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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the matter of:

TEXAS UTILITIES ELECTRIC COMPANY, et al

(Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station, Units 1 & 2)

Docket No. 50-445 50-446

Deposition of: Larry Gene Wilkerson

Location: Gler Rose, Texas

Pages: 37,500-37,560

Date: Monday, July 9, 1984

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TAYLOE ASSOCIATES

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY & LICENSING BOARD

In the matter of:

COMPANY, et al.

TEXAS UTILITIES ELECTRIC

Station, Units 1 and 2)

(Comanche Peak Steam Electric

Glen Rose Motor Inn Glen Rose, Texas

: Docket Nos. 50-445

50-446

July 9, 1984

Deposition of: LERRY GENE WILKERSON,

called by examination by counsel for Intervenors

taken before TERRI L. HAGUE, Court Reporter,

beginning at 10:00a.m., pursuant to agreement.

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Appearances: FOR THE APPLICANT: MARK L. DAVIDSON, ESQ. Bishop, Liberman, Cook, Purcell & Reynolds 1200 Seventeenth Street NW Washington, D.C. 20037 FOR THE NRC STAFF: ROY VOEGELI, ESQ. Office of the Executive Legal Director U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C. 20555 FOR THE INTERVENOR: LES COCHRAN, ESQ. Barnhart, Mallia, Cochran & Luther 16th Floor, 806 Main Building Houston, Texas 77002 FOR WITNESS LARRY WILKERSON: D. FERGUSON McNIEL, ESQ. Vinson & Elkins First National Bank Building Houston, Texas 77002

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-	WITNESS:	EXAMINATION BY:	PAGE
	LARRY WILKERSON	Mr. Cochran	37,506
		Mr. Voegeli	37,545
		Mr. Davidson	37,548
		Mr. Cochran	37,553

PROCEEDINGS

Whereupon,

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LARRY GENE WILKERSON

was called as a witness by counsel for the Intervenors and, having been first duly sowrn, was examined and testified as follows:

MR. DAVIDSON: Ms. Reporter, my name is Mark L. Davidson. I am a member of the law firm of Bishop, Liberman, Cook, Purcell & Reynolds, counsel for Texas Utilities Electric Company, Applicant in this proceeding.

I appear here today in that capacity and in conjunction with Mr. Ferguson McNiel as attorney for Larry Wilkerson, a Brown & Root employee.

Before proceeding further, I wish to point out that Mr. Wilkerson, who has just been sworn, is appearing voluntarily, and that he isn't under subpoena.

Mr. Wilkerson's testimony has been requested from the Applicant by CASE, Intervenor in this proceeding, on the topics specified in CASE's letter to Leonard W. Belter dated June 27, 1984, a copy of which has been marked for identification by the reporter and appended to the

transcript of Mr. Antonio Vega's deposition as
Exhibit A. I would like to ask that that letter
be incorporated by reference here.

The Applicant has already noted its objections to the deposition procedure and schedules ordered by the Board, and intends no waiver of those objections by Mr. Wilkerson's answers today.

At this time I would like to establish the guidelines established by the Board for this proceeding and the taking of this deposition.

Under the order issued by the Board on March 15 as modified by a series of subsequent telephone conference rulings, the scope of this deposition is limited to the taking of evidence and the making of discovery on harassment, intimidation, or threatening of quality assurance/quality control, that is QA/QC personnel.

With one exception, allegations regarding any claimed harassment or intimidation of craft personnel have been specifically ruled by the Board to be beyond the scope of this examination and these proceedings.

The Board also has ruled that only evidence based on personal knowledge may be adduced

and that hearsay, rumor, innuendo and the like aren't proper subjects of the evidentiary portion of this deposition.

Finally, the Board has instructed the parties to separate the evidentiary and discovery portions of their examination of the witness to give effect to the rulings as well as to insure expeditious completion of this deposition.

We now offer Mr. Wilkerson as a witness for the evidentiary portion of his deposition.

The issues for this portion of the deposition are defined by CASE's letter of June 27, a copy of which I already made mention was annexed as Exhibit A to Mr. Vega's deposition and which we have here incorporated by reference.

At the conclusion of that evidentiary deposition, the evidentiary report would be closed and with the opening of a new transcript to be separately bound, the discovery deposition of Mr. Wilkerson would commence should CASE decide to conduct such deposition.

When the transcripts are available, the witness will sign the original of each of his depositions on the understanding that should the executed originals not be filed with the Board

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within seven days of the conclusion of the deposition, a copy of either of the transcripts may be used to the same extent and effect as the original.

MR. McNIEL: My name is Ferguson McNiel. I'm with the law firm of Vinson & Elkins of Houston, Texas, and I'm here representing Lar.y Wilkerson. Mr. Wilkerson stated or -- excuse me, Mr. Davidson stated Mr. Wilkerson is appearing here today to cooperate with the Board and with TUGCO in their efforts to license the Comanche Peak project.

MR. VOEGELI: My name is Roy Voegeli. I'm here representing the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and I'm with the Office of the Executive Legal Director of the Commission.

MR. COCHRAN: My name is Les Cochran. I'm here on behalf of the Intervenors. way of response to the opening statement by Mr. Davidson, Intervenors don't, by going forward with the deposition of Mr. Wilkerson, acknowledge that the summary which he has given is a correct characterization of prior rulings of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or the Board, and in any further response, we'll make it at a later time.

I will say that it isn't the intention

1	nor the purpose of the Intervenors to ask any
2	questions that aren't of an evidentiary nature.
3	Are we ready to proceed?
4	EXAMINATION
5	BY MR. COCHRAN:
6	Q Mr. Wilkerson, would you state your
7	full name for the record, please, sir.
8	A Larry Gene Wilkerson.
9	Q Can I have your date of birth, sir?
10	A July 21st, 1941.
11	Q Where do you live, sir?
12	A I live at Lakewood in Texas.
13	MR. McNIEL: Larry, why don't you take
14	your hand away from your mouth so we can hear you.
15	BY MR. COCHRAN:
16	Q By whom are you presently employed, sir?
17	A Brown & Root.
18	Q And in what capacity?
19	A Quality control inspector, lead
20	inspector.
21	Q How long have you held that position,
22	sir?
23	A Lead about a year.
24	Q When did you first go to work for Brown &
25	Root?

1 In 1976. A 2 In what capacity? 3 I first went to work for them in the craft. 5 What craft, sir? 6 Rebar, because there wasn't an opening 7 as far as QC at that moment. 8 0 Okay, sir. Before we go any further, let me introduce 10 myself on the record. My name is Les Cochran, 11 and as you have heard, I am representing the 12 Intervenors in a Nuclear Regulatory Commission 13 proceeding. We are here in rather informal surroundings today taking testimony which will be 14 15 presented to the Commission. 16 Do you understand that, sir? 17 Yes. 18 You have been given an oath to tell the truth. Do you understand that it's the same 19 oath that you would be given if you were on the 20 21 stand in front of a judge?

A Yes, sir.

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Q And do you understand that the testimony which you are going to give today is going to be shown to that judge and that he will consider it

1 as fully as if you were on the stand in front 2 of him? 3 Yes. 4 Now, as we go along taking this testimony, 5 you and I have an agreement that if you don't 6 understand any questions which I ask of you 7 that you will stop me right then and tell me 8 that you don't understand. Do you understand that? A Yes. 10 We have that agreement? 11 Yes. 12 It isn't my purpose to confuse you or trick you, but simply to find out what facts you 13 14 know, okay, sir? 15 A Yes. Now, how long were you in the rebar 16 Q. 17 section? 18 Approximately six months. 19 Did you then go over to quality control? Q 20 Yes. In what position? 21 22 A Just as an inspector. 23 QC inspector? 0 24 Yes, QCI. Give me a little bit -- I will try to 25 0

shorten this -- give me a litt'e bit of summary,
if you will, on your background prior to going to
work for Brown & Root.

A Okay. Graduated from high school in
1959, Clifton High School. First job was with

1959, Clifton High School. First job was with a grocery store there in Clifton, Shop Roads Grocery. Worked there about a year and a half. Went to work for Walls Manufacturing Company, shipping and receiving. Worked there approximately four years.

My first quality job was with Rocketdyne & MacGregor in Texas. I worked in radiology there.

- Q What year was that, sir?
- A I think about '65, to the best of my memory.
 - Q Okay.
- A Worked there about two and a half years. Then I went to work for General Dynamics.
 - Q How long did you work for General Dynamics?
 - A Approximately three years.
 - Q Quality control?
- A Quality control, and I also worked some in craft as an assembler.
 - O In rebar?

1	A	No.
2	Q	What trade?
3	A	No, I
4	Q	Oh, as an assembler?
5	A	Yes, working on B-58's.
6	Q	Sure.
7	A	And F-111 aircraft.
8	Q	What then?
9	A	After that, I went to work for Texas
10	Milling Com	pany in Clifton, clerical work, for
11	approximate	ly four years. Then I came to Brown
12	& Root.	
13	Q	So you weren't in quality control at Texas
1.4	Milling?	
15	A	No, sir.
16	Q	You got back into it then six months
17	after first	joining Brown & Root?
18	A	Right.
19	Q	Does Brown & Roo: have any sort of
20	training pr	ogram for its quality control people?
21	A	Yes.
22	Q	Where is it and what does it consist of?
23	Is it at th	e headquarters in Houston or some other
24	location?	
25	A	No, it's at the job site. They have

1	level 3's out there.
2	Q What is a level 3?
3	A It's just a person that's qualified to
4	give training.
5	Q Okay. And it's training?
6	A Right.
7	Q So your training with Brown & Root
8	is strictly on the job as opposed to going to formal
9	eight-hour-a-day training school, right?
10	MR. DAVIDSON: Objection. I think
11	that's a leading question. Moreover, I think
12	it happens to have a fundamental mistaken assumption.
13	I think you may wish to rephrase it, and
14	I'll object to the form of the question.
15	MR. COCHRAN: I was under the impression
16	that all objections as to form were being retained
17	to a later date.
18	Am I under a misconception?
19	MR. DAVIDSON: I believe you are.
20	I believe all objections are reserved except
21	those as to form.
22	MR. COCHRAN: Okay.
23	BY MR. COCHRAN:
24	Q Would you just explain to us, please,
25	sir, what the nature of the formal quality control

training which you received was as opposed to
on the job.
A Okay. You have classroom training.
Q For how long did your classroom
training continue?
A This varies on different certifications
that you get.
Q What certifications did you get?
A Okay. My certification first was
CAT weld inspection.
MR. VOEGELI: What was that?
THE WITNESS: CAT weld inspection,
mechanical rebar splicing. Visual weld testing.
BY MR. COCHRAN:
Q Now, that's weld, w-e-1-d?
A Yes. Liquid penetrant.
MR. VOEGELI: I'm sorry. I couldn't
hear that.
THE WITNESS: Liquid penetrant.
MR. McNIEL: You're going to have to
keep your voice up. She's having trouble hearing
and I can't hear what you're saying.
THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. Magnetic
particle.

BY MR. COCHRAN:

Q Now, let me interrupt you a minute. When you say --

MR. DAVIDSON: Excuse me. I would appreciate it, since the witness was in the process of answering the question, if you wouldn't interrupt him. I don't believe that he was through. Am I correct, sir?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. COCHRAN: Were you through?

THE WITNESS: No.

BY MR. COCHRAN:

Q Go ahead and finish.

A Vacuum box or leak test and MIFI mechanical inspection, fabrication inspection.

Q Anything else?

A I think that's it.

Q Now, when you say classroom work was involved in all of these, can you just explain to me the nature of the classroom work.

A Well, it was training sessions.

Q Well, there's some confusion in my mind and I'm sure there would be in the judge's mind; was this eight hours a day for a certain number of hours or was it, say, one hour a day, and then

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1 on the job, or just explain to me how it was. 2 A No. It generally ran, I'd say, if 3 you had to have 20 hours of classroom, it would 4 generally be like two ten-hour days. 5 Q So if you were -- I'll just pick one 6 of these -- if you were to begin to become qualified 7 in liquid penetrant quality control, for instance, you would initiate that training with two ten-hour days of classroom? Do I understand that correctly? 10 MR. DAVIDSON: I'm going to object to 11 the form of the question as leading. 12 BY MR. COCHRAN: 13 0 Okay. Just go ahead and answer it, 14 please. 15 A Yes. 16 Okay. And then wha- are the facts in 17 regard to any further classroom training after 18 that initial two ten-hour day? 19 MR. DAVIDSON: Is this question, sir, 20 in respect to liquid penetrant certifications? MR. COCHRAN: I think the witness 21 22 understands my question. 23 MR. DAVIDSON: I would instruct him not 24 to answer until you explain.

MR. COCHRAN: In regard to liquid penetrant

	The barries of the you.
2	BY MR. COCHRAN:
3	Q Would you explain whether or not there
4	is any further classroom training after the initial
5	two ten-hour days?
6	A No. After you get your classroom
7	training in, then you have on-the-job training.
8	Q Okay.
9	A Well, no, I take that back. Of
10	course, then you take your test.
11	Q You take your test with that?
12	A Sure.
13	Q Okay. Then does that same scenario
14	apply to all of the other areas of expertise
15	that you described for us?
16	MR. DAVIDSON: Excuse me a minute. I
17	would like a clarification.
18	When you say "same scenario" do you mean
19	only 20 hours of training, or do you mean classroom
20	training followed by testing followed by on the
21	job?
22	BY MR. COCHRAN:
23	Q Followed by on-the-job training?
24	A Testing and then on-the-ioh training.

1	Q	Okay. You have some period of classroom
2	training. The	n you have a test and then you have
3	on-the-job tra	ining?
4	A	Yes, sir.
5	Q.	Is that anaccurate characterization?
6	Λ	Yes.
7	q	Now, does the classroom training vary
8	in number of he	ours depending on the nature of the area
9	of expertise?	
10	A	Yes.
11	Q	In other words, visual inspection might
12	be a different	number of classrooms from vacuum box?
13	A	Yes.
14	Q	And MIFI might be different than CAT weld
15	inspection?	
16	A	Yes.
17	Q	Now, you started out in quality control
18	at what level?	
19	Α	At Brown and Root?
20	Q	Yes.
21	A	As level 2 CAT weld inspector.
22	Q	What are the various levels in the QC
23	department at	Brown and Root?
24	A	One, two, and three.
25	Q	One being what?

A You are more or less a one as you are doing your on-the-job training. After you have pssed your examination and took your classroom training.

For what period of time does one -for instance, in the liquid penetrant field as an example, for what period of time does one do on-the-job training?

If I remember exactly, I believe you have to have something like 112 hours on the job training before youcan be a Level 2.

So using liquid penetrant as an example again, are the facts that you start out with two 10 hours of training -- Imean of classroom?

> A Yes.

-- that you then have an example and then you have approximately 120 to 125 -- did you say 120 to 125 hours?

I believe that's right.

Okay. Of on the job training and then at that point you have -- if you have successfully completed those you are promoted to Level 2?

I don't know exactly how many hours you have to have in classroom training, but that is the way it works; yes.

Okay. That is the general scenario?

A Yes.

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1	Q	And variations as to either classroom
2		he job requirements? Would that same
3		rue as to all of the QC areas of expertise?
4	A	Yes.
5	Q	How long were you a Level 2 QC man?
6	A	In what area?
7	Q	Okay. That is a bad question.
8		Are you presently a Level 3 QC
9	inspector in	이 가게 보는 그러게 가르게 되어 있는 일이 되는 것이 가장 가장이 보고 있다고 있다.
10	A	No.
11	Q	re you presently a level 2 QC inspector in
12	all of the are	as which you have listed?
13	A	Yes.
14	Q	What are the general differences in job
15	responsibiliti	es between a level 2 and a level 3 QC inspector
16	in any area?	
17	A	A level 3 just has more expertise and has the
18		f giving training for level 2s or 1s.
19		Is that the primary distinction is the level 3
20		to train those below him?
21		I don't know if that is the only thing, but
22	that is the ma	
23	Q	That is what in your mind is the main
24	distinctions?	
25	A	YEs.

Q Now, part of the responsibilities of a quality control inspector -- let me ask it this way:
What is your understanding with Brown and Root of what a quality control inspector is supposed to do.

A He is supposed to make sure that everything is built to the drawings and specifications and performed correctly, the procedures that we use.

Q Are there designated procedures that a quality control inpsecot carries out his responsibilities?

A Yes.

Q Give me just a broad overview, if you will, of how those procedures will work.

MR DAVIDSON. I would just like to note an objection, Mr. Cochran, and that is there have been extensive proceedings heretofore with respect to the full scope of the quality control/quality assurance program in the Comanche Peak site and there has been extensive and intensive discussions not only by NRC staff and the Applicant, but also participated in by Intervenor. There have been briefings of these issues and the matter has been resolved and put before the Board and it seems to me thatthis is neither particularly relevant and certainly cumulative here.

I certainly vill allow this witness to answer the question, but I do wish to note this objection

and make it a standing objection.

MR. COCHRAN: I am aware of all that background. Let me narrow the question down to Mr. Wilkerson's understanding of the mechanics of how it works on a day to day basis, because that is really what I am trying to get to.

MR. DAYIDSON: I understand.

MR. COCHRAN: All right.

BY MR. COCHRAN

Q With that modification, as you go about your day to day job as a level 2 quality control inspector what are your perceptions or understanding of how -- just a broad overview of how you perform your job. That is, if you find a nonconforming item, for instance, what do you do?

A If you find a nonconforming item you write a nonconformance report.

Q What forms are used within Brown and Root -- strike that question. Let me back up a minute.

In performing your quality control functions with Brown & Root where have you been actually on the job site throughout your employment. You are out here at Comanche Peak right now, aren't you?

A Right.

Q How long have you been out here?

		공해주들에 가능하게 되는 이 이렇게 되었다. 이 집에 없는 그 그 그 모든 것이 되었다.
1	A	Nine years in December.
2	Q	Have you always been at Comanche Peak since
3	being hired by	Brown & Root?
4	A	I left one time for a short time but
5	basically have	been there all the time.
6	Q	Basically been at Comanche Peak the whole
7	time?	
8	A	Right.
9	Q	So when I ask you questions about Brown &
10	Roots performan	ice or Brown & Root's procedures, may we
11		standing that I recognize that your
12		mited to your work at Comanche Peak?
13		am asking you about, okay?
14	Α	Okay.
15	Q	Now, back to the question. What forms are
16	used to report	nonconforming items at Comanche Peak?
17	A	Unsat IR's and NCR's, nonconformance reports.
18	Q	I am sorry. What was the first one?
19	A	Unsatisfactory hours - unsatisfactory
20	inspection repo	rt. I am sorry.
21	Q	Un what is the word you are using?
22	A	Unsatisfactory inspection report.
23		MR. DAVIDSON. If I may, there are a
24	number of acron	yms and shorthand expressions that are
25	used by those i	n the quality control department. They will

often use the word unsat for unsatisfactory and they 2 will -- the abbreviation IR for the inspection report, so an unsat IR is an unsatisfactory report. MR. COCHRAN. All right. 5 BY MR. COCHRAN: 6 Can you just distinguish for me your 7 understanding of between an unsat IR and an NCR on the other hand? A An unsat IR is sometimes written on 10 in-process work. 11 What do you mean by in process work? 12 That is before the system is final, before 13 the final acceptance of the system. 14 Q ell me what your perception or your 15 understanding of whether an NCR is to be used? 16 A An NCR is used when it is enough of a 17 problem that it can't be taken care of with an 18 unsatisfacotry inspection report. 19 Q We can use the acronym. It is fine with 20 me. I understand that now. 21 A Okay. 22 Is it a fair characterization then as you 23 understand it that an unsatisfactory IR is a lower level 24 response to a problem than an NCR

MR. DAVIDSON: I am going to object again

1 to the form of the question as being leading. 2 BY MR. COCHRAN: 0 Okay. Go ahead and answer. Ask that question again. MR. COCHRAN? CAn you read it back? (The reporter read the record as requested.) BY MR. COCHRAN: 8 What are the facts in regard to the distinctions between the usages of an unsat IR and an NCR? 10 An unsat IRis written on a minor problem. 11 0 Okay. 12 An NCR is written on a more major problem. 13 That really needs to be looked at closer, 0 I guess you would say. 15 Okay. When a QC inspector writes an 16 unsat IR, what happens to it as you know? 17 Its disposition is just the same as an NCR. 18 Okay. Taking the two of them together, 19 then, what is the disposition, where do the pieces of 20 paper go as you have seen it actually operate? 21 A Well, I am not that much into the 22 philosophy of NCRs. 23 Well. I am trying to find out your knowledge. 24 A Okay. The disposition, it is according to 25

what the problem is as to who disposes of it. Sometimes engineering, mechanical engineering; sometimes the -- it just goes to different places according to the nature of 4 the problem. Q If it was a design problem I guess it would 5 go to the design engineering problem? A That's right. 8 If it was a welding problem it would go to the crafts? 9 10 Welding engineering. Q If it is a pressure valve problem I guess 11 12 it would go to whoever is in charge of those? 13 Yes. Okay. I see. At some point in the paper flow 14 15 somebody is the -- decides if it is correct and what the 16 facts in regard to whether or not a decision is made to 17 follow up on that NCR or that unsat IR. 18 MR. DAVIDSON. I will object to the form of that question. It was a little bit hard to follow. 19 MR. COCHRAN. It was a bad question, wasn't 20 it? 21 Mr. DAVIDSON. Yes. Would you like to 27 23 rephrase it? 74 MR. COCHRAN. Yes.

BY MR. COCHRAN: 2 Does somebody make a decision on whether or 3 not to take remedial actions on an unsat ir or an NCR? 4 There is always a disposition to an NCR. 5 That disposition may be to do nothing; is 6 that correct? 7 A The disposition, yes, is sometimes used as 8 is. 9 Okay. By the phrase "used as is" do you 10 mean to do nothing in regard to the NCR? 11 That is true. 12 (Discussion off the record.) 13 BY MR. COCHRAN: 14 What is your understanding of who makes the 1.5 decision as to "as is" or whether to do something about it? 16 Whoever the disposition is sent to, 17 engineering or welding engineering. 18 Well, when you make, as you have seenit 19 operate, when you send an NCR forward or an unsat IR, 20 who do you send it to? 21 It goes to the NCR coordinator. 22 Q Okay. That is what I am looking for. Who 23 is that with you in your job? 24 A Who is that?

Yes,

1	A Ted Neeley.
2	Q Has he always been in that position with
3	you?
4	A No. There have been various people.
5	Q In other words, you don't make the
6	determination of whether to funnel it to mechanical
7	engineering versus welding engineering versus pressure
8	vessels or anything of that nature?
9	A No, sir.
10	Q After the NCR coordinator takes a look at i
11	is there somebody else within quality control department
12	that handles it or does it then go to engineering or
13	whatever?
14	A It goes to engineering or whatever for
15	disposition
16	Q Now, what is your understanding as you have
17	actually seen it operate of Brown & Root and I guess in
18	Comanche Peak we are all actually talking about TUGCO also
19	aren't we?, Texas Utility Generating Company; isn't that
20	who Brown & Root is working for there?
21	A That is who they are working for, yes.
22	Q And you work together closely with TUGCO
23	people, don't you?
24	A Mainly I just work with Brown & Root.

Well, you are all there on the same plant 2 on the same site, aren't you? 3 We are there together, yes. 4 You don't snarl at each other as you walk down the hallway, do you? A No. You are there working in a cooperative 8 acmosphere trying to get along with each other and make the operation work; isn't that correct? 10 Yes. 11 Q Now, you would agree, or would you agree 12 that it is important that a quality control inspector feel 13 free to report whatever nonconforming items he finds 14 without any fear of any reprisal or anything of that nature? 15 MR. DAVIDSON. I object to the form of the 16 question as leading, but I certainly would permit the 17 witness to answer it if he can. 18 Y s. I feel like it is very important. 19 nd would you agree that it is important to 20 know that interferenece with the job that the quality 21 control inspector is trying to perform can take a lot of 22 suble rules, can't it? I mean it can be done in a lot of 23 subtle ways, or would you agree with that? 24 MR. DAVIDSON. Same objections, same 25 instructions.

INTERNOUS DESCRIPTION

BY MR. COCHRAN. 2 You can answer. 3 MR. DAVIDSON. I also suggest that this question is also in some respects argumentative as well as being leading. 6 BY MR. COCHRAN. 0 I think you can answer that. 8 Repeat the question. MR. COCHRAN. I don't know whether I can 10 or not. 11 Can you read it back? 12 (The reporter read the record as requested.) 13 MR. DAVIDSON. Having heard the question 14 repeated, I am afraid I must instruct the witness not to 15 answer questions which contain argumentative terms which 16 counsel for the case has not defined. 17 MR. COCHRAN. Let me get at this -- well, 18 that was a bad question. I agree with you. 19 MR. DAVIDSON. Thank you. 20 BY MR. COCHRAN: 21 Do you agree that one of the purposes of a 22 quality control department as far as design is concerned 23 to verify that the design is correct? Do you agree with 24 that?

MR. DAVIDSON: Objection first to the

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form of the question because it is leading. I aslo suspect that there is a fundamental mistaken assumption in the description and characterization of the role of quality control personnel.

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BY MR. COCHRAN:

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Q Go allead and answer the question.

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A Repeat the question.

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(The reporter read the record as requested.)

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THEWITNESS: Yes.

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MR. DAVIDSON: I would just like to note,

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Mr. Cochran, that I would be able to object less often

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if you do not preface your question with "Do you agree"

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and "State your understanding" and elicit only by the

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direct understanding of the witness. I don't mean to

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restrict you to your questioning, but I don't want to

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constantly object to the form.

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MR. COCHRAN. I will grant you a running

objection.

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BY MR. COCHRAN:

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Q Would you agree that deficiencies in

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design , construction and installation must be identified

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and properly remedied?

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MR. DAVIDSON: Objection, and I must really

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say, Mr. Cochran, that I can't reall accept this approach

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to the questioning of the witness. I do not believe it is

proper for you to propound questions with your characterization of facts and ask for his agreement or disagreement. This is an evidentiary hearing. That is not a proper means of questioning. I don't want to continue to have to object. I don't want to have to state it is a standing objection. In order to discourage you from doing this I will instruct the witness not to answer questions of that character.

BY MR. COCHRAN:

Q What the facts in regard to what a quality control inspector should do upon finding deficiencies.

A He should report them.

Q Should those reports be audited; is that part of quality control?

A I don't understand that question.

MR. DAVIDSON. Objection. He asked should they be audited which is asking for the opinion of the witness. Uou didn't ask a faCtual question of whether they are audited or whether he knows they are audited. I must again object to this line of questioning. Would you rephrase, please?

BY MR. COCHRAN:

Q Is it your understanding as far as your perception of what you and those in your quality control

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1 department are supposed to do that an audit process is part of that function? 3 I don't think I understand what you mean by 4 audit? Somebody looking over the NCRs and the --I can't remember that other term -- and determine whether or not there has been handling in an unsatisfactory manner? Unsat IRs? A They are looked over for legibility. 10 clarity. 11 Is that the way they are looked over, 12 that is to see whether they are readable, whether the 13 wording makes sense? 14 MR. DAVIDSON. I don't wish to interrupt 15 at this point because I think the question is probably not an improper one. However, I think the witness isn't 17 clear as to what it is you are asking, Mr. Cochran. 18 MR. COCHRAN: I just want to know what he 19 knows about what happens with the reports. 20 MR. DAVIDSON. I tink the problem is you have 21 in mind review processes with respect to disposition of the 22 NCRs and I think he is talking about just the mechanics 23 of what he does after he has written up an NCR and what it 24 is that is done before forwarding.

MR. COCHRAN. I just want to know what

this witness knows.

BY MR. COCHRAN:

Q What do you know about review functions or what audit function is done on your NCRs or any NCRs?

A Just what I told you. It goes to the NCR Coordinator. He decides where the disposition should go and that is where it goes.

Q You have read the -- in going over and preparing for this deposition with your lawyer you have read the areas that were -- I am not going to ask him what you all told him. I just want to know what he is familiar with.

BY MR. COCHRAN:

Q Are you familiar with -
MR. DAVIDSON: Mr. Cochran, I am going to
object to the prefatory commen as well.

BY MR. COCHRAN:

Q re you familiar with the areas that you were to be examined about today? Have you looked at documents that told you what areas you would be examined about today?

A I haven't looked at any documents, no.

Q You have had general discussions about what areas you were or could expect to be examined about, though?

A Yes.

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Q I presume that is correct. Okay. 2 Termination of Robbie Robinson was one of those areas, wasn't it? A Yes. you know Robbie Robinson? Q. Yes. A 7 Tell me how you know him. When did you first 8 meet him and in what capacity? A I first met Robbie I think possibly -- I'm 10 not sure of this. I think he had worked in welding 11 engineering for a short time or for a while, but when I 12 really got to know him was when he was general forman of 13 the iron fab shop. 14 MR. DAVIDSON. Ms. Reporter, when Mr. Wilkerson says the fab shop, he means the 15 16 fabrication shop. BY MR. COCHRAN: 17 How closely did you work with Robbie 18 19 Robinson? MR. DAVIDSON: Objection to the form of the 20 question as leading. I think it would properly be MR. COCHRAN: It isn't leading. 22 MR. DAVIDSON. I am sorry. The question shoul 23 have been "Did you work closely with him," not "How 24 closely did you work with him." It is plainly leading and 25

this is an evidentiary deposition and I am afraid I must hold you to the standard of a lawyer questioning in court 2 and that would not be an appropriate question. 3 I am sorry to interrupt. 5 BY MR. COCHRAN: Can you answer that question? What was the question, how did I know 8 Robbie or how close did I work with him? How close did you work with him? 10 I worked with him fairly close. He was 11 a general foreman. I worked closely with his foreman 12 that worked under him. 13 MR. COCHRAN: That is the same question I 14 just asked. 15 BY MR. COCHRAN: 16 Q Okay. Tell me again -- I am sorry. 17 train of thought was broken there. A Robbie was there all the time but I 18 19 mostly worked with the foreman that worked for Robbie because he was the general foreman. 20 21 Q Who was that foreman? 22 A It is been various people. I am afraid that I have changed a lot out there. 23 Q How closely were you working with Robbie when 24 25 he was terminated? I mean did you see him on a day to day

basis or just what was it?

A Not when he was terminated, no.

Q Describe if you will for me your perception of your working relationship with Robbie at the time he was terminated.

A I wasn't working with Robbie when he was terminated. I was working in the field at the time.

Q When you say in the field, tell me what you mean by that.

A OKLY. I mean not in the fab shp but actually down in the buildings, installation.

Q Tell mewhat you know about Robbie's termination.

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1	A	The way things are out there, I imagine
2	the day he	got terminated is when I learned about it.
3	Q	Tell me what you mean by the "way things
4	are out the	re."
5	A	If something happens, you hear it
6	pretty quic	k.
7	Q	Rumors fly pretty fast, don't they;
8	isn't that	what you're saying?
9		MR. DAVIDSON: Objection to that question.
10	BY MR. COCH	RAN:
11	Q	Do rumors fly pretty fast out there?
12	A	No more than any other job, I wouldn't
13	think.	
14	Q	Okay. At any rate, you think you heard
15	about it th	e very day it happened?
16	A	The day or day after, yes.
17	Q	Do you remember who you heard about it
18	from?	
19	A	No, I don't.
20	Q	Do you remember who you had any discussions
21	about it wi	th?
22	A	No.
23	Q	Did you have any discussions about it
24	with your s	upervisors?
25	A	No, not that I remember.

Q Did Robbie talk to you about any of
his work or about any of the NCR's that he was
turning in or any of the complaints that he was

A No.

making?

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Q Did Robbie discuss with you any of his charges about make work or misuse of materials, or anything of that nature?

MR. DAVIDSON: I will object again to the form of the question. It really would be a lot more efficient, Mr. Cochran, if you would ask him whether he had any discussions with Mr. Robinson with respect to --

MR COCHRAN: That's what it is.

MR. DAVIDSON: No, there is an assumption in your question, sir. I can't believe I can't make it clear that there were charges. We have no evidence and no foundation, and you certainly haven't established whether this witness knew it.

MR. COCHRAN: That's just what I asked him, whether he knew it. Go ahead and answer it.

THE WITNESS: Robbie didn't discuss any of this with me, no.

BY MR. COCHRAN:

Q Do you have any knowledge based on your inspections or what you observed in the course of

your job of any misuse of materials, for instance, at Comanche Peak site?

MR. DAVIDSON: Sir, I will object to
the form of that question because it seeks to elicit
testimony on subject matters other than the
alleged harassment, intimidation of quality
control personnel. Information such as earlier
matters as I earlier noted is beyond the scope of
this deposition, and therefore, I instruct the
witness not to answer the question in its present
form.

MR. COCHRAN: We don't agree that that's beyond the scope of this deposition, don't concur, and I would instruct the witness to answer.

MR. DAVIDSON: The witness is instructed not to answer, sir.

BY MR. COCHRAN:

Q Do you have any knowledge based upon what you have observed of any ordering or use of rebar heaters or theft of materials?

A No.

O Do you have any knowledge --

MR. DAVIDSON: Excuse me. I would like to confer with the witness to explain to him the nature of the instruction, and I would like to

repeat at this time that this deposition is limited in scope, and I would like to point out to Mr. Cochran that at the June 14 hearing, the Board ruled expressly that the scope of these depositions, discovery as well as evidentiary, would be limited to CASE's claims alleged harassment, intimidation and threatening of QA/QC personnel. And I would draw Mr. Cochran's attention to the transcript of that hearing at pages 13,915 to 13,920.

I would like to also point out to

Mr. Cochran that the Board declared that to be
relevant, the question and testimony sought
thereby must be, quote, tied to QC intimidation,
closed quote.

That quote appears, sir, on transcript page 13,920. Alleged harassent, intimidation, and threatening of craft has been specifically ruled to be beyond the scope of these proceedings as well, and I would point to transcript pages 13,915 to 920. In addition, I would like to quote Judge Bloch's objections during that hearing that, quote, direct knowledge of an issue that's related to QC intimidation is relevant.

That appears at pages 13,922 and 923.

I would also add, for your information, Mr. Cochran,

that Mr. Roisman agreed to this limitation of the issue at transcript page 13,919, and therefore,

I instruct the witness not to answer this question or any other questions that deal with matters that are beyond the scope of this hearing.

MR. COCHRAN: And the response is that there is simply disagreement as to the interpretation of that language, and what is or what is not beyond the scope of this hearing, and we don't concur that the interpretation placed upon that order by Mr. Davidson is correct at all.

BY MR. COCHRAN:

Q Now, let me ask you this, Mr. Wilkerson.

When a quality control inspector goes about his
job of inspecting work, what have you observed

to be the response of the craft whose work is being
questioned, say, a welder, for instance, and you're
questioning one of his welds. What type of response
have you observed to be typical?

- A Typically a positive response.
- Q Okay. Is that always the case?
- A No, that's not always the case.
- Q Do you occasionally have -- just generally to use an example of a weld, do you occasionally have a welder who reacts in a negative

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BY MR. COCHRAN:

1 fashion to a QC inspector's NCR of his weld? 2 A Sometimes. In a situation such as that, that 4 negative response, what actions does Brown & Root 5 or TUGCO, either one, have to cope with that sort 6 of negative response? On just a normal basis, nothing is 8 done. I mean, if it's written up, it goes ahead and it's dispositioned and whatever. 10 Q Suppose a welder says, "Look, if you 11 NCR my weld, I'm going to punch you out," what 12 does management do in a situation like that? 13 MR. DAVIDSON: I'm going to object to 14 the form of that question, because it's a hypothetical 15 and you're asking for opinion and speculation of the witness, and I don't think that's appropriate 17 testimony. 18 MR. COCHRAN: I'm asking for what the 19 witness observed. 20 MR. DAVIDSON: You didn't ask if he 21 was ever threatened to be punched in the nose, if that's what your question is. I'm asking you to 22 23 rephrase your question and make it such.

Q I'm asking you, Mr. Wilkerson, based on

your observations, what management's response to that type of situation would be.

MR. DAVIDSON: Objection. I will not permit the witness to answer a hypothetical where there's been no foundation laid that there has been a threat made to anyone in his presence or at what time.

BY MR. COCHRAN:

Q Have you observed pressure by inspectors to not write NCR's in order to get the job done?

MR. DAVIDSON: I will object to that question, sir, because you don't define the term "pressure," nor do you indicate from whence said pressures were alleged to come.

I would instruct the witness not to answer the question in that form.

BY MR. COCHRAN:

Q Have you observed pressure from the carft members themselves to incluence a QC inspector or to not write an NCR or other derrogatory report?

MR. DAVIDSON: What do you mean by "pressure," Mr. Cochran?

MR. COCHRAN: Well, I think the word is self-evident.

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MR. DAVIDSON: Well, I would suggest to the witness that unless he is absolutely certain that he knows what Mr. Cochran means by "pressure" -and I don't know how he could since you refused to define it -- that he not answer it. Perhaps you should just ask him whether members of the craft have attempted or suggested or requested that an NCR not be written.

BY MR. COCHRAN:

Q Can you answer the question that was asked?

I can, but I don't know exactly what you mean by "pressure."

Okay. Can you answer his question the way he phrased it?

I think the answer is that, no, QC is not pressured into not writing something up because somebody in the craft becomes Irate about something.

Okay. Is that your testimony here under oath in regard to your nine years that you have been with Brown & Root, are you telling us under oath that you have never observed any attempt being made to prevent a QC inspector from writing an NCR report because a craft member was unhappy about that report?

1 A That's right. 2 When you first went to work for Brown & Root and reached the level 2 area, what was 4 your -- who was your -- I'm looking for the word --5 NCR coordinator, who was your NCR coordinator at 6 that time? A I don't remember. Q Do you know the -- if you don't, that's 8 fine, I'm just curious. Do you know the amount 9 10 of money that it takes to write an NCR -- that results from the writing of an NCR report? That 11 is, how much it takes to process that report? 12 A I wouldn't have the slightest idea. 13 14 Okay. Nobody has ever mentioned that 15 to you? 16 A No. MR. COCHRAN: Okay. I don't have any 17 18 further questions. MR. DAVIDSON: I'm sorry, sir. I didn't 19 20 hear you. MR. COCHRAN: I have no further questions. 21 MR. VOEGELI: I have just a few. 22 EXAMINATION 23 BY MR. VOEGELI: 24 I'm not clear of the relationship between 25

you and Robbie Robinson. In reference to unsat. IR's and NCR's, was Mr. Robinson someone who was responsible to either you directly or to someone under you?

A I don't think I understand what you're saying. I'm sorry.

Q If you had an unsat. IR, if there were an unsat. IR or an NCR and it involved Mr. Robinson -- I'm trying to establish what relationship you had with Mr. Robinson. Were you his supervisor?

A No, Mr. Robinson was the general foreman in the craft. I inspected in the shop where he was the general foreman.

Q So he was in no way in the chain of command either under you or over you?

A No.

Q During this time you were in a supervisory capacity, were you ever told to do your job is violation of procedures, guidelines, rules, handbooks, memoranda, or other documents or oral instructions which were officially issued by the QC department?

MR. DAVIDSON: Mr. Voegeli, I don't mean to interrupt. However, I think in your question that you indicated that Mr. Wilkerson was in a

supervisory position. I don't believe we have had any testimony to that effect, and I think his current position is lead QC inspector, and it's a quite recent one. So during most of the nine years he's been employed by Brown & Root, he hasn't been in a supervisory position.

MR. VOEGELI: Are you talking about

MR. VOEGELI: Are you talking about when I was asking him about his relationship with Mr. Robinson?

MR. DAVIDSON: Yes. He wasn't a supervisor at that time.

MR. VOEGELI: Whatever period of time that was.

MR. DAVIDSON: He wasn't a supervisor.

You only became a supervisor in the last few months; is that correct?

THE WITNESS: In the last year, yes.

BY MR. VOEGELI:

Q So this question goes to -- would you like that repeated to you?

A Yes, please.

(The reporter read the record as requested.)
BY MR. VOEGELI:

Q And I would ask the same question during the period before you were a QC inspector.

MR. DAVIDSON: A lead QC inspector. 1 THE WITNESS: No. 2 BY MR. VOEGELI: 3 Have you ever been threatened with some 4 actions or were any actions actually taken against 5 you for doing your job correctly? No, sir. And based upon your own personal knowledge, have you ever witnessed any other violations by other persons of procedures, guidelines, rules, 10 handbooks, memorandum? 11 A No. 12 MR. VOEGELI: I have no further questions. 13 MR. McNIEL: I would just like to pose 14 a few brief questions to Mr. Wilkerson. 15 EXAMINATION BY MR. DAVIDSON: 17 Q Mr. Wilkerson, during the recital of 18 your employment list, you mentioned that you were 19 a quality control inspector at General Dynamics; 20 is that correct? 21 A -Yes. 22 I don't believe that you gave the year of 23 your employment -- that you began employment with 24

General Dynamics. Do you recollect it?

1	A	In '67 or '68.
2	Q	Mr. Wilkerson, did you receive any training
3	for your qu	nality control work at General Dynamics?
4	A	Yes.
5	Q	Did you receive some classroom training?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	Do you know how much time you received
8	in classroo	om training?
9	A	In radiology it was 80 hours of classroom.
10	Q	Did you take an examination at the
11	conclusion	of that classroom training?
12	A 1	Yes.
13	Q	Did you pass that examination?
14	A	Yes.
15	Q	Did you pass it on the first attempt?
16	A	Yes.
17	Q	Did you thereafter receive any further
18	training so	ich as on-the-job training?
19	A	On-the-job training, yes, sir.
20	Q	Mr. Wilkerson, in your testimony here
21	today, you	described what you termed an unsat. IR,
22	meaning an	unsatisfactory inspection report,
23	and an NCR	, which I understand to be a nonconforming
24	report. Yo	ou stated, and I wish you would correct
25	me, that yo	ou would initiate an unsat. IR in the case

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1 of in-process work; is that correct? 2 Yes, sir. 3 You stated that in-process work was work 4 that wasn't yet in final presentation form; is 5 that true, sir? 6 Yes. A 7 Does work that is, as you call it, 8 in process receive a subsequent inspection when 9 it is in final presentation form? 10 A Yes. 11 Q What is the term used for that inspection? 12 Repeat that one. 13 What is the term used for the inspection 14 that occurs subsequent to final presentation? 15 Reinspection per the unsat. IR. 16 It's called a reinspection per the unsat. 17 IR, not a final inspection? 18 Let me clear the air here. 19 Good. 0 20 There's several, as you say, final 21 inspections. 22 0 Thank you. 23 You come down to -- there is a difference 24 between a final inspection on a hanger and a final 25 inspection on a system. Final inspection on a system

1 is NF, is when you're actually turning the system 2 over to the client. And as far as when you write 3 IR's or NCR's, it's just according to the situation. Q In other words, there are a number of 5 stages at which inspections are made? A That's true. 7 Q If you have in-process work, you make 8 an inspection. A Yes. 10 Q You may or may not initiate an un-11 satisfactory report? 12 MR. COCHRAN: Objection. It's leading. 13 BY MR. DAVIDSON: 14 Are there several stages of inspection? 15 A Yes. Q If work is in process and you issue an 16 17 unsat. IR, will there be a subsequent inspection? 18 A Yes. 19 MR. COCHRAN: Objection. That's leading. BY MR. DAVIDSON: 20 21 In any subsequent inspection, will you 22 look to see whether the unsat. IR condition has been 23 corrected? MR. COCHRAN: Objection. That's leading. 24 25 THE WITNESS: Definitely, yes.

1 Mr. Wilkerson, when you initiate an 2 NCR, could you describe -- excuse me. Could you 3 describe the process by which you initiate an NCR. 4 A Call the NCR coordinator, get an NCR number, write the NCR, send it to the NCR coordinator. Q Do you take your NCR and show it to 7 your supervisor? I as a lead wouldn't. Of course not. 10 Let me ask this question. Would 11 quality control inspectors who work under your 12 supervision show you their NCR's? 13 They might show it to me. They don't have 14 to. 15 Mr. Cochran asked you earlier whether 16 you had ever seen or witnessed an instance where a 17 craft person was unhappy with a decision by a QC 18 inspector to initiate an NCR. Do you remember that, 19 sir? 20 A Yes. 21 And just to be certain I understand and 22 heard your answer, have you ever witnessed -- that 23 is, have you ever seen or participated in an 24 incident in which a craft person expressed unhappiness

at the initiation of an NCR by you or the quality

	control inspector?
2	A Sure.
3	Q Have you participated in such a situation?
4	Have you been confronted by an unhappy craft person?
5	A Sure.
6	Q Did this individual craft person's
7	unhappiness dissuade you from initiating the
8	NCR you had decided to write up?
9	A No way.
10	Q Have you ever been so dissuaded?
11	A No.
12	MR. DAVIDSON: I have no further questions.
13	EXAMINATION
14	BY MR. COCHRAN:
15	Q What happens if a QC inspector writes an
16	NCR report, shows it to his lead QC inspecto.,
17	and the lead man disagrees? Say it's one of
18	your inspectors.
19	A It goes right to the NCR coordinator
20	whether I disagree or not.
21	Q What happens if the NCR coordinator
22	disagrees?
23	A It gets dispositioned, as far as I know.
24	Q Would you define what you mean by
25	"dispositioned."

A It goes to engineering for an answer, or welding, engineering, or whoever it needs to go to.

Q So your testimony is that you as a lead QC inspector and the NCR coordinator are merely conduits through which the paperwork passes?

A Yes.

Q And that neither of you exercises any -or let me state it this way. What are the facts
in regard to whether or not either the lead QC
inspector or the NCR coordinator exercises any
review authority over the merits of the NCR?

A I think we are all just kind of talking around here. I know what you're trying to ask.

Q I wish you would tell me.

A If a guy brings an NCR to me, which if he does -- like I say, he doesn't have to -- he can send it right on, but normally they will bring it to me to check for spelling or whatever. Okay.

If I think it's a nonconformance -
I mean, not a nonconformance, I'll mention it
to him. But that doesn't stop the NCR. The NCR
goes on through.

Q Okay.

A Whether it's a nonconformance or not is

decided by somebody way above me.

Q Okay. If you don't agree with him, you don't stop it, is what you're saying?

A No, I can't do that.

Q Well, what do you do -- what happens when you get a man that repeatedly sends in -- one of your subordinates under you as lead QC inspector, what happens when you get a QC inspector who repeatedly sends NCR's through that you don't agree with? Not just a single incident, but just time after time?

A Nothing, I guess. I guess I talk them into writing a little faster so they can get back to work. There's nothing that I can do.

Q Okay.

Well, is it accurate, then, that your perception of him is that he's not -- that he's to write faster to he can get back to work; is that what you said?

A Well, I was bulling there. But, really, just let him talk about it. If he writes an NCR, it goes through. Whether I agree with or disagree with it, it doesn't make any difference.

Q But if a man continues to write NCR's that his supervisors don't agree with --

. 1	A If a man continues to write NCR's on
2	conditions that are not nonconforming, he is
3	definitely going to get counseled about not knowing
4	his procedures.
5	Q And that counseling is a step toward
6	termination; is that correct?
7	A Not necessarily.
8	Q I'm going to the facts with regard to
9	the status of counseling in regards to a man's
10	personnel file or his continuation as an employee.
11	A I don't think I understand that question.
12	MR. DAVIDSON: Mr. Cochran, would you
13	like to ask him whether counseling is a step in
14	the termination of an employee?
15	MR. COCHRAN: That's a good question.
16	Can you answer that?
17	THE WITNESS: That counseling is a step
18	BY MR. COCHRAN:
19	Q in the termination process.
20	A Not necessarily, no.
21	Q Okay. Not necessarily, but can it be?
22	A Sure it can be.
23	Q What would determine whether it was a
24	step in the termination of an employee versus whether
25	it wasn't?

A Probably continued counseling.

13.

Q So if there was a disagreement between a QC inspector and his supervisors over whether the NCR's which they were writing were in fact nonconforming items, and that inspector was counseled on multiple occasions, is it your understanding, then, that that could very well lead to his termination?

MR. DAVIDSON: I think, sir, there is a fundamental missing assumption in the question which you have propounded, which I think is rather compounded to start with.

MR. COCHRAN: Probably true.

MR. DAVIDSON: That is, he makes repeated NCR's which are dispositioned to have been shown that they were not in fact initiated for nonconforming conditions, that he does not clearly understand these procedures, that he has been counseled to learn these procedures, and that he apparently has not benefitted from the counseling.

That's the situation you're describing.

MR. COCHRAN: Can you answer the question that I asked?

MR. DAVIDSON: I'm going to instruct the witness not to answer that question.

BY MR. COCHRAN:

Q Well, Mr. Wilkerson, it seems to me -and I'm asking you if I've understood what you
said right -- it seems to me that there is an
assumption in your answer, and that is, that in
the situation we've been describing, it would
be the inspector who, quote, doesn't understand his
procedures as opposed to the possibility that the
inspector could be right?

MR. DAVIDSON: Objection to that, sir.

That's not at all what he was stating. All -
MR. COCHRAN: Let me ask him --

MR. DAVIDSON: I'm going to instruct the witness not to answer, and I would appreciate, Mr. Cochran, if when I try to speak, you don't interrupt me. All I want to say is, we had a discussion here. You asked Mr. Wilkerson a question about when a QC inspector under his supervision who repeatedly initiates NCR's, which when dispositioned, are shown to be erroneous. Then --

MR. COCHRAN: No, I didn't ask that.

That was your interpretation of it.

MR. DAVIDSON: That was the question.

I don't think we should debate what's on the record.

Why don't you ask the question and make

that I gave.

1 it simple and direct. 2 BY MR. COCHRAN: 3 Let me ask you this question. Based 4 upon your experience, would it be possible that a QC 5 inspector could simply be right in his writing of 6 NCR's which were dispositioned of improper procedures? A I find that very doubtful. 8 Q But it's possible. MR. DAVIDSON: Objection. We are not 10 asking for speculation. 11 BY MR. COCHRAN: 12 Q Is it possible? 13 MR. DAVIDSON: I'm not going to let 14 the witness give speculations and guesses. Just 15 ask his knowledge. BY MR. COCHRAN: 17 Q Have you understood the questions 18 that I've asked of you throughout this deposition? 19 MR. DAVIDSON: I object to that question. 20 THE WITNESS: Most of them, yes. 21 BY MR. COCHRAN: 22 Have you understood the answers that 23 you have given? 24 Well, I hope I've understood the answers

1 Okay. Are those answers true and correct 2 to the best of your knowledge? 3 Yes. 4 Do you wish to change any of them at this time? A No. MR. COCHRAN: Pass the witness. MR. VOEGELI: I have no further questions. MR. McNIEL: I have none. 10 MR. DAVIDSON: I have no further questions. 11 At this time, now that all parties to 12 this evidentiary deposition have indicated that they 13 have no further questions, I would like to close 14 this evidentiary record. 15 MR. COCHRAN: I don't want to make a response. I don't want to acknowledge that that's 16 17 proper procedure. 18 (Whereupon, at 11:15 a.m., the deposition 19 was concluded.) 20 21 22 23 24

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CERTIFICATE OF PROCEEDINGS

This is to certify that the attached proceedings before the NRC COMMISSION

In the matter of: Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station

Date of Proceeding: July 9, 1984

Place of Proceeding: Glen Rose, Texas
were held as herein appears, and that this is the original
transcript for the file of the Commission.

Official Reporter - Typed

Officia Reporter - Signature

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