NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



In the Matter of:

CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY

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DOCKET NO. 50-329 OL & OM

Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2

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50-230 OL & OM

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400 Virginia Ave., S.W. Washington, D. C. 20024

Telephone: (202) 554-2345

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION 2 3 In the matter of: CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY : DOCKET NOS. 50-329 OL & OM 50-330 OL & OM Midland Plant, Units 1 and 2: 7 Midland County Courthouse 301 West Main Street Midland, Michigan 9 Friday, July 17, 1981 10 Evidentiary hearing in the above-entitled 11 matter was convened, pursuant to notice, at 9:00 a.m. 12 BEFORE: 13 CHARLES BECHHOEFER, Esq., Chairman, 14 Atomic Safety and Licensing Board 15 FRED COWAN, Member 16 RALPH DECKER, Member 17 18 19 20 21

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1 APPEARANCES: 2 On behalf of the Applicant, Consumers Power Company: 3 MICHAEL MILLER, Esq., RON ZAMARIN, Esq., JOANNE BLOOM, Esq., ALLEN FARNELL, Es ... 5 Isham, Lincoln & Beale, Chicago, Illinois 6 JIM BRUNNER, Esq., Legal Department, Consumers Power Company 7 212 W. Michigan Jackson, Michigan 49201 8 9 On behalf of Mapleton Intervenors: 10 WENDELL H. MARSHALL Appearing pro se: 11 BARBARA STAMIRIS 12 13 On behalf of the Regulatory Staff: WILLIAM PATON, Esq., 14 ELLEN BROWN, Esq., JAMES THESSIN, Esq., 15 Office of Executive Legal Director, 16 United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 17 18 19 20 21 23

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PROCEEDINGS

(9:10 a.m.)

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: On the record.

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen.

As a preliminary matter, just in case we forget to ask, in the Staff's letter of June 25 to Mr. Miller, which concerned the Board information and the testimony for August, we wanted to the inquire at the present time what the status of the Board information was, whether the assumption that we couldn't take up that in August still holds?

MR. PATON: Yes, Mr. Chairman. We do expect to proceed with information about the dike that results from borings that were taken, but as to the other borings that relate to the diesel generator building, the last I heard from the Applicant, we expect to receive that information—and correct me if I'm wrong—August 3rd or 4th, so we would not be able to present that at that session of the hearing.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: You have received enough information on the dikes so you--

MR. PATON: Yes, we have. We expect to be able to present testimony, and we will file our testimony on July 23rd.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Well, whatever the date

is.

MR. PATON: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Are there any other preliminary matters?

MR. MILLER: No, sir.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Before we adjourn for the day, I guess we ought to have a summary of what will be -- what we will hear in August, for a clarification of everyone.

I guess, Mr. Hood, you can --

MS. BROWN: We understood that Mr. Turnbull would be put on first thing.

MR. MILLER: I thought we were going to proceed with Mr. Hood.

MS. BROWN: Fine. All right.

MR. MILLER: Is that all right? I have -- I don't know how long, and then Mr. Turnbull will be available. We can do it either way the Board wishes.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Yes, the Board, I don't think, has any preference one way or the other.

MS. BROWN: All right. We will continue with Mr. Hood.

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Whereupon,

DARL S. HOOD

resumed the stand as a witness on behalf of the NRC Staff and, having been previously duly sworn by the Chairman, was examined and testified further as follows:

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Ms. Stamiris, I mentioned that if you had any further questions this morning-- You had indicated that you had been through, but I said if you had any further questions of Mr. Hood, you could ask him.

MS. STAMIRIS: I do have a few more.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Okay.

CROSS EXAMINATION (Resumed)

BY MS. STAMIRIS:

as to whether Consumers had done any sort of cost/benefit
analysis of the whole soil settlement problem, and I'm wondering
if the NRC has ever done such an analysis or totaled up now
much money it has expended towards this regulatory effort on
soils settlement issues.

A Your question is directed to how much money the Staff or the NRC has spent within its own organization associated with the Midland soils settlement matter?

Q Yes.

A Those kinds of things are available to us.

That kind of information is available to us within our accounting

system. To my knowledge, there's been no special effort to perform any kind of a cost/benefit use of that data.

Q And would I also be correct in assuming then that there has not been an attempt to identify the NRC effort in terms of man hours put in, or anything like that?

A Not in the sense of a cost/benefit. Such data may have relevance to internal decisions made by the NRC.

For example, whether or not additional personnel should be brought on board, or for planning purposes—typical type of administrative matters, but if I understand the thrust of your question to be a cost/benefit, no, I would have to say that we haven't done that sort of thing to my knowledge.

Q I wanted to ask you some questions about some of the attachments. Attachment 16--

CHAIRMAN BECHHUEFER: One second. I haven't found it yet.

I don't see 16.

MR. MILLER: It is a June 13, 1979 memorandum from Mr. Thornburg to Dudley Thompson.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Okay. I got it.

Q (By Ms. Stamiris) Mr. Hood, would I be correct to assume that this attachment represented a discussion of consideration that had been given as to the treatment of the false statements as they were to be handled in the December 6th order? I mean the false statements in the FSAR.

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A Yes. The document reflects the comment of
Harold Thornburg, Director of the Division of Reactor Construction and Inspection in the Office of Inspection and Enforcement, or others under him, with respect to that matter.

Q I wanted to ask if Mr. Thornburg-- Is he the top-- What is his position in Region III? I mean I know you have given me his title, but I don't understand where.

He is the Director in what we call headquarters.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: He is not in Region III.

MS. STAMIRIS: Oh.

THE WITNESS: He is based in Bethesda.

Q (By Ms. Stamiris) I see. So did this position represent—this initial position going into the meeting, am

I correct in assuming that the position set forth on this

June 13th memorandum was a position taken prior to any legal input and discussion on materiality?

A I don't know if I can answer that question prior to any legal input. I would characterize this as a work product. The decision is in the process of being generated, and this is an element of the decision-making process.

Q And could you tell me in a broader sense, besides Mr. Thompson, did this represent -- Who did this represent?

Who was Mr. Thompson speaking for?

A You mean who was Mr. Thornburg speaking for?

Q I'm sorry. Mr. Thornburg.

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A He was speaking for his division, I and E headquarters.

Q Is Region III a part of that?

A I don't know if I can answer that. I don't know-- I think it would be misleading to say that the regions are a part of headquarters in the sense that you might think of them as being subserviant to that. I take it more from a functional standpoint, that the region executes or talks pretty much independent. There are other witnesses that could probably answer that much better than I.

Mould I be correct in interpreting this document as understanding that at one point-- Well, I will direct your attention to the second page of that document at the bottom where it says, referring to the previous statements, "In our judgment these instances appear to be situations of 'careless disregard' of the facts which would warrant civil penalty."

Would I be correct in interpreting this as consideration of perhaps what would have been a stronger enforcement or order at one time?

MR. MILLER: I'm going to object to the form of the question. I don't understand it.

(Continued on next page.)

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CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: I think I agree. I'm not

sure I understand it.

Could you sort of rephrase it, or try to make it clearer?

Q. (By Ms. Stamiris) Is a civil penalty—has that got a severity level attached to it? Is a civil penalty worse than... I'm sorry; I'll just stop with my first question.

Is there a severity level number attached to civil penalties?

- A. I don't know.
- Q. What I really want to get at is: Is my understanding of these statements that we've talked about--and I believe that Attachment 17 also refers to the same basic subject matter--the final decision on how they would be handled was determined on this definition of materiality that I see in the middle paragraph of Attachment 17, which says: "Statement was deemed to be material if, notwithstanding the fact that it was detected by the I&E investigation, it would or could have an influence upon safety preclusion by the NRR Staff."
- A. Yes, ma'am. I believe you read it correctly.

 I might explain the process just a little bit. The determination of whether or not a statement is false can be made by the Region and by the Office of Inspection and Enforcement.

 The determination as to whether a statement is material or had

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materiality will be made by that organization that would be using that material. In this particular case, in the information is such--the information as to materiality, falls under the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

The matter of whether or not there is a civil penalty associated with material false statements would be made by still another arm, which we call the enforcement arm, or the Office of Inspection and Enforcement, and Mr. Thompson, the recipient of Attachment 16 to which you referred would be in that arm.

Q I see. What I--I think my last question in this line is this:

Given the process which you've just described to me, which I would say was the criteria applied as comateriality for these statements, am I correct in believing that that criterion was applied individually to each of those false statements, as opposed to putting them all together and applying that criterion of materiality?

A. As reflected in Attachment 17, an individual position or consideration is given to each of five candidate statements—candidates for material false statements. This is from the standpoint—My response is from the standpoint of their being material; is that the thrust of the question?

Q. Yes.

A. Thank you.

Q. On the very last page of Enclosure 2, which I believe is still a part of Attachment 17, there's a discussion of these different inconsistencies which it was determined would not or did not influence the safety conclusions in that way—in the way you just described, and these are examples of inconsistencies or conflicts between the design document or the procedural requirements and what was actually done, are they not?

A. These are the decisions within NRR as to the materiality of each of five candidate statements, those five statements being identified in the April 3rd Keppler memorandum, which is Attachment 15.

Q. I think you misunderstood my question. I satisfied my curiosity as to how you applied your criterion and how the decision was made. I was just using this kind of as a source now for a different type of question, just asking you whether or not this identifies some problems and design inconsistencies in the FSAR.

A. No, ma'am, I wouldn't say these identify that; these reflect decisions as to the materiality of that statement.

Q I understand that that's what they reflect in their completeness. I was asking whether in each of those numbered paragraphs there is a reference to a design inconsistency, and I don't think-- That was more or less a background question, so I'll just try and ask the next question, okay?

A. What I'm trying to tell you, though, is that the statement upon which we are making the decision is that statement that is reflected elsewhere, maybe in Attachment 15.

And it's that attachment that reflects that something may have gone wrong.

Q. Well, since-- You know, instead of referring back to where you are telling me that they are noted in Attachment 15, I'd just like to ask you whether these changes that I'm familiar with in the past represent changes to the PSAR commitments that were made by the Applicant, without prior approval of the NRC? And I'm referring to the change to the diesel generator building foundation.

MR. MILLER: I m going to have to object to the question, because it really lacks foundation as to whether or not NRC approval would, in fact, be required for the kinds of changes in the PSAR that are described.

MS. STAMIRIS: I haven't asked that yet; I'm just--

MR. MILLER: She asked that first. Let's determine whether it's fact.

MS. STAMIRIS: Well, I wasn't making that as my factor—I wasn't using that as a basis, and I was going to ask it last. I was going to ask whether or not a change was made to the diesel generator building foundation without NRC prior approval. I'm not asking whether it should or should not have

been. I'm just asking if that change was made, that the NRC was unaware of.

MR. MILLER: Mr. Chairman, my objection is that if NRC approval was not required for such a change, then the question is not material to anything before the Board.

MS. STAMIRIS: I'm simply trying to establish a fact.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: The fact has to be relevant to what we have to decide. Is it a foundation fact for something else, or--

MS. STAMIRIS: Well, I'm going somewhere with it. I mean I have a series of about four or five questions that, in the end, will relate to— What Mr. Miller is really talking about is... I believe it's relevant to gaining some more input as to how decision-making processes were handled by the Applicant, which I believe reflects on managerial attitude.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: I think, as a predicate, we should find out first whether NRC approval was--is or is not required, was or was not required. Mr. Hood, would you first start with that?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. Looking at the item
enunciated in Enclosure (2) of Attachment 17, discussing
matters like indexing compressibility, load density, those
kinds of matters are not matters I would expect to be reviewed

in the PSAR stage. So I don't see the thrust of concern so much as to whether or not it's a change from PSAR to FSAR, as much as I do the fact that the FSAR content is inaccurate.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: As a further question, would these be the types of matters where formal NRC approval wasn't required, and Applicant would normally at least confer with NRC before it made a change?

THE WITNESS: Well, the matters that I enumerated, probably not. I don't think that they're paramaters that are terribly sensitive to analysis.

The difficulty is that the FSAR is a document that should be accurate. That's what this memorandum is all about, is pointing out certain inconsistencies which are all these inaccuracies.

MS. STAMIRIS: And I might add that I think the thrust of my question has been— Well, I think Mr. Hood understands that I am more interested in the end result than the reportability of the changes, and I didn't mean to refer to these—I was not referring to these specific examples listed. I was going to look at what I thought were maybe broader things. I wanted to raise the diesel generator building foundation change, the sand layer that was not removed. Well, skip that. I just want to skip that and go to my end question.

Q. (By Ms. Stamiris) Has approval of the final

design changes due to remediation now been solved by the 1 Applicant in Amendment 72 and others? 2 3 Yes, ma'am. Could you tell me what is the number of the 4 last amendment that details some remedial design changes? 5 I'm not absolutely sure of this answer. I 6 believe it's FSAR Revision 32. I don't believe, as I sit 7 here, that Amendment 33--excuse me--Revision 33, was ever issued. 9 MR. DECKER: For the record, for my information, 10 the previous question asked i_ the NRC had received amend-11 ments for remedial actions. What remedial actions are we 12 13 talking about? MS. STAMIRIS: I mean soil settlement remedial 14 actions. 15 16 MR. DECKER: Oh. THE WITNESS: I answered it in the context of 17 meaning any of them, an amendment that touched on the subject 18 of any of the proposed remedial actions. 19 MS. STAMIRIS: That's what I meant, any that had 20 to do with the soil settlement issue, even if -- Well, I think 21 you answered my question. 22 (By Ms. Stamiris) What I want to ask is, these 23 amendments that have been submitted now, which reflect the 24 proposed design changes to various structures, were these 25

amendments submitted in response to the December 6 order modification?

A. That's difficult to answer. Clearly we have had amendments reflecting responses to 50.54(f) questions by the Staff, and clearly that is a matter that is closely tied to the order.

On the other hand, I can't think that everything that is in those amendments is a result of those questions.

To be more direct, I guess the only amendment that is in direct response to the order, per se, would be FSAR Amendment 72, which I interpret to be the Applicant's request for amendment to his licenses, which is the subject of the order.

- Q Amendment 72 is an amendment to the construction permit?
- A. It's not clear. There's a legal matter here, and it's a little complex. The order goes to--

MS. BROWN: I'm going to object. I think it's improper for Mr. Hood to be discussing and speculating the legality of whether it's an amendment to the construction permit or an amendment to the FSAR.

MS. STAMIRIS: I didn't mean to press him on legal questions. I've had trouble understanding this, myself, in the past, and I know I've gone through it a hundred times with other people.

THE WITNESS: Others of us have had problems on that, too.

Q. (By Ms. Stamiris) What I really want to know is: Is the approval—and I'm not speaking specifically of Amendment 72, but all of these mendments that could be related to soil settlement issues that have been offered, is the approval of these design amendments still being evaluated by the Staff in relation to this proceeding?

A. Yes, ma'am. There are subsequent sessions of this very hearing where we'll be testifying on the contents of the subject matter of the amendments.

Q So the resolution of those amendments will depend on the resolution of this proceeding?

A. I believe that this proceeding has been scheduled or will be scheduled to coincide with the anticipated review of that matter, yes.

Q. Mr. Hood, on page 12 of your questions and answers in your testimony, at the bottom paragraph is a discussion about your opinion or reflection about two major-- I shouldn't say "major"--two action decisions by the Applicant, the first being the decision to remove and replace the surcharge for the diesel generator building without NRC assurance. And the second being the decision to proceed with the construction of the borated water storage tanks without first performing the analysis for variable foundations

and properties and cracks, as discussed in one of the .54(f) questions.

I want to discuss with you these things, and

I want to ask whether your impression of the removal and

replacement option that was not selected, was it your

impression that the removal and replacement option was a more

conservative option?

MR. MILLER: I'm going to object.

(Continued on following page.)

MR. MILLER: I think I'm going to object. This really goes to the merits of the remedial action that was considered, the one ultimately taken by the Company. As I understood, it was going to be addressed in a later session of the hearing.

MS. STAMIRIS: Judge Bechhoefer--

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: We are going to go into detail later, but we will overrule the objection because part of this testimony at least bears upon that. I hope you won't go into too many details on that now because it will be subject to considerable—I would imagine considerable discussion at the later session.

MS. STAMIRIS: These were very brief background questions.

A I think I would agree with that characterization, with the more conservative option. The conservative—
in my mind it would have been free of some of the difficulties
associated with the option that was selected with the surcharge
program.

In the removal and placement option, the opportunity would have been present for the complete removal of the sands, which necessitates a need for the dewatering system for that particular structure.

The opportunity for achievement of uniform proper compaction would have been present with that option.

For those kinds of reasons, I would say, yes, it was, in my mind, the more conservative of the two options that wereof the two options that were recommended by the consultants.

Q Yes.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Mr. Hood, let me have a follow-up question. If the Applicant had gone ahead with the removal and placement option without providing a complete analysis of it to the Staff, would the Staff then have regarded the Applicant as exhibiting a reluctance to provide requested information, or wouldn't you have requested it?

THE WITNESS: The difficulty I'm having with your question, Judge Bechhoefer, is I'm trying to envision the context under which that action would have proceeded. Had that removal and replacement option proceeded without the quality assurance breakdown, first--if that had not previously been corrected before that action was taken, we would still, evertheless, have concerns about such an activity.

I don't think I'm responding directly to your question, though.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Well, I was just reading a different option into your conclusion on Page 13, to see if it would follow--the top two lines of 13. If the lack of coordination with the Staff had be in with respect to the other option, I was just trying to figure out what your conclusion

would be.

THE WITNESS: Judge Bechhoefer, I think regardless of the option that was selected, the Staff would want
certain information and want it up front about what was planned,
how to proceed in sufficient depth that we could agree that
that was the right way to go about it.

I think even if the option of removal and placement had been selected, there would have been an inquiry from the Staff.

It's hard for me, in the abstract, to envision whether or not the depth and whether or not the flow of information would have been as free. I don't know that I can answer that in the abstract.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Well, I realize there's some difficulty there.

You may continue.

Q (By Ms. Stamiris) Mr. Hood, would this be a correct statement, that your job--I mean the NRC's job now is to evaluate whether the final construction meets the requirements to ensure safe operation of the plant?

THE WITNESS: Could I have that back, please?

(Question read by the reporter.)

A Certainly our responsibility is much broader than that, our responsibility being to ensure the health and safety of the public, but that is an element of that broader

responsibility.

Q Yes. Mr. Hood, do you feel--keeping these two examples that you mentioned in mind, in the decisions and actions that were taken, do you feel that your final decision-- or this decision that I have just described has been made more difficult by the decision to proceed at their own risk?

MS. BROWN: I'd just like a clarification on which decision are you talking about?

MS. STAMIRIS: I'm asking him whether his decision on evaluating the final safety requirements--if he believes it is more difficult now.

A To my mind, the decision to pursue the observational method and the method that the Staff's licensing activities are predicated upon, basically a two-step licensing process, has made it somewhat more difficult for us in our review efforts. Our task is to provide up-front decisions that those activities are reasonable and will reasonably be expected to achieve the end product, and that the process of doing that will not endanger the health and safety of the public.

Our difficulty is that the observational method is acquiring that information as that activity is in process, and indeed it is using that as a basis for further action.

It is a somewhat more difficult process and does not always provide the same degree of up-front assurances that we would like to have.

To that extent, yes, it makes it somewhat more difficult.

Q I think that answers my question very well.

Mr. Hood, I'm sure I should explain some more of the details. You are familiar with the Applicant's seismic deferral motion in which arguments were set forth to proceed at their own risk and not have the seismic updated until later. I want to ask if you are familiar with that.

What I want to ask is do you believe the NRC has taken a different position at this time by demanding that the seismic update be applied now to these remedial structures rather than accept the argument of letting the seismic update wait until the operator's license stage.

MR. MILLER: I'm sorry--

A There are several questions. The answer to the first question is, yes, I am familiar with that matter.

The answer to the second part is I believe that the matter was properly handled and was handled, I believe, by a decision from Judge Bechhoefer as to the relevance of the seismic matter to this hearing.

I do not have any concern whatseover about that decision.

Q I didn't mean to-- What I'm trying to understand-I will just ask you for brief answers and I will try to ask
it in parts this time.

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Do you believe that the position that the Applicant took in his seismic motion represented a request to proceed at his own financial risk?

MR. MILLER: Objection.

MS. BROWN: I'm going to object to this line of questioning. I fail to see the relevance of it to Contention 1, or even if we are permitting liberal cross examination, I don't see its relevance to other matters before the Board, what was in a particular motion that preceded this hearing, and the decision has been made and it binds all parties now.

MS. STAMIRIS: I'm just trying to-- It seems like a lesson has been learned, or it seems like at least, you know, maybe that's overdrawing a conclusion, but it seems like the NRC is taking a slightly different approach now, and I would like to determine whether there is an irrelevance to this in the fact that-- And I understand that the decision was made by you, Judge Bechhoefer, not by Mr. Hood.

Q (By Ms. Stamiris) But do you believe the decision that was made as a part of this proceeding, the decision that the seismic requirements needed to be applied to the structures at this stage of the game as opposed to when they were completed at the operator's license, do you believe that overall it represents a change?

MR. MILLER: Excuse me. I really-- I have two objections. First, overall I think that's a mischaracterization

of the Company's position with respect to seismic issues
in this hearing, and secondly, the question is vague. Different
from wha'? I don't understand the contrast that's attempted
to be drawn in the question. It is vague on that score.

MS. STAMIRIS: I mean to ask whether he believes the NRC overall approach to this problem is different than the approach to the preload and borated water storage tank.

MR. MILLER: That's a different question.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: As long as there is no implication in the question about the position of the Company, you can ask him whether our decision is consistent with the Staff's approach to some of these other matters, I suppose, if that's what you want.

MS. STAMIRIS: I guess I don't want to ask
it that way because I don't mean to draw a distinction between
your decision as head of this Atomic Safety and Licensing
Board and the overall NRC.

I think that it was arrived at by, you know-had to do with the NRC approach to the position too, and
I don't know if-- I know it sounds--

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: I think he is going to have trouble answering.

THE WITNESS: I'm going to have trouble understanding the question, much less answering it.

MS. STAMIRIS: Okay. I will just withdraw that

line of questioning.

Q (By Ms. Stamiris) I really only have one other question, and it has to do with a statement that I'm sure you are very well aware of. It's in your closing statements of the December 3rd and 4th meeting that is Attachment 11, and the statement is that the NRC Staff stated that the proposed solution is at the risk of the Applicant in that the NRC intends to review and avaluate this matter in accordance with the original compaction requirements as set forth in the commitments in the PSAR, and I just want to ask you what is perhaps an obvious question, but why did you believe this was important to close the meeting that way?

A The Applicant had indicated that during the meeting, as I recall, it intended to proceed with surcharging of the diesel generator building. Staff did not indicate its concurrence at that meeting, and indeed did not feel it was in a position to do so.

Applicant is proceeding without the explicit approval of the NRC, and he is therefore proceeding at his own risk.

I believe there was another part of the statement that you quoted. I don't know if you--

Q I would like you to reflect on the other part.

A It is acknowledging that we intended to review the matter in accordance with the commitments that were

established in the PSAR.

MS. STAMIRIS: I have no further questions, unless Mr. Hood has something he wanted to offer on that.

THE WITNESS: No, ma'am.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Mr. Miller, I guess it is a little early for a break.

MR. MILLER: No, I prefer to proceed, Mr.

Chairman.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. MILLER:

Q Mr. Hood, in response to a question from Ms.

Stamiris, you talked about changes in the FSAR. Has the FSAR, as a document, been formally amended to reflect the proposed remedial action that the Applicant, Consumers Power Company, proposed to take?

A It has and it is continuing to be amended to reflect in part-- Excuse me a moment. There is a statement that the Applicant has given us of intent to amend the FSAR at an appropriately later stage, whatever that is.

Q Isn't that when there is concurrence by the Staff with the remedial actions that the Applicant plans?

A That's my understanding.

Q So that the FSAR will then reflect the position of the Company as concurred in by the Staff with respect to these remedial actions?

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A That's my understanding.

Q And you have, in fact, indicated your own agreement with that sort of an approach by the Company to the formal amendment to the FSAR, have you not?

A I believe I have.

Q And in fact, this is fairly common with respect to the FSAR, not just for Midland but for all nuclear power plants, conforming amendments follow on sometime after there is resolution of technical issues between an Applicant and the NRC Staff, isn't that right?

I would say it is not uncommon for situations where events are changi: rapidly, and I believe that was the situation in which I indicated my agreement that the FSAR is not intended to be a living document for rapidly changing events, and I believe that was the situation certainly at the outset of this soil settlement matter, where the remedial actions were evolving and situations were changing almost from day to day in that evolution of the process, and Mr. Jim Zabritski, who was in the licensing organization, had indicated to me the difficulty that he would have trying to maintain the FSAR as an accurate document reflecting such rapidly changing events, and I certainly agreed with him that it was not the intent of the FSAR, and a more broad course would be to let matters gel. decisions firm up, and then update the FSAR.

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Q Mr. Zabritski is an employee of Consumers Power, is he not?

A Yes, and at that point in time he was with the Consumers Licensing organization.

Q Simply because the evolution of the remedial measures is not reflected in the FSAR, there is no indication that Staff is not fully informed about the Applicant's position from time to time with respect to these matters, is there?

A In this case I would say that that's a true statement.

Attachment 17 to your testimony, which sets out five inconsistencies in the FSAR. Mr. Hood, you have review responsibilities, or have had in the past, for other nuclear power plants in addition to Midland, is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q Is it fair to say that the inconsistencies in the FSAR are not uncommon?

A Yes.

Q And the definition of materiality that appears on the first page of Attachment 17 of your testimony, is that the same definition that is found—is the word "material" that is found on Page 4 and Page 6 of your prepared testimony in response to Question 5 defined the same way as it is in

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Attachment 17, using the word "material" in the same way?

It is intended to be consistent.

And just for the record, O-E-L-D, the four letters that start that second paragraph of Attachment 17, that's the Office of Executive Legal Director?

No. OELD is the -- Yes, yes.

And that's the NRC legal branch that's concerned with licensing, is it not?

Yes, it is.

And so the definition that you have used in your testimony is in essence a legal definition, is that correct?

A Yes. It is what we call the North Anna test. It comes out of the North Anna proceeding.

You anticipated my next question. The materiality standard was in effect established by the Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeal Board in reported decisions, was it not?

That's correct.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: I believe the Commission had something to say about it in that case as well.

MR. MILLER: Yes, they did.

(By Mr. Miller) Now, I'd like to call your attention to the beginning of Ms. Stamiris cross examination, when you were asked about the responses to the FSAR questions on tectonic provinces and other seismic matters. Do you recall that?

A Yes.

Now, first of all, in addition to the formal responses to FSAR questions that are reflected in Mr. Kimball's portion of the testimony that's in response to Stamiris Contention 1, were there other mechanisms by which the NRC and Consumers Power Company exchanged views and information with respect to resolution of their differences on the seismic issue?

A Yes, there were.

Q Would you describe those for us, please?

A Communication on tectonic province have involved meetings, have involved telephone discussions, and, of course, the obvious, the formation of information in the FSAR itself, including its question and answer mechanism.

Q Now, there was a reference to an October 14,

1980 letter from Mr. Tedesco to Consumers Power Company with

respect to two alternative approaches for dealing with seismic

criteria for the Midland site, do you recall that?

A Yes.

Was that position expressed by Mr. Tedesco in that letter unique to Consumers Power Company, the Midland plant?

A I'm having a little difficulty understanding the question. Are you asking me, was the letter itself unique?

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Certainly it was addressed to Consumers.

Q Certainly. The position expressed in the letter.

A The position -- At least one of the alternatives came out of the Sequoyah case, so it is not -- if it is your question, is it something new, no, I wouldn't say it is new, and certainly in the other alternative -- Site specific factor, it's the one I'm referring to, evolved from the Sequoyah case, and I believe it is basically consistent with that.

The other alternative which is more standard would be recognized as regulatory Guide 160.

(Continued on next page.)

1	Q That's been outstanding for some time, has it			
2	not?			
3	A. Yes.			
4	Q But when was the Sequoyah case, to which you			
5	referred, decided?			
6	A. It's fairly recent. I think about a year; maybe			
7	a year old.			
8	Q. Were other applicants for an operating license			
9	informed of the availability of the site-specific response spectra			
10	approach of the Sequoyah case at about the same time as			
11	Consumers Power was notified by Mr. Tedesco by the October 14,			
12	1980 letter?			
13	A. I'm not sure if other applicants were informed.			
14	Certainly that entire issue was open to the public. Other			
15	applicants do follow developments from other plants, so I'm			
16	quite sure they were aware of it.			
17	Q Well, let me sharpen my question a little bit.			
18	Did other applicants for operating licenses get			
19	letters that were, in substance, similar to Mr. Tedesco's			
20	October 14, 1980 letter to Consumers Power Company respecting			
21	the Midland site?			
22	MS. BROWN: I'm going to object to that question.			
23	I realize that Mrs. Stamiris was allowed to ask some questions			
24	on the tectonic province, but I don't believe this really			

directly relates to the questions she was asking. Furthermore,

it really has nothing to do with any of the testimony that Mr. Hood is sponsoring.

MR. MILLER: Well, I think I'm almost there, in terms of establishing the fact that Consumers Power Company was sent this letter on October 14, 1980 does not reflect a situation that is necessarily unique to the Midland site, or to the Company's cooperative approach or lack thereof with respect to resolving these seismic issues; but arose, instead, out of events that were totally separa e from anything having to do with Midland. And, further, that other applicants for an operating license were in about the same situation as the Midland plant.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: I think we'll overrule the objection, but I don't want to get into the merits of the two approaches. I might ask-- I might warn people that I have a question that's just as objectionable as yours, along the same line.

(Laughter.)

MR. MILLER: Well, I'll defer to the Chairman, then. No one objects to your questions.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: You may answer that question.

A. Mr. Miller, I don't have any recollection as to whether other plants got letters similar to the one that went

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out to Midland or not. If they did, I'm not aware of it.

That doesn't mean that they didn't. It just means that I

don't know if they did.

Q. To your knowledge, Mr. Hood, was there some notification process by the Staff to all applicants for an operating license that the site-specific response spectra approach that was approved, if you will, or accepted by the Staff in the Sequoyah case was an available option for pending operating license applications?

A. I have some vague recollection of some generic letter to that end; some kind of a communication went out from the NRC. I'm sorry, it just--

Q That's quite all right. It obviously would have been subsequent to the Sequoyah decision, correct?

A. Yes.

Q And just so we're clear, I'm correct, am I not, that Sequoyah was not the subject of an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board proceeding; it was--

- A. The ACRS, as I recall.
- An ACRS decision, or-- ACRS what, sir?
- A The position was adopted as part of the interacting with ACRS.
- Q I see. Okay. And to your recollection, that occurred approximately a year ago, maybe a little bit more; is that correct?

A. Thereabouts.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: You essentially asked the question I was going to ask, but just to confirm it, the Sequoyah decision did not have adjudicatory approval, is that correct, by a Licensing Board or by the Appeal Board?

THE WITNESS: Judge Bechhoefer, I'm just not familiar enough with the details of the Sequoyah case to answer that.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: I see. Okay. Insofar as you know, it was a Staff position?

THE WITNESS: Certainly the October 14 letter was a Staff position.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Well, I'm aware of that.

THE WITNESS: My recollection--I'm assuming you're referring to this other communication that went out to other applicants--

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: No, I'm referring to the decision in the Sequoyah case; do you know whether that was a Staff decision, which obviously, since it was rather recently, was probably approved by the Commission, but was there an adjudication of the validity of that approach? If you don't know, you can just say so.

THE WITNESS: As I said before, I'm just not familiar enough with the details of the Sequoyah case to sufficiently answer that. I do know that we interracted with

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the ACRS, and that was a significant factor of the Staff's position with respect to adopting the site-specific response spectra approach. It was kind of a test-type case, I believe. I don't know the current status of that Sequoyah matter.

MR. DECKER: Off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Back on the record.

Q (By Mr. Miller) Mr. Hood, would you turn to page 8 of your testimony?

As I understand it, you sponsored the first three paragraphs of that testimony over to the carryover paragraph on page 9, is that correct?

- A. To but not including that paragraph, yes.
- Q. To but not including which paragraph, sir?
- A. The paragraph that begins with "The fifth document." I'm not sponsoring that or anything after that.
- Q. Now, then, Mr. Gallagher's conclusion which he stated in his testimony, and which he expanded on in cross-examination, was that there was poor cooperation with respect to the compaction equipment. Would you agree that there was proper cooperation with respect to the other four documents that are identified in the portion of the testimony which you sponsored?
 - A. Yes, I would.
 - Q. I'd like you to turn to page 12, and I'd like

to call your attention to, first, the examples that you describe in the last paragraph on that page with respect to the lack of appreciation or support of staff review necessities, and a tendency to push ahead despite the lack of proper assurance.

The first example is to place and remove the surcharge from the diesel generator building without first providing an adequate response to 50.54(f) Request 4.

Mr. Hood, do you know when Request 4 was first tendered to Consumers Power Company?

- A. In March of 1979.
- Q Mr. Hood, do you know when the Applicant began placing the surcharge on the diesel generator building?
- A. If I recall, that activity got underway in January of '79.
 - Q It preceded the Staff's request, did it not?
 - A. Yes, it did.
- All right. Now, then, it could not be, as a matter of logic, that the Company placed the surcharge without first providing an adequate response to Request 4, when they hadn't received Request 4 when the surcharge was first put into place, isn't that right?
- A. To my mind, the question is probing information which, if at all, would have been intimated up front, and it's asking, admittedly after the fact, what decision did you

make?

MR. MILLER: Excuse me. Mr. Chairman, my question to Mr. Hood was really quite straightforward, and I'd like a yes or no answer, and then Mr. Hood can explain it as he wishes.

I would like the reporter to read it back, please.

(The reporter read from the record, as requested.)

THE WITNESS: As a matter of logic, that is correct.

Q (By Mr. Miller) Now, Attachment 11 to the testimony is the notes of a meeting that was held on December 4, 1978.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Pardon me. Attachment-MR. MILLER: Eleven.

Q (Continuing) Do you recall how much time was spent in the presentation of the proposed surcharge program by the Applicant and its consultant, Dr. Peck, at that meeting?

- A. Do I recall how much time was -
- Q Was spent in presenting the surcharge program at that meeting.
 - A. I know it was a sizable amount of time.
 - Q And, in fact, Enclosure 1 to Attachment 11

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indicates that there were two individual from the Geosciences Branch of NRR, Mr. Gillen and Mr. Hiller--which is misspelled there; it's actually Mr. Heller, is it not?

That's correct.

And did the Staff or representative of the Staff at that meeting on December 4 say to Consumers Power Company, "Don't do it; don't put the surcharge on"?

No.

Did anyone from the Staff say, "It's going to make our job a lot tougher; wait until we formulate furthe: questions for you"?

No.

In fact, what you said is reflected in the last paragraph on page 7 of Attachment 11. Mrs. Stamiris read it into the record before. It's "The proposed solution is at the risk of the Applicant." Is that correct?

That's correct.

All right. Now, when you say "risk," do you mean at its financial risk?

In part.

In part. And the other part is that the NRC Staff would ultimately be unable to conclude that the remedial action that had been taken met regulatory requirements, including the ultimate requirement that it be consistent with the protection of the public health and safety; isn't that

right?

- A That's part of it also, yes.
- Q All right. Those are two parts.
 Is there another part?
- A. The outcome is at your own risk, meaning the achievement of the successful end product is at your own risk.
- Q That's always true with respect to any action that an applicant for an operating license takes, though, with respect to changes in the facility or, indeed, the construction of the facility itself?
- A. Yes. The thrust of my comment is directed to trying to inimize the assurance of that outcome by obtaining up-front assurances. In other words, we are unable at that point in time to evaluate information that gives us reasonable assurance about the outcome, because the approach is such that you will develop that from the very behavior of doing it. The information acquired by doing it is giving you that data. It's not something that you're acquiring up front.
 - Q Well, let me ask this question, Mr. Hood.

In effect, the preload program is an example of the observational method, is it not? Is that what we're talking about?

- A. Yes, it is.
- Q Okay. And another way of characterizing the preload program is that it's a proof test, isn't that correct?

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A. I suppose you could think of it that way, Mr. Miller. I tend to draw a slight distinction between the two, myself.

Q. Well, what is the distinction, sir?

A. Proof tests merely demonstrate something. I think the remedial action also might tend to— The corrective aspect, by doing it you are also achieving remediation, the compaction of the material in place, if you will.

Q Would you also agree, Mr. Hood, that by observation after the surcharge has been removed, you would be tell whether or not the surcharge was successful in effectuating the remedial action that you had to take?

A. Yes, sir. At that point.

(Continued on following page.)

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Q (By Mr. Miller) And as each day passes and more data is accumulated on what the settlement behavior of the structure has been following the removal of the surcharge, you get more information about the success or failure of the surcharge program, do you not?

A Correct.

Q Now, at this December 4th, 19-- Well, let me back up just a second.

The important question with respect to the diesel generator building--and forgive me for the oversimplification--is that over the 40-year life of this power plant, it will be able to perform its intended function when called upon, so that there will be no compromise to the public health and safety; isn't that right?

A That's correct.

Q And that's what the Staff is concerned about assuring, and that's what Consumers Power Company is trying to achieve in the overall design and construction of the plant, and specifically with respect to the remedial work on the diesel generator building, isn't that right?

A Yes.

Q Now, you talked about establishing a criteria in advance. One of the matters of concern with respect to the diesel generator building as a result of the poor soils compaction was excessive settlement, isn't that correct?

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A Yes.

Q And again, to oversimplify, perhaps, concern was that excessive settlement might impair the ability of the diesel generator building to perform its intended function?

A Yes; undue stresses to the structure.

Q It is a fact, is it not, that at this December 4th, 1978 meeting, you had a prediction in advance of the preload program of what the range of expected settlement as a result of the surcharge program might be, did you not?

MS. BROWN: I'm going to object. I thought we were not actually going to go into the diesel generator settlement problem in detail until August, or perhaps later sessions of the hearing. It seems Mr. Hood is not really the expert witness on the diesel generator building settlement—

MR. MILLER: Well, if I might just respond.

MS. BROWN: --problem.

MR. MILLER: Excuse me.

MS. BROWN: I'm finished.

MR. MILLER: If I may respond, Mr. Hood both in his prepared testimony and at some length yesterday in response to questions from Ms. Stamiris talks about examples of the inability to make meaningful progress in this matter, and the lack of appreciation or support of Staff review necessities. As the first example he talks about the decision to place the surcharge on the diesel generator building.

I am not going to delve deeply into the technical necessities of the surcharge program, but I feel it is fair to me to be able to explore with Mr. Hood the basis for that statement, and also to attempt to demonstrate that there is probative evidence that is contrary to his prepared testimony and responses he gave yesterday.

That's what I'm attempting to do.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: As for the question that was asked, we will overrule the objection. We don't want to get too deeply into the technical justification--

MR. MILLER: Okay.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: --of the preload program because I do think we will take that up in much greater detail.

MR. MILLER: I'm sure we will, and I don't intend, as I say, to get into the technical details with this witness.

Q (By Mr. Miller) Now, with all that, Mr. Hood, do you have the question in mind?

A Yes, I do. I'm not sure if I'm correct that what we did receive was a prediction, and I'm haring a little difficulty with your question. What we had was a statement by Dr. Peck made at the meeting that he would not be surprised if settlement in the range between six to 18 inches, as I recall, were to occur. I believe it was probably intended as a prediction.

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Q Okay. Now, as you used the term "acceptance criteria"--and I believe you testified to that yesterday--would an estimate of future settlement be a form of acceptance criteria by which the Staff could judge the efficacy, if you will, of a proposed remedial measure?

A It would be one of the criteria that we would be looking for. I believe rate might be another.

Q Okay.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Let me ask you one further question. In terms of acceptance criteria, would the Staff need some elaboration or foundation to acquire a prediction, or why a prediction adds a basis for it? I mean would the Staff need to know why, what the basis for the prediction was--

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, we would.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: --to regard it as acceptance criteria?

THE WITNESS: We would need more than just the criteria. We would need the information behind the criteria, to allow us to provide judgment on the suitability of the criteria.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: So it wouldn't be enough just to say, "I predict that it will settle however many inches"?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. We would need the

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information that would allow us to satisfy ourselves that that's a reasonable prediction independently of that criteria. To perform an independent assessment of that criteria, is what I intended to say.

Q (By Mr. Miller) Well, do you recall at the December 4th meeting Dr. Peck discussing with the Stiff his experience with preload of structures in the past, and what the results had been?

A I know Dr. Peck has on several occasions discussed his experience with other structures that's involved with the preloading activities. I don't recall at this particular meeting that point was made.

Q Now, your prepared testimony goes on to say that one of the examples was to place and remove the surcharge without providing an adequate response to 50.54(f) Request 4.

We have established that 50.54(f) was first issued in March of 1979. Do you know when the surcharge was removed from the diesel generator building?

A I believe it was removed at the end of August of that same year.

Q All right, sir. Now, then, do you recall--

A I believe that was the point at which the removal had been completed. I believe they actually started removal about 15 days prior to that.

Q Do you recall that there was a meeting in Bethesda

1 on July 16, 1979, between the NRC Staff, representatives of 2 Consumers Power Company, Bechtel and the consultants? 3 Yes, I do. Do you recall that the various aspects of the 4 5 remedial work that were either then underway or planned were discussed? 6 7 A Yes. Again, was this a fairly lengthy meeting? 9 A Yes, it was. 10 All right. Do you know a man named James 0 11 Knight? 12 Yes, sir. A 13 Okay. Who is Mr. Knight, for the record? 14 Mr. Knight works for Mr. Bramer who was the Director of the Division of Engineering. I believe Mr. Knight's 15 16 title is Assistant Director of Components and Structures and 17 Systems. I forget the exact title. 18 Would you just describe for us briefly what his responsibility is in connection with an evaluation of the 19 remedial work that is taken or planned by Consumers Power at 20 21 Midland? He has under him the responsibility for the major disciplines involved in the decision, so I would say he 23 is the official that is the responsible official for pulling 24 together the positions of those Staff resources involved in that 25

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decision.

Now, at this July meeting was there discussion with respect to the surcharge in the diesel generator building?

A Yes, there was.

Q And the surcharge was in fact in place at that point in time?

A Yes, was.

Q At the meeting, was there any discussion with respect to the timing of its removal?

A As I recall the discussion, yes, sir, I believe there was, and perhaps not in a direct sense in terms of a specific date. I think there was, as I recall, a status report on what was learned thus far, and on the basis of that, there may have been some projection.

Q Now, at that meeting do you recall any representative of the Staff saying to Consumers Power Company,
"The surcharge has not been in place long enough; don't remove it"?

MS. STAMIRIS: I object to that question on the ground that I don't know what relevance someone else's statement has to do /ith Mr. Hood's testimony as to whether or not he felt assured about the timing of the removal of the surcharge.

This is his personal testimony, and I believe he meant this to give the examples that he had in mind when he made the statement that he did, or some other examples that supported this,

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and I don't believe, for the reasons I have stated, that your line of questioning is relevant to his testimony.

Q (By Mr. Miller) I will amend the question slightly to ask whether Mr. Hood or any other member of the Staff asked the Applicant not to remove the surcharge at the July 16, 1979 meeting.

A No, Mr. Miller, I would be surprised by such a statement from the Staff, in fact, because I don't think the Staff is in a position to say yes or no at that point.

Q Well, did the Staff say, "We haven't received an adequate response to your Question 4. Until you respond to that, don't do anything further with respect to remedial work on the diesel generator building", or words to that effect?

- A No, sir, no such statement like that was made.
- Q In fact, Mr. Knight, who was present at that meeting, said, did he not, that the technical solutions appeared to be adequate?

MS. STAMIRIS: I'm wondering if my objection has been ruled on, or if-- You know, I do believe this is a proper--

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Well, the question was changed, and therefore I--

MS. STAMIRIS: I raise it again because I believe that the same--for the same reasons I raised it to this particular

question.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Mr. Hood, you were at that meeting?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: The objection is overruled because Mr. Hood was there.

A I don't believe, based on my recollection, such a statement was made by Mr. Knight. The statement I recall Mr. Knight making was he made reference to the positive aspects of the fixes, and what he had in mind was the fact that we had heard the plans for remedial actions not only for the diesel generator building, a status report on that one, but the plans for the other structures involved.

Mr. Knight felt that the information that had been conveyed at the meeting was quite significant to the process, and was quite anxious to have the Applicant document the information that we had heard at the meeting.

Q And that was done within 30 days of that meeting, was it not?

A Yes. The Applicant responded in a letter dated August 10th. That letter is--

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Let me clarify. The letter dated August 10th, that was received by the Staff when, August 12th, August 13th?

THE WITNESS: I don't recall our exact receipt

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date, but I would say we probably received it certainly within two weeks after that, on the basis of normal performance.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: What I'm trying to determine is didn't you say before that the surcharge was -- the beginning of the removal took place right around August 15th?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: I just wanted to get those dates straight. Thank you.

(By Mr. Miller) Mr. Hood, you took some notes of a meeting that took place on August 24, 1979, did you not, in which the following statement appears: "Mr. Knight reported that the principal technical solutions proposed by the Applicant for the major structures appear to be basically sound, such that properly implemented, they can be expected to provide for adequate structural foundation support"?

Yes, I did take such notes, and let me explain, I answered the prior question in the context of the June 18th meeting. I understood the question to be had Mr. Knight, at the July 18th meeting, made such a statement.

You are quite right, and that was my question, and you answered that. I'm now up to August 24, 1979.

Yes. I believe that there was an internal meeting that you just read about.

Yes, sir.

A Yes. I would say the message conveyed by Mr.

Knight, I believe, involved my management.

Q Your management. To whom was he reporting, sir, do you recall?

A As I sit here, and without reference to those notes, I'm having difficulty recalling if it was higher than the assistant director-possibly higher. I just don't recall.

Q Let me see if I can't get the document out and refresh your recollection.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Would it be useful to take a break around now?

MR. MILLER: That will be fine, although it will just take a minute, so we could press on.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: It is getting late anyway.

Let's break for 15 min.tes.

(Recess.)

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Back on the record.

(Consumers Exhibit No. 7 was

marked for identification.)

Q (By Mr. Miller) Mr. Hood, I'd like to show you a document marked as Consumers Power Exhibit 7 for identification. I do not have any copies other than the one that I'm holding in my hand. It is a memorandum to the file from you, dated August 24, 1979. The subject is "Internal Meeting on Status of Midland Soils Settlement."

Before the break, you and I were discussing some

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words that you wrote at a meeting that was held on that date, and I ask you whether Consumers Power Exhibit 7 for identifi cation is the notes that we were discussing?

> Yes, they are. A

All right. Would you turn to the last page of that exhibit, sir? Does that have a list of attendees on it?

> A. Yes, it does.

Would you just describe briefly for the record the positions of each of the individuals that are shown on the last page of Exhibit 7 for identification, as of that date, that is, August 1979?

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Pardon me. Is this the meeting of August 24 or July 16th?

MR. MILLER: August 24.

In some of the cases, Mr. Miller, I will have a little difficulty with some of the individuals shown, as to their prior position versus the current position. I will try to distinguish at least one or the other, and indicate which.

Mr. Jim Knight is the Assistant Director of Systems, Components and Structures within the Division of Engineering. That is his existing position. He was in a somewhat similar capacity, and I don't remember what the exact title was he carried at that time under the prior organization that was -- I believe the scope of his responsibilities is

somewhat broader at this point than it was at that time.

Mr. Don Skovholt is associated with the quality assurance responsibilities, and he holds a management position in that regard, quality assurance and other responsibilities.

Mr. Walt Haass is the branch chief of the quality assurance branch. He is now and I believe was at that time. I'm not absolutely certain.

Mr. Dominic Vessallo at that time, I believe, was the assistant director and project manager.

Mr. Steve Varga at that time was the branch chief of the licensing branch 4, of which I was a part.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Steve who?

THE WITNESS: Excuse me a moment. We have had so many organizations, I'm not sure what the status was at that particular point in time. I see Mr. Rubenstein listed also, who at one time or another has also been my branch chief, and I believe at that particular point in time it was he that was the branch chief, and Mr. Steve Varga at that point had been elevated to a higher position in the project management organization.

I don't believe the thrust of your question is so much what they were at that time, but what these individuals were associated with.

Q (By Mr. Miller) That's correct.

A Mr. Harry Thornburg is the--we have previously

discussed. He is a--suffice it to say he is a high official in the headquarters aspect of Region III--excuse me--of our Office of Inspection and Enforcement.

Mr. Robert Shewmaker is under Mr. Thornburg, so too he is removed, but also in the Office of Inspection and Enforcement Headquarters.

Mr. Backman--I'm not sore if he was with OELD or the Office of Inspection and Enforcement. I'm sorry. I don't recall at this time. I believe he is with OELD.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: How do you spell that?

THE WITNESS: It is spelled B-a-c-k-m-a-n.

It may be a misspelling. I think-- I have a recollection that his name is Bachman as opposed to Backman, as it is spelled here. Richard Bachman, I believe, is the intended name. I'm not sure of that.

Mr. William Olmstead at that point in time was our case lawyer for the Midland project.

Richard Lieberman, again he is either with

I and E or OELD. I believe the latter. No, he is with Murray's
group.

John Gilray is--may be a witness in this hearing--is the reviewer in the quality assurance branch assigned to this soils settlement matter of Midland; and Jack Spraul is also in that same branch.

MR. MILLER: Than: you, Mr. Hood. Let me take

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the document from you.

Mr. Chairman, I'd like to ask that Consumers

Power Exhibit 7 for identification be received into evidence
as Consumers' Power Exhibit 7. This is our only copy presently.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Can you get appropriate copies to the reporter and the other parties?

MR. MILLER: Yes. We will do so. Maybe I should just take this one for the time being, and we will try and get it done promptly.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Are there any objections?
MS. BROWN: No objection.

THE WITNESS: In reference to the prior question, my memory being refreshed by the term "my management", when I say "my management" it refers to Dominic Vasallo, Steve Varga and Les Rubenstein.

Q (By Mr. Miller) Okay. Now, Mr. Hood, I'd like to jump ahead a few months.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Wait a minute. Were there any objections to that, because I was going to admit it without objection.

Without objection, that will be admitted. I take it we will get appropriate copies.

MR. MILLER: Yes, sir.

(The document referred to,

previously) wrked for identification as Consumers Power Fxhibit

No. 7, was received in evidence.)

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: I did have one que sion,

Are any of those people--I don't think they are--are any of
those people NRR people or not?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: So which ones?

THE WITNESS: May I have the document again,

please?

Mr. Jim Knight, Mr. Skovholt, Mr. Haass, Mr. Vassallo, Mr. Varga, Mr. Rubenstein, myself, Mr. Gilray, Mr. Spraul. Possibly some of the others. I have indicated some that I don't know the exact position, and some-
CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Correct. I wasn't sure what the QA branch referred to. That is a QA branch of NRR?

THE WITNESS: Yes, of the quality assurance branch. It is part of NRR.

Q (By Mr. Miller) Mr. Hood, do you recall any discussion at that meeting that Consumers Power Company had removed the surcharge for the diesel generator building without first providing an adequate response to Question 4 of 50.54(f)?

A No, sir, I don't, as I said here, recall any discussion of that item at this meeting.

Q I'd like to jump ahead a few months in the chronology to the last part of November, 1979.

Do you recall a meeting which took place on
November 28, 1979, which you attended with the following
named individuals: Mr. Olmstead, Mr. Murray, Mr. Lieberman, Mr.
Brockett, Mr. Shewmaker, Mr. Spraul, Mr. Thornburg, Mr.
Norelius, Mr. Fiorelli, Mr. Knapp, Mr. Keppler and Mr.
Rinaldi?

- A Yes, sir, I did attend such a meeting.
- Q And was the subject matter at that meeting the Midland power plant?
 - A Yes, it was.
- Q And among the topics discussed at that meeting was the question of the adequacy of the remedial work, was it not?
 - A Yes.
- Q And at that meeting you said, did you not, that "The proposed fixes are such that if they are implemented properly, they should be adequate. NRR's problem is the QA on fixes, a question of how close they are to the bottom line of acceptance criteria"?

A Yes, I believe I did make such a statement, and in order to try to draw a contrast between quality assurance concerns to the reviewer as opposed to the unresolved safety issues.

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Q Of course, at that time the diesel generator building preload had been off for about two and a half months, is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q Do you recall any discussion at that meeting that the diesel generator building surcharge had been removed without first providing an adequate response to 50.54(f) Question 4?

MS. STAMIRIS: I object. I just wonder if this line of questioning is intended to re-establish the fact that there was an inconsistency in the statement in his testimony regarding the date of Request 4 and the statement he made about the diesel generator building surcharge, because I thought that that had already been established that indeed it was an inconsistency.

MP. MILLER: I think that I'm attempting \$.0 show--and I really am almost finished with this line of examination--that at the time these events were taking place, there was no suggestion by the regulatory staff that the Company was proceeding in a manner that did not meet regulatory requirements as is stated in Mr. Hood's prepared testimony.

That's the purpose of the examination.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: I think we will overrule the objection. The statements in direct testimony may be explored.

Q (By Mr. Miller) Mr. Food--

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You have a question before me.

No, there is no question before you at the

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moment, I don't believe.

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I beg to differ.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Well, I overruled the

objection.

MR. MILLER: I'm sorry. I guess there is.

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beg your pardor.

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CHAIRIAN BECHHOEFER: You may answer.

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I don't recall specifically if that point was

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made in that particular meeting. I do recall generally I

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expressed some dissatisfaction with the nature of the review

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and where we were at that point in time. I believe the point

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I was making is that the information that we were needing

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in order to make judgments was not available to us.

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But there were many more remedial actions

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proposed at that point in time than simy / an evaluation of

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the results of the preload program, were there not, involving

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At one time there were clearly other structures involved for remediation, yes.

And in fact, on November 19, 1979, another

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increment of 50.54(f) questions had been sent out by the Staff

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to Consumers Power Company?

the surface water --

A Correct.

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Now, Mr. Hood, going back to your testimony on Page 12, in the indented paragraph there it says, "A big contributor to the inability to make meaningful progress in this matter is the quality of responses gotten. We have set some kind of record on the number of questions re-asked, which speaks poorly for CPCo-NRR interface."

Pirst of all, Mr. Hood, in those two sentences did you mean to imply that the poor quality of the CPCo-NRR interface was solely the fault of Consumers Power Company?

You say solely the fault. Oh, no, I wouldn't say it was solely the fault of Consumers Power Company.

It is a fact, is it not, Mr. Hood, that during the time period we have generally been discussing, certainly after March of 1979 until the end of 1979, the Staff itself had problems in allocating r ources to the matters other than resolution of events arising from the Three Mile Island accident, isn't that right?

I believe that's a statement that's well .ocumented.

- So the answer to my question is yes?
- Yes, it is.
- Okay. And the Staff review effort with respect to Midland really was carried on at a much lower level than might otherwise have occurred had the TMI accident not taken

place?

A No, sir, I can't say that because of our resource difficulties following Three Mile Island, that the review that continued was at a lower level. The review continued at the same level that it would otherwise have, in my opinion.

If you are referring to an organizational level--

- Q No, sir, I didn't mean that. I beg your pardon.
- A I'm sorry.
- Q At a lower-- There were less man hours applied to the Midland review than might otherwise have been the case had the TMI accident--

A I don't think I can say that either. I might agree with you that perhaps some of the timing of events might have been affected. I don't think I can say that the level of effort was any less than would have been the case otherwise.

(Continued on next page.)

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Q I don't mean to imply that people weren't being conscientious while they were working on the Midland project, but let me just follow up by asking the question: You say the timing would have been affected; that is, people would have been able to turn their attention to Midland rather than being involved in other projects and, therefore, it would have been resolved more quickly?

A. I believe that's a fair statement, that events might have happened in a more timely fashion had we had better resources.

And in fact, you'd agree, would you not, that later on, in October of '79, there was insufficient review attention being given to resolution of the soil settlement issue by the NRC Staff?

- A. What was that date again?
- Q. October of '79.

A. No, sir, I don't think I would agree that there was insufficient review attention. I may have some dissatisfaction with what I would like to have had happen at that point, but that does not translate to the position that the review that did occur was insufficient.

Q. Mr. Hood, let me see if I can refresh your recollection, ther..

You were deposed by Mr. Zamarin in connection with this matter on, among other days, October 8, 1980, were

you not?

A. I believe that's correct.

MR. MILLER: Mr. Paton, this is found at pages 174 and 175 of the deposition transcript.

MR. PATON: Thank you.

(By Mr. Miller) Were you asked these questions, and did you give these answers at page 174, line 11:

"In paragraph 3 of Exhibit 7 he states that,

'Since the Corps had been contracted'--he said

contacted by NER--'to review the issues on October,

'79, no progress has been made regarding a technical

review.' Do you agree or disagree with that statement
as of January, 1980?

"A May I see the comment, please?

"Q. Yes.

"A. You're referring to subparagraph 3?

"Q. Yes, number 3.

"A. My recollection of this is, at the point in time our efforts were directed to the establishment of an acceptable contract with the Corps of Engineers, and it was at a later point in time that that effort was consummated. Nevertheless, there were certain activities going on in anticipation of the final signing of the contract. I would have to disagree with the literal interpretation of the passage where

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it says 'no progress has been made.' Again, I believe the intent of the passage is to say that insufficient progress has been made with regard to the actual performance and technical review.

- "Q Do you agree, then, that insufficient progress was being made with regard to the technical review?
- "A. Yes. At that point in time, there was insufficient review attention being given to the matter."
- A. The words, "insufficient progress" refreshes my recollection, and I believe are consistent with my answer that I'm not satisfied with the rate of progress that is occurring.
- My question to you is a very simple one, Mr. Hood. Look at the deposition transcript, if you wish. It really was whether or not your recollection is now refreshed that, on October 8, 1980, you answered the question that is found at line 7 of page 175, as follows:

"Yes, at that point in time, there was insufficient review attention being given to the matter."

- A. You're correct. That's what it says.
- Q Thank you. Now, there's a reference in the passage that I just read, to the Corps of Engineers. The Corps

of Engineers became a consultant to the NRC Staff with respect to soil settlement issues at some point in time, did it not?

- A. Yes, it did.
- Q Okay. And that was in late 1979?
- A. Yes.
- Q Prior to the time that the Corps of Engineers was taken on as a consultant by the Staff in connection with this matter, had the Corps of Engineers had any exposure to the soil settlement issue at the Midland site, as far as you know?
- A. Mr. Miller, I don't know exactly when the contract with the Corps was completed. There was a period of time when we were supplying information to the Corps as though it had been completed. So I have some difficulty with the exact point in time in that regard.
- Q. In any event-- I'm sorry, I didn't mean to cut you off.
- A. (Continuing) One of the earlier interactions

 I recall with the Corps was a meeting at the site, which was
 held for the purpose of, if you will, bringing the Corps up
 to speed. That consisted of a review of the pertinent
 background to date.
- Q. Can we agree that that took place in February of 1980?
 - A. Yes, we can.

Q. And did you say this was to bring the Corps up to speed? In short, to educate them as to the issues with which they would be asked to assist the NRC? Is that right?

A. Yes.

Q Would you agree that it took the Corps a period of time in order to become familiar with the issues in connection with soil settlelent at the Midland site?

A. Yes.

Q. And by the time they had become familiar, it had been some eighteen months or so since this settlement was first reported to the NRC?

A. Yes.

Q. And it's also a fact, is it not, that having the Corps come in at some later point in time was, itself, a reason for having to re-ask certain questions, was it not?

A. No, sir, I don't think I would agree with that. I should explain that we always had a technical review coordinator with the Corps. In that process, the individual or his predecessor was the principal reviewer for that. I believe that technical review coordinator later on, when the Corps came on board, served to assure that information that we already had asked for and which was on the record, was not repeated. And I believe I, in my role as project manager, also endeavored to assure that that was the case.

Q. Well, when you are talking about, in your

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prepared testimony, the number of questions re-asked, are you simply referring to formal 50.54(f) questions, or simply having to repeat, in informal discussions with the Applicant, requests for information, and so on?

A. The principal focus of that statement is, in the earlier stages of the operating license review, I believe I've already explained the—and it's not limited to soil settlement—beginning with the, what we call Q-1—I believe I explained all this yesterday in response to a question from Ms. Stamiris—

MR. MILLER: Well, on the basis, Mr. Chairman, of Mr. Hood's last answer, I would ask that this indented portion of his prepared testimony at page 12 be stricken from the record.

MS. BROWN: That is what was contained in Mrs. Stamiris' contention.

MS. STAMIRIS: And I might add that--

MS. BROWN: That's why it was put in there, because we were trying to respond to the excerpt that the had provided in her contention.

MR. MILLER: Let me understand, Mr. Hood, then.

MS. STAMIRIS: I just war to object on the ground that I did ask whether or not-- I did ascertain whether or not Mr. Hood believed that this was an accurate reproduction of his statement. There's no question about that.

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MR. MILLER: I'll withdraw my motion for the 1 2 moment. Q. (By Mr. Miller) The reference in the indented 3 paragraph, then, was not to anything in connection with the 4 soil settlement issues? 5 No, sir, that's not correct. There are several 6 statements in the indented paragraph. Some of those statements go beyond just soil settlement matters. Q. Well, do I understand, then, that it is only 9 the sentence in the indented paragraph, that begins with 10 the words, "the bottom line" that is then addressed in the 11 paragraph that follows, on page 12 in your prepared testimony? 12 A. I don't understand your question about the 13 bottom-line statement. 14 Does the "bottom-line" statement refer to soil 15 settlement issues, or generally to the operating license 16 review? 17 I believe it's both. I would say that there's 18 more impetus in the latter statement with regards to bottom 19 line on soil settlement matters, than there is on the prior 20 portion of that statement, which, although soil settlement is not excluded, the statement is primarily drawn from experience 22 on the overall FSAR review. 23

Q. Now, you mentioned in a previous answer that the technical reviewer for the Staff on certain aspects of the

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soil settlement issue, the geotechnical portion, was replaced. vnen did that take place, sir? Are you referring to the replacement that's occurring because the consultant is coming on board, or are you saying that the reviewer changed from Dan Gillen to Joe Kane? Yes, sir, that's what I was referring to. That occurred about the same time that the Corps of Engineers was coming on board, which was, as I recall, generally in late 1979. And there was a period during which Mr. Kane had to educate himself with respect to the issues involved with the soil settlement matter, is that right? That's correct. Now, earlier this morning, Mr. Hood, you were asked about the remove and replacement option being more conservative. Do you recall that? Yes, I believe I explained the sense in which I considered that to be the case. Yes, sir. Just so we understand what we're talking about, that would have involved removal of the diesel generator building, excavation of the questionable fill material, replacing it with new fill material in accordance with

the specifications, and then construction again of the diesel

general building, is that correct? 1 A. Yes, sir. 2 And during the course of that process, there 3 would have been soil borings and other tests of the soil as 4 necessary to determine that the new fill was in accordance 5 with the specifications, isn't that right? 6 Yes, sir, that's part of the process. In terms of precluding options, would you agree that the remove-and-replace option, if adopted, precludes 9 the preload option? 10 A. Let me see if I've got that straight. 11 Once you take the building down, you can't 12 preload it, can you? 13 It would be pointless to preload it, yes, sir. A. 14 The reverse is not true, however? 15 That's correct. The remove-and-replace option 16 remains. Now, It's your opinion, though, is it not, that 18 the preload would provide a more reliable prediction of 19 settlement than taking soil borings under the diesel generator 20 building? 21 A. I believe that, individuall I understand that 22 there are difficulties in taking borings getting a reliable 23 sample because of the comparability of t soils that we have 24 in this case. It's because of that, I do 'elieve that the 25

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preload is a more reliable prediction of settlement than the technique that relies on borings.

Was that not the question?

MR. MILLER: I need the last few words of the answer read back, because I missed them.

(The reporter read from the record, as requested.)

MR. MILLER: Thank you very much.

option versus the other. I'm not sure that is the case that we have here, but given the hypothetical that that were the case, that you had to choose between one point or the other, and not both as a combination, then I would say that in such a case the preload might be the more reliable technique.

Q. (By Mr. Miller) All right. Now, your testimony that we've been discussing, on page 12, is directed to the overall contention, is it not, that these statements and responses to the NRC regarding the soil settlement issues reflect a less than complete and candid dedication to providing information relevant to health and safety standards, and which you and I have been discussing this morning, has it not, has been, in essence, a technical disagreement between Consumers Power Company and the NRC Staff with respect to the efficacy of the preload program. Is that right?

A. Could I have that back, please?

soil settlement issues, reflect a less than complete and candid dedication to providing information, and so on; that is correct, is it not?

A. Yes, sir, it is.

the reporter to read it back.

Q. All right. You and I have been discussing this morning the preload of the diesel generator building. Would you agree that it has been-the dispute has essentially been one of a technical difference between the Staff and the Company, with respect to the efficacy of the preload program?

MR. MILLER: Let me repeat it, rather than ask

(By Mr. Miller) Your testimony on page 12 is

THE WITNESS: It was a little lengthy.

MR. MILLER: Let me break it down.

directed, is it not, to the overall contention that Consumers

Power Company's statements and responses to NRC regarding

A. I believe that's certainly an element of it,
Mr. Miller. I don't know if I could say it's primarily that,
because there is an element of timeliness that has been
discussed in this cross-examination, and that element as it
relates here is not so much about what event preceded what
request, as much as it is that the Staff was looking for
information at a particular point in time which, in its view,
should have been determined at that point and which it did not
acquire. I believe we had earlier references to Requests 4.

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Q. Yes, sir. I'd now like to move on to the second example, found on page 12, which is the construction of the borated water storage tanks without first performing the analyses for variable foundation properties and cracks, as discussed in the response to 50.54(f) Request No. 14.

First of all, Mr. Hood, I want to make certain that I understand what you mean when you say "construction of the borated water storage tanks."

It's the steel portion of the tank. recollection is that the foundation was present when we were trying to focus on the problem. As a matter of fact, it's my recollection that there were some cracks, even at that early stage, in the borated water storage tanks foundation-the ring foundation -- and the proposal was to perform a proof test. That is, the tank itself was proposed to be constructed and to be filled, and the subsequent settlement behavior would be monitored. The intent was to demonstrate that the foundation was adequate. So the statement refers to the steel tank itself. As I recall, that's where we were at that point in time.

Again, we can agree that the initial Question 14 0. was issued in March of 1979, is that correct?

> A. Yes.

And do you know when the construction of the tanks began?

A. No, sir. As I sit here now, I can't recall that, when the construction began.

(Continued on following page.)

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CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Just as a matter of dates, there is a reference to a Request No. 4 and a Request 14. Are both of them March '79?

MR. MILLER: Yes, sir, I believe so.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: I just want to make sure that's right. Okay.

Q (By Mr. Miller) Do you recall that during the summer of 1979 there was an investigation of the cracks in the borated storage tank foundation ring?

A Are you referring to the first set of cracks, the original cracks, or the cracks that occurred later after the proof test was done?

Q Listen to my question, Mr. Hood. It was, do you recall that during the summer of 1979 there was an investigation of the cracks as they then existed in the borated water storage tank foundation ring?

A Yes, I have recollection of the investigation of cracks about that time.

Q And do you recall that the conclusion of that investigation was that the cracks are localized, and their widths do not exceed two-hundredths of an inch?

A I believe that was the conclusion that was drawn.

Q And do you recall that there was a crack
map provided by Consumers Power Company of the borated water

storage tank foundation ring at about that time?

A Yes, sir. Each one of the-- That's part of the responses to one of the 50.54(f) requests that asked for such a map, as I recall. I don't recall the exact number of that request as I sit here.

Q In fact, Question 14 asked that an evaluation be made of the effects of the existing and/or anticipated cracks on the performance of the intended function of the borated--among other structures, the borated water storage tank foundation ring?

A Yes.

Q Now, in addition, in the summer of 1979 there was an evaluation of the fill material under the borated water storage tank foundation, was there not?

A I believe the Applicant performed or had performed such an investigation, yes.

Q But there was a test pit dug, is that correct?

A Yes, there was.

Q And there were borings taken, were there not?

A Yes, I believe there was a follow-up effort to the pneumatic lines problem.

Q And for the record, the pneumatic lines problem is there was some air leakage from a pneumatic line in the vicinity of the borated water storage tank foundation ring, is that correct?

A Yes, sir. As I recall, the previous witness,

Mr. Gene Gallagher, had observed air bubbling in close vicinity
to one of the borated water storage tanks, and it was subsequently determined that this was the result of a pneumatic
line--air leak from the pneumatic line.

Q And that was the reason for the borings and the digging of the test pit, was it not?

A I believe it had something to do with it.

I don't know if that was the only reason or not.

Q It was also to evaluate the foundation properties of the soil underneath the borated water storage tank foundation ring, wasn't that--

A I believe so.

Q And were those results reported to the NRC?

A Yes.

Q Do you recall whether they were reported before or after the construction of the tanks?

A I believe they were reported before construction of the tanks. I'm not absolutely certain on that point, but that is my recollection.

Q Will you accept my representation that the construction of the tanks began in September of 1979?

A Yes.

Q Does that refresh your recollection, let me ask the question.

A It sounds right to me, approximately the right time frame.

Q And were the crack maps and the evaluation of the soils that we have been discussing provided the NRC Staff at some point prior to September of 1979, as best you can recall?

A Yes, I believe we had that information by that time.

Q Was it evaluated?

A I believe it had been looked at by the Staff.

I'm not sure what you mean by "evaluated". If you are asking

me, had an evaluation been completed, I don't know. I do know

the Staff was looking at it.

Staff evaluation--I beg your pardon--Staff review of the information that had taken place, there was any disagreement with the conclusions that Consumers Power Company had come to with respect to the cracks that it found in the borated water storage tank foundation ring and the soil properties that it had observed when it dug the test pit and took the borings?

A Yes, I believe Consumers' position was there was no problem, that the cracks, in their view, were shrinkage cracks.

Q Do you recall anyone from the Staff disagreeing with that conclusion in the year 1979?

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A When you say "disagree", Mr. Miller, I don't know--I take it the thrust of your question is was there a representation of such to Commers. If that's the thrust of your question, I do not recall. I do recall such representation in other forms, not to Consumers.

In my role as project manager, I am aware of reviews that are going on and whether or not reviewers agree or disagree with the substance of the information they are given. My recollection is that they had reservations about the cracks, and because of the cracks, my reviewer, structural engineer reviewer -- and at that point, as I recall, it was Mr. -- I believe at that point in time was Mr. Ron Babinski--I believe I recall that he had reservation about certain of those cracks, which in his view were rather large and were suggestive to him as being structural cracks as opposed to a shrinkage crack, and he felt that a great deal of information was needed as to the cause of cracks, not only in the borated water storage tank, but in all structures that had exhibited cracking, including the surface water structure, the diesel generator building, and in requests that they had made called for such studies.

I don't believe that the Staff was satisified then, and I don't believe that they are satisfied to date that the cause and evaluations of those cracks are that conclusive.

Q Excuse me, Mr. Hood, when you are talking about crack evaluation, wasn't the primary focus of the NRC review effort with respect to cracks on cracks that were identified in the diesel generator building?

A You mean primary focus?

Q Yes, sir.

A I assume that there may have been more attention given to that than the other structures, but I--yes, I would say the primary focus, but not the only focus.

Q Isn't that because that was the structure in which the cracks were the widest?

A I don't know that I can say that, Mr. Miller.

I agree that the widest cracks were existing in the diesel generator building, but I don't know from the reviewer's perspective—if from his perspective he put more attention in the diesel generator building for that reason.

Now, Mr. Hood, during the time that the borated water storage tank was being constructed, did anyone from the Staff say, in substance, "We are dissatisfied with your crack analysis; don't build the borated water storage tank itself on these foundations"?

A No, sir, and I would have been surprised from the Staff had they instructed the Applicant not to conduct a proof test. The reason for that is that our questioning also inquired as to whether or not that tank could be removed

in the event that was necessary, and the Applicant gave us
the assurance that although it would not be a straightforward-not that simple a task, he could certainly remove that tank
if need be.

Q Just so I understand, is the construction of the tank itself, or the filling of the tank with water for the proof test, that represents a "tendency to push ahead despite the lack of proper assurance", as quoted in Ms. Stamiris' Contention?

A It is really both, Mr. Miller. What I had in mind at the time I made the statement was the fact that the Applicant, to my mind, had not performed those finite element analyses that assured him that the ring structure was worth salvaging, in essence, before he proceeded with further construction.

I mean if those analyses, speaking hypothetically now--if those analyses were to demonstrate that that structure was not adequately supported--rather, the condition of the ring foundation would not provide for the suitable support of the tank, it would seem to me it would be prudent to know that at the outset, and the finite element analyses that were proposed for that structure would reveal whether or not that was the case.

That analysis had not been performed at that point in time, and the Applicant proposed to proceed with that

construction activity, and then after the fact, find out if the ring foundation was suitable.

Q Well, let me understand, Mr. Hood. At the time the construction went forward, the borated water storage tank foundation ring had not exhibited any undue settlement, had it?

A I believe the Unit 1 foundation had exhibited a half or inch and a half--I don't recall the precise number-- of differential settlement. I'm not absolutely certain of that statement.

Q If you don't know--

A I'm having a little trouble with chronology at just what point in time that settlement was reported relating to--

Q Do you recall that the Company's conclusion at that point in time was that the soils under the borated water storage tank foundation ring were basically sound?

A I recall that that was Consumer's position, yes.

Q And that was a conclusion that differed from its conclusion with respect to the soils under the diesel generator building, isn't that right?

A Yes, that's a true statement.

Q There the Company concluded that the soils required further compaction because of inadequate placement

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of the fill material, correct?

A Yes.

Q Now, was this finite element analysis that you referred to, a specific request by the Staff to the Company prior to the time the tank was constructed?

A I'm sorry, Mr. Miller, I wasn't focusing on your question.

Q That's all right.

A Would you repeat it?

Q Sure. Was the finite element analysis you referred to in an earlier question, a specific request from the Staff to the Company prior to the time that the tank was constructed?

A Yes, as reflected by Question 14. I don't think it-- I'm sorry. It doesn't--Question 14 doesn't specifically call it a finite element analysis. I believe it asks for a--asks that you provide an evaluation of the abilities of these several structures to withstand increased differential settlement.

Now, Mr. Hood, if no differential settlement had been experienced, and at that point in time none was expected, what would the finite element analysis have shown with respect to the settlement?

A Mr. Miller, the only way I know how to answer that is to clarify that your previous question to me was

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directed to the Applicant's position. The difficulty I'm having in responding to your question is that that position, in my view, was not a position that was shared by the Staff.

Q I see.

A And they had these concerns that such would occur.

Q I see. Mr. Hood, Question 14 does talk about an evaluation showing which structures you predict may experience settlement in excess of that originally intended, does it not?

A Yes, sir.

Q And at that point in time, isn't it correct that the Applicant did not expect to experience settlements in excess of that originally intended for the borated water storage tank foundation rings?

A I believe that's correct with respect to the Applicant.

Q Did the Staff ever communicate to the Applicant that it believed excessive settlement was going to occur with respect to the borated water storage tank foundation, in this time period?

A No, sir, it didn't make such communication with the Applicant, no.

Q You knew, in the summer of 1979, that the Applicant--I think you already testified to this--proposed to build

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the tank and fill it with water to, in effect, determine whether its prediction, if you will, of no excessive settlement was going to be borne out?

A I believe that's correct. Mr. Miller, what
we are talking about here is the degree to which one--the
confidence that one has in various positions and information
that is being provided to Staff, whether or not we are reasonably
assured that that was the case, and I don't feel the Staff
was satisfied to that degree. I think that's probably the
source of confusion here.

Q Well, I'm not sure it is confusion, Mr. Hood.

My question is very simple. Was that lack of reasonable

assurance communicated to the Applicant specifically with

respect to the borated water storage tank foundation ring?

A I don't recall a specific communication to that end, no.

MR. MILLER: Let me just check my notes, Mr. 'hairman. I think I may be finished.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: While you are checking,
do you recall that you had any discussions with the Applicant
which at least might have referred to the fact that the Staff
had not yet had an opportunity to review this, where the Staff's
doubts in this regard might have been communicated?

THE WITNESS: Chairman Bechhoefer, I can't recall that there were specific comments the Staff had made that the

Applicant should have been aware of where we were, or the progress of our review. I feel quite certain that in various exchanges that would have occurred, there probably were such statements. I think a converse statement could be made, that there was no indication given to the Applicant that i deed we concur with his position. I think that's about as close as I can come in ponse to your question.

MR. MILLER: May I just ask one more question, one or two more off of your question, Judge Bechhoefer?

Q (By Mr. Miller) Mr. Hood, we have referred to a July 18, 1979 meeting.

A Yes.

Q And at that meeting was the Applicant's program for the borated water storage tank foundation ring discussed?

A My recollection is that it was.

Q And included in that was a discussion of the Applicant's plans to build the tank, correct?

A Yes.

Q All right. And was one of the questions that the Staff had at that meeting, "How are you going to assure yourself that there is not going to be excessive settlement of that structure?"

A Mr. Miller, this sounds very reasonable that that probably was asked.

Q But you don't have a specific--

A I don't have a specific recollection of it.

I would not be surprised if that were the case.

Q Was that question in substance asked at some time prior to the construction of the tank? Did the Staff put that question to the Applicant?

A I can only say it probably was.

Q All right. Fine. And do you recall that the response, in essence, was that "We're going to build the tank and fill it with water"?

A The answer to that was there was going to be a proof test.

Q Correct. And at this meeting in July that we have been discussing, or any other meeting prior to that time, did any one of the Staff say in essence, "Don't do it, we've got reservations?"

A No, sir.

MR. MILLER: I've got no further questions.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: I think before we ask our questions, we ought to break for lunch.

MR. MILLER: Fine. I'd like to state on the record, earlier this week there was a request made that the Company provide certain statistics with respect to quality assurance, quality control and craft personnel involved in soils-related activities over a period of time. We have been working on it. The information is not readily accessible in a form

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that I think would be most useful to the Board, and with the Board's indulgence, I'd like to supply that information when we resume in August, if that would be okay.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: As far as we are concerned, that's okay.

MR. MILLER: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: At the time your witnesses appear, your QA witnesses.

MR. MILLER: All right. That will be fine.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: An hour and 15 minutes

for lunch.

(Whereupon, at 12:28 p.m., the hearing was recessed to reconvene at 1:50 p.m. this same day.)

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AFTERNOON SESSION

(1:50 p.m.)

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Back on the record.

Whereupon,

DARL S. HOOD,

resumed the stand as a witness on behalf of the NRC Staff and, having been previously duly sworn by the Chairman, was examined and testified further as follows:

BOARD EXAMINATION

BY CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER:

The Board has a few--or I have a few questions. Mr. Hood, I'm going to piece together a couple documents and statements in the record. When you speak of a material false statement, I take it that the word "false" doesn't have any connotation of "intentional", the statement being intentional?

- A That's correct; it does not.
- And "false" seems to mean inaccurate, is that correct?
 - Yes, sir.
- Q And that if a statement is a material false statement, and it should be intentional, as I read Attachment 17, that would be taken into account by the Commission in terms of enforcement action?
 - Yes. If it would be determined that a given

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false or material false statement was indeed intentional, that would be taken into account in the particular type of enforcement action that would come under that matter.

Q So that in your testimony, by using the word "material false statement", you do not intend to--you do not have any implication that there is any intentionality to the statement you are talking about?

A No, sir, I do--in my use of the term "material false statement", I do not mean to convey any intent.

Now, when you state, or when it is-- When you stated for the file in Attachment 17 that some of the statements represent poor QA performance, what implications, if any, would you attribute to management by virtue of what you term "poor QA performance"? Would that reflect on the dedication of management?

- A Did you say the education?
- O Dedication.

A I suppose in a broad sense, the wide breakdown in the quality assurance program to the effect that I testified here in this hearing, that we have seen, has a reflection on management dedication, and to the extent that these are just further elements of that QA breakdown, at least in my opinion, there is that connection. I don't believe that in my testimony I'm trying to make a specific reference to the—in connection with management attitude or management dedication in response

to the five items that I have listed in that enclosure.

Q Well, would these items reflect on-- I believe either you or Mr. Gallagher talked about dedication or attention to details.

A Yes, sir.

Q That would be--

A That's really what I had in mind in my previous response to you, in the sense that that kind of end result that should flow from dedication and details was not occurring in fact, had a reflection upon management dedication.

Q I will take it one step further, then. Does it reflect on management competence?

A That's even more--

Q Technical competence, if you wanted to use the official words, I guess.

A It takes a pretty big jump, I think, to get to that conclusion, and I don't think I would go so far as to say that the QA problems that we are discussing is a result of management competence.

MR. MILLER: Could I have the last word repeated?

Competence or incompetence?

THE WITNESS: Competence.

Q (By Chairman Bechhoefer) Now, you have made statements about each of these examples. In Paragraph 1 to Enclosure 2 of Attachment 17 there is a reference to NRR

recommendation that consideration be given to combining all five findings. If you combine all five, could you answer the questions I have been asking about dedication to detail or managerial competence in terms of all five together?

First, have you considered these items, these findings, in the way that NRR appears to have suggested from that Paragraph 1?

MS. BROWN: May I ask just a point of clarification? Do you mean does the order contemplate--does the order adopt NRR's suggestion that--

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: No, I wasn't referring to the order. I was referring to his testimony concerning attention to details and managerial competence.

THE WITNESS: Which paragraph one are you looking at?

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Paragraph 1 of Enclosure

2 to Attachment 17, which is your memo to the file of August

9, 1979. It's the last page of the testimony in Paragraph

No. 1, the very last words.

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, I found the statement to which you are referring. Could I ask you if you would please repeat the question?

Q (By Chairman Bechhoefer) Well, there were really two questions. First, have you considered the five findings in the way suggested by this paragraph, and if so,

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what implications to managerial dedication to detail or competence--what implications are there to that, if you combine the five?

A When the statement was given, the order had not been issued, and the exact form of that order had not been decided. Indeed, this was one of the elements leading to the final framing of the order.

We, at the meeting that this is documenting, were discussing all five candidate statements for their materiality as reflected here, and our comment regarding a combination of the five, it is corrected to the particular enforcement action that might flow from these candidate statements.

It is by way of suggestion that the framing of the order, or whatever action was to flow from that, these considerations, group these as a single entity as opposed to individual enforcement actions on each item.

Q So this was directed at the type of enforcement action or order which might issue, and not to any potential synergistic effect of combining the five items?

A Yes, sir.

Q Do you regard the difficulties, if that's the right word, of the Staff to obtain-- There were five documents or five categories of documents listed in Attachment 9 to your testimony. That's the summary of the February 27 and 28, 1980

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meeting. Do you regard the difficulties the Staff had in obtaining those documents as a reflection on managerial attitude?

- Only Item 4. A
- That's the item dealing with compaction?
- Yes. I do not consider that the other four reflect adversely upon attitude.
- Now, if you turn to Page 9 of your testimony, in the carry-over paragraph at the top of the page, have these two replacement documents that are mentioned been forwarded to the Staff?
 - Yes, sir.
- And were they forwarded in a timely fashion insofar as the Staff is concerned?
 - Yes, sir.

(Continued on next page.)

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Q Turning to pages 10 and 11, you mention that some views which were expressed were those of Bechtel's consultants and, therefore, you were not willing to attribute those views to Consumers Power. Was it clear that those views, the views you're talking about, which are mentioned on pages 10 and 11 of your testimony, was it clear that those actually were views of Bechtel's consultants?

A. No, sir, it's not clear. It's just my interpretation from the reading of the meeting summary. I believe it's Attachment 13. I was not present at a meeting between the Applicant, Bechtel and Bechtel's consultants, and I'm basing my testimony upon my interpretation of a reading of that attachment.

Q. In the process of you're going through, does this amount to giving the benefit of the doubt to Consumers?

A. Yes, sir, it does.

MR. MILLER: Chairman Bechhoefer, I'd like to point out for the record that both the consultants involved will be here, I believe, in August, and be able to confirm Mr. Hood's testimony with r spect to who said what on that issue.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Right. What I wanted to establish at this moment was the thought process that Mr. Hood had in developing this testimony.

THE WITNESS: I don't have any first-hand

knowledge of who said what. It's strictly limited to my reading of the summary.

Q (By Chairman Bechhoefer) Well, my question was, does the NRC Staff usually give the benefit of the doubt to the Applicant in this fashion, or would they normally require the Applicant to come in with some affirmative proof to support this kind of conclusion?

A. Well, if the information is significant to our safety conclusions, we would endeavor to get the best source of information that we can.

Dut in reviewing the charge that has been made here, are you saying that the Applicant's actions are okay unless proven to the contrary, or are you approaching it from the view that the Applicant, when a charge is made, must answer the charge?

A. Judge Bechhoefer, I approached it from the standpoint that the information is readily obtainable as part of this hearing, as to who did, in fact, make what statements. And on that basis, I did not inquire of the Applicant who directly made that statement.

Q. Going back to some questions that Mr. Miller asked you, was Consumers ever told in so many words by the Staff not to start the surcharge before NRC had completed its review?

A. No, sir. It did not.

Q. Was it ever, before it had completed that review, was it ever encouraged to undertake the surcharge process, by any Staff member, to your knowledge?

A. I'm trying to recall any incident that I can that may have been construed as encouragement, and I do not recall, as I sit here, any statement that we made that I consider to be encouragement to proceed with the surcharge program.

If I recall the thrust of our inquiries in acquiring information on the plans, I just don't recall any what I consider to be encouragement from the Staff to proceed with that particular fix.

Q. To your knowledge-- First, from what I conclude, the Staff was taking an essentially neutral position at that time, absent completion of this review.

A. I think the Staff was focusing upon acquiring sufficient information to be in a position to take a position.

Q. Did the Applicant know or have reason to believe that the Staff at that time either did not or may not have had enough information to reach a position?

A. In my opinion, he should have been of that position by virtue of the information he supplied us in response to the questions that we had asked him. In some cases there were explicit statements indicating that certain analyses were incomplete and would be provided at a later

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date. Some of the information that we asked for were explicitly identified as being--that it would be supplied at a later date. Those dates, relative to the specific actions that were taken, in their time frames, were either tight or after the fact.

- Q. And were the responses to which you just referred, were they submitted before the fact, before the surcharge action started?
 - A. You mean the response that gave the date?
- Q. That said that further information would be submitted at a later date.
- A. Yes, I believe that was the case. Where the response was telling us we would get information on a later date, I believe did precede the series of events, such as removing the surcharge.
- Q. Then I take it that the questions which elicited those responses were given the Applicant even earlier--that's almost be definition.
- A. It may have been given to the Applicant while the surcharge was in place, but the response that would indicate that we were receiving criteria, would indicate that we were receiving criteria after the surcharge had been removed. Of course we may not have known it at the time, but I believe the timing would indicate that.
 - Q. Could you answer the same question with regard

to the borated water storage tank?

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The situation with the borated water storage tank I would characterize as a little different situation.

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Basically, the Staff was attempting to acquire the information that would permit it to independently satisfyto arrive at the conclusion that the Applicant had propounded. That is, that the borated water storage tank ring was

basically sound and that nothing really needed to be done.

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We had reservations about that. The evaluation was in progress at the time. Of course we were doing our 10

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own evaluation at the time, and we did obtain certain

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assurances from the Applicant with regard to further

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construction and obtained assurances that the tank could be

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removed if that became necessary. And on that basis we did not raise any objection to his proceeding at his own risk.

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Our evaluation of that structure was not

completed then, and indeed is not completed today.

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Well, I....

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Did your question go just to the borated water storage tank, or --

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Well, it did, but if you would like to comment --I have a few more on the borated water storage tank.

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Well, let me stick with that, then.

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I think you mentioned this morning that -- correct me; either you didn't object or you approved on this so-called

24 25 method of proof testing, or expressed some opinion. I don't know, you or NRC, I don't care which, expressed some approval of the proof-testing approach, or did I misunderstand your response this morning?

A. I don't believe I said we approved of a prooftesting approach. Indeed, my recollection was that we didn't
really look to that as a fix, per se. We had concerns at
the time about the cracks that were present in the structure,
and we didn't see the proof test would provide the information
we needed to satisfy ourselves that the ring foundation was
a basically sound structure. We had some reservations, and
still have reservations today, about the soils beneath the
ring foundation, and within the last few months have asked
for consolidation tests for that structure, on the grounds of
that structure.

I believe I spoke a little bit about certain events with regard to that structure in my original testimony in this session, about the loading of the valve pit, which is one element of the currently-proposed remedial action, which I understand is close at hand.

Perhaps I deviated from the question, and should get back on track.

Q. Well, that's okay. One of the things I was leading to is, if the Staff were to rely, perhaps, in part on a proof test such as the Applicant was proposing to use, would

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the Staff normally want more information which would give some indication as to whether the proof tests were likely to be successful, of whether the foundation was likely to withstand the load which was placed upon it?

A. Well, I believe the actual events that occurred were of that very nature. Indeed, they did proceed with the proof test and, indeed, the Staff did proceed to continually ask for further information regarding that structure. There were several questions we asked. I believe on August 4, 1980, and even prior to that time, we had asked questions with regard to that structure. And, as I say, that evaluation has not been concluded to date.

So, indeed, we have continued to seek information that will allow us to independently assess the adequacy of the borated water storage tank.

- Q Would you have preferred some sort of analysis of this sort prior to the beginning of the proof test in allations?
- A. Yes, sir. It was my distinct impression that-
 I felt that would have been a more prudent approach.
- Q Was the Applicant ever told of that, either in an official communication or in some other--
- A. To a degree it's implied in the questions that we had given the Applicant. It's a request for analysis. But, no, we did not make an explicit statement, "Does Applicant

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think it would be more prudent if he would do the analysis before he proceeds with the proof test?" Not that I recall.

Now I could be mistaken on that. I don't recall such an explicit statement as that.

- Q. Either in an official communication or in a contact--telephone contact, or a meeting between you or other NRC persons, and the Applicant, to the extent that you know about it?
- A. No, sir, I just don't recall such a statement as that.
- Q. Now, did you wish to make some comments, either further comments on the borated water storage tank, or comments about similar situations? I sort of gathered that you had some further statement.
- A. No. I was under the impression that perhaps
 I hadn't answered fully one of your previous questions. We
 talked at length about the borated water storage tank, and it
 seemed to me at the time that the question was involving just
 the tank, or whether it was other structures you were asking
 me about.
- Q Are there other structures, other than the diesel generator building and the borated water storage tank, to which some of the same considerations were applied?
- A. You'll have to help me with what considerations were applied.

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Well, where the Applicant may have gone ahead with some corrective action prior to the NRC being satisfied that they had satisfactorily analyzed the remedial action, the fixes.

No, sir, I don't believe in the case of the other structures. For example, in the case of the piles, which was then proposed for the service water structure, he never got to the stage where he would actually start that construction activity. It was still formal design. were about to let a contract out for the design and construction for that fix. I believe that was the case of the piles. But a similar situation applied in the case of the fix for the electrical penetration area, which is a portion of the auxiliary building. At that time, I believe caissons were proposed as a fix. Again, he never reached the construction phase of that remedial action. The contract was about to be let. It's not clear to me as I sit here whether or not that contract applied to the caissons or to the piles, or both. Generally, that was the status of the construction, that it had not progressed to that extent.

So it was not quite the same situation as the borated water storage tank surcharging, or surcharge of the diesel generator that we mentioned.

Q. Were these other proposed activities held up as a result of NRC communication or direction?

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A. I don't believe that the Staff review of this matter has impacted the Applicant's construction schedule.

Q. That's not what I meant. It's my understanding that at least in the area of caissons, where the plant was changed, was that caused by NRC's intervention?

A. Where the design was changed--you mean where the remedial action--

Q. Where the remedial action was changed, yes.

A. And the question is, was that caused by the--

Q --by some sort of NRC intervention, order, activity?

A. Yes, sir, it was caused by NRC activity. That specific activity, as I understand it, was that we gave them two alternative methods for the resolution of the seismic matter. The piles which were then proposed for the service water structure were determined by Consumers to offer insufficient seismic margin, and a more positive remedial action was subsequently proposed.

I believe the same kind of reasoning applied in the case of the electrical penetration area, which the caissons remedial action was discontinued. And recently, a remedial action which should provide—I believe can be expected to provide—satisfactory seismic margin, is now being proposed; that proposal being a concrete pier. That is, simply to remove the backfill beneath the structure and replace it with concrete

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down to the glacial till.

Q. Well, absent final resolution of the seismic questions, was the proposal designed to accommodate the most conservative of the seismic proposals?

A. I don't understand the question.

Q. Well, by "most conservative," I mean the seismic proposal that would require the--that would lead to the greatest ground acceleration of the two alternatives that the Staff proposed.

A. I'm sorry, Judge Bechhoefer, I just don't understand the question. A change to the proposed fix that would give greater margin?

Q. Does the greater margin accommodate the most conservative of the two Staff approaches?

A. Yes, it does. I mean that's how the need for greater margin is being expressed. It's coming out of resolution of the seismic issue which is selected consistent with providing the Central Stable Region as a basis for that matter.

(Continued on following page.)

Q (By Chairman Bechhoefer) I see. So those corrective actions are based on that?

A Yes, sir, they are based on the spectra response factor which is consistent with the use of the central stable region as a basis.

Q I believe this morning you mentioned that there was a meeting of November 28, 1979, and if I understood your testimony, you stated that there was a discussion of QA matters, but no discussion of the possibility of early removal of the surcharge. Am I not recollecting correctly?

I have some notes, and they are not as clear as they perhaps should be.

MR. MILLER: Perhaps I can be of assistance.

I don't believe that's an accurate characterization of my
questions to Mr. Hood. Maybe I could help.

I think that I was asking him about whether at the November meeting there was any discussion regarding the fact that the Company had removed the surcharge without adequately responding to Question 4 of the 50.54(f) responses. I was tying that back to Mr. Hood's prepared testimony.

Q (By Chairman Bechhoefer) I see. I have in my notes Mr. Hood said there was a discussion of certain QA matters, and my question really is, were those QA matters in any way related to the timing of the removal of the surcharge?

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A I don't think quality assurance matters affected the timing of the removal of the surcharge.

Q I see. I maybe misunderstood from my reading of the deposition of Mr. Kane. I may have misunderstood that. Perhaps we should wait until they get to that, the remedial action.

A Yes. We will be discussing all these, and we are getting a little bit into the next session, but it is all right if I'm setting the tone for coming events.

A I guess I can wait on that one.

I think in that same discussion you used the term "insufficient review attention". I wondered if you might wish to elaborate on that a bit.

A As I recall the issue, it was whether or not Staff resource problems at any time in 1979 were such that I felt insufficient review attention was being given to the Midland soils settlement matter, and what I attempted to convey was that I feel it was affecting perhaps the timeliness at which events might otherwise occur, but not the depth of that review.

I wasn't intending to reflect in any way adversely upon the quality of the Staff review. It's a situation that we just had priorities, particularly in certain branches like the seismic branch. We had to make some tough decisions to apply limited resources on more pressing operating plants,

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and had that not been the case, a more timely resolution of the seismic matters might possibly have occurred.

I don't want it to sound like I'm tying it all on that branch. It was a give and take between the Staff and the Applicant. They needed information from the Applicant. Of course, they review that and they get back to the Applicant with their evaluation of that, but in the process, we certainly accept our responsibility that we were—our own situation was a factor also.

I don't know if that answered your question or not.

I think you helped, but I also am going to use it as a lead-in. I assume you were here yesterday, or maybe two days ago, when Mr. Gallagher made a suggestion that Staff assign an on-site geotechnical engineer full-time when the remedial soils action would be undertaken. How would you feel if that were done? I'm not asking you about whether there are resources to do it now, but if it were done, do you think that would be useful for the Staff in its--I won't say "supervision", but surveillance of the activities of the Applicant in the remedial action?

A Yes, sir. I don't have any doubt that it would be useful. I believe Mr. Cordell Williams also spoke to that matter.

Q Well, from the standpoint of the project

manager, what is your thought on it as well?

A That's the point I'm leading to, sir.

The contrast between the statement of Mr. Gallagher and

Mr. Williams was whether c- not that particular assignment

would be full-time. I believe Mr. Williams underscored the

fact that it would be equivalent to full-time, meaning that

that particular individual would also spend part of his

activity back in the region.

It is -- the position of the project manager is that he has no position in that regard. I happen to feel as an individual, speaking now for myself and not for the Staff--

O That's fine.

A --that either case can be very effective. Eicase will accomplish, in my opinion, the objective that I would envision from that activity.

Q I take it you at least agree that substantial attention by a geotechnical engineer to the soils remedial work is desirable, if not necessary?

A Yes, sir, I do. My overshawdowing impression, again speaking for myself, is that the remedial actions are very specialized and require a very specialized type of attention, and they are also very important, and therefore require a high degree of attention, and therefore I do not personally have any objection.

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My feeling is that it is a worthwhile assignment to have an assignment made on the part of the Staff doing those activities.

Q Now, would this opinion be different if an Applicant had not previously had some problems in the soils area?

A I don't think so. Not to my mind. I think it is--because it is a highly specialized activity, that experts that are familiar and have prior experience with a particular type of activity need to be present. You are excavating out in the structures, there's very critical stages of that excavation--and this will become more obvious in subsequent sessions of this hearing-- I think it behooves the Applicant to have trained, specialized people available when those critical phases are occurring, and I have no doubt that he will do so for his own reasons.

I also have a feeling-- Well, it is my impression that the reasonable assurance that we will require to have at the completion of that activity will be greatly enhanced if we have our own direct observation of that remedial action, and from that standpoint I think it is very worthwhile to see members present when those activities are occurring.

Q And specifically specially trained NRC members?

A Specially trained for that activity. The assurance that the activities were not only done according to

procedures, but in the process of doing it, there were no, shall we say, latent effects lying around waiting to happen, which stems from doing it correctly.

I think those kinds of matters or questions as to whether or not that is present will be lessened to the extent that we participate directly in the observation of that remedial action.

Again I want to remind you, this is my own personal thought. I'm not speaking now in my official capacity.

Q There's a couple of other questions you answered this morning which I would like a little clarification on.

You acknowledge that there perhaps was a technical difference between the Staff and the Applicant on the preload.

My question is, isn't the Staff position based more on the timing of the preload than on the technical validity of the approach?

A You mean timing with regard to other events, as to when the cooling pond was--

Q Timing vis-a-vis Staff review of the likely effects.

A Is the Staff concern based on the timing--

Q Not the Staff concern. You mentioned that there was a technical difference in technical opinion, and if we should accept—you know, if we accepted that, and particularly as you have used it throughout your testimony, isn't your real

difference with the Applicant based on the fact that they
went ahead with the preload program before the Staff had
had adequate opportunity to review the likely effects of that
program, the success of that program, I should say?

A Perhaps I can better understand the question and tell you that there's two different kinds of concerns here. One concern that I believe is what you are going to is our involvement in the regulatory capacity requires that we know certain levels of detail up front, and we are attuned to a process that allows us to arrive at reasonable assurances and then the activities ensue.

That's not exactly the type of matter that is proposed in the case of the surcharge program. That's one element of the problem.

The other problem--and I'm not sure if it is
the one you have refer nce to or not--that is, that having
completed the remedial activity, is the Staff now in a
position to verify the adequacy of that on the basis of that
activity, and in that case I believe there is a difference
between us and the Applicant about what is the remedial action
itself. Was the surcharge program itself a sufficient indicator,
provide a sufficient basis for extrapolation of future settlement, and the Staff's position is we need other information
that we will acquire from borings that we have requested in
conjunction with the information learned from the preload

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program as a basis for that future settlement prediction, and I'm not sure which of these matters you are focusing on, and I'm not sure how to answer the question.

Q It was really the first of those.

A Did I answer it?

Q I think you did.

A Thank you.

Mentioned that—or in response to a question you stated that the widest cracks that occurred in the diesel generator building— I think at that time you were being asked about the borated water storage tank, and I wanted to find out what significance the width of cracks between one building and another building—what significance there might be.

Isn't it the size of the building that determines the significance of the width of a particular crack?

A The width of a crack as well as the orientation and perhaps its depth are significant in letermining whether or not it is a curing crack or whether or not it is a structural crack, for example, one that would result from stress as may be induced by a difference in settlement.

Q What I was trying to determine is whether a one-inch crack in one building necessarily would be worse than a half-inch crack in another building, or does it depend on what the location is, what the surrounding circumstances

are?

Q

A I'm afraid you are getting a little too technical for me, and I will submit that there will be other witnesses in the next session, in the form of Mr. Frank Rinaldi, who can speak at length on this question.

Q I was really doing it just to clarify. Where you admitted or stated that when being asked about the borated water storage tanks, you stated that the cracks in the diesel generator building were wider, and I just wanted to know what significance that had. I think your answer is probably satisfactory at this stage. I will go into more detail later.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: That's all the questions the Board has.

MS. BROWN: The Staff has no redirect.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Ms. Stamiris.

MS. STAMIRIS: I have one question I'd like to ask as a follow-up to Mr. Miller's.

RECROSS EXAMINATION

BY MS. STAMIRIS:

Q Mr. Hood, do you remember a discussion earlier this morning in which Mr. Miller, admittedly oversimplifying it, said that the end result of whether the diesel generator building would operate safely when called upon was the key question? Something to that effect.

MS. STAMIRIS: Is that a fair paraphrasing?
MR. MILLER: Yes.

A Yes, I recall that.

Q (By Ms. Stamiris) And you spoke even earlier of the necessity or the desire on the part of the NRC to have up-front assurances, and I would like to ask you if in fact the way you assure yourself of that end result of whether the diesel generator building will operate safely when called upon is by means of some up-front assurances such as that stated in the sentence that we have quoted twice this morning from the end of the December 4th meeting? And I'd like to read it where it says, "The proposed solution is at the risk of the Applicant, and that the NRC"--and this is the part I want to focus on--"intends to review and evaluate this matter in accordance with the original compaction requirement as set forth in the commitments of the PSAR."

A The answer is that's normally the way the Staff does business. In the case of the observational method, that up-front information is not available, so one is forced of necessity to wait and make decisions of acceptability at the conclusion of that matter, when the information is available, and which indeed came out of the act of doing it.

Q But what I want to know is, the NRC will make those assurances perhaps at the conclusion of the preload, but obviously before we are called upon to find out whether the

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diesel generator building operates safely in the end. In other words, there will be these assurances by some secific objective, or, you know, some special procedures. You will not follow the same philosophy of the observational method to just wait and see. I just wanted to make sure of that.

You don't understand? I'm not making myself clear?

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: I don't even know that you asked a question.

Q (By Ms. Stamiris) I want to know whether the Staff intends to review and evaluate this matter now in accordance with the original compaction requirements as set forth in the commitments in the PSAR.

A I believe the best you can do is meet the intent of the PSAR. You cannot meet the PSAR. The PSAR would require that you provide adequate support to the structures. I think it is abundantly clear that something short of that was achieved, and that is what this hearing is about, whether or not the achievement of that by a different means is acceptable.

Q And would I be correct in assuming that we will be going into great detail about that at later sessions?

A Yes, ma'am.

MS. STAMIRIS: Okay.

MR. MILLER: I just have a very few questions, Mr.

Hood.

BY MR. MILLER:

Q The intent of the PSAR in general is to assure that the facility can be operated with due regard to public health and safety, is that correct?

RECROSS EXAMINATION

A Yes.

Q All right. And specifically with respect to the diesel generator building that will be called upon, as we said this morning, when it is called upon, it will perform its intended function, is that also correct?

A That's correct.

Q One of the things that would impair its intended function is if there was excessive settlement, is that also correct?

A Yes.

Q If we assure ourselves that excessive settlement will not occur prior to the time that the plant begins operation, then we've satisfied those criteria, isn't that right?

A No, sir.

Q Isn't it a fact that if you have a proof test through the surcharge program which leads to a prediction of future settlement that is acceptable, that the intent of the PSAR as we have just expressed it will be met?

A Mr. Miller, if you will encompass both the static

and the dynamic aspect, I think we can agree.

Q Certainly. During transient and normal operating conditions, is that satisfactory?

A Yes, sir.

Q By "transient", I mean earthquakes and other events such as that.

A Yes, sir.

Q Now, I'd like to go over just briefly some questions on the borated water storage tank. The first question to be determined with respect to the borated water storage tank was whether or not the fill material under it was going to cause it to exhibit excessive settlement, isn't that right?

A What time frame?

Q When the analysis started on the borated water storage tank.

The first thing to be determined was whether it was likely to experience excessive settlement, isn't that correct?

A Yes, sir.

Q Now, I want to take a hypothetical situation.

If the tank had been filled with water and had not exhibited the differential settlement that in fact it did, would that have satisfied the Staff that the soil under it would not result in excessive settlement?

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	A	I	do	n't t	hink	I can	answer	t t	hat.	Perhaps
Mr.	Rinaldi	will	be	able	e to	answer	that,	or	Mr.	Kane.

- Q Are you smiliar with the diesel oil fuel tanks?
- A Yes, sir.
- Q And those are safety-related structures, are they not?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q And would you describe for us briefly whether or not they are founded at least in part on fill material?
- A Yes, sir. My understanding is that those underground tanks are embedded within the fill material.
- Q And could you describe for us briefly what, if anything, the Company did with respect to those tanks?
- A What the Company did was to load--to fill the fuel tanks and observe settlement for a period--I believe of six months, or so. Perhaps long. I don't recall the exact time, but it was something like six months.
 - Q And was any excessive settlement observed?
- A I don't believe that the settlement that occurred was excessive. I don't believe it was deemed by the Company to be excessive either.
- Q And has the Staff accepted the results of that test as demonstrating that the fill material under the diesel fuel tanks is satisfactory?
 - A I believe that to be a correct statement. I'm

not absolutely sure.

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MR. MILLER: Fine. No more questions.

MR. DECKER: I don't have a question at this time in part due to the day of the week and the time of the day, but primarily because I think we will have a better chance to answer it later. I certainly mean to bore into some extent on whether or not the surcharge program and the loading of the boron water tanks constitutes any sort of a proof test with respect to the compaction issues that you touched on, but I won't do it now.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: The Board has no questions. Does anybody have any follow-up?

MS. STAMIRIS: No.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: The witness will be excused.

(Witness excused.)

MR. MILLER: I'd like to press on, if we might, with Mr. Turnbull. I believe my direct examination will be quite brief.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Okay. Why don't we do that.

MR. MILLER: Mr. Turnbull, would you take the stand, please?

I'd like to have-- Maybe the witness ought to be sworn first.

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DONALD M. TURNBULL

was called as a witness on behalf of the Applicant and, having been first duly sworn by the Chairman, was examined and testified as follows:

MR. MILLER: I'd like to have marked as Consumers Power Exhibit 8 for identification a two-page document which is headed up with Mr. Turnbull's name, Donald M. Turnbull, and I believe a resume of his professional experience.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Mr. Miller, would it be preferable to have this bound in the record or his direct testimony or --

MR. MILLER: Well, that would be satisfactory, although we don't have the requisite number of copies at the moment, but we can arrange to make those available, I think.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: I think I'd prefer, at least since other qualifications are also in the record, I think if this could be bound into the record, it would be preferable, in which case it wouldn't be an exhibit.

MR. MILLER: Fine. I will not mark it as an exhibit, and we will supply the reporter with the necessary number of copies.

(The document referred to, the professional qualifications of Donald M. Turnbull, follows:)

DONALD M TURNBULL
Senior Supervising Engineer SITE Q.A. SUPERINTENDANT.
Midland Project Quality Assurance Department
Consumers Power Company
November 19, 1980

EDUCATION

University of Toronto, B.A. Sc. Electrical Engineering 1949

CERTIFICATIONS

Province of Ontario - P. Eng (Electrical)

State of California - P. E. (Manufacturing)

- Certified Quality Engineer

- Certified Welding Inspector

- Approved Welding Engineer

- Audit Team Leader (Joy Mfg Co)

- Level III PT)

RT) Joy Mfg Co

MT)

FORMAL COURSES & SEMINARS

Statistical Quality Control - ASQC, Cincinnati Section, 1968
Quality Control - ASQC, ETI, Milwaukee, 1973
Quality Control Management - University of Connecticut, 1974
Significance Testing & Rapid Data Analysis - ASQC, Akron - Canton Section, 1976
CQE Refresher Course - ASQC, Akron - Canton Section, 1978

EXPER ENCE

Joy Manufacturing Co, New Philadelphia, Ohio Division

Jan 1972 - Nov 1980 - Manager of Quality Assurance
Twenty percent of company's dollar volume is in Government work, involving
MIL-Q-9858A or MIL-I-45200. Thirty percent is in nuclear products, requiring
adherence to 10CFR50 Appendix B, and ANSI N45.2.

Responsible for training of inspectors, writing inspection instructions, training QA engineers, qualifying NDE personnel, welders, painters, and writing QA/QC procedures.

Oct 1969 - Jan 1972 - Manager of Engineering for Mechanical Products Responsible for the Design of new products, maintenance of product line, failure analysis, assistance to Manufacturing and Sales.

Husky Products Inc, Florence, Kentucky (Subs. Brandy Corp)

Jan 1966 - May 1969 - Assistant Chief Engineer
Responsible for stress analysis, new product design, estimating jobs, tooling
design and assistance to manufacturing. Initiated Quality Control System.

Trailmobile Inc, Cincinnati, Ohio (Div. of Pullman Corp)

Mar 1961 - Jan 1966 - Manager of Research & Development
Responsible for conceptual development of entire new product line, including
stress analysis, design of mechanical components, and designing tests.

EXPERIENCE (Contd)

Highway Trailer Co, New York, New York

Mar 1960 - Mar 1961 - Director of Product Development Responsible for development of entire new product line.

Canadian Trailmobile Ltd, Scarborough, Ontario

1957 - Mar 1960 - Chief Engineer Responsible for design of new products, adaption of exiting products to special applications, failure analysis, customer liaison on special applications, and plant tooling.

T.H.S. Services Ltd, Rexdale, Ontario

1955 - 1957 - Partner & Chief Engineer Special machinery fabrication and millwright firm.

Simoniz Company Ltd, Scarborough, Ontario

1953 - 1955 - Plant Manager Responsible for installation of machinery, Manufacturing, Purchasing, Warehousing.

PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES

Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario
American Society for Quality Control
American Welding Society
American Society of Mechanical Engineers

PAPERS

"Common Sense Makes a Quality Program" - Quality Magazine, April 1979
"What the QA Manual Should Cover" - Quality Magazine, August 1980
"Quality Improvement - How to Achieve It" - ASQC Seminar

19, 1980?

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DIRECT EXAMINATION 2 BY MR. MILLER: Mr. Turnbull, do you have before you-- Well, 3 first of all, state your name. 4 My name is Donald M. Turnbull. By whom are you employed, sir? 6 A Consumers Power Company. In what position? Site quality assurance superintendent in the 9 Midland Project Ouality Assurance Department. 10 How long have you held that position, sir? 11 Since November of 1980. 12 Prior to that time were you employed by Consumers 13 Power Company? 14 No, I was not. 15 To whom do you report in Consumers Power Company? Q 16 Quality assurance manager, Mr. Bird. 17 That's Mr. Walter Bird? 18 A Yes. 19 Mr. Turnbull, do you have before you a two-page 20 document that's entitled "Donald M. Turnbull" and is a resume 21 of your professional experience? 22 A I do. 23 Sir, is it accurate and correct as of November 24

A Yes, it is.

Q And since that time have you had any position other than the job you just described with Consumers Power Company?

A No, I have not.

Q Would you briefly describe for the record what your job responsibilities are at Consumers Power Company?

A I'm responsible for the supervision of two-three sections within the site group, which is a part of the
Midland Project Quality Assurance Department. My particular
groups consist of administration, quality assurance engineering
and inspection evaluation.

Q All right, sir. Mr. Turnbull, among your responsibilities do you have any responsibility for the trend analysis program conducted by Consumers Power Company?

A Yes.

Q Would you briefly describe what those responsibilities are?

A The trend analysis program is a data gathering, classifying and presentation mechanism which is conducted by people in my department. It is my responsibility to see that it is done well and that the results are useful.

Q Sir, would you describe briefly what trend analysis is as you use that term?

A Yes. Things we call quality indicators, which

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audit finding reports, quality action requests, are issued by various groups on the site, and in Ann Arbor and Jackson too, by the way. There are four groups in Consumers Power who may issue these quality indicators. Bechtel Power Company may issue some. They do. Babcock and Wilcox Design Corporation. All of those quality indicators are collected within the department and they are classified as to, first, the area or activity which is responsible for the problem

consist of non-conformance reports, deviation requests,

There have been 18 action areas and there have been four different classifications of defect. The product of this results in 72 different categories into which these quality indicators can be placed.

reflected by the quality indicator, and secondly, according

Then the number of indicators each month is entered onto a graphical record which shows the number each month in each particular category, and by looking at it, it is possible to tell visually whether there's been any significant change in the level of activity.

Q Mr. Turnbull, I think you said that there has been this sort of a program. Are you describing the program that was in existence when you joined Consumers Power Company in December 1980?

A Yes.

to the nature of the problem.

Q Since that time, what responsibilities, if any, have you had in evaluating that program and changing it?

A Well, I think a program of this sort has to evolve with time and experience, and we have certainly been looking at areas in which it could be improved.

Q And what has the results of your look at this program been?

A Well, after about four months of analysis and discussion within our department, we have come up with some changes that we feel are very beneficial, and we incorporated those changes into a program which will run concurrently with the previous program until it's been proven that they are of benefit.

Q Now, how many individuals in your department are responsible for evaluating trends?

A Approximately 10.

And what is the title of these individuals?

A Well, there are some supervisors in the inspection evaluation department who are very familiar with what's been going on in the plant that do the evaluation of some areas, and there are also quality engineers who are familiar, for example, with the activity of some of the subcontractors who evaluate other areas.

Q All right, sir. Have you had occasion from time to time since you joined Consumers Power Company to discuss

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trend analysis with these individuals?

By all means.

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MR. MILLER: I will now have as Consumers Power Exhibit 8 a document marked entitled "Trend Analysis", a six-page document.

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(The document referred to, was marked for identification as Consumers Power Exhibit 8.)

(By Mr. Miller) Mr. Turnbull, I'd like to ask you first if you have ever seen this document or the original of it before?

Yes, I have.

Can you tell me by whom this document was prepared?

It was prepared by me.

For what purpose, sir?

These were prompting notes which I prepared for myself in preparation for discussion of the trend program with the supervisors in the department.

Can you give us an approximate date on which you had this discussion with the supervisors in your department?

I believe it was late March.

And what you ref : to as prompting notes, did you in fact discuss the subjects that are contained in these notes with your supervisors?

Yes, I did.

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And do you recall how long that discussion lasted?

Our meeting started, I know, at 7:30, because that's our practice. In this case it went until some short time after 11:00.

Without going through the document in detail, could you just tell us what was the basic purpose of this particular meeting with your quality control supervisors?

The purpose was to try and identify any problems which had been experienced by those who had the responsibility of evaluating trends and analyzing them, to find out what might be the causes of difficulty, if any, that existed in analyzing the trends and understanding what the significance of the data was.

Did your quality control supervisors indicate any problem areas to you in this meeting in March of 1981?

Well, by "problem areas," I think with every job that they did they had areas in which they felt improvement would be beneficial.

Would you describe those for us, briefly?

Well . there were a number of them. I think it was felt, for example, that the number of categories into which defects were presently placed was insufficient. It was necessary to place each defect in some category, but there were

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not categories to adequately describe all of the defects they were running into.

Anything else besides that, sir?

I believe that it was felt that there was a lack of uniformity among this group in the way in which each was analyzing the trend graphs that they were responsible for.

When you say "it was felt," was this a perception that you shared?

Yes, I think I did.

All right, sir. At the conclusion of this meeting was there any further action that was going to be taken?

A Yes. We were all to think about it and have another meeting a couple of weeks later.

MR. MILLER: I'd like the reporter to mark as Consumers Power Exhibit 9 a document entitled "Discussion Copy-Summary of Meeting on Trend Analysis, April 10, 1981."

> (The document referred to, was marked for identification as Consumers Exhibit 9.)

(By Mr. Miller) First of all, Mr. Turnbull, you are not shown as one of the attendees at this meeting, is that correct?

That's correct.

Can you identify for us who the individuals are

who are listed under "Attendees"?

A Yes. Henry P. Leonard is or was at the time the section head of the quality assurance engineering group.

T. K. Subramanian is a special projects group,

Don Horn is the supervisor of the civil QAE group.

Lee Howell is the supervisor of the mechanical inspection evaluation group.

Ed Jones was the supervisor of the electrical IE group.

Candy Chien is the technician who accumulates the data and distributes it to these people for both the application of the trend code and also the analysis.

Mike Schaeffer at that time was the supervisor of the electrical quality assurance engineering group.

Sue Bandla is the supervisor of the administration department for which Candy Chien works.

Bob Sevo is the supervisor of the civil IE group, the inspection evaluation.

John Decker is the supervisor of the welding and non-destructive examination group, and Dennis Keating is the section head of the inspection evaluation group.

Q Is this the summary of the meeting that was to follow the meeting in March which you previously testified to?

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Yes, that's right. All right, sir. And did this document come from Yes, it does. It was prepared by Dennis Q All right. To the best of your knowledge, does it accurately reflect the subjects that were discussed at the A Yes, it does. Subsequent to the meeting that was held on April 10, 1981, did you have occasion to have yet another meeting? That's right. On the subject of trend analysis? MR. MILLER: I'd like the reporter to mark as Consumers Power Exhibit No. 10 for identification those four pages of handwritten notes. (The document referred to, was marked for identification as Consumers Exhibit 10.)

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		Q.	(By	Mr.	Miller)	Mr.	Turnbull,	is	that	document
in	your	handy	vritin	ng?						

A. It is.

Q Could you tell us for what purpose is was prepared?

A. Again, it was a set of notes to myself in preparation for the next meeting, that took place after the April 10th meeting.

Q All right. Would you read numbered paragraph 2 on the first page, into the record, please?

A. "Still detect on the part of some, that the trend program is a waste of time, although can't always tell if comments in it are serious or in jest. However, to those of you who still feel that way, let me put it to you this way. The trend program is something which is wanted by those who pay us our salaries. It is of use to them, and it is part of our job to produce it."

Q. Now, I notice that there is a line drawn through that paragraph. What does that line indicate?

A. That line represents my decision, prior to the meeting, that this was a negative way to present the subject, and I would delete that from the material that I actually used in the meeting.

Q. Now, following this meeting, did you prepare a

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memorandum to your superiors in the Quality Assurance Department regarding improvements in the trend analysis program?

A. Yes, I did.

MR. MILLER: I'd like the reporter to mark as
Consumers Power Exhibit 11 a memorandum from Mr. Turnbull to
Messrs. Bird, Marguglio and Dietrich, dated May 19, 1981;
Subject: Trend Program Phase III.

(The document referred to was marked for identification as Consumers Exhibit 11.)

- Q (By Mr. Miller) Mr. Turnbull, is Consumers

 Power Exhibit 11 for identification the memorandum to which
 you just referred?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And for what purpose did you prepare this memorandum?
- A. To point out to those who had responsibility for establishing the policies—the quality policy of the Company, that there were areas which had been discussed extensively and in which improvements could be made.
- Q Now, have you had an occasion to review a document which, I believe, is in the record as Staff Exhibit No. 2? That is, the inspection report, prepared by the NRC--I'm sorry, Staff Exhibit 1--that was prepared following the inspection at the Midland site by the Region III inspectors,

was it not?

A. Yes, I've seen it.

Q. Would you turn to page 19 of the report. In the paragraph above the number 3, the one that starts, "After the above findings were brought to the attention..." and so on--

A. Yes.

Q -- are you the Consumers site quality assurance superintendent who is identified in that paragraph?

A. Yes, I am.

Q. With whom did you have this conversation?

A. Mr. Gene Gallagher.

Q. All right. And the sentence goes on to say, or the paragraph goes on to say that you "produced a memo dated May 19, 1981 which identified further weaknesses" in the trend program. But what I want to establish is, is Consumers Power Exhibit 11 for identification the same May 19 memo which is referred to in Staff Exhibit No. 1, this inspection report?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, the inspection report, on page 19, in that paragraph, concludes by saying, "This memo proposed a revision to MPQAD Procedure M-2."

Was such a revision to the procedure undertaken?

A. What we did instead was to produce another procedure, which described the new program, with the intent

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that it be run concurrently with the procedure M-2, because we did not want to discontinue M-2 until it was established that the new procedure was going to be much better.

- Q Would you describe for us, what are the important features of the new program that's going to be run in parallel with the pre-existing program?
- A. In the first place, instead of four categories of defects, there are eight, which provides a much better matrix into which the people who classify these defects—they will find it easier to find a place to put them.

Secondly, the provides more definition of the categories themselves, the types of things which fit in each category.

Thirdly, it defines the thinking process to be used during the analysis of the trend, in order to improve the uniformity with which the trend analyses are made.

MR. MILLER: I would like the reporter to mark as Consumers Power Exhibit 12 for identification, a document that bears, on the cover page, "MPQA Site Operating Manual, Procedure No. SOM-2," dated 6-16-81.

(The document referred to was marked for identification as Consumers Exhibit 12.)

Q. (By Mr. Miller) I ask you whether this is the procedure to which you just testified?

A. It is.

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Is there such a document as a truncated

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prioritized list of NCR's?

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A. Yes. It is a truncated list of all the quality

Mr. Turnbull, just two more brief questions.

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indicators, not just NCR's.

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Q. And are you responsible for issuing such a

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list?

A. Yes.

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Q. To whom does that list go?

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A. It goes to top management people, which includes

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Mr. Rutgers, Mr. Cook, pretty well all of the, what is called

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the project team members. That would include the site

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manager, both Bechtel and Consumers Power; the project

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engineer; I believe Mr. Keeley gets a copy.

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Q. And for what purpose is this truncated priori-

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tized list of quality indicators developed?

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A. The purpose is to bring to the attention of top management who are in a position to exert influence on

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the speed with which problems are resolved, those problems

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which are considered to be the most pressing.

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It also has a second purpose, in that it shows,

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through a computer program which prints a figure opposite

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each item, which reflects both its age and its importance. The sum of these figures for all of the open items in each

MR. MILLER: I have no further questions of Mr. Turnbull at this time.

I see that I've really loaded up the record with some clearly complex testimony and a number of exhibits.

Mr. Turnbull informed me that he will be in Midland the second week of our next session, and while he's certainly available for cross-examination now, I would have no objection to asking him to return. He's been very accommodating.

DR. COWAN: I was just telling the Chairman that this is a subject that I'll probably have more questions on than most of what's gone before, and I would very much appreciate the chance to review these documents and to question him in regard to the computer control and the categories involved, and things like that. I do consider it important, because what he's been describing represents one phase of the changes that have occurred in the last limited period of time, which is quite pertinent to what we are talking about.

I think perhaps the other members of the Board have similar "iews.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: If the parties wich to start cross-- Well, if you prefer not to undertake that, we could save all cross-examination until-- Do you wish to move into evidence these exhibits?

MR. MILLER: Yes, that is correct. I would like

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to have received into evidence, Consumers Power Company's Exhibits 8 through 12, which have been marked for identification.

MR. PATON: No objection, Mr. Chairman.

MS. STAMIRIS: No objection.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Without objection, those documents will be entered into evidence.

(The documents referred to, heretofore marked for identification as Consumers Exhibits 8 through 12, were received in evidence.)

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Actually, the Board thinks it would probably be better for all parties to save their cross-examination. The record will be a little less messy, and the parties can also prepare much better if they have had a chance to look at these documents.

Before we adjourn, could the Applicant and the Staff at least briefly review the matters which we will have before us in the August session?

MR. MILLER: Yes. We would like to begin the August session with Mr. Howell's testimony, and we will also deal with the "estion of the dike, and response to Stamiris Contention No. 2.

In addition, Mr. Rutgers, Mr. Dietrich and Mr. Bird will appear. I think that's it.

MS. STAMIRIS: Mr. Miller, could you tell me who will be addressing my Contention 2?

MR. MILLER: That would be, on our side, Mr. Howell, Dr. Peck and Dr. Hendron.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Who's the last one?

MR. MILLER: Hendron, H-e-n-d-r-o-n.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Just as a matter of inquiry, I take it-- We've received the direct testimony of Mr. Howell and Dr. Peck, is that correct?

MR. MILLER: Yes. Dr. Hendron's testimony will be filed by the 20th.

MR. PATON: Mr. Chairman, may I supplement that? CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Yes, I'd meant to ask you.

MR. PATON: We will have Mr. Gilray, with respect to the quality assurance program, whose testimony has been filed, and Mr. Miller requested that Mr. Howell go first. We would request that the testimony concerning the dike be taken up immediately after Mr. Howell, and that will be Mr. Hari Singh.

MR. MILLER: We will endeavor to see what Dr. Hendron's schedule is. I have every expectation that we will be able to work it in, but we'll have to contact the Board and the parties on that.

MR. PATON: I thought we had that agreement.

But, in any event, if every effort will be made to consider

dikes in the first week and hopefully, right after Mr. Howell. CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Let me inquire: Will Mr. Howell be here, be available to be here separately, with respect to Contention 2?

MR. MILLER: I don't know. His responses to portions of Contention 2 are kind of intertwined in his testimony. They really aren't set out separately. I will inquire. Al hough, it would obviously be his preference to appear once, and be cross-examined and then be excused.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Maybe you and the Staff can work out something with respect to the witnesses.

MR. DECKER: Has anyone as yet received any advanced testimony from any witness of Mr. Marshall's?

MR. MILLER: No, sir.

MR. PATON: No.

MR. MILLER: He said that he was planning on presenting witnesses in August.

MS. BROWN: The last word I heard from him was that his consultants would be just that, and he'd probably be cross-examining witnesses, and not pre-filing testimony. But that remains to be seen. That's what he told me before he left.

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: I thought we gave him the same date as the other parties to file prepared testimony.

MS. BROWN: Yes. I reminded him of that.

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MR. MILLER: Perhaps we could excuse Mr. Turnbull. CHAIRMAN BECHHC TR: Mr. Turnbull, you're 3 excused. (Witness excused.) CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: The Board would like to 6 mention one ruling which we had made, and which we hope not to have to put in writing; but we are not going to accept the statement of testimony that Ms. Sinclair sent in. The Board does not wish to issue a direct ruling, 10 but we believe the material submitted is not relevant to what 11 we're considering here. 12 In addition, the gentleman who made the statement 13 will not be subject to cross-examination, so we do not think 14 it's appropriate to accept that as testimony. 15 For that reason, we are denying Ms. Sinclair's 16 motion. 17 I would appreciate it if the Staff would send 18 Ms. Sinclair a copy of the transcript page upon which this 19 ruling appears. 20 MR. PATON: We'll do that, Mr. Chairman. 21 CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Is there anything further, 22 before we adjourn? 23 MR. MILLER: There's just the question as to 24 what time do we begin on Tuesday?

CHAIRMAN BECHHOEFER: Tuesday, August 4, at 9:00 a.m.

I might say that on Wednesday, August 5th, we cannot use this room until 9:30.

(Whereupon, at 3:45 p.m., the hearing was adjourned, to reconvene at 9:00 a.m., Tuesday, August 4, 1981.)

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in t	the matter	of: Consumers Power Company (Midland Units 1 & 2)
		Date of Proceeding: July 17, 1981
		ocket Number: 50-329 OL&OM/50-330 OL&OM
		Place of Proceeding: Midland, Michigan

Kathryn Powers William E. Landon

Official Reporter (Typed)

Official Reporter (Signature)