OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

Agency:	U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Title:	Incident Investigation Team
Docket No.	Interview of: JAMES CAJEWSKI And DENISE CLAYTOR
LOCATION	Carnegie, Pennsylvania
DATE:	MONDAY, December 7, 1992 PAGES

Information in this record was deleted in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act. exemptions FOIA-

ANN RILEY & ASSOCIATES, LTD. 1612 K St. N.W., Suite 300 Washington, D.C. 20006 (202) 293-3950



- 40

1

08-92-391

12.1

9403240125 930608 PDR FDIA BUDNICK92-612 PDR

1	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
2	NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
3	
4	OFFICE OF INVESTIGATIONS
5	X
6	In the Matter of: :
7	INVESTIGATIVE INTERVIEW :
8	James Gajewski and :
9	Denise Claytor :
10	(CLOSED) :
11	X
12	
13	Browning-Ferris Industries of
14	Pennsylvania
15	Carnegie, Pennsylvania
16	Monday, December 7, 1992
17	
18	The above-entitled matter commenced at 10:54
19	o'clock a.m., when were present:
20	RON LLOYD, Investigator
21	CYNTHIA G. JONES, Section Chief, IMNS
22	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
23	
2.4	
25	

PROCEEDINGS

[10:54 a.m.]

2

MS. JONES: Good morning and thank you for allowing us the opportunity to speak with you this morning.

6 My name is Cynthia Jones and I am the Section 7 Leader in the Programmatic Safety Section in our Division of 8 Industrial Medical Nuclear Safety in our Washington office 9 which is actually located in Rockville, Maryland, and I am 10 with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

11 The purpose of our discussion this morning is that 12 the NRC has put together what we call an Incident Investigation Team. It's the highest level of investigation 13 team that the Commission puts together when an incident like 14 this has happened. It is our intent to establish what 15 16 happened, to identify any probably causes, to find the facts 17 and put them in the correct sequence of order and interview 18 people who were directly involved with, in this case, the 19 package as it went through the different locations 20 throughout the state and also the state of Ohio.

The purpose of transcribing the interviews is to aid us later when we need to have the facts, we'll have it written down and it helps us to minimize any note-taking and it's really just a convenience for us.

25

1

2

3

4

5

One thing that you should be aware of is that the

transcripts will be available for your review and you can make corrections as needed. Exhibit 3.1, which I am handing both of you, is a copy that you can keep and that explains a little bit more about the transcript and record that you'll have an opportunity to make corrections or if you feel that something was recorded incorrectly or stated incorrectly or if you just made a mistake, you can change it and make corrections.

9 Any corrections or clarifications that you make 10 will be part of the transcript. The transcript will be made 11 publicly available in our Public Documents Room which will 12 be in our Region I office outside of Philadelphia in King of 13 Prussia and also in our Washington office as part of the 14 facts that we have to gather for the team.

What I would like you to do is if you could, please, state your name and then spell your last name and then tell us the title of the job that you have at this facility.

INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Denise Claytor,
C-1-a-y-t-o-r. I'm District Safety Manager.
MS. JONES: Okay, thank you.
INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: And James Gajewski [Guyef'-ski], G-a-j-e-w-s-k-i, Assistant District Safety
Manager.

25

MS. JONES: Okay. Thank you very much.

1 We recently just talked with Mike a couple minutes ago and what I would like you to do is to describe the 2 events that occurred that involved yourselves as clearly as 3 4 you can. 5 Denise, if you could start on just what happened if someone called you or what happened the day you got 6 involved with this. 7 8 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: I received a phone call on 9 Friday, November 27th, in the evening. 10 MS. JONES: In the evening? 11 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: At home. 12 MS. JONES: Okay. 13 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Informing me that the 14 trailer had been returned here and that it was registering 15 radioactive, that the Warren facility had asked us to come 16 and bring it back. 17 MS. JONES: Do you know who called you? INTERVIEWEE CLAYTC' The fellow that brought the 18 19 trailer back, 20 MS. JONES: Okay. Is that as part of your responsibilities for your job here? Maybe you could 21 describe briefly what your responsibilities are and why he 22 23 would contact you? 24 [Telephone rings.] 25 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Can we break for one second

so I can tell her to guit ringing the phones off the hook? 1 MS. JONES: Yes, great. 2 [Brief recess.] 3 MS. JONES: We're ready. What I was going to ask 4 you is what are your responsibilities as a part of District 5 Manager and the reason why you received the call? 6 7 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: I am responsible for 3 anything that has to do with the safety and welfare of our employees as well as investigating and dealing with any 9 accidents or injuries that have to do with our employees, 10 training for new employees and existing employees. 11 MS. JONES: So you received the call at home? 12 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Correct. 13 MS. JONES: And then what happened? 14 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: I contacted the District 15 Manager and he informed me that he was aware of it and that 16 we would deal with it on Monday morning. 17 18 MS. JONES: Who is the District Manager? INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: 19 MS. JONES: I'm sorry? 20 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: 21 MS. JONES: - and is he at this 22 facility? 23 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Correct. 24 25 MS. JONES: Okay, so the truck in question stayed

1 here over the weekend?

2 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Correct. 3 MS. JONES: And then what happened? 4 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Monday when we got here Mike had gotten called out onto a route so we waited until he got 5 6 in. When he came in Jim and I had discussed it. We decided that we felt that the best thing to do was the more people 8 involved in it, the less time anybody had to spend. Since we had no idea what we were really dealing with, we waited 10 until Mike got in. It was a little bit after one o'clock. We went outside. Mike backed one of the straight 11 12 route trucks up to the trailer. We unloaded -- I was going 13 to guess about 15 boxes. I honestly did not count them, 14 okay? 15 MS. JONES: Did you have an; meters with you or 16 anything? 17 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Yes. Yes, we had one of our route meters. 18 19 MS. JONES: And what kind of meter is that? Do 20 you know? Or do you know, Jim? 21 INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: It's a Ludlam Geiger counter with a zero to 5 scale and three multiple factors 22 and a radiation detector that we had used and it had just 23 24 been calibrated in September 23rd of '92. 25 MS. JONES: And do you have that on-site that we

1 could take a look at that today? 2 INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: It's on a truck right now but it will be back. 3 4 MS. JONES: Okay. Okay, we'll do that. 5 So we can get that. 6 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: We have a book that is on 7 that here in the office, too. 8 MS. JONES: We can look at that. So who had the survey meter? 10 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Jim. 11 MS. JONES: You did? 12 INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: Yes. 13 MS. JONES: So Jim you had the Geiger counter? 14 INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: Yes. 15 MS. JONES: And now many of you were outside, 16 again? 17 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Three. MS. JONES: And then what happened? 18 19 I think you are at the point where you said the 20 truck had just been --21 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Mike backed the truck up to the trailer, we unloaded, like I said, I didn't really count 22 23 them, but I was guessing about 15 boxes into the straight 24 truck, pulled the straight truck away and determined that it 25 was in the straight truck. We had taken it from the trailer into the straight truck, and then started unloading the boxes one at a time and taking them away. I am a terrible judge of distance, but it may have been about 20-30 feet back until we determined which box. I am just going to guess we went through about five until we discovered which box it was.

7 MS. JONES: Do you remember where this box would 8 have been on the semi-trailer truck?

9 INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: Approximately, I will give 10 you a guess on the distance, about four to five feet on the 11 driver's side from the rear of the trailer.

12 MS. JONES: So four to five feet up from the bed 13 of the truck?

14 INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: I don't remember how high 15 it was, just distance in.

16MS. JONES: Distance in from the end of the truck?17INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: From the end of the truck18into the loaded unit.

MS. JONES: Do you know if this was one of the last loads that was put in the semi?

21 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: According to our records, it 22 was.

23 . MS. JONES: It was.

24 So how were you able to tell that this was the box 25 that was in question?

1INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: It pegged the meter.2MS. JONES: It pegged the meter?3INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Yes.

MS. JONES: Do you know what the meter reading was when you went out to the trailer?

6 INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: The Geiger counter that we 7 have, the model only registers up to 50 millirems per hour, 8 and it was pegging the meter at approximately 12-foot from 9 that same area on the trailer.

When we first had the straight truck backed up, 10 11 and we started to get some off, at an approximately 20 foot 12 distance, the meter was down, and we could tell that those 13 boxes weren't the hot one, and then when the box did come 14 off, then it pegged that whole area over there, so then we 15 moved the boxes, and changed the distance so that we could 16 get an actual reading and determine if we had -- at that 17 point, we didn't know whether we had more than one box or 18 not.

19 MS. JONES: And how far away were you the whole 20 time from this box that you finally realized was the one 21 that had the source in it?

22 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: It went from within our 23 hands to --

24 INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: Ten-fifteen feet away. The 25 farthest it would have been would have been approximately

about 50 yards away. That is where we actuall -- Mike and I -- moved the box individually, because once - knew we had a hot box, we went upwards beyond the trailer approximately 50 yards to an area where we took a box one at a time until we remistered it, and then once we knew we had the hot box up the we did readings back at the straight truck and the trailer, and they were nominal.

8 MS. JONES: And did you carry the box in your hands?

10 INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: We had a two-wheeler. From 11 the trailer to the grounu, Mike lifted it down to myself, 12 and then as we were checking each individual boxes, Denise 13 was marking them whether it was picking up anything or not, 14 and she might have had some contact moving that specific 15 box, and when we were pretty sure we had one, Mike put it on 16 a two-wheeler and brought it to that 50 yards up above 17 beyond the trailer where we checked it.

18 MS. 'S: And then once you had it moved up 50 19 yards where we saw this morning, what happened then, did you 20 open the box?

INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: No, not at that point. When we knew that we had a hot box, we took the Geiger counter back to the other units, and made sure we were comfortable that there wasn't another hot box. Then, at that point, we pulled the straight truck up farther, and we

1 brought the box in-between the two units, and we did open 2 the box at that point trying to find something to help 3 identify the box in the generator. 4 MS. JONES: And where were you when this --5 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Jim and I were going through 6 the box. 7 MS. JONES: So you and Jim did it, and where was Mike? 8 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: He was standing no more than 10 five feet from us. 11 MS. JONES: Was someone holding the box? 12 Can you describe what each of you did? 13 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: It was sitting on the 14 ground. You saw the size of the box. It was sitting on the ground, and we had gloves on, and we took the bags out. 15 Inside of the box are red plastic bags. There is one liner 16 of the box, and then several smaller bags inside of that. 17 18 MS. JONES: And how much of the box did you go 19 through? 20 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: I would say almost all of 21 it. 22 INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: I would say just about all of it 23 24 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: We were trying to determine, 25 because there was no generator's name on it, where it had

come from. We were looking for something that obviously 1 wasn't supposed to be in there, or someone's name to 2 3 identify where it had come from. 4 MR. LLOYD: Was everything in the box in red 5 plastic bags? 6 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Yes, it was. MR. LLOYD: There were not loose articles 8 anyplace? INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: No, everything was bagged 10 either in the small, like a car litter size bag, or longer. 11 MS. JONES: Did you open up any of those bags? 12 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Yes. MS. JONES: Any idea of how many you opened up, 13 14 all of them? 15 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTCR: Most of them, I would say 16 almost most of them. 17 MR. LLOYD: You mean 80-90 percent of them? 18 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Yes, because we were coming 19 up with nothing to determine where it came from. 20 MS. JONES: How long do you think it took you from 21 the time you opened the box up until the time you decided 22 you couldn't find any names? 23 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: The whole procedure took us 24 about an hour, because it was about five or ten after one 25 when we went out there and began, and when I came back here

to my desk, I know it was about ten minutes after two. So
 that was from start to finish, and actually in-between
 there, I don't recall what timeframes.

Charles and

4 MS. JONES: Once you had box and you couldn't find the information in it, then what did you do with it? 5 6 INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: Well, we did find one slip 7 in one of the boxes that had a person's name on it by the name of , and it was 8 a slip like somebody would check in clothing of articles. 9 10 So we did have that, but that was the only thing that we 11 were able to find out of the box.

Using that, we were just trying to guess that it 12 13 came from somebody that was staying somewhere, long-term at a hospital or a nursing home, so we had found out that the 14 15 route driver, who was like one of the last ones that would have put on those last boxes in that last few feet of the 16 trailer, and we grabbed all his paperwork from his routes 17 18 for that day, and we started contacting everybody on that 19 route that had large boxes, because on the sheets they mark whether they pick up small or large boxes, and everybody 20 21 that had large boxes that would have somebody stay for any period of time. 22

We called everybody through the sheets, and I can't verify but I believe we called Scenery Hill, but they didn't have a record of that person. At that point, we had

1 called everybody that was on the sheet for that name, and 2 nobody had a resident by that name, so we weren't able to ID 3 where that box had come from at that point.

MS. JONES: So you mentioned earlier that it was taped shut. What happened to the box?

INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: We closed it back up, taped 6 27 it, and put it in the straight truck, and left it there while Jim was trying to determine -- that he had gone over 8 and gotten the paperwork, and was trying to come up with who it belonged to. I think it got to be around 4:00-4:30, I 11 know it was dark, and it was determined we could come up 12 with nothing, hit a dead-end. I asked the container shop to 13 move the two yard container to an isolated place where there 14 isn't a lot of traffic, and what-not, and then Jim drove the 15 truck, I went with him, up, and we carried the box over and 16 put it inside the container and locked it.

MS. JONES: Do you know if any of the other people that were working in the area knew about the package, or knew that there was a radioactive source in the package?

INTFRVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Rumors. Why else would we be out there digging around. We didn't make it a point to publicize it because, simply, we weren't sure what we were dealing with.

24 MR. LLOYD: For the record, the box that had the 25 source in it, after you isolated that box and put it in the

two yard container that you are speaking of, is this the 1 green container that we have a photograph of? 2 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: That's correct. 3 MS. JONES: In your estimate, how many people are 4 here on the weekends that would have been near or around 5 that container? 6 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: The container that --7 MS. JONES: Where you locked it. 8 9 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: That was just on Monday evening, overnight, and very few. The recycling facility up 10 there closes around 8:00-8:30. The container shop is done 11 at four o'clock. The maintenance facility is still opr... 12 but they basically stay down here at this building. 13 MS. JONES: Okay. 14 If you could, please, on the aerial photograph of 15 the facility, if you could point out to us what facilities 16 are the maintenance shop, the recycling shop, and so forth, 17 and we will just keep that record of which shops are where. 18 19 So what time were done on Monday evening, you said it was dark, so it was maybe ---20 21 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: I would guess it was about 4:30 when we --22 INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: 4:30-5:00. 23 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTON: Yes, when we did that, when 24 25 we isolated it.

MS. JONES: So what happened the next day then, on Tuesday, that would be December 1st?

INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: When I had gotten in, Mike 3 4 brought up to me that he had gone out -- in the process of 5 locating this particular box with the source in it, we had 6 also locate ! another box with similar markings on the top of it, it had the same start and finish date, and type and initials, so Mike went out and looked through that box 8 trying to find something to identify it. When I had gotten here on Tuesday, he had identified whose box it was. 10 MS. JONES: He did that Tuesday morning? 11 12 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: To the best of my knowledge, 13 ves. MS. JONES: Once he was able to find a name, do 1.4 15 you know what happened then? INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Mike informed me that he had 17 called them, but they had told him that the person that was 18 in charge there, and he needed to speak with wouldn't be available until 10:00 a.m. 19 20 MS. JONES: And did they call back, or did you 21 call them back? 22 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: In the meantime, I did a 23 little bit of investigating on my own, because we figured, 24 if they refused to pick it up, we needed to have another 25 source, and I was also told that the best thing to do was to

inform them of approximately how much it would cost us to
 have it removed, if they didn't take care of it.

By the time I had obtained all that information, By the time I had obtained all that information, had called Mike, and Mike brought the information up to me. He said that they were coming to get it.

7 MS. JONES: Who did you contact to get an estimate 8 of how much it would cost?

9 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: I never got that far. I 10 just got the names of a couple of companies in the area that 11 pick-up low level radiation.

MS. JONES: Okay.

12

17

13 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: I never got a chance. Interviewee claytor: I never got a chance. Interviewee claytor is the contacted us before I -- by the time I obtained those names, he had contacted and agreed to come and get it. So we would proceed with that.

MS. JONES: Did then come here?

18 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: He showed up here, I guess, 19 it was around 4:00, yes, give or take 15 minutes. It was 20 approximately four o'clock.

21 MS. JONES: Do you remember when Mike would have 22 gotten the phone call from him?

INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: I don't know that.
 MS. JONES: Was it morning or afternoon?
 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: I think it was morning. I

1 don't really honestly know the timeframes.

2 MS. JONES: And then he came here. Did he come 3 alone or with someone else?

INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: He had 4 with him, 5 they were in separate vehicles. They came into the front 6 reception area, and I was called, and I went down and met 7 with them. I got the manifest, the paperwork that follows 8 that box, because I wasn't sure, at that time, whether they were taking the whole box, or what, and we needed to note 9 10 down there what, if they were taking the whole box, or what was going on, and following through with the paperwork, so I 11 12 obtained that from the medical waste secretary, and I also 13 got our radiation detector. They had their own with them.

14 I walked up. They drove up to where the two yard 15 container was. They both parked in that little -- sort of 16 like the between area. They parked their vehicles there. I showed them where it was. We unlocked it. They were taking 17 readings. They had their own detector. It was a digital, 18 and it was reading 1.-whatever that was. I don't know what 19 the -- I think theirs reads microrems. I am not sure, but I 20 21 know it was different than ours, and he used his meter.

MS. JONES: Did he talk about the reading that he was getting?

24 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: The only thing that he did 25 say was it detected.

MS. JONES: And how far away was he when --INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: We were within five feet, and they took readings of the container, and then we opened tit.

MS. JONES: And where were you?

5

14

6 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Right there standing next to the container. I held the meter then, and 7 put gloves on. They opened the box, took out a bag, the 8 9 first bag on top, and carried it over to where -- did you 10 see the railroad tracks, carried it over there, took a 11 reading of that bag. Did not get what they were looking 12 for, went back and got another bag, carried it over, and it 13 did read.

MS. JONES: So it was the second bag.

INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Yes, and it was a larger 15 16 bag. Then they started opening the small bedside type bags 17 that were inside of there, and they told me, and this is 18 just what said, it took us 70 seconds from the time 19 we arrived up there and he took his first reading until they 20 had it inside of a container. He had a small container that 21 was black, and said "Radioactive Material" on it, and he said it was a lead lined container, and they had located the 22 23 source, and put it down inside that container, sealed it up. 24 and immediately all their readings went down, and they were 25 reading negative numbers on his meter.

MR. LLOYD: Did that container that they put it in 1 say "For Radioactive Materials" on it? 2 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Yes, it did. 3 MR. LLOYD: Did it have a cap of some sort? INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Yes, it did. 15 MR. LLOYD: Thank you. 6 MS. JONES: Would you agree that it took them 70 7 seconds from the time that you actually unlocked the 8 container, or from the time they started taking a bag out? 9 Were they running with the bags to the railroad 10 tracks? 11 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: They-were working very 12 quickly, yes. It was a situation, and I don't know if it 13 was 70 seconds, or if it was three minutes. I really wasn't 14 paying that close attention to the time. 15 MS. JONES: Did ask you to help him out, 16 or stand there next to the box, did he ask you to move away? 17 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: I volunteered. No. I 18 said -- he had his hands full, and I said, "Do you want me 19 to hold the meter?" 20 21 MS. JONES: Did he ask if you were a health physicist or knew and understood radiation? 22 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: No, he did not. 23 MS. JONES: After he found the source and put it 24 in the lead case, what happened after that? 25

INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Cleaned up. I took the 1 box -- actually lifted the box then out of the two 2 yard container, and set it on the railroad tracks for me. 3 They came back down -- Mr. Hay left directly, and he had the 4 5 source with him. Dr. Bauer came down here and asked if he could use the telephone. He did. One of the medical waste 6 7 route drivers had just pulled into the fuel pumps, and I 8 walked over and asked him if he would drive back around there and load that box on his truck and put it back on the 9 10 trailer, and I gave him the paperwork, and I explained to 11 him that there had been a problem with it, but it was fine 12 now, so that he had nething to worry about, and he did that. MS. JONES: Did books say anything to you 13 about radiation, or about --14 15 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: I had questioned them out of 16 my own curiosity as to what we are dealing with. It was 17 fairly vague. They said that they would report to us exactly what we were exposed to. 18 19 MS. JONES: Have they done that? INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Yes. 20 21 MS. JONES: And what did they say? Did they show you anything? Do you need a record? 22 23 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Yes. The following day I received this fax from 24 25 MS. JONES: Okay.

INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: He requested that we have, he had requested a list of all the people involved in direct handling of the box, approximately the time, the distance, and what their activity was and he also requested that the people that had direct contact would go down and have the blood test done.

7 I then typed that up for him and faxed it back and 8 asked for his input as far as the two tractor-trailer 9 drivers were concerned because I wasn't sure if he wanted 10 those people to go as well.

MS. JONES: Okay. We'll ask you for a copy of both 11 the fax that you received from the letter 12 that you sent back to on December 3rd and just for 13 the record it has all the employees' names, the six 14 employees that you have indicated before, what activity they 15 were doing, the amount of time that they were next to the 16 box in question and the distance in number of feet or direct 17 contact, which I assume by "direct contact" you mean hands 18 on the box or in the box? 19

20 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: [Nods yes.]

MS. JONES: Okay.

21

25

INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: I then also received this hack from and he had taken my sheet and marked on there the exposures and also he faxed back this.

MS. JONES: Okay. I can't read this last one.

1	Does that say 1.5?
2	INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: That would be my guess, it's
3	1.5. Ask
4	MS. JONES: Yes, we can ask for this.
5	As I read notes on your memo that you sent to
6	him December 3rd, it says estimated dose for
7	1.5 rad; 1.5 rad - 1.5 rad -
8	-I think the number "1" is cut off.
9	INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: I would say because and
10	I approximately
11	MS. JONES: You were both the same?
12	INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Yes. I mean the time and
13	distance that I put down there for us is the same so I would
14	assume that that exposure would be the same.
15	MS. JONES: Okay, and then .8 rad
16	who was a pickup driver; .015 rad
17	the driver to Warren; and the driver from
18	Warren, Ohio had .021 rad.
19	We'll ask you for a copy of this, too.
20	Are you familiar with the units of radioactivity
21	in the terms as rad?
22	INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: No, I am not.
23	MS. JONES: I'm sorry?
24	INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: No, I'm not.
25	MS. JONES: Okay. Did the doctor explain what

1 "rad" means?

2	INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: No. I have not spoken with
З	since he left here that day.
4	M. JONES: Okay.
5	INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: There have just been fax
6	transmissions.
7	MS. JONES: For the record, the U.S. Nuclear
8	Regulatory Commission limits the amount of exposure that you
9	can get as a member of the public and that currently is .5
10	rem or 500 millirem. Your units read on your survey
11	instrument you mentioned was millirad or millirem?
12	INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: Millirems.
13	INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Millirems.
14	MS. JONES: And the limit for the member of the
15	public is 500 millirem per year.
16	If you are an occupational worker and working with
	radiation it's 5000 millirem per year, so you are within,
8	according to his estimates, and that's what I'll be doing as
19	well, is verifying that that is a correct estimate.
20	You are over the public exposure limit but you are
21	within the occupational limit if you were an occupational
22	worker.
23	INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: How does a rad compare to a
24	millirem?
25	MS. JONES: For this purposes one rad and one rem

are the same. You can just use those units interchangeably but one rad or one rem equals 1000 millirem, so the units that he's given you mean that you received 1500 millirem, so approximately three times what we allow a member of the public to get but still within the occupational limits. which are 5000 millirem.

We have had people who have been within the coccupational limits for many, many years and have shown no signs of adverse effects, and that's why we have chosen that limit for occupational exposure on the basis of that, so that's for your information.

MR. LLOYD: There are some limits that are slightly different from pre lant women. Do you know if any pregnant women may have come across --

15 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: [Nods no.]

25

16 MS. JONES: And I know I asked you, Denise, on the 17 phone and you said --

INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: No, I am not pregnant.
 MS. JONES: You are not pregnant. We did ask
 other women who were also involved with it, for your
 information.

Okay, so you received that back. Can you tell us if you have any training for radiation safety or as part of your job as a safety analyst or person here?

INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Very basic, just in

determining what we are allowed -- as far as I am concerned 1 -- what we are allowed to pick up and, you know, how much 2 according to our detectors. 3 MS. JONES: And you mentioned earlier, Jim, is 4 there a procedure that BFI has for radiation emergencies or 5 if there is a radiation source what to do? 6 INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: The drivers are not 7 supposed to pick up anything over .75 millirems per box. 8 MS. JONES: Per box. Okay, so that would be millirem per hour? INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: Yes, on our scales. 11 MS. JONES: And do they have a survey instrument 12 13 with them? INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: Yes. 14 MS. JONES: Is that at all times? 15 INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: Each truck has its own 16 17 unit. MS. JONES: And are the drivers instructed on how 18 to use the instrument? 19 INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: Yes. 20 MS. JONES: The driver that picked up the load 21 from the nursing home, did he have one, do you know? 22 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Yes, he did. 23 MS. JONES: Okay, and when are they supposed to 24 use it? Is there a procedure for that? 25

INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: They are to check every box
 before they actually accept the boxes.

MR. LLOYD: Do they measure that, do they put the detector directly on the box? Or is this from a certain distance? You mentioned the .75 millirem per hour -- what distance might that be?

7 INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: Really, it's just the 8 closest distance they can to easily scan the boxes.

9 I'd say for example on a large pickup, they may do it inside the customer's location, and if there's breaks 10 they try and drop it. They have a long extension to them. 11 They can drop them down in behind and around boxes or one 12 thing that we've said is a lot easier to do is they weigh 13 14 every medical waste box and if they have the Geiger counter right next to the small portable scale that they use, then 15 16 it's within inches of each box that passes through.

17 MS. JONES: Okay. Is there a written procedure 18 for what the drivers are supposed to do with the survey 19 instrument?

INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: There is a medical waste handbook and a part of a pamphlet with radiation detection usage that we just go through and then a sign-off about the training -- just an acknowledgement of receipt and the training.

25

MS. JONES: And do all the drivers get this

1 training?

INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: Yes. 2 MS. JONES: Do you know if the drivers that did 3 the truck driving have this training? 4 INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: I don't believe all of them 5 had. 6 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: You're talking about the 7 tractor-trailer? 8 MS. JONES: Right. 9 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: It was one of the -- the 10 fellow that brought it back was one of the supervisors here 11 who that is not his regular job so, no, he did not. 12 MS. JONES: Okay, so the driver that drove it to 13 Warren, Ohio, and also the driver that picked it up from the 14 nursing home had had this training? 15 INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: Yes. 16 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: That's correct. 17 MS. JONES: Do you know if the driver that picked 18 it up from the nursing home used his survey instrument? 19 INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: I don't know directly but I 20 believe that he said that he did use it. 21 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: He told me over the 22 . telephone last week that he did. 23 MS. JONES: Okay. Do you know if his survey 24 instrument is working or have you checked it? 25

INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: That's the meter that they 1 2 used on Saturday to check the tr ler and it was --3 INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: It was the same. It was 4 operating, yes. 5 MS. JONES: Okay, that's fine. MR. LLOYD: One additional question here before 6 7 Vou --8 MS. JONES: Yes, go ahead. MR. LLOYD: -- you maybe change a little bit. 9 Once you have a source of radiation contamination 10 of some sort here on your site, do you have any instructions 11 12 that tells you to cordon this off or notify the state or 13 notify anybody else that you have this contamination? 14 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: An emergency response 15 procedure type of thing? We have never encountered this in 16 the past and, no, we don't have a written procedure. 17 MR. LLOYD: Do you know if any other BFI locations have such a procedure --18 19 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: I would think that the 20 Warren facility probably does but -- and some others may. It's something we've never encountered before and probably 21 22 something we should think about doing. MS. JONES: Is there a reason why this facility 23 24 doesn't have a Geiger detector that's fixed like the Warren facility? 25

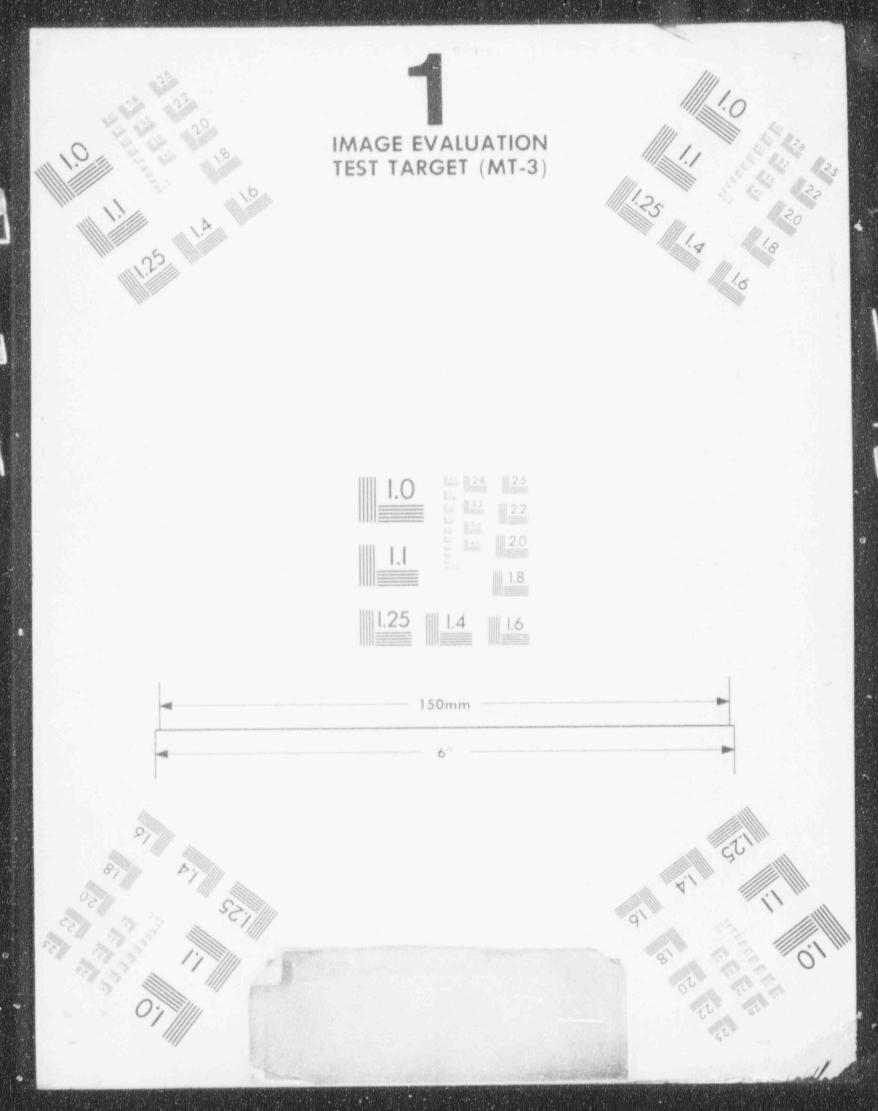
INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Basically, the guys are 1 supposed to check the boxes before they pick them up and it 2 should never get this far. 3 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Okay. 4 to you mentioned that everyone should get a CBC platelet 5 differential white blood deli count and so forth. 6 Do you know if the people involved have all had 7 those tests done? 8 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: No, they haven't. I went 9 this morning. I've asked Jim and Mike to make sure they go 10 before they leave today. We have got the tractor-trailer 11 driver that took the trailer to Warren here right now. 12 We'll send him down before he goes home. 13 I did speak with somebody, the route 14 driver, will be in around 2:00 o'clock and he'll be here 15 until about 4:30 today, so he will go as soon as he is 16 finished with his -- down and get this taken care of. 17 The other person is on a route 18 and I haven't had time to determine what his schedule is for 19 today, if he'll be back in time or not. 20 MS. JONES: Do you know who the doctor is at the 21 facility where you got blood testing? 22 it's Gateway INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: 23 Medical. 24 MS. JONES: And has he been in contact with 25

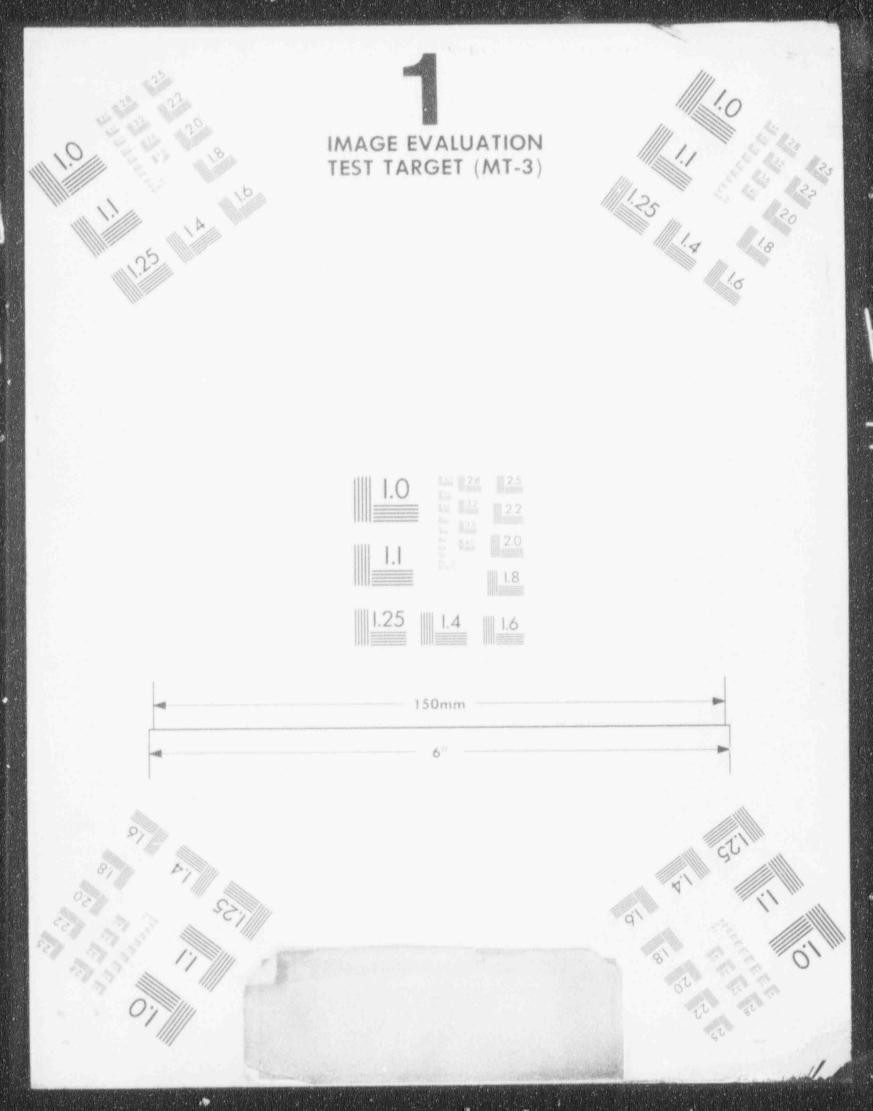
31 1 2 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: When I spoke with you, you 3 had asked me for the phone number, 4 MS. JONES: Yes. INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Did someone call down there, 5 6 that you know of? 7 MS. JONES: No. No. 8 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Okay, then I can't answer 9 that, honestly -- as far as I know, no. I mean they have 10 been in contact with me. I went down this morning and explained that they needed to call tomorrow with the results 11 as well as, you know, explain how to bill it and that. 12 MS. JONES: Did get a copy of the 13 14 fax so he knew what kind of blood work to do? 15 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: I read that off to her, to 16 the nurse. 17 MS. JONES: And he understood what that was? 18 Okay. IS BARAN 19 going to contact you directly 20 then with the results? 21 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Yes -- well, or one of the 22 nurses. 23 MS. JONES: Right. 24 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: She told me that they have a 25 telefax type deal and that the results will come back

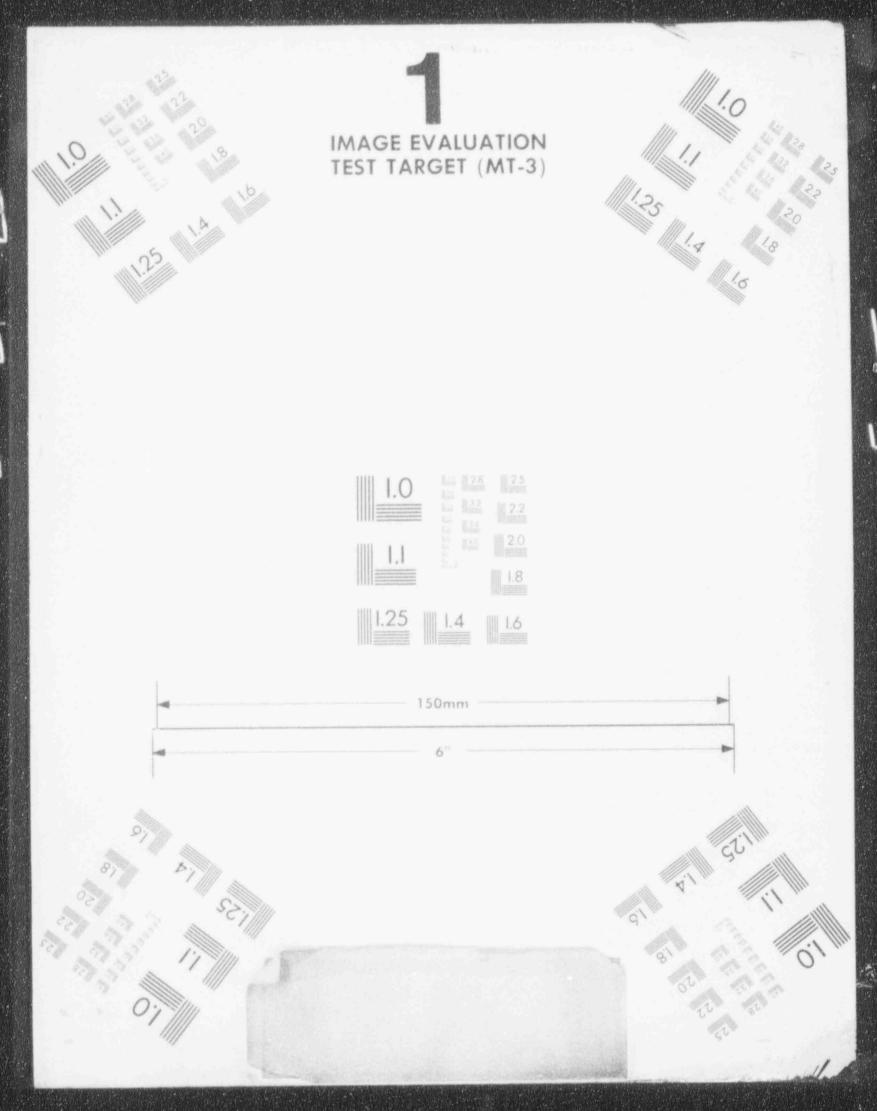
and all all or only a station in all him to

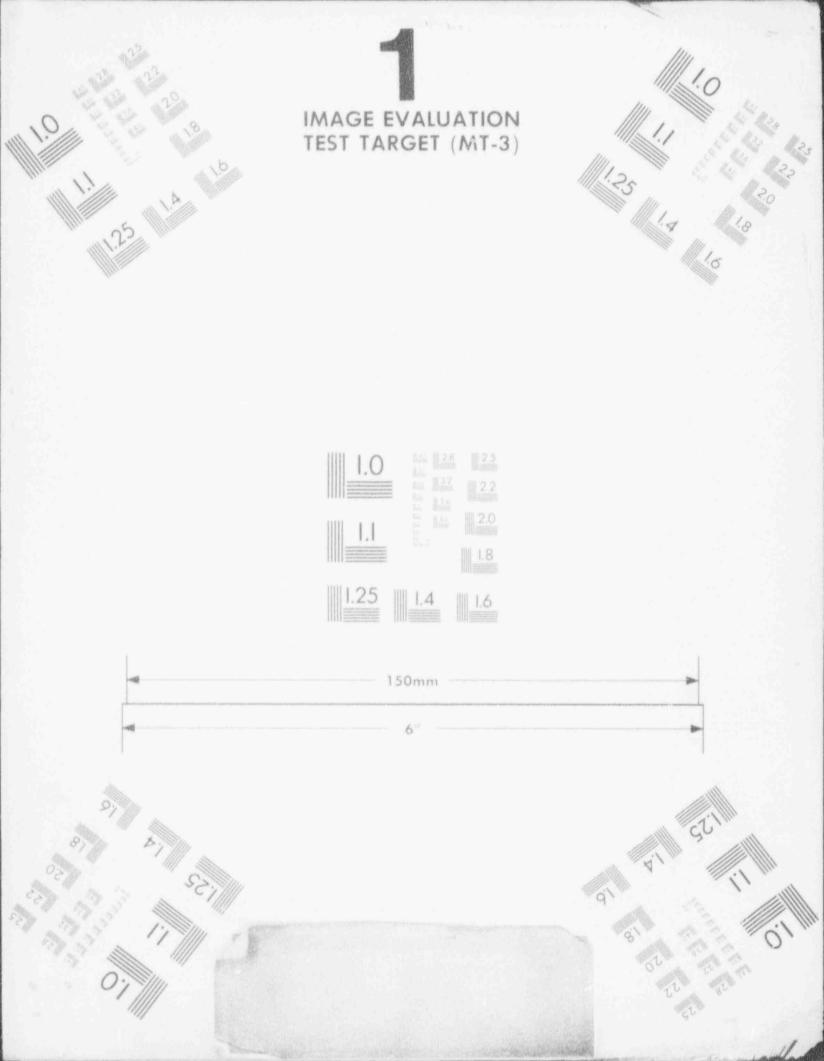
1 tomorrow.

2	MS. JONES: OKay.
3	INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: And I asked her to call me
4	and I would pick them up.
5	MS. JONES: Yes. We would like to know as well.
6	INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: I figured everyone would
7	want that.
8	INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: I would like to know what
9	the concern is, with the testing, and what we're supposed to
10	have been exposed to, if there's any concern.
11	MS. JONES: The reason for the testing, and we had
12	a medical consultant, Dr. Flynn, that is also on the team
23	that now has gone back but is still available and we have
14	asked that anyone who has come close to or had contact with
15	the source in question or the box in this case be tested to
16	see if there was any it's our precaution as to just see
17	if there was any abnormal changes in the blood.
18	We can tell you that all of the people that have
19	been tested so far, 39 including people at the nursing home,
20	all their test results came back and they were all normal,
21	and the source was at the nursing home for an extended
22	period of time several days I could check back in my
23	notes, from the 16th of November to the 25th, when it was
24	picked up, so if anyone would have had an abnormal one, it
25	could have been there because they had been exposed to the









1 source for a longer period of time.

2 Remember again, for radiation sources it's time,
3 distance and shielding.

It's the amount of time that you spend next to the 4 source, so if you have a lot of time, or if you are very 5 close to the source for distance, or if there's any 6 shielding -- in this case when he put it in the lead pig 7 that provided shielding and the radiation rate went down 8 right away, so we've asked that everyone who was involved or 9 in close contact such as you six people to just get tested 10 11 as a precautionary method.

12 INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: With this source, 13 specifically whatever type of source it was, it would go 14 through that and it would be going through a half-life 15 period every 24 hours?

MS. JONES: No. This half-life of the source is not every 24 hours.

18 INTERVIEWEE GATEWSKI: Okay.

MR. LLOYD: It's like 74 days or something likethat.

21 MS. JONES: Right, so it means every 74 days it's 22 a half-life.

INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: I just wondered because we
really, you know, we were looking for it to go through a
half-life and to come down but it hadn't come down. That's

why we went through int: trying to isolate and find the
 generator of the source.

MS. JONES You are correct in assuming that a medical, normal medical source that you'd find in a red bag has a shorter half-life, probably in the range of days or hours, but this was a very unusual circumstance and it had a longer half-life than what you would expect from normal medical waste.

Actually, it was a broken source in this case, and
the source was Iridium-192.

When the medical physicist arrived from the facility with the lead pig did he, when he was going through the smaller red bag, when he found something, did he know what he was looking for, or when he found something, did he use his hands?

16 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: He had rubber gloves on, and 17 he had forceps.

18 MS. JONES: And how long were they?
19 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Is that what they are
20 called?

21 MS. JONES: Right, forceps.

INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: He appeared to me -- I mean he did not say it right out, but I got the impression that they knew what they were looking for. I only got a slight glance at the source itself, and it was in a bag, and there were two or three things that looked very similar to me.
Like I suy, it wasn't a long period of time. I didn't get a
chance to really scan it and decide what it was, but
that picked it up with the forceps brought it over and
ran it under the scan. They knew immediately then that was
it and sealed it up.

MS. JONES: Those things that were very similar
8 looking, do you know if they had to pick up each of those
9 and scan it?

10 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: He maybe picked up one and 11 it wasn't it, and then they picked up the second one. There 12 were three of them that I saw. There were three there that 13 looked very similar.

14 MR. LLOYD: According to other records we have, 15 there were supposedly three of these tubes that were taped 16 together?

17 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: They were separated.

18 MR. LLOYD: These were separated?

INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: They were not taped. I mean, I didn't see them taped together. When he pulled the bag open, they were laying there. Like I say, I looked to me like a little piece of metal about as big as the tip of your finger, and it had a tube coming off the end, and it reminded me of the same size of tube that inside of an ink pen.

1 MR. LLOYD: And the source was in one that was by 2 itself?

INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: They were all three in this
 bag, but they weren't taped together that I saw.

MS. JONES: He didn't have to undo tape? INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: No. He picked one up and

brought it over. I was standing probably five or six feet away from where was opening the bag, and picked it up with the forceps, and ran in front of the scan, and then he picked up another one and brought it over, and, if I am not mistaken, that was it.

MS. JONES: And you were holding the surveying instrument when he brought it toward you?

INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Yes.

MS. JONES: I do have one question. Do you know what a dosimeter is, or a film badge, or a personal dosimeter looks like?

18 INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Yes.

5

6

14

19 MS. JONES: Do you know, too, Jim?

20 INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: Yes.

MS. JONES: Do you know if either
had any of those on their bodies?
INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: I did not see it.
MS. JONES: Did you see anything on their hands,

25 like sometimes a radiation dosimeter looks like a bandage,

1 it is kind of wide, maybe a half-inch?

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

25

INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: I didn't notice it, and I am the one that spoke with them. I honestly wasn't looking for it.

MS. JONES: Did they have a jacket on? INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: had a raincoat, and I think, had a short -- it was a little chilly that day, so they did have coats on.

9 MS. JONES: I think that is it. I really want to 10 thank you both, all three of you, for all your help in 11 putting together all the information for our team.

As I mentioned before, the transcripts will be made available. We will be in Indiana, Pennsylvania, so if you want to come up and look at it.

15 If you have any questions, I will leave my phone 16 number. I will give you a business card, and also leave the 17 phone number in Indiana at the Best Western where we are 18 staying. We will probably be there through Wednesday or 19 Thursday of this week, if you have any questions.

Once you find out what the blood tests are for the people involved, let us know once everyone has gotten their tests done and, if anything, we can ask that your doctor contact the doctor that we have on the team, and give him the results.

Do you have any questions at all?

INTERVIEWEE CLAYTOR: Do you want us to just call you tomorrow then when we have these results?

MS. JONES: That would be rine.

1

2

3

4 INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: I still haven't heard, how 5 did this source get into the medical waste stream?

6 MS. JONES: Well, it was in a device that is called a high dose afterloader. It is a device that is used 7 8 for radiation therapy. In this case, it was used for a tumor. You can use radiation to shrink tumors, and that is 10 why people go in, if they have cancer, and get the radiation 11 .satment. In this case, the source actually came out of 12 the machine, went into the location through those plastic 13 tubes that you saw, which are called catheters. It stays in there for a period of time, and then it comes back out and 14 15 it gives a radiation dose.

For what reason, and the reason why we are putting this together, the source broke inside the woman in question that was getting the treatment.

19 INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: And was that at Indiana 20 Hospital, because I had heard --

MS. JONES: The Cancer Treatment Center. INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: I had heard on a radio report that it was left in by surgeons, or something, and that then the patient ended up dying 48 hours later, and that was basically all the report said.

MS. JONES: We are still trying to piece together all the pieces of the puzzle, but the source inadvertently stayed in, broke off somehow, stayed in the woman. The woman was transferred to the nursing home. It stayed there from the 16th to the day that she died, which I believe was the 20th or the 21st. I can check my records.

MR. LLOYD: The 21st.

7

8

MS. JONES: The 21st. Thanks.

9 The red bag waste then, at one point a catheter 10 did come out of the woman, which turned out to be the one 11 that had a radioactive source. It was put in a red bag 12 waste container, and got put into one of your boxes for BFI. 13 So when it was picked up on the 25th, that source was in 14 there.

15 INTERVIEWEE GAJEWSKI: So when this catheter was 16 removed, as it would normally be removed, the source was 17 there, or did something else transpire that they had to get 18 this source out?

MS. JONES: One of the catheters fell out of the patient.

21 MR. LLOYD: The nursing home was not aware that 22 the source had broken off from the end of this long wire. 23 The source is extremely small. It is just a fraction of a 24 millimeter in diameter, and very short. It was right at the 25 end of the wire which goes through the machine, and then

into the catheter that you saw. Right behind the source is where it broke off, and that stayed in the catheter, which was placed in the woman. The nursing home was not aware of that. Others were not aware of that. When the catheter was removed, they just assumed that it was another bio-hazard waste, and that is how it got into the container, and then it got picked up by BFI. MS. JONES: So that is what happened. I thank you, and this is the close of the interview. [Whereupon, at 11:45 a.m., the interview was concluded.]

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the attached proceedings before the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission

in the matter of: Incident Investigation Team

NAME OF PROCEEDINGS: Interview of: JAMES GAJEWSKI And DENISE CLAYTOR

DOCKET NUMBER:

PLACE OF PROCEEDINGS: Carnegie, Penn.

were held as herein appears, and that thir is the original transcript thereof for the file of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission taken by me and thereafter reduced to typewriting by me or under the direction of the court reporting company, and that the transcript is a true and accurate record of the foregoing proceedings.

made makenes

MARK MAHONEY Official Reporter Ann Riley & Associates, Ltd.