Official Transcript of Proceedings NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Title:

In the matter of: Georgia Power Company, et al. (Vogtle Units 1 & 2)

Docket Number: 50-424-OLA-3 50-425-OLA-3

Location:

Augusta, Georgia

Date:

August 22, 1995

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1	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
2	NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
3	* * * * *
4	ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD
5	HEARING
6	X
7	In the matter of: : 50-424-OLA-3
8	GEORGIA POWER COMPANY, et al. : 50-425-OLA-3
9	: Re: License Amendment
10	(Vogtle Electric Generating : (transfer to
11	Plant, Unit 1 and Unit 2) : Southern Nuclear)
12	: ASLBP No.
13	93-671-01-OLA-3
14	Tuesday, August 22, 1995
15	Plantation Room West
16	Telfair Inn
17	326 Greene Street
18	Augusta, Georgia
19	The above-entitled matter came on for hearing,
20	pursuant to notice, at 9:00 a.m.
21	BEFORE :
22	PETER B. BLOCH Chairman
23	JAMES H. CARPENTER Administrative Judge
24	THOMAS D. MURPHY Administrative Judge
25	

1	APPEARANCES :
2	
3	On behalf of the NRC:
4	
5	CHARLES A. BARTH, ESQ.
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10		
11	<u>On b</u>	ehalf of the Intervenor:
12		MICHAEL D. KOHN, ESQ.
13		STEPHEN M. KOHN, ESQ.
14		MARY JANE WILMOTH, ESQ.
15	of:	Kohn, Kohn & Colapinto, P.C.
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19	ALSO PRES	ENT:
20	All	en Mosbaugh
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

1			INDE	<u>x</u>			
2	WITNESSES:		DIRECT	CROSS	REDIRECT	REC	ROSS
3	Mark Briney						
4	By Mr. Blak	e	12074				
5	By Mr. M. K	ohn		12098			
6							
7							
8			EXHIB	ITS			
9	EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPT	NOI		IDE	NT	REC'D
10	GPC:						
11	II-153	Briney E	xhibit A		12	077	12077
12	II-154	Briney E	xhibit B		12	077	12077
13	II-155	Briney E	xhibit C		12	077	12077
14	II-156	Briney E	xhibit D		12	077	12077
15	II-157	Briney E	xhibit E		12	077	12077
16	II-158	Briney B	xhibit F		12	077	12077
17	II-159	Briney E	xhibit G		12	077	12077
18	Intervenor:						
19	II-213A	Correcte	ed Demonstr	ative A	id 14 12	043	
20	II-215	Certific	ate of Tra	ceabili	ty of		
21		Alnor	VP-2466		12	046	
22	II-216	5/11/90	R. Johnsto	n memo	12	100	

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: The hearing will come to
3	order. Are there any necessary preliminary matters. Using
4	the mic, please.
5	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: There's one preliminary
6	matter. I think we could discuss at first why we're
7	well, actually, I Intervenor has a lot of preliminary
8	matters, but I guess we could start on some I think we
9	could have discussion off the record and then go on the
10	record, or all on the record, it doesn't matter to me.
11	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Okay, let's go off the record.
12	(A discussion is held off the record.)
13	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Mr. Kohn?
14	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Yes. Intervenor at this
15	point would like to mark as Intervenor 213-A a finalized
16	Demonstrative Aid #14. An earlier version was marked I
17	believe last Thursday, and orally a correction was
18	proffered. And I was miediagnosed the error, and it was
19	the the wrong MWO number appeared in the category,
20	rather than where the Class C should be located. And
21	therefore I have corrected that error and have marked as
22	213-A the corrected version of Demonstrative Aid #14 which
23	I will distribute to the parties.
24	(The document referred to was marked
25	for identification as Intervenor

Exhibit II-213-A.)

2 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: It may be marked. In the off 3 the record conversation we discussed several matters. One 4 of them is that the trip to the Vogtle Plant requested by 5 the Board in order to view the portion of the control 6 system where moisture was found by Mr. Johnston will be 7 taken beginning at the plant at 8:30 A.M. tomorrow, 8 Wednesday.

1

9 Mr. Kohn explained that he thought Mr. Owyoung 10 and Johnston had addressed technical issues and that he 11 might have to call them back. The Board ruled that he 12 could file a written motion if he needed to have them back 13 in order to complete the record. He could state whatever 14 grounds he has for that written motion.

There was a discussion about Mr. Bockhold's testimony, but that's moot because he will not be called back this week. There also was a discussion of the order of witnesses, which I don't think we need to have on the record.

Then the Intervenor requested an <u>ex parte</u> in camera session which is, of course, unusual. He's asked that the Licensee be excluded from that session, and we'll grant it, waiting to see what the reason is for this extraordinary motion by a party that prefers that nothing be in camera. So if the -- if Georgia Power wouldn't mind

leaving, we'll begin that session. So if Georgia Power 1 doesn't mind, for a few moments we'll excuse them and have 2 them back after this session is concluded. 3 4 (The Licensee representatives departed the hearing room and the hearing continued in ex parte in 5 camera session session.) 6 (REPORTER'S NOTE: This in camera session 7 was later declared not in camera, and follows:) 8 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Mr. Reporter, we'll begin an 9 10 in camera section of the transcript right now. Mr. Kohn? MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I'm going to distribute to 11 the Board a document that was obtained by Intervenor 12 yesterday from Mr. Briney. 13 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: I take it the reason that 14 Georgia Power's been excluded is it's necessary to maintain 15 16 surprise? 17 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: That is correct. (Mr. Kohn distributes certain material to the 18 19 Board and NRC staff.) 20 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: The document that's been 21 produced ... 22 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Well, first of all, you've 23 produced it, but in order for the record to be able to be 24 clear we still have to mark it. 25 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Okay. Mark this -- I guess

we -- we are up in the proceeding to Intervenor 215. I 1 don't know if it's -- if it's proper to mark this in that 2 3 way or not. 4 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Yeah, we should mark it 5 sequentially. MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Intervenor Exhibit II-15 6 7 (sic). CHAIRMAN BLOCH: 200 -- it's II-215. 8 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: 215. Thank you, Your Honor. 9 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: And it may also be marked 10 immediately under that as "In Camera" at the present time. 11 12 So just mark it "In Camera." (The document referred to was marked 13 for identification as Intervenor 14 Exhibit II-215 In Camera.) 15 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Now, what would you like to 16 17 say is the significance of this document? MR. MICHAEL KOHN: What this document is, is 18 19 the -- you see on Page 3 of the document it says, "Certificate of traceability of Alnor VP-2466, and it 20 demonstrates -- this -- the package appears to represent 21 22 the paperwork demonstrating that the Alnor was not 23 defective. What is significant ... 24 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: May I ask. I'm not sure why 25 you're presenting this to us in camera when you could just

use it as surprise in the cross. Why do we need to see it? 1 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I -- I am going to explain 2 3 that now, Your Honor. 4 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: All right, fine. MR. MICHAEL KOHN: What is significant is the 5 top line. This was faxed from Plant Vogtle to the number 6 404-885-3900, and that number is Troutman Sanders' fax. 7 The significance is that Troutman Sanders responded to 8 interrogatory responses denying that there was a defective 9 -- stating that there was a defective Alnor. 10 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: So why not wait 'til after you 11 use this and then make a motion? Why do we need to have it 12 13 in camera? MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Well, I'm -- I'd like to 14 explain. There's also the fact that Troutman Sanders filed 15 a summary judgment response, again stating that there was 16 no such thing -- that there was a defective Alnor, and I 17 think -- and they also responded to the notice of violation 18 to the ... 19 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Does this show that it's not 20 21 defective? 22 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Yes, it does. 23 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: And where does it show that? 24 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: The entire document. First 25 the -- the final page is the data sheet, certification data

1 sheet. ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: The certificate 2 is dated -- the certificate is dated May 15th, '91. 3 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: That's correct. That is 4 5 when the Alnor was returned to the vendor for recertification, which you can see on the first page of the 6 exhibit. 7 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: So what relief do you want at 8 this point? 9 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Well, I think what we're 10 requesting the ex parte contact for is because at this 11 point now it's clear that Troutman Sanders' offices 12 received factual information demonstrating that the Alnor 13 was not defective, and thereafter repeatedly to this Board 14 15 and to ... CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Why isn't this being made 16 after you present it to the witness as an on-the-record 17 motion? 18 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: This witness does not know 19 20 anything. I asked the witness during the deposition 21 whether he was aware of what happened to the Alnor. He said no. He received these documents from Troutman 22 23 Sanders. So the copy -- so it just so happens the document 24 he was given from Troutman Sanders happened to have this 25 fax line on it.

CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Are you going to use this with 1 the witness? 2 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: We nave not figured out 3 which witness, but -- and I think what's important now 4 5 is ... CHAIRMAN BLOCH: A motion for consequences 6 against Troutman Sanders has to be made with them present. 7 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Excuse me, has to be made 8 within what? 9 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: With them present. Why are 10 they excluded? 11 12 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I'm not making a motion. I'm simply alerting the Board that this fact exists; that 13 we want to do discovery based on this, and ... 14 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Even that motion has to be 15 granted after Troutman Sanders has a chance to respond. I 16 don't understand why we're in camera or ex parte. 17 18 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Your Honor, I don't know ... 19 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: I understand why you're upset, 20 but I don't understand why there's anything that should be done without the other party being able to respond. 21 Explain it to me. I'm willing to listen. 22 23 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Because there is an element 24 of surprise. And if we -- we have -- yesterday or Friday 25 went on the record indicating -- to be perfectly frank,

there's a longstanding history of difficulties that ... 1 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Again, why does that have to 2 be told to us without Troutman Sanders present? I don't 3 get it. I mean, if staff understands it, maybe they can 4 explain it to me. But I don't understand why we're in 5 6 camera, ex parte. MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Because the witnesses we 7 would need to call would be Troutman Sanders; in particular 8 Mr. Tom Penland who ... 9 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Well, I'm not going to be able 10 to grant that unless they're present to argue about it. 11 12 MS. YOUNG: Judge Bloch, ... CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Yes, Ms. Young. 13 MS. YOUNG: ... I'm not sure if the document 14 Mr. Kohn has referred to indicates what the "as found" 15 condition of the Alnor was in terms of whether this 16 document shows that the equipment was not defective. It 17 shows that the equipment was recalibrated. 18 19 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: It -- it shows -- it does show the "as found" at the point of recalibration. 20 21 MS. YOUNG: Where? 22 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: That's what this certification data sheet does. 23 24 ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: Well, do you --I'm missing something. I don't understand the significance 25

1 of a document in 1991.

CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Okay, but before we continue 2 discussing the document, which is all very interesting and 3 I'm excited about it ... I want to know what it means ... I 4 still don't understand, under any hypothesis, why we have 5 to be ex parte. 6 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Because we have to be --7 because if we request discovery and -- specifically 8 depositions of attorneys to uncover what this fax -- who it 9 was faxed to within the office, who had knowledge of it, 10 will -- knowledge of that fact will prohibit adequate 11 discovery. I mean, I think it's very ... 12 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: I'm sorry, you want to get 13 discovery without the deponents knowing that discovery has 14 15 been ordered? MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Well, I think that's -- as I 16 understand it, when the Webb list came up from Licensee 17 they filed and the Board issued that discovery could go 18 forward initially on that matter. 19 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Well, they didn't do it 20 21 without your presence, did they? 22 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: But we didn't know what they 23 were -- wanted the discovery on. And we -- and as I 24 understand it, there was an ex parte presentation to the 25 Board with respect to the Webb list. That's my general

1 understanding.

2 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: The -- we did not get factual information on the Webb list. They filed a cross 3 4 examination plan in which they said certain elements of 5 what they knew would not be disclosed prior to the 6 questioning of the witnesses; that the subject matter would not have to be disclosed. But they weren't requesting 7 discovery, there wasn't a motion where we had to grant 8 9 something, it was just ...

10 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: There was a motion filed by 11 Troutman Sanders requesting discovery of Mr. Mosbaugh. The 12 Board granted the motion. NRC staff then filed saying you 13 don't need to re-depose Mr. Mosbaugh.

14 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: I remember what you're talking 15 about.

16 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: And so I think the precedent 17 was set that, given the right factual set of circumstances, 18 discovery can proceed, and the discovery can be granted <u>ex</u> 19 parte.

20 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Okay, now tell me, what does
21 this certification data sheet show?

MR. MICHAEL KOHN: This is a plant document -if you recall, Mr. Duncan...

24 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: No, I just want to know what
25 it means so that we know whether or not the staff is right,

that the "as found" condition is not listed on the 1 certification data sheet. 2 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Mr. Duncan testified that 3 the Alnor was returned to the vendor for recertification 4 and found to be in calibration. This is the plant 5 documentation documenting that it was returned to the 6 vendor and found to be in calibration. 7 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Where does it show that? 8 Where is the "as found" data on the certification data 9 sheet, which is the last page of Intervenor II-215? 10 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: The documentation indicates 11 on the last page that the Alnor was -- was checked and 12 found to be within tolerances and they returned it to -- to 13 Georgia Power. That's my understanding. 14 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Well, which column shows that? 15 Is it the stuff at the top that shows what was the "as 16 found" condition, "Test dew point and dew pointer 17 indications"? 18 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Yes, and that is the same 19 data that's listed below. 20 21 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Now, are these centigrade readings at the top or Fahrenheit? They're Fahrenheit. 22 What I notice is that there's a 14.8 test dew point, and a 23 dew pointer indication of 18. That seems to me to go 24 25 contrary to what we've been told about readings under 32

1 being invalid.

MR. MICHAEL KOHN: This machine can take 2 3 readings to, you know, I don't know what level, but 4 certainly minus 80 degree Fahrenheit dew points. I mean, the testing -- certain -- I think the control air at Plant 5 Vogtle has a minus 60 degree dew point requirement, so this 6 machine was used -- instrument air has a minus 60 degree 7 dew point requirement, so this instrument was used to 8 verify that at the plant site, so it certainly has to be 9 able to read very low dew point readings into the negative 10 11 area. 12 ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE CARPENTER: I'm having the same problem Judge Murphy has. I don't understand what 13 this 1991 document has to do with measurements and use of a 14 piece of equipment in 1990. 15 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: If you -- if you look on the 16 first page of the document you'll see that the Alnor was

17 extended from -- 'til April 7, 1990. It was then --18 nothing happened to the Alnor at the plant until May 15, 19 1991, when it was returned to the vendor to be checked. 20 21 The vendor then checked it and found it to be within calibration. That's what this documentation demonstrates. 22 23 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Is that was the check on the 24 "accept" on Page 1 means? It says, "accept or a non-25 accept."

MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I do not know what the 1 "accept" and "non-accept" listing means. I do know that it 2 demonstrates the actual cal due date of VP-2466. And ... 3 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Yeah. Would you agree with me 4 that somehow the people against whom -- this is not the 5 usual kind of discovery, that's the problem. 6 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Well, I -- I think there's 7 two ways. One, I think this is a type of document -- and 8 you notice it has no plant Bates number on it, and was not 9 -- the project Bates numbers are not on it. And Intervenor 10 learned for the first time that this instrument was in fact 11 check and found to be in calibration when Mr. Duncan 12 testified before this Board. It's the first time we ever 13 even heard that this fact occurred. 14 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Now, what's the surprise that 15 you're going to get here? 16 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: That Troutman Sanders knew 17 about this in 1994, and it goes very much to who was 18 responsible for the repeated errors. And I think it's --19 20 it is Intervenor's strong suspicion that not all the blame for what's going on in this proceeding is Georgia Power --21 22 or is -- I mean, they have people who were supposed to be 23 responsible for reviewing and transmitting information, and this demonstrates our understanding of why some factual 24

25 information does not get before this Board, and why ...

CHAIRMAN BLOCH: But given in fact some of the 1 implications here are criminal, aren't the people who are 2 being investigated entitled to know? 3 MS. YOUNG: Well, Judge ... 4 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: This is a -- this is a civil 5 proceeding, this is not a criminal proceeding. If -- if 6 there -- there's no due process rights until this would be 7 referred to Department of Justice or some other appropriate 8 body for investigation and ... 9 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Ms. Young? 10 MS. YOUNG: I think we're jumping the gun to an 11 extent, because again the staff is not certain ... 12 ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: Can't here you, 13 14 Ms. Young. MS. YOUNG: I'm sorry. The staff is not 15 certain that the representation regarding this document is 16 accurate. It may require either a call to Alnor, or to ask 17 questions of Mr. Sutphin, who was the I&C supervisor. 18 19 Apparently the ... MR. MICHAEL KOHN: He's a Georgia Power 20 21 employee. MS. YOUNG: ... did this -- right, did this data 22 23 sheet. You look at the fourth page in the document, which 24 is the certificate of traceability, and it indicates that 25 its after-data -- I don't know if that means this is an "as

left" condition. I mean, you look that the -- the boiler 1 plate language certifying that the instrument is within 2 standard, it indicated it was calibrated, but it also says 3 it was found to meet... It's not apparent from looking at 4 these documents whether this piece of equipment met the 5 standards before or after some calibration action was 6 taken. So again, it's not clear that this was an "as 7 found" condition for the instrument or an "as left" 8 condition. And I think Intervenor's assumption hinges on 9 that point. 10

MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I think that counsel to NRC is missing the fact that Mr. Duncan testified under oath that he knew the Alnor was sent to the vendor for -- to determine whether it was accurate, and that it came back as being in specification and accurate. So that I think there -- the record does support the fact that that did occur.

17 MS. YOUNG: Well,...

18 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Does the staff...?

ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: But over a year later, Mr. -- Mr. Kohn. I'm still having a lot of problem with this. I don't understand the significance of a calibration sheet over a year later.

23 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Well, if the "as found" was24 acceptable a year later...

25 ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: I'm sorry, just

1 because...

2 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: This is a traceable... 3 ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: Whatever the "as 4 found" was a year later is meaningless.

5 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: No, this is a traceable 6 instrument. It has to sit on -- it has to be maintained by 7 the M&TE program. If it is still in calibration a year 8 later, there is no reason to suggest it wasn't in 9 calibration when -- when it was taken off the shelf. 10 ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: But -- but the

10 ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: But -- but the 11 calibration was only extended 'til April 1990. At that 12 point it's not in calibration.

MR. MICHAEL KOHN: At that time -- at that point in time it's not -- does not mean it's not in calibration. At that point in time it is -- it cannot be used within the M&TE program. It has to be sent back for recalibration.

18 ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: And it wasn't 19 sent back until a year later?

20 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Apparently this is -- these 21 are the facts.

ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: I don'tunderstand the significance of it.

24 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: The significance is that on
25 -- repeatedly Georgia Power has said that the Alnor was

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1 defective. And they said it in 1994 response to the NOVs,
2 they said it in...

3	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: It's at least relevant to that
4	assertion that they didn't send it back for a year, and we
5	don't know quite whether the "as found" condition a year
6	later is documented here or not, as far as I can tell,
7	'cause we don't really know what the how to interrupt
8	it. Would you mind if the staff follows up on this in the
9	first instance to find out what this data sheet means?
10	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: If I understand that the
11	staff would perform this function in a confidential manner.
12	Not to say that they have to
13	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Well, they have to ask some
14	people who are plant employees in order to do that, I
15	think.
16	MS. YOUNG: We would probably call Alnor
17	directly to find out what they did.
18	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Okay.
19	MS. YOUNG: If they have any record of what
20	they did with respect to
21	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: So they plan to call Alnor
22	directly.
23	MS. YOUNG: But Intervenor could call Alnor,
24	also, unless they are concerned that they wouldn't take the
25	call.

MR. MICHAEL KOHN: They may not take our call. 1 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Which would you prefer to have 2 3 happen? Would you prefer that you call Alnor first, or would you like staff to call? I take it staff is 4 volunteering this, is that right? 5 6 MS. YOUNG: Yes. 7 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Your Honor, the problem Intervenor faces is that from the face of this document 8 there's a lot of discovery necessary. It went from the 9 Vogtle tech support to Troutman Sanders. Vogtle tech 10 11 support is not the organization that maintains this document, which means that the document had to be obtained 12 from the files, taken go Vogtle tech support, then 13 transported to Troutman Sanders. And in addition, we think 14 the record currently establishes, based on Mr. Duncan's 15 testimony, that it was determined to be in calibration, not 16 17 that they had to recalibrate it. I think currently the 18 record supports the need for discovery. And I think this 19 Board has been reluctant -- was reluctant when we requested 20 to depose Troutman Sanders last week, and I think that this is further support of the need for some form of deposition 21 into -- into this area. And ... 22 23 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Well, what I want right now is

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24 a staff comment on whether or not we should consider this 25 motion without having Georgia Power present. MS. YOUNG: I think there are problems with that, particularly if Georgia Power has at its disposal an explanation for what was done when this equipment was sent back to Alnor for calibration.

CHAIRMAN BLOCH: See, a difference here is that 5 they thought that when Mr. Mosbaugh testified on the Webb-6 Odom list that he wasn't aware of the significance of the 7 list at all. It seems pretty clear here that when they 8 gave this to the witness, that they were aware that they 9 had it, and that they were giving it out, and it seems 10 unlikely to me that they wouldn't have considered what the 11 implications were in giving it out. 12

MR. MICHAEL KOHN: No, because it was given to
the witness after the fact came out on the record in this
proceeding.

16 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: After what?

MR. MICHAEL KOHN: After the facts came out on 17 the record that the Alnor was defective. Understand that 18 19 prior to that point in time I did not know, Mr. Mosbaugh 20 did not know, and I assume no one in this room knew that 21 Mr. Duncan was going to testify that the Alnor was 22 determined not to be defective. At that point Georgia Power had every reason to give it to Mr. Duncan. What J 23 24 think their problem was and their error may well be is that 25 they gave him one that happened to have a fax line on it

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that could be troublesome to them. That's the only issue 1 here. Not that the -- other than the fact that it has a 2 fax line on it indicating that it was received by Troutman 3 Sanders a year before is the only significance to this ex 4 parte in camera session. 5 MS. YOUNG: My recollection is Mr. Duncan 6 testified in -- on June 9th. 7 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: That sounds approximately 8 right. 9 MS. YOUNG: And you're saying that this is 10 information that they, in preparing their rebuttal case, 11 tried to conceal from Intervenor and that's why you need 12 relief from the Board? 13 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I think they were concealing 14 it from Intervenor and that's why it was not brought to the 15 fact (sic). And it's clear that Georgia Power filed a 16 detailed motion for summary judgment with this Board on the 17 issue of air quality, stating that the instrument was in 18 19 fact defective. And if they knew that there was documentation indicating that it was not defective, filing 20 21 that summary judgment was ... CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Let's look at Page 2 for a 22 second. Page 2 deals with the source being changed from 23 24 radium to americium. Given that the source was being 25 changed, are you sure that they did as "as found"?

MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Yes, they were checked with 1 radium, not with -- before the source was changed. 2 3 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: How can you tell that? MR. MICHAEL KOHN: The last page you'll see 4 Radium 226 circled. And then what also makes it 5 interesting is that now -- that Georgia Power is requesting 6 a change of the source material to an instrument they're 7 allegedly never going to use again. That's their claim, is 8 that these Alnors were never going to be used again at the 9 site, and now in 1991 they're -- they're undergoing a -- a 10 procedure and obviously some cost to -- to change out a 11 radioactive isotope. The whole picture does not fit 12 together. And ... 13 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Can you explain -- the only 14 thing I'm concerned about is what you gain in your depo-15 sitions by not having Troutman Sanders respond to your 16 17 motion? MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Who knew, and when they knew 18

18 MR. MICHAEL KONN: Who knew, and when they knew 19 that the Alnor was defective. And that goes to the heart 20 of the credibility of Georgia Power's case. If Georgia 21 Power's attorneys knew it at least by 1994...

22 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: I'm sorry, that you said who
23 knew and what they knew that the -- that it was defective.
24 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: That it was not defective,
25 excuse me.

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CHAIRMAN BLOCH: And if they have a chance to 1 argue this you think, what, they're going to trump up an 2 explanation? 3 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: That is the only thing ... 4 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: And also that you think they 5 haven't trumped up an explanation already. 6 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Right, I don't think they've 7 trumped up an explanation, and I don't believe that they --8 that they know -- that they realize the significance of 9 10 this document. CHAIRMAN BLOCH: I'd like Ms. Young to give us 11 a little bit more explanation, then we're going to take a 12 break for a decision. 13 MS. YOUNG: Okay. Well, whether Georgia Power 14 agrees with Intervenor's interpretation of this document 15 may -- may be the sole issue here, Judge Bloch. This 16 document was the subject of questioning during a 17 deposition, so if my recollection is correct, I think 18 19 Georgia Power is on notice that Intervenor looked at this 20 document, paused on this document, asked a question about 21 its -- maybe not its significance, but asked questions 22 about is this documentation for 2466 Alnor piece of 23 equipment and Mr. Briney did not remember. 24 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I did not question 25 Mr. Briney on this document. This document was in a stack

of four inches or five inches of documents produced, that 1 Mr. Briney said was given to him. I asked Mr. Briney 2 during his deposition whether he was aware that the -- that 3 the Alnor was ever sent back for recalibration. He said 4 no. I asked him no further questions; I did not show him 5 this document. 6 7 MS. YOUNG: Yeah, but Georgia Power knows what documents they made available to Intervenor. 8 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: So what's ...? 9 MS. YOUNG: And Georgia Power is on notice that 10 the issue of the ... 11 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: So what's your view on whether 12 we should permit them to respond before granting discovery? 13 MS. YOUNG: I would think they would be 14 entitled to respond because they're already on notice on 15 this issue. 16 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: They're not ... 17 18 MS. YOUNG: Maybe not to the same extent as the 19 Intervenor. 20 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: They are not on notice as to the significance of the document. And -- and I don't ... 21 22 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Well, what about the ... 23 MS. YOUNG: Well, they may disagree with the 24 significance of the document. 25 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: And I don't know if they

have a copy of this because the only photocopy machine 1 available was in the room where they had to run one page at 2 3 a time. As far as I -- I believe that they just ran the one copy for us, so I'm not sure that they have ... 4 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: There's an in-between; we 5 could permit Georgia Power to respond but exclude Troutman 6 Sanders attorneys from the room. Since the discovery 7 rights would be -- even though it would be against Troutman 8 Sanders, I take it that the discovery would have to do with 9 whether or not Georgia Power would permit it. 10 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Intervenor would object to 11 12 that procedure. It's simple ... CHAIRMAN BLOCH: You would object? 13 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Yes. Actually, I think what 14 we're really looking at is calling...and we can do it 15 before this Board... is to call witnesses. We can call Mr. 16 -- I believe it was... 17 18 MS. YOUNG: But again the staff would say 19 that's putting the cart before the horse. 20 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Well, it's... 21 MS. YOUNG: His discovery hinges ---22 Intervenor's discovery hinges on the significance of the 23 document. If he's misinterpreting the document then 24 there's no need for the discovery. 25 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Well, am I right that we could

1 find that out by having Georgia Power respond and excluding 2 Troutman Sanders from the -- from the room at that point? 3 MS. YOUNG: But who from Georgia Power would 4 you have address this?

MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Well, Your Honor, what I 5 would then suggest is that if -- that Intervenor be allowed 6 to call witnesses at this proceeding to establish what this 7 document means, and that may be Mr. Sutphin or Mr. Duncan 8 again. Those are the two people who would be able to know. 9 And if -- at that point we're not explaining the reason 10 we're calling them and the ultimate goal. We could -- we 11 could establish that fact I believe on the record here, and 12 I think it's a fact that should be established on this 13 14 record.

15 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Would you like one of those 16 witnesses as opposed to both of them, but do you want both 17 of them?

MS. YOUNG: Why would you need either
Mr. Sutphin or Mr. Duncan when you -- a call to Alnor
should clear this matter up in terms of significance of the
document? And Alnor apparently is in Georgia.

CHAIRMAN BLOCH: I think before we rule on this we want -- I want the staff, if they're willing, to find out what they think the significance of the document is. MS. YOUNG: Excuse me, they're in Skokie,

Illinois, according to the stationery. I think the -- the whole request, the motion Intervenor has -- has proffered, is based on an assumption which may or may not be correct. And before we engage in significant discovery of attorneys or whoever on this point, it's important to understand whether or not their interpretation of the document is accurate.

8 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Well, I think what staff 9 continues to miss is Mr. Duncan's sworn testimony on this 10 record as to what occurred. And he was responsible for --11 for the Alnor and the M&TE program, and he testified on the 12 record that he knew it came back within calibration and it 13 was never defective.

14 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: But I just want to know what 15 the document means. If in fact it supports that position 16 we'll consider further whether to allow some kind of 17 remedy.

18 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I guess we would not oppose 19 NRC staff contacting Alnor in their normal, candid manner, 20 and not tipping...

21 MS. YOUNG: Okay, do you have a transcript cite 22 for where you think Duncan made the statements, or if I 23 made a transcript available to you, could you identify what 24 you're relying on...

MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Yes.

25

MS. YOUNG: ... to with respect to the Alnor? 1 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Let's go off the in camera 2 record and invite Mr. ... 3 4 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Briney. CHAIRMAN BLOCH: ... Briney back. We'll take 5 6 our ten minute break right now. (A short recess was taken, after which 7 the hearing continued in open session.) 8 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Welcome to the stand. We took 9 no action on the in camera session, and we'll inform the 10 parties as soon as possible about what took place. And we 11 have under consideration whether it's a proper ex parte 12 matter at all, and we'll be determining that very 13 14 carefully. MR. BLAKE: I appreciate that -- that 15 observation, Judge Bloch. Obviously to us it's a matter of 16 17 some concern. And while this may be a precedent setting case, I cannot imagine, and we did, as you can imagine, 18 while we were out of the room try to do some imagining, 19 ourselves, as to what, in any of our experiences, has ever 20 led to such a session. And none of us could remember one, 21 22 and none of us could conceive of what would allow such a 23 session. So I -- I look for your -- we obviously request 24 that it be made open unless there is some precedent that 25 you're aware of that would allow this. We're obviously in

the Board's -- Board's hands at this point, not knowing 1 what the topic was. 2 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: And of course ... 3 MR. BLAKE: But at least in our experience we 4 could not find any basis for it. 5 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: And of course in time you will 6 see the whole record, anyway. So ... 7 MR. BLAKE: I also need to say that with regard 8 to rebuttal testimony, although we've filed it all, there's 9 an exception; and the exception was because Mr. McCoy, best 10 of our knowledge, still will not be able to rejoin us, a 11 couple of the items that Mr. McCoy we'd intended to have 12 sponsor and hasn't yet, will be sponsored by Mr. Hairston. 13 And those -- we need to spend time obviously with 14 15 Mr. Hairston insuring that he's an adequate witness in those areas. I think that we'll still be filing that in 16 17 the next couple of days, but it will not have met our deadline, which was -- was yesterday, for rebuttal 18 testimony. We'll do it as quickly as we can. 19 I also need to say, with regard to the 20 developments that we discussed last Thursday and you all 21 22 discussed in the conference call on Friday, that there were 23 some more tests apparently run over the weekend which the NRC staff observed. And my understanding is that they were 24 25 run on all eight possible similar positions.

CHAIRMAN BLOCH: "T"?

1

2	MR. BLAKE: Yes, the same connection in all
3	eight instances. And that none were found on the on
4	Unit 2. Unit 2 is the unit that was involved in February
5	or March. And that on Unit 1, three out of the four
6	yieldedI don't know how to characterize itbut
7	moisture, vapor, and the amounts were quantified to be .16
8	milliliters in one case, .315, .165, and 1.622. Those were
9	the quantities found in the three out of four situations,
10	and you'll see at least what that configuration is. I
11	understand the configuration is the same in each of the
12	cabinets.
13	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: It was less than six ounces?
14	MR. BLAKE: Considerably less than six ounces,
15	yes, sir.
16	MS. YOUNG: And those were all milliliter
17	quantities?
18	MR. BLAKE: Those were all milliliter
19	quantities, my understanding, yes. We also, I understand,
20	located paperwork associated with with the February-
21	March time frame and it was provided to the staff.
22	Unfortunately we don't have we didn't get a copy, so
23	I think it was sent directly from the plant or given to
24	the
25	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: These are the MWOs at the time

1 the thing was discovered?

MR. BLAKE: Yes, and you had shown a lot of 2 interest in that. I understand there had been no 3 deficiency documentation, per se, associated with that. 4 And this weekend there was also documentation associated 5 with -- with the work that they did this weekend, and 6 copies are being made of that. So whenever we get copies 7 of things we'll distribute it, and presumably we'll be able 8 to also recover a copy of what was provided to the staff 9 from the February-March, and we'll provide copies of that 10 11 to everybody.

12 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Is the plant doing any further 13 engineering analysis, or is it just content with what's 14 been done already?

MR. BLAKE: I don't think it's doing any further engineering analysis; none that I'm aware of. And if I learned differently I'll -- I'll alert you.

18 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Mr. Briney, pardon the delay. 19 You are an important witness to the proceeding and I'd like 20 to welcome you. I'm Peter Bloch, and I'm the Chair of the 21 Atomic Safety and Licensing Board for this case.

22 Before we begin with Mr. Briney we just -- we'd 23 like to inquire whether the temperature measurements that 24 the Board requested on the receiver are being made? 25 MR. BLAKE: I'll need to get a report for you.

1 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Okay. Mr. Briney, we are the licensing board for this case. On my right is Judge Murphy 2 and on my left Judge Carpenter. We're, licensing board for 3 the Vogtle case. And I'd like to welcome you for the 4 purpose of giving testimony. I'd like to advise you that 5 the testimony you're about to give should be the truth, the 6 whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and that the 7 testimony is subject to possible penalties for perjury. Do 8 you understand? 9 THE WITNESS: Yes. 10 11 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Thank you. 12 Whereupon, MARK BRINEY 13 appeared as a witness, and having been duly sworn, was 14 examined and testified as follows: 15 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Mr. Briney, I just want to 16 begin with an invitation to you that the testimony that 17 you've given is about certain aspects of what you found. 18 19 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Your Honor, his testimony's not been introduced into the record yet. I think it ... 20 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Correct, that's -- that should 21 22 come first. Sorry about that. Mr. Blake? 23 MR. BLAKE: I had no idea what you were going 24 to inquire, and whether or not it was necessary. 25 CHAIRMA BLOCH: No, it would be better if the

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1	testimony be in the record first.		
2	MR. BLAKE: Fine.		
3	DIRECT EXAMINATION		
4	BY MR. BLAKE:		
5	Q Mr. Briney, do you have before you a document		
6	entitled, "Rebuttal Testimony of Mark Briney on Diesel		
7	Generator Reporting Statements," dated August 18, 1995?		
8	A Yes.		
9	Q And does it consist of some 13 pages?		
10	A Yes.		
11	Q And can you tell me about how this document was		
12	developed?		
13	A It was developed preliminary through telephone		
14	conversations with Mr. Penland and Mr. Domby over a period		
15	of time.		
16	Q And the statements and and facts and		
17	opinions that are provided in here, are these yours?		
18	A Yes.		
19	Q And are they true and accurate, to the best of		
20	your knowledge and belief?		
21	A Yes.		
22	Q Are there any corrections that you want to make		
23	to this testimony?		
24	A No.		
25	Q Do you adopt it as your testimony in this		

1 proceeding?

A 2 Yes. MR. BLAKE: Judge Bloch, I would ask that --3 that this document, Mr. Briney's rebuttal testimony, be 4 accepted into evidence and be bound into the transcript 5 just as though read. 6 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Granted. Mr. Briney, you 7 understand that in accepting this testimony to be bound 8 into the record, it's the same as if you had said it aloud 9 10 in this hearing room? 11 THE WITNESS: Yes. 12 BY MR. BLAKE: Mr. Briney, are there -- do you also have 13 0 before you a number of documents which are identified in 14 the upper right-hand corner of the first page of each with 15 a Briney exhibit -- in the case of the first one, Briney 16 Exhibit A; in the case of the second one, Briney Exhibit B 17 through Briney Exhibit G? 18 19 A Yes. 20 And are you familiar with -- with each of these Q documents? 21 22 A Yes. And are you prepared to answer questions about 23 0 each of them? 24

25 A Yes.

AUGUST 18, 1995

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board

In the Matter of)	Docket Nos. 50-424-OLA-3 50-425-OLA-3
GEORGIA POWER COMPANY, <u>et al</u> .)	Re: License Amendment
(Vogtle Electric Generating Plant,)	(Transfer to Southern
Units 1 and 2)	Nuclear)

) ASLBP No. 93-671-01-0LA-3

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

MARK BRINEY

ON

DIESEL GENERATOR REPORTING STATEMENTS



REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF MARK BRINEY

1 Q: WHAT IS YOUR NAME AND PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT?

A: My name is Mark Briney. I am currently employed by the
Indiana Michigan Power Company at the D. C. Cook Nuclear Power
Plant. A summary of my professional qualifications is attached
hereto as Exhibit A.

Q: WHERE WERE YOU EMPLOYED DURING FEBRUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1990?
A: I was employed by the Georgia Power Company at the Vogtle
8 Electric Generating Plant.

9 Q: WHAT WAS YOUR POSITION DURING THAT TIME PERIOD?

10 A: I was the acting Instrumentation & Controls ("I&C") department 11 superintendent. Mr. Mike Hobbs, the actual I&C superintendent, was 12 assigned to a special project related to reducing the backlog 13 associated with the Vogtle Preventative Maintenance Program.

14 Q: WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

15 My testimony addresses allegations by Mr. Mosbaugh that (1) A: 16 maintenance personnel wanted to keep quiet their opinions of the 17 Calcon sensors (Mosbaugh Revised Prefiled Testimony at 14-15), (2) 18 Georgia Power did not honestly believe or did not reasonably 19 conclude that high dew point measurements on March 29, 1990 were 20 due to a faulty dew point measuring instrument (Mosbaugh Revised 21 Prefiled Testimony at p. 71-79), and (3) that the out of specification readings obtained by an EG&G instrument (VP-1114) on 22

1 April 6 and 7 were valid high dew point measurements (Mosbaugh 2 Revised Prefiled Testimony at p. 79-80).

3 DO YOU RECALL WORKING DIRECTLY WITH THE VOGTLE GENERAL 0: 4 MANAGER, GEORGE BOCKHOLD, DURING THIS TIME.

5 A: Yes. In particular, I recall working with Mr. Bockhold on 6 various technical issues associated with the Vogtle emergency 7 diesel generators following a Site Area Emergency that was declared 8 on March 20, 1990.

9 0: WHAT WERE THE PRIMARY TECHNICAL ISSUES YOU WORKED ON? 10 A: I was a member of the Event Critique Team which evaluated the 11 cause of the event and recommended corrective actions to Mr. 12 Bockhold. As the acting I&C superintendent, I focused on 13 instrumentation-related issues. The two issues that stick in my 14 mind were the Calcon sensors used on the control system for the 15 diesel generators and dew point measurements used to assess the 16 moisture level for the diesel generator air system.

CALCON SENSORS 18 WHAT WAS YOUR OPINION OF THE CALCON SENSORS USED ON THE 0: CONTROL SYSTEMS OF THE VOGTLE DIESEL GENERATORS? 19 20 My personal opinion at the time was that the Calcon sensors A: were the cause of many problems when we performed maintenance 21 22 overhaul activities on the diesel generators.

Q: DO YOU RECALL EXPRESSING THE VIEW THAT THE CALCON SENSORS WERE
 "JUNK" DURING THIS TIME FRAME?

3 A: I recall having that general view but did not recall using the 4 word "junk" until I reviewed a transcript for Mr. Mosbaugh's Tape 5 No. 10. The transcript I reviewed reflects discussions of the 6 Event Critique Team on or about March 23, 1990. I expressed my 7 dislike for the Calcon sensors because my experience with them was 8 that they were difficult to calibrate and that they frequently 9 required recalibration or replacement at each diesel overhaul period. 10

Q: DID YOU COMPILE THE CALCON SENSOR HISTORICAL SUMMARY THAT WAS
 USED BY THE NRC IN DEVELOPING NUREG-1410, APPENDIX I?

13 A: As the acting I&C superintendent, I was responsible for 14 compiling this information and was assisted in doing so by several 15 members of the I&C staff.

16 Q: WAS THIS DATA EVER SENT TO THE PLANT SYSTEM ENGINEERING 17 DEPARTMENT FOR REVIEW REGARDING THE APPARENT HIGH CALCON SENSOR 18 FAILURE RATE?

19 A: I do not think I ever formally requested that engineering 20 review this data. However, I am certain I expressed my views to 21 engineering department personnel on several occasions. 22 Furthermore, I believe a deficiency card ("DC") was initiated 23 whenever the I&C department found problems with the sensors. I believed that the DC process would lead to a root cause assessment 24

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and appropriate corrective action.

2 Q: DID THE I&C TECHNICIANS EVER DISASSEMBLE CALCON SENSORS TO 3 CHECK FOR DEBRIS?

A: I do not believe that disassembly and inspection for debris
were part of our normal procedure. However, I do recall
disassembling a sensor in the I&C shop while investigating the
March 20 event and not finding any significant debris.

8 Q: ARE YOU AWARE OF AN ASSESSMENT OR CONCERN WITHIN THE I&C 9 DEPARTMENT REGARDING THE HANDLING OF THE CALCON SENSORS, THE USE OF 10 EXCESS PIPE DOPE WHEN CONNECTING THE SENSOR TO ITS FITTING, OR 11 INADEQUATE INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING INSTALLATION/REMOVAL OF THE 12 SENSORS?

13 A: No. I do not recall any special precautions or vendor instructions that would have alerted Georgia Power to exercise any 14 15 special degree of care in these areas. Of course, our technicians 16 followed normal skill of the craft, taking reasonable precautions 17 to prevent the entry of foreign particles into the sensors. In fact, the maintenance procedure at the time used for calibrating 18 19 the temperature sensors, Procedure No. 22332-C (Rev. 2) at 2, 20 attached hereto as Exhibit B, included a precaution to "[m]inimize 21 entry of foreign materials or dirt into the working parts of the 22 instrument."

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DEW POINT MEASUREMENTS

Q: WHAT DO YOU RECALL REGARDING DIESEL GENERATOR AIR RECEIVER DEW
POINT MEASUREMENTS IN THE PERIOD FOLLOWING THE SITE AREA EMERGENCY
BUT BEFORE GEORGIA POWER'S APRIL 9, 1990 MEETING WITH THE NRC IN
ATLANTA?

1

6 A: I recall that following the event, there was an NRC Region II 7 inspector on site as well as a formal NRC Incident Investigation 8 Team monitoring Georgia Power's efforts to troubleshoot the Unit 1 9 diesel generators and return them to an operable condition. I also 10 recall, for example, that during a review of prior maintenance work orders ("MWOs") on the diesels, the NRC Region II inspector, Milt 11 12 Hunt, discovered an unsatisfactory dew point reading on the 1A 13 diesel air receiver. Based on my review of that MWO, No. 1-90-01513 14 (attached hereto as Exhibit C), I see that the I&C technician 15 initiated a deficiency card to address the unsatisfactory dew points on the 1A diesel, but was told by the Operations Shift 16 17 Supervisor to handle the matter with a maintenance work order instead. The I&C technician initiated MWO 1-90-01651 (Intervenor 18 19 Exh. II-143) to address this problem.

Q: WHAT ACTIONS DID GEORGIA POWER TAKE TO ADDRESS THIS ISSUE? A: As I recall, we initiated several actions in parallel with one another. These actions were to "blow down" the diesel 1A air receiver and check for the presence of moisture, "feed-and-bleed" the 1A air receiver, check all the diesel control system air filters for the presence of moisture, and take additional dew point

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measurements on all of the diesel air receivers. We initially measured high dew points on all four air receivers of the Unit 1 diesels. See MWO 1-90-01651 (Intervenor Exh. II-143) and MWO 1-90-01770 (attached hereto as Exhibit D). We eventually measured the dew points for the four Unit 2 diesel generator air receivers and also found them high. See MWO 2-90-06364 (Intervenor Exh. II-146) and MWO 2-90-001021 (attached hereto as Exhibit E).

8 Q: WHAT ACTIONS DID YOU TAKE WHEN THE DEW POINTS MEASURED HIGH ON 9 ALL OF THE DIESEL GENERATOR AIR RECEIVERS?

At that time, the I&C technicians routinely used an Alnor dew 10 A: 11 point measurement instrument. When the dew point measurements on 12 all eight air receivers were out of specification, the technicians 13 and I doubted the accuracy of the readings. With the exception of 14 the Unit 2A air dryers (discovered on April 7 to be powered-up but 15 turned off), we were not aware of any problems with the air dryers, 16 and with the dryers running there was no logical way that independent air systems would be out of specification at the same 17 18 time. We knew that dew point measurements normally had been within 19 specification in the past, and suspected that the instrument 20 readings were simply wrong.

21 Q: WHAT DID YOU DO TO CONFIRM THE SUSPECTED INACCURACY OF THESE 22 MEASUREMENTS?

A: I attempted to verify the accuracy or inaccuracy of the Alnor
 readings with independent instrumentation. Georgia Power had

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another "back-up" dew point measurement instrument, an EG&G model, which had never been used by the I&C technicians. We also rented another Alnor dew point measurement instrument from GE, although it was a different model than the Alnor used by Georgia Power. On April 6 and 7, 1990, we used these two instruments to take additional dew point measurements on all eight air receivers.

7 In parallel with taking these measurements, we contacted the 8 I&C department at the nearby V. C. Summer nuclear power plant and 9 asked to borrow one of their dew point measurement instruments. We 10 also requested that V. C. Summer provide information on appropriate 11 use of the loaned instrument.

12 Q: WHAT WERE THE RESULTS OF THIS EFFORT?

A: The dew point readings of Georgia Power's Alnor instrument, Georgia Power's EG&G instrument and the "GE rental" instrument are reflected on GPC Exh. II-52 (Bockhold Exhibit F). The exhibit is a copy of my hand-written tabulation of results obtained on April 6 and 7, 1990.

18 Q: WHAT CONCLUSION DID YOU DRAW FROM THESE RESULTS?

19 A: I could not draw any definitive conclusions from this data. 20 I knew that the I&C department took diesel generator air system dew 21 point readings on a monthly basis. I was quite familiar with the 22 diesel air system and did not believe that all eight air receivers 23 would be out of specification at the same time. Each unit at 24 Vogtle has two diesel generators and each diesel has two

-7-

independent air receivers; thus, there are eight independent air
 supplies for the diesel control systems.

My experience was that out of specification measurements were rare, and to my knowledge there were never multiple diesels with air receivers out of specification at the same time. Furthermore, the most recent monthly dew point checks had not revealed any problems. Thus, my experience caused me to doubt the validity of the Alnor instrument readings.

9 Georgia Power's EG&G instrument had never been used by the I&C 10 technicians while I was at Vogtle. The instrument was different 11 from the Alnor instrument. I, along with I&C foreman Scott 12 Hammond, inspected the instrument and attempted to use it the best 13 way we could determine to obtain additional dew point data. 14 Kowever, our inexperience with the instrument caused us to doubt 15 the reliability of the measurements we were getting.

The readings obtained using the GE rental Alnor were significantly lower than the readings obtained with the Georgia Power Alnor and EG&G instruments, and were generally more in line with previous dew point measurements than the out of specification high readings. However, the differences between these readings and the other instruments' readings made them inherently suspect.

22 Q: HOW DID YOU RESOLVE THIS PROBLEM OF INDETERMINANT DEW POINT 23 MEASUREMENTS?

A: As I stated before, we worked in parallel to borrow an instrument from the V.C. Summer Plant. We received their

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instrument, an EG&G model identical to our own back-up instrument, along with a users manual on April 7 or 8. The first thing I noticed about the borrowed instrument was that it had a flow meter hooked up to it to precisely monitor the air flow through the instrument. We had not used a flow meter when using our EG&G instrument earlier. This caused me to further doubt the validity of the earlier EG&G data.

8 The information provided by V.C. Summer regarding proper use 9 of the instrument greatly assisted us in learning how to properly 10 use our own EG&G instrument and we obtained in specification 11 readings on seven of the eight air receivers using both 12 instruments. Thus, our own EG&G instrument independently confirmed 13 that seven of the eight air systems were in specification (the 14 exception being the Unit 2A KO2 air receiver. See MWO 2-90-00964 15 (Intervenor Exh. II-146).

16 Q: DO YOU KNOW WHETHER THE AIR RECEIVERS WERE BLOWN DOWN AND 17 RECHARGED IN THE PERIOD OF TIME AFTER THE HIGH READINGS WERE TAKEN 18 ON APRIL 5 AND THE IN SPECIFICATION READINGS WERE TAKEN?

19 A: I don't know for certain which air receivers were blown down 20 and recharged. The I&C technicians did not perform these blow 21 downs, they were performed by Operations Department personnel. As 22 I stated earlier, my recollection is that the diesel 1A air 23 receiver was blown down and recharged but I don't know about the 24 others.

25

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Q: DID YOU INFORM OTHERS THAT THE INITIAL HIGH DEW POINT READINGS
 WERE DUE TO FAULTY INSTRUMENTATION?

3 A: Yes. Based on the circumstances described above, my 4 professional opinion was that the initial readings taken with the 5 Alnor instrument on March 29, 1990 were higher than the specified 6 range because the instrument was defective. Confirmatory 7 measurements taken with the back-up EG&G instrument in the April 5-8 7 time frame were not reliable because we did not have experience 9 using this instrument.

10 Q: DID YOU DOCUMENT THIS CONCLUSION IN ANY PERMANENT PLANT 11 RECORD?

12 A: While I have no recollection of this today, I have reviewed 13 plant records that indicate I did. As I stated earlier, MWO 1-90-14 01513, which measured high dew points on March 29, 1990, indicates 15 that the I&C technician that had taken the measurements initiated a deficiency card. However, the Unit 1 shift supervisor requested 16 17 that the I&C technician instead write an MWO to investigate and fix whatever was causing the problem. In fact, the dew point readings 18 19 depicted on GPC Exhibit II-52 were specifically taken as a result of Mr. Hunt's interest in the high readings obtained on March 29. 20

When the same I&C technician that had taken the dew point readings on March 29 measured high dew points on both of the Unit IB air receivers, he wrote another DC. This time, it appears the Unit 1 shift supervisor accepted the DC. The resulting DC, 1-90-186 (Intervenor Exh. II-79), explains what happened as I have

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described above. The attached root cause determination worksheet further documents my belief that the Alnor instrument was defective and the EG&G instrument had initially been used improperly. It also shows that the dew point measurement checklist was to be revised to require use of only the EG&G instrument in the future. The Alnor was not to be used again and was, thus, effectively removed from the M&TE program at that time.

8 Q: DID YOU INFORM MR. GEORGE BOCKHOLD OF YOUR CONCLUSION THAT THE
9 INITIAL HIGH READINGS WERE DUE TO FAULTY INSTRUMENTATION?
10 A: I am sure I did.

11 Q: WHY DID THE I&C TECHNICIANS NOT INITIATE A DEFICIENCY CARD FOR 12 THE OTHER DIESEL GENERATOR AIR SYSTEMS?

13 A: I do not recall. However, I view a DC as a vehicle for 14 ensuring a potential problem is documented and investigated and a 15 MWO as a method for correcting known problems. In my opinion, this 16 situation called for the latter. We knew the dew point 17 measurements were out of specification and we knew what the 18 recommended actions were to either lower the dew points, if they 19 were indeed high, or to verify the dew points were within 20 specification using alternate measuring equipment. Further, we 21 already had one DC to track this issue (i.e., DC 1-90-186). I also 22 recall that sometime later in 1990, the diesel system engineer, Mr. 23 Ken Stokes, recommended that we not write DCs for high dew point 24 readings and instead, added additional guidance to our dew point

-11-

checklist procedure. See DC 2-90-231, attached hereto as Exhibit
 F.

Q: ONCE YOU DETERMINED THAT YOU HAD A DEFECTIVE INSTRUMENT, DID YOU UNDERTAKE AN EFFORT TO REVIEW OR RE-EVALUATE PRIOR DEW POINT MEASUREMENTS TO DETERMINE IF THIS CONDITION HAD EXISTED PRIOR TO MARCH 29?

7 A: No. I know that the M&TE program procedure requires such a review when these prior readings are being relied upon to satisfy 8 9 some operating requirement. However; in this case, the newly 10 obtained readings with the Georgia Power EG&G instrument had become 11 the basis for complying with the dew point specification so there was no reason to go back and reverify prior measurements. Further, 12 13 I felt that if a problem had existed in the past, signs of moisture-related problems would have been discovered by air 14 15 receiver blow-downs, control air filter inspections, or maintenance overhaul inspections. 16

17 Q: WHAT WAS DONE AFTER APRIL 7, 1990 TO CONFIRM WHETHER OR NOT 18 THE ALNOR INSTRUMENT WAS IN FACT DEFECTIVE?

19 A: While I was employed by Georgia Power, I do not believe 20 anything was done. From my perspective, nothing needed to be done. 21 As shown in the revised preventative maintenance checklist for the 22 diesel air system, the Alnor instrument was permanently replaced by 23 the EG&G instrument (see Exhibit F) and the dew points were all 24 within the specified range.

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Q: WHY DID THE ALNOR INSTRUMENT VP-2466, LATER BELIEVED TO BE
 FAULTY, HAVE ITS CALIBRATION DUE DATE EXTENDED FROM MARCH 7 TO
 APRIL 7, 1990?

A: As explained above, at the time the Alnor was the only instrument used by the I&c technicians. Instrument VP-2466 was the only Alnor on site because the other two Alnor instruments had been sent off site for calibration. Thus, one of my I&C foremen temporarily extended the calibration due date by one month. See interoffice correspondence from M. J. Wimburn to me, dated March 8, 10 1990 (attached hereto as Exhibit G).

MR. BLAKE: Judge Bloch, I would ask that --1 that the documents that were attached to Mr. Briney's 2 rebuttal when it was distributed to the Board and the 3 parties be marked first as Briney Exhibits A through G, and 4 they be numbered GPC Exhibits II-153 through -- through 5 159. And let me identify for the record what each of these 6 is, starting with "A." "A" is the summary of professional 7 qualifications of Mark S. Briney, a one-page exhibit. "B" 8 is a temperature switch calibration procedure, Procedure 9 10 Number 22332-C, and this particular exhibit is dated appears to be 5/30/89. Could be '88. It's hard for me to 11 read exactly the date. It's a ten-page document, Revision 12 13 Number 2, whatever that date was. Briney Exhibit C, which would be 155, is a 14 maintenance work order. It's Number 19001513, dated 15 16 3/24/90. Briney Exhibit D, which would be GPC Exhibit II-156, is also a maintenance work order. It's Number 17 18 19001770, dated 4/5/90. 19 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: The number on that one? I'm 20 -- I had trouble finding it.

21 MR. BLAKE: In the upper left-hand corner... 22 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: No, no, what number are you 23 assigning to it?

24 MR. BLAKE: Oh, 156.

25 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Okay.

MR. BLAKE: Briney Exhibit E, which is also a 1 maintenance work order, 157, GPC II-157, is Control Number 2 29001021, and is dated 4/6/90. Briney Exhibit F, GPC 3 Exhibit II-158, is a deficiency card, Card Number 290-231. ٩. And finally, Exhibit G is a one-page document. It's GPC 5 Exhibit II-159. And it's a memorandum from J. M. Wimburn, 6 W-i-m-b-u-r-n, to M. S. Briney. 7 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Exhibits 153 through 159 may 8 9 be marked. (The document referred to was marked 10 for identification as GPC Exhibits 11 12 II-153 thru II-159.) MR. BLAKE: Judge Bloch, I'd ask, given the 13 witness' familiarity with these documents and ability to 14 answer questions about them, that these be admitted into 15 evidence, is well. 16 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Granted. 17 (GPC Exhibits II-153 thru II-159 were 18 19 admitted into evidence.) BOARD EXAMINATION 20 BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH: 21 Mr. Briney, a lot of the testimony you gave, 22 0 23 though not all of it, is related to an incident in which there were eight out-of-specification readings -- dew point 24 readings taken on one day at eight different receivers at 25

1 the Vogtle Plant, is that correct?

A Yes.

2

3 Q Is your memory of the events that occurred4 after that fairly clear at this point?

5 A Memory of specific events is clear. I can't --6 I can't sit here and tell you that I remember every single 7 thing that happened during that period of time.

Okay. What I'd like to do, since you've --8 0 you've only testified about specific aspects, answering 9 specific questions, I think it would be helpful for our 10 record if you could tell the story of what happened, as 11 12 much as possible, including the actors that you remember, the documents that were obtained, the people who did the 13 readings, as much as you can remember now. And where you 14 state that you can't remember something, that's fine, you 15 just have to state that. But I'd like you to go back in 16 your mind and see if you can place yourself back in that 17 event, and tell us as much as possible of what you 18 19 remember, who you talked to, what they said, what follow-up you made, maybe even questions in your mind that had to be 20 21 resolved, whatever it is you remember about the follow-up to that event. Would you please try to do that for us? 22 Are you speaking specifically about the dew 23 A 24 point issue, itself, or the entire ...

25 Q Yeah. Everything that had to do...

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A ...event?

1

No, everything that had to do with the follow-2 Q up about the dew points, and the decisions that were made 3 about what instruments to use, what instruments to check, 4 whether people had made mistakes, whatever you remember 5 about what was happening. And if there were things you 6 weren't present for, just tell us you weren't present for 7 them. If you forget them, that's fine, too, 'cause it's a 8 lot of -- a lot of years after that. But it would help if 9 we got, as much as possible, your narrative of what 10 actually happened. 11 12 Okay. A My recollection is that at some point in time I 13 was requested to basically head up a team of people that 14 were investigating a dew point issue that was raised by the 15 16 NRC. 17 Okay, requested by ...? 0 I can't tell you specifically who requested me 18 A 19 to do that. Okay, that's the kind of detail I want. If you 20 0 can't remember who requested or you can't remember who the 21 22 technician was, that's fine, but just say that so that we'll know. 23 24 Okay. I don't truly recall who requested me A specifically to go get that information. 25

1 At that point in time, we -- we went to take readings on the diesels. I think we started off with ... 2 Okay, "we," who's that? 3 0 4 "We" as in the I&C Department. I was given A direction to take those readings. I basically delegated 5 that responsibility down to individuals in the shop. 6 0 You picked them with what criteria in mind? 7 The criteria, I guess, of people that I felt 8 A were competent individuals that could provide me with the 9 most accurate information at the time. 10 BOARD EXAMINATION 11 12 BY JUDGE MURPHY: 13 0 Did you pick specific technicians or did you pick a supervisor to do it and then have the supervisor 14 pick the technicians, do you remember? 15 I did not specifically pick technicians. And I 16 A don't recall if I went to one specific supervisor or went 17 to one specific foreman to get those measurements done. 18 19 BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH: 20 Well, we won't be surprised at all by your lack 0 of memory, but that's the kind of detail level that we're 21 22 looking for. 23 Ukay. At any rate, those -- those technicians A 24 responded to that. They went and took dew point readings. 25 The readings were reported back to me, and ...

Q The readings that they took at that point were
 with the EG&G instrument?

A No, I believe the first set of readings were
4 taken with the Alnor.

Okay, the one that you'd been using all along? 5 0 Right. And those readings came back out of 6 A specification, and that obviously concerned us. And we 7 went into a troubleshooting mode to try to determine 8 whether or not we had an actual condition out there in the 9 plant, or was it related back to the instrumentation, 10 11 itself, that we were using. And at that point in time we actually attempted to use other instrumentation to confirm 12 13 those readings.

Q Tell us what you know about how the decision was made to use that instrumentation, what directions were given about how to make sure you could use it properly, that kind of thing.

The decisions to use other instrumentation were 18 A 19 basically mine. I recall requesting that we get other 20 instrumentation available to us. I recall the 21 instrumentation that was presented to me to be able to use, 22 one of which was an EG&G instrument that we had there on the site; and the other one, we were trying to get another 23 24 instrument from the GE Rental Company on site as soon as 25 possible so that we could go back out and take some more

readings and -- and try to confirm the readings that we had 1 got originally. 2 So that decision to get the rental instrument 3 0 was taken even before you'd taken the first readings with 4 the EG&G instrument? 5 I don't recall the exact time line of whether 6 A or not, you know, we -- we decided to get the -- the Alnor 7 rental instrument or -- or not. I don't recall that --8 9 those specifics. O Do you recall whether or not the technicians 10 had ever been trained in the use of the EG&G instrument? 11 I don't believe that they had. To the best of 12 A my recollection, the EG&G instrument hadn't been used by 13 I&C technicians for as long as I was there. 14 Q So you think maybe the plant obtained it and 15 there was no training in it? 16 17 A Yes. CHAIRMAN BLOCH: We'll go off the record 18 19 briefly for the reporter. (A discussion is held off the record.) 20 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Let's continue. 21 22 BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH: You think that when Georgia Power received the 23 0 EG&G instrument, there was no training for that instrument 24 25 on site?

There wasn't to my knowledge, no. 1 A And when the instrument technicians went out to 0 2 use the EG&G instrument, did they attempt to obtain the 3 cwner's manual for it? 4 5 A As I recall, we attempted to obtain the vendor information on that particular instrument and were 6 unsuccessful. 7 O You were unsuccessful. Where did they look, do 8 you know? Did they look on site? I mean we were told by 9 one of the witnesses for -- one of Georgia Power's 10 employees that there's a library where those are kept. 11 12 A Yes, there is. And it was missing? 13 0 We couldn't come up with it. That's really all 14 A that I recall. 15 Q Do you know if there's a record of requests for 16 information kept at that desk? 17 A Not to my knowledge. I don't know if there is 18 19 or not. Q Okay. And then they went and they used the 20 instrument, right? 21 22 A Right. And they obtained high readings which confirmed 23 0 the initial high reading, is that correct? 24 25 A Well, they obtained high readings. I won't say

that they confirmed the initial high readings. Because of 1 the fact that we were unsure exactly how to use the 2 instrument, those readings also were suspect. 3 Could you tell me whether the readings obtained 4 0 that were suspect were within a close margin of error from 5 the initial readings, or were they different? 6 I believe they were slightly different, but I'd 7 A have to go back and look at the documentation to be sure. 8 And what did you ascertain to be the method of 9 0 misuse of the instrument? How did they not use it 10 properly? 11 Well, at one particular point in time, we also 12 A contacted the V.C. Summer station and asked them to provide 13

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13 contacted the V.C. Summer station and asked them to provide 14 us with a dew point measuring instrument that they had. 15 And we also asked that they would provide us a manual, if 16 they had it, for that instrument. We found out that they 17 had an instrument very similar to ours and they did provide 18 us with that instrument and with the manual that went along 19 with it.

20 Q But that manual didn't help you with EG&G, did 21 it?

22 A Excuse me?

25

23 Q That manual didn't help you with the EG&G dew 24 pointer, did it?

A That manual did concern an EG&G dew pointer.

1	Q	Oh, okay.	
2	A	That is the kind of analyzer that we obtained	
3	from V.C. S	ummer.	
4	Q	Okay. And after you obtained the V.C. Summer	
5	instrument,	did you go back and use the EG&G instrument	
6	properly not	w?	
7	А	Yes, we did.	
8	Q	The one that you had on site?	
9	А	Yes.	
10	Q	And what did that obtain at that point?	
11	A	The information that we got from that point was	
12	that both o	f the EG&G instruments compared with each other	
13	very closely.		
14	Q	Could you show me the table where that data is	
15	contained?	Do you have that attached to your testimony?	
16		MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I think it's referred to in	
17	his testimo	ny as Bockhold F, but it's not included in his	
18	testimony.		
19	BY CHAIRMAN	BLOCH:	
20	Q	Is that the case, Mr. Briney?	
21	А	It appears to be. I don't have that particular	
22	document in	front of me at this point.	
23		MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Intervenor is making a copy	
24	available t	o the witness.	
25		(A document was proffered to the witness.)	

MR. BLAKE: Judge Bloch, were you asking him 1 for the comparison of the two EG&G instruments after they 2 received the second one from Summer? Was that the 3 question? 4 5 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Yes. 6 BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH: You said that you went back and took further 7 0 readings with the GPC EG&G, is that correct? 8 Yes, at one point in time, we did take readings 9 A 10 The question is where the data is from that. Q 11 The document Bockhold F does have some GPC EG&G readings, 12 which are quite close to the GPC Alnor, but they don't 13 contain any further GPC EG&G readings, which are 14 represented to be after you corrected the problems of use. 15 Let me show you Bockhold F, so you can see what 16 I've just commented on. Do you have it? 17 I believe that's what this is in front of me. A 18 Does Bockhold F contain any new readings of the 19 Q GPC EG&G to show what happened after the people were 20 reinstructed in its use? 21 22 A No. Okay. Now where is that data, on the 23 0 reinstructed use? 24 That's what I was attempting to find here in my 25 A

testimony. I'm looking at Job Order 1-90-01770. 1 Q Does that have an exhibit letter or number at 2 3 the top of it? Yes, it's Briney Exhibit D. 4 A D. Okay, where on Exhibit D, which is II-156, 5 0 can we find the new readings with the EG&G instruments? 6 An example of that can be found on it looks 7 A like the third page back, is one set of data. Towards the 8 bottom of the page, it gives some readings that were taken 9 10 with VP-1114. And that's the EG&G instrument? 11 0 That's the Vogtle EG&G instrument. It also 12 A provides readings from FS -- looks like 3529, which is the 13 instrument that we borrowed from the Summer station. 14 Aren't the tolerances a little surprising, that 15 0 you get such large differences between those two 16 17 instruments? It wasn't surprising to us at the time, no. 18 A 19 Looks like a seven degree difference, which is Q about a 15 percent error. 20 The only thing we were looking for at that time 21 A 22 was that we were within the normal range of dew point readings, and that they related to each other. 23 24 So what is it that they were doing wrong with 0 25 the VP-1114, that they learned to do correctly?

MR. BLAKE: Who is "they?" 1 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: The technicians who were 2 retrained. Apparently there were some technicians who 3 weren't doing it properly and now these readings were done 4 properly, is what the testimony is, is that right? 5 THE WITNESS: Yes. 6 BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH: 7 So what is it that was -- that they were doing 8 0 differently the second time? 9 A I don't recall all of the specifics. What I do 10 recall is the most of the problem was related to 11 establishing a known flow through the instrument. That is 12 something that we had not done with the first set of 13 readings with the EG&G -- with the Vogtle EG&G. 14 Do you know whether the FS-3529 was properly 15 0 certified for use on site? 16 A I don't believe that it ever was properly 17 18 certified for use on site. 19 0 And do you know whether anything had changed with respect to the receiver between the first measurement 20 21 and the remeasurement? 22 I don't recall whether or not the receiver had A 23 gone through any kind of a blowdown process or anything 24 like that. That particular time line is not clear in my 25 mind.

And was consideration given to wrapping this 1 0 thing up by sending the allegedly defective instrument for 2 calibration check? 3 I don't recall us ever making the decision to 4 A send it off for a calibration check. 5 Wouldn't that have been the only sure way to 6 0 know whether the instrument was defective? 7 At the time, I felt comfortable with the 8 A information that we were getting with the EG&G units. 9 That wasn't the question I asked, whether you 10 0 felt comfortable. Wasn't the only sure way to know whether 11 the instrument was defective was to send it out to find out 12 if it was properly calibrated? 13 14 A Yes. And do you know whether or not that instrument 15 0 was used elsewhere in the plant -- the one that was 16 allegedly defective? 17 Prior to that time or --18 A 19 0 Yes. 20 Yes, I believe it was. A 21 And do you know whether or not there were, 0 22 therefore, defective readings elsewhere in the plant? 23 A Not to my knowledge. 24 I'm sorry, it was a defective instrument -- how Q 25 could they not be defective?

1 A All the readings that I recall that were taken 2 with that instrument prior to that were within 3 specifications.

Q Yes. How do you know they were proper? If it was out of calibration, why would you expect that they were correct?

7 A We had no knowledge of exactly when the Alnor
8 instrument became defective.

9 Q Isn't it in fact a requirement that if you have 10 a defective instrument, that you go back into prior 11 readings to ascertain whether there are other problems in 12 plant records?

13 A I believe that the M&TE program typically would
14 have initiated that kind of investigation.

15 Q Did you notify that people who were responsible
16 for the MTE program that they had a defective instrument?
17 A I don't recall specifically notifying them, no.

18 Q Do you recall if the instrument was ever tagged 19 as defective?

A I don't recall if it was, or not.

20

21 Q The problem we have -- that I have -- is 22 knowing whether the procedures of the plant were 23 intentionally violated or whether it isn't true that that 24 instrument was defective. Could you please help me out on 25 knowing which I should expect to be more likely -- that you

1 didn't follow up according to the procedures of the plant or in fact that there's something funny about this story? 2 Well, to my knowledge, no procedures at the 3 A plant were intentionally violated. My decision-making 4 process at that point in time was based on the information 5 that we were obtaining from other instrumentation that 6 seemed to confirm that we didn't have a problem with a dew 7 point issue. 8

9 Q But you just established, I thought, in the 10 questioning that I presented to you, that in fact there 11 were other requirements for following up if there is a 12 defective instrument, isn't that correct?

13 A Yes.

14 Q So those weren't followed, were they?
15 A I don't know if they were or not. I was the
16 acting I&C superintendent and I guess at that particular
17 time, I would have relieve upon the normal M&TE procedures
18 and processes to take care of any investigation that was
19 required.

20 Q Well, weren't you somehow responsible for 21 communicating to them that you believed their instrument 22 was defective?

23 A I believe that the people that were involved
24 with the M&TE program at the time were informed that the
25 Alnor was a suspect instrument, but I don't have a specific

recollection of telling those people that that particular
 instrument was defective.

3 Q Now if people went out and used the EG&G
4 instrument and obtained defective high readings, how do you
5 know that people weren't using other instruments and
6 obtaining defective in-spec readings?

7 A We had obtained enough information with enough 8 different instrumentation to make us feel comfortable with 9 the fact that the prior readings were associated with a 10 defective instrument, rather than an initial -- or a 11 particular condition.

Q Well, I guess I'm concerned that technicians who were trained went out and used an instrument without verifying, before they used it, that they knew how to use it. Does that concern you?

A We were attempting to learn how to use the instrument when we took those readings with our own EG&G, but because we didn't have a large amount of background or technical expertise with that particular type instrument, the readings that we took initially with that EG&G were suspect.

Q I take it from the fact that the technician recorded the readings on plant documents, that at the time they recorded them, they thought that those were valid readings, isn't that a logical expectation?

1 A That's what we -- you know, at the time, that's 2 the best information that we had, and that's what we 3 recorded.

4 Q So the technicians did not properly get trained 5 in the use of that instrument before they used it for plant 6 readings, isn't that correct?

7 A For that particular set of readings, that would 8 be correct.

9 Q Were there procedures for certifying whether a 10 person could use a particular piece of equipment before 11 they went out and used it?

12 A I believe in the use of M&TE that -- especially 13 this particular piece of M&TE -- that we relied on the 14 normal skill of the craft to be able to use the instrument. 15 Typically when we use that type of an instrument and we are 16 unfamiliar with it, we would obtain enough vendor 17 information to instruct us as to how to use the instrument 18 properly.

19 Q Well, if I understand correctly, they went out 20 and used it without any vendor information.

A The first time that we used it, that is correct, we had no information available and we attempted to use the instrument to the best of our abilities based on the skill that -- and the knowledge that we had on general measuring and test equipment.

And if they'd obtained an in-spec reading with 1 Q that equipment, what would have happened after that? 2 I believe we would have continued -- again, 3 A this is conjecture on my part, but I think we would have 4 5 continued until we had confirmed whether or not we had an actual condition in the system itself or we had an 6 instrument error. At the time that we were taking these 7 readings, there were several things going on, one of which 8 was to blowdown and regenerate the instrument air and also 9 inspect the components for the presence of moisture. 10 Well, isn't it the case that given the fact 11 0 12 that you don't know whether there was a change in the

13 condition of the receivers, that you did not confirm that 14 the initial readings were in error?

15 A I'm sorry, you're going to have to repeat your 16 question. I don't understand.

Q Given that you don't know whether or not there was a change in the condition of the receivers due to a blowdown or other procedures, isn't it a fact that when you made new readings with the new instruments and the EG&G instrument, you did not verify that the initial readings were out of spec, that they were wrong, the dew point readings?

A Well, we felt that we did, in that the
inspections that were performed didn't turn up any signs of

high moisture content in the system. So in our mind, in our mind, we were still comparing the same system response. Q Let's just focus on the dew point readings, okay? Isn't it a fact that the new dew point readings, which were not necessarily on receivers that had been untouched, did not verify that the initial readings were in error?

8 A That's true. But they were still suspect in 9 our mind.

10 Q I understand they were still suspect. But you
11 never verified the error, did you?

12 A Again, my decision-making process was that 13 based on the fact that we had done an inspection and found 14 no extra moisture in the system and that we had taken 15 additional readings with several other instruments that 16 tended to agree that we were within specifications, that we 17 came to the conclusion that the original readings that we 18 had taken were due to a defective instrument.

19 Q I understand that was your decision-making 20 process. I'm asking whether it was a valid conclusion 21 based on the fact that you didn't know whether the 22 receivers had changed in their condition between the first 23 readings and the verification procedure.

A In my mind, that was a correct conclusion.
Q All right, now forget about what was in your

1 mind. Was it correct, given the fact that you couldn't
2 verify the initial readings if there was a change in the
3 receivers?

A If I had to make the decision over again, I'd 5 make the same decision, if that's what you're asking me.

6 Q That doesn't give me great comfort. The 7 receivers may have been blown down and therefore the actual 8 humidity may have been reduced, isn't that correct?

9 A That's a possibility, yes.

10 Q Now if that's true, how could a reading after 11 the change in condition verify anything about the first 12 readings?

13 A Because the blowdown process and the inspection
14 process didn't turn up any moisture in the system.

15 Q All right, now let's take that as a separate 16 problem, the moisture in the system. If there's a 60 17 degree dew point and the temperature is 70 degrees, would 18 you find any moisture in the system?

19 A I'm not an expert on the dew point issues, I20 couldn't tell you that.

21 Q Well then how could you conclude from the fact 22 there was no moisture that the dew point readings were 23 verified? Who told you that?

24 A That was my conclusion.

25 Q Based on whose advice?

Based on my own knowledge. 1 A But you said you're not an expert in that, how 0 2 could you have knowledge to make a conclusion about it? 3 It's just I guess I relied on my experience 4 A with that particular system. If we didn't find any 5 moisture in the system and we had other instrumentation 6 that verified that the readings were within specification, 7 and we had more than one instrument that verified that, 8 that's how I reached the conclusion. 9 Now we still have an open issue in this 10 0 proceeding as to whether not finding moisture might show 11 that the system is safe. That's possible. What I don't 12

13 understand is how not finding moisture could verify an in-14 specification dew point. Do you have any technical 15 knowledge that allows you to state that not finding 16 moisture verifies an in-specification dew point?

17 A No, I don't have enough technical expertise to
18 tell you that.

19CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Mr. Kohn, your witness.20MR. BLAKE: Judge Bloch, before -- this was21sort of in the nature of additional direct, I take it, the22Board's examination. Can I clear up a couple of areas?23CHAIRMAN BLOCH: If Mr. Kohn has no problem24with that --

MR. BLAKE: Even if he does.

25

1	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: I'm not sure if it was
2	additional direct or if it was clarification. I'm not sure
3	whether you shouldn't wait to redirect.
4	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I would prefer that, Your
5	Honor.
6	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Why don't you wait 'til
7	redirect.
8	CROSS EXAMINATION
9	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
10	Q Mr. Briney, looking at your Exhibit A to your
11	testimony, it indicates that you have a lot of experience
12	starting back in 1980 as an I&C technician, is that
13	correct?
14	A Starting in 1980, yes.
15	Q And between 1980 and 1990, during your entire
16	career as an I&C technician, had you ever used an EGG
17	device before?
18	A Not that I recall, no.
19	ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: Are we talking
20	about an EG&G dew point measuring instrument?
21	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Mr. Briney, is your answer the
22	same to that more specific question?
23	THE WITNESS: Yes.
24	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
25	Q Now you know Mr. Dave Lohrman, is that correct?

1	A	I know Mr. Dave Lohrman.
2	Q	Lohrman, excuse me. And Mr. Leftwich?
3	A	Yes.
4	Q	Is it your understanding that both of those are
5	experienced	test technicians?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	And competent test technicians?
8	A	In my opinion, yes.
9		MS. YOUNG: Mr. Kohn, excuse me, for the
10	record, coul	ld you use complete names with you can?
11	BY MR. MICH	AEL KOHN:
12	Q	I believe it's Neal Leftwich, is that correct?
13	A	I believe that's correct.
14	Q	And I think we previously said Dave Lohrman,
15	correct?	
16	А	Correct.
17		CHAIRMAN BLOCH: At the break, could you please
18	provide the	spellings for the reporter?
19	BY MR. MICHA	AEL KOHN:
20	Q	Now when in your opinion back in 1990, if
21	procedural i	irregularities or re-evaluation of procedures
22	needed to sa	ay calibrate the Calcons was being raised at the
23	site, do you	think your I&C Department would exhibit any
24	form of host	tility to those to the requests or
25	observations	3?

I don't know why they would, no. 1 A So you would expect everything to be very open 2 0 and that your I&C Department would be gung-ho in correcting 3 any deficiencies that might exist in that department. 4 A That's what I would expect. 5 And do you know that -- well, if I understand 6 0 it, you played the lead role in evaluating the Calcon 7 sensors -- played a lead role in evaluating the Calcon 8 sensors after the site area emergency, correct? 9 I was one of the players that evaluated those 10 A 11 sensors. And to the extent the I&C Department was 12 0 involved, you would have been overseeing their involvement, 13 14 correct? A Yes. 15 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Now I'm going to ask if 16 Intervenor can mark as Exhibit II-216, a May 11, 1990 17 memorandum from Robert Johnston. 18 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Do you have copies? 19 20 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Yes. CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Granted. 21 22 (The document referred to was marked 23 for identification as Intervenor 24 Exhibit Number II-216.) 25 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Do you want to say anything

about how long the memo is? Things to help the reporter 1 know he's got the right document. 2 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: It is a -- appears to be a 3 six-page memorandum, the last page is signed by Mr. 4 Johnston; To Distribution, From Robert Johnston, dated May 5 11, Subject: Loss of Off-Site Power March 20, 1990, Vogtle 6 Electric Generating Plant, Enterprise Engine SN 76 --7 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Don't read the whole document. 8 (Pause.) 9 10 BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Now, I'm going to call your attention to the 11 Q third page of this document under the date 3/26/90, and if 12 you would read -- that's the last entry on that page, and 13 if you would read that entry, you will see that it says 14 that from Mr. Johnston's perspective, that when they were 15 looking at the procedures established for Calcon sensors 16 and not following those procedures, his comments were --17 Cooper's comments were met with mild indifference -- do you 18 19 see that? 20 A Yes. And does it surprise you that someone would 21 0 22 refer to your I&C Department as exhibiting mild indifference during the aftermath of the site area 23 24 emergency? 25 Yes.

A

I'd like to call your attention to the March 1 0 27, 1990 entry. There again, Mr. Johnston is discussing 2 procedural problems with I&C personnel and in raising 3 those, the response was "mild hostility," do you see that? 4 5 A Yes. And does that surprise you, that your I&C 6 0 Department was exhibiting mild hostility to problems with 7 the methodology used to set the Calcon sensors? 8 Yes. 9 A MS. YOUNG: Excuse me, Mr. Kohn, do you have a 10 better copy of this document? Some of the print seems to 11 be obliterated on the one the staff received. 12 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: No, I do not. 13 CHAIRMAN BLOCH. Yeah, page 4 is hard to read. 14 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I think I can read it into 15 the record. 16 MS. YOUNG: Page 5 also. 17 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Yes, the top of pages 4 and 5. 18 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: The top of page 4 I can read 19 into the record, "GP I&C unable to calibrate any of the 20 high ... " -- it's an abbreviation for high -- "... jacket 21 water sensors during the night. I&C -- the rest of mine is 22 pretty legible. Is the rest of it legible to everyone 23 24 else? 25 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Yeah, I think it's legible

1	after that barely.
2	Maybe the top of page 5 is not relevant?
3	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Not for questioning of this
4	witness, Your Honor.
5	BOARD EXAMINATION
6	BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH:
7	Q Mr. Briney, can you recall the first time that
8	you saw this interoffice memorandum?
9	A This is the first time I've seen this document.
10	Q Did you ever have questions in your mind about
11	why it is that the technicians were not properly
12	calibrating the sensors?
13	A Yes, we did have some questions as to the exact
14	methodology that they wanted us to use to calibrate the
15	switches.
16	Q No, that wasn't the question I was asking
17	about. Did you have questions in your mind about why your
18	technicians had not in the past been properly calibrating
19	the sensors?
20	A No, I didn't have any questions about the past,
21	because I assumed that we were calibrating them correctly
22	prior to this point.
23	Q You changed the procedures without realizing
24	that the prior procedures were defective?
25	A No, sir, we changed the procedures based on

input from the Calcon vendor. 1 And was that input that there was any problem 2 0 with the prior procedures? 3 He gave us more information about how to 4 A calibrate the switches. 5 So the other procedures were fine, he just 6 0 wanted to give you a little bit more? 7 8 A Yes. Is that right? That was what your 9 0 understanding was? What you were doing was fine to 10 calibrate the sensors, but you needed more details, just 11 for kicks. 12 A No, he gave us more information about how to 13 14 calibrate the switches, and we determined that we should have a specific procedure on that rather than a generic 15 16 procedure. MR. BLAKE: Judge Bloch, I would hope that 17 questions will not come with that sort of biting sarcasm 18 "just for kicks." 19 20 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Thank you. 21 BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Did you make any conclusion at all as to 22 Q 23 whether what was done prior to the change was adequate for the instruments that were being worked with? 24 25 A I don't recall making any conclusion like that,

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1	no.
2	CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued)
3	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
4	Q Were you aware when the bubble testing was
5	going on?
6	A No.
7	Q And was it brought to your attention that
8	during the course of the bubble testing, that the Schwage
9	lock fittings to the trip lines were in such a condition
1.0	that the appeared to have been damaged by previous over-
11	tightening by Georgia Power personnel?
12	A No, I'm not aware of that.
13	Q I'm going to ask you to look at page 4 of
14	Intervenor's 216, and if you would look under the 3/30/90
15	entry. You do know who Mr. Johnston is, correct?
16	A No, I'm not sure who he is.
17	Q From Cooper, he was on site during the
18	before and after the site area emergency.
19	A I don't recall the man's name. I know that we
20	had Cooper vendors there, but
21	Q You don't recall their names.
22	A No.
23	Q And do you recall directly interacting with the
24	Cooper vendors?
25	A Yes.

1	Q Now it says here that Cooper, quote, "find that
2	most of the tubing is leaking at a rate of one to three
3	bubbles per second. Unable to stop leakage because Schwage
4	lock fitting have been damaged by previous over-
5	tightening." Do you see that?
6	A Yes.
7	Q And was this deficiency brought to your
8	attention?
9	A Not that I recall.
10	Q And do you find it troubling that most of the
11	tubing was leaking due to Schwage lock fittings having been
12	damaged?
13	A Do I find it troubling?
14	Q Yeah.
15	A I would expect that normal skill of the craft
16	would prevent that from happening.
17	Q And these Schwage lock fittings are used in
18	thousands of locations in the plant, correct?
19	A As I recall, yes.
20	Q And does this cause you any concern that
21	possibly other Schwage lock fittings were damaged due to
22	previous over-tightening?
23	A It's possible that they may have been damaged
24	due to over-tightening, yes.
25	BOARD EXAMINATION

1 BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH:

Is this the kind of condition that you'd expect 2 0 to be reflected in a deficiency card? 3 4 Depends on the service of the fitting. A Could you explain that? You just said that you 5 0 thought there might have been Schwage locks throughout the 6 plant that could be affected by this condition, and then 7 you said it depends on the service of the fitting? 8 Yeah, what system the fitting is used on. 9 A 10 But couldn't problems in tightening a Schwage 0 11 lock be reflected throughout the whole plant? Not necessarily. I mean, it just depends on 12 A which line we're talking about, which particular instrument 13 we're talking about, and whether the failure of that 14 instrument was ---15 I agree that it was "not necessarily," but you 16 0 17 couldn't rule it out either, could you? When it's been done wrong in one place, how could you rule out that it was 18 done wrong in other places? 19 I believe the technicians were trained in how 20 A 21 to properly remove and re-install Schwage lock fittings in 22 the plant.

Q Well, was that also true for the ones that were supposed to remove and re-install this particular Schwage lock fitting which is found, by this person at least, to

1 have been over-tightened?

A I don't know exactly who was involved with over-tightening these particular Schwage locks, but I would expect that the technicians that worked for the Vogtle plant at that time were adequate trained in reconnecting Schwage lock fittings.

7 Q So if you read this entry on March 30, 1990, it 8 doesn't raise in your mind any serious questions about 9 whether the training was adequate?

10 A I don't think that I could base that judgment 11 on one particular set of fittings. If we had a general 12 trend towards that regard, then I believe it would have 13 been adequately addressed and the technicians would have 14 been retrained, et cetera.

15 Q So in order to find a general trend, would 16 deficiency paper have been necessary?

17 A It's possible that the deficiency card process18 would have identified that trend, yes.

19 Q So isn't the purpose of the deficiency card 20 system to create paper, whenever a trend should be 21 examined?

A As I recall the procedures; yes, that's one of
the purposes of the deficiency card system.

24 CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued)

25 BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:

1	Q And are you aware of what lines are bubble
2	tested on a diesel?
3	A No, I don't recall what lines they tested.
4	Q Are you aware that the trip lines are stainless
5	steel that the Schwage lock fittings on these trip lines
6	would be stainless steel?
7	A I don't recall whether they're stainless steel
8	or copper or what their makeup is, to tell you the truth.
9	I'm not sure.
10	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Counsel, when you're ready,
11	we're looking for a break point.
12	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: This would be a fine time,
13	Your Honor.
14	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Mr. Briney, we'll take a ten-
15	minute break.
16	(A short recess was taken.)
17	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Let's return to the record.
18	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
19	Q Now, it's your understanding that these Calcon
20	sensors, prior to the site area emergency, were considered
21	by your department to be junk, correct?
22	A Prior to the incident, to my knowledge, the
23	only one that had that particular opinion of the sensors
24	was myself. I don't know the opinion of the other people
25	in the department.

So prior to the site area emergency, you had Q 1 determined that the Calcon sensors were junk. 2 I had determined that they were the cause of a A 3 lot of the problems that we had during engine overhaul 4 periods in that they had a high rate of failure and had to 5 be replaced and recalibrated often. 6 And did you initiate a deficiency card about 0 7 that prior to the site area emergency? 8 Did I specifically initiate a deficiency card? A 9 Yes, on the trend, on your observation that the 0 10 Calcon sensors were junk. 11 I didn't initiate a deficiency card myself on A 12 Calcon temperature switches, that I recall. 13 Now the site area emergency happened on March 0 14 20, and I think it's your understanding that the 15 deficiencies in the calibration of the Calcon sensors 16 contributed to that event? 17 That's my opinion, yes. A 18 Do you think you or your department bears a 0 19 responsibility for the cause of the site area emergency? 20 I would imagine that we did bear a certain 21 amount of responsibility for it, yes. 22 And would the previous failures of the Calcon Q 23 sensor -- would you consider them to be precursors of the 24 site area emergency event -- were the conditions that 25

So prior to the site area emergency, you had 1 Q determined that the Calcon sensors were junk. 2 I had determined that they were the cause of a 3 A 4 lot of the problems that we had during engine overhaul periods in that they had a high rate of failure and had to 5 be replaced and recalibrated often. 6 And did you initiate a deficiency card about 7 0 that prior to the site area emergency? 8 Did I specifically initiate a deficiency card? 9 A Yes, on the trend, on your observation that the 10 0 Calcon sensors were junk. 11 I didn't initiate a deficiency card myself on 12 A Calcon temperature switches, that I recall. 13 Now the site area emergency happened on March 14 0 20, and I think it's your understanding that the 15 deficiencies in the calibration of the Calcon sensors 16 contributed to that event? 17 That's my opinion, yes. 18 A 19 Do you think you or your department bears a 0 responsibility for the cause of the site area emergency? 20 I would imagine that we did bear a certain 21 A amount of responsibility for it, yes. 22 And would the previous failures of the Calcon 23 0 sensor -- would you consider them to be precursors of the 24 25 site area emergency event -- were the conditions that

1	resulted in the site area emergency?
2	A At the time, I did not have that judgment, no.
3	Q Now in your prefiled testimony on Exhibit B,
4	GPC Exhibit II-154, you attach a temperature switch
5	calibration, correct?
6	A Are you referring to Procedure Number 22332-C?
7	Q Yes.
8	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: And what exhibit?
9	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: That is Briney Exhibit B.
10	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
11	Q And following the site area emergency, you are
12	aware that Mr. Mosbaugh recorded you stating that you
13	didn't know if we needed to advertise the fact that the
14	Calcons are junk something to that effect is that
15	correct?
16	A I recall reading that in a transcript of the
17	tape, yes.
18	Q And wouldn't part of the your job be to
19	advertise that fact?
20	A I thought by discussing it with the event
21	critique team, that I was advertising that fact to the
22	appropriate people. But it was my own personal judgment
23	that I didn't know whether or not they wanted to advertise,
24	it was just based on my opinion of the switches.
25	Q Now, if you would now look at this temperature

switch calibration procedure, Exhibit B, the second page of the exhibit, under 2.9.1, the procedure specifically requires procedure inadequacy to be immediately brought to the attention of the I&C foreman, is that correct?

Yes, that's what the statement says. 5 A And during the long history of attempting to 6 0 calibrate these Calcon sensors in the I&C shop, determining 7 that they were junk, and not able to adequately recalibrate 8 them, did, to your knowledge, anyone identify a potential 9 procedural inadequacy with respect to the calibration of 10 the Calcon sensors, prior to the site area emergency? 11

12 A Not to my knowledge, no procedural inadequacy 13 was brought up. At the time, we felt as though we were 14 calibrating the switches correctly.

Q And do you think if an adequate preventive maintenance -- excuse me -- corrective -- do you believe that a adequate tracking procedure of problems at the plant should have identified deficiencies with the Calcon sensors before the site area emergency?

20 A I believe that in most cases when we found 21 failures of the Calcon temperature switches, that 22 deficiency cards were written, and that is the vehicle I 23 would expect to address a general trend or a problem with 24 those switches.

25

Q And how many deficiency cards written against a

1	Calcon do you think would have to be written before someone
2	would observe a trend?
3	A I don't have any idea.
4	Q Well, if the Calcons failed 69 times, do you
5	think 69 deficiencies would be sufficient to identify a
6	trend?
7	A I would think so.
8	Q How about if the Calcon failed ten times, would
9	that be sufficient to identify a trend?
10	A I'm nct sure.
11	Q Would it be sufficient for someone to look at
12	whether there was a trend?
13	A I'm not familiar enough with the trending
14	program of the DC process to say what their point of
15	sensitivity would be, as to when they would investigate
16	those failures.
17	Q Well, did anyone associated with this trending
18	process contact you and ask you if you thought the Calcons
19	were junk?
20	A Not that I recall.
21	BROAD EXAMINATION
22	BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH:
23	Q Mr. Briney, Judge Bloch what aspect of
24	the design or manufacture of the Calcons was defective?
25	A I didn't do an in-depth design analysis, per

se, but given my experience with those particular switches and in review of the documentation, it showed that we had a problem with them performing consistently. Whether or not we could calibrate them and make them repeatable, and get them to perform their normal trip and reset function was a problem that I knew of.

7 Q Okay. So how did you reach a conclusion that 8 it was the fault of the switch instead of the people 9 working in your department?

10 A That conclusion was reached by myself just 11 through observation of the calibration of the switches 12 themselves and my own personal technical knowledge of how 13 to calibrate a temperature switch.

14 Q Okay. And if in fact design and manufacture of 15 the Calcon sensors was not deficient, would that change 16 your mind as to what was wrong before, causing them to be 17 failing all the time?

18 A I guess I'd have to see the data that someone 19 would provide to me, to prove to me that the design wasn't 20 inadequate, because in my mind it was.

21 Q Do you know anything wrong with the design or 22 manufacture of the switches at this time?

A I guess all I really know is the symptoms that
they displayed. As to why they displayed those particular
type of symptoms, that would just be conjecture on my part.

I don't know that I've ever received any specific design 1 information that said, you know, we found a problem with 2 the design, here it is, this is what we attribute those 3 4 results to be from. BY ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE CARPENTER: 5 Mr. Briney, have you ever read the descriptive 6 0 literature for the Calcon temperature sensors? 7 I have in the past read the vendor 8 A documentation for those switches. 9 There's a perverseness at Vogtle that I'll 10 0 never overcome, the vendor sells transducers but you all 11 think they're switches. That might affect the calibration 12 procedure. But there isn't anything I can do about that 13 14 today. But I'm mystified. These are devices that are 15 used in a lot of different industries, in chemical 16 processing plants. You're saying that this Calcon company 17 is not a reputable company. 18 No, sir, that's not what I said. 19 A 20 And selling defective transducers. 0 That's not what I said. 21 A 22 BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH: 23 The language you used was not that they were 0 24 defective, it was that they were junk. Do you believe 25 that?

1 A I believe that that's what I said in that 2 meeting. My impression of those switches is that they are 3 not adequate enough to serve in the function that they were 4 required to serve in.

5 BY ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE CARPENTER:

6 Q Certainly given the number of failures at 7 Vogtle, as handled by people at Vogtle, they didn't perform 8 as needed. But my question is why didn't you ask the 9 question, if others can use these things, why can't the 10 Vogtle people? Instead of declaring them junk. Did you 11 ever pick up the phone and call the manufacturer and say 12 we're having a lot of trouble and we need help?

13 A Yes, I believe we did.

Q Did you get help?

15 A I know during the investigation into this 16 incident, that we did have the vendor from Calcon come out 17 and provide us with information on how to perform 18 calibrations to the switches.

19 Q Why -- if you did that, why wasn't it 20 effective? Did you personally talk to the Calcon people 21 when they came on site?

22 A Yes, Gary Hazely.

23 Q And express your frustration?

24 A Yes.

14

25 Q When they left, you were still frustrated?

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1	A Yes.
2	Q Did you read the report of the testing lab that
3	examined the quarantined switches after the site area
4	emergency?
5	A I know that I browsed through that, but I don't
6	believe I've read that in any kind of detail.
7	Q When you read it, did you read the words that
8	craftsmen at Vogtle were disabling the devices?
9	A I don't recall seeing those words.
10	Q I would have thought they would have jumped off
11	the page at you.
12	A I don't recall seeing those words.
13	BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH:
14	Q Do you recall any other official of Georgia
15	Power coming to you and asking you how your department had
16	allowed that to happen?
17	A Had allowed what to happen?
18	Q The craftsmen disabling the Calcon sensors.
19	A I recall having a conversation with Mr. George
20	Bockhold in which there were a couple of the Cooper
21	representatives there, and he was asking the same type of
22	questions about what I thought about the fact that it may
23	have been a technician error or our general shop practices
24	that may have caused the inaccuracy of the switches
25	themselves.

1 Q And despite the fact you had discussion with 2 Mr. Bockhold, neither you nor, as far as you know, anyone 3 else at Georgia Power followed up on how that had come 4 about, is that correct?

In my opinion, the problem wasn't associated 5 A with the way that we were performing the calibrations. We 6 performed calibrations to switches straight out of the box 7 with the vendor present and they still exhibited the same 8 problems that we had found from day one. So in my mind, 9 the issue was not the fact that technicians didn't know how 10 to perform this calibration, it was a problem with the 11 equipment itself, its inherent design, et cetera. That was 12 my opinion then and it's still my opinion now and that's 13 the opinion that I gave Mr. Bockhold in that meeting. 14 BY ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE CARPENTER: 15

16 Q Do you know if Vogtle has discontinued using 17 these devices?

18 A I don't know the exact configuration of those 19 devices now. I know at some point in time, there were 20 discussions on disabling them or using them as enunciator 21 inputs only. I don't know exactly what the design 22 configuration is at this point in time, no.

23 Q When the Board visited the plant -- and this is 24 not part of our record yet -- in all innocence, I asked 25 what the failure rate of these devices had been recently,

and I was told there hadn't been a failure since 1992.
 Apparently the same piece of junk in different hands is
 performing differently. Does that surprise you?

le site

4

A Yes, it does.

There are some simple things, like there's a 5 0 spacer tube, whose rotation changes the calibration, and 6 there's nothing in the instructions that says be careful, 7 don't rotate the spacer tube. I'm changing it by rotating 8 the spacer tube right now in front of you -- I'm changing 9 the calibration by 50 degrees. There's nothing in here 10 that warns an individual that the position of the spacer 11 tube is critical, it's a fiduciary position for the 12 calibration. Were you aware of that? 13

14 A Was I aware that that was a critical component 15 of the calibration?

16 Q Yes.

17 A That was information that was provided to me by 18 the vendor at some point in time, after the event when we 19 brought him on site -- that was one of the things that we 20 learned.

21 Q Do you think it could have contributed to the 22 69 -- not 69 -- the temperature devices, the many times the 23 temperature device was observed to fail low?

A I believe we could have contributed to it, but in my mind we were not the root cause of the problem. The root cause was the design of the instrument, not the
 calibration techniques employed by the technicians
 involved.

4 Well, I don't want to get into a debate with 0 you. Certainly if you weren't informed by the manufacturer 5 that it was important to keep that spacer tube tight, then 6 that was a deficiency in the instructions that went with 7 the device, because that was certainly a condition of the 8 design. And to sit something like this up on a header pipe 9 on top of a diesel and let it vibrate every time the diesel 10 ran, and not be sure it was tight, could have easily 11 produced the observed failures, if anybody had stopped to 12 13 think about it. Don't you agree?

A Are you saying that you think that that is the root cause of the failures that we had seen? I'd say certainly that it could have been a contributory cause to the number of failures that we saw, but I don't think that's the only reason that we saw those number of failures.

20 Q Did you disassemble the devices and examine 21 them to see what the internal condition was?

A Yes, I recall disassembling a switch in the I&Cshop.

Q Over time, when there was continued failure of these transducers, did you disassemble them to see if you

1	could identify the cause?
2	A I don't recall whether or not we did or not.
3	Q Don't you think you would remember?
4	A I don't recall whether we did or not.
5	ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE CARPENTER: Thank you, Mr.
6	Kohn, for letting me interrupt for so long.
7	CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued)
8	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
9	Q Mr. Briney, were you aware of a that a
10	Calcon sensor was found with rust in it at any point?
11	A No.
12	Q Now, in questioning from the Board you you
13	mentioned or referred to NUREG. In this case it would be
14	NUREG 14.10. Do you know what I'm referring to?
15	A Yes.
16	Q Okay. And at your deposition I asked you I
17	believe whether you had looked at that NUREG in preparing
18	your testimony. I think you indicated that you hadn't, is
19	that correct?
20	A I don't recall looking specifically at the
21	NUREG, no.
22	Q And do you recall looking at the NUREG prior to
23	me showing it to you?
24	A I may have looked at it. I just I don't
25	recall. I've reviewed quite a number of documents.

So my showing you the NUREG may have in fact 1 0 been the first time you saw it? 2 I don't think it was. I think I saw it prior 3 A to you showing it to me, or at least excerpt from the 4 NUREG. 5 Q Now, in your prefiled testimony you, on the 6 bottom of Page 3, testify that, quote, "I believe a 7 deficiency card, " paren, "(DC), " close paren, "was 8 initiated whenever the I&C Department found problems with 9 the sensors." Do you see that? 10 11 A Yes. And if I understand it, you have no -- you have 12 0 not seen such a deficiency card in preparing your 13 testimony, have you? 14 A No, I don't think I have. 15 Or -- or cards? You haven't seen one or more 16 0 deficiency card in preparing your testimony, is that 17 correct? 18 I have seen some deficiency card in preparation 19 A of the testimony, and I believe one of them is -- is one of 20 21 the exhibits with my testimony. Before the site area emergency, with respect to 22 0 the Calcons? 23 A I don't recall seeing deficiency cards prior to 24 the site area emergency about Calcon sensors. 25

And so your belief that deficiency card were 1 0 initiated whenever I&C Department found problems with the 2 3 sensors is based on speculation? No, it's based on my knowledge of the way that 4 A the deficiency card system was established. 5 So based on your knowledge of how the 6 0 deficiency card system was to operate, you would have 7 expected that these deficiency cards should have been 8 written, correct? 9 For the period of time prior to 1990 I would 10 A have expected deficiency cards to have been written. 11 But that does not mean they were in fact 12 0 written, does it? 13 I don't know personally whether or not they 14 A were written because I haven't seen those deficiency cards, 15 but I believe that they were as a result of the 16 requirements of the procedure. 17 BOARD EXAMINATION 18 19 BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Mr. Briney, in -- at the Vogtle Plant in 20 Q January and February of 1990 were deficiency cards being 21 22 trended routinely? I'm not sure if they were or not. 23 A 24 And do you recall if anytime prior to the site 0 area emergency you saw any report on trends in the Calcon 25

1 sensors?

A I know -- I recall that during my time with the 2 Vogtle Plant that there were trending programs established 3 that were associated with DCs. Now, I don't recall the 4 exact time frame that that trending analysis program was 5 6 established. Okay. And do you recall ever seeing a trending 7 0 analysis on Calcon sensors? 8 Not specifically on Calcon sensors, no, sir. 9 A CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued) 10 BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN: 11 Now, I'm going to ask you to look at 12 0 Intervenor's Exhibit 89. And if everyone has the exhibit I 13 14 can proceed. Mr. Briney, I'm going to ask you to look at 15 Pages 2, 3, and 4 of this exhibit. And I showed you these 16 during your deposition yesterday, is that correct? 17 (The witness reviews certain material.) 18 A Yeah, I recall seeing them. 19 Okay. And this was the document you prepared 20 0 listing the failures of the Calcon sensors, correct? 21 I was asked to provide the research and to give 22 A 23 this information to Herb Beecher and/or George Bockhold for preparation. I don't recall whether or not I actually sat 24 down and -- and physically typed this particular page up 25

1	myself. But they asked me to provide that information to
2	them. This is the information that I provided them.
3	Q And the information about the diesel generator
4	sensor history was based only on MWOs, correct, not
5	deficiency cards?
6	A It would appear so. I don't recall whether or
7	not I actually reviewed those deficiency cards in in
8	preparation for this particular document or not.
9	Q And there's no deficiency cards listed in this
10	document, is there?
11	A I don't see any referenced.
12	Q And I think you indicated that you would not
13	have that you knew that this documentation was going to
14	the NRC, correct?
15	A I believe that my my research information
16	was going through Herb Beecher and George Bockhold to the
17	NRC, yes.
18	Q And there would be you would not have
19	excluded relevant information contained in deficiency
20	cards, would you?
21	A No.
22	Q And the documentation we've just looked at is
23	the documentation that, to the best of your knowledge, was
24	used by NRC in developing NUREG 14.10, Appendix I?
25	A To the best of my knowledge, yes.

1 Q Now, elsewhere on your testimony I believe you 2 addressed the procedure for issuing deficiency cards with 3 respect to high dew point readings, correct?

A I'm sorry, you're going to have to repeat the 5 question.

6 Q Elsewhere in your testimony...and I'm looking 7 for the cite...you addressed the procedure used to initiate 8 deficiency cards when you received high dew point readings. 9 I believe it's on Page 11, starting at Line 11.

10 A I reference that there were DCs initiated to 11 track that particular problem.

With -- with respect to the Calcon sensors, you 12 0 said that, in your prefiled testimony, that you believe the 13 deficiency card would be initiated whenever the I&C 14 Department found problems with the sensors. But when you 15 were addressing the use of deficiency cards with respect to 16 out-of-dew-point readings, out-of-dew-point specifications, 17 you said that you didn't believe a deficiency card was the 18 19 proper vehicle for that, is that correct?

A Yes, that's what I said. At some point in time the deficiency card procedure was revised that gave us further information on when a deficiency card was required to be initiated, and when an MWO initiation was sufficient. Q I thought during your deposition you indicated that that instruction occurred after the site area 1 emergency at some point in time, but you couldn't recall 2 the date.

A I don't believe it was after the site area emergency, and I base that on the information that was on the MWO where the shift supervisor referenced a particular section that allowed us to initiate an MWO versus a deficiency card.

8 Q So if I understand it, then, if a Calcon sensor 9 was failing would a deficiency card have been issued or 10 not?

11 A I believe that they would have been, yes. 12 Q So for Calcon sensors you would have gotten a 13 deficiency card, irrespective of this change in or 14 reinterpretation of the procedure?

15 A No, that's not what I'm saying. I'm saying 16 that in the past, prior to this event happening, when we 17 found a Calcon temperature switch failing I would expect 18 that deficiency card to be written.

19 Q Well, didn't you expect -- eventually you were 20 putting the Calcon back on the diesel and you were going to 21 certify that it was within tolerances and properly

22 calibrated, correct?

23 A Yes.

Q That would be the end result, after initiallyidentifying a problem with the Calcon, eventually you would

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get a Calcon in the diesel that was being certified as 1 being adequate to perform its function, correct? 2 A Yes. 3 And isn't that the same thing that would be 4 0 happening with an out-of-tolerance dew point measurement; 5 eventually you would sit down and obtain a reading that was 6 believed to be adequate, and you could accomplish that 7 through an MWO, correct? 8 Yes. 9 A And you could have accomplished the Calcon 10 0 sensor recalibration through an MWO, couldn't you? 11 At that particular time the deficiency card A 12 procedure did allow us to just initiate an MWO versus 13 writing a DC, that's correct. 14 0 And what period of time are we talking about? 15 This is now before the site area emergency, correct? 16 At some point in time prior to the site area 17 A emergency I recall the procedure for deficiency cards to be 18 revised to allow us to initiate MWOs in lieu of DC cards. 19 I don't know exactly when that revision was made. 20 Do you know whether in fact it was a revision 21 0 or a reinterpretation of the procedure? 22 I believe there was a revision to the procedure 23 A that specified that. That's what I recall. 24 25 Well, it's my understanding that the revision 0

1	during the site area emergency with respect to the DC
2	procedures was from 1989.
3	MR. BLAKE: Excuse me, what is the basis for
4	your understanding?
5	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Objection sustained.
6	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: If I can have the witness
7	look at Board Exhibit #6.
8	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
9	Q And is this the procedure that you were
10	referring to with respect to the deficiency card?
11	(The witness reviews certain material.)
12	A Yes.
13	Q And this procedure was dated 11/3/89?
14	A Yeah, I believe that's the date that was on
15	that procedure.
16	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: I would note that there are
17	some bars on the right side of some of these sections, and
18	I have no idea what they mean.
19	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
20	Q Is it your understanding, Mr. Briney, that the
21	bars on the right-hand ide indicate changes to the
22	procedure?
23	A I think that's what they were used for.
24	Q And so if I show you Board Exhibit 6, then,
25	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Mr. Kohn, is this a question

you want to ask after lunch? 1 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: This is a fine question to 2 ask after lunch, Your Honor. In fact, I'm not going to 3 have any follow-up questions, I don't think, on this Board 4 exhibit and I'll be changing to a new subject matter. 5 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: I couldn't hear the last few 6 7 words. MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I think I'll be changing to 8 a new subject matter. So it's a fine time for a lunch 9 break, if that's what the Board would like. 10 BOARD EXAMINATION 11 BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH: 12 Mr. Briney, do you see anywhere in here that 13 0 refreshes your memory as to what may have been changed to 14 -- so that deficiencies could be filed as MWOs? And if you 15 want, you could ponder that one over lunch. 16 It's my understanding that in Section 4.0, I 17 A guess specifically Step 4.2.1, that it reads that for 18 installed equipment malfunctions or failures requiring 19 maintenance, Procedure 350 on work request program is to be 20 used to document, perform, and trend corrective maintenance 21 actions, and to assess operability and reportability. I 22 believe that's the step that -- that I recall that was 23 24 changed to allow us to use MWOs as a vehicle versus the DC 25 cards.

Okay, and Procedure 00350-C is the procedure 1 0 for filing MWOs, is that your recollection? 2 That procedure delineates the entire work 3 A request program; and yes, it's associated with MWOs. 4 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Mr. Kohn, do you have any 5 other questions before lunch? 6 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: No, this is a fine time for 7 a break, Your Honor. 8 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: So it's 11:52. We will resume 9 10 the hearing at 1:30. 11 (Whereupon, the hearing continued in ex parte in camera session, after which a luncheon recess was 12 13 taken.) (REPORTER'S NOTE: The in camera session 14 was later declared not in camera, and follows:) 15 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: We'll continue the in camera 16 portion of today's proceeding, the ex parte in camera 17 portion. Staff has a report. 18 19 MS. YOUNG: Yes, Judge Bloch. During this 20 morning's break Mr. Skinner talked to Pat Maki, M-a-k-i, a 21 customer service rep from Alnor Instrument Company, and she said a few general things about the way they do their 22 23 calibrations. First, that they don't take "as found" data 24 unless they're specifically requested to. Normally they 25 will fix the instrument as required and then calibrate it.

99% of dew point instruments that come in have problems with them, and that the data sheet sent to the user is usually "as left" data.

4 They have records going back to this time, but they're archived and she didn't have those available when 5 she was answering questions. She did state, though, if "as 6 found" data had been taken, that a data sheet would be 7 attached to the document and included with the 8 certification documentation that apparently we had as 9 Intervenor II-15 this morning -- excuse me, II-215. If the 10 11 Intervenor or the Board ...

12 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: I'm sorry, I'm not sure 13 whether you're saying that you believe, based on your 14 conversation, that that is "as found" data.

MS. YOUNG: As far as we could tell --15 Mr. Skinner could tell from talking to her, it was "as 16 left" data. But if the documentation needs to be pulled 17 prior to 1993, we have to go through a different 18 representative to do that, their Quality Control 19 Department, to get any further documents. But basically, 20 what Mr. Skinner got, from talking to her, if there had 21 22 been "as found" data it would have been included with the 23 package.

24 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Intervenor?25 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I think they're going to

have to do some more homework, because the -- if it was the 1 "as left" condition it would have been with the americium 2 source, not with the radium source. 3 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Yeah, that is the problem. 4 The letter on Page 2 shows that the document -- that the 5 instrument was to be changed from radium to americium. But 6 the attached schedule clearly says it's radium. 7 MS. YOUNG: Yes, but I think the date of the 8 documents we have, in terms of the test data, is May 15th, 9 which predates the June 20th, 1991 installation of the 10 additional source. 11 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: You mean predates or post-12 13 dates? MS. YOUNG: Predates. The testing was done May 14 '91; the source was changed in June '91 based on the August 15 16 15th letter. CHAIRMAN BLOCH: So the staff thinks that the 17 data was before the source was changed, but that it was 18 post -- it was "as left" data. Why would we think that 19 they're not correct about that? 20 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I think at this point the 21 22 staff is speculating, and that they haven't actually 23 reviewed the records or talked to the right person at Alnor, and I think they should endeavor to do that during 24 25 the break and see if they can un-archive those documents

1 and obtain ...

CHAIRMAN BLOCH: You want to ask that they...?
ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: That doesn't seem
to be speculation, it seems to be part of the package that
you gave us, Mr. Kohn.

6 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: What Pat Maki said was that if 7 there was "as found" data it would have been included in 8 the package, but that ordinarily they have "as left" data 9 only for people.

10 MS. YOUNG: So if Intervenor wants the specific 11 records they can contact Alnor and try to get those. They 12 just have to be pulled out of the -- whatever their 13 archival system is.

14 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: So you think they probably 15 would accommodate Intervenor in doing that? Is that your 16 impression?

MS. YOUNG: When Mr. Skinner spoke to Ms. Maki he didn't indicate that we were in a hearing and the context that this was coming up, so...

20 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: So he might...

21 MS. YOUNG: ...he didn't really specifically 22 ask whether they would have any problem responding to a 23 request from the member of the public.

24 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: I take it the other problem we 25 have is on Page 1 of Intervenor II-215, which is what the

1 checks in "accept" and "non-accept" mean on that part of the page, is that correct? I'm not sure if Mr. Kohn just 2 3 heard me. MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I did, but I don't know what 4 the "accept" and "non-accept" refers to. 5 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: And do we know what "deleted" 6 means on that first page? 7 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I can only guess that it 8 means that the instrument, after 5/15/91, was deleted from 9 Georgia Power's inventory. 10 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Do we know if James Sutphin 11 still works for the plant? 12 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I do not know. 13 What we'd also like to put in this portion is 14 the testimony on 8,199 of Mr. Duncan in this record. 15 Mr. Duncan says, with reference to figuring out whether the 16 instrument was defective, "That doesn't have to be done on 17 speculation. What was done with that instrument, referring 18 to the Alnor 2466, was it was taken and given to the vendor 19 that calibrates it for us." 20 "Well, did they determine that it was out of 21 calibration when they received it?" 22 23 Answer, "They determined that when they received it, it was not out of calibration." And that was 24 at the top of Page 8,200. 25

1 ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: Does that testimony have a time frame associated with it, Mr. Kohn? 2 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: No. But it was after --3 4 after 4/7. CHAIRMAN BLOCH: If we were going to inquire, I 5 quess we would have to inquire both about the period of --6 following April 7th, and also about this May 15th data. 7 Would the staff be willing to just ask that one additional 8 9 question as to how -- whether we can get further documentation that might have to do with "as found" data? 10 MS. YOUNG: Your request is if we can try to 11 get any additional documents associated with this 12 recalibration from Alnor? 13 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Right, but it might be either 14 the May 15th one indicated here or in the period April 7th 15 16 -- around April 7th. MS. YOUNG: We'd be willing to contact Alnor 17 again to try to get that information. 18 19 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Based on Duncan's testimony. I appreciate that. And when the staff obtains the 20 documents or finds out, we would like to know at that 21 22 point. We'll adjourn for lunch, resume at 1:30. 23 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Your Honor, there is one last thing. 24 25 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Yes, Mr. Kohn?

MR. MICHAEL KOHN: We may want to use Exhibit 1 2 -- the document that's been marked as 215 in camera, and if we do so, what I would request doing is allowing us to mark 3 it an exhibit -- as 215 without the fax cover line, and ask 4 questions of witnesses with that exhibit if we -- during 5 the hearing, and that way, so there wouldn't ... All I'm 6 bringing this up now (sic) so I won't have to say, "Well, 7 8 we have a 215...

9 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: All right, so you can just 10 mark it as II-215 when you use it, and I take it your 11 belief is that because you're not referring to the specific 12 line at the top, that it wouldn't end the surprise you are 13 expecting to have?

MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Yes, but I -- we may also delete that line from 215.

16 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: And I'd like you to reflect on 17 whether it really is necessary that this be in camera, 18 because both the Board and the Intervenor both don't 19 believe in in camera sessions, so if you can think about 20 that, that could be helpful. We're adjourned.

(Whereupon, a luncheon recess was taken at
11:56 a.m., the hearing to resume in open session at
1:30 p.m., the same day.)

24

AFTERNOON SESSION

1

2	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Back on the record.
3	The Licensing Board, over lunch, considered the
4	in camera nature of the discussions we've had with
5	Intervenor, and we have in mind that in this proceeding,
6	there was a similar in camera discussion with licensee,
7	which was followed by proceedings having to do with Mr.
8	Mosbaugh and the Webb/Odom list, in which the discussion
9	with the Board was not disclosed to Intervenor.

However, in this instance, the discussion that 10 we've been having with Intervenor relates to matters that I 11 think would be helpful -- the Board thinks the Licensee 12 could be helpful in clarifying. And even though they may 13 relate to matters having to do with discovery and whether 14 the Licensee has kept up to its discovery obligations, we 15 think it would be helpful to declassify the documents and 16 make them public documents, so that Licensee can examine 17 the materials in the morning on the record and we would 18 also therefore declassify the in camera nature of those 19 proceedings. And Staff and Intervenor may be able to help 20 clarify some of their questions about the documents we've 21 22 been shown if they want to, in discussions off the record 23 with Georgia Power.

24 Are there any questions or comments about the 25 ruling we've just made?

MR. BLAKE: I feel I need to, even without
 knowing more about what precisely the topic is.

I remember very well the instance that you're 3 referring to, and it was with regard to whether or not we 4 would disclose in advance of cross examination documents 5 that we knew the Intervenor had. And my idea was with 6 regard to surprise during cross examination, and no more. 7 There were no indications of any wrongdoing by counsel or 8 anything of the sort, and nothing related to discovery in 9 that regard. 10

If in fact, as I now understand it, this is a 11 potential indicator that's been brought to the Board's 12 attention about conduct of individuals in this proceeding, 13 and attorneys in particular, I am personally offended that 14 such an allegation would be made, and I am more troubled 15 that it would be allowed to be discussed in an ex parte in 16 camera setting. I know of no prior indication like this, I 17 am hopeful that when I read this transcript, I will see 18 counsel for the Staff expressing this sort of questioning 19 of the process and the Board expressing great skepticism 20 about the use of such a process. 21

My trouble about it, Judge Bloch, is that once something like this is done, and it's done for any length of time at all, and that seed is planted, I think that the Judges have to work very hard to overcome it. I believe

you will. I look forward to the opportunity to react to 1 whatever it is, but the idea that this proceeding would go 2 off in some manner of intrigue in an in camera ex parte 3 session is very troubling to me. I think it's very 4 troubling with regard to the process. I look forward to 5 reading, as I say, the transcript, to see exactly the 6 positions that were taken by the various parties, and it 7 may well lead us to file additional motions, both regard to 8 statements that were made there and positions that were 9 10 taken.

I appreciate very much the Board's struggle with this, which was obvious to me, both just before lunch and now as you come to grips with this, and decide to make it available. I do appreciate that and I understand it. It doesn't, however, remove, in my view, whatever black mark may have been applied without an opportunity for immediate response.

CHAIRMAN BLOCH: The difficulty we have is that 18 19 I can't think of a way of stating the neutral principle 20 that allowed us to do surprise of Mr. Mosbaugh about something that seemed to be an irregularity about discovery 21 also, that he may have known about something and not told 22 23 it to you. This was the same kind of allegation, and the 24 question was whether some surprise would be allowed with 25 respect to the attorneys who apparently have the

1 information we were shown.

The information relates to -- yes? 2 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I'd just like to state on 3 the record before we go further that Intervenor does 4 strenuously object to the release of the documentation and 5 the record at this point. During lunch, further thought 6 was given as to the issues that were going to be looked at 7 by Staff and we have concluded that Staff's review is 8 probably not necessary, because we believe the record 9 already establishes that information, and I thought I would 10 make the Board aware of our thought about that over lunch, 11 before you continued and went further. 12

13 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: If it already establishes it, 14 why not explain it now, so that Licensee can -- or after 15 Mr. Briney is finished -- it'd be better after Mr. Briney 16 is finished, I think, so we don't -- we can finish with the 17 witness.

We did not accept, as we thought about it, that much would be added by pursuing this matter before it was discussed with Licensee. If there really is something improper here, they know about this document, their lawyers have considered it. We just don't see the element of surprise as being essential.

24 So that is our ruling. Would Staff like to 25 comment? I sure hope that Staff lives up to Licensee's

expectations about what you should have been doing. 1 MR. BLAKE: I really sincerely hope so, Judge 2 Bloch, and I look forward to reading it. 3 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: I think you'll find that the 4 5 Board did. MR. BLAKE: Thank you. 6 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: And I'd just like to say on 7 the record I think Licensee's position with respect to the 8 in camera proceeding is unwarranted, it is an invasion of 9 the very principles often of this Board, particularly if 10 you are raising potential questions of wrongdoing. It's 11 not something that should be taken lightly and just thrown 12 up in the air, if there is such things of that nature. 13 And I'd also like to note, Staff routinely 14 provides ex parte communications with this Board about 15 ongoing investigations. As far as I understand there's 16 confidential allegers involved and Intervenor is left in 17 the dark on a lot of material. Staff and Licensee 18 communicate regularly on license activities outside the 19 knowledge of Intervenor, and would ---20 21 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Wait. The Licensee does not talk with us about anything, and the only instance of the 22 Staff is on announced discussions with OI, that's correct. 23 24 But there's no communication from Georgia Power to us that's not disclosed. 25

MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Yes, but I understand that -1 - I mean, I think if you look at the full scope of what 2 we're basically saying -- and I'm not saying that this is 3 ultimately going to be where we went with it or whatever 4 the situation is, but if you really look at it, it can fall 5 within the type of notification NRC staff gives that 6 requires confidentiality and not being released. Would the 7 Board's position be different if NRC staff presented this 8 information, not Intervenor? Then it could remain 9 confidential and not be released to the parties until NRC 10 staff finished its investigation? I mean that is --11 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: There's a special privilege 12 for the Staff. If you wanted to conduct an investigation 13 and not tell us, you'd be free to do that. 14 The Staff conducts confidential investigations 15 and it notifies us that they're happening. They have a 16 right under the law to do that. Yes, it is different. 17 Mr. Briney, welcome back. 18 19 Whereupon, MARK BRINEY 20 21 RESUMED his status as a witness herein, and was examined and testified further as follows: 22 23 CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued) 24 BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN: 25 Q Mr. Briney, we left off discussing the

procedural change with respect to the deficiency cards. My question is, now having identified the date of the procedural change, when Calcon sensors failed after the deficiency procedure was changed, were those failures written as deficiency cards or MWOs?

6 A I don't recall whether or not they were MWOs or 7 deficiency cards, after the date of the revision of the 8 procedure.

9 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: I'm sorry. Judge Murphy calls 10 to my attention, and I want to direct the reporter that the 11 session that we called in camera this morning will not be. 12 MR. BLAKE: I take it, Judge, that that's both 13 sessions?

14 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: That is correct.

25

MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Your Honor, given the 15 unexpected ruling from the Board, personally from 16 Intervenor's perspective, is there -- Intervenor would 17 consider whether this issue should be briefed rather than 18 just ruled on and whether Intervenor should be given the 19 right to file an appeal with the Commission, because once 20 21 the cat's out of the bag, the cat's out of the bag, there's 22 no going back. And I think to be on the safe side, at this 23 juncture, we would like at least a little more time to reflect. 24

CHAIRMAN BLOCH: I'd suggest if you have any

1 precedent to bring to our attention, we should know about 2 it this afternoon. You planned to do this request for an 3 in camera session. We know of no legal authority to leave 4 it in camera at this point. Do you have any?

MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Well, the prior precedent 5 established by this Board when they were looking at the 6 earlier issue, it was left in camera to me. And I think 7 that was my understanding, that's the first time I've ever 8 dealt with such an issue in a Licensing Board. It was 9 established here and I assumed that was a procedure that 10 was in place. And if it is something unique to this 11 particular proceeding and hadn't happened before in this 12 proceeding, I'm not aware of that fact. And I think it's 13 14 something that we would like to look at.

I cannot research the issue and conduct an investigation -- I mean, conduct cross examination. I can go and try to find someone in my office to do that but --CHAIRMAN BLOCH: I'd suggest that that's what you'd better do, you'd better notify someone in the office and if they have something by 5:00, we should know about it before we adjourn.

22 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Can we take a short recess
23 so I can accomplish that?

24 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: We'll take about a three 25 minute recess right now for the call.

1 (A short recess was taken.) CHAIRMAN BLOCH: The hearing will come to 2 3 order. In support of the Board's decision to permit 4 the Intervenor to brief this matter by 5:00, I'd prefer 5 that the Board's prior remarks not go into effect until 6 we've had the ruling. So we now have two in-limbo sections 7 of the transcript. I hope we don't have to issue them 8 tomorrow saying "in-limbo" on the cover. 9 THE REPORTER: Judge, just so the record is 10 clear, does that mean that right now we're back in camera 11 12 again? CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Yeah, let's consider them in 13 camera for this moment. 14 15 Mr. Kohn. BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN: 16 Mr. Briney, -- and I don't know if we got -- I 17 0 think I got a question out, I don't know if we got a 18 response yet, due to the interruptions, but when the Calcon 19 sensors -- after the procedure was modified in 1989, when a 20 21 Calcon sensor failed, would a deficiency card or MWO be 22 issued? 23 I would expect if it was determined to be a A 24 strict failure of the component that an MWO would have been 25 issued, not necessarily a DC.

1	Q Is the purpose for writing a DC to address
2	situations where let me rephrase it. After then that
3	1989 date, you would no longer expect a deficiency card to
4	be issued if the Calcon sensor could have been recalibrated
5	and the issue resolved that way?
6	A Yeah, if the condition could have been resolved
7	by the MWO process, I wouldn't expect a DC card to
8	necessarily have been initiated.
9	BOARD EXAMINATION
10	BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH:
11	Q In that time period, Mr. Briney, were the MWOs
12	being trended?
13	A I'm not sure if they were or not.
14	CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued)
15	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
16	Q So then your testimony on the bottom of 3
17	page 3, where you say "I believe a deficiency card was
18	initiated whenever the I&C Department found problems with
19	the sensors" should be changed "up until 1989," right?
20	A Well, I believe that deficiency cards were
21	initiated whenever we found problems with the sensors, up
22	until the incident that we're discussing.
23	Q Whether or not they could be repaired by an
24	MWO, a deficiency card still would have been issued?
25	A Up until the time that that procedure was

1	revised.
2	Q My question is then, you testimony should say,
3	"I believe a deficiency card was initiated up until
4	1989"
5	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Mr. Kohn, I think he believes
6	that the revision in the procedure was after 1989.
7	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
8	Q I showed you a procedure earlier, it was Board
9	Exhibit 6, do you recall?
10	A Yes, I recall.
11	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: I'll note that the section you
12	were discussing had a bar on the right side. There's no
13	date indicated next to the bar.
14	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
15	Q There is a date the procedure was initiated,
16	11/3/89, on the document.
17	A Yes, the procedure is dated 11/3/89. My point
18	is that I don't recall any Calcon temperature switch
19	failures between the time of that procedure change and the
20	time of the event that we're discussing.
21	BOARD EXAMINATION
22	BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH:
23	Q May I clarify, Mr. Briney? At the time that a
24	procedure is issued, would they place bars on it to
25	indicate what had been added in that particular revision of

the procedure? 1 A That's what I recall the process to be, yes, 2 3 sir. Okay, in that case, is the 1989 procedure with 4 Q bars on it indicating what was changed in 1989 or would the 5 changes have been after 1989? 6 I believe the bars indicated the changes that 7 A were made in that 1989 revision. 8 So then your testimony is that as of 1989, you 9 0 could issue an MWO instead of a DC, isn't that correct? 10 A As of 11/3/1989. My only point is I don't 11 recall any failures of temperature switches between 11/3/89 12 and the 1990 event that we're discussion. 13 CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued) 14 BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN: 15 Now would you turn back to Intervenor's Exhibit 16 0 89, and it should be page 4 of 4 of that exhibit. 17 18 (Pause.) And does that refresh your recollection that 15 0 there were failures of the Calcon switches after the date 20 the procedure was changed and before the site area 21

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22 emergency?

A There appears to be looks like two of them, one
dated on 3/14/90 and one on 3/5/90.

25 Q And one on 1/4/90 and one on 3/1/90, correct?

I believe 1/4/90 is not associated with a 1 A temperature switch. 2 Another Calcon switch, correct? 3 0 I'm not sure if that PSO 4859-E is a Calcon 4 A switch. I think it is, but I can't be positive. 5 The document that this refers to DG trip sensor 6 0 history, so wouldn't that be Calcon sensor history? 7 Yeah, I believe so, I just don't recall of that 8 A particular tag number is a Calcon switch. 9 But that's what this document was listing, 10 0 Calcon sensors, right? 11 I don't recall if all the sensors that are 12 A listed on this document are all Calcon, to tell you the 13 truth. I mean the heading of the document is "Trip Sensor 14 History, " it could encompass other trip sensors, I would 15 suppose. I just don't recall if all of these are actually 16 Calcon or not. 17 18 BOARD EXAMINATION BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH: 19 Mr. Briney, in your testimony on page 3, could 20 Q 21 you note that question 11 was whether you compiled the Calcon sensor historical summary, and the question on line 22 23 16 is "Was this data ever sent to the plant system 24 engineering department for review?" Now is this data in 25 Exhibit 89 the data that you're talking about in your

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1	testimony?
2	A The data that they're asking whether or not I
3	sent it to plant system engineering?
4	Q Well the data that you sent to the NRC in
5	developing NUREG 14.10
6	A Yes.
7	Q and the data you're also talking about in
8	response to the question on line 16.
9	A Yes.
10	Q So this relates to the Calcon sensor historical
11	summary, right?
12	A Yes.
13	Q And therefore, the answer on line 22 is about
14	that sensor summary, right, historical summary? And the
15	question is do you want to modify in any way the answer you
16	gave on line 22, on page 3?
17	A I guess the only difference would be the
18	sensors that were found to be were found to have
19	problems prior to the revision of the procedure. What I
20	recall is reviewing quite a number of deficiency cards that
21	were associated with failed Calcon temperature switches.
22	Q So your answer on line 22 relates to the period
23	before 1989, before the revision of the procedure in 1989?
24	A Yes.
25	CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued)

1 BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:

Q And to refresh your recollection about the Calcon sensor failures identified in Intervenor's Exhibit 89 which I asked you about, I'm going to show you NUREG 14.10, Appendix I, and I'm going to ask you to look at page I-13.

CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Mr. Kohn, this is fine if you 7 want to ask it, I'm not sure there's any point left in it. 8 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I just want the record clear 9 that there were Calcon sensor failures in the document. 10 It appears by this document that all of the 11 A information on these pages are associated with Calcon 12 sensors. As I stated before, I just couldn't recall 13 whether all of those sensors were in fact Calcon or were 14 15 they manufactured by some other vendor.

16 BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:

17 Q Now is it your testimony that a single DC 18 written against one particular diesel and one particular 19 unit would be sufficient to track the adequacy on all four 20 diesels?

21 A It was my belief that that one deficiency card 22 that we already had on the problem would in fact address 23 all of the concerns that we had on all the diesels.

Q Well do you know if the Unit 1 and the Unit 2configuration of the plant is identical in all respects?

A I don't recall whether or not they're perfectly 1 identical in all respects. I know they're very similar. 2 BOARD EXAMINATION 3 BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH: 4 O Well, if the one report was adequate, wouldn't 5 you want to at least amend it so that all the data you had 6 would be included in it? 7 I don't recall whether or not I had decided 8 A whether or not it needed to be amended. My recollection is 9 that I would have thought that the critique team inquiry 10 into the entire event on this issue would have addressed 11 it, and it would have used the DC card as a vehicle to help 12 address it. So I didn't really fee! the need at the time 13 to initiate another DC card or amend the one that we had 14 written. 15 16 So the full facts were communicated to the 0 critique team, including the additional failures? 17 That's my recollection. I believe that to be 18 A 19 correct. That was done orally or how did you do that? 20 Q 21 I'm not sure about that. A 22 CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued) 23 BY MR. MICHAEL KOPN: 24 0 Well, did you know that the shift supervisor 25 had rejected an earlier DC?

A Not until I reviewed some of this 1 documentation. 2 And were you involved in the decision to write 3 0 the DC the second time? 4 A I don't recall if I was involved with that 5 decision or not. 6 Then how would you be sure that a DC would 7 0 address all four diesels, if only one was being issued? 8 Well, the question was whether or not I felt 9 A like I needed to amend the existing DC, and again, the 10 answer is that I felt like the investigation team that was 11 assembled would take care of all the issues that were 12 associated with the diesel, and this was one of the issues. 13 BOARD EXAMINATION 14 15 BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Q Was the work of the critique team in place of 16 further engineering processing of all DCs related to the 17 site emergency? 18 19 A I don't know if I would call it in place of, 20 but it was supplementary to. Well, if it was supplementary to, then there 21 0 22 must have been some engineers who were still processing DCs during this time, is that correct? 23 24 As far as I know, engineers were still A 25 processing through DCs.

Q And wouldn't you be concerned about having them process a DC that had less than all the data on it? A Again, my recollection was that the critique team or the review team was informed of this information, whether it be on a DC card or orally or verbally, I knew that they had that information and I trusted that they would act properly.

8 But the critique team wasn't the only group 9 that was still working on deficiencies. You stated the 10 engineers were still doing that. And the question is why 11 would they be allowed to go ahead with less than all the 12 information.

A I guess my statement about DCs being reviewed 13 isn't specific just to diesel generator problems. I mean, 14 I'm sure there were engineers on the staff that were 15 reviewing DCs. Whether they were related to this 16 particular topic or not, I don't know. And I don't know 17 whether the engineers were reviewing these particular DCs 18 or they were directed straight to the critique team. I 19 don't know what that process was at the time. 20

Q So you don't know whether or not it was necessary to amend the DC to have all the information on it.

24 A I know that I didn't feel that it was necessary 25 at the time.

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But if you're correct, that you didn't know 1 0 whether or not DCs were still being processed, then I infer 2 that you didn't know whether or not it was necessary to 3 amend the DC in addition to telling the critique team. 4 I can only tell you what my judgment was based 5 A on. It was based on my feeling that the critique team 6 would take care of the problem, that it wasn't necessary to 7 8 amend the DC card. CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued) 9 BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN: 10 And do you believe that having one DC track all 11 0 four diesels without stating that that was the purpose of 12 the DC could affect the trending and the tracking of the 13 diesels? 14 I don't know all the methodology that was used 15 A at the time to trend and track problems that were written 16 up by DCs, but again, I felt like the information being 17 provided to the critique team was sufficient enough to take 18 19 care of the problem. 20 BOARD EXAMINATION BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH: 21 22 Well more particularly, if trending were 0 changed in the future, couldn't it affect future trending 23 and make it incorrect? 24 25 I suppose that it could. Again, I wasn't any A

1 part of that trending program at the time, I don't know to 2 the degree that they used that data, how it was used, how 3 it was trended, who did the trending. That wasn't within 4 my scope of knowledge.

O But you did know that that was an important 5 reason for preparing deficiency paper though, didn't you? 6 At the time, we also had, I believe, as I 7 A recall, we had a trending program associated with MWOs 8 also. There were several different vehicles that we could 9 use to establish a trend, that I thought were being used by 10 11 people. So was this information included in the MWOs? 12 Q

13 A What information is that?

14 Q The additional diesel generators that were 15 affected by this problem.

16 A By the dew point problem?

17 Q Yeah. Was that in the MWO?

18 A I believe the MWOs that I reviewed reflect the
19 fact that we had high out of specification readings on
20 several dessels.

21 Q On all the ones on which you had high 22 specification readings?

23 A Yes, I believe that's correct.

Q Now, can you tell me -- you mentioned the
critique team. I think yesterday during your deposition we

went over the fact that the initial high dew point reading 1 was taken on March 29, 1990, correct? 2 3 Yes, I think that's the correct date. A 4 And you testified -- actually that's the first 0 one after the site area emergency, correct? 5 As I recall, yes. 6 A Okay. And you testified that you would have 7 0 reported that to the critique team immediately thereafter? 8 I don't recall the exactly time frame in which 9 A I reported information back to the critique team. 10 Well, if high out-of-specification dew points 11 Q were recorded on 3/29, when do you believe the critique 12 team would have been made aware of that? 13 I'm not sure when they were made aware of that. 14 A Well, I thought during your deposition you 15 0 testified that after -- that because of the 3/29 event the 16 17 critique team decided to issue the follow-up work orders to correct it, isn't that correct? 18 I believe what I testified to was that I got 19 A 20 direction from the critique team and/or George Bockhold 21 about what direction to take with the dew point issue, and 22 that they wanted to take dow points on all of the diesels. 23 And you got that direction how soon after --0 24 well, let me... I think you also testified on March 29 you 25 believed Mr. Bockhold would have been told about the high

out-of-specification dew point reading, correct? 1 Yes, I believe he was informed. 2 A 3 Okay. Now, from March 29 when do you recall 0 the next instruction coming down to look into the high out-4 of-specification dew point reading? 5 You want an exact date? 6 A As best as you can recall today. 7 0 8 A I can't give you an exact date. I know it was shortly thereafter, but I -- you know, that -- that time 9 line, it's just not there in my memory. 10 Well, there's -- as far as I can tell, the next 11 Q dew point reading taken after March 29 was taken on April 12 5, 1990, and that's about seven days later. What -- on 13 Unit 1-A, we'll look at that one. What transpired during 14 15 those ... ? You've indicated that Mr. Bockhold would have known on March 29, or thereabouts. What then transpired? 16 17 What's your recollection of what the plant did? They got 18 this high dew point reading, and I think you also indicated on March 29th, or thereabouts, you would have also reported 19 20 it to the critique team, correct? 21 I believe the critique team was informed of the A 22 information, yes. 23 Okay. Now, what -- and I believe of the 0 24 critique team you were given the responsibility to followup on the air quality issue, correct? 25

A I was one of the individuals given that 1 responsibility, yes. 2 And I believe at your deposition you testified 3 0 that you were waiting to hear back what to do, correct, 4 after March 29? 5 I don't recall saying that. A 6 Well, do you recall now waiting to hear back 7 0 what you should do? 8 No, I don't recall waiting for any particular 9 A amount of time. The recollection I have is that I got 10 instructions either from Mr. Bockhold or from the critique 11 team or both to go investigate the situation with the dew 12 points and try to determine whether or not it was an actual 13 condition in the system or -- or not. 14 Okay. And then how soon after March 29 did you 15 0 16 get that instruction? I don't recall. 17 A 18 BOARD EXAMINATION 19 BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Mr. Briney, could you recall, as well as you 20 0 can, the nature of your interaction with Mr. Bockhold and 21 22 Mr. Stokes with respect to the processing and resolution of 23 this issue. 24 Most of the information or direction that I was A 25 getting was -- was directly from Mr. Bockhold. There was

some information being -- or some -- some requests of -- of 1 me by the critique team to perform different measurements. 2 My interface with Mr. Stokes during that particular time 3 was -- was limited, as I recall. I -- I don't recall any 4 specific conversations I may have had with him during that 5 time. Most... 6 Were you present when any of the dew point 7 0 readings were made on the receivers? 8 9 Yes, I was. A And was Mr. Stokes present? 10 0 A 11 I don't recall Mr. Stokes being there at that time. The only other person that I recall being there was 12 13 Scott Hammond. Okay, we -- we have some testimony that 14 0 Mr. Stokes was present on at least the last or maybe the 15 last two readings. You don't recall that? 16 No, sir, I'm sorry, I don't. 17 A 18 CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued) 19 BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Were you present when all four diesel -- all 20 Q 21 eight air receivers were checked, or did you just attend 22 one? 23 I attended some of them; I can't tell you A exactly which ones I attended. 24 25 Okay. So to the best of your recollection you Q

1 did then attend all of them?

2 A That's correct.

3 Q So Mr. Burr and Mr. Stokes may have attended
4 the ones after, is that correct?

5 A They may have. I have no -- no knowledge of 6 when they attended any -- any measurements that were made 7 out there. I don't recall that.

8 Q Okay. And can you now tell -- just state for 9 the Board where you are in the organization and what the 10 reporting chain was up to Mr. Bockhold in this 1990 time 11 frame.

12 A I was the acting I&C superintendent. I 13 reported directly to Mr. Harvey Handfinger, which was the 14 maintenance manager; and I believe he reported to Skip 15 Kitchens; and that he reported to Mr. Bockhold.

16 Q And with respect to these dew point issues, you 17 were advised that you were to communicate directly with 18 Mr. Bockhold, is that correct?

19 A On certain parts of the issue that is correct.20 I...

21

BOARD EXAMINATION

22 BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH:

23 Q What parts were those?

A I can't recall all the parts. I know that I
received numerous phone calls from Mr. Bockhold during that

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time, because he was personally interested in the work that 1 I was doing and wanted to get reports directly from me 2 3 during that period of time. But as far as what parts of the information that he required personally or -- or he got 4 through other channels, I can't recall exactly; I can't 5 6 disseminate between the two. Q Do you remember whether all of the ideas for 7 the resolution of this issue originated solely in your 8 mind? 9 10 The resolution of the dew point issues, A 11 themselves? Yes. 12 0 And the fact that we decided that it was a 13 A defective instrument? 14 15 0 Yes. That decision was based on -- on my judgment 16 A and the judgment of the people that were involved in... 17 I believe that. The question that I asked is 18 0 did the idea for that resolution originate solely in your 19 20 mind? 21 A Yes. 22 So you didn't get a suggestion from Q 23 Mr. Bockhold? 24 A No. 25 And is the same thing true for the EG&G Q

1	instrument and its improper use? Did that idea spring
2	solely from your mind?
3	A Yes.
4	CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued)
5	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
6	Q And did you discuss it with your boss,
7	Mr. Handfinger?
8	A I kept Mr. Handfinger informed about all the
9	all the involvement that I had.
10	Q And was there a group discussion before April 9
11	about the validity of the Alnor readings?
12	A I I don't recall any group discussion about
13	that.
14	Q So that discussion was limited so who do you
15	recall having a one-on-one discussion about the validity of
16	the Alnor readings with?
17	A Are you talking about the conclusions that we
18	made, or are you talking about the fact that we reported
19	this back up through the chain about what we had
20	discovered?
21	Q Did you report it back up through the chain?
22	A I believe that Mr. Bockhold got that
23	information directly from me.
24	Q Okay. And over the high dew point readings
25	were being taken over the weekend, the 6th, 7th, and 8th

1	or
2	A I don't recall if those dates were a weekend or
3	not, but
4	Q The record indicates that
5	A Right.
6	Q that the 7th and 8th that these high dew
7	point readings were being taken
8	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: The 7th was a Saturday and the
9	8th was a Sunday.
10	Qthat
11	MR. BLAKE: Excuse me, what were the high dew
12	point readings on the 8th?
13	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: On Unit 2-A, I think.
14	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: It could be that if Mr. Blake
15	has trouble knowing what the readings were on the 8th, that
16	the record could be clearer about this.
17	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Yeah, well, let's then just
18	limit it to the 7th because I we don't have any
19	Well, there is a high dew point reading on 2-A on 4/8.
20	MR. BLAKE: Right, the one out of eight, right?
21	Hello?
22	MS. YOUNG: The record will speak for itself.
23	MR. BLAKE: Yeah. I just don't want it
24	misrepresented to the to the witness. That's what I
25	don't want to have happen, in order to confuse him.

CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Mr. Blake is suggesting on the 1 8th it was one reading out of eight. Now, what's the 2 exhibit we're referring to. 3 MS. YOUNG: Yeah, shouldn't we be looking at ... 4 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Demonstrative Aid 4. 5 MR. BLAKE: That would work, or the MWOs. 6 BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN: 7 Now, over the weekend how do you recollect the 8 0 decision being made to determine whether the Alnor was or 9 was not valid, the Alnor readings? 10 The decision was based on the findings that we 11 A had from the EG&G instrumentation. That instrumentation 12 showed us that the dew point readings were within the 13 14 normal range. 15 Q Can you tell me who verified -- was there some individual you assigned to bounce your conclusion off of to 16 -- to determine that it was verifiable? 17 I remember that conclusion being come to by 18 A myself and at least Scott Hammond. I don't recall whether 19 or not there were more individuals involved in the a 20 21 decision or not. 22 And you reached that conclusion, although you Q did not witness all the testing that was done? 23 24 A Yes. 25 Q And do you -- and do you know if Mr. Stokes or

Mr. Burr was around during part of that weekend? 1 I don't recall whether they were around or not. 2 A And do you recollect having any discussions 3 0 with them about the diesel generator with respect to the 4 high dew point readings? 5 I don't recall any specific conversations with 6 A -- with them. 7 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Mr. Briney, just to clarify 8 our record, who is Scott Hammond? 9 THE WITNESS: He is an I&C supervisor with 10 Plant Vogtle. At that time I believe he was still a 11 foreman. 12 13 BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Q And it's my understanding that during this time 14 period you also had direct communications with Mr. Ward, is 15 that correct? 16 I'm -- I'm not sure if I had direct 17 A communications with him during that period of time or not. 18 Q Do you recall stating at your deposition that 19 20 you had direct communications with Mr. Ward during that time period? 21 22 A As I recall my testimony, I did have direct 23 communications with him after the event, but not particularly in this particularly time frame we're talking 24 25 about. I know that Mr. Ward was involved in the Calcon

sensor issue and was doing quite a bit of research on the 1 issue, and I believe coordinated activities through the 2 Wyle labs, and I'm sure he required me to give him some --3 some information and do some tests for him. But, I mean, I 4 guess what I don't recall is any specific conversations 5 that I had with him during that period of time. 6 7 Did you tell Mr. Ward that the Calcon sensors 0 were junk or would you have passed that information on to 8 him? 9 I don't recall whether or not I expressed that 10 A opinion to him or not. I don't recall ever keeping that 11 opinion to myself a whole heck of a lot. Probably said it 12 too often. 13 14 BOARD EXAMINATION 15 BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Did you have discussions with Mr. Ward about 16 0 17 Calcon sensors? 18 A During that particular time and for a long period of time afterward, yes, sir. 19 20 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Now, ... While we're on that subject, do you recall 21 0 22 whether or not you had discussions with Mr. Ward about dew 23 points? 24 I don't recall whether or not he was involved A 25 with the dew point issue or not.

1	CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued)
2	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
3	Q Mr. Briney, the you at some point have a
4	suspicion that the Alnor is defective. Isn't it true at
5	that point in time you then your I&C Department took the
6	Alnor to the turbine building and took a reading on
7	instrument air there and obtained a satisfactory dew point
8	reading on instrument air?
9	A I don't recall whether or not we did any such
10	test.
11	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I'd like to mark an exhibit
12	as Intervenor's 216. That's II-216.
13	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Before the witness actually
14	sees that exhibit
15	BOARD EXAMINATION
16	BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH:
17	Q If you did do such a task to try to verify
18	whether or not the Alnor was in spec, wouldn't you expect
19	to see a notation about that in the MWO in which the Alnor
20	was being questioned?
21	A Yeah, I would expect to see that documented
22	somewhere and and brought to my attention, and I don't
23	recall that ever being brought to my attention.
24	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: The document I am marking as
25	II-216 is a

1	ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: Mr. Kohn, we
2	already have a 216 for you.
3	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: 217. Thank you, Your Honor.
4	That's a problem with not having Mary Jane here.
5	ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: We've noticed
6	that, too.
7	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: It's a seven-page document,
8	Project Numbers 010821 through 010827.
9	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: It may be marked.
10	(The document referred to was marked
11	for identification as Intervenor
12	Exhibit II-217.)
13	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: While this is being
14	distributed, Mr. Blake, if we should decide that the
15	sessions this morning are not in camera, you will want to
16	obtain a copy of Intervenor's II-215.
17	CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued)
18	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
19	Q Now, at your deposition I showed you this
20	document and you do you recall identifying it as a log
21	that you have seen?
22	A Yes.
23	Q Okay. And the purpose of this log, if I
24	understand it, was so the so that your department would
25	know what had happened on a given shift, is that correct?

1	A Yes.
2	Q Okay. And let's look at the first entry. This
3	well, first, this document is filled out by people in
4	your department, correct?
5	A Yes.
6	Q And under the first entry the date is looks
7	like it must have been the evening shift between 4/5 and
8	4/6, correct?
9	A Yes.
10	Q And the time looks to be like 6:18 in the
11	morning, is that how I would read that?
12	A That's what it looks like, yes.
13	Q Okay. And then there's initial "JS," is that
14	the initials next to that?
15	A Yes.
16	Q And whose initials are those?
17	A I believe that's James Sutphin.
18	Q Okay. And now if you would look, the reading
19	begins that they obtained a 85 degree dew point reading on
20	Diesel 1-A, do you see that?
21	A Yes.
22	Q And then and that would that reading
23	would have occurred on 4/6 at approximately 6:18 in the
24	morning, right?
25	A That's when the entry was made; I don't know

whether the reading was actually made at the same time. 1 Okay. And then underneath it, it said they 0 2 called Hatch to see if they had a dew point meter, and then 3 right after that it says, "Took U-2 turbine building air 4 compressor dew point, " slash, "PM, " slash, "read greater 5 than minus 80 degrees Fahrenheit, " do you see that? 6 A Yes. 7

8 Q Now, does that refresh your recollection that a 9 dew point reading was taken at the site of greater than 10 minus 80 degree Fahrenheit at the Unit 2 turbine building? 11 A I don't recall that information ever being 12 reported to me as a point of interest in letting me know 13 that we thought that the Alnor instrument was an operable

Q And the greater than minus 80 degree Fahrenheit reading at that point, at the -- where it was taken in the plant is the reading you would have expected to obtain there, isn't that true?

instrument.

14

25

19 A I don't recall what the acceptance criteria for20 that system is.

21 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I believe we're going to be
22 turning to Intervenor's Exhibit 13.

23 MR. BLAKE: Are you done with this exhibit,24 Mr. Kohn?

MR. MICHAEL KOHN: No, this -- it's on 13

1	that
2	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Let me clarify, just so that I
3	can follow.
4	BOARD EXAMINATION
5	BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH:
6	Q This reading on the at the turbine building
7	was instrument air, not not control air, is that
8	correct? If you know.
9	A I believe it's the instrument air system that
10	they took in the turbine building, yes.
11	Q And does this say it's greater than minus 80
12	degrees Fahrenheit?
13	A That's the way I read it.
14	Q Do you know what the specs are on instrument
15	air?
16	A No, sir, I I don't recall what those
17	specifications are.
18	BOARD EXAMINATION
19	BY JUDGE MURPHY:
20	Q Do you know what's meant by "greater than minus
21	80 degrees"? I mean, is it minus 70 degrees or minus 90
22	degrees?
23	A I could only guess that it's would be (sic)
24	like minus 90 degrees. That's just a just a guess on my
25	part. I didn't make this entry and I I don't know what

1 they're basing that on.

25

CHAIRMAN BLOCH: If we need to, we can ask a 2 question or two more, or we could take a break now. It's 3 up to you, Mr. Kohn. 4 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I can have him look at this 5 over the break. That might be a ... 6 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Okay, we'll take a ten minute 7 break. 8 9 (A short recess was taken.) CHAIRMAN BLOCH: The hearing will come to 10 11 order. BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN: 12 O Based on your review of the contents of 13 Intervenor's Exhibit 13, does it refresh your recollection 14 that the greater than 80 degree Fahrenheit dew point 15 reading was the type of reading you would expect to have 16 been taken in the turbine building? 17 This is the first time that I can recall seeing 18 A acceptance criteria associated with those readings. I 19 20 don't recall ever knowing that the acceptance criteria was 21 before seeing the document. 22 Well, based on your review of the document, do 0 you understand that that is the anticipated acceptance 23 24 criteria?

A That appears to be what that document says,

1 yes. CHAIRMAN BLOCH: I'm sorry, the acceptance 2 criterion in that document is greater than minus 80 3 4 degrees? MR. MICHAEL KOHN: The document indicates 5 readings of minus 80 degree as a -- the actual reading 6 commitment is better than minus 60 degrees Fahrenheit, and 7 it contains charts where minus 80 degrees is normally 8 9 obtained. CHAIRMAN BLOCH: And is that document something 10 that is now available in our record? 11 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Intervenor's -- it's 12 Intervenor's Exhibit 13. 13 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Okay, thank you. 14 BOARD EXAMINATION 15 BY JUDGE MURPHY: 16 Now, Mr. Briney, do you agree with counsel's 17 0 18 testimony? I agree that that document says the acceptance 19 A criteria for that system was minus 60 degrees or greater. 20 21 That's what that document appears to say. Okay, thank you. 22 Q But, again, I -- I didn't have any recollection 23 A 24 of that acceptance criteria before just now reviewing that 25 document. I don't know if I was ever involved in -- in

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1	that particular phase of testing.
2	CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued)
3	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
4	Q And when you say "or greater," you you mean
5	actually minus 60 or lower temperatures than that?
6	A I would say "greater" to me means minus 70 or a
7	minus 80.
8	Q Okay.
9	A That's that's what it appears to mean to me.
10	Q Thank you.
11	Now, do you recall anyone raising a concern
12	that the if the Alnor was defective and that was the
13	last piece of equipment you were readily using at that
14	time, what were you going to do, how much time did you have
15	to figure out what you were going to do?
16	A I don't specifically recall how much time we
17	had to respond to it. I do recall being notified that the
18	Alnor was the only instrument like it that we had
19	available.
20	Q Well, did that fact catch you by surprise or is
21	in your normal planning you sort of keep track of how
22	many of these instruments that are going to be available?
23	A In my own personal, normal planning, no, I
24	didn't keep track of the specific inventory of the M&TE.
25	Q But someone was keeping track of that

1 information, weren't they?

25

2 A They should have been, yes.

3 Q Okay. And so there then should have been some
4 planning to start instituting using the backup EG&G
5 instrument, correct?

6 A There are several options available if that 7 Alnor were to fail, one of which would be to obtain another 8 one from a rental company. We would not necessarily have 9 had to rely on the EG&G instrument.

10 Q Well, a rental one wouldn't qualify under the 11 M&TE program, would it?

12 A Yes, I believe it would. We used rental 13 measuring and test equipment on a regular basis at the 14 plant site.

15 Q And do you recall how long blow down to the air 16 receivers would...

CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Mr. Kohn, I think, 17 18 regretfully, I'd like you to go slower with this document 19 and let the witness explain, to the extent he can, each of 20 the entries, 'cause it seems that it may be important. 21 Like if you start in chronological order and see if he can 22 understand what he thinks they mean. If he -- if you don't 23 think you understand the notes, they're not yours, just 24 say, "I don't understand," but...

THE WITNESS: Are we talking about the I&C log?

1	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Yes.
2	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
3	Q And there is a notation there, underneath the
4	minus 80 degree Fahrenheit reading, "Two Alnors off site
5	for cal," looks like, "calibration. The one we have goes
6	out of cal tonight," do you see that?
7	A Yes.
8	BOARD EXAMINATION
9	BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH:
10	Q So what does that mean to you?
11	A That means that they discovered that we only
12	had one Alnor on site, and that, you know, we had to start
13	thinking about alternate means of obtaining the readings
14	that were required.
15	Q Because the calibration due date was the
16	following day; is that right?
17	A At that particular time that's what it appears
18	to be, yes.
19	Q Now, wouldn't it also appear to you that the
20	person who's writing that down, that it goes out of cal
21	tonight, hasn't had the thought that there's anything wrong
22	with it right now?
23	A That's what it appear what it appears to be,
24	yes.
25	Q And on the on the next line where it says,

"Check read 84 degrees Fahrenheit," is there any indication 1 there that the person making this log entry, Mr. Sutphin, 2 thought that there was anything wrong with that reading? 3 Not by that log entry you wouldn't think so. 4 A Now, the next line where it says, "Per Engineer 5 0 K. Stokes, could possibly take a day and a half to get dew 6 point down," doesn't it look like Mr. Stokes was told about 7 8 the high dew points and believed them? That's -- the entry leads you to believe that 9 A Mr. Stokes was -- was consulted about those readings and ... 10 And the next line also suggests that he did 11 0 something about it, right? It says, "Operations has blown 12 down continually since last night." Does that suggest to 13 you that they gave some credibility to the reading? 14 That's what it looks like, yes. 15 A And does it also suggest to you that if the 16 0 blow downs were successful, that the humidity content to 17 the air in the receiver was being reduced? 18 It suggests to me that that was their attempt 19 A at the resolution of the dew point system problem, yes. We 20 21 were... 22 In fact, the line above says that. It says it 0 23 would possibly take a day and a half to get dew point down, 24 so the effort in the following line was to get the dew 25 point down, is that correct?

1	A That's what it appears to be.
2	BOARD EXAMINATION
3	BY JUDGE MURPHY:
4	Q Mr. Briney, can you tell from these entries
5	well, let me withdraw that question and ask it
6	Are there how many receivers are there on
7	each diesel?
8	A I believe there's two per diesel.
9	Q Can you tell from these entries which receivers
10	are being measured or which receiver is being measured or
11	if?
12	A It would appear to me that the ones that were
13	being measured were associated with the 1-A diesel.
14	Q Can you tell from these entries whether both
15	receivers are being measured, or is it just one?
16	A No, I can't tell by these entries.
17	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: I'll note that the 1-B diesel
18	is further down on the same page.
19	ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: No, I'm not
20	we're not that's not what I'm trying to communicate.
21	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Okay.
22	BY ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY:
23	Q Trying to understand whether or not we can
24	tell, from these entries, whether both receivers on the 1-A
25	diesel are being measured.

1	A I can't tell by these entries, no, sir. You
2	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I'm going to refer the
3	witness to a work order which I think will answer your
4	question, Judge Murphy.
5	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Okay
6	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: And I'm going to refer the
7	witness to Work Order 90-01651.
8	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Okay, we of course don't refer
9	to work orders in this proceeding.
10	ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: While you're
11	doing that, can I ask him another question?
12	BY ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY:
13	Q Do you know what the comment means, "Per
14	Engineer K. Stokes, could possibly take a day and a half to
15	get dew points down"? How do you interpret that?
16	A My interpretation is that it appears like
17	during that time we're performing the feed and bleed cycle
18	to the receiver that he was discussing, and that Mr. Stokes
19	had given us the information that it could take as long as
20	a day and a half of feeding and bleeding the receivers
21	before the dew point would come down to within required
22	specifications.
23	Q When you were doing bleed and feed how often
24	would you take dew point readings?
25	A I don't recall how often we took readings, to

1	tell you the truth.
2	Q Do you know how much the dew point normally
3	would come down after one cycle of bleed and feed?
4	A No, sir.
5	Q Tasık you.
6	BOARD EXAMINATION
7	BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH:
8	Q I've got one quick question before we got to
9	the MWO. Do you know whether it's permissible under plant
10	procedures to take a an instrument whose dew point
11	whose calibration is expiring and extend it for a month?
12	A Yes, I believe it is permissible.
13	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: All right, Mr. Kohn.
14	CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued)
15	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
16	Q Now, I'm going to show you Intervenor's
17	Exhibit 143, which is MWO 190-01651. And by looking at the
18	last dew point measurements taken on 4/6/90
19	ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: Which page are we
20	on, sir?
21	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: The fourth page in, and
22	there's a handwritten "Page 2" at the top.
23	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Okay, so repeat the question.
24	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Yes.
25	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:

1	Q If you would work with me, and the log entry is
2	taken at 6:18 A.M., would you on 4/C, would you tell me
3	the last dew point readings on the 1-A diesel for both air
4	receivers taken at or prior to prior to 6:18 A.M.?
5	A The ones taken prior to 6:18 A.M. appear to be
6	taken at 0425.
7	Q And what were the readings?
8	A For both KO-1 and KO-2, according to this
9	document, they were 85 degrees.
10	Q Now, I'm going to ask you to turn to Page 3 of
11	Intervenor II-217.
12	ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: Before you leave
13	this
14	BOARD EXAMINATION
15	BY ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY:
16	Q Mr. Briney, can you tell, from looking at these
17	entries, whether or not there's been any feed or bleed
18	going on between the various readings between 10:00 on the
19	5th through 4:00 on the 6th in the morning?
20	(The witness reviews certain material.)
21	A I don't see anything on the document that
22	addresses the feed and bleed issue at all. I don't see it.
23	Q So you can't tell from the MWO whether or not
24	feed or bleed has been going on?
25	A Not from this MWO, no.

Well, what would have prompted the readings at 1 Q 2 these various times? As I recall, these readings were prompted by 3 A direction from the critique team and/or George Bockhold to 4 continue to take dew point readings as we performed feed 5 and bleed, to determine whether or not the feed and bleed 6 was going to cure the problem or did we still have a 7 8 separate issue to deal with. BOARD EXAMINATION 9 10 BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH: 11 Is there somewhere in the MWO that we can look 0 to, to show that that's the purpose of this reading? I 12 mean, it should be somewhere in the MWO, if that's the 13 purpose, I would expect. 14 Well, I believe the purpose of the MWO was to 15 A investigate the readings that were taken underneath the PM, 16 and they came up out of spacification, high. So the 17 18 purpose of the MWO was to determine why in fact we had high 19 dew point readings, and to -- and to correct those 20 conditions. 21 BOARD EXAMINATION 22 BY ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: 23 Well, how -- would you go to Page 1, which is I 0 24 think the previous page from the one you were just looking 25 at.

1	A The the written Page 1?
2	Q Yes. Well, let me do it this way. Go to the
3	first page of the MWO.
4	A Yes.
5	Q Block 23.
6	A Right.
7	Q That should be a a statement of the work to
8	be performed.
9	A Yes, that would be the instructions.
10	Q And what does it say?
11	A It says, "See continuation sheet."
12	Q Okay.
13	A Or, "See c-o-n-t," which means to see the
14	continuation sheet.
15	Q And can you find the continuation sheet?
16	A That would be the handwritten Page 1.
17	Q And what does that say to do?
18	A At the top it says, "Block 23," and it says,
19	"Run the dryer for 24 to 36 hours and recheck the dew
20	point. If the dew point is within or is between 32
21	degrees F and 50 degrees F this is acceptable, close work
22	order. If the dew point is still high, investigate and
23	rework dryer per manual AX4AK01-563.
24	Q Okay, so does that do I infer from that that
25	as I read this MWO that the dryers are running as when

1	tnese dew point readings are taken?
2	A That's what those instructions would lead you
3	to believe, yes, sir.
4	Q Now, the dew point readings haven't changed
5	from 10:00 on the 5th in the evening on the 5th, to 4:00
6	A.M. on the 6th. Essentially haven't changed on either
7	dryer. Is that right?
8	A It appears as though they're still out of spec,
9	high.
10	Q And what did the instructions say to do?
11	A It says to investigate and rework the dryer per
12	manual A4A A4 excuse me, AX4AK01-563.
13	Q Can you tell whether that was done?
14	(The witness reviews certain material.)
15	A I don't see anywhere in this particular MWO
16	where that was done, no, sir.
17	BOARD EXAMINATION
18	BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH:
19	Q Under those circumstances should the work order
20	ever have been closed?
21	A Well, the work order was closed after the
22	conclusion was made that the air dryers were operating
23	within acceptable limits.
24	Q And what was the basis for believing that you
25	didn't have to rework the dryers, does the MWO say?

1	A No, it doesn't specifically say.
2	BOARD EXAMINATION
3	BY ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY:
4	Q Well,
5	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Do you know sorry.
6	Q Well, what I'm trying to figure out is whether
7	or not, for instance, on on two page on Page 4, which
8	would be circled Page 4, you have another set of of dew
9	point readings that seem to be in spec on 4/8; or 4/7, 4/8,
10	I can't tell when they were taken.
11	A You're talking about the set of data at the
12	towards the top of the page?
13	Q Yes, sir.
14	A Yes, those dew point readings do appear to be
15	in spec.
16	Q Can you tell which how those readings were
17	taken?
18	A It appears they were taken with the VP-1114,
19	which is an EG&G that Vogtle had, and the FS-3529, which
20	was the EG&G which we obtained from the V. C. Summer
21	station.
22	Q Well, would would those readings have been
23	adequate to have closed out this MWO?
24	A I believe we continued taking data to assure
25	ourselves that they were in fact in spec, and would remain

1 in spec over a period of time.

BOARD EXAMINATION

3 BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH:

2

Q Well, there's a note, of course, that the 3529 5 is not an acceptable site reading, is that right?

6 A That's correct, because we obtained that 7 through V. C. Summer, and I don't believe that our QA 8 program had an agreement with V. C. Summer to admit that 9 piece of test equipment as a formal piece of M&TE at the 10 Vogtle site.

11 Q Do you have an opinion as to whether it would 12 have been prudent to check the mechanical condition of the 13 dryer, given the conflict in dew point instrument readings?

I believe at the time our initial reaction was 14 A that it wasn't a -- an actual condition, that it was an 15 instrument related failure, and that we did not suspect the 16 dryer to be operating improperly at the time. That's why 17 we continued to -- to monitor and take the readings with 18 the instrumentation, in an attempt to verify our suspicions 19 or help us find the smoking gun that it was -- that it 20 could have been a dryer problem. We were in the 21 troubleshooting mode, and we were attempting to determine 22 23 what the actual cause of the problem was.

24 Q Well, that was what motivated my question. If 25 you were in a troubleshooting mode, why not also check on

the condition of the dryer. I don't see that that was 1 2 done. I guess when we were troubleshooting it was our 3 A perspective to continue down the line of thinking that it 4 5 was an instrument problem, rather than a dryer related problem. We didn't want the dryer to be taken out of 6 service for a period of time and inspected and -- and 7 overhauled or -- or whatever else you would do to a dryer 8 to try to bring it back operating properly. 9 Do you know how long that process would have 10 0 11 taken? No, sir, I'm not familiar enough with the dryer 12 A system to say that. That wasn't something that I&C 13 14 technicians did. BOARD EXAMINATION 15 16 BY ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: Q Are you familiar enough to -- to know whether 17 or not there is real time instrumentation on the dryer to 18 19 tell whether or not it's working properly? A I know there's instrumentation on the dryer, 20 but I --- I'm not familiar enough with the dryer to say 21 whether or not that would have led us to believe that the 22 dryer was functioning properly. I -- I guess I just don't 23 24 recall enough details about the dryer and the way that it 25 worked.

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1	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: We would like to look at the
2	dryer tomorrow.
3	CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued)
4	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
5	Q Mr. Briney, I want to turn you to the third
6	page of Intervenor's Exhibit 143, with the continuation of
7	Block 23. And there's a date on the bottom, 3/30/90, do
8	you see that? That is the date Block 23 was filled out,
9	correct?
10	A I'm sorry, I'm still trying to find the right
11	page.
12	Q The one with "Page 1" written on the top.
13	A The okay. I'm sorry, repeat your question.
14	Q Do you see at the bottom of Block 23 that
15	there's a date, 3/30/90, is that correct, sir?
16	A It's towards
17	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: We can't find the bottom of
18	Block 23. Are you talking about something in the
19	continuation pages?
20	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Yes, the continuation. It's
21	the third page into Exhibit 143.
22	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Page 1 of it?
23	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Yes, Page 1 of and
24	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: It says, "Page 1 of," blank.
25	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:

1	Q And there is a signature and a date following
2	the entry, is that correct?
3	A Yes.
4	Q And that's the date the entry would have been
5	made, correct?
6	A I believe that's correct, yes.
7	Q And do you can you identify the signature of
8	the individual?
9	A No, sir, I I don't recognize that signature.
10	Q And you had obtained high readings on 3/29,
11	correct?
12	A Yes.
13	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Would you have recognized the
14	signature of all the regular people working for you at that
15	time or?
16	THE WITNESS: Yes. I don't believe that
17	signature is anyone that that worked for me at the time.
18	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
19	Q Now, if the dryers are would normally be
20	running, why would there be an instruction on Block 23 to
21	run the dryer?
22	A I don't have any idea. I don't I didn't
23	make that entry and I don't know what their you know,
24	what their line of thinking was.
25	Q And do you know if the dryers are actually

always running or whether they were turned off during
 certain times of the year?

A I don't know what the normal operation of the dryer was at that time. As far as, you know, turning them off for certain times of the year, I don't know how they were maintained that way. I believe that was something that was taken care of by the Operations Department, the I&C Department wasn't involved in the running of the dryers, themselves.

10 Q So based on the normal procedure, once you got 11 a high dew point, you were going to run the dryer for a day 12 to a day and a half and take dew point readings, and if 13 they're still high then, only at that point, begin to 14 investigate and rework, is that your understanding?

A Based on normal procedure, not -- not specifically; but based on this job order's instruction in Block 23, that's what it appears like we were trying to do is to run the dryer for a period of time and retake the dew point readings, and -- and based on those readings, investigate further from there. That's what that instruction tells me.

22

BOARD EXAMINATION

23 BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH:

Q Mr. Briney, do you know whether -- before you
decided to suspect the dew point instruments, do you know

1 whether anyone verified whether or not the dryers had been turned off? 2 A I don't recall whether we specifically verified 3 4 that the dryers were on or off. Well, I mean, if they had been left off then 5 0 the 80 degrees would have been expected, wouldn't it? 6 I guess that would depend on how long they 7 A 8 would have been off. Is there anything in the work order that 9 0 documents whether they were verified to be either on or 10 11 off? 12 A You're talking about in this individual work 13 order here or ...? 14 Q Yes, this order. (The witness reviews certain material.) 15 I don't see anything on this work order that 16 A shows whether or not they were on and off -- on or off. 17 Would you say it's a general principle of plant 18 0 19 operation that you ought to trust your instruments and 20 check to see if they conditions they're indicating are 21 correct before you go about reverifying an instrument? 22 I'd say that depends on the indications that we A receive. If we receive indications that are not consistent 23 with our experience on the equipment, then I would say that 24 25 we may be compelled to troubleshoot along the lines of an

instrument failure rather than an actual system parameter 1 2 problem. Well, how long would it have taken to verify 3 0 whether the dryers were on or off, before you started 4 5 investigating the inaccuracy of your instruments? It wouldn't have taken any time at all, and I'm 6 A not saying that it wasn't -- was or wasn't done. I just 7 don't recall whether or not it was done specifically. 8 CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued) 9 BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN: 10 Do you know if any of the dryers were found 11 0 turned off? 12 I believe later on in the event --- and I 13 A believe it was after we had convinced ourselves that the 14 readings that we were getting with the EG&G instruments 15 were accurate -- that those same instruments also showed a 16 high dew point over on the Unit 2 side, and that subsequent 17 investigation showed that the dryer had been off for a 18 period of time. 19 BOARD EXAMINATION 20 BY ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: 21 Mr. Briney, back on page 1 of the work order --22 Q 23 The handwritten page 1 or the actual page 1? A 24 The actual page 1. Q 25 A Okay.

Item number 6, would you read that please to 1 0 2 yourself? A Do you want me to read it out loud or just read 3 4 it to myself? No, just read it to yourself. I just wanted 5 0 you to become familiar with item 6. 6 (The witness reviews the document.) 7 A Okay. 8 Now is that basically the reason for generating 9 0 this work order? Does that give us the reason for 10 generating this work order? 11 A Yes, I believe this work order was generated as 12 a result of readings taken under the other work order 13 that's referenced there, the 1-90-01513. 14 Q Without going to that work order which you just 15 cited, 1513, can you infer from what we've heard so far 16 today what instrument was used to take these readings that 17 are discussed in item number 6? 18 Not by the verbiage that is in item number 6, 19 A 20 no. I understand that, but from what we've heard 21 Q 22 and from what you've seen, what you've testified to so far 23 today, how many dew point instruments did you have on site at this point in time? 24 25 A When we were working under this job order?

On this job order and presumably the one that 1 Q was taken on the maintenance work order 1513. 2 Well, I think that's a different number. I 3 A think the dew point readings that were taken on 1513 were 4 done with one single instrument available, and I think the 5 readings that were taken under this work order were 6 actually several instruments, including the Alnor 7 instrument that was used on 1513. 8 ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: Do we have 1513 9 in evidence? What exhibit is that? 10 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I think it's attached to the 11 witness' testimony. 12 THE WITNESS: I believe that's correct. I'm 13 trying to find which one it is -- C. 14 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: For the record, it seems to be 15 16 Attachment C to the witness' testimony. (Pause.) 17 BY ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: 18 Are you reading or are you waiting for me to 19 0 ask you a question? 20 21 I thought you had a specific question A associated with that job order -- corry. 22 23 I do. What I'm trying to understand is what 0 24 dew point instrument was used to take the readings in the 25 routine PM that was done on maintenance work order 1-90-

	방법 방법 방법 방법은 일본 것 같아요. 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 가지 않는 것을 다니 것을 것을 가지 않는 것이다.
1	01513.
2	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Attached to your testimony as
3	Exhibit C.
4	A It appears to be documented in block 27 as
5	actual work performed to be VP-2466, which I believe is the
6	Alnor instrument that's in question.
7	ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: Thank you.
8	CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued)
9	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
10	Q And Mr. Briney, if you would note, while we're
11	on this exhibit, that there's a date set forth in this PM
12	that says ESD if I understand it correctly, that refers
13	to earliest scheduled date, is that correct? And I'm
14	looking at around the last entry of block 6.
15	A I believe that's early start date or early
16	scheduled date, I don't exactly remember the terminology.
17	Q And the DD would be the due date?
18	A I think that's correct, yes.
19	Q And the LED would be the latest expected date?
20	A I think that's correct.
21	Q And this particular work order was changed to
22	be taken on March 29, 1990, correct?
23	A That's what it appears to be, yes.
24	Q And that was, rather than its originally
25	earliest scheduled date of April 8, correct?

1	A Yes.
2	Q And do you know Your Honor, would this be a
3	good point to take a break?
4	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Usually we don't in the middle
5	of a sentence, but
6	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I didn't mean to have a
7	pending question.
8	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Well, let me ask the witness
9	about Exhibit C.
10	BOARD EXAMINATION
11	BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH:
12	Q Is there any indication I guess there is an
13	indication here, isn't there, that the dryer was left on.
14	I look at project page 06573 and there may be some number
15	after that, it says it's page 1 of 2, it's the seventh page
16	in, there's an entry for start fan motor, is that the
17	dryer?
18	A I'm sorry, you're looking at the seventh page
19	in?
20	Q Yeah, at the top of the page, in the entry
21	block, it says "Diesel generator air start dryer
22	maintenance," and then it says "clean condensing unit" and
23	step 3 is "start fan motor." Is that the motor that starts
24	the dryer?
25	A Yes, I believe that's correct.

1	Q So if that entry is correct, the dryer would
2	have been left on?
3	A Yes.
4	CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued)
5	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
6	Q And if I understand it, there's more than one
7	power switch on the dryers, is that correct?
8	A I don't specifically recall if there's more
9	than one power switch on a dryer.
10	Q Is there a switch for the compressor?
11	A I don't recall. I know that there are controls
12	on the dryer itself, but specifically what they were, I
13	haven't seen those dryers in too long a period of time, I
14	guess.
15	Q Is there a breaker for overall power?
16	A I would think so, yes, but I don't know what
17	that breaker would be or where it would be located.
18	BOARD EXAMINATION
19	BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH:
20	Q So if I understand correctly, is it possible
21	that the do you really know whether or not starting the
22	fan motor means that the dryer was on?
23	A Starting the fan motor to me means to start the
24	dryer back up.
25	Q But with these other possible switches, is it

possible that he could have turned the fan motor on and the 1 2 dryer still wouldn't have been on? 3 I'm not sure whether the technician actually A 4 manipulated this equipment. I believe typically that the operations personnel were involved in manipulating the 5 6 equipment. Oh, so then is it improper for an I&C person to 7 0 8 be initialing that line? I don't think so, I think the I&C person would 9 A have verified that operations did in fact do what this 10 checklist said and then sign for it. 11 And do you recognize the initials DBT? Is that 12 0 13 what those are, DBT? I must be on the wrong page, the one I have is 14 A a different set of initials. 15 I may have changed the page, I'm sorry. 16 0 17 A Okay. 18 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I think it has a project 19 page number on the bottom, 65727. 20 BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH: 21 Okay, so it's MW? Q 22 A Yeah, that one is MW. 23 Q And do you know who MW is? 24 A I believe that's Marcel Wilkins. 25 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Thank you.

Now you want a break, counsel? 1 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Yes. 2 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: And at the end of the break, 3 do you have an idea how much more time you have left? 4 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: A substantial period --5 portion of time, Your Honor. 6 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Well, all time is substantial. 7 And this is assuming that we don't ask more questions than 8 you do, of course. 9 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I'm a little over, I'd say 10 about 60 percent done. 11 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Well, that still doesn't give 12 13 me any time. MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Well, it's hard to say 14 because I don't know what percentage of the time I've been 15 asking questions, so it's hard for me to guess. But I 16 would say I'm about -- without interruption -- an hour and 17 a half to two hours away. 18 19 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Okay, let's take our ten minute break now. 20 21 (A short recess was taken.) CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Let's go back on the record. 22 23 In the break the Board became aware that some of us at 24 least are not certain we understand the full time line of 25 exactly what went on here. I'm convinced also that it's

the time line of what went on here that's going to be 1 extremely important in findings. And I've also become 2 aware that in other portions, such as the successful starts 3 portion of the proceeding, time lines are going to be very 4 5 important. So tables that are prepared by time showing what documentation shows what went on would be very helpful 6 in helping the Board to reach accurate conclusions about 7 8 these events.

9 MR. BLAKE: Judge Bloch, I agree with that, but 10 -- but by and large, spending a lot of hearing time with 11 witnesses whose recollections are only so good really I 12 don't think will help us a lot.

13 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Now, it's -- that's possible. 14 In fact, at some point, if you want to use a document and 15 the witness doesn't seem to remember it too much, you could 16 move to have the document considered instead of asking 17 further questions about it.

18 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I'm going to ask the witness 19 to look at Intervenor's 146.

20 BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:

25

Q Okay, I'm going to ask you to look at document marked Intervenor's 146, and can you determine that this concerns the work order for the 2-A diesel during this time period?

(The witness reviews certain material.)

1	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: We're counting on you that
2	this document has been marked.
3	BY THE WITNESS:
4	A Yes, it appears to to document items that
5	were done to the 2-A diesel air dryers.
6	Q Okay. And if you would look on Block 27 it
7	says, "Clean condensing units," do you see that?
8	A Yes.
9	Q And that would that occurred on 4/6/90?
10	A That's what the document appears to show, yes.
11	Q And do you recall if the dryers were left off
12	after on the Unit 2-A were found in a left-off condition
13	and that's why the dew points were high?
14	A (No response.)
15	Q Do you recall testifying earlier that it was
16	your understanding the 2-A dryer was found to be left off?
17	A Yes.
18	Q Okay. And the work performed on Number 27,
19	"Clean condensing units," is the same work that you were
20	looking at earlier on Exhibit C to your testimony, GPC 155,
21	where the Board asked you whether this turning off the
22	motor would I mean, starting the motor would would
23	turn on the unit. Does this refresh your recollection that
24	the cleaning of the condensing unit does not affect whether
25	or not the dryer is on or off?

1 A No, again I -- I don't recall the exact control 2 configuration on the dryer and whether or not turning that 3 on or off...

4 Q All right.

5 A It appears to me as though the PM checklist 6 tells us to turn the dryer back on after we're done 7 cleaning it. That's the best that I can recall.

8 Q Okay. And now if you can turn to Project Page 9 065756 on the bottom of Intervenor 146, you see the same 10 procedure where it says, on Number 3, "Start fan motor."

11 A Yes.

12 Q And if the dryers were found turned off after 13 April 6th then that would indicate that the start fan motor 14 does not affect whether or not the dryers were in fact 15 turned -- left in an on or off condition, is that correct? 16 A I'm sorry, I don't -- I don't understand your 17 -- your question.

18 Q If Number 3 indicates that the "start fan 19 motor" was performed, do you see that?

20 A Yes.

Q And if in fact it was determined that the dryer was still in an "off" condition after that point, would that indicate that that entry, "start fan motor," does not affect whether or not the dryer is in an "off" condition? An "on" condition, excuse me.

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No. The -- the dryer was typically manipulated 1 A by operations personnel for whatever reasons they deemed 2 necessary, so I'm sure they had access to the equipment and 3 4 could have turned it on or off at -- at whatever interval 5 they decided was -- was correct. CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Do you know whether in fact 6 7 they did that, that they turned it on and off? THE WITNESS: I don't have any idea. This 8 checklist just gives instructions to the technicians on 9

basically how to leave the equipment once they're completed with this particular task. It's not all-inclusive of all the manipulations that may have been done to this piece of equipment in-between the times we were performing the PM.

Q Now, at any time did -- after you thought you had determined that the EGG was giving you -- that the VP-17 1114 was giving you accurate readings and you also had a second piece of Summer -- Plant Summer equipment, did you then put the Alnor next to those two pieces of equipment to determine whether it was in line with that piece of equipment or not?

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A Not that I recall, no.

Q And that would have been the easiest and most definitive way to determine whether the Alnor was giving accurate readings or not, isn't it?

Not necessarily. Our thought process at the 1 A time was that the Alnor was a defective instrument based on 2 the other information that we had. And this particular set 3 of information more or less confirmed to me that the EG&G 4 instrumentation that we were using was accurate information 5 because it did find that one of the dryers was shut off and 6 that we thought we had a high dew point condition, an 7 actual condition in those particular dryers. 8

CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Mr. Briney, I have trouble 9 understanding when you get a question about whether 10 something is easy, why you would answer by saying, "Our 11 thought process at the time was ... " He's asking you to 12 consider a different line of logic. And you go back to 13 what your thought process was. That really isn't relevant 14 to the answering of that question. So if you would just 15 16 restate the question.

17 BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:

25

18 Q All right. You are aware that you had two EGG 19 pieces of dew point test equipment at site which you were 20 now confident you were able to get adequate readings from. 21 Would it have been easy to take a reading with the Alnor to 22 determine whether it was in line with the EGG?

23 A Yes. But that's not the question that you24 asked me before.

CHAIRMAN BLOCH: That's correct. He then said,

"Would that have been the easiest way to determine whether 1 or not the Alnor was able to give correct readings?" 2 THE WITNESS: That's correct, and I attempted 3 to tell him that -- that I thought we had already made that 4 determination. That's what I was trying to do by 5 explaining my thought process. 6 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Okay. Do you see now, though, 7 that if you would have put it against an instruments you 8 were trusting (sic), which was at a later point in time, 9 that you would have had a further check as to whether you 10 were correct that it was a defective instrument? 11 THE WITNESS: The issue in my mind was already 12 closed at that time, sir. 13 BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN: 14 Even though the dryers were being blown down? 15 Q The readings that we got underneath this MWO 16 A were probably the most conclusive evidence that showed me 17 that the Alnor was in fact a defective instrument. 18 19 Q And... CHAIRMAN BLOCH: I think the record's clear on 20 21 what the witness' testimony is. BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN: 22 23 0 Now, is it your belief that you were present 24 when the filter was inspected from the -- the control air 25 filter was inspected?

1	A Yes, I believe I was present during the
2	inspection of the control air filter for the 1-A diesel.
3	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: And what date are you
4	thinking, since there was no date in the question?
5	THE WITNESS: I couldn't tell you the exact
6	date. I don't recall.
7	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: And is it
8	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Well, Mr. Kohn, the only thing
9	the record shows is that he was one time or other present
10	for that.
11	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Okay.
12	BY MR. MICHAEL KOEN:
13	Q And do you recall, during your deposition
14	yesterday, testifying that other than being present for the
15	for the inspection of the 1-A air filter or other than
16	seeing the 1-A air filter, you do not recall having any
17	knowledge whether any other air filters on the diesel
18	generator were inspected following the site area emergency?
19	A Yes, I recall that.
20	Q And I now am going to show you your prefiled
21	testimony on Page 5, Line 24, and there you state that you
22	checked all the diesel control air system air filters, do
23	you see that?
24	(The witness reviews certain material.)
25	A I state that checking of all the diesel control

air -- or control system air filters was one of the several 1 actions that were being pursued in parallel. 2 And in fact, you only know that the 1-A air 3 0 receiver was checked, isn't that true? 4 5 A That's true. Excuse me, control air filter was checked? 6 0 That's true. 7 A So you have no basis to state that all the 8 0 control air filters were checked for the presence of 9 10 moisture? That's not what that statement says. The 11 A statement says, "As I recall, we initiated several actions 12 in parallel with one another. One of those actions was to 13 check all the diesel control system air filters." 14 Q But you just testified that only the 1-A air 15 filter was checked. 16 No, sir, I testified that's the only one that I 17 A observed personally. 18 And you have no knowledge of the others 19 0 actually having been checked, isn't that true? 20 That's true. 21 A And I believe you testified at your deposition 22 Q yesterday that the filter that you saw that had been 23 checked was white in color? 24 25 A Yes.

1	Q And that you do not believe it was a bronze
2	filter?
3	A My recollection is that it was white.
4	Q And the filter was not brought to the I&C shop
5	for inspection?
6	A My recollection is that I observed those
7	filters in the diesel room.
8	Q You also state in your testimony, on Page 7,
9	Lines 1 and 2, and Page 8, Line 9, that the EG&G had never
10	been used by I&C technicians, correct?
11	A To my knowledge it had not, that's correct.
12	Q I'm going to ask you to turn to Intervenor's
13	Exhibit 147.
14	BOARD EXAMINATION
15	BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH:
16	Q Mr. Briney, do you know whether there was a
17	procedure governing the inspection of that filter?
18	A I don't recall a procedure specifically
19	governing the inspection of the filter, no.
20	Q Well, do you know whether or not it had ever
21	been inspected before that inspection?
22	A I don't have any personal knowledge of it being
23	inspected prior to that.
24	Q And what procedures, if any, were taken during
25	the inspection to insure that five micron particles would

1	not get into the other side of the line that was being
2	protected by the filter?
3	A I don't know of any procedure that would have
4	tested that.
5	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Please continue.
6	BOARD EXAMINATION
7	BY ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY:
8	Q I'm not sure I understood what you said. You
9	didn't know of any procedure that would have tested that,
10	is that what you said?
11	A Yes.
12	Q What did you mean by that?
13	A I thought that's what he asked me, that if I
14	had knew of any procedure that would have tested whether
15	or not certain size particles would have gone through the
16	filter.
17	Q No, I think he meant did you know of any
18	procedure that would have protected the system from five
19	micron particles getting beyond the filter while you were
20	inspecting the filter?
21	A Any procedure?
22	BOARD EXAMINATION
23	BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH:
24	Q Did you do anything that would protect you
25	know the the filter is designed to protect five micron

1	particles from passing beyond it.
2	A Yes.
3	Q Do you know, when you were inspecting the
4	filter, whether there was any way for five micron filters
5	to get where they were prohibited from being?
6	A No.
7	BOARD EXAMINATION
8	BY ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE CARPENTER:
9	Q Mr. Briney, well, did in order to inspect
10	the filter don't you have to isolate the filter by turning
11	off some valves and depressurize that segment of the
12	system?
13	A Yes.
14	Q Then the parts of the system beyond those two
15	valves are protected, aren't they?
16	A Yes.
17	Q Thank you.
18	A You would think so.
19	Q Thank you.
20	BOARD EXAMINATION
21	BY ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY:
22	Q Would you have instituted certainly cleanliness
23	standards while you were doing that, do you know?
24	A Yes, we should have.
25	Q Would that have prevented the prevented five

micron particles from getting into other parts of the 1 2 system? The cleanliness procedures would have been 3 A designed to protect the system from any foreign substances 4 entering the system once we breached it. 5 BOARD EXAMINATION 6 BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH: 7 I'm sorry, was there therefore something in an 8 0 MWO that told you what the cleanliness standards were when 9 10 you took the filter out? I don't recall reviewing that MWO and whether 11 A or not it made that statement, but typically we maintained 12 a Zone 4 cleanliness, which refers to the actions we would 13 have taken to prevent debris or -- or particles from 14 entering the system once we breached it. 15 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Mr. Kohn? 16 17 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Okay. CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued) 18 BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN: 19 If dirt or particles got in after the filter 20 0 was removed and before the valve that was -- and in-between 21 the valve that was shut off, that ... 22 23 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Okay, let's establish the basis that that's possible. 24 25 That is possible, correct? Q

Yes, it's possible. 1 A And so then when the system was reinstituted 2 0 and turned on those particles could have traveled upstream 3 -- downstream, excuse me? 4 The administrative procedure is what should 5 A have been followed in that instance and should have 6 prevented any substances from entering the system at that 7 point. However, if for some reason it wasn't follo red, 8 then yes, I would assume that the particles could then 9 travel further downstream in the -- in the system. 10 11 And did they have a procedure that would 0 exclude five micron particles? 12 No, not to my knowledge. 13 A Now, I've asked you to turn to Intervenor's 14 Q 15 Exhibit 147. I don't have that, I don't think. 16 A MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I'm working on trying to 17 locate a copy for the witness. 18 BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN: 19 Now, this is a -- a work order initiated, if 20 0 you can see, in 1989; February 28th, 1989, is that correct? 21 22 A Yes. 23 And during that time you were the acting I&C 0 24 superintendent? I may have misspoken; the I&C supervisor? A 25 I was an I&C supervisor at that time.

Okay. And as an I&C supervisor you had 1 0 responsibility for making sure that test technicians knew 2 how to use the equipment provided to them, is that correct? 3 I don't recall if that was one of my 4 A responsibilities at that time or not. We had four I&C 5 supervisors at that time and we all had different duties. 6 And, well, you note that this work order, if 7 0 you read in Box 6, was pointing out the fact that 8 technicians were having problems using the EGG dew point 9 analyzer. 10 That's what Block 6 says. 11 A And you testified that to your knowledge I&C 12 0 13 technicians never used an EGG analyzer, is that correct? That's correct. 14 A Well, this would indicate that that testimony 15 0 is not accurate, isn't that true? 16 No, that's not true. To my knowledge, I&C 17 A technicians had never used the EG&G instrument before. 18 19 0 Before February of '89? 20 No, before the April 1990 time frame that we've A 21 been discussing. 22 0 Now 23 BOARD EXAMINATION 24 BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH: 25 Q I'm sorry. Are you saying that as you read

	1	this MWO that there were no any technicians using the
	2	EG&G?
•	3	A No, sir, I'm just saying I didn't have any
•	4	prior knowledge that they did.
	5	Q You didn't know about it? Okay.
	6	A Right.
	7	Q But do you now believe, having seen this, that
	8	the EG&G was used before that time?
	9	A It would appear by the by this MWO that the
	10	EG&G was used prior to that time, yes.
	11	CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued)
	12	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
	13	Q Okay. And if you would note that the MWOs
	14	referenced in Block 6 include 1890082, and I think the
	15	other one is 1890
	16	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: You said 0082, and I see two
	17	28.
	18	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Thank you, Your Honor.
	19	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
	20	Q And the other one is 18900
	21	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: I'm sorry, the other one seems
	22	to be 186, not 189.
	23	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I take that back. Well,
	24	let's focus on the 18900822. And I'm going to show you a
	25	document previously identified in this proceeding as

Demonstrative Aid 4. I'm going to ask you to look at the 1 1-B diesel entry for February 24, 1989. 2 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Okay, the demonstrative aid 3 you're talking about is an agreed aid, isn't it? 4 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Yes, it's been stipulated by 5 6 the parties. CHAIRMAN BLOCH: So if that's true, do you need 7 to talk to this witness about it? If in fact the record 8 shows stipulations that the EG&G instruments have been used 9 and the witness doesn't know about them, you have a way of 10 proving that they've been used. 11 BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN: 12 Okay, thank you, Your Honor. This 13 0 demonstrative aid demonstrates that following this MWO the 14 EG&G VP-1114 was correctly used on March 1, 1989, and -- to 15 obtain 41.6 and 33.8 degree dew point readings from -- at 16 17 Georgia Power. Would that indicate to you that at least 18 someone in your department knew how to use the EG&G correctly? 19 20 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: I'm sorry, how did your aid 21 show that it was correctly used? 22 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Well, let me rephrase the 23 question. 24 BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN: 25 0 Shows that the EG&G obtained what would appear

1 to be the final readings on a work order for March 1, 1989,
2 that -- to demonstrate that the dew points were acceptable
3 at 45.6 and 33.8?

4 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Okay, now, if that's in the 5 record why do you care whether this witness says something 6 about it, since the Board can make findings based on the 7 fact it was used on that date?

8 BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:

9 Q Well, let me -- the real question I'd like to 10 get to is: Weren't you aware that technicians in your 11 organization -- that someone would know how to use that 12 EGG?

13 A No, I was not.

14 Q Did you ask the...?

15 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Do you know whether the 16 technician who used it in '89 was still in the organization 17 in '90, Mr. Kohn? And if he was still there, I mean, is 18 that a question you have to ask, the name of the witness --19 the name of the technician?

20 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Well, I -- that may become 21 the area that we have to cover, Your Honor, and it's only 22 through the questioning that I'll get there. And the 23 problem is we do not have the work orders for these, so 24 sometimes it takes me a while to ask questions to get where 25 we ultimately want to go. I apologize.

MR. BLAKE: He's -- I'm not sure that's the 1 quickest -- that's the quickest way to get there, but --2 but counsel's right in that I'm informed we had knowledge 3 that electrical maintenance people had used the EG&G 4 instruments at sometime in the past, but frankly I didn't 5 have any knowledge that I&C had before he's just pointed 6 this out in this one work order. So, while I don't think 7 it's the quickest way to try to go through it with this 8 witness, I think this is something that we ought to be able 9 to agree on when we look back through and compare notes on 10 11 work orders. MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Okay, I'll... 12 MR. BLAKE: I'm just worried about time, that's 13 14 all. MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Yes, I'll -- I'll move on 15 and see, during a subsequent break, whether we need further 16 questioning. 17 MS. YOUNG: Mr. Kohn, in asking this question 18 were you relying in any way on the name at Block 29 on the 19 20 exhibit? 21 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Actually, now you -- you 22 refreshed my recollection. 23 BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN: 24 Q And the name there is Dave Lohrman, is that 25 correct? Loraman? I'll pronounce it right one of these

1 times.

A Yes, sir, but this job order says that we took 2 dew point measurements using VP-2466, which was not an EG&G 3 instrument. That's what Dave Lohrman signed for. 4 MR. BLAKE: That's why we can't establish that, 5 Michael, from this point. We need to look at these work 6 orders to see whether what prompted this one was electrical 7 maintenance people working with these with the EG&G 8 instrument. And I'll undertake to try to do that and 9 compare notes with you. 10 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Well, I'm --11 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: You have to look at the work 12 orders that are referenced in line 6. 13 MR. BLAKE: You can't get a better offer than 14 15 that. MR. MICHAEL KOHN: That's correct. 16 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: So they're going to do that 17 18 for you, that's the undertaking. 19 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Thank you, Your Honor. 20 Thank you, Ernie, very much. 21 BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN: 22 Now would you know who RMJ would refer to as a 0 23 technician? 24 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: What does that have to do with 25 anything?

1	A I don't recall a technician with RMJ, off the
2	top of my head, no.
3	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Mr. Kohn, are you in need of a
4	break in order to retain normal process here?
5	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: No, Your Honor.
6	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
7	Q If you would turn to page 8, line 18 of your
8	tostimony, you state that the GE rental readings were
9	generally more in line with the type of readings you
10	expected, is that correct?
11	A Yes.
12	Q But the GE rental readings, which are
13	identified in Bockhold Exhibit F, were, with the exception
14	of one of the readings, physically impossible readings,
15	isn't that correct?
16	A I'm not an expert in dew point, so I can't tell
17	you what's possible and impossible readings.
18	Q So if you received a negative ten degree dew
19	point reading of an air dryer for the diesel generators you
20	would consider that to be more in line
21	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Wait a second. It's on the
22	receiver.
23	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Excuse me.
24	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
25	Q A minus ten degree Fahrenheit reading on the

receiver of the diesel generator, would you consider that 1 to be in line than say a 75 degree dew point reading? 2 With my experience with dew point readings, I 3 A can recall seeing negative numbers. At that particular 4 time, the negative number did not surprise me. 5 So when you were determining whether the Alnor 6 0 was the defective device, it didn't dawn on you that these 7 negative readings could be an indication that the Alnor was 8 giving better readings than physically impossible readings? 9 That was a poor question, let me try that again. 10 Do you now know that say readings less than 32 11 degrees Fahrenheit are not obtainable by the dryer system 12 13 used in the diesel generator? I don't know if they're unattainable or not. I 14 A do know they're out of the normal range, the normal 15 specification that we were given on the checklists. 16 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: The checklist said it had to 17 be between 35 and 50? 18 THE WITNESS: I thought it was 32. 19 20 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Thirty two and 50. 21 BOARD EXAMINATION 22 BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH: 23 So when it's outside the allowable range, 0 24 wouldn't that alert you? 25 A I don't know if I had the checklist knowledge

1 at the particular time that I wrote that tabulation. Shouldn't it have alerted someone? 2 0 It may have alerted the engineering staff that 3 A were more familiar with the equipment than I was -- I don't 4 know. But from my perspective, negative readings for dew 5 point were achievable in dryer systems, so that --6 In dryer systems or in instrument air? 7 0 In dried air systems. I didn't really make the 8 A distinguishment between instrument air or diesel generator 9 control air systems. It's just in my previous experience, 10 negative numbers were not uncommon for measuring dew point 11 12 of an air system. BY ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE CARPENTER: 13 In your mind, did you distinguish between 14 Q refrigerant dryer and desiccant dryers? 15 Not at that time, no, I didn't. I didn't know 16 A 17 the difference or the capabilities of the two systems. I'm certainly not an expert in the operation of those two 18 19 systems. 20 ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE CARPENTER: Thank you. BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH: 21 22 Well, looking at the table in Bockhold F at Q 23 this point, with your knowledge that dew points less than 24 32 degrees Fahrenheit could not be achieved by a 25 refrigerant dryer, do you now reach a different conclusion

1 about whether the GPC Alnor was defective?

A No, I don't.

2

3 Q What data do you rely on to say it was 4 defective?

5 A The data from the two EG&G instruments that we 6 used, especially like I stated before, when we found high 7 dew point readings over in the Unit 2 side, using EG&G 8 equipment, and then found that the air dryer had been off 9 for a period of time, and that seemed to explain why we had 10 high readings, I felt comfortable with the fact that we had 11 relied on the correct instrumentation.

12 CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued)

13 BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:

Q Well, if you knew that you would have expected high readings on the 2-A, then if you look at Bockhold F, the GPC Alnor gave you 85 degrees. Was that a bad reading due to a faulty instrument? Was that the type of reading you would have expected?

19 A At that particular time when I wrote that
20 tabulation, it was indeterminant whether or not we had a
21 bad instrument or an actual condition.

Q Well then after you learned that you should have expected high readings on the 2-A, didn't the fact that you received a 30 degree Fahrenheit reading on this GE rental trigger in your mind the fact that the GE rental

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readings should just be completely thrown out? Isn't that 1 reading contrary to what you thought would have -- were 2 supposed to have been the proper readings? 3 A We didn't expect to get high readings on the 4 2-A diesel. We got high readings on the 2-A diesel and 5 then through our investigation of those high readings found 6 that the dryer had been off for a period of time. 7 8 You got high readings on the diesel that you 0 could never make come down with the feed and bleed process, 9 10 correct? We got high readings on the diesel using the 11 A 12 two EG&G instruments. That you could not quickly make come down 13 0 following the high readings you obtained in early April, 14 15 correct? I don't really know how to answer that 16 A question. I don't know whether or not we could have 17 quickly made them come down or not. 18 19 Well, if the dryer was off, you weren't able 0 to, were you? 20 21 A Not as long as the dryer was off, no. 22 Q So until someone figured that out in this 23 process, you were going to expect high dew point readings 24 on that dryer, correct? 25 No. A

Q On the air receiver.

1

No. As I recall, when we performed those dew 2 A point readings on that air dryer, we expected them to be in 3 line with the normal specifications. And when we found it 4 out of specifications, we again instituted an investigation 5 to find out why they were, and that's when we found that 6 the dryer had been off for a period of time. 7 BOARD EXAMINATION 8 9 BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Mr. Briney, after you found that the dryer had 10 0 been off, wouldn't that tend to confirm that the readings 11 12 of the GPC Alnor taken on April 6, 1990, Bockhold Exhibit F, were correct? 13 No, sir. 14 A 15 Why is that, explain that. 0 Because we got readings with that same Alnor 16 A that said that all of them were out of spec, and I didn't 17 believe that all of them could be out of spec without --18 19 0 Well just look at the ones from 2-A. You 20 verified that the dryer was off and that there should have 21 been a high dew point reading there. Are the 85 and 95 out 22 of whack with what you got with other instruments? 23 A Well, the 85 and 95 that we got -- you're 24 looking at KO-2? 25 Q Yes.

1 Are definitely different than what we got with A the GE rental. 2 3 You're not following. You found later that the 0 dryer was off, isn't that correct? 4 5 A Yes. Once you found that the dryer was off, didn't 6 0 7 you know that the GE rental readings on 2-A, diesel 2-A, dryers KO-1 and KO-2, were not possible? 8 9 Yes. As I explained before, when I wrote this A tabulation, all of these readings were still suspect. We 10 still didn't have confirmed in our mind whether or not we 11 had a system condition or an instrument problem. 12 13 Now didn't you also know that however out of 0 calibration the GPC Alnor might have been, that the 14 15 readings on the 2-A, KO-1 and KO-2, were probably close to 16 correct, because the dryer was off? The readings that we took with the GE rental? 17 A 18 No, the readings with the GPC Alnor. You knew 0 19 that they were high because the dryer was off. 20 Yes. But we still suspected the Alnor because A 21 of the other readings. 22 0 I know what you suspected then. But let's look 23 at the data now. In light of the fact that the dryer was off, doesn't it look like the readings from the Alnor on 24 25 the 2-A, KO-1 and KO-2, may have been correct on that

particular -- on those particular readings? 1 No, sir, I don't think so. The readings that 2 A we got later on were not anywhere near 85 degrees, as I 3 recall, they were more in the 60 degree range. 4 And how much blowdown had been done? 5 0 I don't know, I'm not sure. A 6 So do you know whether the conditions might 7 0 have changed through the blowdowns that were being done? 8 That's possible. 9 A Now if in fact the 85 and 95 degrees were 10 0 correct with the GPC Alnor on April 6, would that also 11 raise the possibility that the other readings also were 12 13 correct? No, sir. Again, when I tabulated these 14 A results, all of these readings were still suspect and we 15 were still striving to find out what the problem was. 16 MR. BLAKE: Judge, I can handle this on 17 redirect, I think there's a miscommunication. 18 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Mr. Kohn. 19 20 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Thank you. 21 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: I think we ought to take our ten minute recess right now, it's 4:32, we'll be back at 22 23 4:42. 24 (A short recess was taken.) 25 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: The hearing will come to

1 order.

In order to accommodate the witnesses, the 2 Board has decided to cancel tomorrow's site visit and we'll 3 do it when it appears to work in with the schedule for the 4 hearing. And we understand that that means that Mr. 5 Owyoung and Mr. Johnston may not be available. 6 7 MR. BLAKE: I understand -- for the tour. CHAIRMAN BLOCH: For the site visit. 8 Mr. Kohn. 9 10 BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Q If you would look at Intervenor's Exhibit 162 11 and 163, which should in front of you in that blue book. 12 And Exhibit 162 is the documentation that would be 13 14 maintained -- let me rephrase it -- can you identify what Exhibit 162 would be? 15 A It appears to be a vendor manual for the Model 16 911 Dew All ---17 18 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Please speak right into the mic, it's a little hard to hear. 19 THE WITNESS: Okay. It appears to be a vendor 20 21 manual. 22 BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN: 23 Doesn't it appear to be the plant documentation 0 24 for the vendor manual? 25 A Yes.

1	Q Okay. And given this record and documentation,
2	did you testify earlier that you went to obtain plant
3	documentation for this particular vendor manual and
4	couldn't locate it?
5	A Yes.
6	Q And did you personally go and attempt to obtain
7	this vendor manual?
8	A Not that I recall, no.
9	Q And is there any you are aware that the
10	plant procedures are such that plant documentation, in
11	particular this vendor manual, was to be maintained at all
12	times?
13	A I don't recall all of the administrative
14	procedures that govern vendor manuals.
15	Q And this document demonstrates that it was
16	received and approved by May of 1989?
17	A That's what it looks like, yes.
18	Q And you don't have any way to explain why this
19	document would not be available to you, do you?
20	A No, I don't.
21	Q And what relation if you see the names on
22	Exhibit 162, Mr. Noblett what relationship in the
23	organization did he have with you during this time period?
24	A I'm sorry, I don't see the name you're
25	referring to.

1	(Pause.)
2	A Yeah, that appears to be the signature for Les
3	Noblett.
4	Q And where does he fit into the organization?
5	A I believe he was an I&C foreman at the time.
6	Q And there's also a Mr. Hobbs. Where did he fit
7	into the organization at the time?
8	A I believe as far as 5/22/89, I believe Mr.
9	Hobbs was the I&C Superintendent.
10	Q So did Mr. Noblett work for you during that
11	period of time?
12	A Yes. I'd like to clarify the period of time.
13	Are you talking about the period of time that this document
14	was received or the period of time in 1990 that we're
15	discussing?
16	Q First why don't you do both the period of
17	time this was received and then 1990.
18	A I don't believe Mr. Noblett reported directly
19	to me during the period of time in 1989.
20	Q But during 1990, he did?
21	A During 1990, he reported to me through one of
22	the I&C supervisors.
23	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Mr. Kohn, I don't understand
24	the basis for that question. If in fact Mr. Briney knew
25	that Mr. Noblett knew about the documentation, he might

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1	have been using him to do that, but I don't think you've
2	established that.
3	BOARD EXAMINATION
4	BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH:
5	Q Did you know that Mr. Noblett would have known
6	how to get documentation if it was needed?
7	A Mr. Noblett was familiar with our M&TE program,
8	this was associated with M&TE, so I would have expected him
9	to be able to retrieve this document.
10	Q And if there was a problem getting the
11	document, would you have thought of turning to him to make
12	sure you could get it?
13	A In the period of 1990, I don't know if Mr.
14	Noblett was the gentleman in charge of the M&TE program. I
15	probably would have relied on the foreman that was over the
16	M&TE program at the time.
17	CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued)
18	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
19	Q And who would that have been?
20	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: What difference does it make?
21	A I'm not sure who it was.
22	Q Did you ask the foreman?
23	A I don't recall specifically asking the foreman,
24	no.
25	Q And did when you learned that a manual

1	that the V.C. Summer plant had a manual, did you ask them
2	to fax it over to you so you could get it more quickly?
3	A I don't recall asking them to fax it.
4	Q Did you call the manufacturer to get a copy
5	more rapidly?
6	A Not that I recall.
7	Q Did you submit a deficiency card or any
8	documentation indicating that the document control
9	procedure was not operating properly?
10	A Not that I recall.
11	Q I believe at your deposition you testified that
12	Mr. Duncan, Mike Duncan, would have been the person
13	responsible for handling a defective Alnor, is that
14	correct?
15	A I believe Mr. Duncan was the I&C supervisor in
16	charge of the M&TE program and that he would have handled
17	the defective Alnor instrument, he and his staff.
18	Q And at the very beginning of your testimony, I
19	asked you about Mr. Lohrman and Mr. Leftwich. I forgot to
20	ask you whether you knew they were do you know they are
21	WISCO techs?
22	A Yes.
23	Q And what does WISCO stand for?
24	A I think it's an acronym for Westinghouse
25	Instrument Service Company.

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1	Q So they're contract employees?
2	A Yes.
3	BOARD EXAMINATION
4	BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH:
5	Q Mr. Briney, would it surprise you that Mr. Mike
6	Duncan never heard of a defective Alnor instrument in this
7	time period?
8	A Yes, it would.
9	CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued)
10	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
11	Q Now were I'm still after the 3/29 high
12	dew point readings were obtained, were the follow up
13	readings taken because you got the original high reading or
14	was there another motivation for taking the follow up
15	readings?
16	A We took the following readings based on our
17	knowledge of the system in that it didn't appear to us to
18	be normal that all the systems would have been out of spec
19	high at the same time.
20	Q Well before you found out that all of them were
21	high out of spec at the same time, you got the March 29
22	reading on the 1-A diesel, what was the motivation at that
23	point for taking additional dew point readings?
24	MR. BLAKE: I want to object. I think this has
25	been asked and answered at least twice, and I'm willing to

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1	give what I believe those answers to have been.
2	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Are you talking about the
3	Exhibit 217 again, Mr. Kohn?
4	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: No, Your Honor.
5	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Do you have something specific
6	to tie this in, you've got a basis?
7	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Yes.
8	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Please continue. And
9	something new that we haven't done before, right?
10	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Yes.
11	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
12	Q What was the motivating factor from your
13	perspective that resulted in taking the other high dew
14	point readings?
15	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Could you show him the
16	document you're referring to? He's answered it enough
17	times to do that.
18	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I'm looking actually at his
19	prefiled testimony, Your Honor.
20	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Well, show him where you're
21	referring to.
22	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: page 10, lines 18 through
23	20.
24	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
25	Q Were the high dew point readings, identified in

GPC Exhibit II-52, taken as a result of Mr. Hunt's interest 1 or were they taken because that's what you're supposed to 2 do when you get high dew point readings? 3 4 A I believe that they were, as I stated in my testimony, as a result of Mr. Hunt's interest in the high 5 6 dew point readings. 7 So then if Mr. Hunt didn't express an interest, 0 no additional dew point measurements may have been taken 8 until sometime after the plant was restarted? 9 10 A I don't recall dew point being an issue prior to Mr. Hunt getting involved, no. 11 Well, wasn't it an issue on 3/29? Didn't you 12 0 all previously testify that you told the critique team 13 14 about it on 3/29? 15 A Yeah, I believe we told the critique team about the high dew point readings that we had taken. 16 17 So that wasn't an issue that the critique team 0 18 was interested in on 3/29? You had to wait for Mr. Hunt? 19 A I don't know, I don't recall. 20 On page 21 -- excuse me -- page 12 of your 0 21 testimony, you state on line 7 that you know the M&T 22 program procedures were not followed with respect to the 23 defective Alnor. And you knew that at the time, correct? 24 A I don't see where I said that they weren't 25 followed.

1	Q Well, on line 7, the question on lines 3
2	through 6 says, "Once you determined that you had a
3	defective instrument, did you undertake an effort to review
4	or re-evaluate prior dew point measurements to determine if
5	the condition had existed prior to March 29?"
6	Answer: "No."
7	And you go on to say, "I know the M&T program
8	procedure requires such a review when these prior readings
9	are being relied upon to satisfy some operating
10	requirement." Do you see that?
11	A Yes.
12	Q Well then, you knew that they were not
13	following these procedures following March 29, isn't that
14	correct?
15	A No, that's not correct. That's not what my
16	testimony says.
17	Q Well, did you know that the M&TE program was
18	following the procedures?
19	A I don't have any personal knowledge of whether
20	those procedures were followed or not in this particular
21	instance.
22	BOARD EXAMINATION
23	BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH:
24	Q Could we try to see if there's a logical
25	problem here? On lines 9 through 12, you say, "The newly

obtained readings with the Georgia Power EG&G instrument had become the basis for complying with the dew point specification." Is that correct, that's what that says there?

A

5

Yes.

6 Q Now what does that have to do with whether you 7 should go back and verify conditions existing prior to 8 March 29th?

9 A In my mind, we had resolved the situation with 10 the dew point issue in that it was associated with a 11 defective instrument.

12 Q Had you resolved anything about what happened 13 prior to March 29?

14 A No.

15 Q And therefore, had you addressed the reason for 16 reviewing prior readings?

17 A I'm not sure I understand your question.

18 Q What is the reason that you go back and review
19 prior readings when you've found that an instrument is
20 defective?

21 A The normal procedure would have gone back and 22 done an investigation on what MWOs or what readings that 23 that instrument had taken.

24 Q And why do you do that?

25 A To find out whether or not the instrument had

1 been used in the past to give erroneous readings. Yeah, and to see whether there was some problem 2 0 3 to clarify about that, right? 4 Correct. A O Now in what way does the use of the EG&G 5 instrument have anything to do with addressing the question 6 of prior improper readings? 7 I was addressing the improper readings on the 8 A diesels and since we had convinced ourselves that the EG&G 9 readings were correct, then it doesn't make any sense for 10 11 us to go back and investigate why or if the Alnor instrument had given us erroneous readings in the past. 12 Even though it might have been used on 13 0 14 instrument air? In this particular testimony I was strictly 15 A discussing diesel generator --16 But you said, "So there was no reason to go 17 0 back and reverify prior measurements." That would be in 18 19 any place, whether it's instrument air or diesels, right? 20 In my mind, I was discussing measurements on A the diesels, not on instrument air. 21 22 0 So was there a reason to go back and reverify 23 measurements on instrument air? 24 There may have been, I don't know. The A 25 investigation would have determined that, I suppose.

1	CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued)
2	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
3	Q What examination are you referring to?
4	A An M&TE investigation that would have been
5	initiated after we found that we had a defective
6	instrument.
7	Q And if there was no M&TE investigation and the
8	M&TE Department was not aware of a defective Alnor, can
9	well let me rephrase it. Can you explain why the M&TE
10	Department would not conduct an investigation and persons
11	from that department would testify here that they weren't
12	aware of a defective Alnor?
13	A No, I have no idea.
14	BOARD EXAMINATION
15	BY CHAIRMAN BLOCH:
16	Q Under plant procedures, who's responsible for
17	notifying M&TE that there is a defective instrument?
18	A I don't recall the exact specification in the
19	procedure. In most cases it was the individuals that were
20	using the instrument.
21	Q And was there a way in which that communication
22	was supposed to be made, do you recall?
23	A I don't recall the exact way in which we
24	communicated that back to the M&TE people.
25	Q Did you ever tell the people who had used the

instruments that they were defective? 1 I don't recall if I ever specifically told the 2 A technicians involved that we suspected it was a defective 3 instrument. 4 O Did you tell anyone who would know to go over 5 and notify M&TE to tag the instrument out? 6 I don't recall giving any specific instructions 7 A about taking that instrument out of service. 8 CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued) 9 BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN: 10 Now I'm going to ask you to look at 11 0 Intervenor's Exhibit 82. 12 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Exhibit 82, according to our 13 records, may not have been marked. 14 THE REPORTER: Judge Block, Exhibit 82 was 15 marked August 9, and received. 16 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Thank you very much. 17 BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN: 18 Q And I believe you looked at, if I recall 19 20 correctly, a copy of this exhibit during your deposition 21 yesterday? 22 Yes, I believe so. A 23 And you testified that you were responsible for 0 24 pulling together the MWOs and either providing the MWOs or 25 culling information from the MWOs and giving them to Mr.

1 Kitchens, is that correct?

A I don't recall who I gave them to, I don't 2 3 think I testified that I gave them to Mr. Kitchens, but I was responsible for accumulating this information, as I 4 recall. 5 Q And you knew that that information was going to 6 be used in putting together Exhibit 82? 7 I was asked for the information and I delivered 8 A it. I'm not sure I was informed as to what the information 9 was going to be used for. 10 Were you aware of any memorandum prepared in or 11 0 12 about that time by a Mr. Steele? 13 No. A Q Now your prefiled testimony indicates that you 14 inspected a Calcon sensor. Did you inspect the inside of 15 16 the Calcon sensor? 17 A We disassembled the Calcon sensor and looked on the inside of the body. 18 19 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Mr. Kohn, when you finish with 20 this line, we'll be done for the day. BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN: 21 22 One jacket water temperature sensor? Q 23 A Yes. 24 And could you locate any debris or dirt with Q your naked eye? 25

1	A Not on the one that I recall disassembling, no.
2	Q Were you aware of anyone who could identify any
3	dirt or debris based on an inspection with the human eye?
4	A Not that I recall, no.
5	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: We're almost done I have
6	a new line, but we can probably just wrap it up.
7	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Mr. Briney, I'd like to thank
8	you for your participation.
9	Did you say you're almost done with the
10	witness?
11	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Yes.
12	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Well, you could ask a few more
13	questions to wrap up.
14	BY MR. MICHAEL KOHN:
15	Q Are you familiar with the fact that the PM work
16	orders were the work orders you used to take dew point
17	measurements for the diesel generator?
18	A Yes.
19	Q And do you know what a WRT stands for?
20	A Work request tag.
21	Q And were WRTs initiated for PM work orders?
22	A No, I don't believe they were.
23	Q Are you aware of whether in handling the Alnor,
24	there was any special precautions associated with
25	because it had a radioactive source?

No, I don't recall that. 1 A Are you awre of any special logging 2 0 requirements for the Alnor? 3 4 A No. Any special shipping requirements? 5 Q I don't recall any special requirements 6 A associated with that piece of equipment. 7 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: No further questions. 8 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Mr. Briney, we'd like to 9 excuse you for the day. We will begin at 9:00 in the 10 morning. 11 MR. BLAKE: Can we just talk about his 12 13 schedule? CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Okay. We will begin at 8:30 14 15 tomorrow. No? MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Your Honor, as I indicated 16 earlier, Johnston and Mr. Owyoung are witnesses that we 17 18 need as much preparation time as possible and starting earlier --19 20 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: We'll start at 9:00 --21 MR. BLAKE: Wait, Judge Bloch. Let me talk 22 about just a couple of things quickly. 23 One, we were prepared to go to the plant and be 24 there at 8:30. That meant at least leaving by 7:30 in order to make it there. Now you're asking them could you 25

be here at 8:30, an hour later, and frankly I'd like also to take into consideration Mr. Briney's schedule. I understand he's on a 10:00 flight tomorrow morning. So I'd really very much like to accommodate that if we can, and if by starting at 8:30 we could do it, I'd like to have the Board take that into consideration.

7 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: We'll start at 8:30. There's 8 going to be trouble with the 10:00 flight anyway, but -- or 9 10:30 flight, but let's start at 8:30 and see if we can do 10 it.

We will take a recess now so that counsel can check with his office about whether he has a legal argument on <u>ex parte</u> in camera sessions and if you need additional time, -- you get on the phone and you learn that it's going to take more time, please let Mr. Mosbaugh inform us of how much additional time you'll need.

17 (A short recess was taken.)

18 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: The hearing will come to 19 order. This is going to be very interesting, Mr. Kohn, 20 since we're all cut off from legal sources here. What have 21 you got to say.

22 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I wish it could be more 23 interesting. Unfortunately, we could not do case law 24 research, particularly NRC case law research, but I think 25 what we have to stand on is the law of this case.

On March 7, 1995, the Board issued an order 1 where GPC essentially filed in camera its support of a 2 motion why discovery should go forward and the Board 3 4 accepted that in camera. 5 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Wait a second. Why discovery should go forward or why we should have a special session 6 to examine Mr. Mosbaugh? 7 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Well, I think what -- the 8 reason that -- why they should examine Mr. Mosbaugh, and I 9 think they requested two things -- they requested a 10 deposition of Mr. Mosbaugh as well as they also requested 11 that the information as to the subject matter of their 12 questioning of Mr. Mosbaugh be kept confidential. And it 15 14 was provided in camera to the Board. 15 The Board, in its order of March 7, 1995, agreed that the material would be kept in camera until it 16 17 was used in the cross examination of Mr. Mosbaugh. 18 Now we're essentially in the same position. 19 Rather than filing a motion, Intervenor went forward and 20 presented information and wanted to conduct an investi --21 discovery and wanted to identify as best he could witnesses 22 to cross examine with respect to a particular document. 23 The same element of surprise exists and we think that the 24 information should -- as was Georgia Power's written

25 document -- there wasn't an ongoing hearing at that point,

so they couldn't -- the rules specifically allow Intervenor to make a motion at the hearing. So the fact that it was done on the record at the hearing is no different than writing to the Judges so that you can read it -- it is identical.

And the only thing we're asking for now is 6 thatwe be allowed the opportunity to use the exhibit in 7 cross examination, and at that point it would be in the 8 same status as the Georgia Power in camera filing, which to 9 my knowledge has still not been served upon me, nor made 10 11 available. And I think that Intervenor files cross examination plans in camera every day. The documentation 12 and the discussion about it is essentially the cross 13 examination of our plans, our hopes of what we intend to 14 get out of cross examination with a particular document. 15 And I don't think that it is ripe at this time for its 16 release. Particularly because Intervenor had an 17 18 expectation that the procedure followed previously and granted to Georgia Power would be the procedure followed in 19 20 this case. Had I suspected otherwise, we would not have 21 provided the material. We would have held it within ourselves and done exactly -- been in the exact same 22 position of cross examining a witness with the element of 23 24 surprise.

The only thing we're losing here -- the only

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thing that's accomplished by providing the information is
 Intervenor losing the element of surprise and that is an
 unfair prejudice.

4 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: So what relif is it that you 5 want, what do you want the Board to order?

MR. MICHAEL KOHN: We want the Board to order 6 that the exhibit not be released, that the scope of why 7 Intervenor believes the exhibit is important be maintained, 8 which would require that the portions of the record that 9 were previously identified as in camera remain in camera, 10 and that Intervenor, by the close of this week -- because 11 there's obviously no time to add additional witnesses --12 identify a particular witness they believe necessary, and 13 if the Board -- who they would like to question about the 14 15 document, and at that point a decision can be rendered whether that should go forward. And based on the ruling at 16 that time, the proceeding would ---17

18 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: To be clear, the witness you
19 would identify would be a lawyer, is that correct?

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CHAIRMAN BLOCH: So you want to be able to keep the document confidential -- did the discussion reveal enough about the document so it would have to be kept confidential too?

MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I didn't hear you, Your

MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Not necessarily, no.

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1 Honor. CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Did the discussion reveal 2 3 enough about the document so it also has to be confidential, or could we allow it out? 4 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: No, the record would have to 5 6 remain confidential. CHAIRMAN BLOCH: The record would have to too. 7 8 Mr. Blake, would you like to comment on this 9 motion? MR. BLAKE: Yes. Of course, I'm at an enormous 10 loss here in terms of level playing field. But I do want 11 12 to say at least a couple of things. First, we too tried to look and found no NRC 13 precedent that would be helpful here. So reducing it, as 14 15 is the case, to the law of this case makes it a good deal 16 easier. Maybe in some cases more difficult. Can't blame it on somebody else, but it's on your shoulders. And I 17 think there's quite a distinction to be made --18 19 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: And yours, since it was your 20 motion. 21 MUL. BLAKE: No, I don't think so. I think I'm 22 going to distinguish my case from this one. And that's 23 without knowing what this one is, which is not an easy 24 trick. 25 But I do know about the last one, and I do

remember it. And what we were talking about there was in 1 fact the ability to use documents in cross examination of 2 3 the party witness in this proceeding without divulging to 4 him in advance what that was -- had no indications of procedure, no problems with discovery, no allegations with 5 regard to attorney conduct. These were not the main thing. 6 The main thing was how the witness party in this proceeding 7 8 had conducted himself in 1990, and whether or not these documents would divulge something about how he conducted 9 himself in 1990. In one case, on April 19th; the second 10 11 case in September of 1990 when he was talking to the OI investigator. 12

13 Those were the two documents and that was the 14 person involved, and that was the reason for it.

15 Here, with my hands tied behind my back with 16 regard to exactly what's at issue here, I have a sense that it has something to do with discovery or documents not 17 being provided in a timely way during discovery, something 18 to do with attorneys or attorney conduct, something which 19 20 is guite commonplace, unfortunately, to discovery disputes 21 and to litigation in general. Whether or not people do the 22 right things and turn over the right documents during 23 discovery, which to the best of my knowledge, my practice and the other people that I've consulted with, is 24 25 unpredecented in terms of an opportunity for one party to

1 talk with the judges without the other party present or an 2 opportunity to rebut it. That's I think a clear 3 distinction and as I say, stretching, in my understand, and 4 only you and the other parties here today know in fact 5 what's involved.

But if that's the case or if I'm close, I think 6 there's really quite a clear distinction and an easy 7 opportunity for you to make a decision. I think in fact 8 the longer it goes on, the longer one side's view of the 9 world sticks with you all, the more dangerous is the 10 situation in terms of potential bias and prejudice despite 11 your very best efforts to do otherwise, which it is obvious 12 13 to me you are trying to do.

14 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I'd like --

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15 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: I don't know that you ought to 16 have a chance again, given the fact that Georgia Power 17 doesn't even know what it's arguing about.

18 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Well, but I think that 19 Georgia Power's arguments -- you know, I would like a 20 chance to respond, Your Honor, because --

CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Go on. You're saying that the difference is that the prior request for surprise was with a scheduled witness about a matter directly related to the subject model of this case.

MR. MICHAEL KOHN: And I believe the document

1 in question is directly related to the subject matter of 2 this case. Georgia Power is speculating on the role of the 3 attorneys. The individual I was initially most interested 4 in questioning about this document was Mr. McCoy. But Mr. 5 McCoy is not available, so that's what's caused a problem 6 from Intervenor's side.

I'd like to also note that Georgia Power is --7 Mr. Mosbaugh is the Intervenor and he's the person 8 identified. Georgia Power is an amorphous object that is 9 represented by counsel. And its actions of counsel are 10 11 very different, if they are taking the actions as part --12 for Georgia Power Company, they can bind Georgia Power Company and there is no other individuals necessary who may 13 perform certain functions that the lawyers perform. So 14 15 there is a grave distinction between -- let me rephrase it. There is no real distinction between Mr. Mosbaugh and a 16 entity that would in fact constitute a binding agent on the 17 18 part of Georgia Power Company.

And the document in question -- the record did not demonstrate one way or the other what the -- whether wrongdoing is actually afoot. The question is whether some -- whether tipping the hand could prevent the ultimate disclosure to determine that fact. So I don't think there's something hanging over Georgia Power's head. The Board and Staff were very adamant in

determining that there was nothing conclusive about 1 anything, and I dn't think that there is this taint hanging 2 over their head. And whatever the weight of prejudice 3 hanging over the head of Georgia Power this time, it is 4 equivalent and identical to the weight of prejudice hanging 5 over Mr. Mosbaugh's head. And we should also note that 6 Georgia Power was allowed to call Mr. Mosbaugh out of turn 7 8 and take his deposition -- take his testimony --CHAIRMAN BLOCH: For a day and a half, yes. 9 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: For a day and a half, which 10 was a very unusual event to occur. So that is also further 11 prejudice -- it shows -- I don't mean to say it's prejudice 12 -- it shows that the Board was concerned and took steps to 13 protect Georgia Power and to allow them to do the 14 15 examination they want. That's the only thing Intervenor is looking for. 16 17 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Let's let Mr. Blake take 18 another turn and then I'll let the Staff give us such 19 tremendous wisdom that this will get easy. 20 MR. BLAKE: Judge Bloch, I really don't -- I 21 had some difficulty following, frankly, the argument and I 22 have nothing to add to what it is I said before. 23 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Ms. Young. 24 MS. YOUNG: Judge Bloch, I've looked at the 25 order that Mr. Kohn referred to and maybe I have the luxury

1	that others don't
2	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: You do.
3	MS. YOUNG: because I'm a pack rat, I carry
4	a lot of documents with me.
5	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Try not to tip the in camera
6	stuff.
7	MS. YOUNG: Oh, I'd never do that.
8	(Laughter.)
9	MS. YOUNG: Some of the facts Mr. Kohn has
10	recounted and some of those Mr. Blake has recounted, based
11	on my reading of this, are correct and some are incorrect.
12	The March 7 order was in response to a motion to reconvene
13	the deposition of Allen Mosbaugh and it included with that
14	an in camera memorandum in support of that, which the other
15	parties, neither the Staff nor Intervenor had the
16	opportunity to see. So Licensee has in this case, at least
17	on one occasion and other occasions with respect to various
18	notebooks and problems with which parts of documents should
19	be released, had in camera presentations where the other
20	parties were not present.
21	That order talked about that the reason was to
22	avoid surprise, and the Board, without hearing from
23	Intervenor
24	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: It couldn't have been to avoid
25	surprise.

MS. YOUNG: It was to -- I'm sorry, to protect
 surprise, you're quite right.

The Board ruled in that March 7 order without 3 hearing from Intervenor and the Staff. After receiving 4 Intervenor and Staff's submissions -- and the Board 5 withheld that information in camera and never disclosed 6 it -- the Board on March 10 reversed its decision, which 7 previously had stated that there would be depositions 8 convened of Mr. Mosbaugh on March 15th or 16th and on March 9 10th said that it was convinced that whatever element of 10 surprise would exist wasn't necessary to be protected 11 through the unusual procedure of having a deposition, and 12 that the deposition of Mosbaugh would not be reopened. So 13 after we started our hearings in April and through May and 14 June at the Pavilion, we did include a session where the 15 Webb list was taken out of turn. 16

17 So I think Intervenor is correct, that there 18 has been -- at least in terms of law of the case -- a 19 instance where information was only provided to the Board, 20 and that the circumstances, to some extent, are parallel. 21 But he's also correct in his representation that there was 22 nothing conclusive determined in the in camera sessions 23 that we've held up to now on the item in question.

24 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: And all the time that we were 25 waiting for Mr. Mosbaugh to testify, we had in camera

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1	information that could have set our minds against the
2	Intervenor, is that correct?
3	MS. YOUNG: Right, and also controlled your
4	view of the testimony he gave on the Webb list and any
5	other matter that was related to that.
6	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: We'll take a decisional break.
7	And we'll let you know how much time we need. If it's
8	going to be too long, we'll come back tomorrow and tell
9	you.
10	(A short recess was taken.)
11	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Let's go back on the record.
12	I'd like to ask Intervenor to provide a copy of Document
13	215 to the Licensee so they can follow my explanation.
14	We would like to acknowledge that there are
15	times when the cross examination of the witness with the
16	use of surprise is appropriate. And for those times I
17	think it could be appropriate for a motion to be delivered
18	in camera to the Board which can be trusted to receive
19	information pending a hearing. The circumstances in which
20	we permitted that earlier in this case were one in which
21	the element of surprise was with respect to a particular
22	known witness, and the Licensing Board believed that it
23	understood the reason that surprise would be helpful.
24	In this particular instance, even at this time
25	we don't know who would be surprised or why that would have

an important strategic effect on the witness. The
information seems to be important information, but we would
not permit any motion about counsel without permitting
counsel to know what was happening so that it could
participate in deciding what the implications are of the
information.

This in camera exhibit, which is now public, 7 appears to show on Page 1 a listing of what was done with 8 the Alnor instrument, although we still don't understand 9 what the checks on "accept" and "non-accept" mean on that 10 page. This is Intervenor's Exhibit 215 which was 11 identified on the record earlier, and which is being shown 12 13 to the parties now or the parties now have. We also are uncertain of the meaning of the information on the last 14 page of the exhibit. Staff ascertained by calling Pat Maki 15 at Alnor that "as found" data for a calibrated instrument 16 is usually not provided in the data as requested. She 17 further said that 99% of the dew points that come to Alnor, 18 19 the dew point instruments, seem to have a problem with calibration. I think that's what I got from what Ms. Young 20 21 said. And therefore they don't routinely provide the "as 22 found" set point information. The data therefore that is 23 usually sent is "as left" data.

24 If "as found" data had been taken, the data
25 sheet would generally have been attached to the report, and

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staff is following up to find out whether there's
 additional data available at Alnor about "as found" set
 points on this particular instrument.

The Intervenor was distressed that this was not 4 provided in discovery because they think it's material to a 5 6 key question in the case, but I am convinced that we won't know anything about that until there's a chance for 7 Intervenor's -- for Georgia Power's counsel to study it and 8 explain why it wasn't made available in discovery. I think 9 that is enough to explain the reason that we consider this 10 a different situation than the one with Mr. Mosbaugh. If 11 there were a genuine case for a strategic surprise we would 12 have been more ready to accept Intervenor's argument. We'd 13 like to adjourn for the day. We'll resume at 8:30 tomorrow 14 to accommodate the witnesses' needs. 15

17 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: We're back on the record. Let 18 me clarify for the reporter on the record that there are no 19 in camera documents today; that everything is public.

16

20

(A discussion is held off the record.)

(A discussion is held off the record.)

21 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: We're on the record briefly to 22 hear Intervenor's argument for reconsideration.

23 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: But as I indicated earlier,
24 the reconsideration would defeat -- is something I would
25 have to again do <u>ex parte</u> because it explains the rationale

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of the document and the factual predicate. 1 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Could you state on the record 2 3 who would be -- who would have been surprised by this 4 document? Of course, we can take the document back so I'm not sure what -- what reconsideration will do. The 5 6 document is now in the hands of Georgia Power. MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I understand the document is 7 in the hands, and it's always been in the hands of Georgia 8 Power, so in that respect there isn't a surprise. The 9 scope in which we intend to employ the document may still 10 be a surprise, and I don't think that -- and that is the 11 issue I'm trying to raise. 12 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: I understand what you're 13 14 alluding to from the in camera session, but I'm not convinced there's enough right now for me to go back into 15 16 in camera session. Why ...? 17 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: But that's what I'm saying. There's additional factual information that I think if we 18 19 put on -- in the in camera session that may persuade the 20 Board, at this point, at least, to not release the in 21 camera session, at least for a short time. 22 MS. YOUNG: Excuse me, Judge Bloch. Mr. Kohn, 23 are you saying that the ability or efforts of GPC to 24 discuss this document with scheduled witnesses would 25 influence their testimony?

1 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: That would be one thing. 2 And there's... CHAIRMAN BLOCH: The other matter was alluded 3 to already in private. 4 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: And there's additional 5 factual basis I think supporting the argument that was not 6 7 known or -- at the time. CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Meaning that -- that you had 8 additional information that was not reflected in the in 9 camera record? You have additional information at this 10 time that was not reflected in the in camera record? 11 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: That is correct. 12 13 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: And that you didn't have at 14 that time? MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I attempted to -- I made 15 16 reference to portions of the record that I thought were sufficient, and following I determined that there were 17 additional portions that also demonstrated a factual 18 19 premise that underlies the importance of the document. CHAIRMAN BLOCH: When we held an in camera 20 21 session with you at the time did you have these information 22 (sic) available to you during that session? 23 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Your Honor, ... 24 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: In two sessions, was this 25 available to you during either of those sessions so that we

should rule that you slept on your rights? 1 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I did not -- Your Honor, I 2 did not sleep on my rights. It only came to fruition after 3 Ms. Young provided her information that -- that she had 4 obtained, and after reflecting on that, and that was after 5 the in camera session, that was the only time that the full 6 picture came into focus. And I think that's -- the only 7 thing I want to do is put that full picture in focus. I 8 9 believe that perhaps all of the representations made by ... CHAIRMAN BLOCH: And how much time will it take 10 in camera? 11 12 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Thirty (30) seconds. CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Huh? 13 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Thirty (30) ... 14 15 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Thirty (30) seconds? MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Less than a minute. 16 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: We'll try it again. 17 (The Georgia Power representatives depart 18 19 the hearing room.) CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Okay, this section may 20 provisionally be considered in camera. 21 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: The underlying premise was 22 whether there should have been "as found" data associated 23 with this documentation. The M&TE witnesses who have 24 25 testified in this proceeding testified that it is a

requirement of the M&TE program that after a piece of test 1 equipment reaches its cal due date it must be determined 2 that its cal -- that the calibration at that point is in 3 calibration. And -- and they must send it back to the 4 vendor for that determination. If the vendor then 5 determines that it was not in calibration, that's when this 6 M&TE program then requires them to go back and -- and check 7 all the -- the -- all the tests that were done. So that 8 when they were saying that 99% of these -- of these 9 documents -- of these Alnors don't require that, I'm sure 10 995 of these Alnors are in chemical plants and everywhere 11 else in the world and is not really associated with the 12 nuclear industry. This is a particular M&TE program that 13 specifically requires that the cal due date "as found" data 14 be recorded. 15

16 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: All right, if I'm -- if I 17 understand you correctly, the error here is that they never 18 sent it in a timely fashion for checking the "as found" 19 calibration. They should have sent it in April of 1990, is 20 that correct?

21 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: They should have sent it in 22 April 1990, I assume; but when they did send it the M&TE 23 program requires the cal due date.

24 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Now, who do you want to 25 surprise with this?

MR. MICHAEL KOHN: That -- the -- excuse me, 1 requires the "as found" data to be determined. 2 3 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: All right, so it turns out ... MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Mr. Hobbs would be a logical 4 person who has been previously identified as a person 5 Intervenor wish to call (sic), and perhaps recall 6 Mr. Duncan, who -- who we've already testified in the 7 8 record... CHAIRMAN BLOCH: We don't need to surprise him 9 because his testimony is straight forward. There's no 10 reason to believe he would say anything other than the 11 truth, is there? 12 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: No. And the other point of 13 14 the matter is they're now calling Mr. Hairston in lieu of 15 Mr. McCoy. We've learned that today. If -- the questioning is that Mr. McCoy signed an affidavit, and 16 17 Georgia Power repeatedly signed documentation indicating that there was no defective instrument. If our 18 19 understanding is correct and their M&TE program operated as 20 it was supposed to operate, then they had to have found out 21 that there was a piece of defective test equipment and the 22 -- the fact is that Georgia Power is -- I mean, the real 23 question to adequately explore the other issues is who from 24 the Vogtle tech support faxed the document to Troutman 25 Sanders. I do not know that factual information, and to

adequately determine who accomplished that task I -- I
obviously could not do with the current schedule of
witnesses. But that does not mean I could not confront
Mr. Hairston and say, "Can you explain this? When did
Georgia Power become aware of this? Did you become aware
of it at this date if your tech support faxed it." It does
create...

8 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: So why couldn't you do that 9 without telling the Board. Why did the Board even have to 10 be brought in on that?

MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I agree, Your Honor. In 11 retrospect, I told you I would not have told the Board. I 12 13 was under the -- understanding in this proceeding, which is the essentially the only -- it's the only licensing 14 proceeding I've ever really been in as -- representing an 15 16 intervenor in an admitted contention, and the fact is that 17 Georgia Power went up and did the exact same thing. I followed their procedure. That's what they did, the Board 18 19 accepted it, there's been a lot of ...

20 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: All right, am I correct that 21 if we were to keep this portion, just this one portion in 22 camera in which you're really discussing your strategy with 23 us, that you could do everything you need to do with 24 Mr. Hairston, you're going to ask for discovery with the 25 lawyers, if you want to. I don't see what you need from us

in terms of surprise relief. There's no one to call for a 1 special witness; you can just do it. 2 MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Yes, there -- there is. I 3 would like to call Mr. Penland. He's the person who 4 supplied this document to the witness, Mr. Briney, and 5 6 therefore he would have to tell me where he got it from 7 within -- within Troutman Sanders. CHAIRMAN BLOCH: So you can file a motion to 8 9 depose Mr. Penland based on this, right? MR. MICHAEL KOHN: That's correct. But if --10 you know, the Board was careful and did not indicate the 11 importance of the fax transmission line on this document, 12 and there may be an element of surprise left. 13 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: That is also in the transcript 14 15 if we release it. MR. MICHAEL KOHN: And that's -- that is the 16 17 only portion of the transcript that remains -- that is 18 troubling to Intervenor, is the identification of the fax 19 portion of it because that's the only thing that tips the 20 hand. We all know that they have this document, and I 21 think I said on the record that we were planning to 22 introduce a 215 without the fax line on it. That -- that's 23 the -- that was -- the sole surprise is the fax line, and 24 that's the only thing that really remains -- that's really the -- the whole subject of the in camera discussions, and 25

1	I think releasing that does does prejudice Intervenor.
2	ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: Well, which
3	document did you give them when you gave them the document?
4	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: 215 with the fax line on it.
5	ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: You just gave
6	them that?
7	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Yes, sir.
8	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Well, that's what I asked him
9	to do. That's correct.
10	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: But they don't
11	necessarily
12	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: But they don't necessarily
13	know the meaning of it.
14	MR. MICHAEL KOHN: That is correct.
15	CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Ms. Young, what do you think?
16	MS. YOUNG: Totally confused. I thought
17	Mr. Kohn came to the Board because he needed permission to
18	conduct discovery on a matter, and that's the only reason
19	he came to the Board. And that the premise for that
20	discovery was a perception as to the significance of the
21	document which the staff gave you, in our earlier sessions,
22	the opinion that we're not sure is as significant as
23	Intervenor believes. Now, I'm not sure, even if Intervenor
24	were to conduct a discovery, that it would necessarily stop
25	with Mr. Penland, because Mr. Penland may not be the

individual at the plant who may know what the "as found" 1 condition for the instrument before it was sent to Alnor 2 was. So this whole thing is just getting stranger by the 3 4 moment, but it is apparent that some discovery on this matter would be prudent; it's not apparent that the 5 involvement of GPC attorneys would necessarily disrupt the 6 7 facts as they existed in 1990. And so it would seem a reasonable compromise to instruct GPC attorneys to provide 8 information associated with this package. It's not clear 9 to us that the documents we have are complete, and the 10 requests we have pending with Alnor won't be answered until 11 tomorrow afternoon. They're going to try to locate the 12 records associated with the instrument when they came in. 13 To have GPC attorneys provide documents related 14

15 to this package in -- in GPC's possession, but not discuss 16 with the witnesses who Mr. Kohn identified...Mr. Hobbs, 17 Mr. Duncan, Mr. Hairston...the subject document, until he 18 gets the information that he requested.

19 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: So your suggestion is that we
20 ask Georgia Power to explain why this document was not
21 released in discovery, is that part of it?

22 MS. YOUNG: No, I'm just saying produce the 23 documents associated with the Alnor test equipment.

24 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Okay, to make sure...
25 MS. YOUNG: I'm addressing a different point.

CHAIRMAN BLOCH: ... to make sure that they have 1 produced the documents that relate to the testing of the 2 Alnor test equipment, including "as found" set points? 3 4 MS. YOUNG: Right, because if it turns out that 5 the "as found" set points were out of spec then the whole 6 need for this -- the assertions that this was held in discovery, there's no need to have the special proceedings 7 8 about this matter any further. And my recollection, Judge Bloch, is that we really didn't have a lot of discovery on 9 10 the air quality issue. What we had was an issue that

evolved over time, we had the Board's order on the motion for summary disposition, and representations about various things through the arguments before the Board and then the motions. And over time we've gotten more and more into the details of air quality.

16 Now, this document has been discovered late in 17 that process. Intervenor got it only yesterday during the deposition of Mr. Briney. The significance of the document 18 19 is different than what either the Board and the staff can 20 see, but it depends on an assumption which may or may not 21 be confirmed through additional discovery. And if that 22 assumption or presumption is not confirmed, then there's no 23 indication that GPC attorneys have acted improperly in any 24 way.

25

CHAIRMAN BLOCH: You have one more comment

1 before we take our break, Mr. Kohn?

MR. MICHAEL KOHN: No, I think Mitzi is on the 2 mark that the only -- the only thing that we really need is 3 some limited discovery, almost in the form of an 4 5 interrogatory question or two and a document request. And based on that, as soon as they respond to that, we'll be in 6 7 a position to probably release all the -- the transcripts that we've made here that have been in camera. And I think 8 9 if those documents -- at that point if Intervenor could make an argument to why they would still be prejudiced, we 10 could pick it up then. But I think Mitzi is correct, that 11 12 that is what needs to occur before the in camera sessions 13 are released.

14 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: I don't -- I didn't notice 15 whether Ms. Young commented on whether or not the in camera 16 sessions should be released.

MS. YOUNG: Yeah, it didn't go that far, but I —— I did suggest some type of moderate instruction to the GPC attorneys, if the Board decided to release all the information, where the surprise Intervenor seeks could be protected.

22 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Well, to do that we'd have to 23 exclude knowledge from the Troutman Sanders attorneys, 24 wouldn't we?

25

MS. YOUNG: No, not for a request.

MR. MICHAEL KOHN: I would think we would ... 1 MS. YOUNG: The document's associated with 215. 2 3 I mean, they have the document with the fax number on it. 4 They know it's their fax number. 5 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: I guess I don't understand how asking Mr. Hairston these questions is going to help at 6 7 all. MS. YOUNG: And I'm not sure it will, either, 8 9 Judge Bloch. MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Well, I agree that Mr. McCoy 10 is the person. As my recollection, Mr. McCoy's affidavit, 11 he says, "I have personal firsthand knowledge ..., " that's 12 how he begins his affidavit. And then in the bottom of his 13 affidavit it says there was never a defective Alnor. And 14 15 if he has personal firsthand knowledge and within Georgia Power's tech support organization and Georgia Power's 16 lawyers are faxing documentation which should indicate that 17 personal firsthand knowledge would demonstrate that there 18 19 was a defective ... CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Okay, but if in fact you can 20 establish that there is -- there are Alnor readings, that 21

they were -- that there was an "as found" test of the Alnor that shows it was in spec, you don't need to ask Mr. McCoy, either, do you?

25

MR. MICHAEL KOHN: No, at that point the

1 question then turns to why, in 1994, were -- was that 2 information withheld, and why...

3 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Well, we can ask counsel to 4 explain that, right? I mean, they don't -- there's no 5 really reason (sic) to have surprise about that, that I can 6 think of.

MR. MICHAEL KOHN: Well, I would -- I think 7 there is surprise. There remains surprise because the way 8 it was posed to Georgia Power is we're upset because they 9 10 didn't turn it over in discovery, not that they 11 misrepresented facts to the Board in pleadings, and that 12 they submitted perjured testimony potentially from -- in an affidavit form from Mr. McCoy. That hasn't come out. It's 13 14 -- and it's generally understood that lawyers get hot under the collar when they find a document that's not turned over 15 in discovery, but where it fits into the picture hasn't 16 been put onto the record, and that's the only thing we're 17 18 seeking to protect at this point.

19 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: We're going to think a brief 20 recess to talk and I think we can decide this, but hold on 21 -- hold on until we tell you about that.

22 (A short recess was taken.)

CHAIRMAN BLOCH: We're back on the record. We
have carefully considered the argument, and motion for
reconsideration is denied. The last section of the

1 transcript will also be a public section.

There are a couple of issues that we think are 2 important here, and we would like to request that Georgia 3 Power confirm that any "as found" dew point readings for 4 5 the Alnor that's in question should be made available in discovery and to the Board. I know they probably looked 6 for it already, but if there is any -- if there are any "as 7 found" readings from any source after this instrument was 8 questioned, we -- obviously that's essential to this case. 9

10 And the other thing that Georgia Power might do 11 is respond to -- that we would appreciate it if Georgia 12 Power would do is respond in writing to the suggestion that 13 this was not properly -- that it should have been provided 14 in discovery, these documents.

Does Georgia Power want to make some comments? MR. BLAKE: I don't know enough to -- to comment. I frankly don't understand even the document we've been provided so far, Judge Bloch, so I'd prefer to...

20 CHAIRMAN BLOCH: We may not understand it, 21 either, so you may be able to help us to understand it. 22 But I think the two aspects are: Are there any "as found" 23 data for the Alnor that were taken after the Alnor was 24 thought to be defective, which is in April of 1990? 25 ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE MURPHY: And that goes to

1 the calibration.

CHAIRMAN BLOCH: Yeah, we -- we -- in fact, 2 3 you'll see in the in camera transcript that there's a -that Intervenor believes that there's a requirement that 4 any instrument is required to have its calibration checked 5 at its -- at its end date in order to verify that it was in 6 fact in calibration during the calibration period. They 7 believe there's testimony in our record that that's 8 required by the procedures of the company, so we want to 9 know if there was any check of calibration at the -- near 10 11 the end date. And the other question is: Should it have been 12 turned over in discovery? And I don't know the answer to 13 that at all. So that having been said, and if Georgia 14 15 Power has no comments, we are adjourned. We'll meet at 16 8:30.

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17 (Whereupon, the hearing was adjourned at
18 6:11 p.m., to reconvene at 8:30 a.m. on
19 Wednesday, August 23, 1995.)

24

This is to certify that the attached proceedings before the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission in the matter of: Name of Proceeding: Georgia Power Company (Vogtle Electric Generating Plant, Units 1

and 2)

Docket Number:	50-424-OLA-3 and 50-425-OLA-3
Place of Proceeding:	Augusta, Georgia
Date:	August 22, 1995

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

WÍLLIAM L. WARREN Official Reporter

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