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My name is James L. McDermott. I am submitting this affidavit freely and voluntarily to Mr. Thomas Devine, who has identified himself to me as the legal director of the Government Accountability Project and who serves as my attorney for disclosures to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. I have instructed Mr. Devine to add my name to the petition submitted by Mr. Timothy O'Neill on July 27, 1984 with Mr. O'Neill's permission, which he has supplied. This affidavit is in support of the joint petition. My own case provides a clear illustration of the need both for reinspections and systematic retraining of ail personnel at Diablo Canyon.

On Saturday, July 28, I was laid off from my job as a welder for Pullman Power Products at Diablo Canyon, two days after I refused to sign three statements certifying my participation in retraining programs on various matters. I refused because I would have been engaging in a false statement if I had signed. In one case, I was asked along with others to sign a Min certifying MY PARING ANTION IN AN UNICENTIFIED TRANSUS Second THAT H'D NEVER OCCUPAN blank forma To show how badly things have deteriorated, 15 other employees signed the form.

Since January 1984 I have been a witness in the ongoing Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) investigation at Diablo Canyon. During that time I have submitted five affidavits and

8408010237 840730 PDR ADOCK 05000275 met with the NRC on three occasions, including twice with the Office of Investigations (OI). Earlier this month I settled a Department of Labor lawsuit which had charged retaliation in an earlier layoff. I was a confidential witness, until the NRC technical staff blew my cover by turning over a copy of my affidavit to Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E). Although my name was whited-out, the issues in my statement were traceable back to me since I had challenged the same violations on-site. PG&E promptly published my name in a licensing brief. With my cover already blown, there was no reason to hold back and my wife began serving as a public spokesperson for the Consumers in Defense of Energy Safety (CODES). PG&E claimed that my continued employment at Diablo Canyon helped rebut charges of harassment for NRC whistleblowers. PG&E's licensing brief is enclosed as Exhibit 1.

The events surrounding my layoff began last Thursday, July 25, when four handouts were distributed to personnel in the shop. Each handout was for retraining through the "Steps to Prevent Recurrence" (STPR) corrective action program. We were all supposed to sign that we had been retrained on each problem, after studying each handout. I signed one of the forms but I had to refuse to sign three others. The other three STPR forms involved problems with -- 1) flowmeters to control the release of gas in Gas Tungsten Arc Welding (GTAW); 2) falsified traceability records for certain plates; and 3) cutting of crushable bumpers.

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The STPR on flowmeters contained the crudest falsification. It is enclosed as Exhibit 2. In esserce we were asked to sign a form certifying our attendance in a retraining program that was never conducted. The form was bland for all the spaces describing the retraining, including "Nature of Instruction", "Date", "Time", and "Instructor". Further, our signatures certified that we had participated in discussions and reviewed additional information. The discussions never occurred and the referenced information was not included in the handout. Fifteen people signed anyway. I talked with several people about why they signed a blank check. As one explained, he didn't want to have trouble.

This phoney retraining program concerned a generic deficiency highly significant to plant safety. The flow of gas keeps out undesirable atmosphere during the welding process. Too much or too little gas can lead to unacceptable quality such as oxidation, porsity, cracking, embrittlement and excessive cost. The fraudulent retraining program means that the shoddy welding probably will continue for the thirteenth year in a row.

The STPR on traceability of plates concerned falsified purchase order identification records. It is enclosed as Exhibit 3. I could not sign the form, because the referenced procedures and quality assurance (QA) records were not included.

I had raised this same issue near the end of June with the production foreman. He said that maybe I should remove the phoney Purchase Order Before that happened, however, a QC

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inspector identified the problem and wrote a Deficient Condition Notice (DCN). The inspector suffered severe harassment for writing the report, including a public dressing down from the craft superintendent and construction workers who shook their fists in his face. Based on his experience, I believe that my initiative in raising the same issue to a foreman helped lead to my layoff.

The third STPR concerned the improper cutting of crushable bumpers, which are thin-gauged tubing welded to resemble square honeycombs. They are used to absorb the impact in the event of a ruptured pipe. The STPR is enclosed as Exhibit 4. I could not sign this form, because the referenced procedure was not attached.

The training continues to be inadequate on a generic basis. For example, the recent "training" on harassment basically was to pass out a memo saying that we could be disciplined up to termination if we harassed QC. The memo itself was a signal that management was pulling its punches: harassment would not necessarily cost a worker his job if he were caught. There were not any classes, or even discussions about a problem that has been getting out of control.

In other cases the handouts were inadequate as retraining documents, because the craft workers had never been trained sufficiently the first time to understand the terms in the QA reports. I know, because various welders asked me what the documents meant. They came, because I was a former QC inspector.

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On Thursday, July 26th, after reviewing the STPR handouts, I sought out the QC inspector. I told him this was bull, because we would be signing for documents and events that were not there. He agreed and said he would notify the Resident Inspector.

At the end of the shift, the foreman asked me to sign the STPR forms. I refused on three out of four. He asked me to point out to him what was the matter, which I did. He said he saw my point and agreed with me that a good training program should have begun 13 years ago.

Despite his agreement with my criticisms, the foreman said that the superintendent would still want me to sign. He also said that maybe we should fill in the blanks on the training form for flowmeters. I said maybe we shouldn't. I believe that raising this problem of false statements internally, refusing to participate, and refusing to cooperate with a coverup contributed to my layoff.

On Friday the QC inspector told the NRC's Resident Inspector, Mavin Mendonca, of the STPR problems. 1μ

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On Friday Tim O'Neill also filed his petition and held a press conference. Tim is a friend of mine, which was well-known

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on-site. We ate lunch together regularly, where in plain view I often reviewed or helped him to prepare reports of QA violations. We ate lunch together on Tuesday, July 24, the day Tim resigned. I believe that my layoff the day after his press conference in part was further retaliation due to guilt by association.

On Saturday, July 28 I was laid off, along with one other welder out of around 15 in our shop. The other employee was a traveler -- a member from another local outside of this union's jurisdiction, with a travel card. Although it is not a formal rule, travelers usually are laid-off first. In fact, another brother said to me that he should of been laid off because he was a travelcard holder and that I was a local member.

I believe that my layoff was retaliatory for three reason : 1) The time lag was two days after I refused to sign three false statements and one day after my friend Tim went public on a series of QA violations including some which I had openly helped him to prepare at the job site. 2) Over half the rest of the crew were travelers. 3) Two of the travelers were welders hired about two weeks earlier. They had only passed the basic gate, or entry, test. By contrast, I had been certified to unlimited thickness after passing the heavy wall test. In fact, I had just trained these two welders, to replace me as it turned out.

When I was laid off the foreman said that it was not just his decision; that management also was involved. He denied that

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there were any "politics" involved, however. A Bechtel supervisor told me that he was sorry to see me go, because I never missed anytime, was always working and was better qualified as a welder than those who kept their jobs. He said that didn't make sense from an economic standpoint. He added that he had made the same point to Pullman and Bechtel management, without any success.

I am familiar with the conclusions in the 1977 Nuclear Services Corporation (NSC) audit about a quality assurance breakdown. I can state without question that it is continuing without letup. If there has been corrective action, the effects have been invisible. The QA breakdown continues, because those of us who try to upheld the NRC laws are either ignored; harassed until they resign as with Tim; or laid-off like myself. I am joining Tim's petition, because the NRC must crack down to restore respect for its rules at Diablo Canyon. If the Commission licenses the plant instead, it will be a clear message that the Atomic Energy Act no longer is worth the paper it is written on.

I have read the above 7 page affidavit, and it is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

11+-James L. McDermott 1 more Obrec 19.00 pre me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared Heliama! by solupation braken fronch I me subscripes to the within in trument, and acknowledged to me that ___he___ executed the same. MICHAEL S. KROUT ARY PUBLIC-CALIFORNI WITNESS my hand and official seal OFFICE IN O COUNT 0. 25. 14 Million Milia A.FOONENT-General Mo catts Form \$31-day, 3-44 in and for said State

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY	COMMISSION
BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND L	ICENSING APPEAL BOARD
In the Matter of PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2))) Docket Nos. 50-275 O.) 50-323 O.)
	;
APPLICANT'S REPLY TO JOI MOTION FOR PROTECT	NT INTERVENORS' IVE ORDER
The Joint Intervenors, by	motion dated June 11.
1984, have sought a protective order	
and 10 which were submitted in support	
PGandE and Staff responses to the Jo	
motion to reopen.	
Neither the Staff nor PGa	ndE were served copies of
those exhibits, and the Joint Interv	
have requested that access to the su	
be denied to the Staff and PGandE (3	
is PGandE's understanding that this	
exhibits but in an edited form with	
and other identifying material remov	
motion for a protective order, this	
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Ex er

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1	requesting response to the motion and certain questions by				
2	June 19, 1984. ¹				
3	I. DISCUSSION				
4	Joint Intervenors' motion for a protective order				
5	is predicated on two points. The first is that the informa-				
6	tion given in each subject exhibit is conditioned by the				
7	affiant that it not be released to the Staff or the Appli-				
8	cant. The second is that the withholding of the substance				
9	of the exhibits is necessary to protect the anonymity of the				
10	affiants. ²				
11					
12	¹ The order requested shafe and an				
13	¹ The order requested Staff and PGandE to answer the following:				
14	(1) What documents were served on the applicant and the staff as joint intervenors' reply?				
15	(2) If the same documents, in the same form, as those served on the Appeal Board the same form, as those				
16	served on the Appeal Board were received by the applicant and the staff, is there any need for a protective order?				
17	restriction of def.				
18	48 Fed. Reg. 36,358, applicable to init August 5, 1983,				
19	request for a protective order? If so, with what result?				
2.0	(4) If the Commission's policy statement is not applicable,				
21	is the protective order sought by joint intervenors appropriate in the circumstances presented?				
22	(5) If the protective order sough by initial				
23	appropriate, is a less encompassing order suitable?				
24	² Although Joint Intervenors claim the informers privilege, this Board has previously acknowledged that the				
25	privilege may be claimed only by the government. Houston (Footnote Continued)				
26	(roochote continued)				

1	Joint Intervenors seek to reopen the record based
2	in part on new affidavits, the substance of which they seek
3	to keep from Applicant. Fundamental to the acceptance of
4	such affidavits as evidence upon which this Board may rely
5	is the underlying truthfulness and veracity of the affiants
6	and the factual basis for establishing that the affiants
7	possess the necessary expertise to offer opinion testimony.
8	By the requested terms of their motion for a protective
9	order, Joint Intervenors attempt to restrict this Board in
10	its function by not allowing the substance of the affidavits
11	from seeing the light of day. Such a process, if allowed,
12	would be extremely prejudicial to Applicant and approaches a
13	trial <u>in</u> <u>absentia</u> . ³
14	
15	(Footnote Continued) Lighting and Power Company (South Texas Project Units 1 and
16	Roviaro v. United States, 353 U.S. 53, 59 (1957) To this
17	case, rather than advancing the interest of the government in its investigation of the truth, Joint Intervenors seek to
18	use the privilege to thwart such investigation.
19	³ With this unexamined evidence, Joint Intervenors claim that a "cloud" hangs over the adequacy of the safety-related
20	Edison Company (Byron Nuclear Power Station Unite 1 and 2)
21	proceeding. First, the "cloud" there was not
22	unsubstantiated claims which had not even been examined, but rather the Licensing Board's Zindings made after hearing and
23	Joint Intervenors seek to manufacture a "cloud" with
24	Applicant or Staff. The uncertainty that existed in Pures
25	was that which was the result of findings, not merely (Footnote Continued)
26	(roothote continued)

1	s to the first point, every citizen has an
2	obligation to provide evidence, when necessary, to further
3	the system of justice. Consumers Power Company (Midland
4	Plant, Units 1 and 2) ALAB 764, Slip Opinion March 30, 1984.
5	Houston Lighting and Power Company (South Texas Project,
6	Units 1 and 2) ALAB 639, 13 NRC 469, 473 (1981). Wright v.
7	Jeep Corp., 547 F.Supp. 871, 875 (E.D. Mich. 1982). See
8	Branzburg v. <u>Hayes</u> , 408 U.S. 665, 688 (1972), <u>Roviaro</u> v.
9	United States, 353 U.S. 53, 59 (1957). Since every citizen
10	has such a duty which arises from his citizenship, he
11	cannot, on his own, condition his civic obligation. Thus,
12	affiants cannot tell this Board that they will give it
13	information only if the Board agrees, contrary to
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17	(Footnote Concinued)
18	unsubstantiated allegations in support of a motion to reopen. Second, this is not a case where there has not yet
19	been a hearing on the Applicant's verification program as was the case in Byron. Here, an extensive hearing on Design
20	Quality Assurance and the adequacy of the verification program which was established pursuant to Commission order,
21	has already been held. In Byron, Applicant argued that a hearing was not necessary even while the verification
22	case to take evidence on the completed verification program.
23	been already subjected to hearing. Finally, in Byron, the
24	Appeal Board found a hearing was necessary because one of the principle deficiencies that existed was the established
25	absence of adequate certification procedures for quality control personnel. Such fundamental absence of proper certification is not present here.
26	resent nete.

requirements of law, not to relay it to a party whose rights or duties are being litigated.⁴

As to the second point, Joint Intervenors claim 3 that because of inadequate editing of prior affidavits by 4 the NRC Staff, Applicant was able to identify three of the 5 anonymous allegers. As to these three allegers, they claim 6 in an unsupported allegation that, "Since February 16, all 7 three individuals have been laid off or suffered harassment 8 on-site" (6/7/84 Devine Aff. at 3). Curiously, the docu-9 ments executed by the anonymous allegers which disclosed 10 identifying material were not released to Applicant until 11 April 26, 1984. No person was laid off or harassed as a 12 result of his allegations (Exhibit 1, attached). As a part 13 of normal reductions of force, two of the three were laid 14 off earlier this year, but each was rehired by April 9, 15 1984, prior to the date of release of the affidavits to 16 Applicant. All three are currently employed at the site, 17 and there have been no reports of harassment by any of these 18 individuals from any source whatsoever. Consequently the 19

⁴While GAP and Joint Intervenors may consider themselves as chartered to ensure that the NRC satisfies its statutory duties, they cannot <u>sua sponte</u> substitute themselves for the governmental body which Congress charged with the duty to regulate, investigate, and license nuclear power plants. Consequently, the investigative arm of the Commission, its staff, cannot be deprived of the substantive information contained in Exhibits 4, 5, 7, and 10 or the names of the informers.

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pivotal grounds for the request for the protective order are based, at best, a misleading affidavit.⁵

As acknowledged by this Board in the case of <u>Consumers Power Company</u> (Midland Units 1 and 2) ALAB-764, <u>supra.</u>, the informer protection extends only to the identity of the informer and not to the substance of the information provided.⁶ See <u>Roviaro</u> v. <u>United States</u>, <u>supra.</u> at 60.

Applicant has no other means of access to the allegations which are contained in Exhibits 3, 4, 7, and 10. It is the substance of those allegations and not the identity of the allegers which is of importance to Applicant, Staff, and this Board.

15 ⁵This pivotal allegation should give the Board cause to question the veracity and forthrightness of Joint 16 Intervenors' allegations. While the allegation in the affidavit is that the three individuals were either laid off 17 or suffered harassment since February 16, 1984, it is clear that the layoffs were not related to their affidavits and 18 that the individuals involved were even reemployed prior to the release of their affidavits. It is also clear that 19 there is an absence of harassment as a result of their allegations. Given such inclination to stretch the facts, 20 this Board must scrutinize all claims of Joint Intervenors.

As in the <u>Consumers Power</u> case ALAB 764 <u>supra.</u>, there is no issue of privilege involved here. Any confidentiality that may have existed between Thomas Devine, affiant, and the anonymous allegers was clearly breached when disclosure was made to Joint Intervenors and their counsel. While Thomas Devine has acted, in other matters, on behalf of Mothers for Peace, one of the Joint Intervenors, he is not counsel of record on behalf of all Joint Intervenors in this action.

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Accordingly, should the Board be able to determine qualification of the affidavits, the Board should release Exhibits 3, 4, 7, and 10 in the form they have without a protective order.

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II. RESPONSE TO BOARD CERTIFIED QUESTIONS

A. As indicated above, PGandE did not receive 6 Exhibits 3, 4, 7, and 10 with Joint Intervenors' reply. If, 7 in fact, it is the case that this Board received the exhib-8 its without the names or other identifying material as 9 edited by anonymous allegers, it would appear that consis-10 tent with protection of informers' interest, this Board 11 could release the substance of the exhibits to the Staff and 12 Applicant, and no protective order would be necessary. 13

B. Applicant does not see that the Commission
policy statement of August 5, 1983 (48 Fed.Reg. 36358),
applies since the subject information is not in the possession of or originated by the Staff in its ongoing investigation or inspection.

19 C. The protective order sought by Joint 20 Intervenors far exceeds what is required to protect the 21 interest of the anonymous informants and if granted as 22 requested would prejudice Applicant and Staff and interfere 23 with the Board's obligation to ascertain the truth of the 24 matters placed before it.

E. As acknowledged by the Board in <u>Consumer</u>
 <u>Power Co</u>. (Midland Units 1 and 2) ALAB 764 supra., a

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protective order which provides for deletion of names and other identifying material is appropriate for protection of informers' interests.

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Applicant would suggest, however, that the Board 4 should be presented with unedited versions of the Exhibits 5 in camera so that it can ascertain that the affidavits are, 6 in fact, of persons other than those who have previously 7 provided affidavits. Thereafter, upon qualification of the 8 affidavits, the Board should determine if the edited version 9 protects the informers identity or whether, on weighing of 10 the interests of the parties, a further modification should 11 be made prior to release to Staff and the Applicant. 12 Alternatively, if the Board determines that the affidavits 13 cannot be accepted, then they should be rejected outright. 14

Applicant would like to point out that while Joint Intervenors are seeking extraordinary relief from this Board, they do not approach the Board with altogether "clean hands." The allegations they submit, beyond being repetitious, have been torthously dragged through the licensing

⁷If Exhibits 4, 5, 7, and 10 contain new materials, obviously Applicant should be afforded the opportunity to respond since they constitute a new motion and not a reply to Applicant's prior response to Joint Intervenors Motion to Reopen. Applicant is in the process of responding, inter alia, to the new material contained in the June 11, 1984, "Reply" of Joint Intervenors and will submit its responses to the Board by June 29, 1984.

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process over in excess of six months time. Affiant 1 Thomas Devine has stated under oath that "for the previous 2 seven months," he has "been conducting an investigation of 3 alleged illegal or improper practices at the Diablo Canyon 4 nuclear powerplant" (6/7/84 Devine Aff. at 1). It is not 5 inconceivable that Joint Intervenors and their associated 6 representatives would continue this pattern of conduct over 7 the next several months even though they have been inves-8 tigating the matter for over at least six months. Applicant 9 would submit, therefore, that if Joint Intervenors seek 10 equity, they must do equity. That should certainly extend 11 to providing the substance of their claims. 12

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III. CONCLUSION

Applicant submits that consistent with due process and in the interest of fair play and justice, it is vitally necessary that it have access to the substance Exhibits 3, 4, 7, and 10. Applicant requests that Exhibits 3, 4, 7, and

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1	10 be released to Staff and)	Applicant, or alternatively be		
2				
3	requirements for affidavits.			
4		Respectfully submitted,		
5		ROBERT OHLBACH		
6		RICHARD F. LOCKE		
7		Pacific Gas and Electric Company		
8	rejected by the Board if they farequirements for affidavits. Re RO PH RI DA Pa P. Sat (4) AR' Sno 310 Phc (60) BRO Non P. Phc (60) Att	P. O. Box 7442 San Francisco, CA 94120 (415) 781-4211		
9		ARTHUR C. GEHR		
10		3100 Valley Bank Center		
11		Respectfully submitted, ROBERT OHLBACH PHILIP A. CPANE, JR. RICHARD F. LOCKE DAN G. LUBBOCK Pacific Gas and Electric Company P. O. Box 7442 San Francisco, CA 94120 (415) 781-4211 ARTHUR C. GEHR Snall & Wilmer 3100 Valley Bank Center Phoenix, AZ 85073 (602) 257-7288 BRUCE NORTON Norton, Burke, Berry & French, P.C. P. O. Box 10569 Phoenix, AZ 85064 (602) 955-2446 Attorneys for Pacific Gas and Electric Company		
12				
13		P. O. Box 10569		
15		(602) 955-2446		
16		Attorneys for Pacific Gas and Electric Company		
17				
18		Q MI		
19	Dated: June 18, 1984			
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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING APPEAL BOARD

In the Matter of

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

AND ELECTRIC COMPANY)

Docket Nos. 50-275 50-323

55

(Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2)

(Construction Quality Assurance)

AFFIDAVIT OF D.A. Rockwell

STATE OF CALIFORNIA CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

The above, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I, D.A. Rockwell, am Special Projects Engineer for the Pacific Gas and Electric Company at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant. In such capacity, I work directly with management of Pullman Power Products and the H.P. Foley Company who are contractors on site at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Project. In such capacity I am informed of personnel shifts and force changes of each organization. I have caused that the employment files be reviewed of the three individuals who were identified in the May 17, 1984 submittal of PGandE: Mr. J. McDermott, Mr. T. O'Neal, and Mr. J. Phillips. I have also investigated the possibility of the existence of any claims of harassment made by any of these three individuals as a result of the affidavits. Contrary to the representation of Thomas Devine, no harassment or reprisal by PGandE or its contractors against any of the three individuals has resulted from their anonymous allegations.

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Mr. J. McDermott was hired by Puliman on May 13, 1983. In a scheduled force reduction on January 13, 1984, Mr. McDermott was let go by Pullman. He was rehired by Pullman on April 9, 1984. He currently works for Pullman.

Mr. J. Phillips was originally hired by PTGC on March 31, 1983 and, as part of a scheduled force reduction, was let go on March 23, 1984. His ranking in March 1984 was 143 out of 147. Subsequent to his layoff by PTGC he was hired by Pullman on April 9, 1984. He currently works for Pullman.

Mr. T. O'Neal was hired by Pullman as a QC inspector on July 5, 1983 and currently is working for Pullman in that capacity.

The two individuals who were laid off were let go as a result of legitimate reduction of force, and not as the result of any allegation or affidavit they may have signed. Both were let go prior to April 26, 1984, the date when NRC first released the affidavits to PGandE.

Investigation has revealed no reports of harassment by any of these three individuals as a result of their allegations. There have been no reports to their supervisors. There have been no hot-line reports, and there have been no reports by union representatives regarding these individuals.

Mr. T. O'Neal did for the first time come to my office on June 12, 1984, the day after the Joint Intervenors motion was filed, to speak to me about his alleged quality concerns. He demanded my written response to his concerns.

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He did not inform me of any physical threats, social harassment or reprisals of any kind resulting from his allegations.

Dated: June 19, 1984

D.A. Rockwell

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of June, 1984

Nancy J. Lemaster, Notary Public in and for the City and County of San Franciso State of California. My commission expires April 14, 1986.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of	
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY	Do
Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant,) Units 1 and 2	00

Docket No. 50-275 Docket No. 50-323

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The foregoing document(s) of Pacific Gas and Electric Company has (have) been served today on the following by deposit in the United States mail, properly stamped and addressed:

Judge John F. Wolf Chairman Atomic Safety and Licensing Board US Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington DC 20555

Judge Glenn O. Bright Atomic Safety and Licensing Board US Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington DC 20555

Judge Jerry R. Kline Atomic Safety and Licensing Board US Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington DC 20555

Mrs. Elizabeth Apfelberg c/o Betsy Umhoffer 1493 Southwood San Luis Obispo CA 93401

Janice E. Kerr, Esq. Public Utilities Commission State of California 5246 State Building 350 McAllister Street San Francisco CA 94102

Mrs. Raye Fleming 1920 Mattie Road Shell Beach CA 93449

Mr. Frederick Eissler
Scenic Shoreline Preservation Conference, Inc.
4623 More Mesa Drive
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Chairman Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel US Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington DC 20555 Chairman Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeal Panel US Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington DC 20555

Secretary US Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington DC 20555

Attn: Docketing and Service Section

*Lawrence J. Chandler, Esq. Henry J. McGurren US Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Executive Legal Director Washington DC 20555

Mr. Richard B. Hubbard MHB Technical Associates 1723 Hamilton Avenue Suite K San Jose CA 95125

Mr. Carl Neiberger Telegram Tribune P. O. Box 112 San Luis Obispo CA 93402

Michael J. Strumwasser, Esq. Susan L. Durbin, Esq. Peter H. Kaufman, Esq. 3580 Wilshire Blvd. Suite 800 Los Angeles CA 90010

Maurice Axelrad, Esq. Lowenstein, Newman, Reis, and Axelrad, P.C. 1025 Connecticut Ave. NW Washington DC 20036 * Judge Thomas S. Moore Chairman Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeal Board US Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington DC 20555

*Judge W. Reed Johnson Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeal Board US Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington DC 20555

* Judge John H. Buck Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeal Board US Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington DC 20555

Commissioner Nunzio J. Palladino Chairman US Nuclear Regulatory Commission 1717 H Street NW Washington DC 20555

Commissioner Frederick M. Bernthal US Nuclear Regulatory Commission 1717 H Street NW Washington DC 20555

Commissioner Victor Gilinsky US Nuclear Regulatory Commission 1717 H Street NW Washington DC 20555

Commissioner James K. Asselstine US Nuclear Regulatory Commission 1717 H Street NW Washington DC 20555

Commissioner Thomas M. Roberts US Nuclear Regulatory Commission 1717 H Street NW Washington DC 20555

Date: June 18, 1984

*Via Sky Courier Network

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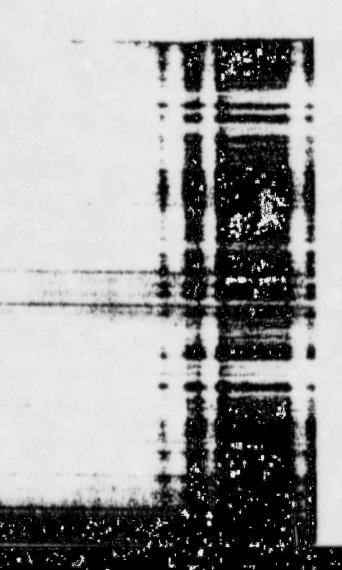
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allotten Closed CTIL: 117.Ez : 24 in the press STATION HOME STOREN & STILL MENT SELLEND ער שבריירשיר פנלי זהיעהנו באי שטבררבים יוא ששבורהיש בסי לטוישיא שיב (1801) AND GE SURGENISCE TO ENTRE REDENDED DEEVENTE ARE INTURNELED JOST HOW anter the the that we are 130132210338 1121328 (1 De/Cont 200 101 101 100 2000/20 2220 יום בנותה בי המולה אלוחות ביותו אל napale h Markel . Y ! 7877216 AL :- IL LIN'S DOWN ALL BURNER CONTROLLED COPY SINGTE TRARD ROA All and the second 5 第四人でいたひょうのですれたい。 7000 3F-YD I SLNBWNOD SIMIS DECKENTONES YT SECONDER X INCLLYCTERS DESCRIPTION ST. PC CTETS white the second ESEVERN 25/V5 CTEL 16-211 - pon ES DISERNISENSENSES TLABRAT SAT 28.22.L 31 - 6 AND OC INTENECTORS AS TO 15 FIRIS mell BILLIGORAGE TOURTEN 10-613-11 1101_15C+510 23013.442031 78.92 690-70, or: P8'80' 1 2000-2,9 A. .. the the -100-01 4324 14 40HS 8172 -1.nhe HOULH END OF LHE 311-BORSNI BORNOU IND BINING SBLER ×21H2 11 34105. LIVERIANDER & DEDILON Lally 00:11 17317WIX02000 17 78.62.9 NO "DILICIOL. 690-96 \$8.62.0 WARS DAN OIL *1.343 131V0 31:17/703 YND LEEL BKC-201 WTILV. D.E. M.C. 19-11, 4.1 (仁代友。自)重古 1.1

DCN 96-059

AUS SPACIMENTS

ONE OF THE PLATES WAS MODIFIED 37 IN BLUE SPRAT PAINT, A METHOD COMMONILY USED IN AREA 10 FER DENOTING MATERIALS TO DE USED SCR RUPTURE RESTRAINTS ONLY. ON THE SAME PIECE OF PLATE THE MUMBER 12423 WAS MARKED WITH MISSEN METAL MARKER. THE 14423 MARKING WAS MARKED ON SEVERAL OF THE ALATES IN A MANNER WHICH WOULD NOPMALLY MOICATE THAT THE NUMBER WAS DESIGNATING 14 NURCHASE ORDER NUMBER. I RECOGNIEED 14623 AS A AURCHASE ORDER NUMBER FOR The and True A-36 CARBON STEEL 25 WELL AS THE STHER SIZES AND TYNES OF STEEL, NEWE IN WHICH WOULD WORMALLY BE USED FOR AUATUR RESTRAINTS. PLEASE NOTE THE ATTACHED FIELD REQUISITION, PURCHASE CRUER, AND RECEIVING REPORT BOCCIMENTS.

THERE WERE NINE PLATES FOTAL AND THEY ARE DESCRIBED AS ROLLOWS!

LIVE MLATE IX16 X 4 C.

2.) ONE PLATE "X16"X40" MARKINGS - 14423 (ON THE EDGE) - " RR",

3.) FOUR PLATES I'XIG"XIG"

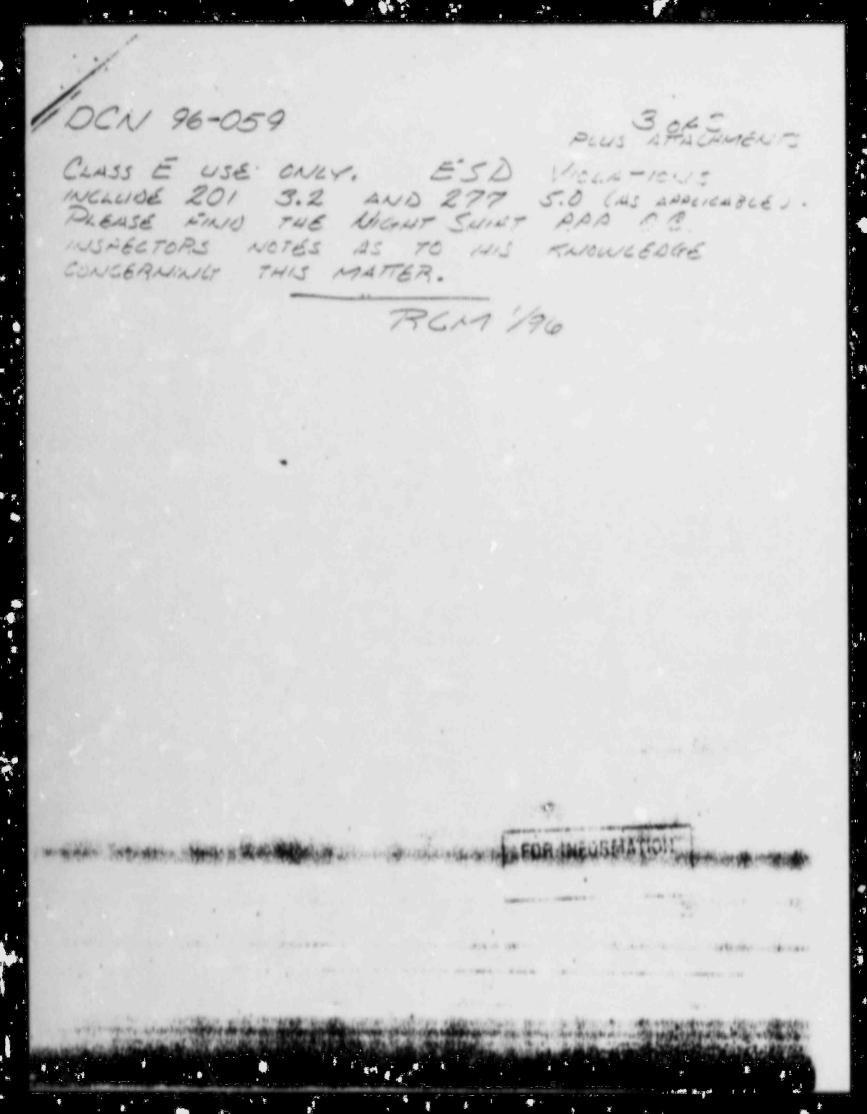
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4.) ONE PLATE I XIG XIG"

6) - ONE PLATE 1"X16" X16" MARKINGS - 14423 (ON ONE EDGE) MARKINGS - 14423

MARINED WITH THE 14423 P.O. F. THE MATERIAL SHOLLS HAVE BEEN MARKES TOR

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97 SWING 6.28.84 CRAIG CONCERNING PLATES ON THE FLOOR AT THE NORTH END OF FAB STOP, THAT YOU HAVE A HOLD THE ON. ON SWING 6.27-84 ONE OF THE NEW HIRES WAS. Cutting BASE plates FOR : PULLMAN MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS STANDS. HE LOCATED THE PLATE IN THE CLASS E STORAGE AREA, THE PLATE HE GOT WAS , PLATE THAT HAD LOST TRACCABILITY NO POS HTS STAMPS ETC. THE FOREMAN HAS HAD A TALK to Him AND, Take HIM HE SHOULD HAVE WRITTEN CONSTRUCTION AN ? SCRAP ON THEN, HOPE THIS HE PS YOU IN SO IT DOES NOT HAVE TO GO - FURTHER JOHN EDETTON FOR INFORM CHLY

INTEROFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

DATE July 21, 1984 TO PPP Superintendents FROM Paul Mokry SUBJECT Craft STPR's on DR 5946

Discuss with your Craft about flow meters and their proper use. Cover the information contained on the attached sheet.

After this information has been discussed, the Superintendents are to sign the memo and attached training sheet and return to Carolee at Trailer 61 or return to Tim Roberts box in the Main Office. Please do not return with the daily time sheets as this will cause unnecessary delay in the processing of the DCN's and DR's.

Paul Mokry, / General Construction Superintendent

EXHIBIT 3

- M. Andrews
- D. Buhanan
- J. Callahan
- J. Rowley
- C. Borra
- R. Martin
- Impastato
- L. Longo
- S. Tucker
- T. Justen
- J. Williams

- B. Madron
- H. Reed
 - E. Jorden
 - C. Bolinger
 - B. Parmley
 - L. Bailes

5946

TRAINING SHEET

NATURE OF INSTRUCTION:	
DATE:	
TIME:	INSTRUCTOR:

ATTENDED BY:

Ima 1301 aldon 3. Arone deren 1846 ANDA ZACE - 2811 AMAN #20 261 man 1728 447 10. 3607 11. 115 12. 2978 13. 141 2716 14.1 10 15. / 1/2 Minute. 2:03 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40._____

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| Curing weld monitoring, the | following conditions were noted: |
| and ESD-219. These ESD | which are not permitted in ESD-213
Os permit only the Linde L-32 (20 psi
owing additional devices are in use: |
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let) except it is designed for an
10 psi. |
| | s device is similar in appearance to
is designed for an inlet pressure of |
| | Continued - Page 2 |
| INDICATE APPROVAL B
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| additional type | & ESD-219 to permit the use of the
s of flowmeters.
to delete regulator calibration requirements. |
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| 3) PG&E to disposition
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| EVELANATION OF | Discrepticy 5 | onstrues (| nin filija (| | | |

- C. Victor HRF 2325: This is a similar flowmeter with a built-in pressure regulator.
- D. Victor AF 250: This is a regulator with the low pressure gauge graduated in CFH. This device is not a true flowmeter.

All of the flowmeters will accurately measure gas flow rates provided proper inlet pressures are used. The AF 250 will be accurate if the outflow of gas is not restricted.

- L-32 and Victor flowmeters were being used with the AF 250 regulator. Neither device will read accurately in this instance. It is impossible to determine the inlet pressure to the L-32 or Victor flowmeter. While the flowmeter will restrict the gas flow from the AF 250, ESD-219 does not permit this combination.
- An L-32 (50 psi inlet type) was being used with an inlet pressure of 15 psi. This is a violation fo ESD-219. This same flowmeter was set at 15 CFH, a violation of the WPS. The WPS requires 20 CFH.
- 4. Regulators were not calibrated as is required in ESD-213.

-laced at FGIE request:

The conditions observed occurred on 6-4-84 in Unit II and the Area 10 Fab Shop. (Agueda 1-12-84) 1.2.E. 7/12/24

1058-070. DATE: 7-24-84 BUHANAN EXHIBIT 4 TROM PSTIEGER This DCN/DR is issued for your STEPS TO PREVENT RECURRENCE cally. Do NOT use this document to perform any work. Use attended entiring record form to document STPR. the first must be completed promptly and correctly with adequete documentation. Return to me by ASAP - tim Roberts tan cere area 10 Jab Stap Ressonall Dal P. A. 27. 28. 29. 30. 2. tom 32. 33. many series in the series 36. The APPENDANCE POLICIES -----37. 8. A company of the second s to have seen a first a set 39. CONS. I SUPERVISO

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TRAINING SHEET

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