ORIGINAL

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:

THREE MILE ISLAND SPECIAL INTERVIEWS

INTERVIEW OF GREGORY R. HITZ

POOR ORIGINAL

Place - Washington, D. C. Date - Wednesday, 12 September 1979 Pages 1 - 67

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	7	INTERVIEW OF CRECORY D HITT
	8	INTERVIEW OF GREGORI R. HITE
	9	Trailer 11
	10	Three Mile Island Middletown Pennsylvania
	10	Middletown, reinisylvania
	11	Wednesday, September 12, 1979
	12	ADDEADANGES.
	13	APPEARANCES:
	14	GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, JR., ESQ. RON HAYES
	15	DENNIS ALLISON
	10	6935 Arlington Road
	16	Bethesda, Maryland
	17	JOHN F. DIENELT
	18	RALPH G. PAGE
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RLRW	1		PROCEEDINGS
	2		MR. FRAMPTON: This is a deposition by the Nuclear
	3	Regulator	y Commission's Special Inquiry Group of Mr. Greg
	4	Hitz at T	hree Mile Island on September 12, 1979.
	5	Could	you give us your full name, please?
	6		THE WITNESS: Gregory R. Hitz.
	7	Whereupon	
	8		GREGORY R. HITZ
	9	was calle	d as a witness and, having been first duly sworn,
	10	was exami	ned and testified as follows:
	11		EXAMINATION
	12		BY MR. FRAMPTON:
•	13	۵	What is your present position?
-	14	A	Shift supervisor.
	15	Q	That was your position March 28, 1979?
	16	A	Yes, sir.
	17	Q	Mr. Hitz, I have shown you a one-page witness
	18	notificat	ion form and have given you a copy to take with
	19	you.	
	20	Have y	ou had a chance to read that?
	21	А	Yes.
	22	Q	Do you have any questions about it?
	23	A	No, I don't.
	24	a	Let me begin by asking you whether we are correct
	25	in our ur	nderstanding of the times that you worked on the
and the second			

3 6981 01 02 1 tLRW four or five days following the beginning of the accident. 1 I understand that you came to the plant about 6:00 2 a.m. on March 28 and stayed on site until about 7:00 3 a.m. the next day, which would be Thursday, is that correct? 4 5 That's correct. A Then you came back again to the site for the first 6 0 time at about six in the morning on Friday, March 30. 7 That's correct. 8 A And you reported at that time to Unit 2 where I 9 Q think you were supposed to replace Mr. Zewe, the shift 10 supervisor? 11 That's correct. 12 A How long were you on the site on March 30? 13 0 I left approximately 7:00 or 7:30 that night, I 14 A That is approximate to the best of my knowledge. 15 believe. 0 Were you working again on Sunday at all? 16 Yes. I was. 17 A Q When was that? 18 19 A .. I worked - I got to work about six in the morning and left about four that evening. 20 21 0 6:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on Sunday. 22 A Yes. I am sorry, I guess I didn't ask about Saturday. 23 0 24 Same hours. A 25 Same hours Saturday and Sunday. Q

tLRW	1	A Yes.
	2	Q All right. When you reported to work on Friday
	3	morning at 6:00 a.m., do you recall who was in the chain of
	4	command above you at that time and who was there during the
	5	day while you were there?
	6	A I will try and go back, okay? I'ts a long time
	7	ago. I relieved Zewe in the morning. Bill ha to go to an
	8	interview.
	9	Are you asking who is in my chain of command or Bill's
	10	chain of command? The shift changed.
	11	Q I guess I am more interested in who was in your
	12	chain of command. That is, after you arrived.
	13	A Okay. Friday is a bad day because it overlapped
	14	because of the venting of the makeup tank.
	15	Q As I understand it, Bill Zewe left for an
	10	interview but returned and then for a period of time both of
	17	you ended up
	10	A Both of us, that's correct.
	19	Q Were you -
	20	A Jim Floyd was there.
	21	Q So you were reporting to Mr. Floyd?
	22	A Yes, I would report directly to Floyd, right.
	23	Floyd was there. Gary Miller came later on in the morning.
	24	Q Did Mr. Miller come shortly after the venting of
	25	the makeup tank had begun?

A I lose track of time. When you say shortly after, 1 tLRW 1 in my deposition I had with the NRC, I thought that we had 2 done that about 7:30 or 8:00 o'clock. Here it was closer to 3 9:00 c'clock. 4 When you say shortly after, I would probably say yes, 5 shortly after, but not narrowing down the time. 6 I can't do that. He did report shortly after that. 7 Q But you recall that your immediate supervisor was 8 Mr. Floyd. 9 Well, Floyd was there with me in the control 10 A room. Zewe was there. Floyd would be the guy I directly 11 12 report to. Q Was anyone else there on the same level with 13 Mr. Floyd or above him other than Mr. Miller? 14 A I am trying to remember. I am pretty sure Joe 15 10 Logan was there. I think Potts was in Unit 1 at the time. I think. I am not positive. 17 Potts came from Unit 1 to Unit 2. Potts and I worked 18 togeher the first day in Unit 1 and eventually Bill came 19 down to Unit 2. 20 21 I don't remember if it was the 30th he came down or the 22 31st. If Joe Logan was in the control room, would you 23 0 have had any understanding as to what his role was, what his 24 25 position was in the chain of command?

LtLRW	1	A Sure. He would have been in charge of the overall
•	2	operation. Floyd would have been under him. Then I would
	3	report to Floyd.
	4	Q So Mr. Floyd would have been reporting to
	5	Mr. Logan.
	ó	A Yes, if Joe was there, that's correct.
	7	Q If Mr. Logan wasn't there, Mr. Floyd would have
	8	been the senior man in the control room?
	9	A That's correct.
	10	BY MR. ALLISON:
	11	Q On that day, Friday morning, were there any
	12	particular standing orders that you can recall that said
	13	Floyd is here because he is in charge of the control room?
•	14	Don't do anything unless you talk to him. Or as you just
-	15	described it, if Logan was there, he was in charge. Or were
	16	you pernaps working on your normal relationship?
	17	A No, what we done is normally let me tell you
	18	how it normally worked, okay? I worked with Gary Miller and
	19	Mike Ross and then myself. Okay?
	20	That was the crew I normally worked with when we finally
	21	set up a shift rotation. So Gary would give the orders. We
	22	did what came out of the meetings that Gary was in.
	23	We also had emergency procedures that were written. For
	24	example, with the reactor coolant pump trip. We had one
	25	reactor coolant pump working. If the reactor coolant pump

were tripped, we have a specific emergency procedure we 1 tLRW 1 follow. We follow that procedure. As far as day-to-day 2 operations, that came from Gary Miller through Ross to me. 3 So Ross would know everything that I was doing. If I 4 would do something. I would tell Ross. I would get the okay 5 6 from him. That would come through Miller. But the three of us 7 would always make sure the other two knew what the third guy 8 9 was doing all the time. So later, when you went in, the shift chain was 10 Q 11 Miller to Ross to you. 12 A That's right. 13 Q Who wsa your shift foreman? 14 A Adam Miller. 15 Q The three of you would always keep each other cut 16 in. Absolutely. 17 A Q So that --18 :9 A If I seen a change in plant status by scanning the 20 board, the first thing I would do is talk to Miller or Ross. 21 Now, you know, that is a change that can be not a Q 22 drastic change where steps had to be taken right away. 23 Right. A 24 Q Now, was the relationship that clear on Friday 25 morning, I guess is my question?

1 tLRW	1	A What you want to know is how we got to start doing
•	2	what we were doing, right? That is what you want to know.
	3	How we set about the chain of the makeup tank. Is that
	4	what you are getting at? Because Miller wasn't there.
	5	Floyd was
	6	Q I understand. Floyd was there.
	7	A Floyd ws there and I was there.
	8	A Maybe Logan was there.
	9	A Logan was probably in the process of turning over
	10	to his relief.
	11	A I amnot really getting at why you vented it right
	12	now but just trying to understand what was the chain of
	13	command.
•	14	Was it strict? Was it vague?
-	15	A No, I knew that Floyd was in charge of me. Or the
	10	guy in Floyd's position which on my shift was Ross.
	17	Q Did you feel that because anyone had told you
	18	this is your boss?
	19	A Yes. We had discussed that.
	20	Q Did you ever hear of any instructions that said
	21	not to change the plant status at that time without going
	22	higher than Floyd? Without going to Logan and/or Miller or
	23	Herbein?
	24	A We had talked about, if at all possible, not
	25	changing the plant status until we discussed it but I can't

1 tLRW

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remember if that was March 30 or April 1 or 2.

The days all ran together. But we had talked about that. When you are looking at the plant status and you are ready to make a change, such as, for example, pumping down the waste gas tank, that would be discussed before we actually did that.

7 We took the pressure readings. We said, okay, we are 8 getting close to pumping down the tank.

9 This is what we want to do. Then they set a meeting and 10 discussed it.

11 Q When you came on at 6:00 o'clock --

BY MR. FRAMPTON: When you came on at about 6:00 o'clock in the morning on Friday, I think that you recall for teh I&E inspectors you had spoken briefly with Mr. Zewe about the plant status, is that right?

16 A Sure, we do that.

17 Q Did he tell you anything about the makeup tank18 being overpressurized?

19 A I had talked with the CROs. I can't remember -- I 20 probably did but can't remember yes, hey, I actually talked 21 to Bill about that.

We have a turnover sheet. The notes were written on the turnover sheet plus I scanned the panel and talked to the CROs. What I did was Bill told me he had to go to a meeting or had to go to an interview, somebody wanted to interview

him, so I took the turnover sheet. 1 tLRW 1 I told him I would read the turnover notes, scan the 2 board and talk to the CROs and talk to the other peopple in 3 the control room and by that time, he would be back and we 4 could have our formal turnover at that time. 5 That's what I did. I know specifically I talked to the 6 CROs about the makeup tank because the pressure caught my 7 eye right away. 8 Q When you say the pressure caught your eye, you 9 mean on the control board. 10 That's right. 11 A And the CROs were Mr. Faust and Mr. Frederick. 12 Q 13 That's correct. A Mr. Faust was primarily in charge of the makeup 14 Q and let-down system and Mr. Frederick on the secondary, is 15 16 that correct? A I believe that's correct. They were both at the 17 panel. I talked to both of them. Exactly who was in charge 18 14 of primary and secondary, I can't remember. Did they describe to you the periodic venting of 20 Q the makeup tank that they had been doing? 21 22 A Yes. Q How did they describe that to you? What did they 23 tell you? 24 A What they told me wsa gasses were coming out of 25

LtLRW

solution in the makeup tank and that they were periodically
 sending an auxiliary operator in to start the waste gas
 compressor and cycle the vent open for a short period and
 close the vent and stop the compressor.

5 There were trying to hold the pressure in the makeup tank 6 but weren't very successful because thegradually incresing.

7 Q Did they communicate any sense to you that this 8 was a problem that had been building up that was going to 9 have to be faced with some different kind of action in the 10 near future? You know, a hour from now or half hour from 11 now, this will become a problem we will have to deal with. 12 Do you recall anything like that?

If I remember right we had discussed that we are 13 A 14 not keeping up and will have to do something. One of them was concerned about -- I can't remember which one -- so at 15 that time I asked what are you doing right now? 16 He said we have an auxiliary operator down getting 17 dressed to go in and start the compressor. I thought with 18 it and looked at the level traces. You don't have a 19 pressure trace. You just have a gauge. I got a feel for 20 how high the pressure was going over a period of time. 21 What we had discussed was leaving the compressor on and 22 bringing the operator back out and then leaving the vent 23 open for a longer period of time. 24

25 Q You discussed this as a possibility of the dealing

LtLRW

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with the situation which was that you weren't keeping up 1 with the casses.

A That's right.

At that time, were you aware that somebody had 4 Q correlated the cycling of the valve with releases, with the 5 6 leak?

A I believe they said the reason they were starting 7 the compressor was every time they opened the vent, they 8 would get a short release or increase in background. 9

Did they tell you whether that was a release from 10 Q the auxiliary building or release up the stack that somebody 11 could detect traces of on or off site? 12

A I can't remember. You know, at that time, I can't 13 remember what the readings were on the stack monitors. But 14 I know they had correlated. Whether there was a reading 15 that somebody took with a meter in the building or whether 10 they seen it on the radiation monitoring people, I am not 17 18 sure.

Or even the monitoring teams on site. I can correlate 14 that. 20

Did you observe the makeup tank pressure valve 21 Q indication? Did you observe that the relief valve opened on 22 23 the makeup tank?

A Did I actually know the valve opened? Did I 24 actually see -- you can't see the valve open. What you can 25

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1tLRW	1	tell is the pressure indicator changes drastically.
•	2	Q There is no light or other indication for the
	3	relief valve.
	4	A No, sir.
	5	Q You saw the pressure level went to zero or went
	6	down.
	7	A The level indicator went downscale, right. And
	8	the pressure indicator changed drastically, too.
	Y	Q You observed both of those things.
	10	A Yes.
	11	Q From that, you concluded the relief valve must
	12	have opened.
	13	A Plus the indication at that time bleed tank levels
-	14	were going up and the pressures were all going up.
-	15	Q In the bleed tank.
	16	A That is where that discharges to.
	17	Q Did this happen more than once before you made the
	18	decision to open the vent valve on the makeup tank? Did
	19	this relief valve appear to cycle open and closed more than
	20	once that you recall?
	2!	A If I remember right, it cycled severfal times.
	22	You know, more than once, okay? I am pretty sure that's
	23	correct.
	24	But our concern was, I guess, the second or third time in
	25	the cycle, we definitely knew we had a problem because they
-		

LtLRW	1	couldn't keep it from cycling.
•	2	Every time the relief valve cycled, the levels came up
	3	higher in the bleed tanks. My fear was draining the BWST to
	4	the bleed tanks and overflowing the bleed tanks onto the
	5	floor of the basement through the vent.
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Let me ask you about that. Your concern was that ITLWR Q 1 the inventory of the BWST would be drawn directly into the 2 reactor coolant bleed tank? 3 Sure, through that relief valve. 4 A Through the makeup tank and out the relief valve? 5 0 Because what they eventually were doing was 6 A floating the BWST on the makeup tank and on the system. 7 What was the purpose of that, of cutting in the Q 8 BWST after the makeup tank level went down? 4 Suction to the pumps. 10 A To keep suction in the makeup pumps. 11 0 12 Sure, so you have water going to the reactor A 13 coolant system. 14 But instead of BWST water all going to the makeup Q pump, some would cale through the makeup tank out the 15 16 relief valve and into the reactor coolant bleed tanks? 17 The water goes into the suction of the pumps. A Suction of the makeup pumps. 10 0 Right, and can go back into the makeup tank. A 14 That is a recirculation line? 0 20 There is a recirculation line. I don't believe 21 A it's a check valve on that line. 22 Q Is that a line which provides pump seal water to 23 the makeup pumps? 24 A It does provide seal water, yes. Seal water is 25

provided on the discharge side of those makeup pumps plus 1tLWR 1 makeup order on the -- the relief valve is in the discharge 2 3 line. It's not sitting on top of the tank. It's on the 4 discharge side of the line. On the water side of the tank. 5 When the relieve valve opens, the water takes the path 6 of least resistance because it has to have the BWST pushing 7 it. So it comes into the system and right out that open 8 path. 4 BY MR. WORAM: 10 Let me ask a question. It's not necessary for the 11 Q water to go through the makeup pump to, say, the main 12 recirculation line? 13 To get to the makeup tank or the --14 A 0 To get to the makeup tank? 15 No. 10 A It's a common suction situation. 17 Q Sure. Common suction goese into the suction of 10 A all three pumps and the three pumps are separated but two of 14 the pumps are tied together and one is the isolated pump for 20 ES. There is separation. 21 Do you have any feel for about how much water you 22 0 might have lost altogether through that path? Ballpark? 23 Somebody hollered and I can't remember if it was 24 A Bill, you know, because Zewe had come back by that time. 25

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Somebody hollered the BWST dropped a couple to several
 feet. 8400 gallons a foot in that tank. If you lose
 several feet in a short period of time, the water is going
 somewhere.

All the bleed tanks or at least two of the bleed tanks that I remember, I looked at the bleed tank levels. They all pegged high on scale. This is an indication to me with the grade level drop and that quick a rise in the bleed tanks that the water was going in the bleed tanks.

10 Q How big is that relief line from the makeup tank 11 to the bleed tank?

12 A I don't know off the top of my head. An inch, two 13 inches.

Not a 14-inch line or something like that? 14 Q No, but there was a great amount of pressure on 15 A tha line. too. There was over 80 pounds. The relief valve 10 was about 80 pounds or something. I don't know the size. 17 So if I read you right, it's conceivable that 18 0 something on the order of 30- or 40,000 gallons could have 14 gone, assuming the BWST is 8500 gallons per foot and you are 20 talking between two- and five-foot loss. 21

22 A Yes, right.

23 BY MR. CUNNINGHAM:

24 Q Can I ask something? I want to make it clear 25 exactly what flow path you thought it was from the BWST to

1 +1 WD		the bleed	tanks.
•		the breed	The question of the number
	2	A	The succion of the pumps.
	3	Q	Going through the pumps?
	4	A	Back into the discharge line from the tank.
	5		MR. FRAMPTON: Off the record.
	6		(Discussion off the record.)
	7		MR. FRAMPTON: Back on the record.
	8		BY MR. FRAMPTON:
	Ŷ	٩	Mr. Zewe had returned at this point, is that
	10	right?	
	11	A	That's correct.
	12	Q	Who then actually made the decision or was in on
	13	the decis	ion to open the vent valve in the makeup tank?
•	14	A	Bill and I discussed it between ourselves to the
•	15	best of m	y recollection. I talked to Bill and said you
	16	know, the	relief valve is lifting. We have to keep it from
	17	lifting.	
	18	The on	ly way to do it is open the vent valve. I turned
	19	to one of	the CROs it could have been Faust and told
	20	him to ge	t that auxiliary operator moving into the auxiliary
	21	building	and get that compressor on.
	22	Q	Were your instructions to nim to have the
	23	auxiliary	operator start the compressor and leave it on and
	24	leave?	
	25	A	Yes. Because there is no sense in that guy

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standing down there receiving radiation he doesn't need. 1 At this time, I didn't know how long the compressor would be on but I knew I would reed it for a period of time. You and Mr. Zewe discussed this and decided to go 0 ahead with venting the makeup tank, right?

When I say discussed it, I looked at Bill and 0 A said, you know, it was quick. We have to do something, 7 Bill. The makeup tank is -- the bleed tanks are going 8 solid. 4

BWST is emptying. The problem is that relief valve. 10 Open the vent, decrease the pressure, get off the BWST and 11 back on the makeup tank. What we had to do was get water 12 back in the makeup tank because the level of the makeup tank 13 was indicating low so in that short period of time, what we 14 15 did was decided to start two de-min transfer pumps and put straight de-min water into the makeup tank because the 10 17 discharge pressure of the transfer pumps was 100 pounds or 18 50.

Greater than the makeup tank pressure. It forced water 14 into the makeup tank. When we got level indicated back on 20 the makeup tank along with the vent being oper, we isolated 21 from the EWST. 22

When you say isolated from the BWST, you isolated 23 0 the BWST from the makeup tank? 24

A Right. We got that problem straightened out where 25

1 tLWR

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we don't lose the water. Now, to get the pressure down in 1 the makeup tank so I can get the water back from the bleed 3 tanks in the makeup tank.

So what we did was we continued to cycle the vent. I 4 believe we cycled it -- we left it open until the pressure 5 was down low enough -- the relief valve is about 80 pounds. 6 We got the pressure down somewhere in the 75- to 78-pound 7 range and went back to the long burst, the long cycles along 8 with the compessor run. 9

Eventually we got water from the waste transfer pumps 10 which sucked from the bleed tanks into the makeup tank. 11 Okay. Let me go back to the beginning of the 12 0

decision process. You and Bill Zewe discussed this. Did 13 Mr. Floyd come in on this discussion that you recall? 14 Jim was there. I don't remember.. Jim was sort of 15 Q like standing -- Bill was behind the panel looking at the 10 BWST and he was looking at the bleed tanks. 17

I had looked at them earlier and came out in front of the 18 panel. I don't remember turning to Jim. It may have been 14 that I turned to Jim and said, look, this is what we will 20 21 do.

I can't remember that. We might have. But we just 22 talked down the line. Faust was between Zewe and I. I 23 said, okay this is what we will do. You got a problem, 24 Craid? He didn't have a problem. Let's do that and take 25

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water in the makeup tank. I can't remember if I said 1 something to Jim or not.

Q How about Mr. Logan? Do you recall whether he was 3 there at the time? 4

No. Like I say, Joe might have been turning 5 A over. I can't remember if Joe was there or if Potts was 0 7 there.

But those guvs at that particular time, I wasn't involved 8 with them and had not yet gone to see them to give them my 9 turnover of what I had and where I planned to go for that 10 11 day.

Q Was it your intention to leave the vent open and 12 13 take the pressure all the way down to zero or down very low 14 or was it just to get it down low enough to get some level again in the makeup tank? 15

A To start off with, the intent was to get the 10 level or the pressure down to get water back in the tank. 17 Eventually get over a period of time, get the pressure 18 down. That is where the release was coming from. 19

Q Some of the other people we have talked to seem to 20 recall that once the vent valve was opened, it was pretty 21 much left open for a long period of time with short closings 22 later on in the morning or afternoon, perhaps. 23

A Later on in the day. Once we receive the initial 24 burst and then left the valve open, we knew what the 25



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1 radiation levels were, that's what we did. To get the 2 pressure down to try to get a vacuum on that tank and keep 3 it.

Q So you would say it was pretty much left open
during the day once you saw the radiation levels decreasing?
A That's correct. That's to the best of my
knowledge. We cycled it back and forth.

B Later on in the day, I talked to Jack Herbein about it.
9 He called and inquired about it. We talked to Gary Miller
10 about it.

We all discussed what we would do then. That pretty well got turned over in their hands as to how we would handle it. The initial process was strictly Zewe.

14 Q Do you recall when Gary Miller came into the 15 control room whether you discussed with him what it was you 10 were doing with the valve or did he ask? Can you recall 17 that?

16 A I am sure he asked. I can't recall. I know we 19 went back in notifying all the people in Pennsylvania Bureau 20 of Rad Health and so forth and so on.

21 We went all through that program. We set up an 22 appointment in the control room where we were relaying the 23 information back to Unit 1 and they were talking and so 24 forth and so on.

I am positive we talked to Gary but can't say, yes, this

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is what time I talked to him.

Q Fine. If you can't recall, just say you don't have a recollection of it.

A Fine.

5 Q When you first opened the vent valve, do you o recall calling the Unit I control room and telling them that 7 you were starting to vent the tank?

A If I remember right, and I am not sure how the sequence falls, I know we called the control room and said, look, make sure the helicopter is up because we will open this vent and leave it open until we get the pressure down and the relief valve seats and then we will close it and go from there.

14 I don't know the sequence but we called and talked to 15 them.

When Mr. Miller came in, am I right in thinking 16 0 that he assigned Mr. Zewe to be in control of the plant and 17 assigned you to take care of notifications and so on? 10 14 A Right. I was assigned to make sure Unit I got all the appropriate information they needed to make their 20 off-site calculations and on-site calculations. 21 Zewe was in charge of the control room operators. 22

23 Q Did you specifically ask the Unit I control room
24 people to call Pennsylvania Civil Defense and the
25 Pennsylvania BRH?

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A Yes.

2 Q Those were the two main contacts for emergency 3 planning.

A Yes. I made sure Mr. Miller was -- he was very adamant about the fact make sure they talked to Maggie Reilly.

7 Q Or Mr. Gerusky?

A Yes. That — specifically had them people on the y phone and talked to them. Which they had reconfirmed to me they were doing.

What was your expectation about whether there would be a release of any kind or substantial release? Did you expect a release or were you really taking precautionary measures?

15 Can you remember what was on your mind at the time? 16 A I didn't expect a big release, no. I expected a 17 puff but I didn't expect a big release. What I was doing 18 was trying to get the people in position so they knew it was 19 coming. They could monitor it and everybody knew what we 20 did. I didn't expect a release that we got.

21 Q Were you aware at the time of any actions that 22 Mr. Floyd was taking or any phone calls he was making 23 independently of you to notify anyone?

A No. Jim was behind me. There were other things going on. The press rizer started to go solid at the same

LWR

time. The very same time this happened, the pressure
 started to go solid. We were trying to figure that out,
 also.
 I can't -- Jim was looking at that. Also, Jim was behind

5 me a bit so I didn't watch what he was doing. I was too 6 involved with what I was doing.

7 Q Do you recall whether there wre any NRC people in 6 the control room at that time?

A I can't recall seeing any NRC people. I know they
were around. They were around me all day Wednesday.
I am sure they were there. I just didn't see them.
Were you aware that anyone consulted with them and
seid, now, here is what we will do and here is what the

14 results might be?

15 A I know I didn't because it was happening right now 16 in front of me and it was happening fast and I had to take 17 action then and there.

15 I didn't talk to them. Whether somebody behind me did, I 19 don't know that.

20 Q Now, I take it that one of the primary problems 21 that you were concerned with was the possibility that the 22 reactor coolant bleed tanks would overflow and get out in 23 the floor grain system.

24 A Sure.

25 Q Why was that water hot?

TLWR

A The tank area was hot. I went in the auxiliary building Wednesday to see about the problem with the water on the floor and see if I could do anything about it. I took an LP tech with us. The readings we were getting were extremely nigh. The readings in the room were high. Over the 10-R.

7 Q Where had the reactor coolant bleed tank 8 water, the water that was already in there before the 9 makeup tank started relieving into it, where had that water 10 come from?

11 A I don't know the answer. I don't know what they 12 did all day Wednesday.

13 Q Do you know what the valve lines up with on
14 Wednesday that resulted in hot water getting into the RCBT?
15 A No.

16 Q Were you also concerned simply about the problem 17 of losing inventory from the borated water storage tank and 16 therefor not having emergency cooling water if you had an 19 additional problem?

A Sure. I knew that would be a problem. That was my next problem in line as I looked at my priorities. The first priority was keep the bleed tanks from overflowing back through the vent lines into the traps and on the floor and also losing the inventory.

25 I achieved both by stopping the water going to the bleed

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tanks.

2 Q Do you recall a little later in the morning on 3 Friday Mr. Frederick calling you from a sub shop in 4 Middletown?

5 A Yes, I recall it well.

6 Q What do you recall about that conversation? 7 A He called me from a place called Auggie's and 8 asked me what I was doing. We got things really under 9 control.

He said you ought to think about what you are doing because people in Middletown are running away. I said what do you mean, running away? They are running down the streets loading their cars up and running away. I said, thanks for telling me. I went into t shift

15 supervisor's office and asked them if they knew the people 16 in Middletown ran away. They aidn' know, either.

17 Q What do you recall about what happened in the 16 shift supervisor's office?

A The NRC guy called the guy in Unit 1 and they called the regional office. I think Miller called Herbein but I am not positive.

I left. My job was out on the board. But I know they got the wheels in action to find out what was going on outside off the island.

25 0 I think maybe we will take about a five-minute20 break.

27 (Recess.)

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MR. FRAMPTON: Back on the record. The record SONLRW 1 should reflect while we were taking a break, we were trying 2 to get Mr. Hitz' help in drawing a diagram of the flow paths 3 between the BWST and the RCBT, so we could identify what the 4 concern was about losing water out of the borated water 5 storage tank. 0 We were also having discussions about other possible ways 7 in which water could have been lost out of the borated water 0 storage tank. 4 BY MR. FRAMPTON: 10 Mr. Hitz. I would like to go back now to 11 0 Wednesday, March 28, and ask you some questions about your 12 role in the Unit I control room. You, I believe, arrived 13 about 6:15, morning, and were told to go to the Unit 1 14 control room since the shift supervisors there had already 15 done to Unit 2: is that right? 10 17 A Yes. When I came through I had paged the night shift supervisor. I always do that from security. To find 10 out which unit is in. The guy in Unit I picked up on the 14 phone and said, come to Unit 1, so I went there. 20 When you arrived in Unit 1, were you the senior 21 person there at that time? 22 There was another shift supervisor. 23 A Who was that? 24 0 Ken Bryan. 25 A. . 20 W

2 cont

Q The two of you were senior people in the Unit I control room at that time?

3 A That is correct.

G Shortly thereafter, I think you learned that there b had been a 600 r per hour measurement from the reactor coolant sample?

A What I had done was sat down and asked Ken why I 7 was at Unit 1 and where Zewe was. He said they had a trip 0 down there. Stay here because Mehler was called out. 4 So Ervan was in Unit 2. I came to Unit I and we 10 11 discussed what happened. They said they had a trip last night and the unit is down. Why don't I relieve him since 12 Mehler is already down in Unit 2? I said, fine. At that 13 time it was like a regular trip. 14

15 Q What did you regard as your role at that time?
10 A I was going to take the duty in Unit 1 until Bryan
17 came back and then we would swap units.

18 Q You didn't know at that time they were having any 19 particular problems?

A No. Not until I heard -- about 20 after 7:00, I heard one of the HP techs over the page system and he sounded excited. I picked it up and asked what was the problem. He said he was registered 100 r on the sample. That definitely got my attention.

25 Q At about that point a site emergency was declared

981 03 03		30	
sbnLRW	1	by Unit 2?	
•	2	A Yes.	
1	3	Q Did you declare or did someone in Unit 1 declare a	
	4	site emergency as well?	
	5	A We had an annoucement. The 600 r field was in our	
	6	unit. We made an announcement.	
	7	Q That therefore is a site emergency?	
	8	A Yes.	
	Ŷ	Q By we, who instructed	
	10	A I instructed my CR to do that and also corrected	
	11	the CROs to set set up the emergency control station. The	
	12	isoplex.	
	13	Q Was the emergency control station to be set up in	
	14	the Unit 1 control room or its regular place at the health	
-	15	physics access?	
	16	A They set up the ECS and ECCS. I set one up in the	
	17	Unit 1 control room. They set up the ECS down in the HP	
	18	lap. Unit 2 set their own up. I do back-up calculations	
	19	for Unit 2. I back them up, that is all.	
	20	Q Did you do or instruct the doing of notifications?	
	21	A Yes.	
	22	Q Do you recall what those were? Who was called?	
	23	I didn't make the calls. I turned to my shift	
	24	foreman and said, make your notifications per the	
	25	procedure. I had the CROs do their jobs.	
•			

sbnLRW

We hold a drill every year. I hold specific drills
 throughout the year on shift. Each of my people know
 exactly what they are supposed to do. They went into their
 roles. Certain people, phones and headsets. Certain guys,
 on the isoplex. Certain people make the offsite
 notifications.

7 Q That was done under your command in Unit 1 rather 8 than from Unit 2?

A I understand Unit 2 also made calls. I didn't get involved with that. I did what I felt I should do in Unit I to support what was going on. That was to make the phone calls.

13 Q Do you remember which CRO actually was assigned to 14 make the telephone calls?

A No. I remember turning to my shift foreman and saying -- David James -- and said, make the calls. Whether Davey made them or one of the auxiliary operators who reported to the control room at the notification of a site emergency made the calls. I don't know that.

20 Q Do you remember what time Mr. Seelinger turned up? 21 Did he report to the Unit 1 control room?

A Yes, but I can't give you a time on that. I know he showed up. I don't know what time. I didn't look at my watch.

25 Q Mas he the first person who came to the unit

control room who was your senior? sbnLRW I Yes. To my recollection. 2 A Did he have control over the Unit 1 control room? 3 0 He relieved me, yes. A 4 Did you stay on the Unit I control room? 5 0 Yes. A 0 After he arrived, do you recall what you were 7 0 doing for the next couple of hours in the Unit I control 0 room? 4 We got quite busy because of the wind speed 10 A direction. We were sucking all the releases from Unit 2 11 into our ventilation and filtering them again over in Unit 12 1. All our radiation monitors were high. 13 Q Your air monitors in the buildings? 14 Air monitors and atmospheric monitors. The wind 15 A speed and wind conditions that day were not what you call 10 ideal. It wasn't very windy or anything. Everything 17 staying right over the island. Our ventilation we sucked 18 from right outside. So we just sucked everything right in. 14 Soon after the site emergency was declared, a 20 0 general emergency was declared? 21 A Yes. 22 Do you know who declared that? 23 0 No. 24 When that was declared did you in Unit I begin 25 0

33 5981 03 06 to try to get monitoring teams out? Did you play a role in SDDLRW 1 that? 2 A Monitoring teams were sent out by the people even 3 during the site emergency. When you get into a site 4 emergency, you use the on-site and off-site monitor teams. 5 They are dispatched from downstairs. 0 Q Were you the one who began to organize sending out 7 monitoring teams? 8 No. They were set up downstairs. 9 A From the ECS? 10 0 11 A Yes. ECS had control of directing monitoring teams into Q 12 13 action? Yes. A 14 Whereas Unit I control room at that time was 15 Q prepared to do calculations and basically back up the Unit 2 10 17 control room? A That is correct. 18 Did there come a time when the ECS in effect moved 0 14 20 into the Unit I control room? A Yes. 21 Q Were you still there in the Unit 1 control room at 22 23 that time? A Yes. 24 Was that later on in the morning? Do you recall 25 0

NLRW	1	when that was?
	2	A Right. If I remember right, it was 10-11
	3	o'clock.
	4	Q A.M.?
	5	A Yes, a.m.
	6	Q What was your understanding then as to who was in
	7	charge of the ECS?
	8	A Seelinger was still in Unit 1 at this time.
	9	Q He took over being in charge of the ECS?
	10	A Right.
	11	Q Then all of the monitoring effort and so on was
	12	being run out of the Unit 1 control room after the ECS moved
	13	to the Unit I control room?
	14	A I'm talking about the ECS from Unit 2 control room
	15	moved over to us. The ECS in the HP lab stayed there.
	10	Q Didn't they have to evacuate?
	17	A They moved later on and came upstairs, yes. But
	10	Seelinger ran the show in Unit 1 until he was called to Unit
	19	2. Then it was turned over to Dubiel.
	20	Q When he was called to Unit 2, were you in charge
	21	of the unit 1 control room?
	22	A I was for a short period of time.
	23	Q Until he came back?
	24	A I don't believe he came back. I turned over to
	25	Dick Dubiel later on in the day.

Q Do you recall what direct or open telephone lines sbnLRW 1 there were from Unit I outside the plant during the first 2 morning, during the mornin of March 28? 3 A There was one or two in the shift supervisor's 4 office. One was -- both were to the NRC, I think. One was 5 I think down to fill in. I don't know where the other one 6 7 was. 8 Q Fill in in the Region | office of the NRC? A Yes. We had one to Maggie Reilly also that we 4 10 kept open. Q That would be Pennsylvania Bureau of Radiological 11 12 Health? Correct. Those were the only two I can remember. 13 A 14 Q Was that part of the emergency plan, to try to get 15 an open line to BRH or was that something you decided to do? 16 A That is something we decided to do. Keep them on 17 the phone and updated as best we could. Were you feeding them the monitoring information Q 10 that you were receiving from the teams and helicopters? 17 20 A I personally wasn't but somebody was. Somebody was feeding them information. They also were doing 21 22 calculations. 23 D Do you recall approximately when the first NRC people arrived onsite? 24 A No. I know when they came but I don't know the 25

sbnLRW | time.

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2 Q Was that in the late morning or around noon of 3 March 28?

4 A Yes. Late morning. In that general ballpark. 5 Q They came to the Unit 1 control room, did they 6 not?

A That is correct.

Q Prior to that time had you had phone conversations
with NRC people either in Region 1 or back in Washington?
10 A I didn't.

1) Q Do you know whether other people did in the Unit 1 12 control room?

13 A We made a phone call to notify them. If somebody 14 actually sat and held an on-going conversation, I don't know 15 that.

10 Q After the initial notifications and prior to the 17 time NRC people arrived from Region 1, do you recall when 18 you were on the phone with Region 1 or on the phone with 19 Washington giving them information?

20 A I don't know.

21 Q You don't know one way or the other?

22 A No. I don't.

23 0 What happened when the first NRC people showed up? 24 A I took them into the shift supervisor's office and 25 explained to them, to the best of my knowledge, what we had



sbnLRW I

1 with the information I was given. Then they set up their 2 office.

3 Q They set up their office in the shift supervisor's 4 office?

5 A Correct.

Do you recall whether one or two of them went overinto the Unit 2 control room?

A I don't recall but I understand somebody did. I 9 don't know who it was. I don't recall when they went. I 10 just understand somebody did eventually go over there. 11 Q Did you have discussions with them, with any NRC 12 people who were in the control room in Unit I during the 13 afternoon of March 282

14 A Sure.

What do you recall about those conversations?
A I would feed them plant information I was getting
from Unit 2 as often as I got it.

Was that your primary role, to be getting 18 information on the telephone line from Unit 2? 14 20 A No. My primary role was to be in charge of the operations of Unit I and keep things under a stable 21 condition there. I would talk to the people in Unit 2 and 22 get as much information as I could to give it to the people 23 running the back-up calculations and also feed it to the NRC 24 guys because they were hungry for information. 25

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sbnLRW	i	It got a little out of hand because they actually got
•	2	in the way. They would stand around the table and the guys
	3	couldn't do their calculations and I had to keep moving them
	4	back.
	5	Finally I decided one guy comes out and asks and that is
	0	it. That is how it evolved.
	7	Q Your primary responsibility was to run Unit I.
	8	You were on the console basically. In charge of it.
	Ŷ	A Yes.
	10	Q And you had a foreman or -
	11	A I had a shift foreman.
	12	Q And control room operators?
	13	A Three control room operators.
-	14	Q That was your primary responsibility but a second
-	15	responsibility was to be getting information from Unit 2
	16	about plant status, plant parameters?
	17	A Yes.
	10	Q Where were you giving that information in addition
	19	to the NRC people who were hungry for it?
	20	A We have a status board we try to keep up to date.
	21	I would give it to my status boardkeeper. He would also
	22	update his board.
	23	Q You weren't involved in getting results from
	24	monitoring teams and passing those along?
	25	A No. I would get some information from time to

sbnLRw	1	time. As I was going in to give the NRC whatever
•	2	information they wanted, I would take notes along. But I
	3	didn't play a particular role in gathering that information.
	4	Q Were you involved in passing information back to
	5	Unit 2 about off-site readings or anything like that?
	6	A No. The off-site readings come directly to the
	7	ECS via radio communication. The telephone communication or
	8	the headsets we have set up send the information back and
	9	forth between the control rooms.
	10	Q What did you perceive the role of the NRC people
	11	who were in the control room, the people onsite, to be?
	12	What did you perceive what they were supposed to be doing
	13	there?
-	14	A They were there to assist in any way they could.
•	15	Give me some information. Have you looked at this or that?
	10	Just to assist.
	17	Q Were they doing that?
	10	A Sure.
	19	Q Were they making suggestions?
	20	A Sure.
	21	Q Do you recall what kind of suggestions or any
	22	specific ones the people who were there in the Unit 1
	23	control room made during the first day?
	24	A We held a lot of conversations. From what is the
	25	flow path in the makeup system to what is the

temperatures and pressures. It involved a whole lot of SONLRW 1 2 things. I can't pick one specific instance out and say we talked 3 about this. They wanted to know pressures, flows, 4 temperatures. what pumps were on. 5 I understand they were asking you for a lot of 6 Q information. My question is really were they making 7 suggestions and recommendations to you saying, gee, you 8 ought to look at this or ought to do this? 9 A Sure. And I would relay that information back to 10 Unit 2. 11 Who were the people that you were talking to in 12 Q Unit 2 primarily? 13 A - Well, I tried to talk -- they had a chain of 14 command set up over there. I would try to talk to the shift 15 foreman or shift supervisor over there, or Mike Ross was 10 over there also. I tried to talk to him. 17 If I couldn't get a senior person, I called to the 18 control room operator. Whoever picked up the phone. I 14 would ask for Seelinger, Ross, shift supervisor, shift 20 foreman, and finally, CRO. If they were all tied up. They 21 held special minimeetings, little meetings, to discuss this 22 and that. Sometimes everybody was involved in these. 23 So I would pass the information through to a CRO. And 24 have him give that information to whoever. 25

sbnLRW	1	Q Were there any people in the Unit 1 control room
•	2	from NRC who had knowledge of the plant in Unit 2, detailed
	3	knowledge, as far as you knew?
	4	A Not as far as I knew. The people I had met who
	5	came in, I had never met before.
	0	Q Mr. Gallina, was he in the Unit 1 control room?
	7	A That's right.
	8	Q Who else, if you remember?
	¥	A I think Nimitz was there. That is all I can
	10	remember.
	11	Q Can you characterize the kinds of suggestions that
	12	they were making? Were they saying maybe you should try
	13	this or were they putting some pressure on you to suggest to
	14	Unit 2 control room to take a particular course?
	15	Were they really recommendations or were they more in the
	16	way of saying, gee, maybe we should try this or that?
	17	A I had talked to whoever I don't know who.
	10	We had a phone communication set up. We were on a
	17	conference box. From time to time we were in respirators.
	20	It makes it difficult to communicate through the respirator.
	21	I got the impression sometimes they said, look, do this,
	22	and I would ask, are you telling me to do that. No, I'm not
	23	telling you. I'm asking you to think about doing that.
	24	And it went along those kind of lines. That type of
	25	situation. I would say, okay, I'll tell them in Unit 2

sbnLRW 1

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you are concerned about this and want them to look at this
 and I would relay that information.

3 Q But the NRC people were really drawing back from 4 trying to make it seem as though they were recommending or 5 trying to command you to do anything?

6 A They were drawing back, saying, hey, I recommend 7 that you look at this. They were recommending rather than 8 commanding. That is the impression I got, anyway.

y Q How would you communicate that to the people in 10 Unit 2?

A I would say, look, I talked to a guy from the NRC and he wants you to look at this, this and that because they are concerned about this, this and that. Please take a look at it.

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Q When you said before that the NRC people at times
 really got in the way, did they get in the way more because
 they physically were standing around trying to get information
 or get in way because they were always or sometimes bothering
 you about what to do next? Or both?

It is a little bit of both, I guess. Mostly because 6 A you are in a confined space with a large amount of people 1 doing a specific job. Of course he has a job where he is 3 supposed to get information. He would keep bugging the guy 9 who was trying to do the off-site calculations and the guy 10 couldn't continually run a train of thought or go on with his 11 calculations because he was answering this guys questions. 12 I finally had to run them away from the calculations 13 table and tell them if they want anything, come to me and I 14 will see that they get it. As far as bugging me to do 15 something - do this. do that - they would come out and get 16 me. I spent a lot of time at the calculations table looking at 17 my radiation monitors because unit I's radiation monitors were 18 all going off-scale high. 14

2) That is my primary concern, unit 1, and the people 21 involved in unit 1. When a guy wanted something and tapped me 22 on the shoulder and said come in the office, somebody wants to 23 talk to you, I would go in.

24 Q Did the NRC people in the unit 1 control room ever 25 make a specific suggestion or recommendation about the overall

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strategy that unit 2 ought to take for cooling the plant?
 That is, did they ever say look, the NRC thinks you
 should really be blowing down now instead of keeping the
 pressure up? Or vice-versa? Do you recall that?

A I can't recall. They might have. I can't recall it. I remember sometime during the day they said -- I talked to the guys and they said they will try to get on decay heat removal. I don't know if they discussed it over there, because we talked earlier that the NRC sent people to unit 2. I don't know what transpired between the people in unit 2 and the people down in region 1.

Maybe they decided to do that. I don't know that. I can't specifically remember hey, you ought to decrease pressure rapidly during decay heat or pressurize rapidly and pump back up. I know they were concerned about the temperature relationship, the NRC people.

I relayed that information to them. Look at your pressure
 and temperature. What do you believe?

19 Q Could you explain that a little more? Was the 20 question whether the readings were really believable or what 21 the radiation showed?

A Well, I think it was questionable as to whether the readings were believable or not because of some of the temperatures they had seen and whether or not the RTD failed. The large range or spectrum in temperatures -- they looked

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1 at the in-core temperatures which ranged from 60 degrees to 2 1400 degrees. You look at that whole thing and say do I 3 really believe this or not?

Were you aware say the morning or afternoon of the 28th they had gotten some very high in-core temperature 5 readings in unit 2?

A I don't think I paid particular attention to the in-cores because of what I was involved with. I would take the number and run it in and say they are reading this or that. I may have looked at the in-cores. The one that struck me was the T-hot where it read 620. That is pegged high. That one really concerned me.

13 Q Was the NRC input there to find out whether that 14 was really believed to be accurate by the people in the 15 unit 2 control room?

16 A I know they were concerned about it. I don't know 17 what they were thinking at the time. They took all the data 18 and I would go away and they would go away and use the phone 19 and look at what they had. And I would go back in the control 20 room.

I know they were concerned about the temperatures. Where they were headed, I didn't know that.

23 0 Nay. I want to ask you whether you have any
24 recollection of a telephone call or telephone calls you may
25 have been in on with NRC people yourself.

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I would is to have marked as Exhibit 9 a very rough
 transcript of a tape which is a recording of a phone
 conversation that apparently occurred on March 28 between
 4:00 o'clock in the afternoon and 4:30 in the afternoon on one
 of the incoming phone lines in the NRC's incident response
 center in Bethesda. It appears to be a phone conversation
 between some NRC people there and some people in the unit I
 control room.

(Exhibit 9 identified.)

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BY MR. FRAMPTON:

II Q I have shown this to you before we started today. See if that jogs your memory as to whether you are one of the people in this phone conversation and generally as to when you knew about it or were in on any phone conversations with NRC people in Bethesda during the afternoon and what you can recall them telling you.

Do you recognize this transcript at all?

13 Jo you recognize the conversation?

19 A The conversation -- I talked to a lot of people. 20 When I talk into that conference box, I don't know where they 21 are on the other end. If it was Bethesda or Philadelphia, I 22 don't know that. The conversation itself, though, we talked 23 about a lot of things. In this conversation they talk about 24 temperatures and so forth and so on. We talked about that. 25 I can't say yes, this is it. But we talked about a lot of

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1 things. Temperature was one of them.

2 . Q When you say we talked about a lot of things, you 3 mean you talked with NRC people on the phone at various times 4 about temperatures.

A Sure.

Having read this rough transcript do you have a
recognition of participating in the conversation of which
this purports to be a transcript? As you sit here today, do
you recall this?

10 A It is possible, yes. I would imagine the guy that 11 they call "Greg Hess" is me. We were in respirators. My 12 conversation with him -- it is quite possible. We talked 13 about temperatures and pressures. That is what they are 14 talking about here.

MR. RIDDELL: The record should reflect the fact
 that he never saw this transcript before 9:30 this morning.
 MR. FRAMPTON: That is correct.

BY MR. FRAMPTON:

19 Q As I understand it, you are saying this could well 20 have been a conversation you participated in but as you sit 21 here right now you can't absolutely confirm that from your 22 recollection.

A That is right. It is quite possible.
Do you ever recall talking to somebody from the NRC
called Vic Stello?

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amn	1	A I didn't pay any attention to names. That wasn't
LF	2	important.
	3	Q So you would not recall that name?
	4	A No.
	õ	Do you ever recall someone from the NRC on the
	5	squawk box telling you that they were concerned about the core
	1	being uncovered or about superheat condition?
	8	A I remember him talking about the core being
	ý	uncovered. I remember coming back and talking to them about
	10	the core flood tanks. I said they are floating on the BWST in
	11	the core flood tanks. The guy said how do you know the core
	12	is covered? I said I don't. Let me get back to them and get
	13	all the parameters and get back to you.
	14	Q Some of that conversation some conversation about
•	15	that subject appears in this transcript.
	15	A Right.
	14	Q Which we marked as Exhibit 9.
	13	But from your recollection, what you recall about that
	19	conversation, do you then recall talking to somebody in unit 2
	20	and passing that concern along?
	21	A Sure.
	22	Do you happen to remember who that particular person
	23	was you talked to on that occasion?
	24	A I don't. I talked to so many people at so many
	25	different times. NRC had me answering 100 questions. I don't

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LR

I know.

2 Do you recall whether there was any response back 3 from the unit 2 control room after you relayed this 4 information?

A I know they said they would look at it. They would block at their pressure temperature and look and see what they think is going on.

B Q Do you recall whether they ever got back to you and 9 said tell the NRC we looked at it and decided thus and so?

10 A No, I don't.

11 Q You couldn't have any recollection of whether there
12 was any feedback?

A No, I don't have any recollection. I don't know what they were talking with the NRC guys — there is a guy over there in unit 2 also. I don't know what happened there. I only know what happened on my side.

I am asking about whatever knowledge you had with
 respect to things that went through the unit I control room
 you may have heard.

20 A Right.

21 Do you recall any other specific concerns or 22 recommendations that NRC people, either those in the control 23 room or those talking over the phone, made during that first 24 day about strategy in the plant or about specific concerns? 25 Do you recall any other specific items like this that came

981.04.08		50	
amn	1	up?	
LR	2	A No. Not anything really great, earthshattering.	
	3	Q Nothing that stands out in your mind?	
	4	A No. It seems to me one of the guys - I think	
	õ	Havercamp was down where I was talking. I thought he said	
	5	these Don Havercamp I think I said, hi, Don, how are you	J
	1	doing? I think he was down there. That might help a bit.	
	8	Q When you say down there	
	9	A Whoever I was talking to on that box.	
	10	At the other end of the phone?	
	11	A Whoever they were. I think Havercamp was there.	
	12	Q I note in this Exhibit 9 there is a voice saying	
	13	Don? Don? Is that Mr. Havercamp's first name?	
	14	A Don Havercamp, yes.	
•	15	Q Do you recall having more than one conversation	
	15	where there was input coming from NRC people outside the	
	17	shift supervisor's office?	
	18	Do you recall hearing NRC people from region 1 or Bethesda	
	19	talking into the squawk box and saying we are concerned about	
	20	this or please look at that?	
	21	A Other than the people I talked to? Other than the	
	22	people I talked to?	
	23	Q Other than the people actually in the control room	
	24	who had come from region 1, do you recall concerns being	
	25	expressed by NRC people back in region 1 or Bethesda over the	

amn	1	squawk box direct to you while you were standing there?
LR	2	A Sure. That is part of the conversation that we
	3	talked about. They would say look, how about this, how about
	4	that? I spent a long time explaining to them how the mak up
	ō	system works.
	ó	Q Over the phone?
	1	A Yes. Because they only had unit I prints. Not unit
	З	2 prints.
	9	Q At region 1?
	10	A Whoever it was. That irritated me a bit. I had to
	11	spend time teaching this guy a system when I thought they
	12	had all our prints. It was tough to teach unit 2 off of unit
	13	1. The basic system is the same but the check valves are
	14	different and so forth.
•	15	I don't know who was there, but we talked at great length
	15	over a long period of time.
	17	Did the role of NRC people either in the control
	18	room or on site change in any way between Wednesday and Friday?
	19	A Not to my recollection.
	20	J Where were you on Saturday and Sunday? Unit 1?
	21	A Unit 2.
	22	Q There were inspectors from the NRC there on Saturday
	23	and Sunday, right?
	24	A Right.

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I was there any change that you noticed in the role of 25

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I NRC people Saturday and Sunday?

A Yes.

Q Could you describe what you observed or understood? A Well, they got involved in everything we did. If we even thought about doing something, we discussed it. We set up a group and our procedures flowed through this group from our people who wrote it to NRC, GPU, to ALARA, back to

from our people who wrote it to NRC, GPU, to ALARA, back to us. They are the people in charge of health physics, making sure we don't exceed anything and so on.

10 They definitely were in on everything we did. The makeup 11 tank and the pressure in the reactor building was a big 12 concern. Where to vent the decay tank to the -- the waste 13 tank decay tanks, we wanted to pipe the decay tanks back to 14 the reactor building.

I had to help a guy get dressed from NRC to go in so he is could watch them run this pipe.

1. Q Do you have a recollection that you wanted to do 13 this before the NRC was prepared to give you permission to do 19 it?

In other words, was this action held up or delayed by
 necessity to get NRC concurrence in it? That you can recall?
 A You mean for any actions we wanted to take as far

23 as --

24 Q I am talking about specifically the putting the gas 25 from the makeup system back into the containment. That was a

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decision that was made by the company, was it not?

Yes. Somebody in the company made that decision. 2 A 3 Do you recall whether the actual implementation of 0 that decision or the actual pumping of the gas was delayed 4 on account of NRC being slow in concurring in the action? 5 A I don't know about them concurring in the action. 5 I don't know if that held us up. I don't believe it did. I 7 think that is a good idea. So to speak, you meet together and 3 look around and make sure it was right. Where we got bogged 7 down is shift reliefs. Taking a guy down, dressing him up, 10 sending him in the building to watch a guy lay copper tubing 11 is ridiculous. He is exposed to that radiation for no reason 12 at all as far as I am concerned. 13

14 Why he has to be there when they lay the copper pipe is 15 beyond me. I had to wait to get his clearance. I had to wait 16 to get his exposures and so forth and so on. Shift relief 17 time was horrible. The guy who came in to relieve the guy 18 there had to be explained everything all over again. Tell me 19 why you are doing this and that. He wants to know what I am 20 thinking. Fine, but --

21 Q You are talking about NRC people replacing - 22 A Another NRC guy.

In other words, the guy shifts -- his shift is done. He wants to go home. They relieved a half hour an hour after we did. Not the same time we did. They had continuity there.

amn	1	Another problem is procedures. I would write a procedure
LI	2	and send it around the table and everybody here would approve
	3	it and we went home. New people sat down at the table and
	4	somebody at the end didn't like it. It completely stopped
	ŝ	everything. Though everybody approved including the guy
	ó	from the NRC who was there. That became quite frustrating.
	7	When did this change that you have described in
	8	which the NRC people got much more involved with plant
	Ŷ	operations and procedures bagin?
	10	A Saturday-Sunday.
	11	Q Saturday or sometime Sunday?
X	12	A It had to be Saturday because Sunday is when we lit
ø	13	off the recombiner so it was probably late Friday and
	14	Saturday when we set up the process for the procedures to
•	15	flow.
	15	Friday night or early Saturday?
	17	A That is when it really started to affect me. It
	13	really affected me on Saturday.
	ы	MR. FRAMPTON: Let's take a five or 10-minute preak.
	20	(Recess.)
	21	
	22	
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1 MR. FRAMPTON: Back on the record. Dennis? cr6981 2 BY MR. ALLISON: 3 First of all, were you involved in any way with the 0 4 decision to stop steaming from the atmospheric vents on the 5 afternoon of the 28th? 6 A No. Do you know what was done, whether the steam 7 0 8 generators were steamed at the condenser immediately there-.9 after or not? 10 I don't know. A 11 Were any special precautions taken to prevent any Q 12 containment isolation valves from opening up, that you recall? 13 We talked about that later on. Terry Harpster A 14 and I talked about it. And I believe that we looked at 15 opening breakers for specific valves. We at least talked 16 about that. What happened thereafter I am not sure. I know 17 we discussed it. Terry and I talked about it. Bring it up 18 to his people and I would bring it up to mine and we would 19 caucus about it. 20 Where it went from there, I am not sure. I am quite positive a lot of breakers got opened for isolation valves. 21 22 The valves would be closed in there isolation -- reactors would go through isolation position. The breaker would be 23 24 opened so the valve coulds't cycle. We had caution tags on Reporters. Inc. 25 the valves, too, I believe.

Q Had one of those valves opened, what would the 1 eri 2 consequences have been? Let's say been open by accident. 2 3 I guess it depends on which valve you open as to A what the consequences would be. From a release out of the 4 building to nothing. It depends what system. 5 Most of them have another valve backing them up, 6 0 7 do they not? 8 A Yes. 9 Had you been able to open a valve by accident you 0 10 would have been able to reclose it? 11 A Sure. Would it have been worthwhile in your opinion to 12 0 13 have a selective engineered safety feature bypass feature so you would bypass the containment isolation signal for 14 15 the valves you needed like the reactor coolant seal isolation valves yet leave the others locked closed by the engineered 16 safety feature? The question is whether that was worthwhile, 17 18 in your opinion. You want to bypass specific portions of ES instead 19 A of the whole system. That would be a convenience, sure. 20 21 That would be nice. 22 Q It would have been nice in this situation so you didn't have to operate circuit breakers or something. 23 24 A Sure. It would have been nice. Reporters. Inc 25 But you are able to handle that by disabling the 0

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electrical circuits if you want to make sure certain valves can't get open.

A That's right. Go down on the breaker and the valve can't cycle. That is not as easy as it sounds. The guy has to get dressed and so forth but eventually that could be done.

7 Q When you were on duty as the shift supervisor, I 8 was asking you earlier about command control and instructions 9 not to change the plant status without approval of upper 10 management. Regardless of any instructions you may have 11 gotten in the later days, did you always feel free if 12 something unexpected happened that you had the responsibility 13 and authority to take action right then?

A Sure. I never doubted that.

15 Q No matter what anybody says, when you are in charge 16 of the control room, is that your view of things?

17 If something needs immediate attention or needs A 18 action right now, what I consider action right now is the 19 make-up tank relief valve cycling open and closed, we will take action then and there and then discuss what we have done. 20 I have specifically told the CROs I work with also, they are 21 not to change a thing in the plant under normal conditions 22 unless they talk to me. Don't start stop pumps, Jon't change 23 valve line-ups unless we talk about it as a group unless the 24 inc. 25 world is caving in, and they will and they have to do something

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now. I will be right there and know that.

Q This is normal procedure prior to the accident you are speaking of?

A This is after the accident. Normal procedure is 5 CRO has a procedure to follow and he will follow that 6 procedure. Pre-accident times.

You seem to be talking about that guite a bit. Let me give 7 an example. When the reactor coolant pump tripped, two CROs 8 on the console plus myself. Each of them were familiar with 9 the EP but when the pump tripped one got the EP out and 10 opened it up to that portion that applied. The other CRO 11 scanned the panel. I stood behind him. We went step by 12 step down the EP. He didn't just reach over and start the 13 other pump. It's not quite that simple. 14

We had the EP out. We read step by step exactly what to do before we did it. We took the time to do that. That is a good example on that pump trip.

Q When did that happen?

A I don't know the -- it happened sometime probably during the first -- I know the pump tripped. I just don't know when.

BY MR. FRAMPTON:

23 Q Let me ask you one or two questions on another 24 subject. On the early afternoon of March 28, you and inc. 25 Mr. Carl Myers whe into the Unit 2 auxiliary building.

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That's right.

Was that basically reconnaissance?

A Yes.

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Q To see whether there was water on the floor or whether there were leaks and what the activity level was?

We knew there was water on the floor because of the 6 A releases, the large releases we were gecting and the effect 7 we saw on our radiation monitors. We wanted to go in and see 8 if there was anything we could do about it such as pump it 9 from the sump into another holding tank and get the 10 floor levels down so the radiation levels wouldn't be as high. 11 You tried to restart one of the sumps to get that 12 0 water out of the drain system, did you not? 13

A Right. We went in at the auxiliary building sump. The water level was full to the top of the floor. We went up to the panel and tried to start one of the auxiliary building sump pumps. It wouldn't start.

18 Q Who decided somebody ought to go in there and take 19 a look?

A I sat down with Jim Seelinger when Jim was in Unit 1 and said we ought to look and see if there is anything we can do. It was myself and Seelinger -- there were several other people. We held the meeting in the same room the NRC was in. And then I told them I ought to go because my exposure was low compared to the other guys involved in the

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Unit 1 refueling outage. So I went in.

When you say "exposure is low," you mean for the 2 0 3 quarter? 4 A Yes. And you therefore were the one who suggested you 5 Q were the appropriate person to go on this trip? 6 A Because I knew the building and the combination of 7 both. I knew the building, knew where to go and my exposure 8 9 was low. Were the NRC people listening in on this conversa-10 Q 11 tion? 12 I don't know that. A 13 O It's possible but you don't know? 14 I don't know that. A 15 Thank you. 0 16 Denny? 17 BY MR. ALLISON: Q When you left at 7:00 a.m. Thursday, you had not 18 19 been intimately involved in the Unit 2 control room 20 operations up until that time. 21 A That's correct. Did you think when you went home that morning that 22 0 23 the incident had been terminated? 24 Terminated? No, not terminated. Controlled. A Reporters, Inc. 25 Arrested. But not over.

Q Did you consider the plant still in a state of flux 1 to be brought u. er control or did you consider it under 2 3 control --A Under control and now in the process of cooling 4 5 down decay heat. You started then on Friday morning in a 12 on, 12 6 0 off shift relieving Bill Zewe as shift supervisor? 7 A Yes. We weren't actually on 12 on, 12 off. There 8 were three shift supervisors in Unit 2. We sort of worked 9 anywhere from an 8 to a 12 hour day depending. We weren't 10 11 specifically on a 12-hour shift. Now some of the upper management people were on a 12-hour 12 13 shift. Were you on and off with Zewe in a port-starboard 14 0 arrangement or was there a third shift supervisor? 15 There was a third shift supervisor. 16 A 17 Who was that? 0 18 Brian Mehler. A What was your understanding of the structure above 19 0 the -- I believe we had Floyd and Ross at port and starboard. 20 I believe that is correct. For a period of time 21 A 22 they were, yes. Do you know whether they got into that configuration 23 0 and were constantly manning the control room? 24 Inc No That changed somewhat. The shift 25 A

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jeri 8	1	structure	and arrangement changed at a later date. Maybe
•	2	Monday or	Tuesday. We went into almost a five-shift rotation
	3	I believe.	
	4	Q	I am only interested up until the weekend at most.
	5	That was w	when it was being formed.
	6	А	Okay. They were basically port and starboard.
	7	Q	Once it got formed, changed to four sections or
	8	something,	I am not interested in that.
	9	A	All right.
	10	Q	Okay. Above Floyd and Ross, do you know what was
	11	happening	there? Let's say Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
	12	A	Should have been Miller and Logan.
•	13	Q	So it was your impression it was Miller and Logan.
	14	А	Right. Miller is the one I worked with.
	15	Q	But you worked with Miller. You weren't there when
	16	Logan was o	on duty.
	17	A	No, sir.
	18	Q	Do you know when that started?
	19	А	No, I don't.
	20	Q	Do you know who was above Miller and Logan?
	21	A	Arnold and Herbein.
	22	Q	Can you recall when that started?
	23	A	No. They seemed to be working that way Friday when
•	24	I was ther	e. It must have started sometime Thursday. I don't
ederal Reporters	25	know speci	fically.

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jeri 9	1	Q And then who had the Unit 1 control room, the
•	2	radiological emergency plan considerations?
	3	A That changed. Bill Potts was over there. I
	4	talked to Howard Crawford. I can't remember.
	5	Q Do you know who they would be reporting to? Would
	6	that be Miller and Logan that they would report to?
	7	A They basically it ultimately boils down they
	8	report to Miller and Logan, yes.
	9	Q So Miller and Logan had responsibility for
	10	A They were the emergency directors.
	11	Q both plant operations and radiological monitor-
	12	ing teams and so on.
-	- 13	A Sure.
-	14	BY MR. FRAMPTON:
	15	Q One of the things we are looking at is the question
	16	of what kind of manning and expertise it's really helpful and
	17	necessary to have in the control room to deal with transients
	18	and accidents. The technical specifications for TMI 2 which
	19	I believe are standard tech specs only require that one
	20	licensed operator be in the control room during equilibrium
	21	power operation and the minimum total crew size is one SRO,
	22	2 control room operators and 2 non-licensed personnel or
	23	auxiliary operators.
	24	The specs also permit that crew exposition to be reduced
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of up to 2 hours. Theoretically at least you would be within 1 2 your tech specs for up to a two-hour period with only 2 3 licensed operators in the plant. One it at the plant and one 4 in the control room. 5 Let me start by asking this question: Do you think that 6 having only 2 licensed operators in the plant with only one 7 in the control room is adequate manning to handle a transient? 8 A No. 9 Do you think that the minimum required in the tech 0 10 specs for longer periods of time, which would be 2 licensed 11 operators in the control room with a senior person out in the 12 plant, let's say, do you think that is adequate with two 13 auxiliary operators for handling abnormal transients or 14 accidents? 15 A With two auxiliary operators handling the 16 transient? 17 0 Right. 18 A No. 19 I think that Met Ed has a larger than minimum 0 20 normal crew manning, is that correct? 21 That is correct. A 22 What is your normal complement on a back shift? 0 23 Normal mor minimum? A 24 Your normal. Start with your normal on the back A Reporters, Inc. 25 shift.

11_	1	A	Two control room operators who are licensed. I have
•	2	got a shif	t foreman who is licensed as a senior reactor
	3	operator.	Control room operators are just RO. I have got
	4	anywhere f	rom 6 to 8 auxiliary operators.
	5	Q	Does the company also have a policy to have a shift
	6	supervisor	
	7	A	On-site.
	8	Q	in other words, in one nit or the other at all
	9	times on a	ll shifts.
	10	A	That's correct.
	11	Q	Do you think that normal complement is adequate
	12	to handle	
•	13	A	Yes.
	14	Q	a transient?
	15	A	Yes.
	16	Q	Does the company have some rule about its
	17	А	Excuse me. You said transient. Not an accident.
	18	Q	Yes.
	19	Q	Yes, transient.
	20	Q	What about handling a accident?
	21	А	The accident, you need help. I can handle an
	22	accident f	for a short period of time. I am trained to do that.
	23	My operato	ors are trained to do that, to man the off-site and
	24	on-site te	eams but they will need help. That time period where
nuerregeral heporter	25	I call peo	ople on my emergency calls I that is not

1 including the HP people. You are only talking about operations. 2 Not health physicists and so forth and maintenance.

3 That's correct. I am only asking about the number 0 4 of people necessary for operation.

A Okay.

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Now you said there is a distinction between normal 6 0 7 and minimum. Does the company have a policy, a minimum crew complement policy that requires a certain number of people to 8 9 be present on a unit at all times?

10 A Four auxiliary operators. That is our policy. 11 We don't go less than that.

12 Company policy is you are not supposed to be 0 13 operating with less than four AOs.

That's right, in each unit. A

15 Is it also company policy you shouldn't be Q 16 operating without a shift supervisor on-site?

17 That is correct. A

0 That is part of the minimum policy.

The shift supervisor will be on-site. A

20 And a foreman and at least two control room operators 0 21 for each unit.

A

That is correct.

23 The foreman and shift supervisor each have senior 0 24 licenses. Reporters Inc.

> That is correct. A

BY MR. ALLISON:

1 There is one last question here. Did you ever 2 0 receive any orders during the first few days after the accident 3 that you disagreed with? If so, what were they and what was 4 5 your recommendation? Offhand, I can't remember any orders I disagreed 6 A 7 with. MR. ALLISON: That is all I have. 8 9 BY MR. WORAM: One question I have. Over the course of the firs+ 10 0 day, looking at the reactimeter data, the spray valve was 11 used on and off for reasons I can't understand from looking 12 13 at the data I have seen so far. 14 March 28? A 15 Yes. 0 16 I have no idea that was done. A 17 BY MR. FRAMPTON: Mr. Hitz, thank you very much for your time and 18 0 your cooperation. I want to ask you one last question. Are 19 there any areas that the I&E people didn't ask you about at 20 all and we haven't asked you about at all that you think are 21 especially important to your role in the response to the 22 accident or that you think are important that we have missed? 23 No. You pretty well covered it all. 24 A Reporters. Inc. 25

MR. FRAMPTON: Okay, thank you very much. (Whereupon, the hearing was concluded at 12:10 p.m.)

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