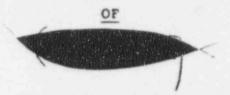
SWORN STATEMENT



November 6, 1986

THE HILTON INN

Lake Jackson, Texas

7:15 p.m., C.D.T.

TAKEN BY: Donald Driskill

REPORTED BY: R. Patrick Tate

04-86-014 9504270027 941207 PDR FOIA LAWRENC93-642 PDR

in accordance with the freedom of Information

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menters

PROCEEDINGS

mm.DRISKILL: For the record, this is an who's employed by the Bechtel Energy Corporation at South Texas Project. The location of this interview is Lake Jackson, Texas. The date is November the 6th, 1986, and the time is 7:15 p.m.

Present at this interview are Dan Carpenter and
Terrence Reis of the NRC staff at South Texas Project, and
myself, Don Driskill. The interview is being transcribed
by a court reporter, Pat Tate.

would you
please stand and raise your right hand.

Do you swear that the information you're about to give is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God.



Thereupon,



having been duly sworn, testified upon his oath as follows:

EXAMINATION

By Mr. Driskell:

what is your current job title?

A My job title is superintendent.

In what area of construction or quality are you a

15. H.

1 | superintendent?

- A I'm now in surplus marketing.
- Q Would you give us a brief explanation of what that is, please.

A Surplus marketing is the -- a part of the Bechtel Procurement that has begun to collect that which is deemed as surplus on the project and is to be sold off in bid lots to the highest bidder. My job is to -- at this time is to price those different and varied items and they are very varied items, anything from clipboards to components.

- Q Okay. How long have you been doing that?
- A Been doing that approximately a month.
- Q How long have you been working for Bechtel, at South Texas Project?
 - A Five years and a few days.
- Q Have you been a superintendent all during this period of time?
 - A My job title is -- I'm a superintendent.
- Q Okay.
 - A On the job, I was initially lead mechanical superintendent for Unit One. And then I was assigned to the materials control/procurement group and was a part of the permanent plant maintenance group for about three years.
 - Q Okay.

Q Okay. You wrote a letter to Mr. Lando Zech, chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q And I'll show you this copy of a letter that's got a lot of penciled notes but that is the letter that you wrote --

A Yes, sir.

Q -- or that's a telefax copy of a letter that you wrote that I received.

The first paragraph of this letter reads,

"Several unsafe operational and maintenance installations

(by design) exist at Houston Power & Light Company's South

Texas Nuclear Power Plant. I have identified a few of

these deficiencies to my employer Bechtel Energy

Corporation but the company now refuses to allow me to

identify anymore deficiencies that I have knowledge of."

Would you elaborate on that for me, please?

A One of the assignments under the procurement, 1 after an immediate task of issuing pipe supports, I was 2 subsequently asked to go over to the electrical group and 3 issue electrical material. That lasted about four days and I was reassigned again to Unit 1 to one of the many laydown

areas for issuance of material out of there. 6

> And that didn't materialize in the immediate day or two, so I was assigned to Unit 2 to rearrange some piping on the outside of the Unit 2 for construction by Ebasco to help realign the piping for better control.

- This was in a laydown yard?
- Yes, it was around the unit, itself. A
- I see. Okay. 0

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And that didn't work out.

Then within about a week because the Ebasco supervision didn't like the Ebasco supervisor I had, so they shuffled again and I was assigned to Unit 1 and 2 for material surplus monitoring, which means that procurement -- Bechtel was identifying that there was too much material, stock material, in the buildings and it needed to get back to the warehouse so they could have a credibility, accountability and for more control.

That wasn't working out because the Ebasco management or supervision in the craft supervision or managers didn't think that was a good idea for Bechtel to have people over there. And my chore was to list, identify and make communication to the Bechtel supervision as well as the Bechtel management of those units, which we did.

And that program, as I said, wasn't too well liked. And I was awaiting decision whether I was going to commence — continue the surveillance and what level I would report these findings, et cetera, et cetera.

- Q What time frame roughly was this?
- A What time frame?
- Q Yeah, roughly when was this.

A That's about two and-a-half months ago, maybe.

About two and-a-half months ago. And while the decision or controversy was going on between Ebasco management and Bechtel procurement supervision management, being assigned in those buildings, I began to just notice what was in there.

I was, as you know, going all over the buildings writing up what I found as being surplus. And I couldn't help but notice other configurations. And I've been involved in Bechtel piping, instrumentation, equipment, extensivly throughout my career. So it was just normal for me to look.

MR. DRISKILL: Let's go off the record here.
(Discussion off the record.)

MR. DRISKILL: The time is 7:25, we have taken a

(The requested material was read back by the court reporter.)

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prior to pointing us, you were -- we were discussing what led to your discovery of these deficient conditions, if you'll allow me to use that term, approximately two and-a-half months ago. You were inventorying surplus property at the South Texas Project, and stated that you had identified some of these deficiencies. Would you continue, please.

A Yes. As I looked around in the areas that I was,
I found that there were instrument panels and instruments
themselves mounted on the wall that one could not get to in
an operational mode or in a maintenance mode. The

instrument panels were behind a tank in a room that's going to be sealed off. And in the same room, there are some pumps, and the pumps are nested around the bottom of the tank supports and one can't get to the packing glans or to the pump connections readily at all.

I have a concern that you could even maintain them.

There are instruments on the tank, itself, that could not be read and there are valves in that room that are difficult, if not almost impossible, to get in a service need.

In the same adjoining cell, there was another pump and some piping in there, and one of the bypass valves was on the back side and down under, which would be difficult to operate.

Q Okay. Now, essentially, your concern with respect to these valves and this instrumentation, if I understand you correctly, is that it was inaccessible as far as maintenance was concerned; is that not correct?

A If you was going to cut off a valve, say you were in an operational mode, you would have a difficult time to turn the valves off, and you would have, in one case, in one of the instruments, you couldn't even read it so you was not able to read it operationally and you was not able to operate the instrument manifolding.

Do you know what -- could you give us the 0 1 location of those, of this particular room? 2 The room number was 053-C. 3 And this was in which unit? 0 Unit 1, mechanical auxiliary building. 5 Do you know what system this instrumentation and 6 valves were associated with? 7 I have some instrument numbers here, which is 8 flow indicator 4035 A and B. We have a pipe -- I mean a 9 pressure indicator -- I have it marked as ZEA. This is a 10 hot rad waste type room. 11 And we had some tripping hazards in the room due 12 to some piping configuration over the drain. 13 I noticed that the room threshhold was designed 14 up about 15 inches or so, which meant I pointed out to the 15 design lead engineer, Mr. Hurley, that in the case of a 16 stopped up drain, your pumps would be under water. 17 There was a hanger in the room that engineering 18 has not decided if it was to be used. The drain valve 19 against the wall could not be operated. It's a one-inch 20 angle and you couldn't repair it. 21 The instrument I spoke of is a thermometer stuck 22 into the tank for --23 Q So was that basically --

That's basically the problems in those areas.

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Q Okay. And as you continued to perform your inventory, you identified other areas where there were similar deficiencies?

A Yes. I noticed that room in particular. And at that point in time, I began to notice as I went about the different elevations and parts of the plant, and not listing them. The listing subsequently came from the trip later on that I'll explain with engineering. But finding those items, I took the prerogative from company policy prerogative to write Mr. Alden Yates, the president of Bechtel group of companies in San Francisco.

- O Mr. Alden Yates?
- A Alden Yates. A-1-d-e-n.
- Q Okay. Prior to writing him a letter, did you notify anyone on site --
 - A No, sir.

Q -- regarding your findings?

A It took me a few days to decide what to do. It was very difficult for me to decide which way to go. And I had had some problems with the deportment and conduct of my manager, and I was -- had this problem that I had to work out in my mind and make a decision which way to go. I felt the hostility.

- O Who's this manager?
- A Dave Surber.

1	Q ow is that spelled?
2	A S-u-r-b-e-r.
3	Q And he is your supervisor?
4	A He is the materials control manager.
5	Q Okay. And this was in July, August, of this
6	year
7	A Yes, August.
8	Q That you
9	A About August.
10	Q And you decided that rather than go to him
11	because of apparently a poor relationship with him, or
12	perhaps it was your feelings that he was not receptive to
13	hearing about these deficiencies
14	A Correct.
15	Q Would you say that would be the reason?
16	A That's correct.
17	Q you wrote the vice-president of Bechtel a
18	letter explaining these problems to him?
19	A No, sir, I wrote the president of Bechtel Group
20	of companies.
21	Q And would that have been in
22	A That I wrote the
23	letter.
24	Q Okay. Did he respond to your letter?
	we vates responded with a letter dated October

the 8th. I received the letter on the 21st. I was given 1 written notice of termination on the 15th. 2 October the 15th? 3 Yes, sir. And the letter that I received from 4 him had already been opened. 5 Q Did he send it to you at work? 6 Sent it to me at work with a U.S. postal stamp on 7 it. 8 Q Do you know who opened it? 9 A No, sir. I subsequently have written to the Post 10 Master General of the United States asking him to inquire 11 about it. 12 And basicly what was the information that you 13 provided to Mr. Yates? 14 A Information basically was the same as I elected 15 to identify to Mr. Zech in those terms. 16 Q That you were being allowed to identify 17 deficiencies? 18 A I didn't specify that I wasn't being allowed at 19 that time. At a later date I did. I had heard that 20 Mr. Yates was coming to the plant, which prompted me to 21 help make the decision in which way to discuss it with him, 22 who I've known Mr. Yates all those years, since 1962. So I 23 felt like I could discuss it with him frankly.

And he's, upon receipt of my letter, he elected

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to contact through the vice-presidents and presidents for them to contact me and for me to identify on the site to Leo Davis, the project superintendent, manager, and which I cooperated in doing. And --

- Q Would this have been in October?
- A That was on the 6th, 9-6-86.
- Q Okay. Let me -- allow me to go back. I'll ask you again the name of the manager that you were working for was?
 - A Ed Surber.
 - o Surber?

- A I'm sorry, I say Ed, because I knew his dad, Ed, and I worked with him overseas. But it's Dave, I'm very sorry. Just have a mental block on those names.
 - Q That's all right. He's materials manager?
- A Yes, sir.
- Q And based on what you've said, I don't know for sure that I understood what the problem was between you and Mr. Surber, and how far back that went. But could you briefly tell me about that so that I understand what prompted you to write to Mr. Yates, rather than go to your immediate supervisor about these problems?
- A Mr. Surber came on the job, replacing the previous materials supervisor. And when he came there, he came there to take control of the procurement inadequacies

that was identified to him by others. I was not of specifically in any knowledge of what that scope was. But the crux of it is he came on extremely hard, demeaning, demanding and most emphatically vulgar.

Q Roughly what time was this? Was this this year

A It was about the first of -- week or second week in August that these revelations began to come to a point, with the group in general and in specific terms with he and I.

Q So you had some problems with him, yourself?

A We had a misunderstanding — I went to him to try to approach him on some of the ideas of the previous assignment that I was leaving, and he wasn't interested in that. He just wanted me to get on down in the third new assignment that he'd given me. And so at that time, he began to identify my age and told me that if Leo Davis was over there, not to talk to him. And Leo Davis is his supervisor, he's the project site superintendent.

o For Bechtel?

A Yes. So the prerequisite of my not feeling like that I could talk to him was due to the emphaticness of his hostility toward us, in general, and to me being a senior employee, didn't feel like that it was worth personal confrontation and I didn't think it would get the job done,

Mr. Surber being in materials and me talking about a technical, down-in-the-hole problem, without having to confront that relationship.

Q So okay. So now I understand why you went to Mr. Yates to begin with. Pased on what you've said, Mr. Yates instructed some of the people at the site to get with you and find out what your problems were.

A Yes.

Q I assume that was sometime early October? Is that --

A Yes.

Q Okay. Tell me what you did with those people when they -- and who you talked to and what their efforts were relative to either identifying these things, correcting these things, or whatever?

A It was somewhere near the 29th of the month that I believe that Leo Davis called me over.

First of all, I better mention that my immediate supervisor, Steve Patterson, asked me to go with him up to Mr. Dave Surber's office, he wanted to speak to me. And at that time, Mr. Surber became very expressionist, wanting to know why, why, why did I write to Mr. Yates.

And I says -- well, I was somewhat reluctant to get into it with him. And so I told him it was about the plant, itself. And then he was somewhat relieved that I

had not particularly named him in any action, which in these proceedings I haven't, except in the reason why I went to Mr. Yates.

And I told him that it was technical, that it was about the plant safety and I was very concerned and I felt like that I had to take that action due to our relationship. He was very upset that I had went to Mr. Yates.

And I then asked him if he would go with me or he could go with me, invited him to go with me over to see Mr. Leo Davis. And he accepted and went.

And we went over to Mr. Davis' office and he was why did I write Mr. Yates. He said this from the top.

Nobody knew nothing, you know. Why didn't you go to through the channels, et cetera, et cetera.

And I pointed out that Mr. Surber and I had a problem with communication, and I would like to do that and Mr. Yates -- and Mr. Davis asked me where we stood about our relationship and I told him it was a Mexican standoff.

And so then Mr. Yates -- Mr. Davis said he was going to set up a meeting with Jim Hurley to go with me and go into the plant and look at these things, and I was to point them out to him.

- O Who is Jim Hurley?
- A Jim Hurley was the site design lead. His -- that

- 1 is possibly not his correct title, but he is assistant to
- 2 the project design engineer, engineering manager.
- 3 Q So you and Mr. Hurley went around and you showed
- 4 him these things?
- 5 A I met with Mr. Hurley and he had a Mr. Jim O'Hare
- 6 go with us.
- 7 Q Who's Jim O'Hare?
- 8 A Jim O'Hare is one of the principal lead
- 9 mechanical piping design supervisors. There was another
- 10 who went along as one who would assist them and also took
- 11 photographs, instant photographs.
- 12 Q So this was around the end of September or early
- 13 October?
- 14 A That was 9-6-86, when Mr. Hurley, and Mr. O'Hare
- 15 and myself went into the area that I mentioned earlier in
- 16 the Unit One rad waste room 053-C.
- 17 O So you showed him everything that you had
- 18 previously or that you had previously identified or most of
- 19 the things that you had identified or --
- 20 A No, sir.
- 21 O Just that one area?
- 22 A We took that room and I have -- what Mr. Hurley
- 23 suggested is that he and his team take notes and I would
- 24 take notes and we exchanged notes, and we did that.
- 25 So pressing on out of the room and going down the

corridor, we began to look left and right. And we began to pick up and write deficiencies.

And we continued to do that until we said -- I've got named here about 14 items, you know, specific named items. Other items we probably pointed out and kind of mutually says, "Well, we will toss that one, you know, we can buy that one."

significant findings that presented to them which I had knowledge of previously, I wanted to show them that, is that we have in room 058-B, there is a large bore valve in the entryway to that one cell. It is a solenoid operated valve, it has two solenoids which are, upon command, turning the valve.

One could go into the room and put his hand on it and if the valve was actuated, you would have a crushed hand. Upon maintenance or crawling in, you could put something there, leave it there, and the valve would malfunction.

O Would what?

A Malfunction. That example of malfunction was physically present when we went into a tank room and there was all thread bolt nuts in the throat of that assembly and they took a picture of that, because you have a -- you have a platformed area where the solenoids are positioned and

the actuator is located. 1 What was the problem with the solenoids? 2 It was a problem with the exposed configuration, 3 where one could become injured or something could be laid 4 there or fall there and prevent the valve from operating. 5 And I suggested they make a metal cover to --6 Okay, it was a safety problem with respect to 7 personnel safety? 8 Yes. 9 And not technical problems; is that correct? 10 We continued around the corner. 11 He was waiting for you to answer that question. 12 I asked: It was a safety, a personnel safety problem and 13 not a technical problem that you had identified with 14 respect to that particular valve. Is that correct? 15 It's a problem where, it is a real problem, where 16 something could be put there, left there, and then the 17 valve not operate. 18 I see. If somebody left a wrench there or 19 something, it would --20 Yes. A 21 -- it could cause the valve to hang up --Q 22 Right. A 23

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-- or not close properly or open properly?

Right. Not fully going and making a specific

count, but there are approximately 50 of those valves like that.

Solenoid actuated valves?

- A Yes, same pattern throughout the plant.
- Q In some large bore piping?
- A Yes.

- Q System or systems?
- A Many systems.
 - Q Okay.
- A One -- well, more than one I found over in the rad waste -- excuse me, over in the reactor containment building.
 - Q I'm sorry, more than one?
- A Yes.
 - A To generally continue the survey, we went and found this problem with accessibility, there was a fire main isolation valve that had a large bore hanger support in a way that the valve could not be turned off so it was an obstruction from an operational standpoint.
 - Q This was a manually operated valve?
 - A Yes. A lot of the valves were totally inaccessible for operation.
 - There was a monorail where the electrical tray support intercepted the path of the monorail. When one was going to lift up a pump, you would hit the electrical

conduit supports.

MR. CARPENTER: Excuse me, may I ask a question?

Were these -- was construction completed on these systems;

they were being turned over to start up, or where they

still in the construction phase?

THE WITNESS: All that we looked at had been completed. Whether they were turned over or not, I was not aware of their final status.

MR. CARPENTER: I was asking this because the requirements are for a walk down of the system by both Bechtel, Ebasco and HL&P, and I would expect some of these instances that you talk about to be picked up during that phase.

I'm not saying, you know, that you shouldn't correct them when you find them. But I have a significant technical problem if these things are turned over with rif HL&P accepts custody of them and they're in this condition. Whereas if it still belongs to Bechtel, then, you know, Bechtel has an opportunity to fix these things any time up until turn over. And I'm trying to get in my mind straight, the condition of the system is at this time.

THE WITNESS: I can't answer that.

MR. CARPENTER: I have enough information to, you know, I will check on these myself to see what we're looking at.

Q (By Mr. Driskell) Allow me to say something with respect to what Dan is asking you about and that is you said that yesterday, you told -- was it Mr. Davis? -- that you were going to be interviewed tonight by NRC?

A No, sir, I told the vice-president, Chuck Halligan.

- Q Chuck Halligan. Is he located at STP?
- A He is based in the Houston office.
- Q So I'll ask you a question, would you have any objection to showing Mr. Carpenter any of these things that we talk about tonight?
 - A I'd be happy to.

Q In the next few days or weeks, at your mutual convenience, of course?

A Yes. I could go with him separately with the approval of the site management, before Mr. Halligan, who is he pointed it out to me, he will now go with me as of last night after me asking him to.

me. I would be happy to go with Mr. Carpenter and Mr.

Reis. The amount of work that it would take to reconfigure valve locations for operability and serviceability is extensive. One thing that I notice that there are several valves, it's a "Y" pattern valve, and the handle is pointed toward the opposite direction of approach and/or in some

cases, near the wall. I'm concerned that one can't back hand turn off or on and/or, upon need, repair, clean.

Q The reason I asked about your showing some of these things to Mr. Carpenter was so that perhaps we could save some time here at least with respect to identifying the locations and a lot of that sort of thing.

A I would give the courtesy of my company to get their permission.

Q I understand. I appreciate that. I don't think there will be any problem.

MR. CARPENTER: There will be no problem. You have access to me, you know, unfettered. Your company cannot in any way inhibit or restrict you from coming to talk to the NRC at the site.

THE WITNESS: I appreciate your interest.

Q (By Mr. Driskill) And on October the 6th during your survey with Mr. Hurley and Mr. O'Hare, you showed them these various things?

A Yes, sir. We left out of the rad waste building after the noon whistle had blown. So we went back to Mr. Hurley's office and he excused his self and told us earlier that he had to go to Houston on another commitment.

And at that time, he assigned, told Mr. O'Hare and the other engineer to go on back to what they was doing.

So they left. And I went back down into the plant, taking the -- picking up on the agenda or what I was supposed as how we was going to do it in the future, began to look around further. And commenced to take some notes.

I made some observations in some areas that I was going to go back and get later. But I continued to make notes.

I want to go back up. I believe Mr. Hurley didn't show up the next day. And I was there to go with Mr. Hurley and he didn't show. So I went back out into the plant and continued to write up other things which I'll be happy to show Mr. Carpenter and Mr. Reis.

And on the third day, I believe, I got word from the secretary from Mr. Davis that Mr. Zacharia wanted to meet with me.

O Who is Mr. Zacharia?

- A Mr. Zacharia is the Bechtel project manager over all the project.
 - O At the South Texas Project?
- A He has an office there. I believe he's basically in Houston. He's the overall manager; Mr. Davis is the site manager.
- Q I see. Okay. And you said Mr. Zacharia -- what was it you said about Mr. Zacharia?
- A He asked to see me.

Q Okay. And this would would have been somewhere in the neighborhood of October the 10th or 12th, somewhere in there?

A On the 9th -- 10th and 9th, '86 I met with Mr. Zacharia at 3:00 p.m. At that time, he saw me briefly alone, asking why didn't I go through him.

Q Rather than go to Mr. Yates?

A Yes. And so I explained to him why I did it. He understood, he heard it, he heard why. We discussed, after we got passed the the why I did what I did, he asked me to briefly generally, much like I did in the letters, what I found.

Then he elected to have Mr. Hurley come in. He had told me Mr. Hurley was on tap, Mr. Hurley came in. He brought with him 30 photographs that we had taken in our trip. Approximately 30, it could be up or down.

Mr. Zacharia was shown the photographs by
Mr. Hurley and Mr. Hurley was pointing out this deficiency
and that deficiency. And occasionally I would add, "While
we're on it, let's talk about that one." And we went
through many of the photographs. And Mr. Zacharia asked
them if they were deficiencies. And he said yes.

And Mr. Zacharia said "We're going to have to report this somehow, you know, maybe SAFETEAM or some other way."

And so we went through some discussion, basically with the photographic tour of our findings. And at that point, it was getting time for me to leave. And I think we just, if you ever ask Mr. Zacharia whether we went through it or not, I think we kind of concluded it anyway.

And Mr. Zacharia said he would get back to me, that he had to go -- Mr. Yates was approaching that next day or very soon after, so he had to go somewhere. And so the next day, waiting for more instructions, I went back into the units and continued to make lists. And I made lists until I got a call from our -- Mr. Steve Patterson told me that I was supposed to report to Mr. Davis. And I went to Mr. Barlow first, John Barlow, and Barlow who is one of our supervisors over Mr. Patterson, went with me, with Mr. Davis.

What basically did you meet with Mr. Davis about?

I'm looking for the date. Mr. Davis told me that I had -- had -- asked me if I had an assignment and I says yes.

I'm looking in my notes here to see if that was the time when Mr. Davis addressed me and said that he knew of Mr. Hurley's findings and that he's going to -- he in turn -- had turned that over to HL&P management. And Mr. Jordan of the HL&P project QA manager was present.

Tom Jordan? 0

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A But in essence, he told me to go back down into the surplus marketing and price clipboards and whatever I was doing. And that --

Q And discontinue identifying deficiencies.

A Yes. I want to recall back, if I may, please, when I was talking to Mr. Zacharia, if he would go with me down in the field and look at those items. And he said — this was the time when he said, "Well, I've got to go, you know, I can't do it."

mentioned to Mr. Zacharia, that in the interim time that I'd be waiting and making my notes, I went over to Unit 2 and they were installing the same deficiencies that were in one. I says, "They're putting it in now. We need to do something about it."

And he told me he was aware of that; emphatically that he was aware of that.

But I'm still concerned that while we're -- in point, the main fire valve that had the obstruction, the obstruction is already in; Unit 2, the valve isn't in but, by design, it will be. The instrumentation panels in the room that we mentioned firstly, they're there. The tank is there.

Q They just mirror the same room in -- or the configuration of the same room in Unit 1?

It's plan A, Unit 1 and Unit 2. 1 2 Mirror image? Yeah. So I wanted to make that point, that 3 I'm -- I wasn't only concerned then, I'm concerned now, and 4 feeling like I was dismissed from participating by 5 Mr. Davis turning it over to the client directly, relieving 6 me of the responsibility. I worked as directed, I went 7 back to my surplus marketing chores. 8 And that's where I've been. Subsequent to that, 9 Mr. Stevenson's supervisor got a hold of him. 10 O Who is Mr. Stevenson? 11 A That's -- Patterson, pardon me. Mr. Steve 12 13 Patterson. We never did find out what Steve Patterson. 14 he is and what his job is? 15 He is my immediate supervisor, and the supervisor 16 of the surplus marketing function. 17 He's your immediate supervisor? 18 Yes. A 19 And his immediate supervisor is Surber? 20 0 Is John Barlow. A 21 Okay. 22 0 The fellow that I went to Mr. Davis with to get 23 the word return and I was no longer to be in the field. 24

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And at this point I want to mention that in the presence of

Mr. Jordan, that Mr. Davis stated he didn't want me wandering around in the plant. And I says to him I was not wandering and he says, "Well, for you I'll rephrase the statement." He didn't want me in there.

MR. REIS: What date was that?
THE WITNESS: 10-13-86.

Q (By Mr. Driskill) And the impression you got was that Mr. Davis was not interested in your identifying any further deficiencies and was turning the matter, at least the deficiencies you had identified, over to HL&P for their own disposition?

A My notes identify that Tom Jordan was there, the QA manager; my job was not to review the job.

O Not to review --

A Yes.

Q -- what had been done or what construction had been done?

A That's not my job, Mr. Davis indicated to me.

At this point of, before I lose that point, when I was talking to Mr. Chuck Halligan, the vice-president of Bechtel in the Houston office, he told me over the phone that my job was not to inspect the job. I'm not the inspector. I did not get to complete the walk, and Mr. Davis turned the findings over to HL&P, and Mr. Hurley is issuing some DCARs.

Mr. Leo Davis says that I was not going to be a 1 part of an ad hoc committee. And then the wandering 2 statement. He mentioned that two other groups were already doing what I'm doing and it should be done. MR. REIS: may I interrupt. Did I 5 miss something when I got up before? Did we define DCAR, 6 that's design change requests? 7 MR. DRISKILL: It's some sort of corrective 8 action report? 9 THE WITNESS: It's an official Bechtel 10 engineering document; I might have that terminology. 11 DCAR stands for design change 12 authorization request. 13 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 14 MR. DRISKILL: Thank you. 15 You're welcome. 16 (By Mr. Driskill) So you were told that Hurley 17 was preparing these DCARs with -- for the items you had 18 identified to him or you and he had identified during your 19 walk down? 20 Mr. Hurley and O'Hare is issuing DCARs, period. 21 And then the wandering statement. Ad hoc statement. And 22 that the decision and the opinion was the engineering 23 prerogative to identify areas, and Leo identified about 24

plant enhancement and licensing, change the valves and the

flow elements, you know, as engineering's design.

I want to go back to a statement that while we were in the room that we started with, I was talking to Mr. O'Hare asking, "Why do we have this?"

And he says, "Well, we asked the client, HL&P, if they wanted a configuration check or a study made for operability, maintenanceability, et cetera, et cetera," and his answer was that they says, "Well, just put it together," they didn't want to pay for that type of involvement. And I heard no more out of Mr. O'Hare in that matter.

Q But basically what he was telling you was that HL&P had declined a Bechtel offer to perform a survey or an inventory of these various valves and instrumentation and whatever else may be associated with that with regard to its maintenance capabilities and that sort of thing; they declined to have that done? That's what he was saying?

A Yes. I want to go back to a time when Jim Hurley and I were together, and I was asking him how did we get the plant like that. And he told me it was bad supervision. I want to correct that. He said it was poor engineering and poor supervision. Mr. Hurley explained to me that they would possibly begin after operations an enhancement program which would cauch most of those things that I said were important. But in the engineering

judgment and/or how they were going to use the plant, do it much later.

- Q In other words, they wanted to get the plant in operation before they start going back and fixing these things?
- A An ongoing enhancement program could be began after the plant is running.
 - O That's what he said?
 - A That's what he said.
 - Q Hurley?

- A I want to say that Jim Hurley told me personally that he told O'Hare to shut up. When he was telling me about these, what HL&P had said, that they were not interested in a maintenance of plant and how O'Hare had tried to produce reviewed and redesigned drawings versus just rolling over the Brown & Root drawings over.
- Q Was O'Hare involved in the acceptance of drawings formerly prepared by Brown & Roct and those --
 - A Yes.
 - Q -- and those being accepted by Bechtel?
- A My knowledge of Mr. O'Hare's responsibility when

 I was in Unit 1 and responsible to go to Houston,

 Mr. O'Hare had significant responsibility in plant design

 in the configuration and reconfiguration of the plant

 piping equipment. I was with him when he explained some of

that criteria at the model in Houston, when I first met him.

Q Okay. Mr. Hurley told him to shut up; was that what he said?

A Mr. Hurley told me he told O'Hare to shut up.

But Mr. O'Hare, as I am now reiterating, that he was

telling me this and he abruptly quit and I didn't see that.

I did not hear Mr. Hurley say that.

Q Okay. We go -- I think we had progressed to somewhere in the neighborhood of October the 13th, your meeting with Leo Davis, Tom Jordan and those people. And it was your impression that Mr. Davis was turning these deficiencies you had identified over to HL&P for resolution.

A He told me that in the presence of Mr. Jordan, yes.

Q And then he told you he wanted you to go back to this --

A Surplus market.

Q -- surplus property marketing project that you had -- and discontinue your identification of deficiencies, or problem areas. What occurred next in the chain of events? I guess you -- I believe you said that on October the 15th, you received a notification from Bechtel that you would be terminated in 30 days?

A Yes.

Q How was that delivered to you?

A Mr. Steve Patterson, my immediate supervisor, told me that I was to go with him up to see Mr. Surber.

And when I got to Mr. Surber's office, Mr. John Barlow was there.

MR. DRISKILL: Cff the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

MR. DRISKILL: Okay, we're back on the the record. We have just taken just a few brief minutes here for refreshment and to allow to find some notes that he wanted to use to answer the last question, which was — or related to the October the 15th, 1986 meeting with Mr. St. ber, where he was notified that he would be terminated.

A (Continued) At 12:33 p.m., when Mr. Patterson and I got to Mr. Surber's office, Mr. Patterson excused himself and Mr. Barlow was sitting in front and Mr. Surber was at the head of his table complex. And he began to hand me a piece of paper.

And simultaneously or before or after, he stated that I needed to go to the SAFETEAM, you know, whether I had the paper in hand or not. And I read the notice of termination. And I read it and read it it two or three times and didn't say anything; they asked me if I wanted to

say anything. And I don't recall saying anything.

And so I just got up and I went over to see

Mr. Davis, and asked him, you know, "Why are you laying off

me, you know? I've been with the company a long time, you

know." Zipped through my history, and that I had no

previous warning in any way that I was being terminated.

And Bechtel policy, if one is deficient through performance evaluations, of which all of mine are exceeds or overwhelmingly meets requirements, I have not been called in on deficiencies on deportment, absenteeism; I had no previous clue. I was in a position and I was functioning. One can check my supervisors. And Mr. Davis asked Mr. Surber and Mr. Barlow to come over, because we were in a little word game of when he handed me the paper and when he said to go to the SAFETEAM. And so it kind of went into a nebulous where I then began to dissertate, say for myself, I'm a good employee.

- Q May I ask you interrupt just a moment. Were they telling you that you were terminated that day?
 - A Yes, sir. I got the notice.
 - Q They weren't telling you that -MR. REIS: You didn't have 30 days notice?
- Q (By Mr. Driskill) They weren't telling you you had 30 day's notices?
 - A It's in the letter.

1	Q Oh, okay, the letter says you would be terminated
2	in 30 days?
3	A Yes. That's Bechtel policy.
4	Q Okay. You went to Mr. Davis' office and asked
5	him why you were being terminated, explained to him
6	A Yes.
7	Q that your past evaluations had always, for the
8	past 25 years or 26 years or whatever, had exceeded the
9	requirements or standards, that you had not been had any
10	problems with the company. What was his response to that?
11	A He said it's time to lay off, that I had been
12	force ranked low.
13	Q What does that mean, you'd been given a bad
14	evaluation?
15	A In a group, I was determined
16	for the overall need. Even though I'd been
17	there for some time.
18	Q Okay. To your knowledge, has Bechtel been laying
19	off superintendents?
20	A No. I have no knowledge of anyone being laid off
21	in my area at all.
22	Q Do you know most of the Bechtel employees there
23	that were of equal status with yourself
24	A I'm grade which is probably one of the
25	highest up in the top lead guys. Grade is pretty well

	up in the company.
2	Q Are you aware of anyone grade or grade or
3	that's been laid off besides yourself?
4	A I have no knowledge of it.
5	Q Or anybody having the title of superintendent or
6	a similar title who may have been laid off?
7	A A couple of years ago, you know. I had no
8	knowledge of anybody that was being laid off.
9	Q Okay.
10	A As far as I know, I'm the only guy at Bechtel
11	that's been laid off at that time. They now subsequently
12	said there's going to be more, you know.
13	Q So at this time, it's a reduction of force of
14	one?
15	A Right.
16	MR. REIS: Anybody else in your new position of
17	surplus marketing?
18	THE WITNESS: I asked Mr. Davis if I was going to
19	be replaced and he said no, my position was not to be
20	replaced with another. And all the work that I have done
21	has been an asset; my supervisor has asked for my he
22	
23	of this layoff, to get anymore.
24	Q (By Mr. Driskill) Your immediate supervisor, is

that Mr. Surber?

A Mr. Patterson.

Q Mr. Patterson indicated to you that he needed, someone to do the job that you were doing; however, due to the fact that you were being laid off, he would not be allowed to replace you?

A He had asked for a replacement and denied replacement.

MR. CARPENTER: Could I back up to a statement that you made? Did you go to the SAFETEAM with your concerns, or to HL&P with your concerns? They told you were being laid off and you could tell everything you wanted to to the SAFETEAM. Did you avail yourself of that opportunity prior to this or at this time?

THE WITNESS: I got a telephone call from the manager of the SAFETEAM. Mr. Norge Guthrie at 10-17, at 9:00 a.m., and he called me again at 1:06 on 10-20-86. He inquired if I had anything I needed to identify or talk to them about.

I told him that I was in a meeting with Mr. Dayis and he told me that Bechtel had turned the problems over to HL&P for their action, to their management. And that I worked for Bechtel and I felt like that I would have to go, still be with Bechtel.

Q (By Mr. Driskell) Or notify Bechtel of any problems that you identified rether than the SAFETEAM?

A Yes. I asked him if -- this is on the 20th, if Bechtel had registered anything with the SAFETEAM or had HL&P. He said no.

Q Here, you're welcome to this table.

MR. CARPENTER: So you did not carry your concerns to the SAFETEAM because you wanted to work within the Bechtel system first?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

MR. CARPENTER: I don't want to put words in your mouth, but --

THE WITNESS: I've been with the company over 27 years; I follow work as directed. I felt like that the prerogative was of my management. They identified what I was to do, and I was down at that location doing it.

I got a call today from SAFETEAM. Mr. Jim

Galagher called me today, which is the 6th. And he called on me to report if I had any findings to report and he's looking for some information.

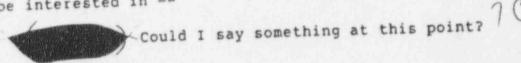
I asked him if Bechtel had reported anything and he said no, they had not; that he had got from his boss, Mr. Gillespie, to look into it. And he had gotten word from HL&P. We could go into this later but to answer your questions, I only responded to Mr. Gillespie's information or question to me and I responded today to Mr. Galagher and he asked me if I would help him. I says if he got

permission from the project management, I would help him.

MR. CARPENTER: As a word of explanation, ordinarily if you would contact your management about a problem, they would not contact SAFETEAM.

The SAFETEAM is designed for employees to go to and then SAFETEAM goes and finds the answer. So I wouldn't expect when you told your problems to Bechtel, I would not have expected Bechtel to tell SAFETEAM, because SAFETEAM is really an audit and enforcement group, if you will, or investigation group.

So if you go to SAFETEAM, then they will take your concerns and go find work with Bechtel to find the answers to them. And also, for your information and protection, Bechtel will not interfere with you going to SAFETEAM to express a concern and to appropriately investigate and resolve your concerns, that is what it's there for. And if they do not allow you to go to the SAFETEAM with your concerns, and express them, then they are violating their agreement with the licensee. So I would be interested in —



MR. DRISKILL: Yes.

MR. CARPENTER: If they do not allow to you talk to SAFETEAM, I would be interested in that.

MR. DRISKILL: Yes

May I ask something at this point,

what Mr. Carpenter is talking about?

MR. CARPENTER: Yes.

MR. DRISKILL: Yes.

when -- there have been several cases where I personally know several people in the last three and-a-half years that I have also on the project that people who have reported significant deficiencies to the CAFETEAM. They were either terminated, fired, were moved from their assignments, ignored, demoted, and all of those or one of those things, in almost a wide variety of cases. That's all I wanted to say.

MR. DRISKILL: Off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

MR. DRISKILL: Back on the record. Thank you,

we'll discuss that later --

Sure.

MR. DRISKILL: -- this evening, okay?



g (By Mr. Driskill) Going back to you then sat down and wrote a letter to Chairman Zech of the NRC, which I showed you a little while ago. Is that --

- A It was the following day.
- O Yes. Is that correct?

7c politis

Correct. 1 A And I understand you also sent or I noticed that 2 you also sent copies of that to the Public Utility 3 Commission and to Congressman or Senator Bentsen? 4 A Yes, sir. 5 O Have you had any response from PUC or 6 Mr. Bentsen? 7 A Not as yet. As I just explained to you we just 8 had an election here in Texas and I'm sure those guys are 9 still counting their votes or wounds, one. 10 Q Has your status changed? Are you still scheduled 11 for termination I guess, about the 15th of this month? 12 I've got four days left of my employment. 13 Has anyone discussed any options you may have for 14 continued employment subsequent to that notification? 15 I met with Mr. Zacharia on 10-22-86, at -- I 16 believe it was 1:30 in the afternoon. At which time, he 17 had there Mr. Hess, who is the No. 2 guy or the engineering 18 or assistant manager for the project. And Mr. Zacharia at 19 that time went through the DCAR system that they used to go 20 and check the plant out for changes. 21 Relative to the deficiencies you had identified? 22 Relative to how they do it. 23 Okay. 0 24

That is their method.

A

Q Their procedure for that?

DCARs and I read through them. I didn't notice any DCARs prepared from that which I had found and I asked him did they — had they found that which I had found previously and he said no. So my findings were new to them at that time.

Mr. Zacharia was trying to explain to me or get me to understand that everything is going to be taken care of, before the plant hydro and/or after the plant was running, he assured me that everything would be all right. I told him I wasn't satisfied with that.

I want to go back in time to the first meeting with Mr. Davis. I also told him I was so concerned about the overall, the nature of our meeting here, that I wanted to know for sure that the plant would be safe, that these things that I know would be taken care of.

Now, we'll go back to the Zacharia, the meeting of 10-22. He told me that they would be taken care of. I said at that time, I want to know if they are or not.

In answer to the question, he said that there are possibilities that he could get me some work. He knows that I know Mr. Bill Ponds and Bill Ponds down there that has a job that's in trouble down there.

O Where is that? ?

A In Florida. He knows that John Stahl in June called me to the Eastern Bechtel Power Company where I. presented, designed and implemented the sequential material control program with the bar code for the future of the company.

So Mr. Stahl had me go there at which time I met with Mr. Hardwall, the president of that company and just greeted him because of our acquaintance together and told him I was there to assist that manager in developing the bar code for the corporation.

- Q What's a bar code?
- A Bar code is in essence a wand similar to the one that you go over with a loaf of bread over your counter.
 - O Okay.

A In my experience of the company, I've been very innovative in that field in material tracking, installation, sequencing, et cetera. And he knew that I knew John Stahl, he told me that he talked to the president of the Bechtel group of companies, Mr. Alden Yates and he thought very highly of me. And Mr. Stahl does too. That maybe that would be a possibility of work.

- Q But nothing was confirmed at that meeting?
- A Nothing. Possibility. Maybe we could get you some work there. I want to see that that plant is done right.

Q South Texas Project?

A I want to see that the South Texas Project, those things that I find -- what I hear is that in these meetings with these managers, and engineers, is, "It will be done later."

It's called enhancement, it's called DKR changes, but when I go with those representatives that will go with me, I want them to realize the magnitude of my concern and the volume of work to be done.

have to do a lot of shut down. It's going to take more time, it's going to cost people money to do it later. The time to install and design is up front. I'm appalled and I've told each one of these individuals; and I give you a statement from Mr. Hurley of what he said was wrong with it, poor supervision and poor engineering. I saw that. That's now what I want done.

I feel I have a right to know that those valves, that those instruments, that those pieces of equipment, we talk about tonight and others that I have listed, is assuredly taken care of; that I am not convinced that an enhancement is the way to go. That is the top of my concern.

- o Okay.
- A And it grieves me.

Q Let me ask you another couple of questions with respect to -- with respect to this termination business.

You were notified on October the 15th that you would be terminated. Is that the first time you were ever notified that you would be terminated?

- A That's the first time ever I even had a clue.
- Q Had there been any layoffs in the past where you were scheduled for termination and they may have reconsidered and removed your name from the list, that you're aware of?
 - A They didn't tell me at those times.
- Q Okay. So this came as a total and complete surprise to you that you would be terminated.
 - A Yes.
- Q And why do you believe that you were selected for termination on October the 15th?

A I only heard what they told me. I don't think that it's fair to terminate a man that wants to do something so badly or because I did do what I did, be so abrupt. If I wasn't performing, I should have been notified. Through the Bechtel policy you're supposed to be worked with, coached, reprimanded in your record. I have none of that. I was down doing a job; I come across this and I did it. And that's my story.

MR. DRISKILL: Do you have any questions, Dan?

MR. CARPENTER: I just want to be sure, there's nothing in your file, no notifications or contacts of improper work, you know, prior to whatever they've done here, is that what you said?

THE WITNESS: I went to personnel and contacted Mrs. Odel this afternoon about 2:30, and she handed me my total file at the site on my personal records. She sat there with me. I read through the whole file which is a duplicate of my corporate history, every evaluation in my life is here except one which was in the Anarbor division office and they're calling that up. There is not anything in that file anywhere that says I wasn't exceptional or outstandingly meets requirements; there's not a note, an indication in writing, anywhere in that file, and that's of today, this afternoon.

Q (By mr. Driskill) Do you have any indication whatsoever that you're being terminated for identifying these deficiencies? I mean aside from perhaps your own personal feelings, do you have any evidence?

A I have only done what I've told you I've done. I have, I have no opportunity to have evidence.

Q Okay. Well, I'm just saying -- I'm asking you:
Did anybody come to you on the side and tell you that,
"Hey, you're being terminated because you brought up all
these problem areas," and/or something like that?

A I have been told by Steve Patterson that after I came back from the meeting with Mr. Leo Davis who says, "Go back down to surplus marketing," that he is to know where I am at all times, and he was told by Mr. Barlow, "That goes for the the whole group, of course." And I've been virtually under surveillance ever since. I either have to take a beeper with me or one of the guys go with me.

And I've promised Mr. Steve Patterson that I thought too much of him and of my company to ever breech his trust or the assignment by Mr. Leo to stay where I was supposed to be. I thought it was uncalled for. And after I got that, I got my letter from Mr. Yates which had been opened.

opened. Some others were, too. But I fell like these are impositions not according to my history, to my grade, to my performance, or to the deep feeling that I had to come to this point. I don't think it's a measure of confidence in me, I don't feel like the company site management took me into a posture of cooperation like I expected.

Q Let me ask you another question. Prior to your preparing and sending the letter to Chairman Zech, did you tell anybody, the day before, or at any time prior to that that you were going to contact the NRC relative to these deficiencies you had identified?

No, sir. That letter was typed at home. 1 No, but what I'm asking you is did you tell 2 anybody prior to writing the letter that you were going to 3 do that? A No. After I wrote the letter, when I wrote the 5 second letter, Mr. Yates, I told him, that I had written 6 the NRC, who is the president of the Becthel group of 7 companies. 8 And you wrote him after you had been --9 Yes. 10 A After you had been notified of your termination? 11 And I also told my immediate supervisor after the 12 fact, not prior to. 13 O Okay. 14 It was a decision that I had to make that I did 15 16 make. Oh, you told your supervisor? 17 0 After the fact. 18 A Several weeks ago that you had notified the NRC? Q 19 No, just after I had written it, yes, many days 20 afterwards. 21 So they were aware that you had written us? 22 Yes. A 23 Or at least written the chairman? 24 0

Right.

A

Okay.

2

I have not tried to hide anything. You know, I am up front with my company.

4

3

MR. DRISKILL: Do you have anything?

5

MR. CARPENTER: No.

6

MR. REIS: No, I've got everything I need.

7

one particular date. When was your -- what was the date of

8

the original letter to Mr. Yates?

9

THE WITNESS:

10

MR. REIS: Thank you.

11

(By Mr. Driskill) One of the things I was concerned about and I'll tell you this, was that perhaps

12 13

your termination may have resulted from your contacting the

14

NRC. Based on what you've told us, apparently you were

15

notified of your termination at least initially prior to

16

writing a letter to the NRC. So as I understand 10 CFR 50.

17

7, I believe, which cofifies Section 210 of the Energy

18

Reorganization Act, relative to the discrimination of an

19

employee for notifying the NRC of safety concerns, I don't

20

think that you have a grievance that you could file with

21 22

of all.

the Department of Labor based on the circumstances, first

23

Secondly, I intend, between those of us here, I intend to take a look at this situation and see if there

24

25

appears to be any sort of discrimination based on the fact

that you notified your company of what you considered to be significant problems, safety problems, either personal safety or safety with respect to the operation of the plant, and make an effort — I will make an effort to determine if your termination resulted from that. As you asked, I will provide you with a copy of the transcript and I will also, at your request, provide you with a copy of my final report subsequent to its completion and release. I can make no promises.

- A I beg your pardon?
- I say I can make no promises with respect to what I will find, because obviously there's a great many unknowns and I have to rely probably on a great deal of testimonial evidence.
- A You know, when you're with a company so long, your loyalty is there. I mean a long time.
 - O Sure.

- A And when you're confronted with your management and you're upset because you're not being responded to, then I know you can go to the NRC. And our policy says that.
- Q Well, the NRC says that too. So you have every right to contact us, either without going to your company or after you go to your company. So you're well within your rights to come to the NRC and to expect not to be

discriminated against as a result of contacting the NRC. They may not like it, but that's the way the ballgame's played.

MR. DRISKILL: Anybody have any other questions?

MR. CARPENTER: No. If you have this punch list of specific items, you know, that you notify them on and if you can get with me, I'll look at these and see what there is out there. I can only deal with nuclear safety issues. If there's nothing wrong with it from a nuclear safety standpoint, you know, that's between Bechtel and HL&P. So if it's like a nonsafety system, you know, I can't get inserted in that.

If HL&P is content with accepting what Bechtel gives them in some of those nonsafety areas, you understand I can't force them to do anything about that. But if it's on you know, a safety system, to support the reactor and you know I can look at those and that's the kind of information that I need to look at.

And another thing that you should know, as this progresses, and you are terminated, the 15th, that does not cut you off from contact with the NRC. You know, our phone number's in the book. And you know, we can meet with you, that's your prerogative to keep in contact with us on these issues.

THE WITNESS: Will I be able to personally know

that, see that those items are corrected?

MR. CARPENTER: I can look at your items and

those that I have the ability to get a resolution to, we can get that information to you.

THE WITNESS: I won't be able to see it, though.

I'll just have to still take somebody's word for it.

MR. CARPENTER: I am there all the time. If they tell me they've corrected a problem, I can go look at it.

THE WITNESS: But I won't know it.

MR. CARPENTER: You'll get the word from me. I really don't know what --

MR. DRISKILL: Let me just ask a question. I'll reiterate a little bit of what Dan was saying. He's saying that certain things that the NRC can look at and basically has the jurisdiction to inspect, other things we don't.

Essentially nonsafety related items are outside the -- I'll use the word "jurisdiction" for lack of a better term of the NRC. Dan, will you include your findings relative to the things that points out to you in some sort of a report?

MR. CARPENTER: Yes, I can do that. The other thing I would encourage you to do is to give the entire list both, safety-related and nonsafety-related to the SAFETEAM because they are obligated give you a written response to each of your points. That's their charter.

And they will do that. If they don't do that, then that information needs to come to me that they are not doing that, because they have committed to the NRC to respond to the concerns that people make about the safety of the plant. So there's, you know, two avenues.

get to me. I can go look at them. I can't guarantee that the licensee will bring you back on site at some later date so that you can physically see them. You know, I can't speak for the licensee from that standpoint.

THE WITNESS: I may never know if that's all taken care of. It goes into a report somewhere I get a word back, I don't know.

MR. CARPENTER: If it's a safety system that I have quote, "jurisdiction" over --

THE WITNESS: I understand that part. But those items even that are not, out of your jurisdiction, I turn those over, you get a report, I get a report, and with the present condition of the plant, how we got there, makes me suspicious of that we'll change it and that the direction of those that make that determination could be quite a bit later. My concern is to get it done now. So that the public safety and the public cost won't be extended all that time.

If I may say something at this point.

2.2

MR. DRISKILL: Yes, sir, you may.

what you were just saying, I don't know exactly the words that you used, but basically that this is the main reason I'm here today, only one primary reason. And I think I can summarize it for the benefit of everyone of us. That only pointed out tip of the iceburg of the problem.

The major problem which is -- I will call that as a symptom what Is talking about and this is just a symptom you're looking at, gentlemen; the problem is anybody who identifies or attempts to identify any significant deficient problems, be it in documentation -- I was in the quality control in the quality assurance of Ebasco, when I started identifying problems to my superiors, my supervisors, bang, here I go back out of QA organization. That is the generic problem.

what I think and I are here for is we're seeking your help; we're seeking the help of NRC administration or whoever, to come in and see how these management people have buried the problems, not only that, they have done a very good job of that by slowly and slowly eliminating anybody who even understands if there is a problem.

That is the only thing I'm here for today, to identify; and that is not just -- I think is the one

person who -- I can say and I have known each other for a long time; even during the last three and-a-half years, we will occasionally meet, I'll say, these are the problems which I identified to my boss, this is what happened last week, this is what happened."

And then he will say, "Oh, you are in QA last week, how come you're over here now." Or you know, whatever. I'm not the only one.

So management of this project consistently very efficiently and they have done an excellent job of that, of eliminating, burying, hiding, getting away, under the rug, sweeping, whatever words you want to use, in a very efficient manner. They are the boss, they decide where I work, they decide where he works. That's all I have to say.

And I think that's the only reason I was here, to kind of say that if you are really seriously interested in finding out what the problems are, you need to find the people who will tell you about it, but they're three major risks you have to take.

No. 1, you go talk to your boss, "Ah-hah, we've out to find him force rank him somehow so we can do something with him, or see if we can find some other reason to get him someplace else." That didn't work.

Just put him somewhere in a shipyard or surplus

marketing. I don't know what that means for a nuclear power plant. So these are some of the symptoms.

I'm talking in a generic sense but I think if the interests is there, if the audience here is really interested in finding out what we're really building into our nuclear power plants, they really need to look, probably they need a microscope because obviously nobody is listening. And if you gentlemen are seriously interested in finding out the real safety of the public of the United States, there is a big task ahead of us. We are here to help; we've tried; all we have got is --

THE WITNESS: I got terminated, I'm the first guy that seriously has pointed out specific technical points.



I any that's where the problem is.

MR. CARPENTER: When you say that, you mean Bechtel, Ebasco.

And HL&P a

And HL&P all three of them combined.

MR. CARPENTER: All three them.

combined. Because I personally, I was in QA organization from October of '85 to March or April of '86. I was asked to come into the QA organization from an engineering organization where I worked for all these 16 years. I helped them in the code, ASME code requirements.

And you know to basically do work in QA because I wanted to and they needed me. And when I got there, I

TCHERO

found the kind of problems we had and now we're getting into the area of turning over systems, turning over, preparing quality control quality documents for licensing for this plant. There is the documentation which NRC will use in the evaluations of the licensee application, whether the plant should be licensed. I thought it was a very critical documentation which I was looking at.

Based on my knowledge, based on my experience, I identified it, in writing and verbally to my immediate supervisor. Slowly and surely my immediate supervisor was eliminated; in other words he was, he's no longer working there because he, he agreed with me. So they said "Well, first let's do that." So then I was left. And they expected that I would stop identifying those problems anymore because I had nobody, nobody would listen to my problems, that was exactly what happened. They were right.

But one day, I had the courage, or I gathered enough courage, knowing fully that I may be terminated just then or next week, or whatever; but I said, well, I really believe, very strongly, that this problem needs to be told to my supervisor, maybe he doesn't know about it. I'm talking about not my immediate supervisor but his supervisors, his supervisor; so I made a special effort to contact them and said, well, you really have these problems. I don't know if you are aware of these problems,

but if you are not aware of, I'm here to make you aware and then I'm here to solve the problems and this is what we need to do to solve these problems. Okay, we'll talk about it.

word gets back, you are not following the instructions. You better follow the instructions. Or else. I took another week or so to work it out and I think I even, you know, at times like this, I will talk to John or some other fellow that I have, who have known me for several years, have a lot of experience, respect their integrity, you know, we're -- I don't want to call, we, I said let me speak for myself. I like to work for the company who pays me, I like to do the best job I can, the best job I know how. That's just I can speak that this is what we like to do.

MR. DRISKILL: Allow me, this is taking a direction other than, is the way we normally do business.

I understand what you're saying, and I understand that your speaking in behalf of And in behalf of --

MR. DRISKILL: His concern and your only concern relative to the manner in which South Texas Project is being perhaps built and --

I would like to add only one more thing. I think I'm also speaking on behalf of the public 70

who we tell every day to various media everything is fine. 1 The people out there do not know, do not have the education 2 or the background or the experience to know or to 3 rationalize it one way or the other. MR. DRISKILL: All I'm saying is, do you have to 5 leave? 6 I mean, I don't have to but I'm just 7 saying that that was the the reasons I wanted to come out; 8 you see, let me just, if I can be very blunt. 9 MR. DRISKILL: The problem is I've got a 10 transcript here --11 MR. DRISKILL: Off the record. 12 (Discussion off the record.) 13 I appreciate the MR. DRISKILL: 14 contribution that you have made to 15 and I will appreciate it if you will allow me some time to 16 discuss it further with you at a later date, or at your 17 convenience. 18 before we close, I Q (By Mr. Driskell) 19 would like to ask you: Have I or any other representatives 20 of the NRC here threatened you in any manner or offered you 21 any rewards in return for this statement? 22 A No, but I have some reservations that things are 23 left hanging. I'm going to get a report. That's all I 24 25 know.

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Let me ask you another question. Have you given this statement freely and voluntarily?

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I swear to that.

Is there anything further you would care to add for the record? You feel that all you're going to get is a report. Is that your concern, that you're not going to be able to see that all of these things are corrected?

- Yes. And I hope I explained that to you.
- You did.

Anyone that would go to the lengths that I have and to get terminated for it and to live here, born here, right here on this coast, I'm concerned. And I was proud to work for this company when I got here. And I --

Q From my standpoint, as an investigator for the NRC, I conduct the investigation; I prepare a report and I provide it to engineering side of the house and to the management portion of NRC for their review and for them to make some determinations with respect to what you've had to say.

Obviously and as Mr. Carpenter has stated that he will be more than willing and happy to go and look at the things that you have told him about. Obviously, there are going to be some engineering decisions made with respect to as we spoke about earlier, whether they are in the jurisdiction of the NRC to make some determination relative

	JOHN A. CORDER
THE STATE OF TEXAS * COUNTY OF HARRIS *	
	TO before me on this
	NOTARY PUBLIC Harris County, Texas
My Commission expires on	

THE STATE OF TEXAS:

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COUNTY OF HARRIS:

supervision.

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My Business address is: 1616 Esperson Buildings Houston, Texas 77002

day of November, 1986.

R. Patrick Tate, CSR #1730 Notary Public in and for

the State of Texas

I, R. Patrick Tate, Certified Shorthand Reporter and

Notary Public in and for the State of Texas, do hereby

certify that the facts as stated by me in the caption

before me by the said witness after being first duly

hereto are true; that the above and foregoing answers of

the witness to the Interrogatories as indicated were made

cautioned and sworn to testify the truth, the whole truth

and nothing but the truth, and the same were thereafter

reduced to typewriting by me or under my direction and

sworn statement, as set forth in typewriting is a full,

time of taking of said sworn statement, and that I am

true and correct transcript of the proceedings had at the

neither of kin or of counsel to any of the parties herein,

or have any interest whatever in the outcome of the case.

I further certify that the above and foregoing

In testimony whereof, witness my hand, this 7th

My Commission Expires: 06-27-89