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: Ronald D. Tolson

Location: Glen Rose, Texas Pages: 40,500-40,669

Date: Tuesday, July 10, 1984

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY & LICENSING BOARD

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

> Glen Rose Motor Inn Glen Rose, Texas

July 10, 1984

Deposition of: RONALD D. TOLSON

called by examination by counsel for Intervenor taken before Suzanne Young Court Reporter, beginning at 10:30 a.m., pursuant to agreement.

APPEARANCES: SY/mm1 ON BEHALF OF THE APPLICANT: 3 B. DOWNEY, ESQ. N. REYNOLDS, ESQ. Bishop, Liberman, Cook, Purcell & Reynolds 1200 17th Street, N.W. 5 Washington, D.C. 20036 6 ON BEHALF OF THE NRC STAFF: 7 GEARY MIZUNO, ESQ. Office of the Executive Legal Director 8 Nuclear Regulatory Commission 9 Washington, D.C.20555 10 ON BEHALF OF THE JOINT INTERVENORS: 11 ANTHONY ROISMAN, ESQ. Trial Lawyers in the Interest of Public Justice 12 Washington, D.C. 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

	<u>I N D E X</u>	
WITNESS	EXAMINATION	PAGE
RONALD D. TOLSO	N	
	By Mr. Roisman	40,503
	By Mr. Mizuno	40,640
	EXHIBITS	
	EXHIBITS	
Exhibit No.	EXHIBITS IDENTIFI	ED WITHDRAWN
Exhibit No.		ED WITHDRAWN
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2 Whereupon,

RONALD D. TOLSON

PROCEEDINGS

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

MR. ROISMAN: We are on the record.

For the record, I think the parties should introduce themselves. My name is Anthony Roisman and I am the attorney for CASE in this deposition.

MR. DOWNEY: I am Bruce Downey. I am counsel for Texas Utilities Cenerating Company, and other associated firms.

Applicants in this proceeding.

MR. MIZUNO: My name is Geary S. Mizuno. I am counsel for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Staff.

MR. ROISMAN: I believe Mr. Tolson is previously sworn and that he is still under oath and therefore can testify accordingly.

MR. DOWNEY: That is correct.

EXAMINATION

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q Mr. Tolson, would you please indicate what your current position is with the Applicants in this proceeding?

A I am employed as the project manager with the responsibility for QA related issues associated with the ASLB hearings.

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Q And what are your responsibilities in this current 1 position? 2 To research and respond to open issues on QA related 3 matters for the ASLB hearings. Q Does that mean that you do not have a function that 5 is directed at the plant itself? In other words, if a problem arises at the plant that relates to QA matters but is not an 7 open irem that is received, is that then a problem that is 8 not within your current responsibilities? That is correct. And that would be whose responsibility? 11 The current site QA manager is Mr. Tony Vega. 12 And can you tell me, what was your position 13 immediately before you had your current position? 14 A I was construction QA supervisor for Texas Utilities 15 at Comanche Peak. 16 And what were your duties in that position? I was responsible for the quality assurance - quality 18 control activities in the construction phase of the Comanche Peak Steam Nuclear Station. And to whom did you report? 21 Mr. David Chapman. 22 Q Is that the position which is currently held by 23 Mr. Vega? 24 That is correct.

0 Have you had an opportunity to discuss with Mr. Vega the matters that he and I discussed yesterday? 2 A I have not. 3 Q Have you had an opportunity to discuss with 4 Mr. Chapman the matters that he discussed in his deposition 5 yesterday? 6 A I have not. 7 Q Have you spoken with any attorneys or other persons 8 who have given you any information regarding the substance of Q either of those depositions yesterday? 10 I don't think so. 11 In your position as construction QA supervisor, did 12 your job have some specifically defined criteria about which 13 your performance would be judge while you were carrying out 14 the job? 15 A Yes, sir. 16 Can you tell me what those were? Well, first, were they written down somewhere or were 18 they communicated to you orally? They were in writing. 20 And can you tell me what they were? 21 Not in detail. The basic job functions are set forth 22

very clearly in the Comanche Peak QA Plan, which has been

Q For the record, that is Applicants' Exhibit 43A.

introduced into the hearings.

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Did your specific job criteria include particular goals of performance that you would be measured against at the end of whatever your rating periods were?

- A Accountabilities.
- Q And what were those accountabilities?
- A Essentially what is set forth in the Quality
 Assurance Plan that we previously talked about.
- Q And there was nothing that was more significant or more specific than that, like have "x" number of inspections been conducted over the course of a period of time?
 - A No, sir.
- Q Or "always have enough inspectors for the number of job site inspections required"?
- A I don't recall anything that specific. There may have been some general statements that would address that type of subject, but nothing from a head count standpoint.
- Q Just so that I am clear, your testimony is that to get a sense of what the criteria were that your job required you to meet, which you call the accountabilities, the place you really see those is in the QA Plan itself?
 - A The basic functions are there, yes.
- Q When did you have your last rating of your performance in meeting those criteria prior to the time that you took your new position?
 - A It is done annually. The last time was in January.

MR. DOWNEY: May I interrupt for a moment? (Discussion off the record.) 2 MR. MIZUNO: Mr. Tolson, your last performance 3 review was January of 1984? 4 THE WITNESS: That is correct. 5 BY MR. ROISMAN: Mr. Tolson, these reviews, are they lengthy, written 7 documents that contain a review of your work or do you get an 8 oral review? How are you given your evaluation? 9 A Orally. 10 And to the best of your knowledge, there is no 11 written record that is put into your personnel file or 12 otherwise reported? 13 A I have no direct knowledge of anything in the recent 14 past in that file. 15 O When you received your last performance rating, 16 which were the things that were identified that you had done 17 exceptionally well in the opinion of the person evaluating 18 your work? A The last rating was relatively brief. It was a 20 statement of the oral evaluation by Mr. Chapman. 21 Q At the time that you received that rating, had you 22 already known that you would be moving to a new position? 23 A I had requested it. 24 Q Did Mr. Chapman's evaluation of you find or did he

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indicate to you any parts of the work that you were doing that he was dissatisfied?

- A No, sir.
- Q Any parts that were less than you would have liked?
- A No, sir.
- Q Do you have as part of the management pro cam at the Peak self-evaluation?
 - A No.
 - Q When did you request the job change?
 - A In '83, the latter part of '83.
 - Q And what did you request at that time?
 - A To be transferred into construction.
- Q At the site?
 - A Construction, no specific location.
 - Q And why did you request that?

A I had spent almost seven years in the QA job at Comanche Peak, separated from my family for that length of time. My youngest daughter was due to graduate from high school and she at that time was expecting to attend Kilroy University. I have always been fond of East Texas as a place to reside and wanted to be in a position to make a move to construction operations in East Texas in the event that she followed through with her plans to go to Kilroy.

As it turns out, she changed her mind. She is now going to Charleston State University, 35 miles down the road in Stevenville.

(Laughter.)

End 1.

Q I take it that if you had gotten your wish and been transferred into construction, and it had been at this site, that would not have met with your wish, if it had turned out that your daughter had gone to East Texas?

A It may have presented a complication. As it turns out, now.

Q What would you describe as the time that you went to -- was it to Mr. Chapman that you first went and requested a transfer?

A Yes.

Q What would you describe, at that time, as the biggest problems that you saw, that you were presented with being able to carry out your job responsibilities?

A Probably attempting to devote full time to the management task at Comanche Peak, and also full time as a preparer and witness with the ASLB hearings.

Q How do you feel that your job responsibilities suffered, as a result of that dual responsibility?

A I guess I don't understand your question.

Q Well, you say that the biggest problem you had was that you were suddenly faced, or gradually began to be faced, with the necessity of doing your full time job, which was construction QA supervisor and also preparing for participating in the Comanche Peak licensing hearing process. So my question to you is how did that impact on your ability

to do your job?

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MR. DOWNEY: Objection, I don't believe he testified that it impacted on his ability to do his job. The question is what was the biggest problem. It doesn't suggest that the problem --

MR. ROISMAN: Well, he can answer. You can say it didn't at all. I will rephrase the question so we don't worry with the objection.

BY MR. ROISMAN:

- Q Did it impact on your ability to do your job?
- A I'm sure it did.
 - Q Okay. How do you feel that it was most likely to have impacted? Where would you expect that it would give you the most difficulty?

A Primarily from a personal standpoint. Whatever work that I had to accomplish personally, at Comanche Peak. When I was sitting on the witness stand in Fort Worth, it would obviously have to be accomplished on Saturdays and Sundays, which the forced separation from my family. This kind of complicates my personal life.

- Q Prior to the start of these hearings, it was not common practice for you to have to work weekends at the plant?
 - A Not at all.
 - Q Do you feel that -- well, let me stand back a

1 second. How long did that situation persist before you finally were able to get transferred from that? 2 About late '83 until February of '84, March of '84. 3 4 When you say late '83, are you talking about November and after? 5 6 A In that approximate time frame. O What do you think the impact of this was on your 7 8 interpersonal relations, with the people that you had to 9 deal with at the site? I would say minimal. 10 (Pause.) 11 Mr. Tolson, in 1979, there was a review entitled 12 13 the TUGCO QA Management Review Board Review, which was undertaken at the plant site. Are you familiar with that? 14 Yes. I am. 15 A Can you tell me what role did you play, with 16 0 respect to that review? 17 I had no role to play, with respect to the review. 18 What about with respect to the decision to have 19 20 such a review? I participated with Mr. Chapman in that decision. 21 Can you tell me why was such a review undertaken? 22 0 I was receiving indications from the people who 23 reported to me that, to put it bluntly, there was some unrest 24 among the people. As I recall, NRC had gotten some 25

indications of what they chose to call a morale problem, or a potential morale problem. And one way to attempt to come to grips with factual information is to have a group of people that are not part of the line supervisory chain sit and calmly extract, from the minds of the individuals, information that will permit you to attempt to come to grips with the problem and its solution.

Q Did you, at the time that you and Mr. Chapman discussed a major decision about having the review board, did you have any specific incidents that you were made aware of, that would have caused you to feel that having such a review was warranted?

A The only thing that comes to mind, Mr. Roisman, is some personal observations. Perhaps higher than what I would consider to be normal attrition rate of key individuals that I felt were required to successfully accomplish the assignment that I had.

Q Which individuals, who were reporting to you were the source of the concerns about unrest at the plant site.

In other words, who communicated that to you, other than the NRC?

- A Basically, three people, David Deviney --
- Q Could you spell it, please?
 - A D-E-V-I-N-E-Y.
- 25 0 Okav.

- A Ron Fleck, Jim Hawkins, and the fourth one I

 just thought of, Jim Ainsworth, A-I-N-S-W-O-R-T-H.

 Q And where did these people fit in the chart

 of people on the site? For instance, for whom were they

 working in the site program?

 A You mean which company?

 Q No, well, I guess which company and were they

 directly reporting to you or were they several levels down
 - A They directly reported to me.
 - Q And what were their positions?
 - A It goes back too many years.

below that?

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- Q All we are asking is whatever is your best recollection. And if you're speculating, don't do it. Just tell me what you can remember.
 - A Mr. Hawkins probably carried the title that we have labeled Product Assurance Supervisor. Mr. Fleck was Civil Inspection Supervisor. Mr. Deviney, who was a TUGCO employee, worked directly with Mr. Hawkins. And Mr. Ainsworth was Quality Engineering Supervisor.
 - Q At that time, had you not had any reports from so-called line employees? That is, particular people who work in the QC/QA work itself, below these supervisory level people, who would come to you with any of these problems?

A I don't recall it.

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Q Now what role did you play in the process of deciding to have the Management Review Board put together, vis-a-vis Mr. Chapman? Was it a joint decision? Was it your recommendation to him and his final decision? How did that happen?

A I have to speculate a little bit, but what I seem to recall having happened is that possible Mr. Vega, Mr. Boren, and myself -- maybe with or without Mr. Chapman -- were talking about ways to attempt to come to grips. Mr. Boren suggested the idea of an interview process. The three of us liked that idea and recommended the program to Mr. Chapman.

Q You said you had to speculate some. I just want to make sure, so that we are clear what part you are speculating about. Are you pretty clear that it was you and Mr. Boren and Mr. Vega who met and then made the recommendation to Mr. Chapman?

A I won't say met. I know that Boren and I discussed it and I believe that Mr. Vega was involved, but I can't recall.

Q Who designed the interview process? Who decided what the questionaire would look like and how the questions would be asked, and who would do the asking, and the decision to use coded interview forms, and so forth? Where was that decision made?

I'm not certain. The team leader was Mr. Boren and I would presume that those details were worked out by him. 2 And were you not part of that process at all? 3 That's correct. Was that by design? Was it intended that you not be part of that process? That's correct? Were you advised of how they were going to go about doing the review before they actually implemented it? A I believe so. 10 Q And did you have any comments to make to them. 11 about what they were proposing to do? 12 Not that I recall. 13 Did you feel that, when you heard what they were 14 going to do, that it was the right way to do it? 15 A Yes, I did. 16 In your judgment, knowing what you knew about the 17 possible problem, why do you feel that doing the key system 18 for the interviews -- that is, that the names of the 19 individuals interviewed would not be disclosed -- why did 20 you feel that that was a good thing to do? 21 I didn't participate in that, one way or the other. 22 So while you didn't -- you not only didn't pass 23 on it, but you didn't have an opinion about that particular 24 part of it?

A That's correct.

Q Did you and Mr. Chapman lay down any deadlines for when that review process should be completed and when you wanted to see some results from it?

A I don't recall any.

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200	you have any requirements regarding
2	what the work product should look like, what you should
3	receive? That is a report, summaries, or recommendations
4	or
5	A I don't recall having been involved in any
6	discussions along that line.
7	Q When did you first become aware of any of
8	the results of the Management Review Board? I don't
9	mean necessarily the verdict, but in terms of an event.
10	When the whole thing was given to you did you? Or did
11	you periodically get a report, oral or written or otherwise,
12	as it was going along? How did you learn about it?
13	A I probably received some conceptual oral
14	briefings in the evenings and as a given discipline was
15	completed I think I received a copy of the typed summaries.
16	Q What did you do after you got the typed
17	summaries?
18	
19	A Reviewed them.
20	Q And then what?
21	Excuse me. Let me just stop you before
22	answering.
23	Would they be given simultaneously to
24	Mr. Chapman or was it your responsibility to send them on
25	to Mr. Chapman?
44	

I don't remember.

All right. I'm sorry. 2 After you received the typed summaries 3 what did you do then? Thought about the results for a reasonable period of time and then developed a plan of attack from my 6 viewpoint as to how I proposed to address the significant issues. 8 Did you discuss the plan of attack with anyone else? 10 Very likely I consulted with the four 11 people that I mentioned to you earlier. 12 And how about Mr. Chapman? 13 I don't recall. 14 And how did you memoria'ize the plan of 15 attack? Did you write something down? Did you call people 16 in and give them their orders orally or what? 17 Does memorializing mean writing something 18 down? 19 Q Well, it means in summary -- excuse me. 20 I didn't mean -- strike that memorialize. 21 How did you let people know what your plan 22 of attack was after you decided what it should be? 23 I probably told Mr. Chapman what I planned 24 to do. And he concurred with the basic approach. 25 O And then how did you let the people who were

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to implement your plan of attack know what their responsibilities were?

A I made oral assignments to Mr. Ainsworth. Mr. Hawkins. Those were the two people who were involved with me in the implementation plan.

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Q Was that normal procedure for you when you had a particular job that you wanted one of your subordinates to carry out that you would orally advise them of it and that there would not also be a written instruction to them, a memorandum or something?

Most of the time that is the way I did it.

Did you build into your assignment of responsibilities to them some mechanism for them to report back to you on their progress in carring out your orders?

Yes, I did.

And were you anticipating that would also be done orally or that it would be done in writing?

A Kind of a combination of the two. The part for Mr. Ainsworth, for example, was to improve, expand and publish the existing training and indoctrination and inspection program at Comanche Peak.

Obviously participated in development of the index for the documents that needed to be produced and would know they were complete when I signed them off.

There was not any dependent send me a

memorandum summarizing what you have done kind of responsibility you went about orally also?

A We were a small group of people and we didn't need that kind of formality.

Q What was the size of your QC work force at that time; how many people, roughly, were the subject of the interview and the subject of your initial concern here?

A The total size of the force at that particular point in time was between 150 and 200. Not necessarily QC.

Q Do you have a copy of the summaries?

MR. DOWNEY: I don't have a copy with me in my room.

MR. ROISMAN: Okay. I have them scattered over at -- Mr. Tolson is not one who can put them into evidence. So I have my extra copies with somebody else who is a coauthor of the documents.

I wanted to ask him a number of questions going through particular ones and being able to reference and ask him, okay, what did you do about this, what did you do about that.

MR. DOWNEY: I think that would be appropriate. I believe I could produce a copy.

Mr. Mizuno, do you have a copy?

MR. MIZUNO: No, I do not have a copy with
me in my folders. I do not know whether a copy was

3 provided --

MR. DOWNEY: It is my understanding,
Mr. Mizuno, that a copy was provided to the staff. I will
undertake to locate two copies and I will share with
Mr. Tolson. If you would simultaneously try to find the
NRC copy.

(Recess.)

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MR. ROISMAN: Back on the record.

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q Mr. Tolson, I'm going to show you actually a group

of documents, all of which are addressed to you and Mr.

Chapman, and with various dates in October of 1979 entitled

has a separate subset in it.

Would you take a look at this and see if you

TUGCO QA management review board. And then each document

(Counsel handing document to witness.)

A Yes, I do.

Q Okay.

recognize it?

MR. ROISMAN: Could I get the reporter to mark it?

(The document referred to as

Tolson Exhibit No. 45-1 was

marked for identification.)

(Recess.)

BY MR. ROTSMAN:

Q Mr. Tolson, with respect to the determinations that are made as to whether to retain or not retain people who are QC inspectors, did you have any criteria that you followed in deciding whether a person should or shouldn't be terminated from employment?

A I don't understand the question.

Q Well, you had QC inspectors working for you; is

that correct?

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- A In my organization.
- Q Right, okay. Did you have the authority to recommend their termination or to terminate them directly?

A I had no authority to terminate directly. I can't recall a situation of getting into a scenario of recommending termination.

Q How was the decision made when a QC person was terminated? Where was that decision made? Who made it?

A My recollection is by the employer, senior representative of the employer of the individual.

Q Well, if TUGCO were the employer of the individual, who would make it?

A It wouldn't be made by me. It would be made in Dallas.

- Q Would that be by Mr. Chapman?
- A I'm not sure.
- Q So that the decision on termination is not made by you with respect either to the TUGCO QC personnel or other personnel in the QC area who work for other organizations?
 - A That's correct.
- Q What mechanism did you use in order to enforce your requirements with respect to how QC individuals should perform their duties?
 - A I don't understand your question.

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Q Well, did you have a certain way in which QC inspections should be done? Were they to be done according to certain criteria and requireme s?

A There is a set of procedures that prescribe the technique and acceptance criteria to be followed in the inspection process, yes.

Q All right. And how did you make sure that the people who had those responsibilities carried them out? If someone did not appear to be doing what you thought they should do, what was your recourse?

A Where I'm having trouble with your question,
Mr. Roisman, is I was not a line supervisor on the QC people.

Q But all QC was under your general supervision.

Under my organization, yes.

MR. REYNOLDS: Excuse me, could we go off the

(Discussion off the record.)

MR. ROISMAN: While we were off the record, we learned that the previously marked exhibit, 45-1 has already been marked in another deposition as Purdy 42-1 --

MR. DOWNEY: I hope not to further confuse, Mr. Roisman, but if I may interject, I believe the document that we marked in this room was marked for identification as 45-1. And that we have been informed that the identical document was marked for identification in another deposition in this

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proceeding as Purdy Exhibit 42-1.

MR. ROISMAN: Correct.

MR. DOWNEY: And we by agreement will refer to the document marked here as 45-1 as Purdy Exhibit 42-1.

MR. ROISMAN: Correct. And we withdraw the marking of this document.

(The document referred to as Tolson Exhibit No. 45-1 was withdrawn.)

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q Mr. Tolson, the people who performed QC inspections at the site, if they looked at who they reported to, you were in far up the chain, the chain of command in which they reported; is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q And my question to you is, how were you able to enforce a requirement that you believed as part of your duty those inspectors must carry out?

A I rely on three basic things: input from the general supervisor who reports directly to me; results of ongoing audit activities; and NRC or other external overviews of quality control activities.

Q Assuming that you got information that a particular individual or a group of individuals were not performing the QC function as you believed it must be carried out, what

recourse did you have to make them perform or to get the job

done in the way you felt it should be done?

A It's hard for me to relate to your question because I'm having a hard time visualizing an example that comes close to your question. And I don't like to make assumptions on hypothetical situations about what we are talking about.

Q All right. Well, we can take one that I think is already in the record. Mr. Chuck Atchison is a QC inspector who was terminated from his employment and it was indicated -- and we will assume that this is not a definitive, but merely one of the reasons given -- that he was terminated for failure to follow instructions.

Now my question to you is, if you learned that a QC inspector was not following instructions and had not been terminated, what recourse did you have to see to it that you had a QC inspector who followed instructions?

MR. DOWNEY: I object to that, Mr. Roisman. Why don't you just ask him what role he had in Mr. Atchison's discharge to clarify the point?

MR. ROISMAN: Well, because my question is, if his people who are beneath him are not doing what they're supposed to do, what is his recourse. If his answer is that everybody below him always did what he wanted them to do, then he can give me that answer and say the situation never arose.

MR. DOWNEY: I will explain my trouble with the question, and it may be the same as Mr. Tolson's. You are making the assumption that he had a single policy or a single practice for dealing with a diverse set of situations that may have arisen. And I'm not sure that that fact has been established as fact, and that rather we're proceeding on the basis of an assumption that it's true.

MR. ROISMAN: No, I was trying in a generic way to do exactly the opposite. What I would like Mr. Tolson to do is to tell me what recourse did he have when there was a QC inspector who was not doing his job, whatever the reason may be. And he felt that that person should be required to do his job, or that that job should get done properly. What could he do about that?

So that is my question. If I get down to the specific, then all we're going to do is discuss with respect to the specific what he either did in that particular case or would do in that particular hypothetical case. I'm trying to find out what the principle was, what his arsenal was.

MR. DOWNEY: He may have had a range of options.

MR. ROISMAN: I'm not trying to say the only thing he could do is pick up the phone and cry. I wanted him to tell me exactly what he had as he perceived it. Does that deal with your concern?

MR. DOWNEY: That deals with mine, but I don't know

if it deals with Mr. Tolson's. Why don't you rephrase the question?

MR. ROISMAN: All right, let me try it again, Mr. Tolson.

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q What I am trying to find out is how you were able to enforce what requirements you had regarding the performance of QC inspections when they were not being done in one or a number of instances as you thought they should be done, and you wanted to make sure that that problem was corrected? What were the range of options that you had in your job?

A Well, I've already said that I didn't have the authority to terminate, so that's an option that is not available to me.

Q All right.

A We could retrain the individual. We could counsel the individual. And a drastic step, we could withdraw his certifications.

Q Could you recommend to the person who had the authority to terminate him that he be terminated?

A I would not do that. That is not my decision.

end 4.

1 And implicit in that I assume is that you did not Q 2 do that? That is correct. 3 Q Okay. Let me start with the retraining. How would 5 you go about implementing the mechanism of retraining? Is that something that you yourself would order, that X be 6 retrained? A Assuming I was aware of the situation, I would cause 9 it to happen. What about counseling? 10 Q 11 Most of the time that would take place between the 12 individual and his immediate supervisor. 13 When would it ever involve you as the person doing the the counseling, if at all? 14 A It is hard for me to recall a session where I would 15 be involved in counseling, unless it was an immediate 16 subordinate -- excuse me, or a TUGCO employee. Q Would you counsel when counselling was warranted 18 19 all TUGCO employees? Yes. That was one of my administrative functions. 20 Q I have heard this term in a number of the deposi-21 tions. Can you give me a description, what is encompassed 22 by the concept "counselling" -- what does that mean? 23 A The way I use it, it is to either commend or 24

condemn certain performance attributes.

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If you were commending, would you be likely to inform the person of some good things that might happen to them if they kept up that good work?

A No.

Q And if you were condemning, would you be likely to indicate to them some bad things that might happen to them if they kept up their bad work?

A No.

Q And did you ever inform an employee that if they kept up whatever it was that they were doing, some other consequence might occur to them that would be detrimental to them?

A I have learned over the years that that is not a very effective management approach.

Q And thus you did not do it?

A That is correct.

Q You mentioned that a third option was withdrawing certification. Was that something that you yourself would do or that would be done by someone reporting to you?

A Most of the certifications for the non-ASME inspectors at Comanche Peak were authenticated by me personally and therefore I would have to cause the retraction.

Q And what about for the other certifications of the ASME?

A That was outside of my direct responsibility.

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Q But you could order that the certification be withdrawn?

A No.

Q Sc when we are going over the options -- I just want to be very clear that I know where your lines of authority started. You could not order that certification could be withdrawn for any person who was an ASME employee not working directly for TUGCO, is that correct?

A That is correct.

Q Could you recommend that such certification be withdrawn?

A Certainly.

Q And what would your recourse be if the person who you made the recommendation to, who is not a TUGCO employee, refused to withdraw the certification? Did you have a recourse?

A Oh, I am sure I did.

It has never gotten to that point so it is hard for me to discuss it, but there is always the option of kicking the matter up to a higher level of management.

O Within TUGCO?

A TOGCO, Brown and Root, Ebasco, whoever.

Q Well was there somebody in TUGCO who could, if the dispute got that high, order that a certification be withdrawn even for a non-TUGCO employee?

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A I am sure there is.

Q But you don't know who that is?

A I am sure Mr. Chapman has that authority.

Q But it is your testimony that you never found it necessary to go above your level in order to get something -- to get a certification withdrawn that you were recommending be withdrawn?

A Mr. Roisman, I only recommended one certification to be withdrawn in seven years at Comanche Peak.

Q And was that one that you did directly or that you recommended?

A i did it directly.

Q In choosing among these various options that we have just been discussing, did you have any criteria that you exercised in deciding which situations warranted the application of which option? And just to reiterate, I am talking about the retraining option, the counselling option, the withdrawing of certification or recommending of withdrawing of certification option?

A Could you repeat the question? You lost me when you repeated that.

Q Okay, not repeating the three options, in deciding which option you should use to deal with a problem where you had a QC inspector who was not performing according to what you perceived to be proper procedures, how did you decide

what criteria did you decide which option to use? 1 I didn't have any set criteria. 2 Did you have a list of factors that you would consider in making that decision? 4 No. A 5 How did you make the decision? What was the process? On the one occasion that I mentioned earlier, I 7 talked to the employee and his immediate supervision jointly 8 and based on that discussion decided that the best course of 9 action was to withdraw certification. Do you have a recollection of what factors it was 11 that emerged in that conversation that made you feel that was 12 the proper course? 13 A The principal factor was lack of confidence on the 14 part of the immediate supervisor and continuing to work with 15 the inspector in that particular activity. 16 Q Are you at liberty to tell me which person and 17 18 supervisor this was? A I can't be precise on the inspector's name. He was 19 in the instrumentation arena and worked for a gentleman by 20 the name of Curtis Biggs. 21

Q When did this happen roughly?

A Roughly a year ago.

MR. DOWNEY: Can we go off the record?
(Discussion off the record.)

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MR. DOWNEY: So -- clarity, Mr. Roisman -- before our recess, I recall your last question as being put to Mr. Tolson as being who was involved, who were the persons involved in the one situation where Mr. Tolson found it necessary to withdraw certification and he was in the midst of his answer and had responded that his recollection was that it was in the instrumentation area and that the supervisor involved was Curtis Biggs. And I believe at that point Mr. Tolson's answer was interrupted.

If we agree on that point, I sugges that Mr. Tolson complete his answer from that point.

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q I agree, that's fine. If you have more answer, please proceed.

A I was through.

MR. DOWNEY: Then let me make sure my notes are correct. You indicated, Mr. Tolson, that the inspector's name you could not be precise?

THE WITNESS: I could not be precise.

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q I would like you if you would just to give me a little better sense -- you used I think the reference to the principal factor and that indication being a lack of confidence on the part of the supervisor that this person could do the job that the supervisor believe should be done?

A That is correct.

Q When the supervisor made that clain, I assume that the inspector in question would take the opposite point of view, say "no, I can do the job" or "I am doing the job." Is that what happened as you remember it?

A No. He at least as I recall tended to agree that perhaps in the particular activity that he had been involved in was not something that he felt that comfortable with himself.

Q So in that instance, it was almost a mutual agreement between the supervisor and the inspector?

A From my perspective, it was a mutual agreement.

Q What about when you were making decisions about the other options. Would you retrain or would you do counselling?

What were the principal factors which influenced any of those that you can remember when you made the decision?

A I am still having the same basic problem, because we are not talking about something that happens at Comanche Peak every day, so I can't relate to the question.

Q Well, let's step back. In the course of a year, how many instances would you think would you have had where counselling would be either -- you would direct someone that they should counsel a person or you yourself would counsel a person?

A I can't recall a situation of having directed a

counselling session and I can't recall in the last few years counselling session with TUGCO employees that has taken place.

Q Now the very last part of that answer implied, and I am not sure this was clear on the record, that when you were dealing with non-TUGCO employees, you also were not counselling as to non-TUGCO employees?

A I normally did not get involved in the daily sessions of any kind between the line supervisors and the inspectors.

O Did the line supervisors come to you frequently or not at all or occasionally for your recommendation as to whether they should or what they should do about a particular person?

A The line supervisors rarely if ever. The general supervisors occasionally would consult with me on a course of action that they considered appropriate.

Q But in those situations, you were almost always just that, a consultant, not directing "and this is what you will do."

A Yes.

Q During the period of time that you were in the position of construction QA supervisor, did you have or did your management have policy regarding the question of what action should be taken in the instance of a QC inspector being discouraged from doing their job?

A I don't understand that question.

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Q During the time that you were the construction QA sipervisor, did either you or your management have a policy regarding what actions should be taken in the event that a QC inspector was discouraged by some act or conduct or one or more people from doing their job?

A I am not aware of a situation where an inspector has been discouraged from doing his job. Assuming that that may have occurred, I can assure you that TUGCO's policy is that appropriate action will be taken with the individual or individuals that may have done such a thing.

Q What basis would be used to determined what was appropriate action?

A I am not with you, Mr. Roisman.

Q Well, you said that if such an event were to occur, we know the corporate policy was that appropriate actions would be taken.

A I can recall Mr. Clements stating one time that it will not happen.

Q Are you testifying that if Mr. Clements says it will not happen that it doesn't happen?

A Well, your question was what basis for action, or something like that?

Q My question was, what were the bases for deciding whether the action that was being taken was appropriate.

You used the phrase "appropriate action," I am

trying to find out what do you mean by the phrase "appropriate action." MR. DOWNEY: I am going to object to that question, Mr. Roisman. 4 5 Mr. Tolson testified that he is not aware of any 6 situation in which a QC inspector was discouraged from 7 performing his job and therefore it seems that your question 8 is speculative. MR. ROISMAN: It is not speculative to know what 10 the criteria were. 11 MR. DOWNEY: That is not what your question was. 12 MR. ROISMAN: I asked him what were the considerations 13 in deciding what action was appropriate. 14 MR. DOWNEY: And the situation never arose. 15 MR. ROISMAN: What were the criteria to be used if 16 a situation should arise or is it his testimony that there was no criteria because no situation had ever arisen? 17 18 He can give me whatever answer he wants to give. 19 MR. DOWNEY: Why don't you just ask him how he 20 would have decided what was appropriate? 21 MR. ROISMAN: Well, I have already found out that his role in making decision about that was extremely limited. 22 23 I want to know what the corporate policy was. 24 MR. DOWNEY: I don't believe his question -- his testimony was -- why don't you just start over with the 25

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question. It seems like a lot of confusion here.

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q Mr. Tolson, the question is you having testified that if an inspector were discouraged from doing their job it was corporate policy that appropriate action would be taken.

My question to you is was there a corporate policy as to what would be appropriate action?

A Again, I can only relate or visualize a situation where I recall Mr. Clements making a statement one time that appropriate action would be taken up to and including termination.

Q Part of the QA Plan for Comanche Peak includes provisions to separate considerations of construction scheduling and costs from considerations of QA-QC implementation, is that correct?

A That is correct.

Q What beyond what appears in the plant itself exists to implement that requirement?

MR. DOWNEY: I would ask that you review this document with the witness to ensure that the specific provisions of the plant are before him when he answers this question.

You are asking him to recall a document and its particulars and then supplement it. I think it is only

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fair that he have the document before him.

MR. ROISMAN: Could we ask the witness if he needs that, because I don't happen to have it with me.

MR. DOWNEY: If the witness doesn't, his counsel does and --

MR. ROISMAN: We'll hold it until after lunch and we will copy it.

MR. DOWNEY: And I believe we have our own copy and I will undertake to make it available. Is that an exhibit in the ASLB proceedings? I could locate it by exhibit number.

MR. ROISMAN: Yes, it is Applicants' Exhibit 43A.

It was introduced in the summer of 1982.

End 5.

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MR. DOWNEY: Mr. Mizuno, do you have your copy of that document?

MR. MIZUNO: No.

MR. DOWNEY: We will try and share those copies that are available.

MR. ROISMAN: Okay, I'll be happy to have him look at mine.

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q Mr. Tolson, I just want to be clear on this. I have used the phrase, "people discouraged from doing their job." Let me use a different phrase, and if it means something different to you then tell me and we will get answers to it.

You testified that you cannot remember an instance that you are aware of where a QC inspector was discouraged from doing his job. Now my question to you is, do you know of an instance in which a QC inspector claimed that he or she was discouraged from doing their job while they were still employed at the site? That is, did you become aware of that claim while they were still on the site?

A I can't recall anything off the top of my head.

Q What about any instances that you were aware of where a QC inspector claimed that he or she was harassed, intimidated, or threatened in any way while they were doing their job? Are you aware of any such, or can you recollect

any such incidents?

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A The only incident which even comes remotely close to what I perceive your question to be is something that came out of the '79 interviews that I was not personally involved with.

Q Well, so that we can test whether we're talking about the same thing, which one of the ones in the '79 interview are you thinking about?

A I don't recall which one it was.

MR. DOWNEY: May I ask a clarifying question? You don't recall what the incident was, or you don't recall in which discipline it was in?

THE WITNESS: Which period.

MR. ROISMAN: So I will ask.

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q Can you recall the incident, if not the group?

A One female inspector claimed that a craft person had grabbed her by the collar or something along that line. But like I said, I was not directly involved with the particular interview, and it's coming from memory.

Q In your judgment, so that we are clear on the same terminology, would you consider it to be harassment and intimidation if a QC inspector were told, if you write that NCR I'm going to see that you get fired? In your judgment

is that what you mean? Is that included in harassment and intimidation?

A I think I would have to feel harassed or intimidated under those conditions.

Q And how about if the QC inspector were told that if you write that NCR I'm going to see to it that your certification is jerked?

A I'm not sure on that one. Presumably you're talking about the line supervisor or someone in the field making that statement to an inspector. Assuming that statement would be made, the individual making it does not have the authority to jerk the certification. So I'd have a hard time calling that intimidation or harassment.

Q From your perspective the intimidation or harassment would have to be a statement made by someone who themselves had the power to carry out what they said was going to happen?

A That's correct.

Q So the statement that I am going to talk to your supervisor and tell them to jerk your certification would not, in your judgment, constitute harassment and intimidation?

A That's correct.

Q Would it, in your judgment, constitute an attempt to discourage the person from doing their job?

A It might.

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Q Would you consider it to be an harassment and intimidation if a member of the craft whose work was being inspected by a QC inspector were to talk to the QC inspector in loud and abusive language, being very critical, cursing at them, saying that what they doing was stupid, it was inappropriate in terms of that nature?

MR. DOWNEY: I'm not going to object to these questions, Mr. Roisman, because I want it clearly understood that in my judgment you're asking for the witness' answer to a series of hypothetical questions. And I think to expedite this procedure, if you could relate it to specific instances that you contend occurred at the site.

MR. ROISMAN: What I'm trying to do is to get an understanding of the terminology so that we can use one set of terminology. I'm trying to get a scope of what the witness' understanding is of the concept of harassment and intimidation.

MR. DOWNEY: And I really think that your questions call for answers to hypothetical questions that I'm not sure are appropriate evidence in this proceeding. And maybe not for discovery.

But I'm not going to stop the question. I want to note that I don't think this line of questions adds very much to the hearing.

MR MIZUNO: Staff thinks that it's acceptable line

of examination since all the parties have to be very clear 1 2

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as to what each of the parties and the witnesses consider to be within the scope of any particular terms, such as intimidation or discouragement, or whatever the case may be.

So therefore, it would be useful to continue on this line. But only to the extent that it's necessary to define exactly what the witness means.

BY MR. ROISMAN:

The question in sum was, if a QC inspector was confronted with the craft person whose work they were inspecting and that craft person used loud and abusive and critical language, would you treat that as harassment and intimidation of a QC inspector?

I'd probably classify it as harassment, but I'm not sure that it would be intimidation.

Do you remember an incident involving a group of QC inspectors wearing T-shirts with a symbol and wording on them, something along the line that we are nitpickers, we pick nits, or something to that effect?

Yes, I'm familiar with it.

Can we generically refer to that as the T-shirt incident and know that we're both talking about the same thing?

- Well, why not? We've been doing it for months.
- Now can you tell me, what was your first awareness

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of the existence of the T-shirt incident?

A A phone call from the building QC supervisor at bout a quarter to eight on that morning.

Q And what did you learn at that time?

A There were eight people in his group proudly displaying the T-shirts.

Q I'm sorry, I couldn't hear whether you said proudly or prominently.

A Proudly.

MR. MIZUNO: Excuse me, could I interrupt? Could you just identify the building supervisor, at what building he was in charge of?

THE WITNESS: Safeguards building. The gentleman's name was Mark Welch.

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q And is that the sum total of what you learned, was that there were a group of people wearing T-shirts and that they had that designation on them, and that they were wearing it proudly?

A On that occasion, yes.

Q Did the language that was on the T-shirt as it was described to you over the phone, did that language trigger in your memory any particular incident on the plant, related to the plant?

A les, it did.

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Q And what was that incident?

A A recent newspaper article on the area of protective coatings.

Q And do you recollect what you learned from that newspaper article?

A The phrase nitpicker or nitpicking was utilized in that article.

Q Did you either before or subsequent to the time that you got the newspaper and before the T-shirt incident started get any additional knowledge about the newspaper article's allegations regarding the nitpicker incident?

A Would you repeat the question, please?

Q Yes. Did you learn any additional information about the nitpicker incident after the time that you saw the article in the newspaper?

A No.

Q Did you make any effort to get any additional information about that?

A No.

Q Did you consider the substance of the newspaper article, even if correct to be irrelevant for purposes of your job?

A For purposes of my job? My job activity is irrelevant from the emotional problems associated with that kind of a thing, relevant.

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1 Would you explain that last thing, relevant with 2 respect to emotional problems associated with that kind of thing? What thing, what kind of emotional problems? 3 Over a period of years I've grown a little tired 4 of reading falsehoods in the newspaper about Comanche Peak. And what is the emotional problem that you believe that causes? In my mind. Q. For you personally? That's correct. 10 A 11 Q But not for the plant? I can't speak for the plant, just for myself. 12 A Incidentally, do you know what the phrase, 13 Q "nitckpicker" means? 14 It relates to an alleged incident in the protective 15 coatings arena, which is, I believe, quite clearly described 16 in our current record. 17 Q Does the description that appears in the current 18 record represent testimony by yourself? 19 No, it does not. 20 Would you, after the lunch break, identify the 21 portion of the record that in your judgment accurately describe 22 the nitpicker incident so that we will simply be able to 23 reference what you are now stating is your recollection of it? 24

MR. MIZUNO: Excuse me. You are referring to a

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record that is not in the NRC proceeding; is that right? 1 MR. DOWNEY: No, I believe his testimony is that 2 he is referring to the NRC. 3 MR. ROISMAN: That's what I thought. BY MR. ROISMAN: Was that correct? You're referring to testimony in this proceeding that, in your judgment, adequately describes the nitpicker incident? A I'm not sure it's testimony, but somewhere in the voluminous documents that exist in the NRC documents or 10 11 MR. MIZUNO: It's my recollection that although --12 I assume the nitpicker incident is a redundant matter. 13 MR. DOWNEY: That's incorrect. That's not my 14 understanding. 15 MR. MIZUNO: I really do have a question. If this is not the Dunham matter and it's a nitpicker incident the 17 newspaper article is not the Dunham, then I'm really confused. 18 MR. ROISMAN: Well, I was going to do that. If 19 it is not in the record, then I would like to get it into 20 the record here, which is Mr. Tolson's understanding of the 21 nitpicker incident. 22 MR. DOWNEY: Maybe we're having a problem because 23 there's not a common understanding of what incident you're 24 talking about, either among the three of us, Mr. Mizuno, 25

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Mr. Tolson, and myself. Why don't you just describe what 1 you think is the nitpicker incident?

MR. ROISMAN: Well, I don't have a description of the nitpicker incident. I had asked Mr. Tolson, did the phrase "nitpicker" have some meaning for him that predated the date that he learned about these T-shirts. He said, yes.

Now I'm trying to find out what the basis of that was. So I want to know his understanding.

BY MR. ROISMAN:

I guess, Mr. Tolson, I'm just going to have to ask you to give it to us in this record so that we know exactly what you understood when you got the call from Mr. Welch and you were told about these T-shirts being worn proudly, what you understood the phrase "nitpicker" might be referring to in the history of the plant.

A From memory I seem to recall an affidavit filed by CASE with Judge Bloch that contains the phrase, but I can't be precise.

Q So that your knowledge at the time that you got the phone call from Mr. Welch about what nitpicker might be referring to on those T-shirts is the knowledge that was contained in the CASE affidavit filed with regard to the use of the phrase in an earlier time; is that correct?

- A That's my recollection.
- In your general knowledge, do you know what, in 0

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fact, a nitpicker is? 1 Not really. 2 Do you know what a nit is? I really don't. Let's go back now. When you got the call from 5 Mr. Welch and he told you that these people were wearing these 6 T-shirts proudly, what did you tell him? A I told him to send them home and have them change their shirts. 0 Why did you do that? 10 That just seemed to be the thing to do at the time. 11 But why did it seem to be the thing to do at the 12 time? 13 I had heard of the existence of the T-shirts earlier in the week. I had never seen them, nor had any of my key 15 personnel, and had already decided that we would not have that 16 kind of a display on Comanche Peak. 17 What kind of display? What is your perception of 18 what this display was? 19 I took that as a personal slap at me and my office. 20 Could you tell me what was it about the T-shirt 21 that made you think of it as a personal slap against you and 22 your office? 23 Not really. That's just the way I perceived it. 24 Are you still of that opinion? 0 25 Yes, I am. A

end 6.

Q Why did you feel that if someone were taking a
personal slap at you, or your office, that it was appropriate
conduct for you to order them not to take the personal slap

A I don't understand what you mean.

at you or your office?

Q Well, you said you thought the appropriate conduct was to tell the people to go home and change shirts. You wanted the personal slap not to continue. That is, you don't want them to continue to wear this proudly. What is it, in your job, that you thought authorized you to prevent people from taking a personal slap at you, verbally or by demonstration?

A I just think it's human relationships coming into play somewhere along the line.

Q What would you have done if you had heard that a group of people were going to report to Mr. Chapman that they believed that you were not competent and that they were prepared to send the report forward? Would you believe that the appropriate thing would be to order them not to send the report forward?

A No.

Q Would that not be a slap at you, personally, and your job?

A It would be a little deeper than a slap.

Q So it would be even more severe than the t-shirt?

A Much more severe.

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Q But then why would you not think of the proper thing there, to tell them don't send that memo forward, but

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it was proper to tell them, don't wear the t-shirt?

A I don't understand.

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Q You have testified that you felt that it was

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the proper thing, for you to tell these people not to wear this t-shirt, because it was a personal slap at you. Now

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I've asked you, what if they took the personal slap, and

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you said it's even more deeper than a personal slap, in the

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form of sending a memorandum to Mr. Chapman saying that you

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are not competent to do your job.

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Would you think it appropriate, in that instance, not to tell them don't send that memo? You said no, you wouldn't. Now I'm trying to ask you to explain to me why, in one case, you thought it was appropriate to keep them from making a personal slap and the other not.

A I don't have an answer for your question.

MR. DOWNEY: Mr. Roisman, I think the problem with the question is that you're assuming, in the second instance — that is, the memorandum, so far as I know a hypothetical event. But you made no clarifying points as to whether those persons would be authorized, by virtue of their position, to prepare such a memorandum, or to any of the circumstances surrounding it.

So far as your question implies, it could be the clerk at this hotel, or it could be --

MR. ROISMAN: I will be more specific.

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q Assume that the very same people who wore the t-shirts had, instead of wearing the t-shirts, put the t-shirt in an envelope, signed the envelope and sent it or were prepared to send it to Mr. Chapman. That's all they were going to do. And you learned that they were about to do that.

Would you consider that it would have been appropriate for you to order them not to send the envelope to Mr. Chapman?

A No, I would not.

Q All right. Why not?

A I don't care what they do off Comanche Peak. That is not my problem.

Q What was it about the fact that they were wearing the t-shirts on Comanche Peak that made it appropriate for you to do that? Well, strike that.

If they had sent the t-shirt to Mr. Chapman and it wasn't in an envelope, just had a little three-part attached to it that said send to Chapman. And it's going through the plant and up to Dallas. Would you have thought it appropriate to stop them or order them not to send the t-shirt to Mr. Chapman.

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MR. DOWNEY: It's a very hypothetical question. THE WITNESS: It's far-fetched. MR. ROISMAN: I don't think it's far-fetched. at all. The eight people we're talking about already wore them on the site, and of course Mr. Chapman, among others, learned about it. Now I am merely taking a subset of those, which is that the t-shirt was sent to Mr. Chapman, and whomever sees it as it goes through the chain. 8 MR. DOWNEY: The problem, Mr. Roisman, is that you're describing events that did not occur. 10 MR. ROISMAN: I'm describing events that did not 11 occur. 12 MR. DOWNEY: So far as I know. 13 MR. ROISMAN: That's right. But I've laid the 14 basis for asking the question by relating it specifically 15 to a particular group of individuals, who took the slap at 16 -- that Mr. Tolson believed to be a personal slap at him, by 17 wearing a t-shirt. And I'm trying to test Mr. Tolson's 18 basis for his reaction. And he took very specific action. 19 And now I'm trying to find out, in similar 20 situations, whether he would take the same action. 21 MR. DOWNEY: Similar is your word. I don't think 22

the situations are similar at all.

MR. ROISMAN: Well, that's a matter that we can argue evidentiary, when I offer it into evidence as part of

our case.

MR. DOWNEY: You can continue, but I think you're very far afield.

MR. MIZUNO: The Staff believes that the essence of the Intervenors' argument can be better made if they stuck with the original hypothetical, which was if they sent the memo to Mr. Tolson -- I mean, to Mr. Chapman -- saying that they were critical of Mr. Tolson's performance.

But to send the shirt up through the command chain, which is something that is highly unlikely, and that fact that wearing that shirt, that act in that kind of communication that you make about people, is quite different from the effect you would have from wearing a shirt.

It's quite different from sending a shirt up through the command chain. That kind of an effect, of sending it up through the command chain, would be better accomplished by sending a memo or a letter, or whatever it may be.

So therefore, we would think that the hypothetical you're using is really far afield.

MR. DOWNEY: And I would observe, in following up on Mr. Mizuno's point, Mr. Tolson made a very clear answer that he would not have interfered with preparation and transmission of a memo to Mr. Chapman by these people, something that is I think speculative but conceivable.

Now we're talking about something that's very far afield.

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the difference between the memorandum and the t-shirt. And that is the testimony that I'm trying to get. I will remove, for the moment, the t-shirt through the mail hypothetical and go back to the question what is, in your

MR. ROISMAN: Well, I am trying to get at why

judgment, the difference between those same eight people

sending the memo to Chapman and those eight people wearing

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the t-shirts at the site.

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THE WITNESS: Let me answer your question in this way. Very likely, there was no basis for it, which

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is the reason I called Mr. Welch back and changed the

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direction and told him to escort the people to my office.

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BY MR. ROISMAN:

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And at the time that you told them to escort them to your office, what was your intention? What did

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you intend to do with them when they got to your office?

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I had no preplanned intentions at that time.

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And what did you do with them, when they came to

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your office?

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They all came in together, smiling, which was nice. One of the individuals held out a brown paper bag, asked me if I minded if the conversation was taped. I stated that I did mind and got up and left my office.

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Why did you mind if they taped the conversation? Q 1 First of all, I didn't plan to have one. A I'm sorry. Didn't plan to have one, what? 0 Much of a conversation. A 0 Okay. 5 I just wanted to see the t-shirts, which I did see, and the people involved. I went from my office to the 7 Assistant Project General Manager's office and reported 8 or asked him to, on my behalf, to convey what had occurred to Dallas management. 10 And what did you do next? 11 Waited for direction from Dallas, regarding how 12 they wanted to handle the incident. 13 What were you going to have told the t-shirt 14 people, if you had had that conversation? 15 What I might have told them? 16 What you had intended to tell them. 17 I had no intentions. I just said that a few 18 minutes ago. O I thought you said you had no intentions when 20 you asked them to come to your office. I didn't know 21 whether you might have formed an intention while they were 22 coming up. 23

So when you walked into your office and they said

No, I did not.

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1 what you were going to say to them? 2 That's correct. 3 After you walked out of your office, you know, 4 did they stay in your office? Yes, they did. A 6 Did you ask that they stay there? Q A No. 8 As far as you know, they stayed there by their own volition? 10 I didn't have any conversations with them. I 11 would presume that they stayed there of their own volition. 12 How long were they in your office? 13 I don't remember. 14 Minutes? Hours? 0 15 A It would be less than a couple hours, because I 16 had a meeting at ten in my office with another group. 17 Q Why did you choose to leave your office, rather 18 than ask them to leave your office, and you stay in your 10 own office? 20 A It just seemed to be the thing to do. I did not 21 want to enter into a conversation with Dallas with them in 22 my office. 23 Q No, I was asking why didn't you tell them to leave 24 your office? 25

may we tape this, at that point in time you did not know

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- A It just didn't occur to me.
 - Q I asked them before why you didn't want them to tape record the conversation. And I think your answer was that it wasn't going to be much of a conversation. Is that the only reason you had for why you didn't want it tape tecorded?
 - A No.
 - Q What were your other reasons?
 - A Instantaneous reaction I had, at that time, was a rumor that I've heard -- I don't know if it's true -- that one philosophical session that I had with a group of coding inspectors, unbeknowast to me, was taped.
 - Q Can you explain to me why, if that rumor -- why, given that that was an undisclosed taping, it would bother you if this were to be a disclosed taping?
 - A I took the request and the expression on the individual's face as a direct tieback to the undisclosed taping session.
 - Q Well, let's assume that is so. Why does that bother you?
 - A It just did.
 - Q You mean it just got under your skin?
- 23 A That's correct.
- Q Would you describe yourself as angry at that
- 25 | moment?

That would be a good term. 1 What additional contact did you have with the 2 3 t-shirth people on that day? None. What directions or discussions -- what directions did you give to any other persons, regarding what should be 6 done with regard to the t-shirt persons on that day? A The direction that I received from Mr. Merritt, 8 or through Mr. Merritt from Dallas, was to escort the people to a room immediately across the hall from my office, and 10 I caused that to happen. 11 Is that the sole direction that you received from 12 Dallas? 13 At that time, yes. 14 Did you receive any additional directions from 15 Dallas, during the course of the day, as to what you should 16 do? 17 Yes, I did. 18 What were they? 19 0 Basically, to send the people home, with pay, 20 tell them that their job would be available -- or if their 21 job was available the following day they could return without 22 23 the t-shirt. I'm sorry. That seemed like an important 24

difference. Dallas told you to tell them if their job was

1 available the next day they could return? 2 As I recall, yes, that was the direction. 3 What did you understand that to mean, if their job was available? Were they doing work that was about to 4 end? That was a possibility. Did you advise the entire work force, the other people involved in the same QC inspections in that building, 8 that there was a possibility their jobs wouldn't be there the next day? 10 A No, I did not. 11 Q Who communicated to the workers that they should 12 go home with pay and that, if their jobs were available, 13 they could come back the next day? 14 Mr. Purdy on the Brown & Root employees. 15 Mr. Brandt on the Ebasco employees. MR. REYNOLDS: May we go off the record? 17 (Discussion off the record.) 18 MR. DOWNEY: Why don't we recess until 2 o'clock. 19 Maybe we could get things organized. 20 (Whereupon, at 12:45 p.m., the deposition was 21 recessed, to resume at 2:00 p.m. this same day.) 22 23

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AFTERNOON SESSION

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(12:25 p.m.)

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RONALD TOLSON

resumed the stand and, having been previously duly sworn, was examined and testified further as follows.

MR. ROISMAN: We are back on the record.

Any preliminary matters or are we ready to go?

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q We were last talking and we're still talking about the T-shirt incident and I believe the place where we had reached, Mr. Tolson, was that you were describing to me the fact that the T-shirt individuals were in a room across the hall from your office and that you had received directions from Dallas as to what should happen with them, and that those directions were then, I gather, passed on by you to Messrs.

Brandt and Purdy, who proceeded to inform these T-shirt individuals of Dallas's disposition.

Is that correct?

A That is correct.

Q As far as you and your personal involvement, did you have any further involvement in the so-called T-shirt incident?

A Not that I recall.

Q Okay. So you never had occasion in the future to

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either be requested to take action or to take any action with 1 regard to this matter or to have any conversations regarding 2 actions that should be taken with regard to this matter? 3 I can't think of anything. All right, do you know, did the people leave the 5 site as requested by Messrs. Brandt and Purdy? 6 A Yes they did. 7 And do you know whether they returned to the site 8 the following day or not? 9 Yes, they did. A 10 They did return? 11 Yes, they did. A 12 To the best of your knowledge, has there been any Q 13 subsequent wearing of the T-shirts on the plant site? I haven't heard of any. 15 Q I would like to go back now if we can to the nit-16 picker thought, do you know of any incident that actually 17 happens on the plant site at which the phrase "nitpicker" 18 was used, in whatever context, prior to the time of this 19 T-shirt incident with the words on the T-shirt? 20 MR. DOWNEY: Mr. Roisman, I would ask you to clarify 21 whether he knows of personal knowledge or whether it was 22 reported to nim. 23 I think it is a significant difference.

MR. ROISMAN: Yes.

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BY MR. ROISMAN:

- Q Let's start with your personal knowledge.
- A I have no direct personal knowledge.
- Q Of any instance?
- A No.
- Q Had you had any reports from anyone about any event on the plant site other than the newspaper articles -- put that aside for a moment -- about the origin of the use of the phrase "nitpicker" on the Comanche Peak site?
- A I cannot connect with the phrase "nitpicker" but I have heard the phrase "nitpicking" and as I recall it is connected with an OI investigation of allegations in that regard.
- Q Did you have any involvement in either conducting an investigation of your own or as a participant in any investigation into the "nitpicking" work of OI?
 - A I don't think so.
 - MR. MIZUNO: Could I interrupt?
- May I ask Mr. Tolson whether he can recall the identification of that OI Report?
- 21 THE WITNESS: No, I cannot.
- MR. MIZUNO: Did this involve an OI Report involving
 OC inspectors in the protective coatings area?
- 24 THE WITNESS: I am not sure.
- MR. MIZUNO: You haven't read that report?

THE WITNESS: I have read them but I cannot recall specifically which one you are talking about.

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q What was it specifically in the newspaper article about nitpicking that you focused on and were particularly upset about. Well, you testified about this earlier this morning.

A The newspaper article very likely was issued subsequently to the Labor Department hearings on Bill Dunham.

Q I didn't ask when, I'm sorry, I was asking what was it in the newspaper article that particularly upset you, that formed the foundation for your upset at the existence of the T-shirts on the plant site?

MR. DOWNEY: Do you have a copy of the article?

MR. ROISMAN: No. I do not. I don't have it with me.

THE WITNESS: The same statement I made earlier this morning. I have grown tired over the years of reading what I consider to be falsehoods in the newspapers.

Q Do you remember what the particular falsehood was that related to nitpicking in this article that had been the source of your original connection with the phrase?

A No, I do not.

Q Do you remember it as relating to you particularly?

A More so in regards to the people that work for me.

Q Do you consider it a personal slap at you when

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people who work for you are unjustly criticised? 1 2 Yes, I do. Q At the time of your conversation with the people 3 in Dallas, what did they indicate to you you should do other 4 than, in the first conversation now, other than to put the 5 people in the room across the hall? 6 Did they have any other instructions for you at 7 that point? 8 MR. DOWNEY: Object. I think the testimony this 9 morning was that the first message from Dallas was relayed 10 to Mr. Tolson by some other person. He did not have the 11 conversation. 12 MR. ROISMAN: I'm sorry. 13 BY MR. ROISMAN: 14 What was your understanding of what Dallas was 15 instructing you to do as a result of the first conversation? 16 A Keep the people together in a group out of the field 17 until they had time to further consider the matter. 18 Q And when the second call came -- was there only one 19 other call from Dallas? 20 A As far as I know. 21 And the second call, did you take that call directly? 22 A Yes, I did. 23

Q And what, other than what you have already testified

to, which had to do with the instructions what three things

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should be done with the people, that they should be told to go home, take off the T-shirts and then if there was a job available the day for them, that they could come back to work the next day -- was there any other direction that you were given in that phone call?

A No, sir.

Q Did Dallas indicate to you any either agreement or disagreement with your perception of the nature of the problem?

A We didn't discuss it.

Q Did you ever communicate to Dallas anything other than just the existence of the T-shirt and that the people were wearing them proudly in terms of --

MR. DOWNEY: Objection.

He hasn't testified that he communicated those things. His testimony was that he asked Mr. Merritt to communicate a message to Dallas and that he received two phone calls after that.

The substance of those calls I don't believe were fairly characterized by your question.

MR. ROISMAN: Okay.

I will withdraw the question.

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q In the conversations -- in the second conversation that you had with Dallas, the one that you had directly, did you attempt to give them your own version of the t-shirt

events? No, sir. A 2 Would it be fair to describe your participation in 3 the telephone call as merely listening to what they said? 4 That is correct. 5 Do you know whether Mr. Welch had been in charge of the QC inspection team in the safeguards building for some 7 significant time prior to the occurrance of the T-shirt events or whether it was a relatively new appointment? It is my recollection that it was his first day in 10 that building. 11 Q Was his assignment to that particular position 12 something that was directed through your office or elsewhere? 13 A I was involved. 14 Can you tell me what was the nature of your involve-15 ment? 16 The gentleman who preceded Mr. Welch requested that 17 he be reassigned to another location. 18 And who was that gentleman? Greg Bennettson. 20 And where did the name Mr. Welch come from as the 21 person to replace Mr. Bennetson in that position? 22 Mr. Welch had been an employee of mine for some time. 23 How did you decide on Mr. Welch to replace

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Mr. Bennettson?

1	A He was available and capable of handling the job.
2	Q Where was he working prior to that?
3	A Temporarily assigned in the quality engineering
4	function.
5	Q What exactly was he doing?
6	A Acting Supervisor.
7	Q For site quality engineering or for a subpart of
8	that?
9	A For site quality engineering.
0	Q Is that the same position that Mr. Ainsworth held
1	at one time?
2	A That is correct.
3	Q Was this transfer for Mr. Welch a transfer to a le
14	senior position from his position as Acting QA for the plant
15	QE, excuse me.
16	A It was a horizontal transfer.
17	Q Why was it that he was available at the time if
8	he already was holding a position?
19	A Quality engineering job is one that could be
20	handled by other people.
21	Q Did you transfer Mr. Welch there with the belief
22	that you needed a person with some particular skills other
23	than the skills related to electrical quality control and
24	inspection?
25	A I needed a supervisor and in my judgment Mr. Welch

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met that requirement.

Q In your judgment, did you have many such supervisors who, if they had been available, would have equally well fitted or was he uniquely qualified?

- A There were many, but there was only him available.
- Q At the time you transferred him in there, did you have any reason to believe that you had a "problem" ?

 MR. MIZUNO: Excuse me, a problem with what?

BY MR. ROISMAN:

- Q A problem with your QC inspectors of any kind?
- A Yes, I did.
- Q What did you believe was the problem you had?
- A It had been reported to me a few weeks earlier that there was a possibility that some of the QC personnel in the electrical portion of that building were being somewhat destructive in the way that they went about accomplishing their inspections.
 - Q What do you mean by that?
- A Jerking wires from terminal lugs, rotating flex conduit to such a point where the conduit would loosen up and then turning around and identifying that as defective product.
 - Q When you first heard that, what did you do?
 - A I went to the field and looked for myself.
 - Q What did you see?
 - A I saw wires which had been pulled from terminal

lugs and I saw a conduit that was loose. And what action did you take when you saw that? A I met with the building QC supervisor and his lead electrical man. Q Just so that we can be clear, we are talking now 5 about Mr. Bennettson? 6 A Bennettson. Q Okay. 8 A I asked for their input relative to what was going on and concluded that temporary reassignment of a few people 10 might be in order. 11 Q And roughly when in reference to when the T-shirt 12 incident commenced did that meeting take place? 13 A A day or two. Q And you say it was two or three weeks before that 15 that you had first gotten information that there may be some 16 problem in the safeguards building with electrical inspectors? 17 I think I said a couple of weeks. 18 Okay, a couple of weeks. 19 How long did it take you after you had -- well, 20 strike that. 21 How did you get that information? How did it come 22 to you that there may be a problem there? 23 What was the source of the information? 24 A I think the initial input came to me from the 25

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building manager.

Q And how soon after you got that information did you take the action of going down yourself and looking?

A Very shortly.

Q What does that mean?

A A day or two at the most.

Q And how soon after that did you get together with Mr. Bennettson and his lead?

A Probably eight to ten days after I first went into the building area.

Q What transpired in the eight to ten days that prevented you from having gotten together with Mr. Bennettson before?

MR. DOWNEY: Objection. He hasn't testified that anything prevented him from doing that.

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q What transpired in the eight to ten days related to this particular matter?

Did you do anything more between the time when you had your official observation and when you had your meeting?

A The visual observations occurred a day or two before, or maybe even the same day as the meeting with Bennettson and his lead electrical, but the time I spent out there was more than just that, it was participating in the daily meetings with the QC and craft personnel and the

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building management organization just to get a flavor for what was happening in that particular building.

Q Did you have any direct evidence to confirm that the reason why the electrical connections were separated and the other destructiveness you saw was caused by some improper conduct on the part of the QC inspector?

A I think my assessment was that that was a potential conclusion that could be reached.

Q At any time did you have information sufficient prior to the T-shirt incident to convince you that that potential conclusion was in fact the correct conclusion?

A No, I did not and I cannot draw a corollary to what we are talking about to the T-shirt incident. They are separate issues.

Q I understand. I am only using it as a time frame, not in terms of anything else.

Would you describe what you were doing once you have gotten the rumor, or the report from the building man that there might be a problem there as an investigation by you? Would that be a fair characterization of it?

A Yes, sir.

Q Did you document your investigation?

A No.

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Why did you wait eight to ten days before you took your further action?

I wanted time to get a flavor for what was happening in that building.

O What is the significance, from your perspective, of a QC inspector deliberately doing something destructive and then reporting what has transpired as a noncompliance condition which the inspector himself created by his own actions deliberately? How serious is that in terms of a violation of procedures?

Well, there is a regulation, as I recall. I'm not sure about this but, I think it has criminal connotations with it. Something in the area of sabotage on that plant.

So you would say it's a very serious thing.

In my mind, yes.

Did you at any time after you made your first visual examination in the building call in any other people to assist you outside of the people whose names you already mentioned in conducting your investigation?

A No.

Did you at any time before or after the completion of your investigation, but prior to the T-shirt incident, have occasion to contact plant security about this?

A No.

Was Mr. Chapman made aware of it?

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A I think so, but I can't recall specifically.

Q And if he was, it would have been orally and not with a written document, to your recollection?

A That's right.

Q What did your observations of conditions in the building disclose to you? Not your conclusion, but what did you find when you went down there during that eight to ten day period and attended the meetings and the like?

A I saw loose wire, which was reported may have been pulled from the termination point by the QC inspector during the course of his inspection. And I saw some loose flex conduit.

Q No, I'm sorry. After you had done your first, after you made your first trip down to the building, you indicated that during this eight to ten-day period you were attending meetings of QC and craft people at the safeguards building and you were getting a flavor, I think was your word, of just what was going on down there before you decided what final action to take.

What I'm asking you is, what did those observations disclose? What were the things you saw? Not what did you conclude about it, but what did you see and hear?

A Nothing that was particularly significant. I mean, I'm dealing in a eight to ten-day time frame, just basically attending meetings and listening to feedback and discussion

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between craft, QC and building management.

- Q But at the end of that time you testified that you concluded that some transfers of individuals was the right way to deal with the problem.
 - A I think my phrase was, "temporary reassignment."
 - Q Okay, temporary reassignment. Is that correct?
- A Yes,
- Q What did you observe during that eight to ten-day period that made you feel that was the right course of action?
- A A loose wire from a termination lug and some loose flex conduit which had been reported to me and I had no reason to disbelieve that there was a potential for some destructive effort on the part of some QC people.
- Q The people you decided to transfer, were they the ones who had been accused of being the inspectors who had engaged in the destructive acts?
 - A Yes,
- Q Did you ever approach them with the allegation and ask them to admit it or deny i ?
 - A No, I did not.
- Q Did you ever ask anyone else to approach them and ask them to admit it or deny it?
 - A No, I did not.
- Q What was the basis that you had for deciding that the allegation was correct, or -- strike that.

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What was your basis for believing that when that was what you saw, the proper course of action to follow was to transfer the QC inspectors who had been accused of having done the destructive acts?

MR. DOWNEY: Objection. He did not testify that he concluded that they should be transferred. He has twice testified that he concluded they should be temporarily reassigned.

MR. ROISMAN: I'm sorry, my fault.

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q The same question but put in the words temporarily reassigned not transferred.

A I'm sorry, I lost it.

Q All right. You testified that the only thing you observed that made you decide that these QC inspectors should be temporarily reassigned was that you saw evidence of wire that had been pulled out, and I think one other specific item of destruction. And now I'm asking you to give me your reasoning why when you observed those physical phenomena and had an allegation that these QC inspectors were the reason for it, what was reasoning in deciding the course of action to follow was to temporarily reassign them?

A Let me track this before you come to a conclusion.

I wanted to call in a group of people to do an independent review and I wanted those people to have free access to the

area. But I wanted the accusers reassigned somewhere else so that we could look at it without any influence or whatever 2 one way or the other. Q Did you temporarily reassign them, both the 4 people accused and the ones who made the accusations? 5 A No. 6 Which ones did you reassign? 7 Neither. A 8 I thought you said you had temporarily reassigned Q 9 them. 10 A No. 11 MR. DOWNEY: He testified that he concluded that's 12 what he should do to the QC inspectors. He didn't testify 13 that he, in fact, did it. MR. ROISMAN: I'm sorry. 15 BY MR. ROISMAN: 16 Did you temporarily reassign anybody? 17 No. A 18 Why not? 0 Just didn't get it done. A 20 Did you ever have an independent evaluation --0 21 No, not me. A 22 Was one ever done to your knowledge by the company? Q 23 I don't know. 24 Why was Greg Bennettson no longer working as the 25

supervisor? As I stated earlier, he requested to be reassigned. 2 Who were the people who you had decided that you should reassign, temporarily reassign? 4 I don't remember all the names. 5 Was it ten people or four people? 6 Approximately six. 7 Do you know if any of them -- were any of the 8 individuals who ended up in your office in that T-shirt 9 incident people? 10 Yes, they were. 11 Were all of them in that group? 12 A No, just some. 13 Q What did you believe Mr. Welch would be able to 14 do with regard to this problem which we have been discussing 15 of possible destructive acts? 16 A I hadn't Mr. Welch to do anything. 17 Q His assignment then had nothing to do with an 18 effort on your part to attempt to solve or resolve that 19 problem? 20 Not at all. A 21 Did you ever do anything to solve or resolve that 22 problem? 23

How long after that event did you move into your

No, sir.

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current position?

A About a week.

Q Did you feel that the T-shirt incident people, by wearing the T-shirts were attempting to have a laugh at your expense in the nature of sort of good-natured fun? Or did you see something -- did you read it or interpret it as something more heavy than that?

A I was offended personally. We're going to talk about this a little later. One message that was loud and clear in the '79 interviews was treat me as a professional.

Now we did that. I only ask for the same thing in exchange.

Q Did you ever subsequent to that time have any conversation with any of the individuals involved in the T-shirt incident and learn whether -- what they were thinking when they did this?

A No, I did not.

MR. MIZUNO: Excuse me. In '79 the interview you were referring to was the management review board interviews?

THE WITNESS: That's correct.

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q During the time that you were in charge of supervision of construction QA/QC in the latter part of 1983 was there a change in the company's procedure for dealing with claims of harassment or intimidation or threats or other complaints that people had?

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A I can't relate those words.

Q Well, what I'm talking about is the ombudsman program, the hotline program. Did that occur in the latter

part of 1983 while you were still in charge of site QC/QA?

A Yes, sir.

MR. RUISMAN: Can we take just a short break?

(Recess.)

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BY MR. ROISMAN:

- Q Were you involved in any way in the determination or discussions leading to the determination to establish the ombudsman and hotline programs?
- A I was involved in a very, very limited way. I was knowledgeable about what the proposals were and had -- did interview Mr. Greer prior to his assignment.
- Q Did you feel that the ombudsman and hotline programs were a good idea?
 - A Yes.
- Q Did you know of any particular problem which having been in place would help resolve?
- A Nothing in particular. Generically speaking, and I will speak for myself and not the company, I think the presence of those vehicles should minimize the number of allegations that external folks have to come to grips with.
 - Q By "external folks" what do you mean?
- A Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
- Q Have you an opinion regarding whether there had been what you would believe was an inordinate number of those that the NRC was addressing?
 - A I did not at the time, no.
- Q When did the ombudsman and hotline program actually become operational?
 - A 1 don't recall specifically.

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Was it before the end of '83 or end of '84 as you Q 2 recall? It was before the end of '83. 3 Q What experience did you have with the program while 4 5 it was in operation? MR. DOWNEY: Objection. It is still in operation, 6 7 I believe. 8 But I would ask Mr. Roisman to rephrase his question 9 to indicate the programs are still in place. 10 BY MR. ROISMAN: What experience did you have with the program while 11 12 you were at the plant during its operation, which it is my understanding is still operating? 13 14 MR. DOWNEY: Not being picky, I would object again. 15 Mr. Tolson is also still at the plant. MR. ROISMAN: In his prior position, while he was 16 17 still in that position. 18 THE WITNESS: I can't relate to the question of experience because I am not sure I understand what you mean. 19 20 BY MR. ROISMAN: For instance, under the program did you have occasion 21 22

While you were site QA-QC to either initiate investigations by Mr. Grier or be the recipient of the results of investigations tions by Mr. Grier or in any other way have a relationship with the input to or output from the ombudsman and hotline

programs?

A Well, Mr. Crier was a member of my staff.

Q Right, okay.

A So I had real frequent contact with him personally, had very little if any involvement with the hotline program since that was a direct line to Dallas.

MR. ROISMAN: May I ask the reporter to mark this document and I will identify it in more detail for purposes of the record as Exhibit 45-1.

(The document referred to was marked Exhibit

No. 45-1 for identification.)

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q Mr. Tolson, I am handing you a document that has been marked Exhibit 45-1 entitled Report on Allegations of Coverup and Intimidation by TUGCO-Dallas Quality Assurance by three individuals, two and then approved by one, dated August 19, 1983, with a confidential stamp barely visible on it which consists in addition to this cover page of 12 pages and then an Attachment 1 and Attachment 2, Attachment 3, Attachment 4 and ask you if you are familiar with this document.

And let me make one caveat. This document has a number of blanks in it and it is in the form as it was

originally received by CASE in discovery in this proceeding. And for the record I want to be clear that this Exhibit 45-1 is the version that does not disclose certain names of incidents in it. I am not going to be asking in great detail about it. Would you tell me, do you recognize that document? 6 Are you familiar with it at all? 7 No, sir. 8 A Have you ever heard of the report? 10 No, sir. Did you have anything to do with either its 11 initiation, preparation or implementation of any of its 12 recommendations? 13 A No. MR. ROISMAN: I am going to ask the reporter to 15 please mark this next document Exhibit 45-2. 16 (The document referred to 17 was marked Exhibit 18 No. 45-2 for identification.) 19 20 21 BY MR. ROISMAN: 22 Mr. Tolson, I am now showing you a copy which is a 23 copy of the document which I have given to the reporter 24 which itself is a copy of a document which was marked 25 Exhibit 45-2 entitled at the top of it, "Departmental

DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

Ex 45-2

of the state of the state of the state of

QAD-83-0096 August 8, 1983

TO:

R. B. Roth

cc: J. J. Norris

FROM:

J. J. Lipinsky.

SUBJECT: Trip Report OBC Job No. H8301 (Comanche Peak Unit 1-Glen Rose, TX)

The writer was on the subject site July 26, 27, and 28, 1983.

The following individuals were met while on site:

M. R. McBay (TUSI) Engineering Manager C. T. Brandt (EBASCO) Project Non-ASÆ QC Supervisor Gene Crane (TUSI) Construction Resident Manager Jerry Hoops (EBASCO) Personnel John Merritt (TUGCO) Manager of Start-Up T. L. Miller (EBASCO) Paint Inspector R. Tolson (TUGCO) QA Manager Mark Wells (Gibbs & Hill) Engineer Harry Williams (Gibbs & Hill) QC Paint Supervisor

The following activities were performed while on site:

July 26, 1983 - Meet C. T. Brandt (Ebasco)

- Walk site with Harry Williams (Gibbs & Hill)

- Meet R. Posgay (OBC) - discuss painter qualifications and site conditions/problems in general

- Meet Mark Wells (Gibbs and Hill)

- Get Badged

July 27, 1983

- Walk around site - observe work on polar crane and dome - Brief meeting with R. Tolson (TUGCO) and C. T. Brandt (Ebasco) - preliminary assessment by J.J.L. that Comanche Peak has problems in areas of material storage, workmanship (quality of work and painter qualification & inuoctrination), not satisfying ANSI requirments and possibly coating integrity. All of above could affect NRC licensing to which R. Tolson replied "That's not my job or concern".

Also discussed former OBC employees with emphasis on T. L. Miller (Ebasco). R. Tolson (TUGCO) asked JJL if JJL would rehire T. L. Miller (Ebasco). JJL replied "Depending on circumstances, yes". C. T. Brandt (Ebasco) volunteered to have T. L. Miller (Ebasco) at the airport by three o'clock.

July 27, 1983 - Go through project specifications

- Meet with swing shift inspection personnel

- Observe swing shift work on polar crane and dome

July 28, 1983 - Meet JJN and give run down on observations and potential problem areas

- Meet with Mark Wells (Gibbs and Hill) and go over specification 2323AS31 and FSAR commitments to ANSI Standards. ANSI N5.12, 101.2, 101.4 (which ties into N45.2) and Regulatory Guide 1.54 are referenced in either the specification or FSAR.

-Advise JJN on specification/FSAR commitments
-Meeting with J. Merritt (TUGCO), G. Crane (TUSI)
R. Tolson (TUGCO), M. McBay (TUSI), JJN, JJL

- A) JJN gave introduction which included the fact that the Comanche Peak site is committed to ANSI requirements and JJN then attempted to turn over discussion to JJL.
- B) JJL started by stating that based on observations and specification/ANSI commitments that there are areas for people to be concerned about at Comanche Peak.

JJL briefly reviewed for the individuals present that OBC has had extensive experience on nuclear projects, and that OBC is familiar with various means/methods of satisfying ANSI requirements.

R. Tolson (TUGCO) asked for examples of specific problem areas or items.

JJL replied that specifics cannot be given without a thorough review/audit. However, described problems with material storage, painter qualification/indoctrination, possible documentation deficiencies, and morale problems.

O) JJL indicated that by Brown and Root estimates, only 34 out of 452 individuals are of any value as painters. JJL also stated that if quality work is put in place then they would be a long way to resolving site problems. Further JJL stated that there is currently a "No Win" situation on site between the craft and QC Inspectors, and even though this sounds corny, Brown and Root needs to develop a "Win-Win" situation.

Conversation at this point took off on the areas of assuring that individuals putting work in place are doing an adequate job or get disciplined, and changing morale.

- D) Discussion then centered on what if any changes OBC would recommend for the specification. Essentially Brown & Root is happy with the level of enforcement/inspection currently in force for the specification/procedure requirements. Also a change in the specification this late in the game would only confuse matters on site. JJN to come up with a DCA for touch-up.
- E) Problems with the quality of the air supply (takes up to half of the shift to have the oil problem corrected) were discussed and how to correct same.
- F) Availability and qualification of inspection personnel was discussed. JJN suggested that J. Coogan (BEI) may have some people available. J. Merritt (TUGCO) suggested J. Coogan contact Jerry Hoops (Ebasco).

-Meeting with J. Church (TUGCO-VP) J. Merritt (TUGCO) JJN, JJL

A) J. Merritt (TUGCO) reviewed/summarized discussion of earlier meeting.

B) J. Merritt (TUGCO) directed JJN/OBC to do no more (other than recommend alternative air supply) until notified by TUGCO.

The following are the writers observations/opinions as a result of this site visit:

A) To some extent a parallel can be drawn with Comanche Peak and Zimmer. Comanche Peak is doing inspections to the degree that they (Conanche Peak) are comfortable with or will tolerate. However in the real world there are requirements that have to be satisfied, and in at least the areas of material storage, painter qualification/indoctrination, documentation and traceability indications are that Comanche Peak falls short in adequately satisfying these requirements. The writer's opinion is that management at Comanche Peak has deluded itself into thinking everything is alright or it will all come out in the wash. The fact that management attempts to squash any efforts to point out quality problems (No NCR; s, QC reporting to production, etc.) to some extent confirms the above, and has led to a morale problem with the inspection staff.

Almost everyone in the inspection staff is looking to get out of Comanche Peak. The inspection staff works 60-70 hours a week. You can't work people on an extended basis even with high salaries (apparently only a few stay a whole year). In addition to the long hours the inspectors contacted by the writer (other disciplines included) all have a low opinion of the quality of the work put in place, and in effect are keeping quiet until they can find another job.

The writer did not feel comfortable with the way JJN presented the ANSI requirements. This has been discussed with JJN, and to a certain extent the writer feels that at the least the manner of presentation was counter productive to Cannon's efforts. The writer would like to state for the record that OBC does satisfy all applicable ANSI requirements and has done so on numerous nuclear projects.

JJN and JJL discussed the possibility of OBC performing an in-depth audit. The writer cannot recommend an audit at this time because B&R is hostile to the idea and no action would be taken by B&R on problems/concerns detected during the audit.

E) High DFT of CZ#ll is power ground to acceptable DFT. This would burnish or polish the zinc, and possibly result in poor adhesion of the top coat.

F) Old Phenoline 305 (between 1-2 years old) is being topcoated with new Phenoline 305 with little or no surface preparation (solvent wipe).

SUMMARY:

2)

This trip was not as productive as the writer had hoped.

Often the writer felt that B&R wanted to buy the "right" answer. This is substantiated to some extent by the fact that they did not try to utilize the expertise and/or experience of the writer with regard to Quality Assurance/Qual'ty Control, and the attitude of the B&R management (especially Quality Assurance).

If OBC tries to obtain a contract on this site, the writer would suggest that it be a rework contract because it will be impossible (by all indications) to salvage what work is currently in place.

Quality Assurance Director

Correspondence QAD-83-0096," dated August 8, 1983, and it appears to be a memorandum to R.B. Roth from J. J. Lipinsky. 2 Have you ever seen this document before? By the 3 way, it is a four-page document? 4 MR. DOWNEY: May I see it . efore it is passed to the 5 witness, please? 6 MR. ROISMAN: Yes. 7 (Counsel hands document to counsel.) 8 MR. DOWNEY: Thank you. 0 THE WITNESS: What was your question? 10 BY MR. ROISMAN: 11 Have you ever seen this document before? 0 12 Yes, I have. A 13 Can you tell me, in the document itself it indicates 14 that among the people who were met with by the author of the 15 document, you were listed as one of those. 16 Is that accurate? Were you in fact talked to by Mr. J. J. Lipinsky during his site visit? 18 A Briefly, yes. 19 Q Can you tell me your recollection of the substance 20 of that conversation? 21 A He introduced himself, basicall explained what he 22 was planning to do and I presume he went and did what he 23 planned to do and we had a joint meeting the following day 24 with some other people. 25

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I understand we were debriefed on some preliminary 2 thoughts that they as a group had developed. 3 They as a group -- to whom are you referring? 4 O. B. Cannon and Associates. Side 2, BU3 5 And how do you know that Mr. Lipinsky or that 6 someone from O.B. Cannon was coming to do a site visit before 7 that meeting? 8 A I knew that someone from O.B. Cannon would be there. 9 I had no knowledge that Mr. Lipinsky would. 10 Q What was the involvement that you had, if any, in 11 the decision to have anyone come and do this investigation? 12 I had no involvement. 13 Was that unusual? 0 14 MR. DOWNEY: Objection. 15 I don't object, Mr. Roisman, but I don't understand 16 the relevance of this line of questions in this proceeding. I object to the entire line of question and failure to 17 18 establish relevance of the line. 19 MR. ROISMAN: I gave you my copy of the Lipinsky transcript. That is what I can't find. 20 End 10 21 22 23 24 25

MR. ROISMAN: The report by Mr. Lipinsky includes references to problems that were identified in the paint coatings area that he at least initially at that time identified and that related to, for instance, on the second page of the memorandum, in paragraph C, he says Lipinsky -- I am just paraphrasing -- indicated the estimates will be 34 out of 452 individuals have any value as painters. Lipinsky also stated that the quality of work was put in place and there would be a long wait to resolving site problems further.

Lipinsky stated there is currently a "no win" situation on site between the craft and QC inspectors and even though this sounds corny, Brown and Root needs to develop a "win-win" situation.

I believe he was identifying items which are legitimately related to the issues in this proceedings and the question I have for Mr. Tolson are merely to determine what his level of interest was in what Mr. Lipinsky was saying.

I am not attempting to put in the Lipinsky memorandum as evidence and certainly through this witness and secondly,

I am only trying to say if this is what you heard, what was your reaction to it and why?

And I will particularly focus and ask him whether or not page 28 of the transcript of the meeting that Mr. Lipinsky attended, his sworn statement with Mr. Hawkins, Mr. Jones and Mr. McNeil and Watkins of your law firm here

on behalf of Mr. Lipinsky whether Mr. Lipinsky's characterization of the events that transpired is accurate or not in Mr. Tolson's opinion and if not, why not, about his discussions with Mr. Tolson.

That is what I want to talk to him about.

MR. DOWNEY: Point one, with respect to the statement that you read from Exhibit 45-2, Mr. Lipinsky's memorandum, I don't see the relevance of those statements to the scope of inquiry in this proceeding.

As I recall the litany that you recited, and it had to do with painter qualifications not at issue here, it had to do -- it identified a no-win attitude. I don't really understand what that means. I think your proper subjects conceivably might have something to do with the examination of Mr. Lipinsky.

But to ask Mr. Tolson about those matters first is outside the scope of this proceeding and it is outside his competence to testify.

If you want to ask him what he said to Lipinsky and what Lipinsky said to him, I think you will expedite this matter if we just move on and I would be willing to do that, reserving my relevance objection.

The second point, as to the interview with Mr.

Hawkins, again, I don't think it is relevant but beyond that
you are asking Mr. Tolson to comment on hearsay statements

and an interview at which he wasn't present.

MR. ROISMAN: I am asking him to say whether that is an accurate description of what transpired between him and Mr. Lipinsky.

MR. DOWNEY: Why don't you just ask him what happened between him and Lipinsky. It seems like a much quicker way and a much more direct way to get to the point.

MR. ROISMAN: I thought it would be easier if you were to say, well, what is the basis of your asking the question? Did you turn off? And I would say well, I got the sworn statement here in which it says that Mr. Tolson turned off and said he wasn't interested.

MR. DOWNEY: You have a sworn statement, which
Mr. Lipinsky expressed his opinion. I assume that it is
correctly transcribed, et cetera, et cetera. Why don't you
just ask him what happened?

Ask him how he --

MR. ROISMAN: I think it is relevant because I think the situation about the no-win situation between craft and QC is simply another way of explaining or articulating the tension that existed between those two that produced a lot of this concern over harassment and intimidation.

MR. DOWNEY: And if indeed your supposition is true, if that is what Mr. Lipinsky meant, then I suppose you could ask him that question.

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But what you are characterizing as tension between craft and QC based on your supposition about what Mr. Lipinsky's cryptic remark means --

MR. MIZUNO: Could I see Mr. Lipinsky's statement?

MR. DOWNEY: I don't want to reach an impasse.

Why don't you indulge me the courtesy of just asking what happened and then if you are not satisfied with his answer, probe that?

But don't use Mr. Lipinsky's words. Let Mr. Tolson express his.

MR. ROISMAN: I will start that way and we will see where we go with that.

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q Mr. Tolson, when you met with Mr. Lipinsky, did he-you met with him twice, is that correct?

A I met with him once and I met with him and some other people the second time.

Q All right. And at the first meeting you have already testified, I believe, that the only thing that transpired was he told you "I am here to do this" and you heard it and he went off, as far as you know, and did it?

A That's correct.

Q He wasn't giving you any information about what he had planned, because he is just starting, is that correct?

A That is my recollection.

Q And did you express to him at that time anything 1 about how you felt about what he was doing? 2 No. 3 The second time that he and some other people talked 4 to you, was that for the purpose of them telling you among 5 others what they had perceived during their investigation? 6 A As I recall, yes, that was the purpose of the 7 meeting. Were you interested in what they had to say? 9 A Yes. 10 Did you express that interest to them when they 11 began to tell you what they were --12 A I asked for specific examples of things in the field 13 that supported some general statements that they made. 14 Q Did you at any point loose interest in what they 15 were communicating to you and not listen to it? 16 Or did you, in your judgment, hear it all very 17 clearly? 18 I think I heard it all very clearly. A 19 Did you take any action based upon what you heard? 20 Q A No. 21 Did you believe that you heard anything from them Q 22 that was pertinent to your responsibility? 23 A I did not hear anything that I wasn't already aware of. 25

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Q What problems that they identified, if any, were you already aware of?

MR. DOWNEY: Objection.

First, you assumed that they identified problems other than gave their preliminary views. Second, you have yet to establish that they communicated anything to Mr. Tolson about the subject matter of this proceeding.

And I object on relevancy grounds.

MR. ROISMAN: Let's take a look at Exhibit 45, Item 2.

(Pause.)

Look at page three, the bottom of the page. I am just going to state this. I am not going to argue with you any more about it. You can make your objections later. I am simply doing it to document to you why I believe it is relevant.

The bottom of page three says the following are the writer's observations and opinions as a result of the site visit, and then there is a long paragraph which is quoted there. The document will be appended to this deposition.

I will not read the whole paragraph, but it indicates at the end the fact that management attempts to squash any efforts to point out quality problems (no NCR's, QC reporting production et cetera), to some extent confirms the above and has led to a morale problem with the inspection staff.

I believe that is exactly what this hearing is about and that is something which Mr. Lipinsky states in his memorandum.

Now I am not introducing this for the truth of Mr. Lipinsky's views are correct. I am trying to find out Mr. Tolson's reactions to hearing that information, if he heard it, if Mr. Lipinsky said it.

MR. DOWNEY: And that is precisely by point. We haven't established that Mr. Tolson received any information along those lines from Mr. Lipinsky at this meeting about which you are examining him.

MR. ROISMAN: We are in the process of getting at that.

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q Mr. Tolson, would you take a look at this paragraph that I have been referencing which is at the bottom of page 3 of 45-2 and would you please read it and tell me whether or not the substance of that paragraph was communicated to you by Mr. Lipinsky at the meeting that you and he had, the second meeting that you and he had.

A I do not recall anything remotely close to what this says.

Q That is, you don't recall him saying anything like that?

A That is correct.

1	Q When did you first learn of that particular state-
2	ment, if you did learn of it prior to today?
3	A The first time I saw this document.
4	Q Which was approximately when?
5	A I have no idea. It has been many months ago.
6	Q When you saw that statement, what was your reaction?
7	A I could not come to grips with the basis for it. I
8	don't understand what he is saying.
9	Q Did you make any attempt to independently determine
10	whether what he was saying was correct or incorrect?
11	A Yes, I did.
12	Q What did you do?
13	A We had a joint discussion with Mr. Lipinsky on this
14	memo.
15	Q And were you in attendance at that joint discussion?
16	A Yes, I was.
17	Q And did you in particular talk to him about that
18	paragraph?
19	A Yes.
20	Q Did you come away from that meeting believing that
21	there was any basis for that particular problem that he
22	identified or not?
23	A No basis.
24	Q Did you get his agreement at that meeting that he
25	also believed that there was no basis for that?

I think that is correct. A 2 When you say you think, you mean you think that is how he felt or you believe you remember that that is what he 3 said? 4 A I believe that he was satisfied that he had no 5 basis for this when he left. And roughly when was that meeting? 0 7 A I don't remember. 8 Within a few weeks after you got the memorandum or 9 a few months? Within a few weeks. 11 Was that at the plant site? 12 0 A Yes. 13 Q Who arranged for that meeting, the third meeting 14 between Mr. Lipinsky and yourself and whoever else was there? 15 A Mr. Merritt. 16 Did you request the meeting? 17 18 A No. Q Were you consulted as to whether there should be 19 20 such a meeting? A Mr. Merritt talked to me about it. 21 Q Did you consur with him that there should be such 22 a meeting? 23 A Yes. 24

Q Prior to that meeting, had you made any efforts

to independently determine whether what Mr. Lipinsky was saying had a basis?

MR. DOWNEY: Objection.

If you made an effort to determine what Mr. Lipinsky said had a basis before he knew what Mr. Lipinsky said?

qMR. ROISMAN: He knows what he said, on the bottom of page 3.

MR. DOWNEY: There is a whole list of things, only one or two of which relate to this proceeding even in your view of the scope of it, Tony, and I would ask you to identify the particular area of those things that you want to ask Mr. Tolson about.

MR. ROISMAN: I think everything in A is pertinent

MR. ROISMAN: I think everything in A is pertinent to the proceeding. With regard to paragraph A, at the bottom of page 3, prior to the time that you had the meeting with Mr. Lipinsky, did you make any effort independently to determine whether there was a basis for any of those statements?

THE WITNESS: I reviewed the memorandum myself and requested my QC supervisor, Mr. Brandt, to also review it.

BY MR. ROISMAN:

- Q What do you mean when you say "reviewed"?
- A Read it.
- Q Mr. Brandt, did he give you a report after he read
- 25 A Yes.

it?

End 11.

Q Did you do anything further?

A No.

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- 1 Q Mr. Tolson, did you ever instruct any persons not to write NCRs? 3
 - No, other than through the formal program.
 - I'm sorry, would you explain the rest of that answer?
 - The program itself provides for alternate ways of recording non-conforming conditions. I would expect the inspection people to follow the written procedures that are in the QA program.
 - At any time, while you were employed in the position of Construction QC Supervisor, were you made aware of any of the cost implications of delays in schedule completion of the Comanche Peak nuclear plant?
 - A I don't understand what you just asked me.
 - Q At any time that you held the position, in which you supervised the construction QC at the plant site, did you ever obtain any information from any source that would make you aware of any relationship between cost and delay in plant construction or plant inspection activities?
 - A Certainly.
 - How did that information come to your attention?
- I can recall at least two, or maybe three public 22 announcements on cost increases and schedule delays. 23
- Were there any communications to you in the form -24 directly to you, like a memorandum or in a meeting that you 25

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attended or phone call?

A Do you mean "Hey, Tolson, cost is increasing?" The answer is no.

Q How about people just pointing out to you that if it took your people longer to complete their work, that it was going to cost money to the company?

A No, I don't get that kind of input.

Q Do you feel that in that job you have a responsibility to complete the QC inspections as quickly as possible, in order to avoid increasing costs to the company?

A Well, that's not a fair phraseology. Any man in my position would sense a responsibility to complete his job in as timely a manner as possible, but do it the right way.

Q While you're in the position of supervising QC at the plant, did you have in place a new program to encourage employees to report on whatever was the appropriate mechanism, non-conforming conditions?

A Most definitely.

Q What was your program or programs to do that?

A It starts with the basic QA indoctrination and training sessions that all personnel assigned to QA and QC receive as a routine part of their training program.

Included in there is exposure and oral and/or written examination on the quality assurance requirements associated with construction of nuclear power plants. That

includes exposure and training in the use of Non-Conformance 1 Reports and Inspection Reports or other documents that are 2 routinely used in the daily activities associated with QA/QC. 3 What other steps to encourage the reporting of non-conforming conditions? A Each procedure has references to the proper 6 document to use to accomplish that task. Q What else? 8 Off the top of my head, I car't think of anything else. 10 Q Are you aware of any conditions that existed at 1.1 the plant site when you were in charge of QA/QC, which would 12 tend to discourage or have the potential for discouraging 13 the reporting of non-complying conditions? 14 A I am not personally aware of a condition like 15 that. 16 Q So, in your judgment, just the natural condition 17 at the plant site, as you perceived it, had no tendancy to 18 discouarage? 19 I said I was not aware of the situation. A 20 Okay. I'm only asking for what you know. 0 21 Yes. - A 22 MR. DOWNEY: Could we take a short break? Five 23 minutes? 24

(Recess.)

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MR. ROISMAN: Back on the record.

While we were in recess, we clarified something and I will clarify it again for the record. The exhibit marked 45-2, which is the Lipinsky Memorandum, is not being offered into evidence by CASE. Consistent with what this counsel understands to be Board policy, we have provided a copy to the Reporter for her to bind with the transcript, but it is not being offered into evidence.

MR. DOWNEY: Thank you for that clarification.

MR. ROISMAN: I would like Mr. Tolson to have before him a copy of Exhibit Purdy 42-1.

(Counsel handing document to witness.)

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q Mr. Tolson, I would like to direct your attention, and this is the entire document, or at least my version of it is totally unnumbered, so we'll just have to try to struggle through. But we are going to start with the QC Electrical Group. And the page in question is Management.

It's three or four pages in, I think.

Do you have that in front of you?

A Yes, I do.

Q And looking at Management, paragraph one, would you just read that briefly?

Can you tell me what specific actions were taken by you, or that you know of, that were taken to respond to that

expressed concern, if any?

A From memory, I think I ought to add, at the outset,
I took these documents, in following my review, and any
questions I had of my staff and firmly in my mind what they
were saying and whether or not it had any bearing in reality.
I met individually with these people, or in groups of five
or six.

Q I'm sorry. I am now very unclear about who these people are.

A Electrical is what we're talking about.

MR. DOWNEY: You're talking about inspectors,

12 Mr. Tolson?

THE WITNESS: Electrical inspectors.

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q Go ahead.

A And fed back to them, really, an exchange because I can take something like paragraph one and I can read that to mean several different things. As an example, I can easily relate to an individual in QC feeling that perhaps part of his efforts were expected in training Crafts.

I think it's really obvious that if you have a situation where you tell the Craft no, your product doesn't match in all cases with what the drawing or specifications call for, that I could mentally picture the guy feeling like I'm training the workman how to do his work.

Q Yes.

A And in that context, what I attempted to do with the people was to extract additional input that might give me a better feeling for what they're trying to say. I don't recall anything other than what is here and I don't think I got any disagreement with the logic I just laid here when I talked to the individuals.

I came away feeling like we had a very good exchange of information. They had the opportunity to get this particular item off their chest and had the opportunity to philosophize and discuss it. I personally didn't conceive this as a major issue.

Q Let me ask you something. In the context of your meetings with them, after you got back the results of this report, obviously they and you would know who each other was. The anonymity portion of it would now be gone.

A No, that's not true.

Q Well, I'm sorry, let me rephrase it. When you held your meeting with your electrical QC inspectors and you said -- I don't know who said Item I here, under Management, but I would like you all to discuss frankly with me your feelings about it.

When they discussed them frankly with you, in that give and take, we knew who was then talking about it, isn't that correct?

A Not necessarily.

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Q You mean they were masked, or you simply didn't know who it was?

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A I never went into the thing trying to determine who was the guy that said this or who was that. That wasn't the purpose of the meeting.

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Q No, but in the meeting if someone spoke up and said Mr. Tolson, I really think that we've got a problem here with quality not being our real responsibility on the site.

Whoever would say that, you would know who said it at that

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Whoever would say that, you would know who said it at that

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time, not necessarily who said it to the interviewer, but who said it at that time.

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A I know who said it in that meeting, certainly.

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Q Well, why do you feel that you were going to get

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frank answers when they knew that you knew who was saying it, if you felt that the approach of doing the interviews without

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disclosing who the person was was a good approach in the

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first place?

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A Well, I started the sessions by trying to give -that's probably the first opportunity I had to sit and talk

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with the individuals and, you know, I had been at the site

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a couple of years -- you know, a year and a half, two years.

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And one if the few opportunities that a guy at my level has

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to sit in a very calm way and just talk to the people.

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The introductory portion of the session was

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designed to bring them up to speed on the history of

Comanche Peak, where we were at, where I perceived the

things we were trying to get, and an attempt to set their

minds at ease that I was there as a partner in trying to come

to grips with significant issues. At the same time, an item

like this, I could read it. I read it then and I read it

again, that it is a perception as opposed to an issue.

Another example, it is common in the nuclear business for the majority, if not all, paperwork -- i.e. inspection records to be controlled, initiated by QC. It is a natural thing for QC people to do. It makes a lot of sense to me. That shouldn't be construed as a negative issue, in my judgment. That's a part of the QC job.

And I think when we discussed it with them, in that light, things like this were brought into perspective for them.

And I never heard any more about it.

Q You did not feel that having the meetings face to face would, in any way, inhibit them from giving you their real feelings on any of these subjects? Is that correct?

A I didn't feel that going in and I certainly didn't feel it coming out. I thought we had, you know, not everybody, five people in the room at random. We're probably going to run onto a group where nobody wants to say anything and you will run onto a group, with a whole group, who has got a heck of a lot to say, none of which is specifically

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associated with what the purpose of the meeting is.

And so you run that balance of people. But I

personally felt very good and I'm glad that I took the effort
and time to sit and go back over the details of this with

them. And I think they appreciated it.

Q With respect to this particular item, one identified in management, did you feel that the discussions that you held with QC electrical inspectors was all -- after it was done -- was all you needed to do to address that particular item?

A No, well, maybe item number 1.

Q Yes, I'm just talking about item l.

A I don't recall any -- gee, you know, it's been five years ago, Mr. Roisman.

Q I understand.

A And I don't recall, at this point, anything other than just discussion of the problem.

O All right --

MR. DOWNEY: Excuse me. I want to be clear,

Mr. Tolson, your answer to Mr. Roisman's questions was limited

strictly to item 1 on the sheet headed Management from the

Electrical package?

THE WITNESS: That's what I understood his question to mean.

MR. ROISMAN: You're correct. That's what it was.

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BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q Would you turn over two more pages to the last page of the Electrical package, which is identified nature of problems. And if you would, please, would you read to yourself, not into the record, paragraph 2 thereof. And then I want to ask you some questions about that.

(Pause.)

end12

1	Q Did you take any steps to address that major
2	problem?
3	A Not specifically associated with this particular
4	issue, but I did communicate to the people the programmatic
5	things that were already in place that were designed to take
6	care of what I perceived we were talking about here.
7	Q And this was communicated to them in the same
8	series of meetings that we have just been talking about?
9	A Yes.
10	Q In the course of those meetings, did you manage
11	to meet with most of your QC electrical inspectors? Was
12	that your intent?
13	A I think I accomplished meeting with all of them.
14	And beyond that meeting, no further actions were
15	taken by you to address this particular concern?
16	A No, that's not true in this case.
17	One of the programmatic elements that was
18	already established in this was I will use my words
19	fairly detailed and sophisticated trend analysis of
20	construction deficiencies that are uncovered during the
21	inspection process.
22	One purpose of that is to create an atmosphere
23	coming out of QA to the craft that will cause the craft's

ability to construct to design the first time to improve.

Okay?

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Q Okay.

The other thing that we successfully accomplished is a project addressing a second sentence in that paragraph -- is to not give the craft credit for production goals unless they had successfully gone through the inspection process.

And that, in my mind, is what they're saying.

Q Was that a change that took place subsequent to the 1979 report?

A It was a thing that we evolved into, as a project.

I am not going to claim specifically, as a result of this report, that's what we did. But I do know that we achieved that goal very shortly after this time frame.

Q What, if any, specific actions did you take to deal with the portion of paragraph 2 which is essentially the fourth sentence, sort of a second paragraph under paragraph 2?

A Where the little gap is there?

Q Yes, that's right.

A The reference to the phrase "act of violence" was given a great amount of attention by Mr. Chapman. It's the same incident that we talked about much earlier this morning.

Q I remember it.

A So, I had no reason to take any additional action

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in that regard.

The thrust of the philosophy behind the approach that we've taken is, in my words, if everybody does what they're apposed to do the correct way the right time, there's no reason for an argument. And that's consistent with what I tried to relate a minute or so ago on the philosophy behind the use of the trend analysis. In my judgment, it works very effectively.

If people are accomplishing their jobs and are pleased they are accomplishing their jobs, my experience is that you have very few, if any, arguments.

Q So to paraphrase what you're saying and to see if I understand it correctly, one of the ways that you were responding to these express concerns about arguments, hot discussions, yelling, name calling. occasional threats between craft and QC, was to do tread analyses that would show -- and to take the results of trend analyses and show that where sub-quality work was being done, that the craft needed to improve what it was doing?

A I don't like your phrase "sub-quality." It is work that does not complt in all cases what the drawing or specifications as they were conceived by the engineer.

Q All right. But your way of responding to that was to -- was to what? Report to the craft people, "You guys are getting a lot of work that we can't pass"?

A You deal in the negatives, the work that did not, in the first inspection, meet all applicable requirements.

Q Now, was that trending, was that a program that was in existence before the 1979 management review?

A The concept was in place. Memory tells me that the implementation of it was probably early 1980, but I'm really going back a long ways.

Q What, if anything, do you know about now the craft would implement this program? That is, when craft got the word as a result of the trending analysis that, in a particular class of electrical wiring, that there was an inordinately or inappropriately large number of items being rejected by the QC people, what do you know of what craft was doing to try to address that problem?

A I can't relate in your wiring situation, because it's a more complex situation. I can recall a specific example -- the numbers are not accurate.

For talking purposes, an analysis might indicate that 50 percent of the raceway system associated with conduits, that the span and design provides for a given distance between supports.

Half of the systems are being rejected, because the distance between those supports doesn't match the drawing. And that's very close to being a real case that I'm trying to talk about. The numbers are off, but the

concept is there.

By simply pointing that fact out to the crafts in an informal way in this case, he purchased and supplied tapes to his craft, and his reject rate went almost to zero.

Okay. A very simple fix to what was a significant problem in the minds of the QC people, because they have to go back to that particular run of conduit twice.

But when the supports were in their right the first time, now they've only got to go one time.

Q How did that deal with the attitude that was being expressed here that when craft found its work being rejected they apparently would express their concern in some way or another by yelling at or having arguments with your people?

A I can't relate specifically. I'm not aware of specific examples of hot discussions, yelling, and name calling.

What I have experienced throughout my life, if
I am a craftsman and I am out there believing that I'm doing
everything right and then a quality control individual comes
behind me and says, "No, you're not doing everything right,
I know in the back of my mind that if he is right my boss is
going to be a little bit upset with me.

And so, I might attempt to negotiate; but maybe the QC man is not right either, because there's always a

little give and take in terms of who is totally right and who is totally wrong.

In that context, I think that's what the people are saying here. My solution to that problem was to attempt to remove what I believed to be the cause, which is work that doesn't meet the requirements.

And by doing it, then all this talk about arguments, hot discussions, et cetera no longer exists.

Q I take it it might still exist in those instances where the craft still didn't do its work right.

A I'm not aware of it. I think we were very effective with our overall approach in managing the human relationships between the craft and the QC.

Q What I'm trying to understand is -- I understand that you're saying that if craft doesn't make any mistakes, assuming that QC is not making any mistakes in calling what are mistakes, that the number of times in which the craft person will be called for having made a mistake by QC will go down. And the example that you gave is illustrative of that.

But the question still remains: What about those instances in which the craft does make a mistake and the QC man shows up and starts to write whatever, write the NCR or the IR, whatever it is that's appropriate to the circumstance?

What is it in this process that you done to reduce

or prevent the QC person from feeling that they were being threatened, or even from being -- for having hot discussions, yelling and name-calling as a result of that?

MR. DOWNEY: I'm going to object to that, Mr. Roisman.

You asked Mr. Tolson intially what it was he did to respond to this item in the report. He gave you an example of something he did.

You are now asking him -- you've gone away from the report, and you're asking him how -- I will withdraw that.

He also testified that he didn't have personal knowledge of any such incidents that you described in this report. And now you're asking him how -- in essence, what he did in response to this and took care of a different situation entirely.

Why don't you ask him if he did anything else in response to this?

MR. ROISMAN: Because I am asking the questions and I think the question I asked is perfectly proper. I just asked him to explain to me, in his own words, what actions he took and how it would relate. He has given me answers that don't, on their face, includably explain how it addresses the problem when QC and craft still have a disagreement.

What did he do to make sure that craft would not 2 engage or reduce the hot discussions, yelling, name-calling, 3 occasional threats when they were being told they had done 4 something wrong? 5 And I still want to know the answer to that. And 6 I feel so comfortable with my question I'm going to ask the 7 reporter to read it back again and ask the witness to answer 8 it, please. 9 (The reporter read the record as requested.) 10 MR. MIZUNO: Staff feels comfortable that it's a 11 legitimate question. MR. DOWNEY: I still feel uncomfortable with the 12 13 question. 14 First, I think it is incomprehensible. 15 Second, I think it's objectionable on the basis 16 tnat I stated. 17 And third, there is nothing in the major problem 18 area to indicate that anyone felt threatened in the electrical area. 20 BY MR. ROISMAN: 21 Mr. Tolson. 22 MR. DOWNEY: Do you understand the question, 23 Mr. Tolson? 24 THE WITNESS: Not really, but I'll try to answer 25 it.

I perceive what you are asking. What we ended up doing and the problem I have is that I'm not sure that I necessarily did it, but the key managers at the site, as long as I have been associated with Comanche Peak -- and that includes the first day that we broke grounds -- have diligently tried to avoid leaving an atmosphere that creates hostility between craft and QC.

Now, that is not something that you issue a single edict; that's something you work on every day. That's a human relationship thing.

I still come back to the long-range fix, which has been effective. It's for everyone to work and do the job right the first time.

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q Did the actions that you took, which is something that you said you don't do, ones you just do every day, ones you do every day, did it involve any specific newly adopted procedures, newly issued statements to the personnel, newly implemented training programs, or anything like that?

A I can't associate the phrase "newly" with any of that, because, again, it is something that I have seen ever since I've been involved with Comanche Peak, which is almost 10 years.

And an attitude on the part of management to not permit a situation like this to develop and get out of

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control, that does not mean that me and John Merritt on occasion may not violently disagree on a philosophical point or on how we ought to approach jointly getting our job done. But from a generic standpoint, we have worked diligently at that. That is our job.

MR. ROISMAN: Could we go off the record?

(Discussion off the record.)

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MR. ROISMAN: Back on the record.

In looking at this exhibit 42-1, this appears to be not one, but actually a whole series of documents issued, some on the same day and some on other days. Is that correct, Mr. Tolson?

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q It wasn't one document, but actually a group of documents?

A As they completed the interview process with a given discipline, then they summarized the results and issued a memo -- not a memo, yes it is. They issued a specific memo recording the results of their interviews with each discipline.

Q Now to the best of your knowledge, was there ever, beyond this summary, was there ever any effort to write a report that either reflected some judgment as to the totality of what this interview process found or that reflected the totality of the actions that were taken in response to what the interview process found?

A I issued a summary response to this entire report, to Mr. Chapman. And I use the word summary to mean a relatively brief overview of what I accomplished. In addition to that, I believe that the corporate auditor evaluated that particular response and closed this particular interview process in that way.

MR. ROISMAN: I don't believe we've ever seen that; have you seen that? Either the audit report or what Mr. Tolson just testified to. Does that ring a

bell with you as documents you have seen?

MR. DOWNEY: No, it does not.

MR. ROISMAN: Can I ask on the record --

MR. DOWNZY: I have already made a note in the margin that Mr. Tolson has identified two documents that I have not seen, and as I committed to you this morning, with respect to any documents that we uncover as a result of these depositions in further searches of more files, we will make them available and offer you an opportunity to examine the witnesses about them.

MR. MIZUNO: The Staff would like to have copies of those two documents, also.

MR. DOWNEY: And I committed to Mr. Treby to make sure that our formal document productions are m de available to you, also.

THE WITNESS: That's what I think occurred, but I wouldn't swear to it.

MR. ROISMAN: Okay, I understand. We're just trying to get you to indicate what it is that you think is correct.

BY MR. ROISMAN:

The management audit -- I'm sorry, I forget 0

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what the phrase was that you referred to. Was it the corporate audit program? Corporate audit group. Is that the one that was headed by Mr. Vega? That's correct. 6 And do you think that there may also then have been some kind of a report that he or his group did responding to or giving their conclusions based upon what you had submitted to Mr. Chapman? 10 I think so. 11 MR. MIZUNO: May I interrupt you to clarify 12 one thing? 13 MR. ROISMAN: Yes. 14 MR. MIZUNO: This report that was done by the 15 corporate audit group, that was their summary of 42-1, 16 and it was not a summary of the actions which were taken in 17 response to 42-1? 18 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, I don't understand 19 the question. 20 MR. MIZUNO: Okay. The QA Audit Report which 21 you talked about, was that a summary of the Management 22 Review Board interviews? 23 THE WITNESS: That's a detail that I cannot 24 recall. 25 MR. MIZUNO: Okay. I have one more question,

then. Do you know of any report that was issued which summarized all of the management response actions which were taken in response to the findings of the Management Review Board?

THE WITNESS: Other than the brief summary of my efforts that I conveyed to Mr. Chapman, I'm not aware of anything.

MR. ROISMAN: Let's now turn -- this is near the end -- to the QC document personnel portion of this report dated October 19, 1979, and the next to the last page of it, which is entitled Morale.

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q I would like to direct your attention to the paragraph numbered 1. Tell me first, what is your understanding of that identified problem? Either what then, or what now, do you perceive that to be identifying?

A I again have memory problems on some of the specific issues, but I think that was what I would characterize as a personality conflict between an employee and his supervisor.

Q You may have gone one step beyond where my question is directed. Putting aside for a moment what you think its origin was, what did you think it meant -- job security is threatened if verbal directions are not followed, even if the instructions are contrary to written

requirements.

Q.

A I'm not sure I know, Mr. Roisman, because this is an area that it's difficult to come to grips with, because the need for sophisticated, formalized OA program type documents in this particular area is relatively small compared to an inspector's activities, for example.

It's a clerical function to a large degree.

And I'm going to have to carry you back to the personality conflict because I think that is basically what I concluded that this particular statement was addressing.

I think the people may have felt that they were being told to do something which in their minds may have been contrary to what they perceive to be the objective of their jobs. But I can't go much beyond that.

Q How did you go about trying to look into or do something about that particular item?

A I think that the particular supervisor either resigned or got reassigned somewhere downstream shortly after this, but I can't recall specifically.

Q Was that a coincidence, or was it done in response to the concern expressed here?

A I've got to be fairly generic here. If this, in fact, says what it appears to say -- that even though it's a clerical function, if it is a written procedure

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for the clerical people to follow the instructor or supervisor is telling them to do it a different way and that is contrary from the way I chose to run the QA/QC Department -- if the way the supervisor wanted the work accomplished is a proper way, then the proper solution is to change the solution; not to tell people to do things in a different way.

Q And so, --

A I'm not sure which way we went. That's what I'm trying to say. But we resolved it along the general lines that I'm trying to convey.

Q On a couple of occasions in the course of the depositions today when we've talked about -- I think when we talked about the problems with the electrical QC inspector, and now here again, you have discussed the either temporary reassignment or transfer -- was that a standard way that you had of dealing with problems when you had personnel who were feeling that they were being abused or threatened or being harrassed -- was to transfer or temporarily reassign the people who were causing that difficulty?

MR. DOWNEY: Objection. That's not what

Mr. Tolson testified. He testified that he considered

temporary reassignment for an electrical inspector where

he had reason to believe there was destructive activity on

the part of that inspector.

He testified that in this case, he perceived the personality conflict between the supervisor and other members of the organization, and in that particular situation he considered transfer as an alternative. At no time has he testified that he transferred as a consequence of what you would call harrassment or intimidation.

And in fact, to the contrary, there has been no instance of harrassment or intimidation established.

MR. ROISMAN: Well, wait. This statement he has indicated to me -- he interpreted the personality conflict to encompass the statements made in the interview, or summarized here from the interview, that a person's job security is being threatened.

MR. DOWNEY: He didn't testify to that at all. He testified that in reviewing Item 1, he perceived there was a personality conflict between the two. He did not testify that he perceived that job security was threatened for failure to follow verbal instructions.

MR. ROISMAN: Let me go back and ask him that, then.

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q Mr. Tolson, did you make any effort to determine whether, in fact, a person's job security was being threatened for the failure to follow verbal

directions that that person believed contrary to written requirements?

A I don't recall specifically how we approached that aspect of it. I would almost have to be sitting in the room with the people and hear someone state that if you don't do it my way I'm going to fire you, before I could ever come to grips with something like that.

Again, giving due consideration to the fact that this was well over five years ago, my recollection is that the individual who expressed this may have perceived the situation as opposed to actually having been threatened with loss of job.

But that goes back too many years.

Q Let's talk about that for just a second.

Do you distinguish, for purposes of the seriousness of the situation, between a situation in which one of your inspectors perceives that he's being harrassed or intimidated versus the situation in which an objective observer would, if they had heard the entire incident, say I think that that person was being harrassed and intimicated?

A I missed the question.

O The question is: Do you perceive a difference in terms of the seriousness of the situation -- between the situation where a QC inspector believes that he's

being harrassed and incimidated and one in which an objective observer would say, when looking at it, that person is being harrassed and intimidated? Does it matter whether the person's perception would be confirmed by an objective observer in terms of how serious that kind of an allegation would be?

A I think our basic approach would be to treat the perception and the actual case in the same manner.

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MR. ROISMAN: Back on the record.

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q Mr. Tolson, you now have in front of you, I believe, a copy of Applicant's Exhibit 43-A previously introduced into evidence in this case which is a QC/QA plan for Comanche Peak, and my question to you had been: What, beyond what is contained in that document itself, exists to implement the separation between construction scheduling concerns and financial concerns on the one hand, and QC responsibility on the other? Now, I'm not asking you to tell me what portion of it deals with that. I'm asking you what beyond that document that you are aware of attempts to implement that separation requirement?

A Of course, the plan clearly shows that the QA/QC organization is structurally organized to be totally independent of those that are responsible for costs and schedules.

We reported through the last president responsible for nuclear operations, the people responsible for costs and schedules who report to the vice president responsible for engineering and construction. In addition to that, I have personally been very attentive, committed, whatever words one would chose, to avoid any possible conflict in

quality organization with cost and schedule influences.

My people were not informed by me of undgetary things that are inherent in the QA supervisor's job. I might add that my budgets were normally missed on the high side.

I can recall several occasions where Mr.

Chapman demonstrated a very high degree of sensitivity to the separation from cost and schedule.

One case early in the job, earlier part of '78, I informed him that I was aware of a practice within Brown & Root that didn't bother me that much, but I felt compelled to tell him about it, that the expenses accounts for QA personal employed by Brown & Root were signed off by the construction project manager prior to submission to Houston for payment. But they were also signed off by the site QA manager, first. He didn't like that. And that practice was discontinued to where we have a direct mailing from the site QA manager to his supervisor in Houston, which would be the corporate QA manager.

The same degree of sensitivity and attention

I would observe coming out of Mr. Clements' office.

I don't recall any specific examples there, but I have observed his attention to maintaining the

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reflected organization in reality.

Q Beyond that, were there any other specific procedures or mechanisms put in place of which you are aware?

A Procedures, no. Mechanisms, possibly. I was in the review and approval cycle of invoices, expenditures, et cetera, that related to QA/QC costs. In other words, my signature was required before the company would pay the bill, that type of thing. I never thought of it in this way, but as perhaps a way to again demonstrate the independence of the QA/QC organization.

Q Are there any others that you can think of that you want to mention?

A Not immediately.

MR. ROISMAN: It's your witness.

MR. DOWNEY: It's NRC's witness, which I believe is the order we followed.

EXAMINATION

BY MR. MIZUNO:

Q While we were off the record, ccunsel for the parties had a discussion indicating or focusing on the -- it started with the discussion of the purpose of the June 27th letter and the attached list listing the incidents for which various

witnesses would be deposed on, and it is the understanding of Staff counsel that this list is not a list of incidents which are going to be specifically asked during the deposition but that they represent a list of incidents which,

I guess, a total list of incidents for which the Intervenor might ask questions on, is that correct?

MR. ROISMAN: That is correct.

MR. MIZUNO: And the Staff expressed the concern that due to the nature of this process of taking depositions of Applicant witnesses in advance of the actual allegers, that this will result in some problem as far as developing a record in a timely fashion regarding all of these incidents. Specifically, there are many incidents which are listed in the June 27th list for which no questions were asked by the Intervenors, so therefore Staff counsel does not have an idea as to what specific incidents or information the Intervenors are attempting to tie to Mr. Tolson in this case?

There was some discussion on that point, and I think the parties agreed to disagree.

MR. DOWNEY: Let me state a view for the Applicants. It is our understanding of the

rulings of the Board that the letter of June 27th identified for each Applicant witness and for each CASE witness those issues that could be raised without the element of surprise coming into play. That is, could be raised and examined about, and if examined about, the parties would be obligated to pursue that issue to the best of their ability in the examination to complete the record.

However, the Applicant has a strong view but if the CASE attorneys do not raise issues identified on the list, that the other parties, specifically the Staff and the Applicant, are not obligated to explore or present evidence on the issues and that they may pass those issues. And if they choose to later, may present them in a rebuttal case, assuming that CASE makes some contention later in this proceeding.

Finally, we understand our right to present our affirmative case to be that we may present in one form, in a concise way, the affirmative case of the Applicant. Whether or not some specific parts or small parts of that case have been explored in one deposition or another, and that is our understanding of what we have committed to do on our affirmative case and how we will be permitted to recall witnesses

to address matters in rebuttal if contentions are raised by CASE.

MR. ROISMAN: Well, on behalf of case, our position is that the items listed in the May 27th letter do represent the, effectively the definition of what will constitute surprise or not surprise. They do not represent the list of all the things that we will examine the witnesses on at this, nor does the failure to examine the witness at this time on any of those issues indicate that we do not intend to press those issues through other witnesses or otherwise.

Should, at some subsequent time, any party recall the witness -- in this case, Mr. Tolson -- to address one of those issues that have been addressed not here today but by one of our subsequent witnesses, we, of course, would have the right to thoroughly explore Mr. Tolson with regard to that very question, even though we didn't explore him at all today with regard to it.

MR. DOWNEY: And let me state that I'm operating under no illusion that if we were to recall Mr. Tolson as a rebuttal witness about some point identified in the issue list, he would, of course, have the right to cross-examine him about those points.

MR. ROISMAN: With regard to the second question of the use of the rebuttal testimony, it is our understanding that the rebuttal testimony is to be used by the Applicant and the Staff to the extent that the information that they receive in the course of the depositions that are taking place during these two weeks or so present elements which they could not reasonably have been prepared to deal with in advance. And they're obligated not to leave for rebuttal, talking only about rebuttal now, matters on which they now have knowledge that they wish to put in.

Now it may be that that is a distinction without a difference, depending on how one either interprets the level of detail already provided with respect to particular witnesses, or the amount of rebuttal testimony that is presented.

And finally, third, what Mr. Downey described as the appropriate scope of the affirmative case to the extent that it represents an affirmative case and the harassment and intimidation QC/QA issue.

I agree that the Applicants are not now obligated to put on their affirmative case but reserving the possibility of just that, the

possibility that we may disagree as to whether what they're putting on is an "affirmative case," but to be clear on the record, if it isn't very long, it isn't very much worth a fight about in any event.

MR. DOWNEY: I do want to take issue and make clear that we disagree in one significant respect. It is my feeling that there is no evidence yet to rebut. None of your witnesses have been called, none have testified about specific instance of harassment or intimidation that's been received in evidence in this case. And failing that, there's nothing for us to rebut. And to put that in concrete terms, take one of the witnesses from your list whom you indicated has been dropped, Mr. Bronson. I would be under no obligation to rebut anything, but I know that Mr. Bronson might have said, had he been called. Nothing he has said is in evidence, and I would not ask any questions of our witnesses about his contentions.

That would be true of anyone that you do plan to call, as well. For example, Mr. Miles. I lave no intention of examining Mr. Tolson about Mr. Miles, for example.

MR. ROISMAN: All right. I think we've all made it clear. Can we take a short break?

(Discussion off record.)

MR. ROISMAN: I have one other question that I would 1 like to ask or a couple of questions that I would like to 2 ask Mr. Tolson and it relates back to the T-shirt incident. 3 BY MR. ROISMAN: Mr. Tolson, did you consult with anyone other than 5 Dallas in determining what actions to take with respect to 6 the T-shirt incident after you received the call from 7 Mr. Welch advising you of it? A Consult with anyone other than Dallas? Yes. I discussed possible alternatives very briefly with 10 11 my assistant. 12 0 Who is? Dan Hicks, who I asked to come to my office right 13 after I got through talking to Martin, a very brief discussion. 14 And other than that? 15 0 I don't recall. 16 MR. ROISMAN: Okay, that's it, thank you. 17 18 BY MR. MIZUNO: 19 Mr. Tolson, are all QC inspectors under your 20 supervision employed by TUGCO? 21 A No. 22 Can you tell me how they are broken down, as far 23 as employment? 24 A Not precisely. A large number of the inspectors 25

are employed by Brown and Root, the general contractor.

The next largest group of people are employed by Ebasco Services and there a few people, and less than a handful in those cases, that are employees of commercial test lab in the North Texas area.

Q How are QC inspectors for Brown and Root assigned to do work and similarly for Ebasco and for commercial test labs and for JUGCO?

I want to know the criteria by which these inspectors that are drawn or paid for by these subcontractors get assigned to work.

A Well, they are all, regardless of their employer, integrated in the -- what we refer to in this record as the non-ASME QC group. I don't know how else to explain it except as an integrated group of people.

Q Okay. If a person who is employed by B&R who is assigned to be a QC inspector, would he have responsibilities for inspecting work which is only done by Brown and Root, or could he possibly be assigned to do inspections after receiving the proper training and certification of course of work that was done for Ebasco, for example?

A Ebasco does no work at Comanche Peak. The vast majority of all construction activities are under the purview of Brown and Root.

There are a few small subcontracts such as heating.

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ventilation, air conditioning, fire protection, sealing, penetration seals or sealing penetrations.

In the case of the HVAC and penetration seal operations, they maintain their own QC forces and are subject to the QA audit controls from our Dallas operation.

In the case of fire protection contractor, we do some inspections of some supports that are utilized in the fire protection system.

- Q Who do those QC inspectors for those subcontractors, you said HVAC systems or for the fire system, is it fire support?
 - A Fire seals.
- Q Fire seals. Who do they report to, as far as QA organization? Do they have an entirely independent QA-QC organization or do they somehow report to a higher level of the utilities?
- A They are self-standing contractor. We shouldn't refer to these as fire seals. They are penetration seals.
 - Q Okay.

You referred to the non-ASME QC group. I assume that there must be also an ASME QC inspector group?

- A That's correct.
- Q Is that also under your supervision?
- A No. That is a self-standing contract with Brown and Root. All of the inspectors in the ASME group are Brown

and Root employees.

Q And who is their QC supervisor in terms of higher management?

A That would be Mr. Purdy.

Q Does Mr. Purdy report to anyone within the utility's own QA-QC management with regards to the ASME QC group?

A No. The ASME code mandates that the certificate holder have a reporting relationship which makes them somewhat independent from the utility.

In a regulatory sense only there has been a working relationship between Mr. Purdy and myself and now Mr. Vega to cover those things that conflict philosophically between the regulatory requirements and the ASME code.

Q Okay.

So therefore there are Brown and Root employees who are QC inspectors who are in the non-ASME QC group which are under your supervision and there is also an ASME QC group, which is under Mr. Purdy's supervision?

A That's correct.

Q Okay. With regards to the non-ASME QC inspector group, do you have the authority to terminate QC inspectors if they are employed by anyone other than the utility?

MR. DOWNEY: Objection. I just want to clarify, Mr. Mizuno, that you are referring to that period of time when Mr. Tolson was O'-QC supervisor, not to the present

time.

MR. MIZUNO: That's correct.

THE WITNESS: I missed the key phrase in your question. Is it too much trouble just to repeat it?

MR. MIZUNO: No, it's not.

BY MR. MIZUNO:

Which work for you in the utility -- I'm sorry, which are employed by the utility and paid for by the utility and paid for by the utility and paid for by Brown and Root and paid for by Ebasco, but they are all under your supervision and my question is, even though they are under your supervision, do you have authority to terrinate -- and I mean direct authority -- to terminate the QC inspectors under your supervision, or you had authority when you were in your old position to terminate those inspectors who are not employed by the utility?

A I covered that, I thought, in some depth this morning. Termination, meaning in my mind the separation of an individual from his employer, and I think I stared very clearly this morning that I did not have that authority.

Q Okay, the reason I am asking this is because there was a deposition which was somewhat unclear on that point and if you want to look at it right now --

MR. DOWNEY: Could you identify it?

MR. MIZUNO: It is a deposition taken of Mr. Tolson

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and unfortunately it is not dated, but it was taken at the behest of the Intervenors and I believe this was done in 1982.

Do you recall that deposition? The Staff never received a signed copy of this deposition.

MR. DOWNEY: Let me ask, Mr. Mizuno, is your concern that the deposition is ambiguous on the point as to whether Mr. Tolson could terminate Brown and Root employees working in his organization?

MR. MIZUNO: Yes.

MR. DOWNEY: Well, may I ask a clarifying question?

Was it your testimony this morning, Mr. Tolson, that you did not have authority to sever the employment relationshiop with Brown and Root employees from Brown and Root who were working in your organization?

THE WITNESS: That is correct.

MR. MIZUNO: Okay, fine.

BY MR. MIZUNO:

Q Do you have a working relationship with the subcontractors, such as Brown and Root and Ebasco, such that you normally recommend disciplinary actions which you feel to be appropriate or which you recommend to be appropriate for QC inspectors which are under your supervision?

A If I understand your question right, in defining the working relationship is the ability to communicate my

my thoughts to the respective senior representives on site, the answer is yes. 2 Have you ever made known your feelings or your recommendations in that regard, with regards to any disciplinary action that should be taken against a QC 5 inspector? 6 A I am having great difficulty regionalizing 7 disciplinary action that I have caused. It wouldn't surprise me if I have done that, but I just can't at this moment recall a situation where that may have occurred. 10 Q Is Darlene Steiner employed by the utlity or 11 employed by Brown and Root? 12 She was employed by Brown & Root. 13 Q That was throughout her entire time at 14 Comanche Peak? 15 A That's correct. 16 Did you ever recommend that disciplinary action 17 be undertaken against her? 18 No. A Was Stanley Miles employed by the utility? 20 Stan Miles was a craft person employed by Brown and A 21 Root. 22 Was Bill Dunham employed by the utility? 0 23 A No. 24 He was employed by what subcontractor? 0 25

A Brown and Root.

MR. DOWNEY: May I interrupt for a short time?
(Discussion off the record.)

MR. DOWNEY: Back on the record. I asked for a brief recess to clarify a point that arose in our last colloquy off the record and my question to counsel was, do either counsel for the Staff or counsel for the Intervenor interpret these preliminary questions about the specific persons in the context of this deposition to obligate me to come forward and examine Mr. Tolson fully with respect to each of these persons and it's my understanding that Mr. Mizuno indicated these preliminary questions in his mind imposed no obligation on me to conduct a full examination of Mr. Tolson on matters relating to these witnesses and that Mr. Roisman has indicated that if I wasn't under a prior obligation to conduct such an examination then these preliminary questions do not impose such an obligation on my now.

MR. ROISMAN: That is correct.

BY MR. MIZUNO:

Q Did you recommend that disciplinary action be taken against William Dunham?

A No, I did not recommend that.

Q Were you aware of -- let's go back. At some point you were asked today about the "nitpicking" incident with regard to the T-shirt incident and you indicated that you

had read a newspaper article which mentioned "nitpicking"
and it is my understanding that you were talking about that
nitpicking incident, both referring to the same incident
which was discussed in the report.

Is that true -- in the RI report -- is that true?

A Yes.

Q Did you at any time -- strike that.

End 16.

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BY MR. MIZUNO:

Q Mr. Tolson, on the T-shirt incident, do you recall whether you informed the NRC of the T-shirt incident on the

day that you received the call from Mr. Welch?

A I did not.

Q Did anyone -- did any of your supervisors indicate to you either from Dallas or on site that they had informed

the NRC of this?

A I have no supervisors on site. It is my understanding

that Mr. Clements did in fact call Region IV.

Q On that date?

A That is what I believe, yes, sir.

Q Just to get it straight in my mind, when you originally talked to Dallas, did you describe to them in that phone call the circumstances surrounding the T-shirt

incident which occurred up to that point?

A I answered that question this morning and I had no conversation with Dallas regarding the situation surrounding the T-shirt incident.

Q You informed someone else and they called Dallas?

A I asked Mr. Merritt to explain the situation as it existed to Dallas.

Q Is there any written documentation of the problems that you found in the field in the safeguards building where you indicated that you found wires pulled out of the terminal

lugs and some loose conduit. Is that documented in any way?

A It is very likely documented on one of the QC records. I did not generate any separate report myself.

Q There was a period from I think about eight days you indicated between the time when you first found out, when you first went out into the field to look for possable sabotage and the time when you had some I guess additional followup. And I want to know apart from the day, the first day that you went out into the field were there additional days that you went out into the field, into the safeguards building to look for possible problems or physical destruction of completed work?

A All right, I understand your confusion.

The initial visit on my part to the field was primarily to the meetings that I referenced this morning for the purpose of getting a flavor for what was occurring in the building.

It was very late in the visit that I made the trip into the power plant to look at some hardware, very likely no more than a day or two before the T-shirt incident that we have been talking about.

Q I guess -- did you receive any specific information in your field interviews that would allow you to have gone to a specific location within the safeguards building and to see whether in fact there was a problem there or not?

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personnel.

A The majority of the discussions that occurred were not interviews. It was listening to what was transpiring in those meetings between the craft QC and building management

Q And during those interchanges, did anyone identify with specificity some hardware problem that you could have gone out and verified to see whether that person was telling the truth or not?

A The only incident ties is with the trip that I actually π e.

Q You indicated that prior to the T-shirt incident you had already received reports that QC inspectors, electrical QC inspectors, in the safeguards building were not conducting their inspections correctly, to the point of destroying already completed work.

A That is correct.

Q Can you state who provided you with that information and whether they provided you sufficient information such that you could have gone out into the field and looked to verify specific pieces of hardware?

A I asked to be shown specific examples of what they were talking about and we went as a group.

Q And when did this occur and what did you find?

A A day or two before the T-shirt incident and based on my recollection we went out to the safeguards building

down in the basement as a group and they illustrated to me what they were talking about. 2 O Okay, who is "we"? 3 A Myself, Mr. Bennettson, possibly his lead electrical, I don't recall exactly who and one or two craft superintendents 5 or general foremen. 6 Q What did you find? Can you recall any specifics? A Yes. They showed me an example of wires which 8 they report were jerked from the terminal lugs by the 9 inspector and some flex conduit. 10 Q So we are talking as ut the same thing, in other 11 words? 12 Yes -- about three or four times already. 13 All right. I want to get the chronology. It was my impression that the first time you went out into the 15 field or rather -- I take that back, when you went out into 16 the field to respond to the T-shirt incident that that was 17 the time when you first saw the evidence of --18 MR. DOWNEY: Objection. 19 I don't believe that is the witness's testimony. 20 I had some notes on the sequence of events. Would 21 you mind if I ran through those with just a couple of 22 questions and maybe I can clarify it? 23 MR. ROISMAN: Not at all because my notes 24

reflected exactly the opposite of what the witness has

testified in terms of the sequencing of events.

MR. MIZUNO: In other words, your recollection is the same as mine somewhat?

MR. ROISMAN: No. The T-shirt incident took place after all these events. I am clear on that. But I had understood that the witness had gone to see damage first, then some time passed during which he held meetings. Then the T-shirt incident occurred.

MR. DOWNEY: Mr. Tolson, you testified that you had received reports that there had been destruction of wiring and conduit line by QC inspectors, is that correct?

THE WITNESS: That is correct.

MR. DOWNEY: And you testified further that over a two-week period you spent some time in the safeguards building looking into these matters to get the flavor of the situation, is that correct?

THE WITNESS: That is correct.

MR. DOWNEY: How many times did you actually look at product that had been -- that was defective and which had been alleged to be destroyed by QC inspectors?

THE WITNESS: One time, and it was a day or two before the T-shirt incident.

MR. DOWNEY: And what did you do in your initial trips to the safeguard building?

THE WITNESS: Go to the meetings, listen to the

interchange between the craft QC and building management people and talk to the people who I would run into that were part of my QC organization, not on any specific mission but just more as going through the building, how are you doing and that type of stuff.

MR. DOWNEY: And you testified that you observed this destruction or this defective product which was alleged to have been destroyed by QC inspectors prior to the T-shirt incident by a day or two?

THE WITNESS: By a day or two.

MR. DOWNEY: Does that help clarify, Mr. Mizuno?

MR. MIZUNO: Yes, it does.

MR. ROISMAN: I have a few questions that I would like to ask him about this very thing.

If you don't have any objection, and I could do it right here, why don't we just have it all together?

MR. DOWNEY: If we are going to beat this horse, we might as well do it all at one time.

MR. ROISMAN: All right.

BY MR. ROISMAN:

Q When you first were told that there was a problem in the safeguards building with regard to QC inspectors who were doing destructive testing, did you ask the person who gave you that information to tell you where in the building the destruction was occurring?

No, because it wouldn't have done me any good. I needed someone to escort me through the area. I am not that 2 familiar with the cubicles and that stuff in the power block. 3 Q The person who gave you the information could not 4 have themselves taken you up? No. That is why I said earlier that is what I asked for is to be escorted to the area so I could see it. 7 Q What I don't understand is why didn't you ask to 8 be escorted as soon as you were told that? 0 That is a point that everybody keeps missing. That 10 is what we did. 11 i can't remember exactly how the message was 12 conveyed but it was either late one afternoon or early the 13 morning of the trip that this particular issue was brought 14 to my attention. 15 Q What was brought to your attention that started 16 the two weeks of your getting the flavor of what was going 17 on in the safeguards building? 18 A The building manager came to me and asked for my 19 assistance because in his view things were not working as 20 well as they should in his building. 21 Q And what in particular did he tell you was an 22 example or were examples of things that weren't working? 23 No examples, just not much more than what I just

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said.

Q And so the first time that you learned that one of the examples of things not working well was the QC inspectors were destroying property in doing their inspections was not at that first contact with the building manager but at some subsequent date, is that what you are now testifying?

A That is what I thought I said this morning, but I can understand the confusion.

Q And when do you understand the destructive inspections actually were happening? Did you get an understanding of that?

A Yes, that probably occurred over the weekend or the end of the first week.

Q Of these two weeks of flavor meetings?

A Yes.

Q And you had no particulars that the building manager gave you when he said I have got some problems down here, that started the meetings -- he just said in general I have got some problems. I would like you to come down and help me out?

A That is basically what he asked for.

Q Okay, and you would have normally done the same thing if some other building manager had come to you and said nothing more specific than that?

A Trat is correct.

Q Okay, thank you.

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BY MR. MIZUNO:

Q At the point where you discovered or you physically saw the pulled wires from the terminal blocks and the loose conduit, did you instruct anyone to go back through the QC records to determine what inspectors had last inspected that?

A I looked at the efficiency report for that particular room.

Q Did you follow up with any subsequent disciplinary action with regards to those specific inspectors?

A Again, we talked about that this morning. I did not have ample time to take any action.

Q Okay. Because of the T-shirt incident?

A That sort of interrupted me.

Q You indicated that you never talked to the T-shirt people after the incident occurred to find out what was the intent of the people in wearing the T-shirts. Is that right?

A That is correct.

Q Do you think that it would have been helpful -- or do you think it is part of your responsibility as supervisor of QC for construction to find out what were the motivations of these people?

A Again, had I been in a frame of mind to remain as QC supervisor that would probably be an appropriate action for me to take.

Q Do you know whether another part of the QC, of the

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utility's QA-QC program did that action to find out what was the intent of these people? 2 A I asked Mr. Vega to sit in and attempt to get to 3 the bottom of it, of whatever they thought they were 4 accomplishing. 5 Q Mr. Vega reported back to you or did he report to 6 someone else? 7 He reported to someone else. 8 And who was that werson? 0 9 I believe Mr. Chapman. A And his report was reduced to writing? 11 It is my understanding it was. A MR. ROISMAN: Do you know if we have that? 13 MR. DOWNEY: I believe you do. 14 THE WITNESS: Everybody else does. They ought to 15 have it too. 16 MR. ROISMAN: I believe we do also. 17 MR. DOWNEY: That is a document and I anticipate 18 that we produced it. 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

End 17.

BY MR. MIZUNO:

Q Prior to the institution of the ombudsman and hotline program and the "new program" which we emphasize quality assurance-quality control, do you believe that there was information given or that it was conveyed to QC inspectors that they had an alternate route of going to the NRC with problems that they felt they couldn't bring up to their supervisors?

A I think the answer to that question is obvious. The sheer number number of allegations that has been reviewed by the NRC demonstrates that they understand that they have that alternate route.

Q But can you point to a specific document or some statements or some indoctrination procedure or something that tells them about that at least prior to this institution of the ombudsman hotline program?

A I don't have a document, but go back five, six, seven or maybe even eight years ago, and I don't remember the foremat it was in, but there was some communication between the region and the utility about posting in an obvious place the opportunity for people with quality concerns to call the NRC. And we did, in fact, post something that addressed that particular correspondence from Region IV.

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MR. ROISMAN: Could I just ask for clarification?

Mr. Mizuno, I had thought the question you had asked Mr. Tolson was whether, in addition to being able to go directly to the NRC, was there any other mechanism before the ombudsman hotline. Am I mistaken?

MR. MIZUNO: No, you are mistaken. I asked how was it made known to the QC inspectors in particular.

MR. ROISMAN: Okay. Thank you.

BY MR. MIZUNO:

Q Was that the only thing, posting a letter, or did someone mention anything as part of your training or perhaps something as part of their normal talks each week or something?

A Well, your question is rather tough. I don't have a procedure that says, jeez, if you don't like me, call the NRC. But any time I have ever been presented with allegations that I didn't feel comfortable with investigating myself, I'm not the least bit bashful to carry the individual down to the NRC myself.

Q Under this new ombudsman program or hotline program, you indicated that you have literally been involved in the hotline and you have fairly frequent contact with Mr. Grier regarding the ombudsman program.

And I guess my question is, I want you to expand on your involvement. Does he talk to you about things that he received, allegations that he receives, or does he only contact you after he finishes doing his investigation?

Mell, he was administratively assigned to my staff. We need to continue to use the past tense in all cases. As such, I came virtually in daily contact with Mr. Grier. Now things that come to mind off the top of my head, Mr. Grier may have received request from the hotline people to investigate a given incident, and he would come to me and ask me, where do I go to find this? And I would tell him. That type of an exchange.

Or, if I had reason to want Mr. Grier to investigate a given situation in more depth than what I had time for, then I would give him the task of looking into that and interviewing personnel, et cetera.

Q Were those instances where you did not refer a request to Mr. Grier to conduct an investigation but rather a complaint came directly from a QC inspector or whatever, a worker, directly to Mr. Grier, did Mr. Grier tell you of -- that he received the complaint and described what the complaint was

prior to him completing his investigation on that? I don't think so. 2 You indicated that you are not familiar with Purdy Exhibit 42-1 which is the TUGCO QA Management Review Report? No, I didn't indicate that. You are familiar with it? 7 A Yes, I am. You were not involved in its implementation? 0 0 I wasn't involved in the interviews, but I 10 was involved in the resolution of the issues that were 11 identified. 12 Did you have a chance to review the section 13 involving codings, personnel? 14 Not recently. 15 MR. DOWNEY: Mr. Mizuno, the witness indicated 16 to me he'd like to take a short break. Do you mind 17 before you start this examination on this document if 18 we do that? 19 (Short recess.) 20 MR. DOWNEY: It is now ten minutes after six, 21 and the parties have conferred during a recess. Mr. 22 Mizuno estimates that he would require an additional 23 hour to an hour and fifteen minutes to complete his 24 examination of Mr. Tolson. I have reviewed my notes 25

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and have determined it will take me about an hour or an hour and fifteen minutes to complete my examination of Mr. Tolson, and in light of the hour and the examination, the parties have agreed to adjourn the deposition and we will reconvene Friday morning at 9:00.

(Whereupon, at 6:12 p.m., the deposition was recessed to resume at 9:00 a.m., Friday, June 13, 1984.)

CERTIFICATE OF PROCEEDINGS

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

In the matter of:

Texas Utilities Electric Company

Date of Proceeding: Tuesday, July 10, 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.

Suzanne Young

Official Reporter - Typed

Official Reporter - Signature

TAYLOE ASSOCIATES REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL REPORTERS NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

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