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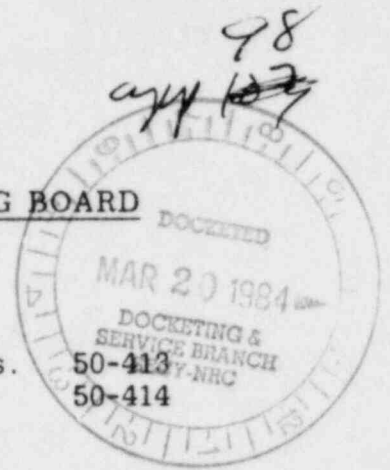
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

In the Matter of )  
DUKE POWER COMPANY, et al. )  
(Catawba Nuclear Station, )  
Units 1 and 2) )

Docket Nos.

50-413  
50-414



TESTIMONY OF LARRY R. DAVISON CONCERNING MR. LANGLEY'S  
ALLEGATION OF PRIOR NOTIFICATION OF NRC INSPECTIONS

- 1 Q. STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
- 2 A. My name is Larry R. Davison, and my business address is Catawba
- 3 Nuclear Station, P. O. Box 223, Clover, South Carolina 29710.
- 4
- 5 Q. STATE YOUR PRESENT JOB POSITION WITH DUKE POWER
- 6 COMPANY AND DESCRIBE THE NATURE OF YOUR JOB.
- 7 A. I am Project Quality Assurance Manager responsible for Quality
- 8 Assurance during construction of the Catawba Nuclear Station. A
- 9 detailed description of the nature of my job, as well as my
- 10 professional experience and qualifications, is set forth in my
- 11 previously filed testimony.
- 12
- 13 Q. ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH MR. LANGLEY'S ALLEGATION THAT THE
- 14 COMPANY WAS AWARE OF WHEN THE NRC WAS COMING FOR SITE
- 15 INSPECTIONS?
- 16 A. Yes, I am familiar with Mr. Langley's allegation that inspectors
- 17 received prior notification of forthcoming inspections by the NRC or
- 18 the Authorized Nuclear Inspectors. To me, Mr. Langley's testimony
- 19 is unclear. He says that he knew when NRC was coming, and that

1 he got notes in his "pigeonhole" or message box that said a hold  
2 point was going to be looked at, but he didn't know who was going  
3 to look at it; he thought it might be the NRC.

4  
5 Q. DESCRIBE YOUR ROLE AND RELATIONSHIP WITH NRC  
6 INSPECTORS WHO VISITED THE CATAWBA SITE.

7 A. Most NRC inspections were unannounced. That is, no one at Duke  
8 knew when they were coming until they arrived at the site. Upon  
9 arrival, the NRC inspectors would generally hold an entrance  
10 conference with site management to let them know they were there  
11 and let them know what area of interest they would be looking into.

12  
13 Once the NRC inspectors indicated the general areas they were  
14 going to be looking at, the NRC inspector would be directed to the  
15 people who handled that area. The areas to be inspected were not  
16 secret and word of these areas was communicated by management so  
17 that the appropriate people would know they would be seeing the  
18 NRC inspectors. For example, if the NRC wanted to look at pipe  
19 welding, they would be escorted to the field where they would  
20 select what specific welds they wanted to see. If we knew the NRC  
21 inspector was going to look into pipe welding it was not uncommon  
22 to make craft, technical support, and QC supervisors aware that  
23 the NRC would be looking into those areas. This was done so that  
24 the appropriate people could be available to answer questions or  
25 provide information to the NRC.

1 If the NRC wanted to inspect specific one time events, such as a  
2 specific concrete pour or the setting of the reactor vessel, they  
3 would ask us to notify them just prior to the event. In these  
4 cases Duke did know in advance what the NRC might be inspecting,  
5 but this knowledge did not have any effect on the work activity.  
6 These inspections by the NRC were rare compared to the  
7 unannounced visits.

8

9 Q. HAVE YOU INVESTIGATED THIS ALLEGATION?

10 A. Yes, I have reviewed his testimony and researched the allegation to  
11 determine if it is valid. I have discussed the allegation of  
12 prenotification with QC welding inspectors, and the first level  
13 supervisor during Mr. Langley's employment. I have personal  
14 knowledge of the practice of disseminating information to  
15 inspectors.

16

17 I have also talked with other site personnel and these discussions  
18 did not substantiate his allegations.

19

20 The inspectors usually learn of the presence of an NRC inspector  
21 on site by word-of-mouth. Before the assignment of a resident  
22 inspector in 1979, visits by the NRC were "news." When the NRC  
23 inspector identifies to site personnel his area of interest, it has  
24 been our practice to notify supervision in that area that they  
25 will be visited by the NRC inspector.

1 Q. WHAT ARE YOUR CONCLUSIONS AS A RESULT OF THIS  
2 INVESTIGATION?

3 A. I find no evidence that prior notification of NRC inspections of  
4 items is or has been a practice at Catawba.

5

6 From discussions with inspectors and the welding inspector  
7 supervision, prenotification to welding inspectors of specific  
8 items to be inspected by the NRC did not occur unless the NRC  
9 had an announced inspection. Even then the work and inspections  
10 were not modified because of any notification.

11

12 Q. HAVE YOU FORMED AN OPINION OF WHAT MR. LANGLEY MAY BE  
13 REFERRING TO IN THIS ALLEGATION?

14 A. Yes. Mr. Langley may have been referring to the Authorized  
15 Nuclear Inspector (ANI), a resident inspector required by the  
16 ASME Boiler & Pressure Vessel Code. They have the authority to  
17 establish hold points on the work travelers (process control) to  
18 indicate specific steps they may want to inspect. In such cases  
19 the specific step is clearly indicated to the inspector and  
20 craftsmen. ANI's also have the right to inspect work in progress  
21 randomly, and they do so. The ANI might have indicated to an  
22 inspector a specific step they wanted to witness by placing a  
23 note in the inspector's box.

24

1       It appears that Mr. Langley is confused on what the notes were for  
2       and he did not understand them. Mr. Langley probably did know  
3       by word-of-mouth when the NRC was on site and looking at welding  
4       and he probably incorrectly assumed the notes he saw were about  
5       these inspections.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION  
DocId No. 50-413 DocId Ex. No. 98  
In the matter of Catawba  
Staff ✓  
Assistant ✓  
Inspector ✓  
Engineer ✓  
Contractor ✓  
Other ✓  
Reporter Mary Ann DATE 12/16/83