## ORIGINAL OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

Agency: Nuclear Regulatory Commission Investigative Interview of Kenneth Simeroth (CLOSED) Title:

Docket No.

LOCATION:

Gore, Oklahoma

DATE:

Thursday, February 28, 1991 PAGES: 1 - 69

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EXHIBIT\_8/ PAGE\_1\_OF\_7/\_PAGE(S) C/32

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1	BEFORE THE	
2	U. S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSI	ON
3	In the Matter of:	)
4	INVESTIGATIVE INTERVIEW OF:	)
5	KENNETH SIMEROTH	)
6	(CLOSED)	)
7		
8	Con	ference Room
9	Seq	uoyah Fuels
10	Gor	e, Oklahoma
11		
12	Thu	rsday, February 28, 1991
13		
14	The above-entitled matt	er convened for
15	INVESTIGATIVE INTERVIEW pursuant	to notice at 11:33 a.m.
16	APPEARANCES:	
17		
18	On behalf of the U.S. Nuclea	r Regulatory Commission:
19		
20	LARRY CHAPMAN, Senior I	nvestigator
21	ROBERT KIRSPEL, Investi	gator
22	Office of Investigation	S
23	U. S. Nuclear Regulator	y Commission
24	Suite 1000, 611 Ryan Pl	aza
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1	-and-
2	PETE GARCIA
3	Region IV
4	U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
5	
6	On behalf of Sequoyah Fuels:
7	
8	IRA S. SHAPIRO, Attorney
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## PROCEEDINGS

2.	MR. CHAPMAN: For the record, this is an interview
3	of Kenneth Sizeroth, who is employed by Sequoyah Fuels
4	Corporation, Gore, Oklahoma. The location of this interview
5	is Sequoyah Fuels Facility, Gore, Oklahoma. The date is
6	February 28, 1991, and the time is 11:37 I'm sorry, 11:33.
7	Present at this interview in addition to Mr.
8	Simeroth is Ira Shapiro, who is an attorney from the law firm
9	of Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Roberts, Washington, D.C. and
10	is representing Sequoyah Fuels Corporation. Also present at
11	this meeting, representing the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
12	Commission Office of Investigations is Larry Chapman and in
13	addition, representing the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
14	Region IV staff is Pete Garcia.
15	Mr. Simeroth, will you please stand and raise your
16	right hand?
17	Whereupon,
18	KENNETH SIMEROTH
19	appeared as a witness herein, and having been first duly
20	sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
21	EXAMINATION
22	BY MR. CHAPMAN:
23	Q Mr. Simeroth, prior to getting into some questions,
24	I'd like to reaffirm that before this interview began, you
25	were advised that you could have a personal attorney present

of your choice. Even though Mr. Shapiro is here representing 1 2 Sequoyah Fuels, you would be afforded that opportunity. Secondly, should you decide during the discussions that you 3 want to stop and get one, you will be afforded a reasonable 4 5 time to secure a personal attorney. Do you understand this? Yes. A 6 All right, sir. 7 0 Mr. Simeroth, as of recent, a question has arisen 8 9 regarding some testing results of water from pipes that were placed in the ground, as I understand approximately six feet 10 into the ground around the fire protection system, which 11 encircles the solvent extraction building. Am I correct in 12 my general understanding of the location? 13 14 A Yes. Am I correct that these pipes that are sticking in 15 the ground are about six feet? 16 17 I'm not sure of the depth of it, I have no way of A 18 knowing. Did you do the primary sampling of these pipes? 19 Q I did at one time several years ago. 20 A Okay. Do you have any kind of a guesstimate of the 21 0 depth of these pipes -- are they fairly deep? 22 A My recollection, and I haven't sampled any of them 23 in five or six years, is that they were probably four to six 24 25 foot down for sample tubes, so that would be approximate.

1 Q When you stopped sampling, did another individual 2 pick up the duties? 3 A Yes, our technicians shared it. 4 0 Randomly shared it? 5 A Yes. Could you basically outline what the station 6 0 numbers -- fire station numbers are that encircle the SX, 7 solvent extraction, building and to the best of your 8 9 recollection that they also encircle the area that was 10 excavated, and give me the numbers? Sandwell number 2 was northeast of the SX building 11 A 12 at fire station number 2. Sandwell number 3 was at the 13 number 3 'ire hydrant which was northwest of the building. 14 SX sandwell number 4 was at the southwest side of the 15 building and fire station number 5 was at the southeast side 16 of the SX area. 17 Q All right, sir. Mr. Simeroth, at each one of these 18 points you've mentioned, there was one of these test pipes 19 available for someone to obtain water samples should there be 20 any in there? 21 A Yes. 22 I believe that before we got into the interview, 0 23 for the sake of the record, we have ascertained that number 24 4, which is the southwest corner of the SX building, has 25 basically been dry, has very, very limited water and very.

very low numbers of values.

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2 A That's just what our records show, so yes. 3 So for the purpose of this discussion, let's Q concentrate on fire stations number 2, 3 and 5, which have 4 5 been identified previously. 6 Looking at the laboratory information that you have 7 available, particularly in relation to fire station number 2 8 -- and I use the term fire station as opposed to fire 9 hydrant, whatever it may be -- it appears to be the closest 10 one adjacent to where the excavation took place. Is that 11 correct? 12 A Number 2 or number 3, and I'm not sure which one 13 would be closer. 14 Q But they're both at the northeast and northwest 15 corners of the SX building, most adjacent to where the 16 excavation took place. 17 A Yes. Number 5 is at the other side of the SX building at 0 the northeast corner. 19 Southeast corner. 20 A 21 0 Southeast corner, yes, sir. 22 A Right. 23 Let's talk about number 2 at the northeast corner. 0 24 Based on the laboratory information results that you now have 25 in front of you, would you please tell me the highest reading

1	recorded from the monitoring of these stations, particularly
2	number 2?
3	A The highest reading that I can determine from the
4	summary sheet is 220,000 micrograms per liter.
5	Q That occurred on?
6	A 5/6/1981.
7	Q All right, sir, and I believe that I asked you f or
8	the last reading in this station and that occurred on what
9	date?
10	A 4/3/1987.
11	Q And the reading at that time was?
12	A 5390 micrograms per liter.
13	Q So we have a clarification of what we're discussing
14	here, when we talk about micrograms per liter, we are talking
15	about uranium present in the water being sampled.
16	A Yes.
17	Q Were there any other chemicals tested?
18	A Yes, nitrates and pH was tested also.
19	Q I understand that that's pretty much a natural,
20	standard test when you make a test of water, that you test
21	for nitrates, pH and uranium?
22	A It's frequently done.
23	Q Now one other one of interest is fire station
24	number 3 or hydrant number 3, which is identified on the
25	northwest side of the SX building. Would you please tell us

1	what the laboratory information you have available indicates
2	is the highest reading sampled from that area?
3	A The highest reading I see here from my summary is
4	230,000 micrograms per liter.
5	Q And sir, that occurred on?
6	A 6/4/1981.
7	Q All right, sir, and the most the latest reading
8	that you occurred when and to what degree?
9	A The latest reading was on 5/4/1989 and it was 3077
10	micrograms per liter.
11	Q All right, sir, one other one of interest I'd like
12	to mention with you to get some numbers established would be
13	station number 5. Station number 5, as we've identified, is
14	in the southeast corner of the SX building and the highest
15	reading you have recorded there is?
16	A From my summary 416,000 micrograms per liter.
17	Q Occurring on when, sir?
18	A 1/0,1980.
19	Q And the latest reading you have on that area, sir?
20	A 5/4/1989 and the reading was 5429 micrograms per
21	liter.
22	Q Mr. Simeroth, I understand that you were the
23	principal individual who started these surveys, am I correct
24	or incorrect?
25	A I was the principal individual who took the

1 samples.

2	Q Do you recall how the sampling process was
3	originated at what instigated taking the samples?
4	A No, I don't.
5	Q Who or why were you taking these samples, under
6	what instructions or procedures?
7	A I was taking them under the instructions of Mr.
8	Chuck Grosclaude, who was our Health Physics Manager at that $\ell$
9	time.
10	Q Was there a procedure which instructed that he
11	obtain these samples, that precipitated his request?
12	A Not to my knowledge.
13	Q Why would you be taking these samples then?
14	A I took the samples because Chuck said we need these
15	samples, and they put the pipes in the ground, so I sampled
16	them.
17	Q All right, sir. What I was trying to establish was
18	if you yourself had any personal knowledge of regulations or
19	requirements that you be sampling these?
20	A No.
21	Q And your indication to me is it was simply because
22	you were requested to do so by your supervisor.
23	A Right.
24	Q All right, sir. And I understand that you ceased
25	taking these samples personally sometime after in the

1 middle of the '80s, is this correct?

2 A I may have done some more sampling later on, it went on a rotating basis. I had been doing it because I was 3 the day shift person, for several years, and then it went on 4 a rotating basis. So any of the sample results may have any 5 6 of the technicians here that took the samples. I didn't take 7 all the samples, I did do probably a major portion for several years. 8 9 MR. SHAPIRO: If I could just inject, were you the 10 person doing the sampling from the start in 1980? 11 THE WITNESS: I was one of the people doing it, 12 yes. 13 BY MR. CHAPMAN: 14 Q All right, Mr. Simeroth, by your comments there 15 you're telling me that the majority of the health technicians in the Health and Safety Department rotated in taking these 16 17 samples. A 18 Yes. 19 Not being familiar with Health and Safety, was it 0 20 assigned exclusively to a sub-department? 21 A It was just one of the routine samples the 22 department did, and usually it was on days and a certain day 23 of the week and whoever happened to be the available man at 24 that time, took the sample. 25 A How would you know when, or who would instruct you

to take these samples, since it was on a rotating basis? 1 2 Mr. Grosclaude said to schedule -- and I don't A 3 remember what day of the week it was, but there was a certain 4 day of the week or day of the month -- I guess it was a 5 monthly basis -- and said on the 3rd Tuesday or something, this is when you take the sample -- take the sample then. 6 7 Q When did the current supervisor, Mr. Nichols, come 8 to work for Sequerah Fuels, as you recall? 9 February 1988, I believe -- sometime early in 1988. A 10 We'll take that date at face value and not dispute 0 11 it. What I'm trying to establish here is once Mr. Nichols came, did these samples continue and did they continue with 12 13 his instructions or knowledge? 14 By the time that Mr. Nichols came here, we did have A 15 them in a procedure on a -- as a routine -- as one of our work routines, and it was proceduralized and said you take 16 17 the samples. Q All right, sir, is it a Health and Safety Manual procedure? 19 20 A Yes, it was. 21 0 A written procedure? 22 A It was a written procedure, yes. 23 0 Do you know, without having the manual in front of 24 you, the chapter or identifying procedure? A I believe it was HS-005, but I am not sure. 25

Q All right, sir.

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And that procedure has since been rescanded and 2 A changed to a departmental instruction. All of our routines 3 have been moved to a departmental instruction. 4 Q So are you -- am I correct in understanding that 5 even though the procedure was rescinded, there is still a 6 requirement that this be done? 7 A No. 8 What moving it from a procedure to a departmental 9 0 instruction authorizes rescinding the procedure -- directive? 10 11 In other words, what I'm trying to say is why did you stop? Why did we stop sampling? 12 A 13 0 Yes, sir. 14 Okay, at some period there in late 1988, early A 15 1989, our work load had increased. We were strapped for manpower, so Mr. Nichols and I reviewed all of our routine 16. work and said is this necessary, what are we doing with this. 17 And one of the things that came up there was the SX 19 sandwells. To the best of my knowledge, the discussion was are we doing anything with these numbers, do they mean 21 anything to me. And my answer to that was no, they meant 22 nothing to me, they were numbers we were taking, we were filing in a file. 23

Q Mr. Simeroth, why would they not mean anything to you? That's an indication that there's uranium outside of

1 controlled environments such as piping and otherwise. And 2 the second part of this question is, aren't these numbers 3 higher than natural background numbers? 4 They are higher than other numbers we see and you A 5 see a variation here in the numbers, but I had no knowledge of any limit levels, et cetera pertaining to these. To me, 6 7 they were numbers. 8 Q One of my questions that I was kind of curious about when you say they don't have any meaning to you, were 9 10 you Assistant Radiation Safety Officer at that time? 11 Health Physics Supervisor, Assistant Radiati A 12 Officer. 13 Well let's establish a little bit first and then 0 we'll come back to this -- what were your primary duties as 14 15 Assistant Radiation Safety Officer? 16 A Primary duties as Assistant Radiation Safety Officer ---17 I know what the title says, what's your job duties. 18 0 19 A My primary duties was supervision of the Health 20 Physics technicians. The Assistant Radiation Officer had very limited duties attached to it. I did some reports, I 21 did look at some results, and that was essentially it. 22 23 0 Well I guess what I'm having a little difficulty understanding, Mr. Simeroth, is if you're Assistant Radiation 24 Officer, should you not be schooled on limits, should you not 25

1	be schooled on radiation protection of employees, as to what
2	is harmful to the individual employees?
3	A Yes.
4	Q Are you schooled on that?
5	A Most of my training on t hat is practical
6	experience gained here. I'm not have no technical, formal
7	training in this at all.
8	Q Sequoyah Fuels has not provided you formal training
9	to be an Assistant Radiation Safety Officer?
10	A I've been to a five-day training course at Oak
11	Ridge on internal dosimetry and a I believe it was a five-
12	day training course at OSU on instrumentation, plus we have a
13	training program, a computerized health physics, general
14	health physics training program, and a duPont sponsored
15	correspondence training course.
16	Q Have you had all of these?
17	A Yes.
18	Q Do you feel qualified to be in the position you're
19	in if you have not had all the formal training you feel you
20	should have?
21	A As an Assistant Radiation Safety Officer?
22	Q Yes, sir.
23	A No.
24	Q Why?
25	A To me, an Assistant Radiation Safety Officer should

1 have formal, technical education. Did you ever make that request to Mike Nichols or 2 0 any other Sequoyah Fuels employee? 3 A No, I can't remember ever making a request other 4 than normally every year or so I tried to pick a training 5 course and go to it. 6 Q Were you usually successful in making these 7 training classes? Did the company make them available to 8 9 you? A Yes, in 1989 J guess is when I became Assistant and 10 11 Supervisor. I'm sorry? 12 0 A 1989 was the year that I became Assistant Radiation 13 Safety Officer and Health Physics Supervisor, so I've only 14 had the one course since then and that was at Oak Ridge. 15 16 Q And it was the --Internal dosimetry course. 17 A Q All right, sir. I probably am a little remiss in 18 not doing this earlier, but let's just take a small moment 19 and get a little of your background and history since you've 20 21 been at Sequoyah Fuels. 22 Start off with your employment history here and your various job titles. 23 A Okay, I was employed here in -- started employment 24 25 March 30, 1970, training in the Operations Department, worked

1 in the sampling plant. Sometime that summer, May or June I 2 believe, an opening presented itself in the Health Physics 3 Department, I applied for that opening and was accepted. 4 MR. SHAPIRO: Sorry, are we still talking about 5 1970? 6 THE WITNESS: Yes. 7 And from 1970 ---8 BY MR. CHAPMAN: 9 0 Excuse me, what position did you apply for? 10 A Health Physics Technician. 11 Q I'm sorry. Okay. 12 And I was accepted into that position. I worked as A 13 a Health Physics Technician until I believe 1978 and I was 14 promoted to a Senior Health Physics Technician. I mantained 15 that position until early in 1989 when I was promoted co Supervisor, Assistant RSO. 16 17 Q All right, sir. As a Health Physicist Technician -18 - is that the proper --19 Health Physics. A 20 All right, sir. As that position, what are your Q 21 duties and what are you required to know in that job? 22 A A basic understanding of surveys, of air sampling, 23 job monitoring, and that's essentially the basics. You need 24 a general background in health physics, a training session 25 type thing as we use on the computer, so you have a feel for

the terminology and this sort of thing, to work in the Health
 Physics Department.

3 Q In that position, are you sort of the on-the-ground 4 eyes and ears for the facility?

5 A Yes, sir.

Q As the person that is a front line eyes and ears,
would you not consider it necessary that you know harmful
limits or recognize harmful environments to individuals?

9 A That was never -- it would be nice. That was never 10 a part of our training here, up until -- as long as Mr. 11 Grosclaude was there, he took care of all of the technical 12 details.

13 Q Let me ask what you did as a Senior Health Physics 14 Technician.

15 A Senior Health Physics Technician, when I moved to 16 that position, two things. One, I moved to straight days 17 from rotating shift and two, from the straight day position 18 was to assist the technicians and kind of overseeing them. 19 Not as a supervisor, but trying to oversee and see that they 20 were getting the work done and a few job assignment type 21 things, coordination.

Q All right, sir. I'm not personally trying to take on your training, I'm trying to understand the positions as they apply in Sequoyah Fuels.

25 A Right.

And with that in mind, being a Senior Health 1 0 Physics Technician, shouldn't you be even more aware of 2 potential harmful environment to workers and/or outside 3 personnel in order to assist people you're supervising, the 4 5 lower grade Health Physics Technicians? It would be beneficial, yes, definitely. A 6 Not to put words in your mouth, but would I be 0 correct as we've gone through this discussion, to make a 8 9 summation that basically you were not provided with applicable limits as they apply to the NRC and to the safety 10 of individuals? 11 12 Not as far as groundwater numbers go, no. A 13 Your limitation was to ---I knew air sample MPC values, I knew environmental 14 A air sample values, I knew contamination survey values, I knew 15 you couldn't exceed the five rem per year exposure, this sort 16 17 of thing. I had no dealings with surface water or groundwater numbers to mean anything, no. 18 All right. In light of that, being as you didn't 19 20 have that, did you rely on other individuals to ensure the groundwater and surface water contamination levels were 21 22 correct or what the numbers meant that you were sampling. Mr. Grosclaude took care of that. 23 A 24 0 Okay, let's move past him and go to the current staff. 25

1	MR. SHAPIRO: I'm sorry, just to get straight, he
2	was the head of Health Physics prior to Mr. Nichols?
3	THE WITNESS: There was Mr. Sakelosky in between.
4	BY MR. CHAPMAN:
5	Q All right. Let's kind of move forward and go to
6	the period of time when Mr. Nichols came to work, which we
7	said was in February of '88 I believe?
8	A I think that's right.

9 0 I don't have the exact date, we'll take that. 10 Since the time he has been here and Ms. Couch has been here -11 - Ms. Carolyn Couch being the Manager of Environment, and her 12 primary duties are environmental issues, of particular 13 groundwater and anything to do with the outside environmental aspects of the plant as opposed to supposedly Mr. Nichols 14 15 concentrating on the restricted area of the plant, duties and 16 operations. Is that a fair, somewhat rambling assessment of 17 what their duties are?

18 A I guess you could say that's fair. I'm really not that familiar with where each one of them's boundaries lay. 19 20 Q All right, let me ask you this -- I'll put it to 21 you in something that perhaps you know and maybe you can 22 expand on it. As you took these type samples and took this 23 type of information, who did you report it to, did you report 24 it to anyone, or what were your reasons for taking these 25 other than being told did you know of any significance in

them?

2	A When I was taking the samples, I took the samples
3	and turned them in to the lab and never seen anything after
4	that.
5	Q You turned them in to the Sequoyah Fuels
6	laboratory?
7	A Right.
8	Q And these laboratory reports probably came back to
9	the requestor then as they do now, whoever requests them?
10	A Right.
11	Q Did you usually file them back if you were the
12	requestor?
13	A I was not the requestor on these, Mr. Grosclaude
14	was the requestor.
15	Q No, I'm talking since that period.
16	A Since that period
17	Q Since you've been rotating the assignment.
18	A I'm losing something here.
19	Q All right, sir. I understood that you said
20	originally you used to take them all and then procedures
21	changed over a period of time to where it was kind of a
22	rotating basis of who was available and you made a comment
23	that since the time Mr. Nichols has got here, on occasions
24	you have taken samples of these pipes on somewhat of a
25	rotational basis.

A Since Mr. Nichols got here, I'm not sure I've ever taken any of these samples.

3 Q All right.

A Because I was -- essentially just before he came, I moved into office type work and I've been there ever since, so I have done very little field work.

Q All right, sir. Who would have been in charge of
ensuring that these samples had continued up through the
period of 1989?

10 A I would have been the one to assure that the 11 samples were taken, that someone had taken the samples. 12 Q So you had knowledge that they were still being 13 taken.

14 A Yes.

15 Q What you're trying to tell me is that you may not 16 have known the exact values.

17 A Right.

18 Q Because even though you were ensuring that they 19 were taken by procedures, not necessarily reviewing the 20 results.

A Right. I might look at the sheet because that's usually how I ensured they was there. Okay? A sheet came through, okay, we've got our SX sandwells.

24 Q But they had no value to you.

25 MR. SHAPIRO: Well I guess one of the things Mr.

Chapman is trying to figure out is whether the sheet with the 1 2 results actually came back to you. 3 MR. CHAPMAN: The laboratory analysis. 4 THE WITNESS: Yes, I think they did, I think these sheets all came back to me, through me or went directly to 5 file, I'm not sure. Some of them I know I seen, yes. 6 7 BY MR. CHAPMAN: 8 Q What I gather you're telling me is that this became 9 more of a procedure to accomplish than a measure to determine 10 the values of water contamination. 11 A To me, yes. 12 0 Would I be correct if I made a statement, Mr. Simeroth, that during this period of time from 1981 or 1980s, 13 14 the earliest we have is January 8, 1980, up until the latest 15 sample we record, May 4, 1989, that you were aware that there was uranium contamination in the water around these fire 16 17 stations? 18 A I think that's a fair statement. At some point in 19 time in here, I became aware that yes, there is some uranium. 20 Q So there is some uranium contamination, the values 21 recorded here, that may not have been sticking in your mind, 22 but a general knowledge that at these points there had been some contamination leaked out into the surrounding area of 23 24 the SX building.

25 A Yes.

Q Would it be a fair assessment that at the time you and Mr. Nichols reviewed all of these documentation and the lists in this file to determine its disposition, that he and you were aware that there was some uranium contamination in the soil, particularly in liquids around these fire stations?

A I don't know how aware he was of what -- I was
7 aware that there was numbers here.

Q Well your comment to me earlier was "he and I reviewed these numbers and we decided we're just taking numbers for the purpose of recording them, we don't need -we need to discontinue this practice". That's what you said earlier, that you and he --

13 A No. I said we reviewed the routines to see, and 14 the question was asked "do we use these and do they have any 15 value".

Q So you're saying that you don't recall you and Mike
Nichols ever looking at these sheets or values themselves?
A No, I do not recall that.

19 Q Okay. He was aware that these numbers did exist 20 and this file did exist because you and he discussed it for 21 procedural purposes?

A Right, he was aware that the files -- they were
 routinely taken and we did get results, yes.

Q Who made the decision to discontinue the practice?
A Mr. Nichols.

1 Mr. Nichols. Since these are limits and values 0 2 that have something to do with water, do you recall ever 3 bringing these to the attention of Carolyn Couch? 4 A I don't remember ever purposely saying, you know, 5 "Carolyn, here are these -- we've got these kind of numbers." 6 No, I cannot remember doing that. 7 Q Do you know if, by procedure, that Carolyn Couch's 8 department or herself were to receive these results or be 9 made aware of these results? A No, I do not know that. 11 0 Do you know if, by procedure, or by knowledge, that 12 any of the Operations personnel were awars of these results? I realize that's a broad spectrum, but shift supervisors --13 14 A I'm not aware whether they were or not, I really am 15 not. 16 0 Did any of these personnel in the Operations Department assist you in ever taking any of these samples or 17 delegating the duties to take them? 18 19 A Not to my knowledge, no. 20 To your recollection and knowledge, do you ever 0 21 recall this issue of water samples being taken around these 22 fire stations ever discussed in any meetings other than 23 health and safety meetings, particularly any senior staff 24 level meetings or operational meetings that yo might be 25 present at or know of.

1 A No. 2 MR. SHAPIRO: But to your knowledge, Mr. Simeroth, these wells, the samples were started by Health and Safety 3 and basically discontinued by Health and Safety? 4 5 THE WITNESS: To the best of my knowledge. MR. SHAPIRO: It may be that the person who started 6 7 them consulted with somebody else in the company, but you're 8 not aware of it? 0 THE WITNESS: Yes, it's possible I'm just not aware of it. 10 11 BY MR. CHAPMAN: 12 Q Okay. Do you know -- let me strike that and ask, 13 would you once again for the record tell me who the Health 14 and Safety Manager was when you first started these and the 15 subsequent Health and Safety Manager is, and the resulting 16 Health and Safety Manager is? 17 The Health and Safety Manager when these were A 18 started was Mr. Chuck Grosclaude. Would you spell that for me? 19 0 20 A G-r-o-s-c-l-a-u-d-e. 21 0 Yes, sir. And following him, in 1987, was Mr. George 22 A 23 Sakelosky, S-a-k-e-l-o-s-k-y, I believe. 24 0 And following him was? 25 Mr. Mike Nichols. A

Q Do you recall either of the two previous gentlemen ever discussing these results with anyone on the operational staff, to your knowledge?

4 A No, not to my knowledge.

Q One last question on this issue, has anyone from the operational staff expressed knowledge of these limits to you or information regarding these? Let me clarify it by saying, expressed knowledge to you that there has been samples taken at these stations of water which contains uranium contamination.

A The only people I'm aware of that had any knowledge would have been the laboratory and ourselves.

Q One last procedural question. The laboratory has a
printout. I have not had an opportunity to review these.
Some of these appear to be on chain-of-custody, others appear
to be on special analysis requests. Are you aware if any of
this information was printed out in the control room for
operations personnel to be reviewing?

19 A I'm not aware of it, no.

Q Is there any other information that you'd like to add about this particular area that I may have overlooked and is germane to the subject?

A I think we've pretty well covered it. It was
samples put out there, we sampled, turned the samples to the
lab, the results went to the Health Physics office and once I

1 got up to where I was seeing them, nothing was done with them
2 but filed away.

3 Q All right, does anyone else have any comments they 4 wish to make on this subject?

5 MR. GARCIA: I just had one quick question. I was 6 just wondering what was the breakdown in terms of the 7 groundwater sampling that would have been the responsibility 8 or concern of the Environmental Department?

9 THE WITNESS: I really don't know. We -- up until 10 -- I was trying to think what year it was, Health Physics did 11 all of the groundwater sampling up until -- and I can't 12 remember what year this was.

13MR. GARCIA: Even outside the restricted area?14THE WITNESS: Even outside the restricted area.15MR. GARCIA: Who would evaluate those results?16THE WITNESS: Mr. Grosclaude, when he was there,17and I'm trying to remember -- as long as we were doing it, I

believe that was all during the period of Mr. Grosclaude's term here. I can't remember -- seems like the Environmental Department took it over in '87, '88, '86, somewhere in there, I'm not sure when.

22 MR. GARCIA: And until that point, the Health 23 Physics Department took the samples and I guess was 24 responsible for any -- for evaluation of the data, for 25 reviewing the data, it was a Health Physics function?

THE WITNESS: As far as I know, there was no
 Environmental Department back then.

3 MR. SHAPIRO: Mr. Simeroth, you've probably 4 answered this already, but I just want to be sure. Were you -- do you recall ever being in a conversation about sort of 5 the substance of these results? Anything about the levels 6 7 that were coming in, or you were simply in the process of you 8 either took the samples or someone at your level took the 9 samples and they just went in and that was it? 10 THE WITNESS: That was essentially it. Once I got 11 up to the level of seeing the sample sheets, seeing the 12 sample results, no direction anywhere or procedure anywhere 13 as to what to do with them. The only direction I could see 14 was we had a routine that we did this every month. 15 BY MR. CHAPMAN: 16 Q One last question -- I keep saying one last 17 question, but this is one that occurred to me. 18 Do you recall when you were taking these samples 19 the method that you used to take them? 20 A Yes. 21 What was the method that you employed to take the Q 22 samples? 23 A I had a small eighth-inch stainless steel rod about 24 six or eight foot long and a little vial taped to the end of 25 it. I stuck it down in that pipe until it went under water,

1 and pulled it up and dumped it in a sample bottle. 2 Q The sample bottle you put it in, was the sample bottle, as you recall, restricted to each station or was it a 3 4 mixture of these stations? 5 A No, each one was independent. 6 Q Do you recall the color of the water of the samples 7 you took? 8 A The best I can recall it varied. The pipes were 9 carbon steel pipes, so you have a lot of rust in them 10 frequently. If you hadn't had any fresh rain or anything, 11 the samples would be brown and maybe with some rust scale in them, rusty looking most of the time. 12 13 0 It wasn't just clear water? 14 A No. 15 Q All right, sir. 16 A Sometimes it was, but most of the time it had rust 17 and things in it. 18 Q Unless anyone else has a question on this issue, 19 let's jump forward her to the excavation that took place out 20 around these two buried tanks. 21 Now we've established pretty conclusively that the excavation began on August 1, 1990, the actual digging. 22 23 A That's probably correct. 24 Q And the time frame of concern to the NRC to some 25 degree begins sometime around the first of August, up until

1 it was reported to the NRC on the 22nd of August. So we'll 2 try to limit our discussion in between this time frame. 3 As I understand from our previous discussion we held on September 7, 1990, you informed me and Mr. Driscoll 4 5 that you were present at the excavation site during the 6 unearthing of these two tanks. Is that correct? 7 A Is that what my transcript says? Yes, it is correct. 8 9 0 Let me first tell you that this is not a transcript 10 I'm coming from, it's some interview notes that I have. 11 Oh, okay. A 12 Please take -- if you have anything you want to 0 13 correct here, feel free to do so. But my question to you, my 14 understanding from our previous discussions to you was that 15 you were present at the site when the excavation was taking 16 place. Maybe not 100 percent of the time, but very, very 17 frequently. 18 A I came by it particularly on the initial 19 excavations until they got the tanks uncovered and most of 20 the dirt out, I was there frequently, yes. 21 All right. Rather than me ask a lot of questions, 0 22 why don't you just give me a quick synopsis of when you first 23 showed up at the excavation, your duties while you were 24 there, your responsibilities as either told or instructed by 25 the Health and Safety Manager.

1 A As best I can recall, we -- initially when we went 2 out, was to check the area to be sure that safety precautions 3 -- the primary concern being you were next to the solvent extraction building, there is hexane present very near to 4 5 where we're going to be operating. We were concerned about the hexane levels, we were concerned about the industrial 6 7 safety of the workers working there, it was in a crowded area, the pipes were -- they were working around the pipes 8 9 and the tanks, very much concerned about how -- damage that 10 might be done there and to see that it wasn't done. That was the primary instructions, as best I recall, for us there. 11 12 Who gave you those instructions? 0 13 A Mr. Nichols. 14 When is your first recollection of being at the Q 15 excavation site? And I use the term excavation, when they 16 started unearthing it. 17 A I was probably there when the first mechanical backhoe bit of dirt was moved. 18 19 Q Were you aware that prior to that backhoe being --20 removing dirt, there had been some solid chunks of uranium 21 located, when they removed the concrete pads from around the 22 top of the tanks? 23 A No, I wasn't. 24 No one bothered to advise you that there had been 0

25 solid contaminant located?

A No.

2	Q All right, sir. When was the last time you were
3	called during the time frame I've identified here, to the
4	22nd, that you were around there and perhaps you can
5	remember the construction level on the vault, it would
6	A The exact day I couldn't tell you. It very well
7	may have been the 22nd.
8	Q All right, sir. Since you were there probably
9	during this time frame, did you ever notice the presence of
10	water in that excavation as it was being done?
11	A Yes.
12	Q Did you happen to notice there was yellow water
13	present?
14	A Yellow water as such, no.
15	Q An off-color of water.
16	A Yes, there was some off-color.
17	Q Did it occur to you, since you had experience in
18	sampling these fire stations over the years anu it had been
19	known that there was uranium contamination in the ground to
20	at least a level of six feet, that this water could contain
21	contaminants, particularly uranium contaminants?
22	A I think in the back of my mind I was probably aware
23	that it very likely could have some uranium in it, yes.
24	Q Did you express your concern to anyone that this
25	water could contain contaminants?

A I don't believe I did.

Q Why not?

1

A I guess my best answer there is I was under the impression that the people planning the job and overseeing the job were looking at this.

Q I guess the reason I ask that question, Mr.
Simeroth, is earlier you indicated you had no information
that the Operations personnel were aware of these water
contaminants. How would you derive that they were aware of
it, if nobody had bothered to notify them?

A Well speaking from the planning meetings and things that went on, Mr. Nichols, Ms. Couch, Mr. Kiehn, the staff level people had had, I assumed that that was being discussed or being maintained in some way.

15 Q How would you make that determination, you make a 16 general statement of the planning meetings, was the fact of 17 uranium contamination discussed at the · planning meetings? 18 A I don't know, I wasn't there.

19 Q Well then how would you make that assumption or 20 draw that deduction?

A It was strictly an assumption, you know. I just assumed that someone was looking at this area of it in the planning stages of the job.

Q Would it be a correct assessment that even though you had a general concern or belief in the back of your mind

1	that this water could contain uranium, from your past
2	experience, t hat you were given no specific instructions to
3	be observant for that fact?
4	A No, I was given no specific instructions to be
5	observant, no.
6	Q During the time you were at this excavation, did
7	you observe * rumming of this water?
8	A Later in the excavation, I did observe some
9	drumming of the water, yes.
10	Q Did you inquir "by the water was being drummed?
11	A I may have asked Mr. Kiehn, I'm not sure.
12	Q Co you recall his answer?
13	A I think his answer if I did inquire of him
14	was that it was contaminated water, they had to get it out of
15	the pit so that they c. d work, and so they couldn't pump it
16	on the ground.
17	Q Do you know the limits between now that you've
18	mentioned that I was going to get around to it between
19	what can be pumped on the ground and what must be reprocessed
20	in the plant?
21	A No, I don't.
22	Q Would you take the prudent approach that any liquid
23	should be contained and tested?
2.4	A I would think so, yes.
25	Q Once you observed this water being barreled and

pumped into drums or being barreled, as it's commonly called
 -- were you aware of the final disposition of these barrels?
 A The only disposition that I know of is many of them
 were taken to the miscellaneous digest area and pumped back
 into the system.
 Q Was this sometime after the excavation was
 completed?

8

12

A I believe it was.

9 Q So your knowledge of the fact they must have been 10 of concern would be after the excavation was completed and it 11 was being pumped into the miscellaneous digest to reprocess.

A Right.

Q When we talked a little earlier on September 7, you indicated to me that your first indications of uranium contamination was on August 22, 1990. And I pose my question to you now, that statement is not totally accurate, in fact you had in the back of your mind there was possibly some contamination. But were you referencing the fact that you were made aware of specific laboratory --

A Yeah, specific laboratory was only the 22nd. In the back of my mind, some small quantities of contamination in the water, yes, was probably there.

Q And you indicated earlier that you did not bring this concern up to Mr. Nichols or Ms. Couch or anyone in Health and Safety -- she was a part of the Health and Safety

1 unit at that time.

2	A To my knowledge, no, I didn't.
3	Q Were you present at the site, the excavation area,
4	during the time when the contractors, particularly the
5	contractors from S&S Construction and Taylor Concrete
6	Construction Company were working in that excavation?
7	A Yes, I was by there off and on, yes.
8	Q Did you ever observe these individuals down in the
9	hole in the water working?
10	A Down in the hole in small amounts of water, yes.
11	Q Did it ever occur to you to inquire of anyone if
12	someone was ensuring that these individuals were aware of
13	what was in that water?
14	A No, it didn't.
15	Q To your recollection and knowledge, do you know if
16	anyone ever brought up that issue to these individuals that
17	were working down in the pit?
18	A Not to my knowledge, no.
19	Q To your knowledge, Mr. Simeroth, were you ever
20	present in any meetings or any informal or formal discussions
21	concerning these workers down in that pit and their
22	relationship to the possibility of contamination in the
23	water, uranium contamination?
24	A NO.
25	Q Okay, now I want to make a correction on the record

here, because I feel fairly certain these notes are correct.
I have a statement in these notes that "Mr. Simeroth stated
he recalled that when solid chunks of yellow cake were found
on the ground around the excavation, Mr. Nichols was present.
Mr. Nichols and Mr. Simeroth decided to drum this material to
prevent scattering."

7 A This was not at the time they had pulled the 8 concrete off, this was several days later in the excavation 9 mode, some had been uncovered. And yes, we -- yes, I was 10 there at that time and we did have those drummed, yes.

11 Q All right, sir, give me the specifics that you're 12 talking about here because I understood that when they 13 started digging the hole out, they went down at depths, when 14 was this discovery made of solid chunks -- not the date, but 15 the period of time in the excavation.

A When I see the solid chunks was not the first week of excavation, it would have been the second week of excavation, is when I noticed them, and they were laying out on the ground, they weren't part of the hole, they were out on the surface, outside the excavation.

21 Q Just visibly out there on the ground.

22 A Yes.

23 Q I guess the first question I'd ask, do you know how
24 long they had been laying around out there or --

25 A I hadn't seen them prior to that and I was usually

by there one or two or three times a day, and that day was
 the first time I had seen them.

3 0 Do you think they were as a result of the digging? 4 A I think they probably were, or a resulting of some 5 uncovering where they had taken the backhoe and scraped the gravel off to get to the dirt itself to dig. That's my 6 recollection of it, because everything is graveled up to 7 8 there and they take the bucket, front bucket on the backhoe, and they's scrape the loose gravel back out of the way so --9 10 because that was intended to go back on. And that's my 11 recollection, it was laying below the gravel and right on the 12 hard dirt surface.

13QYou say the gravel was intended to go back on?14AYes, the area was intended to be regraveled and15they had just pushed the gravel, so they had intended to16spread the gravel back over after everything was completed.17Q18That's probably a pretty good indication the gravel

was contaminated then, wasn't it?

19 A Probably, yes.

18

20 Q Were you around or involved in the replacing of 21 that gravel later, were you a party to any attempts to use 22 that gravel, contaminated gravel, back in the pit?

A Now this would not have been in the pit, this would
 have been up on the surface layer, up on top.

25 Q Do you recall what happened to that gravel once it

1 was discovered there were solid chunks in it?

A I thought -- and I'm really not exactly certain -I'm reasonably sure that they drummed it.

Q All right, sir. I want to state here, anything you're not positive on and you want to go check on, feel free to do so and let me know and we will certainly get the record straight.

A I don't know. I would have to get with someone in 9 the drumming operation because I don't know what the disposal 10 of that was.

11 Q When Mr. Nichols, you commented, was present, did 12 you and he discuss the possibility of any additional 13 contamination being in the area after you observed these 14 solid chunks of yellow cake?

A We done a visual check of the area and there was only a few chunks around. My conclusion there, and I think with Mr. Nichols, was this possibly had come from a spill some years before and was just laying on top of the ground there, had congealed together.

20 Q Are you familiar with Sequoyah Fuels Operating 21 Procedure HS-010, which the subject is radiation and 22 radioactive materials, incident investigation and reporting, 23 specifically paragraph 4.7, visual detection of uranium? 24 I'll show you a copy of it.

25 (A document was proffered to the witness.)

1 A Oh, okay, yes.

2	Q As I understand, that procedure has a form to fill
3	out which is identified as the top of the form is
4	identified as "Subject: Radiation/Radioactive Material and
5	Incident Investigation Reporting". And it shows a revised
6	date of 6/12/90. Do you recall ever completing such an
7	instrument upon y'all discovery of visual contamination?
8	A No, this is two different forms.
9	Q It is?
10	A This form is for exceedances of three MPC in an air
11	sample.
12	Q All right. How about this one?
13	A Routine contamination survey form. This is filled
14	ut routinely once a shift by our HP techs as they go through
15	their plant early in the shift, they go through and look for
16	visible spills and leaks and they fill one of these out and
17	turn it in to the supervisor at that time.
18	Q Would this incident qualify as a visual observation
19	that requires some sort of a report being prepared?
20	A I don't feel like it would have fell under that
21	category or this category, because this is, to me, the normal
22	routine visual survey that our people do once a shift.
23	Q Okay, so you don't feel this incident qualified for
24	this?
25	A No.

This reporting requirement.

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A No, I don't.

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Q Mr. Simeroth, another bit of information that you relayed to me during our September 7, 1990 discussion was that you do recall the presence of NRC inspector Blair Spitzberg on this facility, and I submit for the record here, for your information, his visit occurred between the period of August 6 and August 10, 1990.

9 With that date in mind, you also indicated to me 10 that you do recall Blair Spitzberg asking if anyone present 11 with him at the edge of the pit knew what was in the yellow 12 water that he had visually observed in the bottom of the pit. 13 And let me first ask do you recall who was present in 14 addition to you or were you present at that specific 15 guestion?

16 A I believe -- I think the phrasing may have been a 17 little different than t hat but it was essentially something 18 to that nature. I was present, I believe Ms. Couch was 19 present and I'm not sure who all else was present.

20 Q When Blair asked that question, do you recall if 21 any answer was given by any individual?

22 A I don't believe any answer was given.

Q Now in light of the fact that you've had some past working knowledge that there was some uranium contamination in the water in the general area of the SX building via the fire watch, fire station sampling, do you think that you had a pretty good indication at that time that there could be some uranium contamination in that water?

4 A Oh, I think so.

5 Q Do you know why you didn't answer Mr. Blair if you 6 were there?

7 A The reason I didn't answer Mr. Blair was because 8 Ms. Couch was there and I'm not sure if anyone -- at least 9 she was there. I did not know what had transpired in 10 planning meetings or discussions of what they had run into in 11 the excavation and I deferred to her.

12 Q Upon either your leaving or their leaving -- did 13 you proceed with them or did you hold any discussions with 14 Ms. Couch or anyone later about that question or that 15 discussion at the edge of the pit?

A The only discussion is later I think she and I were talking and kind of saying, you know, we didn't answer that question and she agreed we didn't answer that question and she said she was waiting to see if Blair -- Mr. Spitzberg would pursue it, and he didn't pursue it and we left it at that.

Q To your knowledge, do you know if anyone else was -- to your knowledge or that you've heard any other person indicate -- that they had raised that same general discussion of we were kind of waiting to see if Mr. Spitzberg pursued

the issue further, if it was mentioned to any other personnel at Sequoyah Fuels?

A I don't remember it being mentioned to anyone else.
 Q Did anyone -- any other employees of Sequoyah
 Fuels, either operational workers or management, come by and
 discuss this little episode with you?

A I'm sure it was discussed later when the issues
 were raised after the 22nd. I don't know of anyone -- I
 can't remember anyone discussing it prior to that.

10 Q All right, sir. Were you privy or were you
11 involved in an August 7, 1990 senior staff meeting the next
12 morning after Blair was -- I may be incorrect here, Blair may
13 have appeared on the 7th, I'm not sure. I feel it was the
14 6th, early on. Were you involved in any staff meetings or
15 planning meetings where a discussion was held about Blair's
16 guestion?

17AI don't believe I was, I'd have to go look it up.18QDo you have any notes of that or --

19 A No.

20 Q Okay. You don't recall?

21 A No, I don't recall.

Q I also have a statement in my previous interview with you, Mr. Simeroth, that may require some corrections. My recollection -- my notes indicate you originally stated you didn't recall seeing any of the yellow water being pumped

1 into barrels. Is that true?

...

2	A Yellow water I guess is the thing yes, I
3	remember seeing them pump water into barrels.
4	Q From the
5	A From the excavation, yes, I did.
6	Q All right. And then I also have that you knew that
7	it was being drummed into barrels. So you did have knowledge
8	of it even if you didn't see all of it being drummed.
9	A Yeah, I had knowledge that they were drumming.
10	Q That knowledge was derived principally from who
11	other than your observation, did Mr. Kiehn or did Mr. Fryer,
12	did anyone overseeing the excavation, including Mr. Mestepey
13	since those folks work for him did any of these people
14	indicate to you the volume or the level of barreling that was
15	taking place?
16	A No, not to my knowledge.
17	Q I may have asked you this question already, but I
18	want to make sure I have. During the period of time between
19	August 1, the excavation beginning, and August 22, the
20	reporting to the NRC of specific values, do you recall ever
21	seeing any laboratory analysis giving you direct values in
22	grams per liter of the uranium contaminants in the water
23	being extracted from that excavation?
24	A No. I don't

25 Q One last question on that issue. Do you recall

ever taking any water samples or seeing anyone take any water samples or seeing anyone taking any water samples of that water?

4 A I didn't take any samples of it. I do remember 5 some samples being taken once, Mr. Barrett had some samples 6 taken of some black material and I believe I was out there when the -- whoever the state agency was that was having the 7 8 dirt samples taken, and I don't remember whether any water 9 samples were taken at that time or not. That's the only samples I can remember in that time frame being taken, that I 10 11 was aware of. 12 All right, sir, my next area here was soil samples. 0

Do you know of any results of soil samples, specifically values in uranium contamination in the soil being made available to you or to your knowledge?

16 A Only later when we were getting ready to drum all 17 of the dirt.

18 Q Which was after the 22nd?

A Yes, which was after the 22nd. Prior to that, no,
I don't remember anything.

Q How familiar are you with the hazardous work
permit, procedures for issuing it? Do you become involved in
them routinely?

A I become involved with them somewhat, yes.
Q I have some copies of hazardous work permits and

they're very, very poor copies, so we'll try to get through these. Do you recall ever issuing -- and you're certainly welcome to look through these -- ever issuing a hazardous work permit for the excavation out there?

5 A We don't issue them, we do sign off on them 6 approving them.

All right. The reason I asked this guestion, Mr. 7 0 Fryer indicated yesterday in some testimony given to me that 8 prior to -- or I should say at the time hazardous work 9 permits were being secured, he says he discussed with Health 10 and Safety Department, the person he cannot recall 11 specifically, the fact that there could be some uranium 12 contamination in the soil and that Mr. Barrett in particular 13 helped him draft up the work permit before it was submitted 1.4 to the Health and Safety Department. 15

16 My question to you is were you privy to any of that 17 drafting of the HWP or did you have any input into that?

18 A I don't remember being a part of the drafting. I 19 knew Mr. Barrett and Mr. Fryer and Mr. Kiehn were working on 20 drafting this permit and I don't remember being involved in 21 that, which is not to say that Mr. Barrett may not have asked 22 me a question concerning it, but I don't remember any of it 23 concerning contaminated dirt or contaminated soil, no.

Q Okay, let me specify. Do you recall being
questioned about the possibility of any water being found out

there during the excavation, when they were framing this thing?

3

A No, I don't.

Q Once they discovered water out there, do you recall any one of these two individuals, particularly Mr. Kiehn or Mr. Fryer, coming to you or were you solicited for any information about the possibility of uranium contamination in the water once discovered by either of these two individuals?

A I don't remember anything relating to uranium
 contamination.

Q Were you ever personally asked by any of the contractors down in the excavation if you had knowledge of what was in that water that they encountered in the pit? A I may have been asked. I don't have anything that stick out in my mind, but they may have asked.

16 Q If they possibly asked you, did you possibly answer 17 them with an affirmative answer?

18 A Probably.

Q You probably told them there was contamination?
 A No, I probably was more concerned with the hexane
 and the industrial hygiene safety type items. I probably did
 not discuss contamination with them.

Q Okay. So we have a little bit of a clear record, you're not exactly sure if you were ever questioned or asked by any of these workers about the possibility of -- general 1 questions of what's in the water or is there uranium in the 2 water?

3 A I probably was asked what's in the water. I mean -- and I probably took the concerns, I know there was a little 4 5 concern with some skin stinging and things and they were 6 asking -- I was telling them that's the hexane. 7 Q Do you think at that time, Mr. Simeroth, that you just didn't want to bring up the issue of it could be 8 9 something else in the water, of particular interest to me, and naturally that would be uranium contamination? 10 11 No, that wasn't my intention. A 12 Okay. It wasn't something like let sleeping dogs 0 lie? 13 14 No, no, that was not it. Because my own feelings A was the quantities of uranium in the water, that I felt would 15 16 be in the water, were so low that it really was not a -- I 17 didn't feel like it would have been an issue, I didn't feel like the levels would be that high. 18 19 That was your personal assumption? 0 20 That was my own personal assumption based on A 21 nothing more than I didn't feel like there would be enough 22 uranium in the water to create any kind of problem. 23 Q All right, sir. During the construction of this 24 excavation, were you instructed or did you ever feel any 25 pressure that there had -- there was a 21-day period to build

this vault and this vault needed to be built within this 21day period of time? And I phrase that question to
specifically ask you if you feel that health and safety
issues to some extent suffered over construction schedules?
A Oh, I think they did, yes.

6 Q Why do you believe that -- why do you feel that 7 way?

Because there was a constant pressure -- several 8 A situations where lines had to be moved, checks had to be made 9 to be sure that there was no hexane, there was no leaks, and 10 if leaks were found, the leaks had to be alleviated and I 11 felt like there was constant pressure on us to get this as 12 fast as we can, we ve got to get this done, we want to get it 13 done in this 21-day time period. Are you sure that's 14 something we need to be checking on. I remember we were 15 doing some hexane checks on some flanges and we were taping 16 the flanges and then poking a small hole in them so that any 17 hexane in there would be trapped and then we would sample 18 that small hole. And we found some indications of hexane and 19 asked that, you know, apparently we need to pull this off, 20 tighten bolts, regasket, something -- we do have hexane leak, 21 and essentially I felt the pressure was put on, is this 22 really necessary, is that enough hexane to create a problem. 23 Yes, I felt there was considerable pressure put on our 24 department to --25

Q From who?

1

From the contractor, from Mr. Kiehn -- I'm trying 2 A to think of other people, maybe Mr. Mestepey. The management 3 type people that -- you know, they wanted to get the plant 4 5 back in operation again, so there's -- be sure we hurry, be sure we get this done. Whether it was undue pressure or not, 6 7 I don't know. Sometimes I felt like they were trying to get us to cut corners to speed up the operation, and hopefully we 8 9 didn't do that.

Q The only area I can see a little fall down is personal safety of some of the contractors. Do you think that that entered into possibly -- that pressure possibly entered into a little bit of diminishing the personal safety of those people down in -- those contractors down in the hole?

16 A All the awareness I was of that, we tried to 17 prevent that. Now we did have to caution the contractors 18 several times about shortcuts, and not wearing safety 19 equipment and not tying their safety belts off. This was a 20 constant running thing through the whole excavation project. 21 0 But these were safety issues primarily. 22 A These were safety issues primarily, yes. 23 0 Have you had an opportunity to look at those? 24 A I just glanced at them. 25 Q Is there anything of particular interest -- a

1 concern to me, Mr. Simeroth, is the original health -- I'm 2 sorry, the original hazardous work permit was issued sometime 3 around July 31, if I can read these things. And of course the major concern on this is hexane, chemicals, et cetera, et 4 cetera. There is an absence of the mention of the 5 6 possibility of uranium contamination to the soil and no 7 mention of water, which of course everyone says they were surprised they ran into water, particularly the volume of 8 water. But the absence that I notice is there doesn't seem 9 to be a change in those permits once water was encountered. 10

Do you have any knowledge why the permit wasn't changed once water showed up? And I'll give you what I consider a specific example, and that is, should not these individuals have been given rubber boots, rubber gloves, something to keep the liquids off of their hands and feet -direct contact.

17 A They were. It was not on the permits, but they 18 were given rubber boots, to \*; recollection, as soon as they 19 went down in the excavation with water, they were given 20 rubber boots to use.

Q Well not to dispute your word, but every one of the contractors I talked to said yes, we got rubber boots, but nobody from Health and Safety told us to get them, we helped ourselves to them because of our own -- and it wasn't a safety concern for them, it was just that you don't wear

1 shoes in water.

A Well they weren't issued from the Health and Safety Department, but it was through, I think, Mr. Kiehn seeing that they wore rubber boots or that they had "oots available to them. We didn't issue them, no.

Q Okay, my question to you is why didn't you? That's 6 7 y'all's job. It's Health and Safety's job to ensure the health and safety of the workers. Granted Operations should 8 9 bring it to your attention or should alert you, but you, Mr. 10 Nichols, several health and safety technicians, were present 11 at that excavation, all during the excavation. Why wasn't it 12 an issue of Health and Safety? If you can't answer question 13 in particular, why wasn't it an issue with you as the Assistant Radiation Safety Officer? 14

A I guess I'm missing something here because they
 were wearing boots, they were wearing water protection.

17 Q Yes, sir, but not at your request and not at Health 18 and Safety's insistence.

19 A Well I guess from my outlook of it, they're wearing 20 them, why should I make an issue out of it, they are being 21 protected.

22 Q All right, sir.

A That's where I would come from. They had the
 boots, they were wearing the boots. To me, it's a non-issue.
 MR. SHAPIRO: Do you remember -- to pick up on what

he's saying, Mr. Simeroth, do you have any recollection of when they started wearing the boots or was it the same time the water first appeared?

THE WITNESS: To the best of my recollection, when they went down in the excavation working around the water, they had boots at that time.

BY MR. CHAPMAN:

7

8 Q All right, sir. I'm not -- I agree with you, they 9 did have rubber boots, and of course my concern from my 10 perspective on the NRC's viewpoint, that is a function of you, not the Operations Department, to ensure that. And my 11 12 question kind of was centered around why wasn't it made a 13 permanent condition of the working area via a hazardous 14 permit, that these people would have had written knowledge 15 that rubber boots and rubber gloves were definitely required?

A That is probably a fault on our part. It was, as I raised as a series of the series

20 Q All right, sir. All right, I'm not trying to make 21 a technical issue. But what precipitates this kind of 22 questioning is were you aware that several of the pairs of 23 rubber boots being worn by these people -- I shouldn't say 24 several, at least one instance -- belonged to the contractor 25 himself and were being taken on and off site continuously to 1 his home, in the back of his pickup truck?

2

A No, I wasn't.

Q Have you been made aware that this has been established and they were confiscated by Sequoyah Fuels on one of the latter days of him leaving the site because -- and let me add that the reason they were confiscated was because they were finally surveyed and declared, for lack of a petter term, too hot to leave the site.

9 A I can remember a pair of boots being surveyed and 10 found too hot to leave the site, yes, I can.

11 Q This brings up why I'm a little bit mystified over 12 the fact that Hea.th and Safety -- not necessarily you, but 13 Health and Safety Department would not -- the appearance of 14 rubber boots being worn, why there was not more control over 15 their I guess leaving the site, there being specifically -there being some written, co.crete procedure that everyone 16 realizes they have to be worn and they should not be removed 17 18 from the site. There's a public notice, for lack of a better word. And the reason I say this, and it's not a procedural 19 question, I'm back to my original issue, once water was 20 21 discovered, should there not have been some sort of -- from 22 the Health and Safety Department, some sort of general understanding or awareness or directives that there is now a 23 different set of circumstances via water being discovered? 24 25 A I think you're probably right, we should have.

Q Okay. And you feel it was just an oversight? A Yes. As I say, to me, they were wearing boots, it was a non-issue after that, we got them covered. Now maybe we don't have them on paper, but we do have the people protected and I was not aware that they were wearing their own boots.

Q Were you aware, while you were out there at the site, since you were there on occasion, or was it ever brought to your attention that some of these personnel, contract personnel -- of particular note, the concrete personnel -- were using their own brooms, personal equipment which was being contaminated by this water and removed on and off site on occasion?

A If it was being removed on and off the site, I
 assume it was being surveyed.

16 Q Would there be a record of these items being 17 surveyed?

18 A Probably not because they would survey the vehicle 19 and contents and it would just be noted "Taylor Concrete 20 pickup" or "white pickup" and released.

Q One of the issues that has come to light to some degree is yes, you're right, there were some surveys being done as equipment left the site, but the surveys were being restricted to, as I understand, principally the tires of the vehicles and the underneath of the vehicles. I have no

1 knowledge of anyone from Sequoyah Fuels personnel, particularly the Health and Safety Department, surveying the 2 3 insides of the pickup trucks, the personal hammers and/or 4 brooms in the bed of the truck. Do you have knowledge of 5 that or anything that would give us an indication of that? 6 A I would have -- again, personal knowledge, no. I 7 would have assumed it was being done because it's standard 8 practice for us. If they used it out there, it is surveyed. 9 Q Would it be a practice to open up, like cabs of the 10 truck, toolboxes where equipment is stored in? 11 A It would be a practice to survey inside the cab of 12 the trucks, yes, and probably to ask the contractor do you 13 have anything in there that was used out on the job. 14 MR. CHAPMAN: Okay. Mr. Garcia, anything you want 15 to add about that? 16 MR. GARCIA: No, just a little bit on that last 17 question. Did -- the health physics technician out there who 18 does the survey would ask the contractor was any of the 19 equipment used in that hole -- is that how he determines what 20 might have been contaminated? 21 THE WITNESS: That was used, yes, we used that. 22 It's lax, but we did use it. 23 MR. GARCIA: The HWP, who is required to sign this? 24 THE WITNESS: All contractor HWPs must be signed by 25 the Manager of Health and Safety or the safety engineer.

1	MR. GARCIA: Or the safety engineer.
2	THE WITNESS: Or their designee.
3	MR. GARCIA: Does the safety engineer report to the
4	Manager of Health and Safety?
5	THE WITNESS: Yes.
6	MR. GARCIA: Reports directly to him?
7	THE WITNESS: Yes.
8	MR. GARCIA: And there's no differentiation made as
9	to which ones might involve radiation safety concerns or
10	which ones don't really you shouldn't have any radiation
11	safety concerns either one can sign the permit?
12	THE WITNESS: Either one can sign a contractor
13	permit. Now I'd have to read the procedure to be sure, but I
14	think that's exactly how it's stated. Those two are the only
15	two people that can sign a contractor HWP.
16	MR. GARCIA: Thank you.
17	(Brief pause.)
18	BY MR. CHAPMAN:
19	Q Mr. Simeroth, there's one other area I'd like to
20	cover with you before we go. There's been some concern about
21	the training that these contractors received from Sequoyah.
22	There's been some concern over the level of training
23	identified with each contractor personnel. As I understand,
24	and I have to back it up here, that basically on July 23
25	several of the contractors that were scheduled to work in the

excavation, they were working for Jimmy Smith, known as Smith
 General Contractors, and Calvin Taylor known as Taylor
 Concrete Construction, attended some training -- a training
 orientation.

A Right.

5

And they did this -- I'm sorry, they obtained this 6 0 training over in the training building over there under the 7 8 supervision of the Training Department, Mr. Derrell Martin. And I have a list of the individuals that attended it, and of 9 course we've established that not all of the individuals who 10 worked in the excavation attended this training session -- I 11 don't mean to get into numbers of people. I have a general 12 question for you that you may or may not be able to answer to 13 14 me.

What assurances do you, as the Health and Safety Department, have that these individuals have been trained? What are the notifications of which ones and who have been trained by the one-day training session put on by the Training Department?

A The notifications that we have is on the employee badges, people that have been through the training and have the training normally have a picture badge, a permanently issued badge to them.

24 Q All right, sir. Does the Training Department, for 25 example of specific interest, when they conducted a one-day

session on July 23, 1990, do they send you a formal 1 2 notification of attendees? 3 A No. 4 0 Do you have any type of a formal notification 5 through any route, circuitous or otherwise, of who has had this one day training, other than the picture badge? 6 No, I don't. 7 A Or does the Health and Safety Department? 8 0 9 A To my knowledge, no, we don't have any way of 10 knowing. 11 This may be out of your arena and I don't know, how 0 does the picture badge become an identifier? Who makes up 12 13 the picture badge? 14 Training Department. A Okay. So it would be your assumption, as the 15 0 person in charge of the -- or the person working in the 16 Health and Safety Department -- that if he has a picture 17 badge, he must have had at least one day's training. If he 18 has a visitor's badge, you make an assumption he has not had 19 the one-day's training. 20 A He may or may not have had it, probably didn't have 21 22 it. Q All right. Well with that in mind, would the 23 person without a picture badge -- and we'll identify him as 24 someone who has less than a day's training -- are they given 25

1 the same freedom of mov ment as the other individuals are? 2 A No, they must be around someone that does have a 3 picture badge. Essentially in an escort situation. 4 Q Is that monitored by Health and Safety or monitored by anyone? The reason I ask that, how do you know if an 5 6 individual without a picture badge goes wandering off to the washroom? 7 8 A You really don't. I mean they're supposedly informed when they get their badges, you've got to stay with 9 10 somebody that has training and you've got to stay with them. Q Whose responsibility is it to ensure that that's 11

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12 met?

A I really don't know. It probably would fall under
 our department but I really don't know.

15 Q I guess what I'm trying to determine here is if you 16 have someone out here who is totally unfamiliar with the 17 facility, has received a 20-minute orientation tape -- and I 18 have viewed that tape and to my recollection it never mentions the word "uranium" in that tape. It talks about a 19 lot of chemicals and talks about a lot of general hazards, 20 21 but it does not give you values, it does not give you NRC 22 regulations, it doesn't tell you that you have the benefit of 23 complaining to an NRC representative or any of the standard 24 training that you get at the one-day seminar.

25 A Right.

Q How does one assure that these individuals without the picture badge are following the regulations; and if not, where does the responsibility lie in your view?

A If I seen someone out there without a picture badge and he didn't have anyone with him, I would essentially stop him and say who are you working for, shouldn't you have an escort.

8 Q Would you escort him back?

9 I would escort him to where nis escort was. A 10 Okay. In light of this training and the fact that 0 11 you received no formal notification from the Training 12 Department -- not you personally, just Health and Safety --13 do you feel that these individuals, in your personal opinion, 14 that have received less than that, are cognizant of all the 15 uranium contamination potential around here?

16

A Probably not.

17 Q Has there ever been a discussion amongst you or any 18 of the health physicist people of a need to shore up this 19 area, before all the NRC's attention?

20

25

A Not to my knowledge.

21 Q Is the practice still prevalent in the facility 22 that they get a tape and if they don't make the one-day 23 orientation -- is the same procedure still being followed 24 that was then?

A No, there's been some changes in that procedure and

the way that's handled now. Anyone getting a film badge must
 be approved by the Health Physics Department I believe.

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Q Well I'm not trying to pin you down --

A And what we're saying is we want to know who is on site, who's got a film badge, who's in the restricted area, whether or not they have had the training. And this is the steps we're trying to get to, whether we've gotten all the way there or not, I'm not sure, but that's the steps we're trying to get to.

Q All right, sir. Now I'm going to touch on one other small area and then I'll try to tie this together for you in my mind. Is not Health and Safety also responsible for assuring bioassays of individuals that are on site? And I use the word bioassays of urine.

15 A Yes.

Q Being as you have not received any formal notification from Training, as I understand there was no formal notification from the gate as to who was on site -how did Health and Safety determine which individuals were required to have bioassay results?

A If I remember correctly on this, the feeling was that the chances of contamination, internal contamination, were small enough that it didn't warrant routine bioassay. Q What was the basis for that belief? A Really wasn't a whole lot, just a -- and I'm trying

to play with my mind a little bit here and see if I can remember any specific areas. For my own personal standpoint, J just did not feel like we were going to run into what we did run into later on, and I wasn't aware we'd run into it until later -- of a quantity that would determine that yes, they needed to do bioassay, except maybe at the end of the job.

Q I understand that. A lot of people have told to me the quantity of water, and I submit the quantity of water is not as critical as the volume of contamination in the water. A small sample could hurt you as large as bathing in -- you know, if it's --

13 A Right.

14 Q -- if it's either ingested or whatever. I 15 understand the quantity, that everyone was saying they were 16 concerned about the quantity. My concern is the volume of 17 contamination.

18 MR. SHAPIRO: I think he was referring more to the 19 level.

THE WITNESS: I didn't feel the concentrations in the area would ever warrant the need for a routine bioassay. BY MR. CHAPMAN:

23 Q And you base that on the fact that you just didn't 24 have a solid grasp of all the --

25 A Based on, you know, -- I didn't feel like there was

going to be enough material there to warrant it, from my own
personal --

MR. SHAPIRO: Well just to interject for one second, because for a minute you were connecting the previous studies that had been done or samples that had been done -- I mean it's my impression that the levels of contamination that were encountered in the pit were considerably, you know, magnitudes higher, than the levels that those samples showed anyway.

MR. CHAPMAN: You're talking about the fire watch samples?

MR. SHAPIRO: Yeah.

MR. CHAPMAN: Yeah, I agree. Of course, my mindset is that there was some knowledge of possible contamination and we should have taken some steps.

16 BY MR. CHAPMAN:

12

17 0 And what I'm driving at, Mr. Simeroth, is that 18 taking bioassays would have been another step, and having 19 previous knowledge that there could be some contamination and 20 particularly with discovery of yellow chunks and people having preplanning meetings and such -- and I'm trying to 21 22 establish also that there is no uniform procedure or there 23 was no mechanism at that time where you knew who all required a bioassay. 24

25 A That's right, I'll agree with that.

Q And I think subsequently it's even been sort of shown that there's no way to know which ones you've missed, as well as which ones you should have had.

A That's -- yeah, I think that's probably a fair
5 statement.

6 0 And trying to tie something else in that I'm not 7 totally cognizant of how it operates, is airborne sampling, 8 and I'm not an expert in any of these please keep in mind. 9 But my understanding also is that airborne sampling took 10 place, which if I understand airborne sampling, is you take 11 basically a volume of air that's around an area and somehow 12 contain it and get some tests run and it tells you the levels 13 of uranium present in the air floating around.

14 A Right.

Q And I have had it expressed to me on numerous occasions that airborne sampling did not indicate any uranium contaminants floating in the air. I have further understood that the airborne sampling was originally done around the first and second of August and ceased to be done until the NRC became involved the 22nd.

A Yeah, there were some samples run the 3rd, 4th, lst, 2nd, somewhere in that time, there was some samples run.

23 Q Early in the excavation.

24 A Early in the excavation, yes.

25 Q And I understand there's been no airborne sampling

run between early in the excavation and the NRC's concern.

66

A Right.

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3 And what I'm trying to understand is how anyone 0 could assume that the discovery of water, that these airborne 4 samples would have a direct relationship on what could be in 5 water, since it was discovered after the airborne sampling 6 7 was taken. Do you know how a correlation -- that's the correlation that has been explained to me by more than one 8 person, is we had no indications of uranium. And I'm trying 9 to breach how does an airborne sample tell you that there 10 11 isn't uranium in water.

12 I don't think it can tell you anything about --A airborne in the water. Now airborne would tell you if there 13 14 was contamination in the dirt as it was being dug, but it 15 would not give you an indication, except unless you had some vaporization off the water or something that carried some 16 fumes up, then yes, you could see it in that. I wouldn't 17 18 feel that airborne was a really good indicator of what's in 19 water, no, I wouldn't.

20 MR. GARCIA: A couple of real quick questions, one 21 on the visitor escorting. When visitors come on site, are 22 they assigned to a specific Sequoyah Fuels individual who is 23 responsible for their whereabouts or their accompaniment?

24THE WITNESS: Are you talking about now or prior?25MR. GARCIA: Well yeah, let's do them both --

1 prior.

THE WITNESS: At the excavation time, no, they were not specifically -- had to be assigned to any Sequoyah Fuels employee, they could be assigned to a contractor that had had training, the visitor could be assigned to him.

6 There is some changes that we have tried to make to 7 that now and I'm not sure whether they're all in place or 8 not. I know that we've started a process of it if we haven't 9 completed it yet, of having a Sequeyah Fuels employee with 10 any contractor group now in the restricted area, they belong 11 to them and they should stay with them.

MR. GARCIA: One other question about the air sampling. Who made the decision to take the original air samples that were taken early on and then how was the decision made that they were no longer necessary?

16 THE WITNESS: I'm really not aware, if my mind 17 serves me right when the air samples were taken, I was off. 18 I had taken the day off, and the next day was a Saturday. 19 And I hope I've got this in my mind right. I was never a 20 party to any consultation on let's take air samples and then 21 let's not take any more air samples. In my own personal 22 mind, I didn't feel like they were necessary.

23 BY MR. CHAPMAN:

24 Q Mr. Simeroth, I'm going to make a summation here 25 and then I'm going to end this. Just over the course of our

conversation here today, I've gleaned from what you tell me 1 that your principal duties were physical safety of the 2 workers, and that even now and particularly back during that 3 period of time, you were not immersed or you were not totally 4 responsible or had cognizance of NRC uranium level 5 contamination reporting requirements, specific values 6 7 assigned by tables of the NRC and such. Is that a fairly representative assessment of what your duties mainly consist 8 of out there? 9

10 A Yeah, I feel that's fairly -- and the other thing 11 was the -- in my mind, the potential for hazard was so much 12 greater with the hexane problem than any uranium problem I 13 could foresee, it overshadowed everything in my mind.

14 Q All right, sir. Is there anything else that you 15 care to add for the record or any information you want to 16 share for benefit of the record?

17 A I can't think of anything.

18 MR. CHAPMAN: I want to re-emphasize to you that 19 should you discover anything in the files that you feel is 20 relevant to this discussion today and you feel you want to 21 make any corrections or refinement of any dates or anything, 22 you're welcome to do so and I will afford you the opportunity 23 to make it back on the record for us.

24 With that in mind, does anyone have any other 25 questions they wish to ask or comments?

	1 방법 방법 이번 것 같은 것 같
2	(No response.)
2	BY MR. CHAPMAN:
3	Q Mr. Simeroth, have I or any other NRC
4	representative here threatened you in any manner, or offered
5	you any reward in return for this statement?
6	A No, sir.
7	Q Have you given this statement freely and
8	voluntarily?
9	A Yes, sir.
10	Q Is there anything further you care to add to the
11	record?
12	A No, sir.
13	MR. CHAPMAN: The time is now 1:15 p.m., and this
14	interview is closed. Thank you, Mr. Simeroth.
15	(Whereupon, the interview was concluded at
16	1:15 p.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	This is to certify that the attached proceedings before the
4	U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission in the matter of:
5	Name: Interview of Kenneth Simeroth
6	Docket Number:
7	Place: Sequoyah Fuels Corporation, Gore, Oklahoma
8	Date: February 28, 1991
9	were held as herein appears, and that this is the original
10	transcript thereof for the file of the United States Nuclear
11	Regulatory Commission taken stenographically by me and,
12	thereafter reduced to typewriting by me or under my
13	direction, and that the transcript is a true and accurate
14	record of the foregoing proceedings.
15	
16	Gelellam R. Jehrren
17	WILLIAM L. WARREN
18	Official Reporter
19	
20	Ann Riley & Associates
21	
22	
23	
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