The initial effort was completed in approximately mid-January, and there were two people, or two Stone and Webster people reviewed that initial cut, if you will. MR. ROBINSON: Who were they? 6 MR. MULLIN: A man by the name of Sullivan and Richard Kelly. MR. ROBINSON: And what was the consensus on the initial cut? to MR. MULLIN: I presented in each of the 11 areas the information we had pulled together, and it was 12 relatively brief, you know, a few pages at most on each 13 area. Their feeling on reviewing it and talking with us was that we were in compliance with Appendix E. That was their 15 conclusion that morning when they went over that data. That was their conclusion. 17 MR. ROBINSON: Was their conclusion based on 14 their reviewing of the data, or what was your conclusion at the first cut? Did you have a conclusion? 20 MR. MULLIN: I felt that way, too, at the first 21 cut. MR. ROBINSON: Okay. Were you briefing Sullivan, 23 and what was this other fellow's name?

MR. MULLIN: Kelly.

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MR. ROBINSON: Did you essentially tell them that, or was that part of their conclusion, or do you know if they definitely made their independent conclusion?

MR. MULLIN: I believe they made a conclusion.

MR. ROBINSON: Independently?

MR. MULLIN: Independently, right. I don't know that I explicitly said what my conclusion was. I may be conveyed that in a conversation. I don't remember. I think I had made that conclusion, but I don't think I influenced them. That was not the role they were supposed to play. I think their conclusion, in my judgment, was independent, but similar.

MR. ROBINSON: From that point on obviously the technical work went on because you were getting some more input from NSRS and also from your line organization people. How much of a role did Mason or Cottle or TVA employees play, to your knowledge, in the evaluation of that data?

MR. MULLIN: I'm not really sure I can say how much of a role. I think Mr. Mason was aware of the data that was coming in and the responses that were being developed. I think Mr. Cottle, since he was a Site Director at Watts Par and these are the places where the questions were centered, played more of a role.

I think of rourse the predominant role in developing responses was TVA personnel. I think the Stone

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and Webster people like Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Kelly, were advising Mr. White relative to their conclusions independently.

Have I responded to your question?

MR. ROBINSON: I think so. You were kind of the focal point for the gathering of this technical information now?

MR. MULLIN: Not necessarily. I wouldn't say I was the focal point necessarily, you know, for the evaluation perhapsed

MR. ROBINSON: Did you perceive your role as just kind of collecting and organizing?

MR. MULLIN: No. Certainly that was part of it, but I also perceived my role that if I had a problem, that was my job at that point in time to make that problem known. If my conscious was bothering me that we were not in compliance, it was obviously my responsibility to say that.

So I served the function of gathering and coordinating, as I said initially, but I also considered if I had a contrary view to what I had initially, if I subsequently developed a contrary view, that I would obviously have the responsibility to say that.

MR. ROBINSON: At any point in time in the evaluation did you ever have that problem?

MR. MULLIN: No, not really. Not really.

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MR. ROBINSON: I kind of want to go back to when you first -- and when we very first started the interview you talked about a meeting in the evening with I guess TVAMGC when you first got the letter from NRC asking for the response? MR. MULLIN: It was not a meeting with OGC. There was an OGC member there simply because there always is. He was assigned to Hugh Parris at that time. MR. ROBINSON: Who was at the meeting, to the best of you recollection? 10 MR. MULLIN: I think probably site directors and Mr. Mason and major division type managers. 12 MR. ROBINSON: Was the purpose of the meeting to 13 talk about that letter? MR. MULLIN: Not, not at all. 15 MR. ROPINSON: What was the purpose of the 16 17 meeting? MR. MULLIN: I don't really recall now to be 18 19

MR. MULLIN: I don't really recall now to be a completely honest. It was staff meeting, division level meeting to talk about the program in general, and during a break in the meeting the fellow came in and he had a couple copies of the letter and he handed one to me.

MR. ROBINSON: Do you remember who that OGC fellow was?

MR. MULLIN: Doug Nichols.

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MR. ROBINSON: Daug Nichals?

MR. MULLIN: Right.

MR. ROBINSON: Did he make any comments about that letter when he gave it to you?

MR. MULLIN: No, I don't remember any explicit comments. I remember the sense that I recognized and perhaps he did that it was a serious question, but I don't remember anything specific that was said by Doug. You might have also noted that they put a short fuse on it, too, I think.

MR. ROBINSON: The letter?

MR. MULLIN: Yes.

MR. ROBINSON: Do you recall, or were you present at a meeting with the Board of Directors in NSRS when Bob Sauer went through his presentation again?

MR. MULLIN: That was a meeting that was held —
it was held with the Board of Directors, but it wasn't held
specifically for that purpose. It was held for the purpose
of preparing for an NRC meeting the following day in
Washington, and a portion of that near the end of that
meeting, since the Board had not heard the presentation that
Mr. Sauer had made to Commissioner Asselstine, they had
asked that he come and make the presentation to them. That
took place mid to late afternoon of that day, and I was
present there, yes.

MR. ROBINSON: What was generally the tone of

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that meeting with respect to Mr. Sauer's presentation? Was it just a restaging of the presentation with no discussion or was there discussion?

MR. MULLIN: My recollection is that it was basically a restaging. I don't remember a lot of discussion. There was very little discussion and very little questioning of Sauer, as I recall, except perhaps by one or two of the board member, and that was, as I recall, fairly minor. I don't think there was a lot of discussion, but it was basically in my recollection a restaging.

MR. ROBINSON: Did you ask Sauer any questions about his perception?

MR. MULLIN: No. I had had meetings prior to that, and I think most people had. There was no need really at that session to ask questions.

MR. ROBINSON: How soon after the December 19th, 1995 presentation to Mr. Asselstine did you find out about that presentation?

MR. MULLIN: I guess when I got the letter I believe is when I found out about it.

MR. MULLIN: That is my recollection, right.

MR. ROBINSON: So on December 19th, 1985 Sauer makes a statement to a Commissioner that generally Appendix B requirements are not being met at Watts Bar, and as the

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Manager of Quality Assurance you didn't really know anything about that until Nichols gave you the letter at that meeting?

MR. MULLIN: That is my recollection. I don't know that there was any publicity about it and I don't think anyone called me about it. To the best of my recollection, I was not aware. The NSRS operated fairly independently.

MR. ROBINSON: After the meeting at which Sauer made the representation to the Board, was there another meeting concerning the response to the NRC with the short time frame after that Board meeting?

MR. MULLIN: Let's see. We had a meeting I believe both before and after that Board meeting. I had gone up and met with the NSRS and with some other people prior to the Board meeting to try and understand better what the water and try and understand their point of view.

I believe after the Board meeting there was a meeting where two of the NSRS people came to Chattanooga. Then the third time I met with the NSRS was when I took the lead Stone and Webster man to Knoxville so he could meet with them and we spent an afternoon with the Manager of the NSRS and the people involved. We had the people come in so he could kind of understand and to make sure that he was seeing it through their eyes as well as the others.

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So I think I had those three in that immediate time frame in terms of what you might call a meeting on those three occasions.

MR. ROBINSON: At what point in time did it kind of fall to you the responsibility for gather the various technical responses?

MR. MULLIN: I am kind of vague on that because, as I say, when I got the letter, it was an Appendix B letter and I just considered, hey, whatever we do it's kind of my job to kind of pull it together.

I think there were some discussions as to what we were doing and the approach we were taking. I don't remember anyone ever saying do this, this and this. I can remember some discussions about schedule in terms of a need like in the mid-January time frame that we really needed to kind of get that thing pulled together and get a response out. I can remember that kind of direction, if you will.

MR. ROBINSON: Who was giving that direction?

MR. MULLIN: I think I had a conversation with

Chuck Mason after one that middle NSRS meeting, and I think

there was a sense of urgency because it was an important

matter, and I guess we were probably a week or so beyond the

initial deadline that NRC had asked for. I knew we had an

extension, but I'm not sure how long it was.

I think I was feeling a need to get a response

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out at that particular time, and we had a discussion of what the status was and what the process was and there was some emphasis on schedule at that meeting.

That is my only recollection of my getting some direction or strong direction. The meetings I had initially with NSRS that Mr. Cottle was in and Mr. Brown was in and the TVA attorney was in and the licensing folks, people knew what as going on.

The meeting we had after the Board meeting about mid-January ---

MR. ROBINSON: Down in Chattanooga?

MR. MULLIN: Yes, and those same people were involved. Mr. Sullivan was involved and Mr. Waser, and I think Mr. Cottle and Mr. Brown were there, and they were the people who were preparing the responses, you know, helping to prepare the responses, and worked by and large at that time for either Mr. Cottle or Mr. Brown.

So it was kind of what you might say — there was knowledge of the process, and I don't know that anyone ever said do this, this and this. We probably talked about how we would go about determining whether we were in compliance or not and determining about addressing each of the concerns, and I don't know that anyone ever said do it this way.

MR. ROBINSON: Is it fair to say that you kind of

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assumed as QA Manager the responsibility of pulling that stuff together?

MR. MULLIN: I think it probably is because I couldn't imagine -- I just imagine it would have logically fallen to me if I had waited. So I think I just assumed that responsibility, at least that is my recollection.

MR. ROBINSON: Were you asked, Bob, to concur with the final March 20th cover letter to the technical review?

MR. MULLIN: I don't think I was asked to concur. I believe that I was given a copy of the letter and had an opportunity to concur or object. I may have even made some — you know, I may have made some verbal suggestions about the letter.

As I recall, part of the process that they had set up at that time was to get people to sign off on the individual responses, and I think I might have endorsed one or two of the individual responses that one of the operations people at Watts Bar had a role just as kind of his supervisor.

I don't think I formally signed off on a concurrent sheet on the response. I think I had an opportunity, and at that time I was no longer the Director, but I certainly had an opportunity to see the drafts and to voice a concern. I probably indicated an informal or de-

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facto concurrence, but not a formal concurrence.

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MR. ROBINSON: Who was pulling that letter together? Who was organizing that letter?

MR. MULLIN: I think at that stage, in the final stage it's probably the licensing folks. You know, when you get to the stage where you are about to send something to NRC the licensing folks had a major role in it, and I suspect Mr. Kelly, who was then Director of QA, had a major role in the letter and probably some others that were close to Mr. White. I don't really know, but it just seemed that the licensing and QA were heavily involved.

MR. ROBINSON: In the early stages when you were still the QA Manager, were there early drafts that you reviewed when you were still the QA Manager?

MR. MULLIN: Yes, there were drafts. Well, the drafts, how they came about, there were drafts prepared at the initial meeting to try and understand the NSRS viewpoint.

MR. ROBINSON: This was the initial meeting in the NSRS spaces in Knoxville?

MR. MULLIN: Yes, sir. We pulled togethe: a draft, and my thought was if we could pull together a response that both organizations could concur in, it would be a good way to resolve the issue, and what we talked about that day was we talked about — I remember we asked

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questions, are there any things going on right now that should require construction work at Watts Ear to stop, you know, and the answer was no.

MR. ROBINSON: NSRS said ng?

MR. MULLIN: Yes, and I think I've probably got that in my notes where either Mike Harrison or Kermit Whitt said no, there is nothing going on right now.

We came up with a letter, you know, we shared responses and shared interactions and talked about the corrective actions that were underway in the various areas and asked questions like that, is there anything Mr. Cottle work in any areas.

After talking all morning, or at least most of the morning, we tried to put our thoughts on paper in the form of a response to the Commission's letter and had I think essentially reached a consensus with the people in the room who included Sauer and Harrison and Whitt.

They then went out of the room and called Watts Bar and talked with some of their people at Watts Bar or talked with the QTC people, and then came back in and said, well, they cited one or two areas where they thought some things were going on, some specific things were going on that perhaps in their mind were not in compliance and the work was continuing.

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I forget what those were. They might have been like, for instance, material traceability might have been one of them. Neither the letter or the consensus appealed to their purple of DAC. Anyway, the meeting concluded without a consensus.

Getting back to your question, and there were other versions of that letter that evolved. Kermit came back with a couple of revisions, Kermit Whitt did, and I think Willie Brown had a suggestion which emphasized that a lot of the areas were being addressed to the employee concerns program which was something near and dear to his heart.

So there were some drafts in that early stage. I don't know that they bear a great resemblance to what went out on March 20.

MR. ROBINSON: Kermit submitted some proposed drafts of the letter?

MR. MULLIN: Kermit's people at that mee..ng wrote the draft at that meeting.

MR. ROBINSON: And did they supply any subsequent drafts?

MR. MULLIN: They did, yes.

MR. ROBINSON: Were those coming to you?

MR. MULLIN: They were going to various people. I think Kermit gave me — I think I got copies of all of them. Kermit in that Board meeting handed me — I believe in the Board meeting — handed me a suggested revision.

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MR. ROBINSON: Why did Kelly take over for you you as QA Manager?

MR. MULLIN: Well, I'll tell you my best understanding. I think when Admiral White came in he perceived that QA was a major problem area. From my perspective we had done well the year and a half or so I had had it. He was setting up a new system where they were going to bring design, construction and operations all under one QA program for implementation and direction, and I think wanted someone that had kind of grown up in that area and that was maybe a nationally known person, and he brought in Mr. Kelly who headed up QA for Stone and Webster and sat on their Board of Directors.

He brought in Jim Huston as his assistant who also had a lot of strong QA background. So he brought in those two people, and I understood. It was an area that NRC had been pinging on us for years and it was an area that I think we had to show some major change or move in if we were going to get things straightened out.

He told me, and I had grown up in the nuclear fuel area, and he said he was going to pull all those branches and staff together and wanted me to manage that. His thrust seemed to be let's put people in areas where they have experience and knowledge and have done a good job.

Let's put them in charge of those areas.

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I was probably selected for the QA job because I had done a good job in the fuel area as a manager, and I think I did a good job in the QA area, but that's my understanding of why Mr. White made the change and I agree with it.

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MR. ROBINSON: Was White telling you this directly, or was Mr. Wagner telling you this? Who told you that you would not be the Manager of Fuel?

Mr. White and Mr. Wagner both together told me that.

MR. ROBINSON: Do you think that the final version of the cover letter, the March 20th letter, is misleading in any way as far as what the true picture is with Appendix B at TVA?

MR. MULLIN: I don't. As I recall that letter, I don't.

MR. ROBINSON: Are you aware of any strategy meetings by any of the Stone and Webster people or any contractors or TVA people as to the response to that letter, and I'm talking about strategy meetings as opposed to just preparation meetings; if you understand what I'm saying.

MR. MULLIN: Well, I think what I'm generally aware of or vaguely aware of is this fits kind of in an intermediate category. I think there were some discussions as to how do you respond to this question, you know, what

does the question mean. As I said before, I don't think it was a very good question. I think it was a hard question to respond to. I think there were some questions about, you knows has that question ever been asked before, and what are the legal precedents.

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It was all in the sense of, hey, we have got to respond honestly and correctly because it is a serious matter and it was going to be the Admiral's first sworn statement, as I recall. I wasn't involved in any strategy meeting, but just the general sense of concern and inside conversations that I heard were along those lines, what does the question mean, how do we respond to it and how do we phrase that response. It was a sense of making sure it was correct and honest as opposed to strategy in the negative sense.

MR. ROBINSON: In the side conversations where you got this sense of importance, who were you having some of these side conversations with or who did you overhear?

MR. MULLIN: Well, I can remember being in a conversation once where they were talking about some of the legal questions and probably there were licensing people involved with that question or similar issues had come up on other dockets. That is the type of thing I mentioned, and how do those people, you know, how did those people respond and what did that response mean and that type of thing in

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terms of the legal licensing aspects of the question, which is understandable I thought.

MR. ROBINSON: Who were some of the major licensing people involved in those conversations?

MR. MULLIN: I wasn't involved in a meeting or anything, but I think probably Dick Gridley and maybe some of our legal people.

MR. ROBINSON: Are you aware of any outside legal advise being given in the preparation of that letter?

MR. MULLIN: Not directly, no.

MR. ROBINSON: Indirectly?

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MR. MULLIN: Indirectly I had the impression that there as some outside consultation, yes.

MR. ROBINSON: Do you know where from?

MR. MULLIN: No, sir, I don't.

MR. REINHART: Where did the indirect information come from from the outside legal counsel? You said you had that idea indirectly.

MR. MULLIN: I just had the impression that they may have in looking at where the question had been asked before or had it been asked on similar dockets before that there may have been outside counsel that participated in proceedings or something, but that is kind of a vague impression, and again it wasn't a formal meeting that I was involved in.

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It was a topic of conversation periodically during this period, the Appendix B response and the status to it. I don't know that for a fact that there periodically people, but as I say, it was my impression that they may have thought there were outside people that had experience.

MR. ROBINSON: Do you think that the technical reviews that were conducted both by your appropriate contacts in the areas of concern and by NSRS were thorough and detailed and in depth enough to adequately address ---

MR. MULLIN: And by NSRS ---

MR. ROBINSON: Well, the technical reviews. I mean obviously NSRS must have done some type of their own technical review to come up with the perceptions.

MR. MULLIN: Well, I can't really speak for NSRS. I know in the meetings that we had, the initial meeting they had there was some things they said they couldn't agree to wording until they checked with QTC. So I'm not sure how much work they were doing and how much QTC was doing, and I don't really want to judge their work.

With respect to the work TVA was doing, yes, I do feel there was adequate technical review there. As I said before, in many areas there were programs, fairly intensive programs underway that had a lot of technical work that had been done and corrective actions started, but I really can't speak for NSRS. I think generally those folks were capable

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people.

MR. ROBINSON: Other than the contracts, Stone and Webster verification or independent reviews of the technical aspects, where there any TVA evaluations of the technical work that was done?

MR. MULLIN: There were people like people coordinating. Mr. Brown had people helping him pull it together who were overviewing I'm sure like Keith Warren was overviewing what the construction people were saying. Bill Cottle I believe had someone, too, at Watts Bar that was kind of acting as a focal point.

I think after when we were at the stage where we were pulling the substantive information together with the background information together to substantiate the responses we had made, my people on one or two occasions looked at that data.

MR. ROBINSON: Who were your people?

MR. MULLIN: Tom Burdette and Ray Newby had looked at information that was pulled together.

MR. ROBINSON: As a little bit of an aside, who is your immediate supervisor right now, Bob?

MR. MULLIN: His name is Cloin Robertson.

MR. ROBINSON: Did you make him aware that you were coming to the NRC to be interviewed?

MR. MULLIN: Yes. He was on the phone with Dan

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and me yesterday.

MR. ROBINSON: Did he discuss with you what you would be saying to us in any way?

MR. MULLIN: No. His only advice was to try to make it down here today or cancel the trip tomorrow, or something. He was on a call I believe when you and Gridley talked, but he did not talk about — I don't think he has any knowledge or any significant knowledge of the Appendix B issue.

MR. ROBINSON: Did anyone else that was involved in the Appendix B issue have any recent conversations with you about if the NRC or OI asks you about Appendix B ---

MR. MULLIN: No. I don't think anyone else besides Mr. Robertson even knows I'm here today frankly.

MR. ROBINSON: Okay.

MR. MURPHY: Let's take a short break, a little recess. It's 11 g'clock.

We will take a short 10-minute break or so. (Recess taken.)

MR. MURPHY: Let's go back on the record. It's 12 minutes after 11.

Mr. Mullin, I would like to go over a couple of issues, one, the presentation before the Board.

MR. MULLIN: Yes.

MR. MURPHY: Had the Board members asked you your

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you felt from a QA you were in compliance with Appendix B?

MR. MULLIN: No.

MR. MURPHY: Did any of the line assessed.

MR. MURPHY: Did any of the line managers at that meeting question Mr. Sauer's contention that you were or were not in compliance with Appendix B?

MR. MULLIN: I think there was some very minor question or discussion, but it was not significant that I recall. I don't recall it as being uncomfortable for Mr. Sauer. He might have been concerned about coming in and making that presentation. There probably were some few questions is my recollection, but I don't really recall what they were and who asked them.

MR. MURPHY: Do you recall Director Freeman telling Bob Sauer that he did not have to defend his position on Appendix B at least on a couple of occasions?

MR. MULLIN: During that meeting?

MR. MURPHY: Yes.

MR. MULLIN: I think I remember maybe he said that once. That's my recollection.

MR. MURPHY: Do you think this resulted from questions asked by the various line managers at the meeting?

MR. MULLIN: No, I don't think so. I'm not really sure. To me, as I recall it, it was his way of trying to put Mr. Sauer at ease. I don't know that it resulted from any

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questions asked by line managers because, as I said earlier, I don't think there were any real strong questions asked at that meeting. I really don't.

MR. MURPHY: Would you have thought that the Board members might have come away with the opinion that there was a difference of opinion between what Mr. Sauer felt and what the line managers in the QA organization felt?

MR. MULLIN: They could have, yes. The line managers in TVA you mean?

MR. MURPHY: Yes, sir.

MR. MULLIN: Yes, I think they probably could have come away with a difference of opinion. I think they may have gone in there knowing there was a difference of opinion.

MR. MURPHY: Why would that be?

MR. MULLIN: I don't know. I would just assumed that there were conversations back and forth between the upper level managers, but I'm not sure.

MR. MURPHY: You said that your initial effort was completed on the technical reviews sometime in mid-January 1986 and that this was reviewed by Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Kelly and then at that point in time it was a general consensus amongst those folks that you were in compliance with Appendix 3?

MR. MULLIN: At that stage, yes.

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MR. MURPHY: Did it ever change?

MR. MULLIN: No, not to my knowledge.

MR. MURPHY: Did you say that you were given additional information and data periodically from NSRS?

MR. MULLIN: Well, I think we received some information from NSRS shortly before that meeting you just mentioned with Mr. White and Mr. Sullivan that we factored into that initial development of positions.

I think subsequent to that, you know, about the time we were developing positions they were also adding additional information on at least one or two areas, and then later in that month they had compiled kind of a matrix of, you know, for this concern as supported by these particular employee concerns. So there was kind of a, not a continuum of information flowin; in, but it continued to come. It was a little bit like a moving target. There was no point in time where they said, hey, this is our concern and will we are trying to kind of look at things as they come in and see if there was anything new or alarming in the information.

MR. MURPHY: Did Mr. Whitt ever come to you and present you with a stack of documentation, say three to four inches? I wouldn't swear on the three to four inches, but a stack of documents which said this was in support of NSRS's perceptions?

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2	of that period. I don't ever remember anything being very
1	thick.
4	MR. MURPHY: Let's determine what is very thick
. 5	in your mind.
6	MR. MULLIN: Three to four inches.
	MR. MURPHY: Three to four inches? Did he ever do
8	that?
9	MR. MULLIN: No, not to my knowledge. Now there
10	are NSRS reports that probably supports some of these and I
11	looked at some of those. I have access to those from within
12	my own staff. I don't think Mr. Whitt ever gave me anything
13	approaching that. It's a matter of many pages as opposed to
14	inches.
15	MR. MURPHY: Did Mr. Whitt generally support the
16	NSRS's perceptions in your mind or was he hesitant? Do you
1.7	know?
18	MR. MULLIN: I think he was hesitant.
19	MR. MURPHY: Hesitant?
20	MR. MULLIN: Yes.
11	MR. MURPHY: At any point in time did Mr. Whitt
2	come to you and suggest that he supported NSRS's
3	perceptions?
4	MR. MULLIN: At that meeting that we had in
5	Chattanooga, that intermediate meeting, in a subsequent

MR. MULLIN:

call, Mr. Whitt indicated to me that the areas that we had described as having corrective actions ongoing were that that was a sound quality assurance type of response in his mind.

They did have two areas that I think were still — after that middle meeting in Chattanooga, and I think they had to do with loads on embedded plates I believe and material traceability supports. Those were two that they were still developing information on after that meeting in Chattanooga. My recollection is that Mr. Whitt told me on the phone that all the others they considered the actions we had underway had adequately, at least in his mind, and perhaps in Mr. Harrison's mind had adequately resolved their concerns.

Now I don't know that he ever was speaking for Mr. Sauer or the other gentlemen, I think Kermit had his own opinions and the members of that Banks seemed to be fairly independent in terms of their opinions and stating them. It wasn't kind of a rigidly managed type of situation.

His opinions I valued because he was manager of the Board, but that did not necessarily mean that they represented the opinions of everyone beneath him.

MR. MURPHY: Did you ever hear the suggestion from NSRS personnel that what had happened in this case, as you referred to it, is that the responses to their

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perceptions to the same people who historically had been the

MR. MULLIN: Say that again?

MR. MURPHY: Let me rephrase that.

You asked the line organization to respond to the perceptions identified by TVA.

MR. MULLIN: Yes.

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MR. MURPHY: Did you ever hear the NSRS employees say that they thought that was wrong because what you are doing is asking the same people who have created the problem to respond to this type of problem.

MR. MULLIN: I don't recall that I ever did.

MR. MURPHY: When you refer matters like that to a line organization, did you in your wildest dreams expect a line manager to come back and say that there is a big problem in this area?

MR. MULLIN: Definitely I would.

MR. MURPHY: You would have expected that?

MR. MULLIN: Given the fact that problems were already known in some of these areas, and given the fact that it was a very serious letter that we were responding to, I would definitely expect them — I would not expect them to put themselves on the line if they didn't believe what they were saying. They had nothing to gain by doing so really.

MR. MURPHY: Did they have anything to lose by saying that they are right and I'm wrong and my program is screwed up?

MR. MULLIN: Did they have anything to lose by saying that?

MR. MURPHY: Like their jobs.

MR. MULLIN: I need to explain. These necessarily weren't people that were responsible for those programs historically, like let me take the instrumentation area. The fellow that was put in charge of that, Gary Curtis, he was brought in to fix it. He was the one that was Project Manager for fixing that. Gary had nothing to lose by, and in fact everything to gain by saying this, this and this is wrong, because he would be saying up front what he had to fix.

I can't say in all of these areas, but in many of these areas it wasn't necessarily that people had a vested interest, and I think the same is true in the electrical area and in the welding area. If people were there to identify and fix the problems as opposed to, you know, the people who were working on them as opposed to — I can't speak categorically for every area like that, but I definitely have the opinion that if people were brought in and assigned to fix things, they weren't always the same folks that had been there when the problems occurred by any