UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:

) Docket Nos. 50-329-OL
50-330-OL
CONSUMERS POWER
) 50-329-OM
COMPANY
) 50-330-OM
(Midland Plant,
Units 1 & 2)

The deposition of JAMES GEORGE KEPPLER, called by the Consumers Power Company for examination, taken pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure of the United States District Courts pertaining to the taking of depositions and the Rules and Regulations of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, taken before CORINNE T. GENNA, a Notary Public within and for the County of DuPage, State of Illinois, and a Certified Shorthand Reporter of said state, taken at Nuclear Regulatory Commission Region No. 3, 799 Roosevelt Road, Glen Ellyn, Illinois, on the 6th day of January, A.D. 1981, at 9:40 a.m.

Wolfe, Rosenberg and Associates
Chicago, Illinois • 782-8087

WOLFE, ROSENBERG & ASSOCIATES Certified Shorthand Reporters 188 West Randolph Street Chicago, Illinois

Phone: 782-8087

February 10, 1981

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Executive Legal Director Maryland Nat'l Bank Bldg., #9604 Washington, D.C. 20555

ATTN: Mr. Bradley Jones

Re: In the Matter of: Consumers Power Co.

Deposition(s) of: JAMES GEORGE KEPPLER

Dear Counsel:

In order to facilitate acquisition of signature of the above deponent(s) to the deposition(s) listed above, we are forwarding to you the signature page from the original transcript and change sheets upon which the deponent may make changes.

Please have the deponent(s) fill out and sign each change sheet for each such change desired, sign the signature page, and return them to the undersigned. Please note that the signature page requires a notarization.

Your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

WOLFE, ROSENBERG & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Andrew Sigler

Enclosures:

Signature Page Change Sheets

cc:

Mr. Ronald G. Zamarin File

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	NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
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	foregoing transcript of my deposition given at the
9	loregoing cranscript or my deposition years
10	time and place aforesaid, consisting of Pages 1 to 245,
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11	inclusive, and I do again subscribe and make oath that
10	the same is a true, correct and complete transcript of
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13	my deposition so given as aforesaid, and includes
	changes, if any, so made by me.
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1	PRESENT:
2	MESSRS. ISHAM, LINCOLN & BEALE, (One First National Plaza,
3	Chicago, Illinois 60603), by:
4	MR. RONALD G. ZAMARIN,
5	appeared on behalf of the Consumers Power Company;
3	company,
6	MR. WILLIAM D. PATON,
	(United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission,
7	Washington, D.C. 20555),
8	appeared on behalf of the
	Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
9	
0	ALSO PRESENT:
1	MR. GILBERT S. KEELEY,
	MR. BENJAMIN W. MARGUGLIO,
2	Consumers Power Company;
	MR. EUGENE J. GALLAGHER,
13	MR. R. C. KNOP,
14	Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
5	REPORTED BY: CORINNE T. GENNA, C.S.R.
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		Nos. 5	and 6					132
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MR. ZAMARIN: Let the record show that this 2 is the deposition of James Keppler, taken 3 pursuant to Notice and agreement of the parties and per the direction of the Licensing Board. 5 It is taken in accordance with the 6 Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Rules of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Would you swear the witness, please. (WHEREUPON, the witness was duly 10 sworn.) 11 JAMES GEORGE KEPPLER, called as a witness herein, having been first 12 13 duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows: 18 15 DIRECT EXAMINATION 76 BY MR. ZAMARINI Would you state your full name. 17 James George Keppler. 18 Where do you live? 19 I live in Glen Ellyn, Illinois. 20 Do you have a resime? 21 Yes. She is typing one, and she will 22 give it to you. We had to change the numbers of 23 facilities and the regions since the last one was 24

1 done. 2 What is your current position with the NRC? I am the Director of the NRC's Region 3 5 office. 6 What are your responsibilities as Director of the Region 3 office? 7 As Director of the Region 3 office, my 8 9 responsibilities are to carry out the regulatory 10 program in eight states in the Midwest, primarily related to inspection and enforcement activities, 11 but it also involves some other activities that 12 have been decentralized or have been assigned 13 to the regional office. 14 Q What are those other activities to which 15 you referred? 16 17 Materials licensing work, public affairs work, state liaison activities and very shortly 18 operator licensing examinations. 19 What is it that you do on a day-to-day 20 basis in carrying out regulatory programs in 21 the eight states in the Midwest? 22 A My job as Director of the office is 23

to assure that the resources and needs of the

office are obtained, to assure that the NRC inspection program gets carried out in accordance with policies established by Washington, by our headquarters office in Washington, and to evaluate and take actions, as necessary, to assure that the public health and safety is protected and that licensed activities are conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the NRC.

Q Would you describe the organization of the Region 3 office?

A We are organized into five main branches, one of which conducts the inspection program for reactors under construction and for reviews of in-service inspections and major modifications at operating facilities.

A second branch carries out the reactor operations inspection activities at operating nuclear power plants and plants in the pre-operational testing stages.

A third branch conducts the safeguard inspections, which includes material control and accountability and physical security at fixed facilities and is involved in the transportation of special nuclear material.

And the fourth branch conducts the health physics, environmental and emergency planning-type inspections at all facilities licensed by the NRC.

A fifth branch is involved with the administration of the office.

Now, in addition to these five branches which are primarily oriented toward the inspection/ enforcement activities of the office, we have a component that handles the investigative activities of the office.

We have a materials licensing component, which does certain licensing work for by-product materials licensees. We have a public affairs officer -- two public affairs officers and a state liaison officer.

I think that adequately describes the composition of the office.

- Q Who reports directly to you within the inspection program for reactors under construction?
 - A The Branch Chief, Mr. Fiorelli.
- Q How does the branch or area or group that is responsible for investigative activities differ from the inspection program group?

A It's my policy to have all allegations that are made either by workers or members of the public investigated by a group of people independent from those that have the day-to-day responsibility for overseeing the inspection program.

Now, let me just elaborate on that a little bit further so I do not mislead you.

The primarily responsibility for an investigation rests with an investigator assigned from this investigative unit. The investigators normally are not people who have a technical background, but are people who are skilled in investigative techniques as a background.

nature of the investigation, it is necessary to have technical people assist the investigator.

So, in a technical investigation, the investigative team may be led by an investigator with some assistance from some of the technical people.

The investigation group also is assigned responsibility for certain cases that involve incidents or where particular need exists to establish precise sequence of events or perhaps

where there is a question as to the accuracy of 1 information being provided to the NRC. But it's largely a judgmental decision 3 on my part as to when an investigation is conducted in those cases. 5 The investigative group reports directly 6 to me through the Assistant to the Director. Who is the Assistant to the Director? 8 Mr. Norelius. 9 Could you spell that, please? 10 N-o-r-e-l-i-u-s. 11 Is there just one Assistant to the 12 Director? 13 Yes. 14 When you say the Director, we are 15 referring to you? 16 To me. 17 With regard to the soils issues at 18 Midland, I recall that a March 22 investigative 19 report -- I believe that was Report 78-20 -- was 20 styled an investigative report. 21 Do I take it, then, at least part of 22

that effort was conducted by this investigative

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group?

A That's correct. I believe Mr. Phillip was the investigator on that case.

Q What was the reason for your having that group participate in the investigation or inspection with regard to the settlement?

A I'd have to go back and look at the report, but I think it should state right in the report what the reason for the investigation was.

(WHEREUPON, a certain document was tendered to the witness.)

BY THE WITNESS:

A The investigation was initiated for two purposes. One, to obtain information as to whether a serious breakdown in the quality assurance program had occurred and whether the matter had been reported properly to the NRC; and, secondly, to determine whether or not information provided to the NRC through the safety analysis report were, in fact, correct.

BY MR. ZAMARIN:

Q What was it about those two areas of inquiry that prompted you to have the investigative group as opposed to the inspection and enforcement group handle this matter?

A I'm not sure I recall. If I talked to some people, I might refresh my memory. if I talked to Gerry Phillip.

A But as you sit here now, you cannot recall why?

A I don't. I guess -- let me give you a reaction.

I know at that time I was very sensitive to past problems in quality assurance, and I recall that I felt a strong need to determine why this problem occurred the way it did and why it wasn't found out for a long period of time.

I recall being concerned about the timeliness of reporting it and whether or not there was evidence -- since it occurred over a fairly long period of time, whether or not there was evidence that would suggest the problem should be reported sooner to the NRC.

Whether or not I was aware at that time that there appeared to be conflicting statements with the FSAR and what, in fact, we knew about the placement of soils, I'm not sure at this moment. I don't recall whether that was a

consideration at that particular time.

Did you ever find any evidence which suggested that the problem should have been reported sooner?

A To the best of my knowledge, I don't believe that I ever deducted that there was a basis that suggested to me that the company did not report that in a timely manner. If there had been, we would have taken stronger action about it. So, that would have been a regulatory issue.

I think we were aware that there had been a problem with the administrative building, and our feeling was that perhaps the company should have taken a clue from that, so to speak. But I -- we did not come to any conclusion that the company did not inform us when they learned of the problem.

Did you ever learn whether the company had conducted any investigation regarding the administration building grade being a failure that would have either provided a clue as to whether there was this problem or there was not this problem?

A I don't recall any of the details of

1 the company's investigation, but let me say that 2 we satisfied ourselves through our investigative 3 effort that there was not a misreporting problem 4 to the NRC, because I recall that was one of the 5 things I specifically asked to be reviewed. 6 Who besides Mr. Fiorelli reports directly to you with regard to Midland? 8 In the nature of any aspects of the 9 pre-operational testing program, Mr. Heishman

- Q Would you spell Heishman, please?
- A H-e-i-s-h-m-a-n.

reports to me.

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However, we really have barely touched on that area as far as Midland goes.

Mr. Davis, up until yesterday, reported to me through his role as Branch Chief of the Fuel Facilities and Materials Safety Branch, and his organization would have been responsible for environmental inspections at the facility.

I don't believe we have touched in any other areas there other than environmental, and I don't believe that Mr. Hind in Safeguards has had any involvement at Midland.

Q H-1-n-d?

A H-i-n-d.

But if there had been any matters that related to safeguards, and we really do not get involved in that until fuel gets on the site -- there is no fuel on the site at Midland that I am aware of. But unless there was a security-related problem --

I believe maybe his people did get involved slightly in a vandalism problem up at the site, now that I think about it. There was a vandalism problem in the control room where some wires were cut and/or some dials were damaged that came to our attention. And Mr. Hind's people investigated there or conducted an investigation of that particular matter.

with respect to investigations that have been done there, Mr. Norelius would have reported to me on those matters. And there have been investigations other than the soil matter.

Could I take a look at this report just for a minute?

Q This is the March 22, 1979 cover letter transmitting what I believe has been identified previously as Investigative Report 78-20.

(WHEREUPON, the document was 1 tendered to the witness.) 2 BY MR. ZAMARIN: Actually, I have some specific questions 3 4 that I will ask you about later, if you want to 5 wait. That is fine. I just want to check one point here. okay. Okay. I didn't see what I was looking 10 for. 11 Can you tell me what Mr. Fiorelli's 12 title is again? He is the Chief of the Reactor Construction 13 14 and Engineering Support Branch. 15 Where does that fit in with what you described earlier as the inspection program group 16 for reactors under construction and the safeguards 17 inspections group? I mean, how does he fit? 18 19 Is he over all of those five areas? 20 He just is over the construction. 21 He is just --But his staff also reviews in-service 22 inspection and major modifications or engineering 23 24

problems at operating plants. 1 Then would the Assistant Director, Mr. Norelius, be Mr. Fiorelli's superior? 3 No. They both report directly to me. He would be in charge of reactors under construction. 5 Does Mr. Norelius have more to do with 6 that investigative group than any of the other 7 groups you described? The investigative group reports to 9 Mr. Norelius, yes. Mr. Norelius also serves as 10 the Regional Enforcement Coordinator and becomes 11 involved in all escalated enforcement actions. 12 You say that he serves as Regional 13 Enforcement Coordinator and becomes involved in 14 all escalated enforcement actions. 15 By that I mean those actions that are 16 handled out of Washington. 17 In what way does he become involved in 18 those? 19 He becomes involved in the review of 20 those to assure that they meet the criteria for escalated enforcement action, and he prepares the regional recommendations to headquarters, 23 including a draft of the enforcement action. 24

- Did he do that with regard to the Midland
 soils matter?

 A Which particular action are you referring
 to?

 Q With regard to his action for the
 - Q With regard to his action for the Midland soils matter action?
 - A. Yes.

- Q What I am talking about is whether he has acted as Regional Enforcement Coordinator with regard to any facet of the Midland soils issue.
- A The answer is yes, but my hesitation is associated with the fact that the proposed regional action was not adopted by headquarters as initially proposed; and there resulted some meetings between the regional people and the headquarters people in which many of the management people became involved. And the decision as to the course of action was reached jointly from those meetings.

And I am a little bit at a loss as to then whether we came back and then redrafted the proposed action or whether it was done out of Washington.

I don't recall specifically. I could 1 check that point, if that is important. 2 As we go along today, I might have some 3 stuff that might refresh your recollection on 5 that. When the Regional Enforcement Coordinator 6 prepares a recommendation or a regional 7 recommendation with regard to enforcement, do 8 you then have the final say as to whether that shall be the regional recommendation or not? 10 Absolutely. A. 11 What was the proposed regional action 12 by Region 3 that was not adopted by headquarters 13 with regard to the Midland soils? We had proposed issuance of a civil 15 penalty for what appeared to us to be a material 16 false statement. When you say "what appeared to us to 18 be a material false statement," is that what had 19 been alleged as a material false statement in 20 the December 6 order? 21 That's correct. 22 Do you recall that proposed civil 23 penalty being \$5,000? 24

1	A Yes.
2	Q Do you have any understanding or
3	any knowledge of why headquarters did not adopt
4	that proposal?
5	MR. PATON: Let me instruct the witness to
6	answer that question as best you can based on
7	any information that he has heard or any information
8	that he has seen, but not to speculate on what may
9	have gone on in someone's mind.
10	THE WITNESS: I am not sure I know what you
11	are telling me.
12	MR. PATON: Can we have a minute?
13	MR. ZAMARIN: Go ahead.
14	(WHEREUPON, a recess was had.)
15	MR. ZAMARIN: Could you read the last question
16	back?
17	(WHEREUPON, the record was read
18	by the reporter as requested.)
19	BY MR. ZAMARIN:
20	Q Do you recall what the proposal was?
21	A Yes. At the time the civil penalty
22	proposal was made and was being considered by
23	Washington, the entire soils problem and issues
24	related to it became the subject of a meeting in

Washington involving regional people, IE headquarters people, NRR people and OELD people.

There were really two major aspects under discussion. One involved the adequacy of the work involving the diesel generator building, the technical adequacy of it. And the other aspect involved whether the quality assurance problems related to this particular area of work were indicative of a broader background of quality assurance for the project.

And I think it's fair to say that there were differing views relative to this latter issue as discussed back then.

Now, when we were talking about what enforcement action would be taken against the company, it became apparent from the meetings that the management felt that we were not focusing on the bigger problem, namely, the technical adequacy of the problem in the repair program, by just issuing a civil penalty.

The NRR people were not in a position at that time to state that they could confer in Consumers Power's actions. And the question focused as to what action would be better to take

in view of this. That led to the decision to issue the order in question.

- On Do you know why the order was issued on December 6, 1979, when 50.54(f) questions had been provided to Consumers on November 19, 1979, which had not been answered by December 6?
 - A I can't give you the reason for that.
- Do you know who could give me the reason for that?

THE WITNESS: You?

MR. PATON: No.

BY THE WITNESS:

A I don't.

I don't know whether jt's appropriate, but I think we might as well put some things on the table here. I would like to give you my perspective as to how these things tied together and why they did.

I mentioned that there were differing views of at least considerations associated with quality assurance and the implication of this particular problem on the total quality assurance program.

When you go back to the hearing that was

held in 197- -- was it '4 or '5?

0. I think it is '4.

MR. PATON: The decision was '4.

BY THE WITNESS:

A. (Continuing) -- there were two considerations that were involved in that hearing. The first consideration was whether or not the licensee had taken sufficient action to achieve compliance with respect to specific problems that had been identified by the NRC.

And the second issue, which was a much broader issue, was whether there was reasonable assurance that the quality assurance program would be effective in the future to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

At that hearing the staff concluded positive answers to both cases, but I left a message to the Hearing Board that if I felt the quality assurance program was inadequate in the future, I would not hesitate to shut down the project.

Now, subsequent to that hearing there were a number of problems associated with the Midland project that had, to varying degrees,

identified weaknesses in the quality assurance/
quality control program. In each of these
instances, the NRC drew the conclusion, and when
I say the NRC, I mean Region 3 drew the conclusion,
that the problems were isolated in nature and
did not represent a breakdown in the overall
quality assurance program.

As problems occurred in various areas, different phases of the work going on, it represented a challenge to that conclusion; and the soils problem was one additional area that challenged that decision.

It was my conclusion at the time, based on discussions with my staff and our overall assessment of the project, that the soils problem, again, was viewed as an isolated type of problem, an isolated area in the quality assurance program and that it did not have broader implications.

I think some of the people in the NRC felt that this problem, in concert with others, was suggestive that the total program was not good.

Now, during the period, I guess it was

in early 1978, we concluded that there were enough problems at Midland that I felt that we should get additional input as to the adequacy of our assessment with respect to the Midland quality assurance program in general.

That led to that February memo that -February, I believe, 15 memo, which I believe you
have a copy of, and documented our assessment of
the Midland quality assurance program as of that
date.

when the soils problem was identified and some -- I believe there were other problems too, but I can't recall others at this particular moment -- we reconsidered the overall Midland quality assurance program back in the late fall or -- I guess late fall of '79 and again adopted the position that we felt the overall quality assurance program was still effective.

I did at that particular time conclude that had we known about the quality assurance problems on the soil thing as they were going on, that I would have taken steps to stop the soils work at the site. But I did not relate the soils problem to draw the inference that the total

project quality assurance program was unacceptable. 1 If I could come back to the action that 2 then was taken, the order was intended by the NRC 3 to deal with the technical adequacy of the work, as well as the quality assurance problem that 5 related to the soils foundation and the material false statement. You indicated that had you known about QA problems with regard to the soils as they were occurring, that you would have been inclined to 10 stop the work. 11 I would have stopped the work. 12 You would have stopped the work. What 13 QA problems, specifically with regard to soils, 14 do you refer to? 15 The ones that are identified in the investigation report. 17 Are you talking about NCRs? Car. you 18 take a look at the report and tell me just what 19 you are talking about? 20 (WHEREUPON, the document was 21 tendered to the witness.) 22 BY THE WITNESS 23

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I am referring to the conclusions that

are contained in the summery of the report, which states as follows:

"Information obtained during this investigation indicates: (1) A lack of control and supervision of plant fill activities contributed to the inadequate compaction of foundation material; (2) Corrective action regarding nonconformances related to plant fill was insufficient or inadequate as evidenced by the repeated deviations from specification requirements; (3) Certain design bases and construction specifications related to foundation type, material properties, and compaction requirements were not followed; (4) There was a lack of clear direction and support between the contractors engineering office and construction site, as well as within the contractors engineering office."

Those points, which to me represent that there was not a well implemented quality assurance program for that activity.

I believe you were reading from the bottom

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of Page 2, what is numbered Page 2, "Summary of Facts," from the March 22, 1979 Investigative Report 73-20; is that right?

A Yes.

Q What information did you have that corrective action regarding nonconformances related to plant fill was insufficient or inadequate?

A Well, I'd have to go back now into the specifics of it, but, basically, when we conducted our investigation of these matters, we had a meeting with the utility and its contractors in which we discussed openly the findings from the investigation. And all of these points were discussed with the utility at that time.

Now, I don't have the specifics at my hand at this moment. I'd have to go back into the details of the report, but I was involved in the meeting with the company, and I was involved in the assessment that the quality assurance program was ineffective.

This statement is that it "was insufficient or inadequate as evidenced by the repeated deviations from specification requirements."

Is that to say, then, that this is a 1 hindsight conclusion? It is based on an end 2 result, saying that if there were these repeated deviations, it had to be insufficient and inadequate? I think, by definition, it's a hindsight conclusion, because I would have taken action had I known about the problems ahead of time. Was there any way you could have known about the problems ahead of time? 10 11 Yes, I think there are. How? 12 I think that some of the records that 13 were reviewed after the fact showed that there was 14 a problem. So that had we looked at those particular 15 records, they could have provided an indication of 16 the problem. 17 What records are those? 18 Nonconformance Reports or whatever the 19 records were that are discussed in the report. 20 Had any type of inspection been conducted 21 by Region 3 prior to this investigation which dealt with this area? 23

In the area of soils?

Q Yes.

A I'm not sure of -- I am not aware of any.

A I had asked a question earlier, and you answered my question with regard to the hindsight. Let me take that out of the question and ask you, on the summary statement that "corrective action regarding nonconformances related to plant fill was insufficient or inadequate as evidenced by repeated deviations from specification requirements," to your knowledge, is that based simply upon the fact that there were repeated deviations as opposed to any facts other than those repeated deviations which were uncovered during the investigation?

A As I recall, I think the statement is based as well upon some conversations with some of the people -- the interviews with some of the people involved as to what they knew about the problem and as to what they did about the problem, but I don't have the details.

The investigation was more than just a review of records. It also involved interviews and discussions with a lot of people.

Q You do not have any recollection as to

what, if any, of that information went into this 1 conclusion? No, I don't. 3 Do you have any knowledge of corrective action with regard to which particular nonconformances 5 was insufficient or inadequate? At the time we met with the company, we went into great detail on these things; but I don't recall them at this time. The meeting was very specific, and all information that was found 10 during the investigation was discussed in detail 11 with the utility. 12 I take it you were in attendance at 13 that meeting? 14 Yes, I was. 15 Other than that meeting and the 16 investigation by Mr. Phillip and Mr. Gallagher, did you have any other information upon which 18 you relied? 19 For what? 20 For your conclusions stated in Investigative 21 Report 78-20? I think that Mr. Maxwell was also 22 involved. 23

Yes. The Investigation Report is

prepared by the people who did the investigation.

I neither review that report, nor do I approve
that report. I write -- the letter to the company
is sent out under my signature. But in terms of
the specific report which is attached that we
are talking from, that is prepared by the
investigators and inspectors.

Q So, you then have no input into the

- Q So, you then have no input into the Investigative Report itself?
- A No, that's their investigation. I did not participate in the investigation.
- Q Did you discuss this report with either Mr. Gallagher or Mr. Phillip or Mr. Maxwell sometime in March of 1979?
 - A You are asking about the report itself?
 - Q Yes.
- A I don't recall that I did. I recall reading the report before it went out and, as I recall, the issues were basically the ones that were discussed with the licensee at the meeting here. I don't recall anything being different or that flagged my attention on any part.
- Do you recall when that meeting was held?

32 I don't know off the top of my head, but I'm sure we have got a record of the meeting or a date of the meeting. It may even be discussed in the report, for all I know. I notice on Page 2 of the report, 5 Report 78-20, under "Scope," it indicates: 6 "An investigation was performed to obtain information relating to design 8 and construction activities affecting Q the diesel generator building 10 foundations and the activities involved in the identification and 12 reporting of unusual settlement of 13 the building." 14 Is it your understanding that the 15

investigation was limited in scope to just the diesel generator building?

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No. The investigation was related to areas other than the diesel generator building over which -- which were built on questionable soil.

do, the statement of scope here is a little marrorwer than what the investigation actually was at that time, to your understanding?

- A I think that's a fair statement, yes.
- Q Can you tell me what you mean when you use the expression "breakdown in quality assurance program"?

- A The way I view the word "breakdown in quality assurance" is that I mean there were multiple examples where the quality assurance program/quality control program should have either precluded a problem from occurring or should have caught a problem from occurring at a timely -- in a timely manner and that the efforts in connection with this were not effective.
- Q Is that determination, then, totally result oriented as opposed to programmatic, for example, as far as your evaluation and determination goes?
- A I think it is. I think that's the way
 I would characterize it. And when you talk about
 "result oriented," I mean the result can be either
 positive or negative, but it is result oriented.
 It's based upon an after-the-fact determination.
- Was the reason that it took from March 22, 1979, the date of Investigative Report 78-20, to December 6, 1979, for the initiation of enforcement

action the resolution of these differing opinions
between Region 3 and headquarters and persons within
NRC?

A No. I would say the differing opinions with respect to quality assurance really had minimal impact on the time. I think some of the things involved were determinations as to material false statements, as to whether these constituted material false statements. As I recall, we initially thought that there were maybe several, rather than just one.

Q Five, I think.

A And I guess -- let me look at the date of this thing.

The statement on the top of the letter on Page 2 which says that "The results of this investigation continue to be under review by the NRC staff and upon completion of this review," that was intended to deal primarily with the material false statement concerns.

Again, when we were back -- the decision to issue the order was based primarily on a refocus of the technical aspect of the problem rather than the narrow look at the material false

statement part of it.

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MR. ZAMARIN: Could you read that answer back, please?

(WHEREUPON, the record was read by the reporter as requested.)

BY MR. ZAMARIN:

Q Where does the quality assurance evaluation fit into that decision to issue the order?

A It was a collective decision to include that into it, since we were going to focus on the adequacy of it, the technical adequacy of it.

Then the question came up as to, assuming the staff makes a favorable decision or whatever decision it makes, then the concern is what steps have been taken to assure that the quality assurance problems that were identified in connection with the soils work have been corrected and that there is assurance that they will be adequate in the future. It was a collective decision.

Q To your knowledge, is there any
periodic submission by Consumers or Bechtel -- and
when I refer to Consumers, I also mean their
contractors -- to the NRC or Region 3 of documents

with regard to their QA operation or NCRs or something of that nature?

A I think there are documents that are provided to the NRC as a result of the order of the Hearing Board.

Q That was ALAB-106?

- A I believe that's correct.
- Q Is it your recollection that at least quarterly submissions of NCRs are provided to the NRC by Consumers?
- A I don't know what the frequency of submission is.
- Do you know if anyone during the period following the ALAB-106 decision has reviewed those NCRs that are submitted by Consumers as they are submitted by Consumers?
- A I believe that our program -- our inspection program requires reviews of Nonconformance Reports and other types of licensee reports. As to the details of what was done with the particular reports you are talking about, I can't tell you. The inspection people could tell you that. I doubt very much if we reviewed all of them. That's for sure.

made a comment a little earlier that you believed perhaps that if the information or documents with regard to the soils had been reviewed by Region 3, that the problem would have become known sooner.

A The problem may have become known sooner.

And you would have stopped the work on the basis of what you might have or could have found. I note that in Investigative Report 78-20, starting on Page 17 of the specific findings there is a listing of Nonconformance Reports that were reviewed and which form the basis for the conclusion that corrective action was insufficient or inadequate, and that these reports had been submitted to the NRC in accordance with the direction of the ALAB-106 Board.

I also recall in that 106 order the statement that they expected that the staff would review and follow these NCRs. I am just wondering whether refreshing your recollection to the fact that these had been submitted, and I would assume reviewed, if they still would, in your opinion, have likely demonstrated this problem earlier.

If you want to hear it back --1 MR. PATON: I think he understands it. Did 2 you make a reference to some specific place in 3 4 here? MR. ZAMARIN: Page 17. 5 MR. PATON: Do you see it? 6 7 THE WITNESS: Yes. 8 MR. PATON: Okay. MR. ZAMARIN: For the record, 17, 18 and 19 10 are the pages. MR. PATON: Off the record. 11 (WHEREUPON, discussion was had 12 off the record.) 13 BY THE WITNESS: 14 I don't know that I can give you a 15 meaningful answer to your question. Let me say 16 that the amount of review of what the NRC does 17 in terms of its inspection program is a small fraction of what the quality assurance activities 19 that the licensee and its contractors do. The NRC does not do 100 percent 21 inspection of the work. I think to do so would 22

What the NRC does is to find a sampling

require enormous resources.

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inspection program that gives some degree of confidence that the licensee's program is being carried out effectively.

Now, in terms of when you get specific and talk about were these particular Nonconformance Reports reviewed, I can't say that. Would we have reviewed them all? I doubt it. I don't think we can -- we have the kind of resources to do that.

Were any of them reviewed? I think you'd have to go back and ask the inspectors. I'm sure we do some sampling of Nonconformance Reports, and I guess really that is about the way I would describe it to you.

BY MR. ZAMARIN:

An inspector from which of those sections or groups?

A From the reactor construction and engineering support branch would have been the reviewer of those, if they were reviewed.

As of today with regard to Midland, who would those inspectors be, for example?

A Certainly Mr. Cook would have been involved, Ron Cook, the Resident Inspector.

He might have reviewed some. Depending upon the 1 area involved, some of our engineering specialists here may have conducted some reviews. 3 You mentioned the inspectors. For example, would Mr. Gallagher have been one of 5 the inspectors to which you referred that might 6 likely have reviewed the NCRs? He may have or may not have. It depends 8 really on the supervisor's decisions as to who is 9 going to carry out that nodule of the inspection 10 program. I think a lot of it would relate to 11 availability of people and the type of effort we 12 were trying to focus on. 13 Would that supervisor be Mr. Knop? 14 Certainly, in part, he would have a 15 say in it. 16 Who would have the other part of the 17 say in it? 18 Probably Mr. Fiorelli, to some degree, 19 and maybe some of the other supervisors in the 20 engineering area, like Mr. Hayes or Mr. Danielson. 21 In following up the ALAB-106 direction 22 that the staff should raview the NCRs that were 23 submitted quarterly by Consumers, who within

Region 3, if anyone, to your understanding, would 1 have that responsibility? 2 I think the basic responsibility or the 3 decisions as to how much work would be done relative to that would rest with Mr. Fiorelli. 5 Has Mr. Fiorelli ever discussed that matter with you, to your recollection? Discussed what matter? The matter of who and to what extent the NCRs that were submitted quarterly by Consumers 10 with the ALAB-106 order should be done. 11 I don't recall any discussions in the 12 area. I guess I am not appreciative of the 13 question. I do not understand that. 15 I don't know what you are really asking 16 me. 17 You had indicated that Mr. Fiorelli would 18 have been the one to decide what resources would 19 be allocated toward review of these quarterly 20 submittals that Consumers was directed to make. 21 My question simply is: Do you ever recall having

discussed with Mr. Fiorelli that matter, and that

matter being whether or how much resource should be

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directed toward reviewing the NCRs? No, I would leave a decision like that to him. MR. ZAMARIN: I do not intend to mark as an exhibit something that has been so clearly identified as this. MR. PATON: I agree. I think that is right. 8 MR. ZAMARIN: Even though we referred to it and he was reading from it, I do not intend to 9 mark like 78-20. 10 MR. PATON: I think it is in some previous 11 deposition. I do not recall. 12 MR. ZAMARIN: I do not have a copy. So, I 13 cannot even reference it with that. I am satisfied 14 with the description as the March 22, 1979 report. 15 MR. PATON: I agree, sure. 16 BY MR. ZAMARIN: 17 Within the NRC or within Region 3, 18 in particular -- you can answer it any way, 19 depending on which, if either, is appropriate --20 is there any program for review of NCRs with 21 regard to some type of trending analysis? No. The NRC does not require 23

Noncomformance Reports as a general statement to

be reported to the NRC.

However, our inspection program, I feel sure, call; out that we should do some periodic reviews of Nonconformance Reports to assure that the licensee has a meaningful program for reviewing them and so forth.

- Q Would that include some kind of analysis with regard to repetitiveness of NCRs to see if there was some kind of a programmatic or generic --
 - A I would think so.
- When you say you would think so, is that because that would be a good program, to your recollection of whatever the inspection program is?
- A Sure. I think one of the indicators of an effective quality assurance program is how well -- how frequency repetitive problems occur.
- To your knowledge, has there been any change, and by change I mean either improvement or deterioration, of the quality assurance program at the Midland project, say, from January of 1979 to January of 1981?

MR. PATON: Did you say with soils, or was that a general question?

MR. ZAMARIN: General.

BY THE WITNESS:

A I am going to answer it this way:

As problems have occurred throughout the Midland project, I have been very sensitive personally toward whether or not they suggest a weakening or a deterioration in the overall quality assurance program. As each new problem comes up or becomes identified, it challenges my thinking on this overall, largely from the standpoint that when a number of problems occur in isolated areas, it's very hard to define in one's mind when that represents a conclusion that the overall program is ineffective.

What I am saying is that each new problem does not help that thinking.

Now, when you look at the period you talked about, we became aware of the soils problem, which largely had its roots earlier in time, but which carried on up through the time of the discovery.

We became aware of the problem with the reactor vessel bolts, which also had a history to it in terms of its occurrence.

We became aware of the Zack problems, which to me were handled very ineffectively by Consumers Power Company, and throughout this 3 period I guess I have still supported my basic conclusion that the overall quality assurance

program is still adequate. But I certainly would not derive from that observations of a significant 8

change or improvement in the program.

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Now, let me just add that the company has taken some steps with its contractors and made attempts to improve the quality assurance program, and these steps are steps that are in the right direction, in my view. However, the time frame is such that I can't draw any inference at this point in time.

- Your reference to the time frame being such that is that these changes are so recent that you do not have any results upon which to base these conclusions?
- I like to draw conclusions over a longer period of time.
- Do you have an opinion as to whether the present QA program is better than the QA program that was being implemented in 1976?

A That's an interesting question. I just hadn't put it in that type of context before. I don't know that I'd say I see a discernible difference. There may be. But when I judge it on the basis of the numbers and types of problems, I'm not sure I could defend a difference.

I think, conceptually, the new program or the revised program can represent an improvement. But I don't know that I can make a meaningful statement at this time just because of the time frame.

Q Would the same be true, then, for comparing the present QA program with the QA program that was implemented in any other year, say, between 1976 and 1981?

A Well, let me -- I guess maybe to help
put this in perspective, one of the things that
has led me to conclude that the overall QA program
is effective or is adequate, whatever word you want
to use, is that the problems themselves, when they
surface, have largely been identified by Consumers
Power Company.

So that in my assessment of things, it isn't that the NRC is coming in and finding these

problems that were unknown to Consumers Power Company.

Consumers is finding these problems and the time frame that Consumers is resolving these problems, that's been the area of concern to the NRC.

An example of that is the Zack case,

I think. We became aware of the Zack problems
largely through an allegation that was made by
an outsider. When we looked into it, we found
that Consumers Power Company did know about the
problems. Consumers Power Company was involved
working with the contractors to resolve the
problems. However, our assessment of that effort
was that it was pretty poor and not effective
enough to preclude the kinds of things from
happening and really was continuing to allow poor
work to go on.

So, when you talk about comparisons in time, I think that the way I come out personally is that I have felt that the overall effort for the project has been adequate. However, I think it could be a lot better and should have been a lot better. I have given it a passing grade, but

the kinds of things that happen make it very hard to defend the issues in today's climate.

Does that help you?

Q Maybe, maybe not. I will ask you a few questions, and we will see.

With regard to --

A I guess I meant does it help you in the comparison of time frame statistics?

A Yes. My response was directed toward that. Yes, obviously it does.

With regard to problems with the QA

program in certain areas in the past, is it within

the ability of Region 3 to determine what changes

or what efforts in the QA program or implementation

ought to be exercised in order to correct or

eliminate a repetition of that same type of

problem with the program?

we try to focus, to the extent we can, on what causes the problem, what is the source of the breakdown or the source of the deficiency. And when it becomes more than an isolated case or it becomes a matter of some concern, when we meet with the company to discuss these concerns, yes, we are quick to voice our view as to where we think

the problem is.

Q Then having knowledge of what has been identified as sources of the problem in the past and the changes that have been made in the QA program, do you have an opinion as the Director of Region 3 as to whether the types of changes have been made which would, if properly implemented, eliminate or reduce the possibility of repetition of those kind of problems?

A One of the basic concerns that I have with the Midland project overall has been that Consumers Power has been subservient to Bechtel in the construction of the project. I have felt over the years that Consumers has not played a dominant role in dealing with problems, many of which have been -- had their source with Bechtel or some of its contractors.

The recent organization change that occurred last summer, I believe, was intended to deal with that concern. And so, in response to your question, if properly implemented, that organizational change should work to the benefit of the project.

Now, there have been in the past, as

some of these issues have been brought up and some of the problems have occurred, I guess I have found that Consumers has had to back stop Bechtel in terms of quality assurance activities to assure that things are done properly.

As an example, in the civil work, there were numerous situations where reinforcement steel or embedment plates, tendon sheathing or whatever, was either not installed as it should have been or was not done in conformance with the specifications or drawings.

The ultimate resolution of that problem to our satisfaction was basically that Consumers did 100 percent overview of the work by Bechtel, including the area of quality assurance/quality control.

to the conclusion that that work could continue, was done satisfactorily.

Q Is it your opinion that the present
QA organization and program is sufficient to do
a proper job of QA at the Midland site?

A Obviously, the answer to that question is yes, or I'd stop the work. That doesn't mean

that we are still not trying to have it better.

MR. ZAMARIN: Let's take about three minutes.

(WHEREUPON, a recess was had.)

MR. PATON: Mr. Keppler remembered something at the break that he would like to add to the record.

BY MR. ZAMARIN:

Q Go ahead.

At the time you were focusing on the time frame between the issuance of the Investigation Report and the subsequent action taken by the NRC, Mr. Knop called to my attention during the break that we had sent a letter or a memo to Washington dated March 12, 1979, in which we summarized the findings from our investigation and in which we forwarded a compilation of some technical questions that we felt should be addressed in the technical resolution of the problem.

We urged that the NRR get heavily involved in this issue at that time. And in that letter, in that memorandum, we made a statement that I should put in the record here. It says:

"As an alternate approach to the issue, consideration should be given to an

NRC directive or show cause order which could expedite the licensee's confirmation to the NRC that continued construction will not compromise the design function of the involved structures for the lifetime of the plant. It may also expedite the licensee's investigation into the basic cause of the diesel generator settlement and its relationship (or absence) to other Class I structures."

In their consideration of this, I am pretty sure that this is what they at least focused on the issuance of the 50.54 notice to the licensee. So, you may have that. If you don't, we will get you a copy.

One of my things to request today.

MR. PATON: Let me see it for just a second.

MR. ZAMARIN: Sure. Go ahead.

BY THE WITNESS:

A So, I bring that up at this time because
I think I said to you that all of the consideration
that is focused or, at least, a majority of the
consideration was focused on the material false

statement aspects of it.
BY MR. ZAMARIN:

You had indicated before we broke that you felt that Consumers was subservient to Bechtel, I believe was the word you used. Can you tell me what you mean by that?

A I think that the best way I would describe it would be to say that I don't think -- I think Consumers is afraid to challenge Bechtel on issues.

Q What type of issues, you mean in QA?

A Any issues. When Bechtel says that this is the way something should be done or it's okay to do it this way, I think that Consumers has accepted Bechtel's position too easily.

And by your saying that you think that they have accepted Bechtel's position too easily, do you mean that on, for example, IE type of issues, that Consumers ought to be doing their own independent work?

A I think that Consumers has not done a good job of getting after Bechtel when there have been problems, assuring that Bechtel takes more

timely or positive corrective actions. And I think that there has been a reluctance on the part of the company to challenge fixes or corrective measures taken by Bechtel.

When you refer to fixes, you are referring to fixes with regard to the soil settlement and the foundation problems?

- A I am speaking across the board.
- Can you give me an example of a case of reluctance to challenge a fix?
- A Yes. I think a good example would be all the problems that occurred with the missing re-bar and embedment problems.
- Q Can you be more specific about the reluctance to challenge Bechtel's --
- A Bechtel's quality control was ineffective to pick up the problems. Yet it took considerable time for Consumers to get that situation changed. And I will go as far as to say that rather than get the problem solved through Bechtel, they got the problem solved by doing 100 percent overview of Bechtel's work, which, in my opinion, is tantamount to admitting that Bechtel couldn't do the job.

I think a more recent example is the 1 2 Zack problem. Where in the Zack problem is the 3 reluctance to challenge Bechtel? I think Consumers had identified the -had become aware of the problems and wasn't forceful enough in getting Bechtel and Zack to resolve the 7 problems more timely. They were, in effect --8 knowing the problems existed, work was allowed to 9 10 continue in that area. In your opinion, if properly implemented, 11 would the reorganization of the Midland project 12 QA that was effective last summer eliminate or 13 reduce what you perceive as this problem of Consumers being too subservient to Bechtel? Yes. I said that before. 16 How long have you been Director of 17 Region 37 18 I came to Region 3 in September, 1973, 19 as the Director. 20 What had you been doing prior to 21 September of '73? I was in the Inspection and Enforcement 23 office in Washington as Chief of the Reactor Testing 24

and Operations Branch.

QA matters prior to September of '73?

Before you answer that, would it help if we waited until you got your resume?

A No, I think not. It wouldn't address this particular thing.

My involvement in QA matters prior to

1973 was in terms of my experience as an inspector
and in terms of my involvement in the review of
cases that were brought to the attention of the
headquarters staff while I was in Washington and,
basically, in the reviews that the IE people did
back in Washington in terms of assuring that
licensees were ready to get an operating license.

Would you describe your experience as an inspector as it relates to your experience with QA?

A Only in the sense that at the time I was an inspector, which was 1965 through 1967, I became involved in terms of the steps taken that licensees implement to assure compliance with the regulatory requirements.

So, when you talk about quality assurance,

I talk about that in the broad sense there.

A Have you had any formal training or education in the area of quality assurance/quality control?

A No.

A How does the quality assurance branch of the NRR interface, if it does at all, with Region 3?

A The quality assurance people in NRR are responsible for assuring that the basic quality assurance plan, as defined in the application, satisfies the regulatory intent of the 10 CFR 50 Appendix B criteria.

The relationship between the regional offices and the licensing group is best described perhaps by saying that NRR looks at the plan and the I & E people look at the implementing procedures and the implementation of the program.

Is the NRR look at the plan a continuous effort over the life of construction of the plant, for example?

A I would -- I guess I would answer that this way: That the NRR people review and approve a basic plan. As information is learned or as problems develop, there is nothing to preclude them from reassessing that or augmenting that effort.

Q Does Ragion 3 prepare and submit any types of reports periodically to anyone else within the NRC with regard to a particular project?

that can be generated. I think I would describe them as there are inspection reports, which are issues dealing with inspections. There are also internal correspondence that can be generated between the regional staffs and the headquarters staff, much like the one I showed you in a memorandum to Mr. Thornburg, in which requests for assistance is sought or in which referral of a technical problem to Washington is done or in which we identify a problem that we might think has broader implications and might be generic to other plants, that kind of communication, feedback type of communication that is useful in the program.

Q Is there ever any review or audit or state of the region report done?

A I'm sorry.

MR. ZAMARIN: Could you read that back, please?

(WHEREUPON, the record was read by the reporter as requested.)

BY THE WITNESS

- A I don't know what you are asking for.
- Q I do not either. That is what I am trying to find out.

MR. PATON: Like a State of the Union Address or something.

MR. ZAMARIN: Right.

BY MR. ZAMARIN:

Q Is there any kind of a report that results from an evaluation from the work that Region 3 is doing and how well they are doing it?

A There are internal audits conducted by the Washington staff, both internal to the I & E organization, and there are audits done on occasion by the office of Inspector and Auditor. That's one type of formal audit that might be done.

I guess another indication of how well regions are performing their jobs would be through the annual appraisal system and through the inspections done by the Performance Appraisal Branch, which is a group of people that report directly to the I & E office Director. Those

are presently limited to operating reactors right now, however. All of the things you just mentioned --All of the Performance Appraisal Branch inspections. 5 What kind of things are looked at in 6 this internal audit by the Washington staff, for example, the one that is internal to I & 27 It depends on whatever they may want 9 to come out and pick. They may come out and 10 decide to audit the inspection program at a given 11 facility for a period of time. They may come out 12 and look at a very narrow area of work. 13 Have they ever audited, to your knowledge, 14 the inspection program for Midland? 15 No, they have not. 16 A How does that differ from the annual 17 appraisal system? 18 The annual appraisal system is appraisals 19 by my boss of my performance. Of your performance? 21 My personal performance. And I appraise 22 my staff's performance. 23 Q Is this more of a personnel type of a --24

Yes. 1 I see. Would that appraisal be project 2 specific in any way? 3 It obviously reflects on happenings during 4 the course of the period of time. So, I guess it's 5 a mixture of both. (WHEREUPON, Mr. Alan S. Farnell entered the deposition proceedings.) 8 BY MR. ZAMARIN: 9 Who is Mr. Shewmaker? 10 Mr. Shewmaker is a staff engineer on 11 the I & E staff in Washington. 12 MR. PATON: S-h-e-w. 13 BY MR. ZAMARNI: 14 What does, to your knowledge, Mr. Shewmaker 15 have to do with any of the matters contained within 16 this hearing? 17 Mr. Shewmaker was involved from the 18 staff of the construction people back there in terms of the assessement that were -- in terms of 20 the technical aspects of the soils problem. 21 was involved in the meetings back in Washington 22 where we discussed the technical problems. I 23 would say he was primarily from the technical 24

standpoint, not the enforcement standpoint.

a How would his involvement differ from that of the technical reviewers in NRR?

A They are both involved, but I guess in terms of -- let me say it this way: That the I & E staff in Washington probably contains a staff of about somewhere between 100 and 150 people, of which there is management people and there are engineers. They are involved in reviewing the significant problem cases that come up back there.

There is a lot of staff effort associated with preparing paperwork and doing reviews to assure consistencies between the regional offices on matters.

And there is probably, in the area of construction, there is probably three, four, five people back there who provide technical input into the management in terms of problems that are being followed by the headquargers staff in conjunction with the region. And Mr. Shewmaker was involved in the soils problem.

a I still do not ave any kind of grasp for what he did. For example, would he, from an engineering standpoint, review a proposed fix? A He was involved in the consideration of the repair efforts. In the Government you get many people involved in reviews of problems. And in the course of a problem like this, you have technical input being provided by the regional offices, in this case, kegion 3. You have technical reviews being done by the I & E people in headquarters and NRR gets involved, too. And collectively, a decision evolves.

A The reason I am pursuing this is we have been advised that he is an intended staff witness at this point. Everybody else, we have seen their names all over documents, and they have been generating reems of paper. I have only seen him copied on two documents in the whole thing.

I am really just trying to find out what he does.

A I think it's fair to say that in the NRC considerations of the soils problem at Midland, there was direct involvement by the NRR people. There was direct involvement on the part of Mr. Shewmaker representing the IE headquarters group, and there was direct involvement with the regional office.

o Do you know if Mr. Shewmaker provided

any input with regard to mechanical engineering aspects of the soils problem, underground piping and things like that? 3 I'm sure he did. But what, I couldn't tell you. 5 Would it also be your understanding that 6 he provided input with regard to the structural aspects of the soil, for example, with regard to 8 underpinning or caissons? I don't recall. 10 Do you know whether he provided any 11 input with regard to geotechnical or soil 12 foundation interaction matters? 13 I can't answer. 14 The only way I could describe it is to 15 say that he was involved in the problem overall. 16 Whether or not he was relied upon for a specific 17 area of consideration, I don't know. 18 MR. PATON: Could we go off the record? 19 (WHEREUPON, discussion was had off the record.) 21 (WHEREUPON, the deposition was recessed until 1:00 p.m., this 23

date, January 6, 1981.)

1	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
	NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
2	
3	IN THE MATTER OF:) Docket Nos. 50-329-OL
1) 50-330-OL
4	CONSUMERS POWER) 50-329-OM
	COMPANY) 50-330-OM
5	(Midland Plant,)
	Units 1 & 2))
6	
7	January 6, 1981,
8	1:10 p.m.
9	The deposition of JAMES GEORGE KEPPLER,
10	resumed pursuant to recess, at the Nuclear
10	resumed pursuant to recess, at the manner
11	Regulatory Commission Region No. 3, 799 Roosevelt
12	Road, Glen Ellyn, Illinois.
13	PRESENT:
14	MESSRS. ISHAM, LINCOLN & BEALE,
	(One First National Plaza,
15	Chicago, Illinois 60603), by:
	MR. RONALD G. ZAMARIN,
16	
	appeared on behalf of the
17	Consumers Power Company;
	MR. WILLIAM D. PATON,
18	(United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission,
19	Washington, D.C. 20555),
20	appeared on behalf of the
	Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
21	
22	ALSO PRESENT:
23	MR. GILBERT S. KEELEY,
	MR. BENJAMIN W. MARGUGLIO,
24	Consumers Power Company;
	그 아이들이 하고 있는 가장이 하는 사람이 되는 것 같아 살았다. 그런 아이는 그 중이 되었다면 했다.

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ALSO PRESENT: (Continued)
1
         MR. EUGENE J. GALLAGHER,
2
         MR. R. C. KNOP,
            Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
3
    REPORTED B": CORINNE T. GENNA, C.S.R.
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JAMES GEORGE KEPPLER,

called as a witness herein, having been previously duly sworn and having testified, was examined and testified further as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION (Resumed)

BY MR. ZAMARIN:

- Do you know what the extent of

 Mr. Gilray's involvement has been with regard to
 the Midland soils issue?
- A I believe Mr. Gilray's involvement has been focused on the quality assurance program, rather than the technical aspects of the soils problem.
- A Have you had any communication with Mr. Gilray with respect to any conclusions that he might have with regard to Consumers' QA program?
- A Mr. Gilray has been present in discussions that we have had regarding quality assurance problems at Midland. I don't recall off the top of my head that he voiced any opinion to me with respect to how he felt. If he did, it didn't impact on me one way or the other.

MR. PATON: I will make you the same offer on Gilray.

MR. ZAMARIN: Thank you.

BY THE WITNESS:

A Many of the things that we have discussed this morning and involving meetings and different quality assurance problems, Mr. Gilray's been involved in some of these meetings on and off. He is well aware how I feel.

BY MR. ZAMARIN:

Q Is the extent of your knowledge with regard to Midland QA based solely upon the reports to you of your inspectors and meetings which you have attended with the licensee?

A It includes that and it includes other mechanisms by which information is brought to my attention. If you are asking me whether I have gone out and done any inspections into the areas of quality assurance, the answer is no.

In addition to the mechanisms that you talk about, we receive reports from the licensees, as part of the regulatory process, 50.55(e) reports. There are inspection findings. There are Part 21 reports.

Q I have here what has been marked as Exhibit No. 1 as of today's date, and ask you to

take a look at this. You referred to this document earlier. Could you look at it and, once again, describe for the record what that document is.

It is dated March 12, 1979.

(WHEREUPON, said document, having previously been marked CPCo
Deposition Exhibit No. 1, for identification, as of 1/6/81, was tendered to the witness.)

BY THE WITNESS:

A This is a memorandum that was sent to Mr. Thornburg, T-h-o-r-n-b-u-r-g, who at that time was the Director of the Division of Reactor Construction Inspection in IE headquarters.

with respect to the investigations -- the investigation. I am sorry -- that was conducted as a result of the diesel generator building settlement problem to list the technical concerns that we had with respect to the problem and to discuss courses of action.

BY MR. ZAMARIN:

Q In this March 12 memorandum, Exhibit No. 1, there is the statement that "Consumers responded

that continuing scheduled construction work would not compromise the committed evaluations or remedial actions nor make irrevocable any conditions which do not fully satisfy FSAR licensing requirements."

Do you see that on the top of Page 2?

A Yes.

- Q Do you have any basis for disagreement with that statement?
 - A I'm sorry. Which statement?
 - The statement that I read, which starts --
 - About their response?
 - a Yes.
 - A Personally, yes. I have a problem with the statement, and I guess I would stress that as -- emphasize that is a personal view. My concern runs something like this: That the further the project goes without determining first that the corrective program is adequate, I feel that people are more influenced to accept an engineering disposition of the problem than they might otherwise be. That's a personal viewpoint.
 - That is, some kind of a balancing that might go on is tipped because of some kind of

construction?

A Sure or investment and so on. Some of my management takes the strong view that I am wrong on that, and I think there has been evidence to show that the Commission is not afraid to act on a problem area late in the game.

It just seems to me personally that it would have been better off to have stopped this work and require a determination that the proposed fix is adequate than to continue to let the project go on. And I think that was evidenced by the memorandum that I wrote urging that the hearing on this thing take place quicker.

- that the more construction that is completed, the more likely it is that engineering response would dominate a decision; is that right?
 - A That's my personal view, yes.
- Q Does that personal view of yours differ from the Region 3, if there is a Region 3 view on it?
- A I think there is a mixed view internally.

 That is a fair way to characterize it. There is

 some that feel the way I do, and there is some that

don't.

Q Would that be true throughout the NRC?

Really, what I am asking is, is there a

predominant --

A I don't know that I could -- I think the agency's official view is that the amount of completion of a project does not influence its decision. I don't know what other view you could have.

Did you put any pressure on or in any way encourage the staff to speed up their review in light of this concern that you had about continued construction affecting an ultimate decision?

A When the decision was made to issue the order, it was my view at that time that the order would serve the purpose of focusing on the technical adequacy of the site. The ultimate response of the company to request a hearing probably was, I would say, it was a surprise to me personally. And I guess when I look at the fact that a year has expired since that time, obviously my concerns still exist.

I have at least, on one occasion, made my view known that I felt that this issue ought to

be dealt with as timely as it can be, just because of the concern that I do have.

Q Why were you surprised that Consumers

asked for a hearing?

A Well, I don't know that I can give you a reason why I was surprised. I just was. From my vantage point, I had assumed that the action taken was going to force a decision on a timely manner on the adequacy of the proposed corrective action. And, obviously, it didn't.

Q Force an action by whom, by the staff?

A By the staff and the utility. I mean collectively. It was going to force a regulatory decision on the project.

Q Is it your view that once an item is found wrong at the construction site, that construction should stop until that item is resolved?

A If the problem potential surfaces enough, the answer is yes.

Let's take, for example, welds of some kind. The situation perhaps it's recognized that a certain percentage of the welds are likely to be inadequate, say, 20 percent of welds in a certain

area; but that management decision is made to continue with the work because all of the inadequate welds are being found and that it's a more appropriate management decision to simply redo those welds as they are found rather than to stop all of the work. Would you consider that to be improper?

A I think you have to get down to specifics. But if the welds in question were not being covered up by anything, were accessible still, if the fundamental problem had been corrected, then I would not have a problem with it.

Q Can you briefly describe for me what your understanding is of the Zack problem that you referred to this morning?

A There was an allegation made to the NRC back a year or so ago that related to faulty work being done in the heating, ventilating and air-conditioning systems of the plant.

The specific problems that were involved,

I can't recall by memory here, but they did

relate to both the procedural aspects of the

job as well as the work itself.

We investigated that matter and found

that the problem was known to both the Consumers

Power Company, the Bechtel Corporation and, in

fact, there had been meetings with respect to

the problem -- some of the problems that had been

identified, in an attempt to correct the problem.

Basically, the NRC investigation findings were of appropriate concern to me because work was being continued in this area, including work that was known to be bad, and the company's quality assurance program had not halted it.

- Do you know whether this work that was being done continued that included work known to be bad was of the same nature as that which we described before, for example, like a faulty weld being picked up and being corrected while other work was continuing?
- A. I'd have to go back to the Investigation Report; but, again, the Zack issue was an issue in which we brought the company in for a meeting to discuss it, and I was present for the meeting. So, I was personally involved in the issues at the time.
 - Q But you do not recall --
 - A I don't recall what they were specifically.

1	Q whether these were things that were being
2	caught and were being fixed as the work went along?
3	A I can't answer that.
4	Q I have here what has been marked as Exhibit
5	No. 2 as of today's date, and it is a memo dated
6	December 29, 1980, to Samuel Chilk, C-h-i-l-k, from
7	Thomas Gibbon, Legal Assistant to Commissioner
8	Bradford. The subject is "Possible Ex Parte Contact
9	in Midland Proceeding," and it has the docket numbers
10	referenced on it. It shows that you were copied this.
11	Have you received a copy yet and had a chance to
12	review it?
13	(WHEREUPON, said document, having
14	previously been marked CPCo Deposition
15	Exhibit No. 2, for identification,
16	as of 1-6-81, was tendered to the
17	witness.)
18	A Yes, I have received a copy. I have not
19	read it to make sure that this was the earlier copy
20	I had reviewed and commented on, but I think it is.
21	BY MR. ZAMARIN:
2	The second page of Exhibit 2 contains
3	what is described in the covering memo as some

notes of a conversation taken by Thomas Gibbon.

They refer to statements attributed to you, and
he also notes in the memo that "Mr. Keppler notes
that while there are some technical inaccuracies,
the substance of the discussion is portrayed
correctly."

Is that an accurate statement?

- A Yes, that's what I wrote back to him and told him.
- Q Can you tell me what the technical inaccuracies are? I do not understand that.
- A Yes. Would it help to explain the background of this?
 - Q If you wish, sure.

A I think it might.

Let me start by talking about Mr. Gibbon came out to Region 3 on July 30. He spent the better part of the day in the regional office and then accompanied some of our inspectors on an inspection at a construction site other than Midland.

One of the purposes of the visit, in addition to the Commissioner's staff getting out and getting a better feel for what's going on

overall, was that there had been considerable increased sensitivity at the management and commission level regarding construction problems at nuclear power plants.

Examples would involve the Marble Hill problems, in which construction was shut down for better than a year; major quality assurance problems at the South Texas Project; at the Washington Public Power Organization's project that involved escalated action on the part of the Commission. The concerns are focusing on what can we do to make sure that construction problems are identified in a more timely manner.

So, one of the things that Commissioner
Bradford's Assistant, Mr. Gibbon, wanted to talk to
me about was what my views and my staff's views were
relative to what the Commission might do to focus
on the more timely identification of these types
of problems. And one of the -- so, we were talking
in a very general sense.

But I told him that I felt very strongly that one of the things that I thought the NRC should do is that when a problem of potential safety significance occurs and the staff cannot draw

a positive conclusion that the fix to the problem is going to be adequate, that the staff should not allow or the NRC should not allow construction work to continue until that determination has been made.

In addition to my own personal concerns about the project becoming more completed, I thought it tended to focus on getting corrective action resolved and the adequacy of that corrective action dealt with in a very timely way. So, that was the basis of the discussion.

We discussed to some length some of the things that happened in terms of the assurance of the order at Midland and where we are at right now, and those are his notes that he recalls of that discussion.

Now, when he made the determination that
he wasn't sensitive to his own role as a Commissioner's
Assistant and that he maybe shouldn't have discussed
a specific case and wanted to send the matter to
all parties, my reaction to him was do it, and I
am not about to touch what he says as a -- I don't
keep any notes from the discussions.

But when I said that there were some technical inaccuracies, I was referring to things

like the statement "where I & E found that the diesel generator building had settled excessively."

I & E didn't find that. It was reported to us by Consumers Power Company.

The statement that there was no QA program, I would have said the word "no effective QA program." That's what I meant by that kind of thing.

Now, I do not know if you want me to go through it word by word and pull out others. Those came to mind when I read the thing when he first sent it to me.

But in terms of the message that I was trying to leave with him as to my view on the Commission taking stronger action to determine the significance of a safety problem before allowing construction to go on, that was the intent of my message to him.

Q With regard to your statement -- I am sorry -- rather than your statement, with regard to what Mr. Gibbon has indicated is his recollection of your statement that says, "Midland is continuing work today," and, of course, this is reference to a conversation back on July 30, 1980, "which will

make resolution of the settlement problem much more difficult, is that, as you sit here now, an accurate recollection of the statement that you made?

- A Pretty close to it. I can't say whether those were my exact words, but I have no quarrel with them.
- Q What work were they doing that was continuing in July of 1980 that, in your opinion, would make resolution of the settlement problem much more difficult?
- A What I was referring to was the fact that construction was being allowed to continue ir areas that involved foundations over questionable soil, such as portions of the auxiliary building; and piping installations were going on at that time.

So, that if someone has to go back and effect a more permanent fix, there is additional work that has been done to take into consideration as to whether something needs to be done with that.

I guess what I am saying is that it, again, goes back to the concern I raised earlier

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about the further along the project becomes, the more things that have to be factored into a decision.

- Q One thing I forgot to ask you earlier, you indicated that Mr. Davis, until yesterday, was the Chief of Fuel Facility and Materials Safety.
- A He is now the Deputy Director of the office. I meant to give it. It escaped me.
- Q Does he replace someone as Deputy
 Director?
 - A He replaces Mr. Roy as Deputy Director.
 - Q Is Mr. Roy now outside of Region 3?
- A No. He is still in Region 3. He is out sick right now, and we have not finalized what role ne will play yet in the regional office. But he will report directly to me as some kind of a special assistant.
- Q What is the responsibility of the Deputy Director?
- A In the past -- let me answer it this way: The Deputy Director is an alter ego, basically, of the Director, serves in his absence when he is gone and handles many of the problem areas that the Director has to deal with.

Mr. Roy was assigned as the Deputy
Director to Region 3 back in 1977, I believe, at
which time there was a strong desire to complement
the background of the Regional Director. And
Mr. Roy's background is largely in the by-product
materials area.

Since that time, there has been increased emphasis based on the reactor workload, the importance of the Regional Director being able to assess reactor problems and respond to incidents and so forth.

And Mr. Roy's background not being in that area, he decided to step down from that position, and Mr. Davis is stepping into it.

Mr. Davis will play a much stronger role as Deputy Director than Mr. Loy did, just simply because of the background.

Q In the meeting in Washington with
I & E headquarters and Region 3 and NRR and the
OELD in which you indicated there was some
differing views with regard to whether the quality
assurance programs with regard to the soils area
of work were indicative of a broader breakdown
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of work were indicative of a broader breakdown

of quality assurance for the project, were there

just simply two views, one, that it was indicative of a broader breakdown and one being that it was not, or were there some other kind of views?

A I don't know that I'd characterize it as an either-or situation. I guess the way I would characterize it would be more along the lines of how acceptable was the program or whether we should be doing something more.

I don't know that anybody stated emphatically that they felt the quality assurance program was unacceptable, but I think that there were some -- there certainly were some discussion on how many of these things is it going to take to draw that inference and how good or how not good the program was.

I don't think it was a matter of it's either acceptable or unacceptable. It was of varying shades in between.

A How did those different views affect the decision as to whether there should be a \$5,000 civil penalty or not?

A None. The \$5,000 civil penalty proposal was based upon the fact that that's what our guidelines called for and what our past experience

was for handling that kind of a problem.

Q What is your understanding of why that material false statement item was included in the December 6 order?

A Why?

Q Yes.

A Because it had to be dealt with. It couldn't be ignored. The Commission reached a decision that a material false statement existed; and therefore, it was highlighted in the order.

As far as why we didn't issue a fine for it of \$5,000 was -- well, I will give you my view as to why, but I am not sure that this is the total reasoning.

But I think it was that the order was viewed as a firm escalated action and that a \$5,000 civil penalty more or less detracted from the stature of the order itself.

A You indicated that the material false statement was highlighted in the order, and one of the things that escapes me as I sit here now is really, other than it being highlighted in the order, was why it is there. Is there some action that is being asked to be taken on the basis of that

statement?

A I'd have to go back and take a look at it, but I would say to you that I am not aware of any regulatory action pending on that material false statement issue.

THE WITNESS: I don't know. I am not aware of anything.

MR. PATON: Off the record.

(WHEREUPON, discussion was had off the record.)

MR. ZAMARIN: Let's go back on the record. BY MR. ZAMARIN:

I think that I may have muddied the record a little bit, then, in the way I asked the question in regard to the answer.

In your opinion, would the material false statement in the FSAR, if, in fact, it is such, be the basis for an order modifying, suspending or revoking the construction permit for the Midland project?

MR. PATON: Just a moment. I object to that question as calling for a legal conclusion.

But you can go ahead and answer it.

BY THE WITNESS:

A Isn't that what the Board is supposed to decide?

MR. PATON: I cannot think of a better answer, Mr. Keppler.

BY MR. ZAMARIN:

I think the Board will, but I would like to know what your opinion is.

A If you want my opinion, I think I probably would have urged a fine for the material false statement and not used it as a part of a determination about the suspension or the modification of a construction permit.

But I did not voice that view at the time, and I was really much more concerned about the, again, technical aspects of the problem than I was about the material false statement aspect.

Is that to say, then, that your opinion is that the material false statement would not, by itself, provide the basis for modification, suspension or revocation of the construction permit?

MR. PATON: I also object to that question as calling for a legal conclusion.

But you can go ahead and answer it.

BY THE WITNESS:

A The way I would view the matter, in terms of the way I conduct my business, is that if a material false statement was made with no consideration of willfullness involved, I would recommend the civil penalty for that matter.

If willfullness was involved, I'd recommend that the matter be referred to the Department of Justice.

If it happened again or multiple times, then that might lead me to want to take a stronger position than just a civil penalty. But you are asking for how I would deal with it initially as a reaction. That would be the way I would do it.

BY MR. ZAMARIN:

Q Beyond that as to how you would deal with it initially, are there some restrictions as far as the options that are available to the Commission? For example, can the Commission simply go along with modifying, suspending or revoking the construction permit for any reason or no reason at all?

I guess really what I was getting at is whether there are certain things, certain actions that can be taken with respect to certain activities

and beyond which action cannot be taken?

MR. PATON: I object to that as calling for a legal response.

But go ahead and answer it, if you want.

If you do not feel that you can answer the question, that is a perfectly legitimate answer.

THE WITNESS: I'd be hiding.

MR. PATON: Okay. You do not want to hide, as you have indicated, but you also do not want to speculate.

BY THE WITNESS:

A I have a role as a Director of the office to make recommendations on matters that come up.

My experience has been that orders are issued when there is a public health or safety issue involved or for what other reason might be determined to be a good cause. And I will generalize that point with you.

If you would rate a define it, I probably could, looking at our enforcement policy. But I think basically, those are the considerations involved in an order.

And there is various types of orders,

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suspension, modification of license, revocation. 1 MR. ZAMARIN: Could I have that back, please? (WHEREUPON, the record was read 3 by the reporter as requested.) BY MR. ZAMARIN: 5 In your opinion, is there a public health or safety issue involved with the purported material false statement in the Midland FSAR with respect to the soils? I'd have to go back and look at the 10 Investigation Report to answer that. Where is 11 the one with the material false statement? 12 MR. PATON: Can we have a minute. 13 MR. ZAMARIN: Sure. 14 (WHEREUPON, a recess was had.) 15 BY THE WITNESS: 16 Let me tell you the problem I have had in 17 answering your question and try to answer it a 18 little more generally, if that is acceptable to 19 you. When a material false statement is made, there are generally two things that have to be involved, as I understand it, to meet that 23 criteria. One is the statement has to be false,

and the statement has to have been material to the staff in the determination of its substance.

Now, when you asked the question of is a material false statement by itself a type of issue that would be involved in a suspension or other type of order, I think you have to get back to the materiality of the issue involved to the point that if it was material enough to the point that it changes the accident considerations or the design basis analysis, then that may be a basis to take a suspension action.

If it doesn't impact that tight, in other words, if there isn't a health and safety type of consideration to relate to, I would think the answer would be no. And that has sort of been my experience with this kind of thing.

BY MR. ZAMARIN:

Q I take it, then, you are drawing a distinction between the substance of the statement and the mere fact of the statement having appeared?

A Yes.

Q You had indicated before lunch or before our lunch, at least, this morning that after that Cadwelding hearing that there were a number of

problems associated with the Midland project that identified weaknesses in the quality assurance program. And that in each instance, Region 3 concluded the problems were isolated and there was no breakdown in the overall program.

As you sit here now, can you recall what those specific identified weaknesses in the QA program were or, again, are you referring to the end result type of a determination that, in fact, if a problem occurred, then there was a weakness because the problem should not have occurred?

A Primarily to the latter. I believe that in the February 15, 1979 memorandum that we outlined those particular issues that identified quality assurance problems and the ones that gave us the biggest single concern.

I have the February 15, 1979 memorandum, which is styled "The Midland Summary Report." That had been marked as Consumers Power Company Exhibit No. 3 as of November 18, 1980. And I haven't the faintest idea whose deposition that was.

I think it might have been Gene's.

This was Exhibit No. 3 of Gene Gallagher's deposition as of November 18, 1980.

I note on Page 5 there is a listing of past problems. Is that what you are referring to, Cadweld splicing, rebar omission?

A Yes. Those are the ones we considered to be the more serious.

A I note that on Page 7 of this report, after a listing of the selective major strengths and past problems, the statement:

"A special QA program inspection was conducted in early May, 1977. The inspection team was made up of personnel from Region 1, Region 3 and headquarters. Although five items of noncompliance were identified, it was the concensus of the inspectors that the licensee's program was an acceptable program and that the Midland construction activities were comparable to most other construction projects."

Did you have any input into that concensus?

A I had an input into the inspection. I required it to be done, because I felt that I wanted a thorough review of it in light of some

of the earlier problems. And I also was insistent
on getting some inspectors who were not a part of
Region 3 involved in that inspection effort.

I was briefed on the inspection, and that
was the findings of the inspection team; and I
concurred in it.

Q It also indicates on Page 10 of this summary report that:

"Although the licensee's quality
assurance program has undergone a number
of revisions to strengthen its provisions,
no current concern exists regarding its
adequacy."

Did you also concur in that statement?

- A Yes.
- Q Under "Summary and Conclusions," which is on the second-to-last page of this Exhibit No. 3 as of November 18, 1980, the second full paragraph reads, and I quote:

"Following each of these problem periods, excluding the last, which is still under investigation" --

- A That is the soils one?
- Q Yes.

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(Continuing) --

"the licensee has been responsive and has taken extensive action to evaluate and correct the problem and to upgrade his QA program and QA/QC staff."

Did you also concur in that statement?

- A I concurred in that whole document. It wouldn't have gone out without my concurrence.
- Q The parenthetical, "excluding the last, which is still under investigation," and that is presumably referring to the soils problems, does that mean that you were of the opinion that the licensee had not been responsive or that no statement was made with regard to that item because it was still under investigation?
 - A The latter.
- Q In your opinion, has Consumers been responsive with regard to attempting to evaluate and correct the problems associated with the soils?
- A I don't have a position on the soils matter yet.
 - Are you leaning either way yet?
 - A Let me be specific. The reason why I

1 say that is a lot of the technical issues are with 2 the licensing people right now. As far as the 3 quality assurance activities go, at least the last I had discussions with my staff on it, we 5 had not done any in depth review of the changes made in the quality assurance program as it relates 7 to the soils thing to make a finding. So, we just 8 hadn't done our inspection effort yet in that area. 9 Whether they have or not now, I can't --10 I don't know. It has not come to my attention. 11 So, that is the basis of my answer. MR. ZAMARIN: Could you read back that last 13 answer, please? 14 (WHEREUPON, the record was read 15 by the reporter as requested.) BY MR. ZAMARIN: 16 17 Well, do you have an opinion as to whether the quality assurance at Midland would be 18 19 adequate with regard to the proposed remedial fixes, assuming they were accepted technically 20 by the staff? 21 MR. PATON: You say program, is the program 22

MR. ZAMARIN: I do not know. Could you read

adequate. That's what I thought I heard.

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1 back the question? 2 (WHEREUPON, the record was read 3 by the reporter as requested.) THE WITNESS: Do you have a problem? 4 MR. PATON: No. 5 BY THE WITNESS: 6 To answer that question, I have to have assurance that the problems that were found 8 initially with the soils work have been fully 9 10 corrected and steps taken to prevent their recurrence. 11 To the best of my knowledge, we have 12 not done inspections in this area to draw that 13 conclusion yet. 14 BY MR. ZAMARIN: 15 When you say the problems have been corrected, are you referring to the problems in the 17 QA organization or QA implementation? 18 Yes, as it relates to this particular 19 soils problem. 20 Why is it that after all this time 21 that inspection or evaluation has not been done? 22 My guess is that it hasn't been pressing 23

to do that yet. We got enough other problems to

deal with right now that have taken a priority.

I would think, also, the consideration is the recent organizational changes that have been made, and the people want to give those time to be implemented. I am just giving you my guess.

I don't know. I haven't asked that question.

Do you have any reason to believe, as you sit here now, that based upon the organization for the QA program that it will not be adequate

you sit here now, that based upon the organization for the QA program that it will not be adequate with respect to the remedial fixes for the foundation problems at Midland that are finally accepted or approved by the Licensing Board?

A I don't have any basis to draw a conclusion one way or the other.

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(WHEREUPON, there was a short interruption.)

THE WITNESS: He wants to talk to me for a minute.

MR. ZAMARIN: You know what my first question is going to be when he comes back.

MR. PATC . "What did you say?"

MR. ZAMARIN: That's right.

MR. PATON: Do you have any problem with that?

MR. ZAMARIN: I mean, if he wants to. He might

be better off not doing it. I cannot keep him from 1 doing it. But the first question I will ask you 3 when you come back is what did you two talk about. MR. PATON: Twice what he has done is indicated 5 to Mr. Keppler a couple of -- reminded him of a 6 couple of things or gave him a piece of paper to 7 enhance his answer. I realize it is unusual. MR. ZAMARIN: Why don't we go on, and if it is a matter for clarification, he always has a 10 right to clarify. 11 THE WITNESS: I have prefaced things on what 12 I know. If I am stating a falsehood, you better 13 14 stop me. MR. KNOP: There is no problem. 15 MR. PATON: We will talk at the break and see. 16 BY MR. ZAMARIN: 17 Do you know whether a review by Region 3 of the response to Question 23 of the 50.54(f) 19 questions have been performed? I'm sure my staff has been involved in 21 that review. As to the details, I have not been apprised of it. In your opinion, would that review provide

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the basis for determining whether or not the quality assurance was such that it would provide adequate assurance to the staff? It certainly should provide some input. Would it provide enough input to make 5 that determination, to your knowledge? I don't know. Again, an important element 7 is the actual inspection work to go back and verify that the problems that had existed before had been 9 fully corrected. 10 What problems is it that you refer to here? 11 The kinds of problems that are discussed in 12 the Investigation Report in the area of quality 13 assurance, things left on the noncompliances and 14 so forth. 15 Are you aware of any changes in the 16 quality assurance program or implementation since 17 the time of the items that are noted in the report 18 that would eliminate or ameliorate those types 19 of situations? 20 Not specifically. I am aware of the 21 reorganization that the company instituted. But 22 as far as the details of specific corrective

actions, I have not been involved in them.

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1	Q You are aware that there have been
2	other changes also with other inspections and
3	other programmatic, as well as the reorganization?
4	A Yes, I am, yes, only in a very general
5	way.
6	Q Do you have any opinion as to whether
7	those type of changes would likely eliminate or
8	ameliorate the type of problems that existed as
9	indicated in the Investigation Report?
10	A I'm not that familiar with the specific
11	changes that have been made to draw a conclusion.
12	My staff might be able to tell you the answer to
13	that question if you wanted to get it from them,
14	but I can't.
15	Q When you say your staff, to whom do you
16	refer?
17	A Mr. Fiorelli's group.
18	MR. ZAMARIN: Off the record.
19	(WHEREUPON, discussion was had
20	off the record.)
21	BY MR. ZAMARIN:
22	Q To your knowledge, does Region 3
23	presently have any specific concern with regard
24	to Consumers Power Company's present QA program?

1	1. I am aware that some members of my
2	staff have some concerns, yes.
3	Q What are they and who are the members
4	that harbor those concerns?
5	A Mr. Naidu and Mr. Gallagher both have
6	concerns about whether Consumers Power has
7	solved the problem of playing a dominant role in
8	the activity of the site, based upon some of the
9	assignments of people in the organization.
10	Assignments of what people are you
11	referring to?
12	A In particular, Mr. Keeley and Mr. Byrd.
13	What is it about the assignment of
14	Mr. Byrd that, to your knowledde, causes concerns
15	about whether Consumers has solved the problem of
16	playing a dominant role in activities at the site?
17	A As a general statement, their concern
18	for Mr. Byrd and Mr. Keeley by the individuals
19	involved relates to their past involvement with
20	areas in which quality assurance problems were
21	identified.
22	To your knowledge, have there ever been
23	any specific conduct or omissions by either
24	Mr. Byrd or Mr. Keeley of which Mr did you say

Mr. Naidu?

A Yes.

Q That Mr. Naidu or Mr. Gallagher are aware or related to you that would indicate that Mr. Byrd or Mr. Keeley had some responsibility or failing as related to these past experiences in which QA problems have been identified?

THE WITNESS: Could you repeat the question?

(WHEREUPON, the record was read

by the reporter as requested.)

BY THE WITNESS:

A If you understand that question, you are better than I am. I don't understand it.

BY MR. ZAMARIN:

A You indicated that the concerns about Mr. Byrd and Mr. Keeley relate to their past involvement in areas in which QA problems have been identified, and this statement about Mr. Byrd and Mr. Keeley, I think, is a very serious statement about people's careers. What I want to know is if there are any specific acts or failure to act by Mr. Byrd or Mr. Keeley that either Mr. Naidu, Mr. Gallagher or you are aware of which would indicate any failure or fault on their

part with regard to these areas in which QA problems have been identified.

A Let me answer the question this way:

The concerns, as I understand them, relate to the fact that Mr. Keeley and Mr. Byrd played a role in the quality assurance area involving problem matters in which there were deficiencies in the quality assurance program.

In the reorganization of the quality
assurance program for the Midland project, Mr. Keeley
and Mr. Byrd are shown in prominent positions in
that organization. And the concerns raised by our
inspectors are whether or not the role that
Mr. Keeley and Mr. Byrd can play is enough to
offset the talent in comparable roles in the
Bechtel organization.

The concern raised is not based on experience -- is not based on specific problems which one can talk about. It's a concern about that the organization may not be effective enough.

We are not saying it isn't that. They have flagged that as an issue and have urged the company to get together with our people.

There have been meetings on the subject,

and we have explained the concern up front that

we have, because it relates to how well the

organization will work in the future. So, we

wanted to get the concern on the table right up

front.

What I would like to know is what are

the specific items, elements, facts about -- let's

take Mr. Byrd -- Mr. Byrd that even suggest that,

because of his involvement, that the organization

may not be effective enough?

A Mr. Byrd certainly was involved in the soils issue.

A How? What did he do with regard to the soils that would cause anyone to suspect that, because of his continued involvement, that the organization may not be effective enough?

A. You are asking me questions I don't know.

Q Well, my understanding is that this statement has been made, and I consider it a very serious question about a man's career.

A Absolutely.

And it ought to be made on something more than air. I am trying to find out the basis for

it. So far I have not gotten it. I have not gotten it from the documents. I did not get it from Mr. Gallagher's deposition. It's got to be somewhere.

A Well, the statements -- the specific concerns you are going to have to get from Mr. Gallagher and Mr. Naidu. But the issue that we wanted to be up front with was not waiting for the hearing to bring this concern up. It was to let you know that our people have a concern in this area. The validity of that concern may or may not prove real. But in the interest of fairness, we wanted to voice it right up front.

- Q I take it, then, that as you sit here now, you do not have any position --
 - A One way or the other.
 - Q Did you have any information with regard --
 - A I --
 - Q I am sorry. Go ahead.
- A I did go to the point of making sure
 that the company was aware of the concern, and I
 sat through a meeting involving company people and
 Bechtel people, in which these concerns were
 discussed specifically up front to let them know

1 they existed. 2 You say the concerns were discussed specifically at that meeting. I take it, though, 3 that no particular facts or items were discussed 4 specifically; is that right? 5 6 I think I would characterize it that way, yes. 8 I had asked you with regard to Mr. Byrd, and I assume that your responses would be the 9 same with regard to the responses about Mr. Keeley? 10 11 Yes. Is there any other present concern of 12 Region 3 with regard to Consumers' QA program, 13 other than Mr. Byrd and Mr. Keeley, to your 14 knowledge? 15 MR. PATON: May I ask that question be 16 repeaced, please? 17 (WHEREUPON, the record was read 18 by the reporter as requested.) 19 THE WITNESS: Oh, I thought you were --20 MR. ZAMARIN: He just wanted to hear it again. 21 BY THE WITNESS: 22 The way I perceive the situation is that 23 the real test of the new quality assurance program

or the revised quality assurance program is going to hinge on Consumers Power playing a domimant role in the program. That is the prominent point of the origin of the concern. It focuses, to some degree, on Mr. Keeley and Mr. Byrd, as I perceive it, because certain quality assurance problems occurred in the past where they had a role in the quality assurance organization and in which Consumers Power Company did not take an effective position in solving.

I do not know that I would characterize the problem as a Keeley-Byrd problem. I think it's the same problem that we focused on all along as to whether Consumers Power will be effective in assuring that the quality assurance program is implemented.

We see, as I am told by my staff, a significant upgrading of the Bechtel organization in this quality assurance program.

We are not sure that we see the same upgrading of the Consumers organization. And that is the basis of the speculation, at least the basis -- that is the problem, as I perceive it.

Is this strictly the QA organization that

you are referring to when you say the Bechtel organization and the Consumers organization?

A I think it's the combination of the project management and the quality assurance organization.

And if I understood you correctly, in the past, an identified problem by Region 3 was that the then Consumers organization was not dominant enough and that in situations where there was a problem, in fact, where the problem was resolved in certain instances where the Consumers organization itself stepped in and, in effect, took over the Bechtel OA role.

Now, I understand you to be saying there is a concern because you do not see an upgrading of the Consumers organization which is congruent to that of the upgrading of the Bechtel organization. Is that correct?

A Yes. I think that you have gct to be careful not to focus on the handling of specific problems versus the generic handling of the operation.

A Your concern about the fact that there is an observed significant upgrading of the Bechtel organization but not an observed similar upgrading

of the Consumers organization, is that founded in 1 any part upon an identified problem or inadequacy 2 of the Consumers organization, aside from the fact that there have been problems with the project in the past? 5 I don't think so. What, in your opinion, would be necessary 7 in order to upgrade the Consumers organization? It may prove adequate the way it is. Q Okay. What activity would have been 10

sufficient for you not to have this concern about the fact that there has not been observed this upgrading of the Consumers organization similar to that of the Bechtel?

THE WITNESS: Could you repeat it, please?

(WHEREUPON, the record was read

by the reporter as requested.)

BY THE WITNESS:

A I guess one way in which the staff would have been more competent is if Consumers had brought in some high-powered talent for the positions in question. That certainly would alleviate the immediate concern.

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BY MR. ZAMARIN:

- Q You mean replace Mr. Byrd and Mr. Keeley?
- A Or have not filled them in those positions.
- What positions are you referring to?
- A Quality Assurance Manager and Project Manager positions.
 - Then this is simply based --
- A I am just giving you a way in which that concern would have gone away. I am not saying it was the only way.
- Q It would have gone away, and yet this concern is not based on any specific fact about Mr. Keeley's suitability, you know -- let me make sure you understand what I am driving at.

Again, you are talking about this concern that you have with regard to their organization, and it really boils down to two individuals, Walt Byrd and Gil Keeley. Yet, I will repeat what I said before. I have been unable through discovery to get one fact, one failing — that is not true. We did get some information. Apparently, there was some indication in a deposition that Walt Byrd's background in QA might not be strong enough.

So, in fairness, I did get that.

With regard to Gil Keeley, it has been zero, other than the fact that he was associated with the project when there were problems. And I have heard today that that same thing applies with Walt Byrd, and that is it and nothing more.

Yet, what you are talking about is a position on behalf of Region 3 that these two men ought to be taken out of their jobs in order to satisfy Region 3. If that is the case, and if that is what it is going to take, I think there ought to be basis for it.

Maybe it is not fair for me to be pressing you, since you indicated it was your staff that had the concern. I am just trying to find out what the basis is for that.

A I think you overstated the case. Let me tell you how I perceive the situation to be.

We recently conducted an appraisal of the regulatory performance of each licensee in Region 3, as well as licensees in other regions.

In the conduct of preparing for this assessment for the Midland project, concerns were raised by Mr. Naidu and Mr. Gallagher about the effectiveness of the revised quality assurance

organization. These concerns were raised to the management of the construction -- Reactor Construction and Engineering Support Branch.

When the Review Board, which is comprised of the branch management and all the inspectors that conducted inspections as the site and the NRR Project Manager, when the Review Board completed its review, some of the people then sat down and briefed me on it to prepare for the meeting, to get ready for the meeting with the licensee.

At that time, I became aware of these concerns.

Now, it was recognized that many of these concerns, if not all, focused on a period of time outside of the appraisal period for which we were conducting this thing.

When I learned that my staff had additional concerns about the quality assurance program, it was my decision to want to put them on the table so that they could be dealt with, rather than go to the hearing and have you people hear about them for the first time. So, I made that decision.

We did not say anywhere throughout the

process that Mr. Keeley and Mr. Byrd were not adequate for this. We have raised a concern. We have flagged the issue for you.

And I said very early that our facts -our suspicions may prove not to be factual. But I
think it's in the best interest to put these things
on the table up front than to have them come out
as issues at the hearing to be discussed among all
parties at that time for the first time.

Q When this was first related to you, did you ask for any specifics with regard to Mr. Keeley and Mr. Byrd?

A Yes -- well, we talked about the problems, and I came to the conclusion that there were -- there were not hard facts that you could show that clearly the organization wasn't working. It was based upon some observations of the personalities in action, seeing interfaces with the Bechtel people on the job. And a lot of it in the form of -- I don't know -- intangibles that are hard to define, but a definite feeling that it wasn't working the way it should without any hard facts.

So, I encouraged Consumers to get with our people to try to get the concerns up front

1	and resolve them, to the extent that they can be
2	resolved.
3	Q Has that been done?
4	A We have had meetings, yes.
5	Do you know whether at those meetings
6	any hard facts were presented by anyone in Region 3?
7	A All the concerns were laid on the table
8	at those meetings.
9	Q So, if there were any hard facts, they
10	vere all
11	A We are not holding anything up our sleeve.
12	Q I am not suggesting that. I want to
13	know if whatever it was that was related at that
14	meeting, that would be the extent of any hard facts
15	anywhere in Region 3?
16	A I think that is a fair statement.
17	(WHEREUPON, there was a short
18	interruption.)
19	BY MR. ZAMARIN:
20	Q In your opinion is Consumers Power
21	Company's management adequately committed to
22	quality assurance?
23	A. Yes.
24	Are summary reports still prepared with

regard to Midland now that the SALP program is in effect? What kind of summary reports? 3 I have, for example, the February 15, 4 1979 summary report, and I believe there was one 5 perhaps in October of 1979, October 18. Those two reports that you refer to were special to Midland. 8 I see. g So, those are the only summary reports 10 that were prepared. As you are aware, the SALP 11 program is in existence and was -- reviews 12 were carried out at all power plants related 13 by the NRC last year. 14 Have there been any summary reports 15 or status reports since the October 18, 1979 16 Midland status report? 17 I don't believe so. 18 With regard to the February 15, 1979 19 Midland summary report, which has been marked 20 as Consumers Exhibit No. 3 for the Gallagher 21 deposition of 11/18/80, was input obtained from 22 all Region 3 inspectors for this report, to

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your knowledge?

	A	A11 o	f the	Regi	on 3 i	nspec	tors t	hat
were	invo	lved w	ith t	he Mi	dland	inspe	ction	program
were	cons	ulted	with:	respe	ct to	that :	report	, and
I be	lieve	all w	ere a	sked	to rea	dit	in fin	al to
make	sure	that	it re	prese	nted -	- it	did no	t
repr	esent	any d	issen	ting	views	on th	e matt	er.
That	was	done.						
	0	Do yo	u rec	all w	hether	ther	e were	any

- Q Do you recall whether there were any dissenting views?
 - A Not in substance there weren't.
- Q Were there dissenting views in something other than substance? I do not know what you mean.
- A As I recall, there might have been some views as to how certain things were said, but the basic summary and conclusions were supported by the -- were unanimously supported.
- Thornburg from you there is a statement that there was a meeting with representatives from the Division of Reactor Construction Inspection, I & E, NRR and OELD at I & E headquarters on February 6, 1979. Do you recall that meeting?
 - A Yes.

Q Do you recall what the purpose of that

meeting was?

a Yes. It was to -- as I mentioned earlier to you, I was aware that there had been problems in the areas of quality assurance at Midland, and we had assessed these problems in an ongoing manner from Region 3's point of view. But I was concerned that maybe we were too close to the project, and I thought it was important, in view of the commitments I made at the hearing, the earlier hearing, that we prepare that summary piece of paper and to go before the staff people and determine whether there were differing views as to our assessment of the project.

So, I requested the meeting for that purpose. I then documented that piece of paper -- documented that assessment and sent it to the Washington people, to our headquarters people.

When you say you documented it, does that summary report contain input also from these other individuals who were at the meeting?

A No. That was our position that we went in with.

Could I see that just for a second,

meeting was?

earlier to you, I was aware that there had been problems in the areas of quality assurance at Midland, and we had assessed these problems in an ongoing manner from Region 3's point of view. But I was concerned that maybe we were too close to the project, and I thought it was important, in view of the commitments I made at the hearing, the earlier hearing, that we prepare that summary piece of paper and to go before the staff people and determine whether there were differing views as to our assessment of the project.

So, I requested the meeting for that purpose. I then documented that piece of paper -- documented that assessment and sent it to the washington people, to our headquarters people.

When you say you documented it, does that summary report contain input also from these other individuals who were at the meeting?

A No. That was our position that we went in with.

Could I see that just for a second,

1	please?
2	Q Sure.
3	(WHEREUPON, the document was
4	tendered to the witness.)
5	BY THE WITNESS:
6	A I believe the purpose of forwarding it
7	this way, yes, was that I thought the matter
8	should be referred to the Licensing Board.
9	BY MR. ZAMARIN:
10	Q Why was that?
11	A Just to be aware of it.
12	Q Since February of 1979, has the resident
13	site coverage with respect to Midland continued?
14	MR. PATON: Do you mean the resident
15	inspector?
16	MR. ZAMARIN: I do not know. It says,
17	"resident site coverage."
18	BY MR. ZAMARIN:
19	Q I assume resident site coverage would
20	be resident inspector.
21	A We have had a resident inspector since
22	that time. I am not sure of the date, but we can
23	get that information for you. But from the date
24	the resident inspector was put out there, we have

had a resident inspector at the Midland site. And since February or mid-February, 1979, to your knowledge, has there been a continuing inspection program by regional inspectors on the Midland project? Yes. To your knowledge, since February or 7 mid-February, 1979, has there been a licensee overview program in effect at the Midland project? The licensee's overview program has 10 been periodically assessed as part of our 11 inspection program, and the degree of that 12 implementation program has been verified to our 13 satisfaction. I note on Pages 9 and 12 of this 15 Exhibit No. 3 from the Gallagher deposition, there 16 are some statistics with regard to number of 17 noncompliances per number of inspections per number 18 of inspector hours on site for the years 1976, 19 '77 and '78. 20 To your knowledge, has Region 3 updated 21 any of these statistics with regard to '79 and '80? 22

As you sit here now --

We should have this information, yes.

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1	A In fact, I believe this information
2	was included in the SALP preview.
3	Q In the records that are downstairs in
4	that little room that Mr. Farnell is wallowing
5	around in right now, does that include any input
6	or memorandum with regard to the SALP approval
7	or that SALP Board meeting that was held here
8	to provide input?
9	A I would think everything that we have
10	on the Midland project is in that room.
11	Q Is there a customary document around
12	here styled something like a daily staff report
13	or something like that? Does that ring a bell
14	at all?
15	A Sure.
16	Q Daily staff note. Are these maintained
17	in the file anywhere, do you know, or are they
18	discarded?
19	A I'm sure they are maintained, but I don't
20	know for what retention period. But the information
21	is retrievable either through Washington or
22	. Q Would those be maintained, if they are
23	maintained at all, in Region 3 there in that
24	little room downstairs?

A. Yes.

Q What is the purpose of these memoranda subject daily staff notes?

A It's to inform the Commission of problems of a certain threshold that have occurred at nuclear plants, to inform them of significant enforcement actions and also to document any key matters which the Commission might wish to be kept informed about from some of the other offices.

The one you have there just has input from I & E, but some of them have input from NRR or standards or research, depending upon the nature of the item. It's a daily notification.

Q I notice on this one dated January 6,
1981, which is marked as Consumers Exhibit 3 as
of today's date, it refers to a \$38,000 fine
with regard to the Milland Nuclear Power Station.
Can you tell me what that is with regard to?

(WHEREUPON, said document, having previously been marked CPCo
Deposition Exhibit No. 3, for identification, as of 1/6/81, was tendered to the witness.)

BY THE WITNESS:

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A That fine was issued for the noncompliance problems identified with the Zack work at the site.

BY MR. ZAMARIN:

Q To me that seems like an unusual number.

Do you know how that was arrived at, I mean, 38

instead of 40,000 or 30?

A Yes. Our enforcement policy, which was in effect at that time, there were certain dollar values that could be applied for various items of noncompliance. And it -- how the actual number is arrived at will be explained in the enforcement letter, but it's so much per item of noncompliance.

- Q I note on here that it says proposed imposition of civil penalties.
 - A Yes.
 - Q Does that mean that that is not final?
- A No. It means that when we take enforcement action, we notify the licensee of our intent to issue a civil penalty. They then can either pay the civil penalty or they can respond as to why it shouldn't be assessed. Then the staff will make a judgment, and if, in its

judgment it believes that the civil penalty still should be issued, then we will order it so. Then the company has the option of paying it or going 3 to a hearing. Is it Region 3 who decides precisely what 5 dollar amount to apply to these items? 6 Headquarters. 7 Was it headquarters that came up with 8 the \$38,000 figure? 9 Yes. We recommended 50,000. 10 Big spenders here in Glen Ellyn. 11 Do you have any idea why it was cut 12 from 50 to 38? 13 Only generally. It's in lumping some of 14 the items of noncompliance, how it's organized. 15 By the way, probably in the same file 16 that you found that in, you should be able to 17 find the paper we sent to Washington recommending 18 the \$50,000 fine. So, that will be the basis for 19 our position, and the one that is finally issued, 20 you can compare.

even found its way into a file yet. Maybe you

will come across it.

Actually, this was so fresh, it hadn't

22

	it and of that
1	A We were to notify the licensee of that
2	tomorrow.
3	Q Were these records that you referred to
4	that were compiled for the SALP appraisal, did
5	they include total man-hours applied to inspection
6	of the Midland project and correlate that with
7	the degree of completion of the project, or was
8	it simply absolute numbers of noncompliances?
9	A I believe in the SALP appraisal we
10	just included absolute numbers of noncompliances,
11	but we have all of that type of information
12	available.
13	Q That would all be available down in that
14	room downstairs, to the best of your knowledge,
15	or, if not, where?
16	A Well, we have the items of noncompliance
17	available. We also have other records that show
18	how much time was spent how much inspection time
19	was spent in connection with each project. That
20	is through our man-hour utilization system data.
21	So, if someone wants a number of
21	noncompliances per inspection hours, it's just a
	matter of dividing it out.
23	Q Is that a statistic that is ever of

interest to anyone in Region 3?

A Yes, we keep track of it. I guess the time frame that we were working on, to get all these SALP appraisals done, we just didn't generate that specific statistic out. I believe it may have been discussed at the meeting. I am not sure whether it was or wasn't.

But quite often, when I hold meetings with licensees to discuss their performance, one of the statistics we talk about is the trend in the noncompliance per inspection man-hour.

Are you aware of any trend with respect to noncompliance per inspection man-hour for Midland over the past year or two?

A No.

What is the significance of such a trend to you in your meetings with licensees or in your review of licensees?

A. I don't know that it has a significance really to me. I think, generally, the more one inspects, the more items of noncompliance one finds. I think there is that type of correlation.

So, other than a piece of data which I look at along with a lot of other pieces of data,

by itself, I'm not sure it tells me anything. But at least --Noncompliances by themselves carry varying degrees of weight with me. It depends on what else. I don't take noncompliance data by itself and make a judgment on a licensee's performance. The more man-hours of inspections, the more noncompliances you would expect to find? I think so. What does RCI stand for? This is in 10 reference to whatever Mr. Thornburg used to be 11 Director of. 12 Reactor Construction Inspection. 13 To your knowledge, have noncompliances 14 been written on other applicants besides Consumers 15 Power Company as a result of discrepancies between 16 an FSAR document and a design document? 17 Discrepancies between an FSAR and a 18 design specification, I think more properly would 19 be classified as a deviation rather than a 20 noncompliance. 21 Are you aware of any such deviations 22 with regard to applicants other than Consumers 23

Power Company?

1	A Sure. That is not a common notification
2	on our part.
3	Are you aware of any such deviations
4	which were considered to be of a nature that the
5	information was material?
6	A I don't recall any such cases coming up.
7	Q Is that to say, then, that the ones that
8	you do recall, you recall as being immaterial or
9	that you just simply do not recall either way what
10	they were?
11	A We have issued enforcement letters to
12	licensees where a deviation exists. Is that what
13	you are asking me?
14	MR. PATON: I am not sure.
15	Off the record.
16	(WHEREUPON, discussion was had
17	off the record.)
18	MR. ZAMARIN: Let's go back on the record.
19	BY MR. ZAMARIN:
20	Q I believe you have indicated that you
21	do not recall whether these deviations resulting
22	from discrepancies between design documents and
23	FSAR documents were, quote, "material" or not.
24	Is that because you simply do not recall

whether any of those were either material or immaterial? In other words, that you just do not recall one way or the other what the nature of 3 those deviations were? Yes. 5 Could I go off the record? Sure. a 7 (WHEREUPON, discussion was had 8 off the record.) 9 BY MR. ZAMARIN: 10 Were any of the deviations that you 11 recall with regard to other licensees of a similar 12 nature to the purported material false statement in 13 the Midland FSAR? 14 One case that comes to mind was in 15 connection with the DC Cook plant in which the 16 licensee informed the staff that certain components 17 had been electrically qualified for the environment 18 of a accident situation. We learned that that 19 information wasn't so. It was a deviation from 20 a commitment contained in the application. We 21 issued a civil penalty for that. 22 Those are the only two material false 23 statement cases that come to my mind at present in

1	Region 3. There had been others elsewhere in the
2	country.
3	Q Do you know anything about those others
4	elsewhere?
5	A One case that comes to mind is still
6	under litigation as the Nine Mile Point case.
	Q That does not ring any bell.
7	A This is a case where the licensee informed
8	the Commission that certain action had been taken
9	in response to a NRC order. It's a very recent
10	in response to a NRC order.
11	case. An investigation disclosed that the actions
12	that were certified to have been taken had not
13	been taken.
15	Are there any others that come to mind?
14	I know there have been others, but I
15	can't recall specifically which utilities were
16	그 모든 이 그리다. 현존 하나 되고 그는 이 같은 생각이 이 유지를 보고 하면 이 없는데 없었다.
17	involved. Q Was the DC Cook civil penalty a \$5,000
18	
19	
~	A Yes, it was.
20	MR. PATON: Off the record.
21	
2	off the record.)
2	MR. ZAMARIN: Why don't we go back on the
2	4

record?

BY MR. ZAMARIN:

As a continuation, I understand,

Mr. Keppler, that you have not finished that last

answer that you wanted to clarify a bit.

A Let me correct the earlier answer by stating that there was two material false statements in connection with the DC Cook matter, both of which were assessed \$5,000 fines for a total fine of \$10,000.

I have here what has been marked Exhibit No. 4 as of today's date, a letter dated November 20, 1978, on the letterhead of the Law Offices of Myron Cherry, and I would like to show that to you and ask if that is a copy that you received from Mr. Cherry.

(WHEREUPON, said document, having previously been marked CPCo Deposition Exhibit No. 4, for identification, as of 1/6/81, was tendered to the witness.)

MR. ZAMARIN: I am also going to give you what has been marked as Exhibits 5 and 6, which is a memo that you wrote apparently to Thornburg

with regard to that letter, and then a letter 1 that you wrote to Cherry. I think it is only fair that I give you all of these before I ask you questions about any of them. So, I will do that. (WHEREUPON, said documents, having previously been marked CPCo Deposition Exhibit Nos. 5 and 6, for identification, as of 1/6/81, were tendered to the witness.) BY MR. ZAMARIN: 10 I have shown you Exhibit No. 4, which 11 is the November 20, 1978 letter from Myron Cherry 12 to you. Do you recall having received that letter? 13 Yes, I do. I showed you a November 24, 1978 memorandum 15 for Mr. Thornburg from you dated November 24, 1978. 16 Do you recall that as being a copy of a memorandum from you to Thornburg? 18 Yes. 19 I have shown you Exhibit No. 6, which is 20 a December 14, 1978 letter from you to Myron Cherry 21 with enclosures and attachments. Do you recall 22 having sent that letter to Mr. Cherry? 23

Yes.

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And the statement that you are referring to about the charge to Mr. Cook was Mr. Cherry's statement, and I quote: "I also wish to inform you that my lines of communication have reported to me that the resident inspector currently on the Midland site may not be doing his job and may, in fact, have been co-opted by Midland personnel"? Is that it?

Yes. There should be an attachment to this, our draft letter to Mr. Cherry. So that should be in our file. So, you could compare the two, if you wished.

Presumably we will have that at the end

of the day. 1 As I recall, the only issue that we 2 were asked to rephrase was the response to 3 Mr. Cherry in connection with the charge on Mr. Cook. 5 Do you recall what the nature of that rephrasing was? 7 No. It was some kind of a legal 8 assistance we got. 0 Obviously nothing important then. 10 I don't recall anything else on that. 11 Our draft was sent there, and it should be in the 12 file. 13 To your knowledge, was an investigation 14 conducted with regard to this accusation by 15 Mr. Cherry that Ron Cook wasn't doing his job and 16 had been co-opted by Midland personnel? 17 An investigation was conducted by the 18 Office of Inspection and Audit. 19 Do you know what the results of that 20 investigation were? 21 The charges could not be substantiated. 22 Do you know if any basis whatsoever was 23 found for those charges? 24

1	A I believe there was no basis found.
2	Q Did that surprise you?
3	A No. But anytime any wrongdoing is
4	alleged against my people, it's a standard practice
5	to get an outside audit done of it.
6	Q In your memo to Mr. Thornburg on
7	Exhibit No. 5 you indicate that you had discussed
8	Mr. Cherry's charges with regard to the resident
9	inspector with Morris Howard, who was the Acting
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10	Director of the OIA at that time; is that correct?
11	What was he Acting Director of?
12	A Acting Director in support of
13	investigation and enforcement.
14	And that with regard to whether more
15	specific information should be requested from
16	Mr. Cherry, that he said you had discussed the
17	letter with OIA and get back to you. Did he
	and get back to you. Did he
18	ever get back to you with regard to that, do you
19	recall?
20	A Yes, and it was decided that OIA would
21	conduct an investigation.
22	So, you do not know whether any more
3	specific information was requested from Mr. Cherry?
4	A I believe that Mr. Cherry was contacted

by OIA people for specific information and he, in turn, was referred to, I believe, to Mrs. Sinclair.

- Q Do you know what Mrs. Sinclair told him, if anything?
- A I don't think she was able to give any meaningful charges. As I recall, the report prepared by the Office of Inspector and Auditor concerning the matter, no specific charges were identified.
- Q In the first paragraph of your December 14, 1978 letter to Mr. Cherry, which has been marked as Exhibit No. 6, there is the statement that:

"While some deficiencies in the implementation of the quality assurance program have been found during construction since the Cadwelding suspension in 1973, in our judgment these deficiencies were isolated rather than generic in nature, were resolved in a responsible manner, and did not represent a serious breakdown in quality assurance."

Did that statement represent a concensus of Region 3 as of December 14, 1978?

A Yes. The statement is consistent with

the information contained in the February 15 memorandum.

Q In enclosure number one to Exhibit 6
you have some discussion in there with regard to
public health and safety being not predicated on
error-free construction and that relating to
the defense in depth theory of construction of
nuclear power plants. Is that, in fact, an

NRC position?

Absolutely.

position that, although extensive efforts may be made to obtain high quality, that perfection can never be achieved and, in fact, it is realized and accepted that deficiencies will occur and that has led the safety design of reactors to be based upon the defense in depth concept?

Yes.

Q Did you or did someone else in Region 3 prepare your response to Mr. Cherry's letter?

A The staff drafted the response, but I had a lot of personal input into that letter.

That letter pretty much is my letter the way it's shaped.

1	Q When you say the staff drafted the
2	response, you mean primarily putting together
3	the information in the enclosures?
4	A Yes, and they also took a cut at the
5	letter. This would have been Mr. Norelius. He
6	would have, with input from the construction staff,
7	drafted a response. But there is a lot of personal
8	input into that letter. I felt it was a very
9	significant letter.
0	Q What is the distinction between an
11	isolated problem or deficiency and a generic
12	problem or deficiency?
13	A The terminology used there was to try
14	to distinguish between a problem in one facet
15	of the construction work versus the total
16	construction work.
17	Q The problem with one facet being isolated
18	and the general being a generic problem?
19	A. Yes, or at least applicable to many
20	areas.
21	Q What is the distinction between a
22	serious breakdown in quality assurance and a
23	mere breakdown in quality assurance? I am not sure
	I am using your words there. So, you may want to
-	

take a look at your letter again. I do not want
to mislead you. They may be your words. I don't
recall. So, why don't you take a look.

A Where are you referring to here?

O That is my problem. I have it in my
notes, but I do not see it offhand in the letter.

It is following the statement that "Since
the Cadwelding suspension in 1973, the deficiencies
were isolated rather than generic in nature and
did not represent a serious breakdown in quality
assurance."

I think I had in mind you had not used mere breakdown. Those were my words.

what is the distinction here between serious breakdown in quality assurance and something other than a serious breakdown, which I referred to as a mere breakdown in quality assurance?

A I think the distinction I had in mind, the problems may have gotten through one or more layers in the quality chain, but they were still ultimately caught by the licensee.

A Had they not been caught, however, at some point in the layers or chain by the licensee, then that would have been a serious breakdown?

1	A I would have characterized that as more
2	serious, yes.
3	As more serious or as serious?
4	A As serious.
5	Q What is a breakdown ina quality control
6	program as opposed to a breakdown in quality
7	assurance? Is there any distinction?
8	A Well, I think sometimes we are not as
9	careful in the nomenclature as we could be. But,
10	basically, quality control is the audit aspects of
11	the program; whereas, I view quality assurance
12	as the total program, including the audit
13	activities.
14	Do you know whether there was ever any
15	kind of a formal report with regard to the OIA
16	investigation of the charges with respect to the
17	resident inspector made by Myron Cherry in 1978?
18	A report was prepared, yes.
19	Q Was that strictly an internal report?
20	A Yes, it was. It was not made public.
21	Q Was a copy of that report ever made
22	available to Mr. Cherry, to your knowledge?
23	A I don't believe it was.
24	Q I have here what has been marked

as Exhibit No. 7 for identification as of today's date. It is a Midland construction status report as of 10/1/79. And I would like to ask you, to your knowledge, was this a final report as opposed to a draft? I note on the front page it says, "The attached report was finalized."

It goes on to state, however, "If you still feel adjustments are necessary, please contact me," me being Gaston Fiorelli. Do you know whether that, in fact, was changed in any way or whether that is a final report?

(WHEREUPON, said document, having previously been marked CPCo Deposition Exhibit No. 7, for identification, as of 1/6/81, was tendered to the witness.)

MR. ZAMARIN: Is there a question pending?

(WHEREUPON, the record was read

by the reporter as requested.)

BY THE WITNESS:

A I believe what this represents is

Mr. Ficrelli's summary of his meeting with his

inspection staff on the Midland project, and it

was to be used as a basis for another meeting

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with the Washington people concerning the Midland project and our assessment of it.

whether or not there was a change in this report after he put it out that way, I don't know, but I am not aware of any.

BY MR. ZAMARIN:

- a Did you have to approve this report?
- A Not that particular one. I think that was done for the purpose of putting everything into writing and giving his staff an opportunity to disagree with any of it if they were so inclined.

 Again, I don't believe there were any substantive issues as a result of that.
- A By your statement you are not aware of there being any substantive issues, by that you mean you are not aware that the staff agreed in any --
- A There were any substantive disagreements with that, yes.
- Q On Page 13 of this Exhibit 7, this October 18, 1979 report as of October 1, 1979, it states under "Summary and Conclusions":

"Following each of these problem periods, the licensee has taken action

to correct the problems and to upgrade
his QA program and QA/QC staff. The
most prominent action has been an overview
program which has been steadily expanded
to cover safety-related activities."

Do you concur with that conclusion?

- A Yes.
- Q To your knowledge, is the overview program that had been steadily expanded to cover safety-related activities still in effect?
 - A Yes.

"Summary and Conclusions" is the statement that

"The Region 3 inspectors believe the continuation
of certain items will provide adequate assurance
that construction will be performed in
accordance with requirements and that any
significant errors and deficiencies will be
identified and corrected."

One of those items is ceasing to permit
work to continue when quality-related problems
are identified with construction activities. Would
that item be subject to what we discussed earlier,
in that if there were a situation where these

items were being caught and where a management decision was such that it was more prudent to simply continue with the work, finding these items and correcting them before they are covered up and go along, would that be tantamount to not satisfying that item of ceasing to permit work

to continue? It is number four.

A The intent of that statement was to focus on the concern that had been raised that while Consumers had identified the significant problems of concern that had been flagged in here, that the timeliness of the corrective action or permanent corrective action was not as fast as we thought it should be. We continued to let some of the same mistakes recur before finally they got a hold of it and took a permanent corrective action. I think that was the tole in which that was given.

Now, the example that you gave, as I explained earlier, our position was it was not meant to preclude the licensee from picking his time when to correct the problem as long as the untimely correction did not preclude accessibility to the work or as long as it did not result in new

work being done poorly.

This would have been amplified, I would say, had we known about the Zack problem at that time. I would have probably put a much stronger position on this type of item. That is exactly what we felt in the Zack case the Consumers should have stopped that work long before.

A You added something that I did not recall in your earlier response to the question when I gave you the example about the welds, for example, if it was management's position or conclusion that 20 percent, for example, of welds would be defective, but that all of those defective welds would be caught and could be repaired properly and that that was, as far as scheduling and cost without compromising quality, a more appropriate way to provide that. I took you to say that that would be acceptable in your view, so long as, in fact, there was still access to those items and that that could be corrected.

Now you have added that poor work would not be repeated. In my example, poor work would be repeated to the tune of 20 percent of the welds that we would know would be defective,

but that they would be corrected and that it would, as a management decision, would be chosen to go ahead without stopping the work knowing that you would have to go back and catch these and correct them, knowing that you would catch them and correct them all.

- A I then misunderstood your earlier statement, because I think if you go back and look at my answer, I said the same thing before.
 - Q You did not add to the end.
 - A I did.

- and revising certain procedures that about 20 percent of the welds were likely to continue to be bad, that they had an adequate program for catching those and for correcting those and that on the basis of schedule and cost, that it was more prudent to proceed that way rather than stopping the work and that, as the bottom line, there would still be all good welds when they were finished. You would consider that to be an unacceptable method of procedure?
 - I would be opposed to it, yes.

1	Q Why?
2	A Because I think any time you have to
3	make repairs, you are moving in the direction that
	is undesirable.
5	Q Why?
6	A I think a repaired weld is not as good
7	as a new weld made for the first time. I think
8	any time you make a repair, I think it's you
9	run the risk of further bad welds being made.
0	I guess I am of the school that I think
1	that it's bad to it's not in the right direction
2	to knowingly install bad work.
3	Q Would your position change somewhat on
14	that if the corrected welds still had to meet some
15	acceptance criteria?
16	A I am assuming they do have to meet an
17	acceptance criteria.
18	Q So, you will still have on the welds,
19	if you go back and follow what I proposed as
20	perhaps an acceptable course of action, which
21	you disagree with?
22	A We would resolve this and get it

rescived at a higher level. My position would be

not to let you put bad work in that plant knowingly.

What I thought you had asked before was that you found 20 percent of the welds defective of the work done up to a point in time and that you wanted to wait and correct that 20 percent somewhere down the road, but still continue on with the project having corrected the problem that got you those faulty welds. That was the understanding I was --

- That was not in my question and I do not think your answer indicated that understanding. That is why I wanted to clarify it now.
 - I think you will find, if you go back, it

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does.

Q We did not need the clarification, but now it is clear.

On Page 12 of Exhibit 7, in item seven on Page 12 it refers to a May 8 through 11, 1979 Midland construction QA inspection covering, among other things, site auditing and surveillance activities. What does that refer to, site auditing and surveillance activities? Do you know offhand, as you sit here, without seeing that inspection report?

A No. The Midland quality assurance and inspection is an inspection that is called for by our inspection procedures to be done when the project is basically 50 percent along.

Q I am curious as to when it says "covering purchase control and inspection of received materials design control and site auditing and surveillance activities." I am wondering whether site auditing and surveillance activities means anything to you without referring to the inspection report?

A It doesn't ring any special bell with me.

(WHERFUPON, Mr. Alan S. Farnell 1 entered the deposition proceedings.) 2 BY MR. ZAMARIN: It indicates in the final line of that, with reference to the May 1979 mid 5 construction that "While some items will require resolution, it was concluded the program was adequate." Did you concur in that conclusion? 9 I accepted the inspection as confirming. 10 I did not get involved in the details of that 11 inspection. From what I saw I had no basis to 12 question that decision. 13 What are special findings as opposed, 14 for example, to inspection findings or an 15 inspection report? The terminology is used when a 17 special investigation is done. 18 I notice in the March 15, 1979, I guess 19 that is a preliminary investigation report, that 20 the cooling pond dike is not listed as a category 21 one structure. In your opinion, was the cooling 22

pond dike in March of 1979 a category one structure?

I don't think I had an opinion at that

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time. Have you got one as you sit here now? a 2 No, not really. 3 You say not really. I do not know whether 4 you --5 I really -- I am sorry. A. You do not? 7 I don't have an opinion. 8 What is the significance of investigation 9 findings? Are they something that have to be 10 accepted or rejected by anyone? Do they become 11 positions of the region or just really what are 12 they? 13 They are just the findings from the 14 investigation as reported. 15 They are some facts or some evidence 16 upon which you would take action or draw 17 conclusions along with other input? Yes. 19 Could we go back to that cooling pond 20 issue again? 21 a Sure. 22 I didn't give you a very complete answer 23 on that. When you asked me my view today as to 24

what I think of the cooling pond, whether it should be a class one structure or not, it would have been a better answer to state that if the cooling 3 pond serves a safety function in the plant, then I think it should be a class one structure. it doesn't, then it should not be. Do you have an opinion as to whether it serves a safety function or not? I understand that portions of it, and 9 that is -- I don't really know beyond that. 10 That is just based on what you have 11 heard? That is just on hearsay. What do you mean when you say a safety 14 function? 15 That it performs a function to either 16 prevent or mitigate an accident. 17 THE WITNESS: Could we take a short break 18 so I can check to make sure there are no problems 19 before people go home? 20 MR. ZAMARIN: Sure. 21 (WHEREUPON, a recess was had.) 22 MR. ZAMARIN: I have what has been marked 23 as Exhibit No. 14 as of October 8, 1980, the

Hood deposition. This is a June 13, 1979 memorandum for Dudley Thompson from Harold Thornburg. 2 I would like to show that to you and 3 ask you if you recall ever having received a copy 4 of that or having seen that before. 5 (WHEREUPON, the document was tendered to the witness.) 8 BY THE WITNESS: I remember seeing it. 9 BY MR. ZAMARIN: 10 I am sorry. I did not hear your answer. 11 Yes, I recall seeing that. 12 There is an April 3rd, 1979 enforcement 13 package referred to therein, and I would like to 14 show you, in fact, not only do I would like to 15 show you, I am going to show you Consumers Exhibit 19 16 as of October 8, 1980, from the Hood deposition. 17 Can you tell me if that is the April 3, 18 1979 enforcement package on Midland that is 19 referred to in the subject heading of this 20 Exhibit 14 from the Hood deposition? 21 (WHEREUPON, the document was tendered to the witness.) 23

Hood deposition. This is a June 13, 1979 memorandum 1 for Dudley Thompson from Harold Thornburg. I would like to show to to you and 3 ask you if you recall ever having received a copy 4 of that or having seen that before. 5 (WHEREUPON, the document was tendered to the witness.) 8 BY THE WITNESS: 9 I remember seeing it. BY MR. ZAMARIN: 10 I am sorry. I did not hear your answer. 11 12 Yes, I recall seeing that. There is an April 3rd, 1979 enforcement 13 package referred to therein, and I would like to 14 show you, in fact, not only do I would like to 15 show you, I am going to show you Consumers Exhibit 19 as of October 8, 1980, from the Hood deposition. 17 Can you tell me if that is the April 3, 18 1979 enforcement package on Midland that is referred to in the subject heading of this Exhibit 14 from the Hood deposition? (WHEREUPON, the document was tendered to the witness.) 23

BY THE WITNESS:

A Yes, yes, it is.

BY MR. ZAMARIN:

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On the first page of the attachment to Exhibit 14 of 10/8/80, and that is the June 13, 1979 memo, in item number nine it states that "All statements judged to be material false statements must be examined to see in what 'state of mind' or in what circumstances the licensee made the statement. This is relevant to the question of 'civil penalty' versus 'second chance.'"

A I didn't write that.

Q I know you didn't. Do you know what they are referring to as the question of civil penalty versus second chance?

A No.

A Have you ever heard of anything like that before, other than what you may have read here?

A I don't know what is being referred to there. Our position has been that if there is clearly a material false statement, then a civil penalty will be issued.

Q You do not know anything about the

second chance theory that depends on state of 1 mind? I don't know what he is referring to. Do you know if it was Mr. Shewmaker that 3 prepared these comments, one of which was the 4 5 statement that I just read? I don't know. On the front down here it says, "Contact:" 8 It has R. A. Shewmaker. What is the significance of having him 9 10 listed here after the word contact? That he can answer my questions related 11 So, I would expect that he did write it 12 to it. 13 then. Do you recall having any discussion 14 with anyone about this question of civil penalty 15 16 versus second chance? 17 None that I can recall. Do you recall that having been discussed 18 at any of these meetings that were held among 19 Region 3 and headquarters and perhaps NRR? 20 No. In fact, it was my understanding 21 that the likely path that we would follow would 22 be if matters were concluded to be material false 23 24

statements, that we would issue a civil penalty for them.

as of October 8, 1980, the Hood deposition, it refers to your April 3 memorandum and a meeting that was held on August 1, 1980, to provide NRR comments. On enclsoure one it lists the attendees and it does not look to me as though Region 3 was represented. It was August 1, 1979, that meeting. It is reported here by Darl Hood, however, that OELD defined materiality of FSAR statements.

To your knowledge, is there someplace within NRC regulations or guidelines, a definition of materiality to which one could refer without having to seek out counsel?

A My understanding of the use of the word "materiality" was tied to whether or not the staff considered that matter in determining or in arriving at a position with respect to the project.

I don't know that there is any written definition of material false statement anywhere.

Q Do you know if that is the same material false statement definition that was used with

regard to the DC Cook plant? And when you say that, let me tell you what Darl Hood reports the OELD's definition was, and I will quote the entire paragraph:

"OELD defined materiality of

FSAR statements. This definition served as a base for judgments in the meeting."

That is referring to the August 1, 1979 meeting.

"A statement was determined to be material if, notwithstanding the fact that it was detected by the I & E investigation, it would or could have an influence upon a safety conclusion of the NRR staff (i.e., if it could have resulted in an improper finding or less probing analysis by the staff), the technical situation and willfullness of any such false statement is relevant to selection of the specific enforcement action deemed to be appropriate."

Do you know if that is the same definition that was used as guidance in DC Cook?

1	A I think it embraces the same principles,
2	yes.
3	Q You do not know if it was precisely the
4	same, though?
5	A I don't recall ever seeing a stated
6	definition. But those are the items that were
7	judged to be important, yes.
8	Q When was the DC Cook civil penalty, do
9	you recall?
10	A No, but I can check it quickly, if
11	you would like.
12	Q Maybe we can find that out when we
13	come back on the 16th.
14	A I would say of the order of a couple
15	of years ago, but I will get a precise year for
16	you.
17	THE WITNESS: Do you want to give him a
18	copy of the package?
19	MR. PATON: Off the record.
20	(WHEREUPON, discussion was
21	had off the record.)
22	BY MR. ZAMARIN:
23	Q I have here what was marked as
24	Exhibit No. 16 as of October 8, 1980, the Hood
201	

deposition. And it is an August 21, 1979 memo to file from Darl Hood. The subject, "Internal Meeting on Status of Midland Soils," and enclosure two, which is a list of attendees, which, by the way, does not show that you had attended.

I would like you to take a look, however, at this exhibit and tell me if you recall ever having seen that before.

(WHEREUPON, the document was tendered to the witness.)

BY THE WITNESS:

A I don't recall seeing this. I think
one way of confirming whether or not I saw it
is whether or not it's in our files. We are
not shown as a recipient of a copy of this, the
region isn't. So, there is a question in my mind
whether we even received a copy of it. But if
we had, there would be a route stamp on the top
of it and it would show, if I had seen it, I
would have initialled off on it.

BY MR. ZAMARIN:

Q On the first page, the beginning of the second full paragraph of this Exhibit 16 from

the Hood deposition dated 10/8/80, it says:

"Mr. Knight reported that the principal technical solutions proposed by the applicant for the major structures appears to be basically sound, such that properly implemented, they can be expected to provide for adequate structural foundation support. He noted, however, that certain details of the applicant's reply were not sufficient and further information will be required from the applicant."

Do you know if there has been any change in NRR from that position as I just read it?

- A I don't know. I have never talked to Mr. Knight on this matter.
- A Have you talked to anybody or read anything that would indicate or suggest to you that the position has changed from what I just read?
- A No, I wasn't even aware of that statement.
- Q. This document goes on to state in the next paragraph that:

"Messrs. Haass and Gilray of

QAB noted that some instances of poor

performance in QA areas revealed in the

I & E Investigation Report indicates that

additional QA measures beyond those

typically imposed by the NRC may be

warranted."

Do you have any idea what he is talking about when he refers to "additional QA measures beyond those typically imposed may be warranted"?

- A I don't specifically, but I am sure they would have been a subject of discussion between my staff and the NRR people.
- Q What types of QA measures beyond those typically imposed by the NRC are there in broad terms?
- A You are asking me to speculate, and I don't know what was the basis of that discussion.
- Q I am really not talking about here.

 Are there different levels of QA measures?
- A I think you can talk about additional layers of reviews as one thing that would come to mind. Instead of sampling X percent of the work,

- 1	
1	you do Y percent of the work or you do it more
2	frequently. Those are just some thoughts.
3	a This document is dated October 24, 1979,
4	but it's marked as Exhibit 16 as of 10/8/80. It
5	states that:
6	"QAB's review is in its final
7	stages of documentation and should be
8	completed before the end of August."
9	To your knowledge, has NRR QAB completed
10	a review of the Midland QA with regard to soil
11	settlement?
12	MR. PATON: You mean at that time?
13	BY MR. ZAMARIN:
14	Q Have they now? As of today, have they
15	completed a review?
16	A I don't know personally.
17	Q Do you know whether you have received
18	any reports from NRR with regard to QA review of
19	Midland soil settlement?
20	A My staff may have. None has crossed
21	my desk.
22	Q In that little room downstairs where
23	you have all those documents and Xerox machines,
	would everything that comes into Region 3 with

regard to Midland be down there? Is a copy kept there? There should be. 3 Let me go off the record here for a 4 moment. (WHEREUPON, discussion was had 6 off the record.) 7 BY THE WITNESS: 8 In the past, our routing practices for 9 mail resulted in the mail going first to the 10 inspectors and last to the files. It is possible 11 that there may be some documents -- docketed 12 documents which could be up with inspectors rather 13 than in the files. And I will have my inspectors 14 check and get back to you if there are any 15 documents that were missing at the time you 16 reviewed the files. 17 MR. ZAMARIN: Thank you. 18 We have had a request to terminate at 19 5:30. 20 MR. PATON: By popular demand. 21 MR. ZAMARIN: Yes, very popular. It is now 22 5:33 and 57 seconds, and we can terminate. 23 What we have is a tentative date of 24

STATE OF ILLINOIS)

SS:
COUNTY OF DU PAGE)

I, CORINNE T. GENNA, a Notary Public within and for the County of DuPage, State of Illinois, and a Certified Shorthand Reporter of said state, do hereby certify:

That previous to the commencement of the examination of the witness, JAMES GEORGE KEPPLER, he was first duly sworn to testify the whole truth concerning the matters herein;

That the foregoing deposition transcript was reported stenographically by me, was thereafter reduced to typewriting under my personal direction, and constitutes a true record of the testimony given and the proceedings had;

That the said deposition was taken before me at the time and place specified;

That the said deposition was adjourned to January 16, 1981;

That I am not a relative or employee or attorney or counsel, nor a relative or employee of such attorney or counsel for any of the parties hereto, nor interested directly or indirectly in the outcome of this action.

3	
1	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I do hereunto set
2	my hand and affix my seal of office at Chicago,
3	Illinois, this day of, 1981
4	A
	Notary Public, DuPage County, Illinois.
5	
6	My commission expires May 2, 1992.
7	
8	C.S.R. Certificate No. 84-1968.
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January 16 at 9 a.m. for the resumption of the deposition, and that depends on whether Mr. Bradley Jones can be here or not, I guess. MR. PATON: Right. We will attempt to meet that schedule. (WHEREUPON, the deposition was adjourned until January 16, 1981, at 9:00 a.m.)

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISS.

REGION III
789 ROOSEVELT ROAD
GLEN ELLYN, ILLINOIS 60137

CP 60 DER DE NO. 1

March 12, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: H. D. Thornburg, Director, Division of Reactor

Construction Inspection

Office of Inspection and Enforcement

FROM:

James G. Keppler, Director

SUBJECT:

MIDLAND DIESEL GENERATOR BUILDING AND PLANT AREA

FILL

Meetings on this subject were held on February 23, 1979 and March 5, 1979, between Consumers Power Company, Bechtel Corporation and NRC. These meetings were a continuation of the investigation conducted by our inspectors during December 11-13, 18-20, 1978 and January 4-5, 9-11, 22-25, 1979.

During the February 23, 1979 meeting we presented to Consumers Power Company our preliminary investigation findings, a copy of which was previously forwarded to you.

During the March 5, 1979 meeting Consumers Power Company provided their responses to those findings, copies of which are enclosed.

Our summary findings with regard to this matter are as follows:

- 1. The quality assurance program for obtaining proper soil compaction of the Midland site was deficient in a number of areas.
- 2. Soil of the type used in the foundation of the diesel generator building is also located, to varying degrees, under other Class I structures. Whereas excessive settlement has been observed with the diesel generator building, the settlement of other Class I structures has not exceeded predicted values.
- 3. Several incorrect statements are contained in the FSAR with respect to the soil foundation.

In addition to these findings, we have compiled a list of technical questions which bear on the resolution of this problem. These are enclosed for your use in working with NRR.

As previously discussed with you, one of our concerns is related to why construction activities at the Midland site, which could be affected by a Class I structure settlement should be continued while the total cause of the diesel generator settlement has not yet been determined. During the meeting on March 5, 1979, this question was posed to the licensee. Their response was that continuing scheduled construction work would not compromise the committed evaluations or remedial actions nor make irrevocable any conditions which do not fully satisfy FSAR or licensing requirements. Based on this, they are willing to accept the risk of continued construction.

In that we have questioned the licensee's intent to continue construction, we consider that the matter also warrants examination by HQ. This examination we feel also involves NRR for the following reasons:

- If one assumes the foundation settlement placement was in accordance with design, then the matter of design adequacy becomes questionable.
- 2. If one assumes foundation placement did not meet design specification, one must question acceptability of the soils condition under the affected structures. It should be pointed out again, that the type of soils placed under the diesel generator building were also the type placed under other Class I structures and associated pipes and utility lines.
- 3. In light of items a and b above, the matter of seismic design also becomes one of concern.
- 4. Because of the licensee's total evaluation of the specific cause for the diesel generator and plant area fill settlement is not yet complete, the question of FSAR design review and its acceptability may warrant further attention by NRR.

As an alternate approach to the issue, consideration should be given to an NRC Directive or Show Cause Order which could expedite the licensee's confirmation to the NRC that continued construction will not compromise the design function of the involved structures for the life-time of the plant. It may also expedite the licensee's investigation into the basic cause of the dissel generator settlement and its relationship (or absence) to other Class I structures.

H. D. Thornburg - 3 -March 12, 1979 We will continue to followup on this matter and keep you informed of new information. Enclosures: As stated

MIDLAND QUESTIONS

- The licensee has stated that the fill has settled under its own weight. What assurance is provided that the fill has not settled locally under:
 - a. Structures with rigid mat foundations as portions of the auxiliary building or service water pump structure.
 - Class I piping in the fill resulting in lack of continuous support causing additional stress not accounted for in design.
- 2. How has the lack of compaction and the increase in soil compressibility affected the seismic response spectra used in design and therefore, the soil-structure interaction during seismic loading?
- 3. After current preloading material is removed will additional borings be taken to ascertain that the material has been compacted to the original requirements set forth in the PSAR and construction license application?
- 4. Since the foundation material is variable as described in 50.55(e) interim report number 4, how can long term differential settlement be predicted to assure reliable startup of the D/G in the event of emergency?
- 5. What tolerance does the D/G manufacturer require on the alignment of the D/G for reliable operation and startup?
- 6. Preliminary information indicates that the piping in fill under and in the vicinity of the D/G building have gross deformations induced either prior to or during the preload program. What is the extent of the deformation. Is this deformation beyond predicted? If so, what plans are being taken to correct the condition?
- 7. The borated water storage tanks and diesel fuel oil tanks have not yet been constructed and are to be located in questionable plant fill of varying quality. Why should those Class I structures be constructed prior to assuring the foundation material is capable of supporting such structures for the plant life?

MIDLANL QUESTIONS

- 8. FSAR Figure 2.5-48 shows estimated ultimate settlements which indicate a differential settlement across individual mat foundation and within individual structures. Was this differential accounted for in the original design of the mat foundation and in the design of structural member within the structure. If not, what effect does this differential settlement have on additional stresses induced in the mat or in structure members such as slab-beam-column connections?
- 9. Based on the information provided in CPCo interim report number 4, it appears that the tests performed on the exploratory borings indicate soil properties that do not meet the original compaction criteria set forth in the PSAR and specification for soils work. What assurance is there that the soil under other Class I structures not accessible to exploratory boring meet the control compaction requirements?

MIDLAND QUESTIONS

- 8. FSAR Figure 2.5-48 shows estimated ultimate settlements which indicate a differential settlement across individual mat foundation and within individual structures. Was this differential accounted for in the original design of the mat foundation and in the design of structural member within the structure. If not, what effect does this differential settlement have on additional stresses induced in the mat or in structure members such as slab-beam-column connections?
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UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION WASHINGTON D.C. 20555

FOR ID., AS OF

December 29, 1980



PROD. & UTIL FAC. 50-3290M

MEMO TO: Samuel J. Chilk

Secretary

FROM:

Thomas R. Gibbon Legal Assistant

to Commissioner Bradford

POSSIBLE EX PARTE CONTACT IN MIDLAND PROCEFDING, DOCKET #

50-3290M AND # 50-3300M

On July 30, 1980. I had extensive discussions with James G. Keppler, Director of Region III, and other Region III personnel on general NRC enforcement issues. During the course of these general discussions, we touched briefly upon the Midland case. I have recently reviewed my notes of these conversations and have now realized that the Midland conversation could be considered an ex parte contact. Accordingly, I request that pursuant to 10 CFR 2.780, you serve a copy of this memo and the attached summary of discussion upon all the parties in the Midland proceeding and also place these documents in the PDR. With regard to the summary of the discussion, Mr. Keppler notes that while there are some technical inaccuracies, the substance of the discussion is portrayed correctly.

Attachment: As stated

cc: James G. Keppler

Keppler also stated that the Commissioners needed to express in one form or another the philosophy that once something is found wrong at the construction site, construction will stop in that area until the item was resolved. He gave the example of Midland where I&E found that the diesel generator building had settled excessively. They also found that there was no Q/A program of any substance related to the basic foundation of the site. He said there really wasn't a Q/A program in this area. In response to this, the NRC issued an order which said that this should be remedied or work would be stopped in 30 days. The company requested a hearing and, therefore, stayed the order. Midland is continuing work today which will make resolution of the settlement problem much more difficult. Keppler said that the staff had not yet made up their minds on whether the fix proposed by Midland is acceptable. Therefore, the project continues to be built and the problem gets worse. He wanted the work stopped until the problem is solved.