2/22/87



BE IT REMEMBERED that on the 22nd of January, 1987, beginning at 6:3. p.m., at Holiday Inn, Highway 35, Bay City, Texas, before R. Patrick Tate, a Certified Shorthand Reporter and Notary Public in and for the State of Texas, County of Perris, Papeared and under oath answered the questions propounded to him as follows:

STATEMENT TAKEN BY: Don Driskell, Chief Investigator, NRC Region IV.

ALSO PRESENT: Les Constable

Information in this record was deleted in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act, exemptions 2007

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PROCEEDINGS

MR. DRISKILL: For the record, this is an who is currently self-employed.

THE WITNESS: I'm not employed, but I'm looking for a job. I'm unemployed.

MR. DRISKILL: Okay. We will just say who is currently unemployed. The location of this interview is the San Antonio Room at the Holiday Inn, Bay City, Texas. Present at this interview are G. L. Constable of the NRC and myself Donald E. Driskill. As agreed, this interview is being transcribed by a court reporter, Mr. Pat Tate. The subject matter of this interview concerns South Texas Project.

would you please stand and raise your right-hand? Due you swear that the information you are about to give is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God

THE WITNESS: I do.

MR. DRISKILL: Thank you.

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

EXAMINATION

By Mr. Driskill:

I guess we originally met one another on the provided evening of November the 6th, 1986, when us with some information and his concerns relative to the South Texas Project.

During the course of that particular interview, you made some statements relative to your belief that as a former employee at South Texas Project, you believed the -an environment exists there which discourages emplyyees bringing forth technical concerns. Is that corre;t?

Yes.

And I think we've had several discussions since that particular evening, during which time you reiterated your concern that that type environment exists?

Uh-huh.

How long were you employed at South Texas Project?

Until when?

Until middle of

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1	Q And by whom were you employed when you worked
2	there?
3	A ESI, and ECI, Ebasco Services and Ebasco
4	Constructors. In other words, I worked for a certain time
5	in Ebasco Services and then Ebasco Constructors, back to
6	ESI, back to ECI, depending on my assignment on the job.
7	Q Had you worked for Ebasco or either of the Ebasco
8	organizations prior to coming to South Texas Project?
9	A Never.
10	Q Have you worked in the nuclear industry
11	previously?
12	A Yes.
13	Q May I ask you to give us a brief description of
14	your credentials relative to the work you did while you
15	were at South Texas Project?
16	A Say that again, I'm sorry.
17	Q Your qualifications for
18	A Oh, my qualifications. I have a
19	And
20	after that, I worked in Canada on a nuclear power plant, I
21	used to work was assigned to Ontario Hydro, the utility.
22	I was a contract employee for Ontario Hydro and
23	after that I worked for another consulting company in
24	Canada; which was not nuclear job, it was a fossil job and
25	refinery job, but that was a short time.

After that, I worked on -- worked for Bechtel

Canada, then I worked for Bechtel United States in Ann

Arbor, Michigan, and I was the -- well, I was the senior

engineer, then I was the group leader, and then I was

the -- call it acting staff consultant for Ann Arbor office

of Ann Arbor Power Division of Bechtel Power Corporation,

for all four divisions. I represented Ann Arbor Power

Division for pipe supports and pipe stress design,

engineering, in the home office.

Q Okay.

A And I provided my services to wherever the project or wherever the chiri engineer wanted me to work.

O I see.

A After that, I worked on -- for about a year, I worked on as a consultant for another company in New York, which was also partly a nuclear project and partly non-nuclear related, and then I came to work at South Texas Project.

Q I see. So you have a considerable amount of experience with engineering in general and with nuclear power construction projects?

A Yeah. I mean, this is all I have done basically in engineering, and you know, designing, construction, I even worked as a quality assurance engineer on the South Texas Project.

Q Well, I was going to ask you what types or job titles did you have while you were employed at South Texas Project?

A All these years I have had titles like Senior

Design Engineer, Project Control Engineer, working directly
with the construction manager, project manager; I was also
well, I told you staff consultant, acting staff consultant
for pipe supports.

I had people work for me who can stress analysis, who also did design of pipe supports; I worked in the home office in Midland as a senior design checker, initially, for Midland Project, for nuclear power class 1, 2, 3 pipe supports and what have you.

And -- well, I have worked, you know, basically since I worked for Bechtel, you know, everything was power, I also worked for power corporation, for Bechtel. So and I have had jobs you know were I was responsible for after the Three Mile Island, I was responsible for evaluating on Dresden, and Palisades, for Consumers Power, I was assigned by Bechtel to evaluate the effects of 7914 and 7902 bulletins which were issued after Three Mile Island in the light of the existing plants which Bechtel had designed and planed or had been licensed.

So I had been given that assignment when I was in Ann Arbor and that was very learning experience for me

because, you know, even though I was not allowed to go into the plant, you know, I had people go out, bring the information and then I was engineering-wise--

Q You have to talk a little bit re slowly so he can understand you.

A Well, basically I was involved in the evaluation as to what do we have to do fix or to bring the plant or do we have to fix anything.

O Yes.

A Number one. If we have to fix, what do we have to fix and what do we do about it; make a presentation, representation, to Cosumers Power on a management level.

And I worked directly for the engineering manager for Bechtel power in Ann Arbor and that was my assignment, to go and make a presentation, make an evaluation, submit it to Bechtel management to take it to the Consumers Power utility.

Q What was your initial job when you came to South
Texas Project?

A For about three weeks, I had really been Assigned to a small bore pipe supports design effort.

Q Small bore pipes?

A Well, small bore pipe support design efforts.

And that's where I was a initially assigned when I came and joined South Texas Project.

- And you were only in that job for approximately 1 three weeks? 2 About three weeks. 3 Was there some problem there? 4 No, the problem was this. I felt that I was 5 being under-utilized in my assignment, whatever they gave 6 me, what they had hired me, what they had told me when I 7 came for an interview, and what they had assigned me was --8 I didn't think that was something I was going to continue 9 doing. 10 So I approached to my superiors, my supervisor, 11 and I went to the top man of Ebasco engineering on the 12 site, and I said, "Well, if this is what you want me to do, 13 I mean, I'm -- I don't think this is what I came here for. 14 "I have other job opportunities, I would like to 15 take that. And unless you have a better job, then you, 16 know." 17
 - What did he say?

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He made me the lead mechanical engineer. promoted me. He realized in about couple of weeks later, he said "Well, just hold on."

And he promoted me. No money increase, but he said, "Yes, I know, I realize that."

And then I was the lead mechanical office engineer for Ebasco.

Q Over what? Did they only have one of those?

A Yeah, only one job for that. Yeah, there was only one, you know, the next -- that's like you're the lead mechanical office engineer, that's only one job, one title, one position for that. So they promoted me and put me into that situation.

O How long were you in that position?

A Oh, I was there for 14, 16 months. I could have stayed there if I wanted all the time. But I requested that I should be transferred out to a construction assignment rather than an office engineering type, or you know, whatever.

advancement, I should go into the construction end and my experience, again, was not being util zed, number one; number two, my job was to look at all the procedures, the construction procedures, construction site procedures, administrative site procedures, quality control procedures, and see that I provide the engineering input. And I was the man from mechanical to say yeah or nay whether what should happen or not, how the project is going to be constructed. And I found —

Q Let me ask you one question. Did you come here about the time they began construction again after Ebasco came in?

1	A No, I joined in So I got this job,
2	I guess, I was a led mechanical engineer.
3	Q I'm trying to remember
4	MR. DRISKILL: Perhaps Les, you might recall.
5	They stopped work while they took Brown & Root off the
6	project and brought Bechtel in, they spent a year, 18
7	months.
8	MR. CONSTABLE: I don't remember when they
9	started.
10	MR. DRISKILL: Re-assessing the status of the
11	project?
12	THE WITNESS: That was behind, that was already
13	done, when I came
14	Q (By Mr. Driskill) Okay. I was just trying to
15	A As far as I remember, when I came, there was no
16	stoppage of work of anything of that nature. Everything
17	was
18	Q Did you have any problems when you came here in
19	and took that lead mechanical engineering position with
20	Ebasco, did you have any problems with the procedures
21	and
22	A Lots of problems.
23	Q Were you able to improve those procedures?
24	A Well, initially, yes. See, what happened this
25	is what I was getting at. I'll go to my boss and I will

say, "Well, here is the way I think the installation of NSSS or installation of piping or installation of pipe supports, this is how a procedure ought to be, based on my previous experience, and I think it's a good construction practice."

And at times, they said, "No, this is not how we do it. We do it this way."

I said, "Well, you're the boss."

You know, initially, you know I had no choice other than the fact I said well -- but I think I would, you know, I was a new employee; they didn't know me, you know, so many other things. And I said, 'Well, but I" -- I went and -- what I did, every time I did something like, I put it in writing.

I made some kind of notes or so that they would retrieve that, they would keep it on the job. You know, so whatever recommendation I made, I put it over there somehow. Most cases, maybe I missed a few.

But as the time went on and we were more involved in the code interpretation in the utility of the ASME Code as it applies to the nuclear power plants, I had a very big problem.

And my problem was personality plus inadequacy and incompetence of my superiors. My immediate supervisor was an electrical engineer, at least that's what he told

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me.

O Who was this?

His boss was the top man on the jobsite in engineering was Maxie Bedford, who was a civil engineer. Anybody in between, John Martin who was Unit 1 resident engineer was a civil engineer; Unit 2 resident engineer, and these are the people who are above my level in an organization, they were all either civil or no engineering background or electrical.

Every time we talked about a subject, they would invite me in to attend the meeting, they would want me to take the responsibility of doing something but then they would handcuff me by saying, "This is not how we do it."

And this was happening very many times, like six or seven months afterwards. So one time I had to take this avenue, and I said I disagree with it; however, since you are my boss and you will take the responsibility for this action, I will go ahead and sign my concurrence on not approval, my concurrence on one of the design change documents or something.

But I said, "I want you to be fully aware, I'm doing it only because you are telling me to do it. I disagree with that."

He didn't like it, of course, because that's not normally, you know.

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But there was nothing else I could do because, you know, I have nobody else to go to.

sometime in middle of fortunately it went to Bechtel, that design document, and I was able to talk to the Bechtel engineering on the other side who was supposed to approve or disapprove that document, and see that they understand I guess they — some of the people who I worked with in Bechtel knew my background even before I came to this job because I used to work for Bechtel.

And they say, well, and they agreed with what I was saying so they disapproved that document, which even though I had a concurred and signed off and my boss had signed off.

so when it was disapproved and it came back, it really upset my boss. He says, called me in and he said "Well, here, this is disapproved. And tell me why."

And I said, I'm not here to find faults with anybody, I'm not here to show that I know more than you do or somebody else.

"I'm only trying to provide you the benifit of my experience, however little it is. If you want to use it."

And I mean that's all I'm doing, really.

And so we had a good discussion and I guess we, we made an understanding at that point that

would not -- basically I said if you want me to do
my job what you have hired me for, you do not understand
ASME Code that relates to the nuclear power plant. You do
not understand the installation requirements, the NRC
requirements, for the installation of nuclear NSSS and
components. And if we are going to write these procedures,
we expect the construction craft out there to follow these
procedures, and still comply with ASME Code requirements
and NRC requirements, and if we ever want to hope to get a
license for this plant, we must take these steps. And
these steps should be outlined in these procedures clearly
enough so that people do not misunderstand them."

He said, "Okay, I'm going to let you do that."
But I think that's what he told me, but I don't think
that's what was happening, though.

Now, since that day onwards, whenever I make a recommendation or make a correction or I call it correction, but a recommendation as to why we should re-alLign our procedure to meet with the ASME Code requirements in some cases, or specification requirements which were laid down by design engineer, which is Bechtel, or the requirements which I think NRC is going to look for one of these days along the line, there are certain bulletins which you have to follow which is listed in the design specs.

And I said to do that, he would say, "Well, okay go ahead and make those changes, on the paper."

He'll then go and say, well, his boss, who was maxie Bedford and other people will say -- see, before, he used to say, "I don't want you to do that this way."

But since that discussion I had with him, then he will say but "That's how he," somebody other than Bill Cameron wants it this way.

And basically the end result was the same. "This is how he wants it, this is how this gentleman from this office of Ebasco wants it" or whatever.

I felt that really I wasn't making any progress.

Maybe I was having good relationship with my immediate

boss, but I didn't feel that I was still being utilized, or

more importantly, that we had the procedures to do the job

right.

Q The bottom line was that they were not accepting your recommendations or implementing your suggested improvement of --

A Well, it was not just my recommendation. It was
I think imperative that we be in compliance with the
requirements we have laid out by Federal Charter by ASME
Codes and whatever, we do those things.

It was not requirements, I was merely telling him what those requirements are since they were not

aware of them.

Q Okay.

A So I was not telling them what I feel -- felt, I was telling them what they had to do.

The result of that is, and I don't want to continue this very, you know, the result of that is that I made several recommendations to the QC procedures — as a matter of fact, the result of all these, call it my objections to their way of doing business, was, they would take me to all code meetings with Bechtel, you know, my — Maxie Bedford would and quality assurance manager, Mr. Clyde Hohn, at that time used to be, he said ,"I want engineering."

In other words, they were telling me on the surface they agreed with me or they couldn't disagree with me, I don't know which one was it, but they couldn't, they couldn't just — they were saying, "Okay, let's go to the meeting, go this way," they were making all kinds of frivolous attempts to tell me that, hey, they believe what I was telling them but they were not still following what they should have been doing.

one time, I said, I said, I said, I t's really not working.

You want my suggestions, if they're wrong, if they're not

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good, if they're improper, if they're not in acordance with the code requirements, tell me, I will admit my mistake, and I will change it; I have no problem."

"But if they are not incorrect, if they are in line with what the codes and other regulations we have to follow, then why are they not being taken into account?"

And of course the normal answer was, "Well, this is how Mr. So-and-so wants it, this is how Mr. So-and-so wants it, he's the one who has to answer the questions to NRC, he's the one going to answer to NRC, he's the one to answer to ASME, whatever."

And then that point I said, "Please transfer me to an outside construction job where I can look after just" -- see I had a much bigger sphere of responsibilities and I could see things much better where I was.

And I thought, "Well, why should I worry so much when they don't want to worry about it. Sooner or later they have to. But if they don't want to take the advantage of my experience, well, I have tried."

so I made the effort to request "Please transfer me out."

Then they didn't want to transfer me out. They said, "No, we've got to finish these procedures, we've got to finish these NSSS installation, reactor vessel, coolant pumps systems, cooling pipes, hot leg, cold leg."

And they said, "Unless you finish all that can't led you go."

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I said, "Fine, I'm not -- I even -- the only reason I'm asking for a transfer is because I don't feel that you need me anymore in this position. I'm not asking to leave, but I feel that you don't need my expertise anymore in this position.

"I'm saying if you still want me to work for Ebasco, I'm willing to take a lesser job, " because that was the first thing he said. He says, "Well, you won't be the lead engineer anymore."

I said, "Fine, no problem. I don't have to be a lead engineer. I don't have to be the boss. I'm just fine. As long as you don't take my pay down, I'm just fine. I'll be very glad to work for somebody else; no problem."

And that took me a few months, before he finally agreed that, "Okay, well, you know" -- but I had to finish all that procedure writing and, you know, basically developing all the procedures for installation of NSSS and piping and pipe supports, basically the mechanical ASME related work in terms of procedures and standards. But merely what I was doing, for example --

Were these things that had not yet been done that you were writing procedures for or were you rewriting

procedures that they already had?

A No. The procedures had been written prior to my joining Ebasco, in some cases. Some of the procedures were brand new. I originated them or I was responsible to originate those procedures.

The procedures which we were reviewing and changing, the reason for that was to be in compliance with the design specs which had not been issued when they had re-issued the procedures prior to when I was involved in this.

In other words, they were design specs not finalized. So my part of my assignment was to go after Bechtel design engineering to get the specs finalized. So my job was to review the specs and see and comment to engineering of Bechtel to see that those specs were something which Ebasco could live up to and provide the construction in the field, because I worked for the contractor.

so that was part of my job. Of course, to do that, I had also the responsibility to prepare procedures and bring them in line with the changing specs, or QC, QA requirements, which I think were not very, you know, they were not done at that point for whatever reasons, or they had not taken into account some of the areas which they were right, probably they didn't need one.

Initially when they -- I don't know whenever the time frame would be. But for example, they had no procedures for installation of pipe supports, I think sometime in late February, March, of '83.

You know, they didn't have any procedures because they were not installing code class pipe supports. They had no procedures for installation of reactor coolant pump. They had no procedures for installation of reactor coolant piping.

Q Reactor coolant piping?

A For Unit 2. They had -- Brown & Root I think had, if I remember correctly, Brown & Root had already installed or had done some work, work, we only had to do the final pass on the valves and what have you.

so there were areas which we were merely patching up to make the procedure and finish the job. But once you do that, the administrative procedure allowed for reviewers which were different from Bechtel, from Ebasco, from, you know, in NSSS cases, Westinghouse.

so they had asked me that I should review the procedures and if I find something, I should re-adjust it and correct it.

I mean they didn't have to tell me that, but that was obvious. For example, hydro testing procedures, I started, I initiated that procedure. There was no

procedure when I had the job. There never existed in the job.

There was no procedure for fabrication of piping,

NTP stamp, you know, of ASME, there was no procedure on the

site when I had that job. I had to initiate originate that

procedure for this project, for Bechtel -- for Ebasco.

So I guess what I'm saying there are procedures which I had to originate, there were procedures which I had to review and comment, there were procedures which I just had to see if they were all right.

So this is, this gave me an opportunity to review the installation sequencing, if anything else, the installation requirements, the compliance with the code and what have you, in a very, you know, kind of a narrow, you know, I had the opportunity to review those things.

the procedures craft is going to follow, if these are the procedures QC and QA would monitor us on construction based on those procedures, auditing, we were going to miss the quality to be built into the design and construction of this plant. And that's what was my concern. That's why I recommended what I ''d.

Q Did their failure to accept your recommendations result in installation of piping which does not meet ASME codes or --

A Well, I really cannot answer that question, 1 because at that point, I was not in a position to go out 2 and review those things. 3 When I was in the office engineering position, I really had no -- I had no access; I had no -- I could not 5 go out and -- because I knew, if these are the procedures 6 we are following, then this is what they must be doing. 7 But I could never verify that at that time. 8 So I can't tell you whether what happened during 9 those months, or what the -- how the installation took 10 11 place. But as I have understood what you said, some of 12 these procedures were inadequate? 13 They were incomplete; we did not have procedures 14 for certain areas. 15 But didn't you say some of the others that you 16 made recommendations in order to align them with certain 17 codes --18 Right. 19 A -- and requirements? 0 20 Right. A 21 And so I take it then that they didn't meet those 0 22 codes? 23 I would agree with you. A 24 And so if they would not accept your

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recommendation to change them in order to come into compliance with the codes, and that those procedures were followed in the field, as they existed at that time, then --It would.

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-- result in installation of various things which did not meet the code requirements?

Right. Anybody who would read those procedures and would have the knowledge of understanding of, you know, what is being said, what we just said, yes, that's the obvious result would be. All I'm saying is I had no time to go out and verify that at that point.

- But if they followed --0
- Yes.
- You have to assume that they follow those procedures?

Exactly. Well, that's also not true, they don't -- they did not always follow those procedures, but that's normal on, you know, I mean -- that's normal to certain extent. People do not always follow all the procedures, all the time.

You know, that's why we have QA and QC organization to monitor that

Let me ask you, I see that you brought some papers with you. Do you have any sorts of examples of where you felt certain procedures were not in compliance with codes or requirements?

A I don't have copies of the procedures, no. I don't have anything here which -- which refers to any procedure as such, because those procedures and those changes can be looked at the job.

MR. DRISKILL: Do you have any questions about that?

MR. CONSTABLE: Couple of questions.

You mentioned that some procedures, if I understood you correctly, that some procedures that were actually needed to install equipment had not been prepared.

Do you have any examples, titles of procedures that --

THE WITNESS: Yes, well, for example, I can think of one very unique example. I think we were involved in the Unit 1 — Unit 1 was involved in the installation of I think they call them — they're on the cold leg or the hot leg, I don't know which one, but I think there involved in the — let's see see what they call that name. They are lateral supports for — they go around the reactor coolant pump piping, and they are lateral supports. And then there are big heavy shoes at the bottom on the elbow like the — at the bottom there.

There was no procedure whatsoever when we were

As a matter of fact, I think there was a — there was a — I don't know if it was a work stoppage or something had to be done to stop that work at that point, I don't know exactly what means somebody used at that point.

But I do remember one thing, Westinghouse was very unhappy and Westinghouse manager at that point was Bill -- I don't remember his last name, but Bill and I -- Bill called me because my -- well, went through the chain of command and it came to me. And I was told to go and look into that so we could kind of -- because Bill had called Bechtel, quality assurance manager, and said, "If Ebasco doesn't stop doing this, then I have to issue stop work on NSSS in Unit 1."

But before he was doing that, he had called my boss and my boss called me and said, "Well, hey, go and talk to Bill and see what the problem is." And I had very lengthy discussions with Bill. He's the Westinghouse manager on the site at that point.

I said "Bill, I think I can resolve the problem by stopping work and correcting it," and I took the steps and recommended to not to go into the areas where he figured or he felt that it was necessary to have to stop work.

I said, "That's your prerogative, you are

obviously -- you have to make that decision based on what we have. But I don't think" -- at least at that point we realized we did not have a procedure, sort of laid out, where we could say that, "Yes, this is what our procedure is in the installation of that particular work."

But you know, I had to kind of say that, well, we would prepare a procedure and then continue installation.

And that's the kind of avenue.

MR. CONSTABLE: What time frame was this, approximately?

THE WITNESS: It has to be sometime in, you know, latter part of back in third quarter -- I mean third or fourth quarter of have to be somewhere in that -- I don't know.

MR. CONSTABLE: And this example, what you're telling, me if I understand you correctly, is that they attempted to install these supports and shoes without a procedure. It didn't work, the work was stopped, maybe not due to an official stop work but the work was stopped and then a procedure was developed in order to install it, is that --

THE WITNESS: Only because -- only because at that point, it was -- let's say at that point they took my recommendation.

MR. CONSTABLE: Yes, I understand that.

THE WITNESS: At that point. That's how -- we could stop from happening that, because I was able to go to the manager of Westinghouse and explain to him that I will prepare the procedure in this fashion and we'll coordinate with you, we'll say to go to -- basically, yes. At that point, I was able to make that happen. Yes.

MR. CONSTABLE: Are you satisfied now that those supports are correctly installed to the best of you your knowledge?

THE WITNESS: I have had no -- I have not -- I

did at that point what I was supposed to do, what I did.

But I have never have gone back to look at whether what was happening or not.

MR. CONSTABLE: Maybe -- Let me rephrase the question, perhaps. Are you satisfied that the procedure that was developed was an adequate procedure to cause these hangers or supports to be installed correctly, or do you know?

THE WITNESS: I know the procedure on paper was adequate.

MR. CONSTABLE: Okay. I understood what you said earlier, that you didn't necessarily get out into the plant to see how it was actually installed?

THE WITNESS: Right.

MR. CONSTABLE: Do you have any other examples

like this, or maybe I should say any other examples where something was installed without a procedure, where it really needed one in order to make the installation correct?

THE WITNESS: Let me think. I wasn't thinking --

MR. CONSTABLE: I'm looking for possible examples of an installation that is not correct, you know, where that perhaps it was installed incorrectly simply because the workers didn't have the appropriate guidance. You mentioned --

THE WITNESS: I would like to make a comment here which I think probably the way I feel and that's the only answer I can give you. See, when some of those things were happening and it's kind of a, it's more personalities than technical ability at that point which was dictating in the management style who does what and why.

In other words, there were a lot of other folks in Ebasco at different levels who felt the same way as I did. But they were all overrode in light of who knows what or whatever, and we were told that this is the way it's going to be.

so we really had to take the attitude at that point, well, you're my boss, you're the one who is going to answer the questions. And really my belief at that point

was I have adequately done my job. I have notified my supervisor, I have given him the benefit of my experience, and he has told me not to talk to him, not to do this, not to do that.

so if I disobey, let's say, at that point, there are several things can happen. But one of the things would happen is that I felt that he will learn; my superiors or my superiors, will understand and will learn as we go based on some of the times I have been in the past, that I have worked for people who did not understand what I was saying.

They did not have the experience of that

particular subject. And if I just let them think for, or

just sleep on it for a few days, as long as the work

doesn't get going in the field, they have come back to me

in the past and said, "Well, hey, I think you had a point

there. Let's sit down and talk about it." And I really

felt that probably would happen.

MR. CONSTABLE: I understand what you're saying, is there are some success stories and that people learned as it went along that you were correct in your observations and recommendations.

what I'm looking for is examples where perhaps a right specifications didn't get in procedures that might have led workers to improperly installing or building something or, you know, examples like that, of potentially

defective equipment.

THE WITNESS: Well, okay, not at that point but if I may take you a little farther in time, I would probably explain one of the area which I was exposed to.

And --

Q (By Mr. Driskill) That's one of the things I wanted to do. I know that when we talked in, I guess, sometime early December, on the telephone at length and I made some notes and at that particular point in time, you related some examples --

A Right.

and so I wanted to try to go over those. And there are probably a lot of other things in addition to what we talked about in probably 30 minutes on the telephone. But what — when you left the job as the lead engineer, what position did you take, or were you given?

A They had offered me a couple of other jobs but I said no, this is not what I really -- I don't think this will do any good to you or me.

But then my job was not working out. I had a

yearly evaluation done by my boss and he evaluated me as

But in my observation or my experience I think I

was doing

So I said, "Well,

if that's what you can do" -- he says, "Well, you're doing

of that affect.

you know, something

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I'm always willing to And I said, "Well, learn, I'm willing to follow the advice of my supervisors or whatever, I am always willing to do that.

"But if you don't want me to tell you my opinion or my -- what I feel should be in that area, then I really am not -- you know, doing my job, which my job is.

"So I guess I'm doing that because that's my job."

And I can remember a very unique incident and that I think just for a couple of minutes; what happened was they had, they wanted to design a sprinkler fire protection system for one of the buildings on the site, a temporary facility building.

And the word came down through the levels come to me, that this is mechanical, piping, pipe supports, that was my responsibility; that, "You will design it."

I reviewed the requirements for what I had to do to meet the American Insurance Company, Nuclear Insurance or whatever the company name was, and to meet the obligations which HL&P had already committed to various parties, Texas -- I don't know if FLC is involved in that, but there were certain regulations which I looked into and I said, "Okay, this is what we have to have."

So I decided that and my recommendations was at that point, "I am not qualified to design that fire protection system."

so I went to my boss and I told him that, "I'm not the person who should design this because I have no experience in doing it.

"In my experience, this is always done by somebody who has these, these, these, qualifications. And I don't have that. Do you still want me to do this? However, I would like you to know I can do it; I will read the specs; I will read the National Fire Protection Association's code; I will read the other data; and I would be able to come up with a reasonable design.

"I can do that, if that's what is desired.

However, I've never done it before."

They didn't like that at all.

I said, "Well, sorry, but that's the way I feel."

I said, "I have told you what I think should be done when I know something and I'm also going to tell you what I don't know something, I'm going to tell you that also."

And I guess -- I just a few days after that, we formally, I formally kind of requested that, you know, "I

think really you really don't understand what I'm trying to tell you. I'm not trying to, you know, throw spears at anybody or I'm not trying to do any of those things. I'm merely trying to tell you the best of my ability.

"And I think it's not working so let's just move on."

and I was moved into a job, just a field engineering job on the outside, in the BOP area, you know where there is no nuclear other than ECW system, there is no code related work or, you know, it's -- basically they wanted me to kind of be side tracked into an area where I would have no involvement in, I mean I can go out and look for something but if I have other work to do, I won't have time to look at any safety related systems.

And that's what I was saying, that I would like to make a comment, this comment is that I really had no time for, over a year, year and-a-half after I left my job, to go out and look at some of these things which —— when I was involved in, because, you know, to do that would be —— means I would be going into an area where I'm not supposed to be, administratively I'll be doing something wrong.

And I really had no time -- I really had no reason to, either. I thought, "Well, I'm not the only one working here. I mean, there are" --

Q Yeah.

- A There are other people working.
- Q You don't have to take the responsibility for the entire plant on your shoulders?

A That's right. So I said I mean, "Hey, I'm not the only one here. So I really didn't pursue those things so I can't give you a --

MR. CONSTABLE: Okay.

THE WITNESS: But there are reasons that, since there are other procedures have been changed and received and, you know, I was a user now rather than writer now, I have a fairly good idea what, what -- but not as good an idea from when I was in that job.

And -- oh, there were several times I have recommended when I was a user to procedures, that you missed it, or did you miss it? And there was always a re-alignment of procedures going on. In my opinion, that was like craft was totally confused.

They didn't know what procedure, what ref., what day, what ICN, which is a change to a procedure in the interim, has to apply to a particular task.

so my recommendation in 1983, February, had been, rather than have an Ebasco procedure for construction, a Bechtel procedure, WPPQCI, and an administrative procedure for Ebasco, an administrative procedure for Bechtel, a QC procedure for Ebasco, a QA procedure for Ebasco, a QC

procedure for Bechtel, a QC/QA procedure for Ebasco and Bechtel, separately; and another procedure for HL&P, my recommendation was maybe not in writing at that point, that was like in February or March of '83, specifically the procedures which I was originating, brand new, why not write one Site STP procedure. If we are all working on the same job and we are all interested in getting the job done right why do we have to have company procedures, why don't we have one procedure.

of course I was told to shut up and don't ever talk about that. So that's what I did. That's some of the things which I can tell you. But the result is today, or several years after I made the recommendation, those procedures were in fact combined into SSBs which you have now on the job.

MR. CONSTABLE: You were ahead of your time.

THE WITNESS: Well, I don't know if I was ahead of my time. But I can only tell you what happened.

Q (By Mr. Driskill) During one of our discussions, you made some comments that indicated to me that you felt that individuals were retaliated against at STP for bringing up safety concerns. You said that --

A Okay, now --

Q -- based on your experience, that people were put into positions where they had to ask for transfers, they

were asked that -- they felt like they had to resign.

A Let me say it this way. Yes. However, I can talk more effectively about myself and that's what I would like to talk about, if that's -- you know, rather than saying I know about several cases, yes.

But I think I can talk more -- I can answer my question relating to myself. I am myself in that category. So to answer your question: Yes, I know of other employees but I certainly know this employee who had to go through that.

- Q Well, you said -- as I said, this conversation took place in early December, I believe, and you said that at that time, you said "Six months ago that you were a quality assurance engineer."
 - A. Yeah, as a matter of fact --
- Q And that you had found deficiencies in quality documents relating to welds, piping, valves, material traceability and code requirements.?
 - A Yes.
- Q And that you made an effort to discuss these with your boss?
 - A Yes, definitely.
- Q And that he appearently was not willing to discuss these deficient conditions with you or he didn't want to bring those formally to his attention. Is that



right?

A Yeah. Well, let me -- let me show you some of the pieces of paper I have which will give you some of the answers, and I will explain as I go along. On September 23rd, 1985, I wrote a letter, an interoffice correspondence to John Martin, who was the top engineer for Ebasco. I would like you to read it and see what I said.

Q Essentially this document dated September 23rd, '85, to John Martin, indicates that you did not feel that based on your educational background and work experience, that you were being utilized in a position where you were able to --

A Benefit the job.

Q -- benefit the job. And essentially you were asking for a transfer into the quality assurance department, stated that you had discussed this with Gary Clark the resident engineer of Unit 1. Was this particular request granted?

A Yes.

Q It was? What led you to write this particular letter to Mr. Martin; what kind of problems?

A Well, no, there were no problems when I wrote that letter. The reason I requested a transfer to quality assurance department of Ebasco was that the Ebasco quality assurance site supervisor, I think -- what would be the

quality assurance supervisor, since he and other folks in the quality assurance department had worked extensively and very closely when I was a lead mechanical office engineer in putting the procedures and reviewing those things together, they had become familiar with my — my abilities to do a good job; and they felt very strongly — and quality assurance manager; and they felt that that I would be an asset to their organization, and I was not being utilized to my experience of whatever, and I had no opportunity to career advancement in that position at that points.

So I felt, so I discussed first with my immediate supervisor who was Gary Clark and I said, "Well, I don't think" -- I'm sorry, Gary Clark was not my immediate supervisor. But he was the unit manager -- our unit boss.

And I said, "If you feel and agree with me, Gary, then I would like to use that wording like I did on my letter."

And he said, "I agree with you, that you really would be an -- you know."

By the way, he agreed with a lot of things which I -- Gary Clark and I used to talk about some of the things which I had been recommending on the resolution of NCR's, resolution of SDR's, which were issued on the jobsite.

That was part of my job when I was working for Gary Clark. My responsibility was to answer SDR's.

- O so you did work for Gary Clark?
- A Oh, yeah, but, I mean, he was not my immediate supervisor.
 - O I understand.

A And so since I was doing those things and in the analyses and evaluation and recommendations, what I was providing to Gary Clark and the Unit 1 superintendent for bringing some of the issues were why QA from Bechtel was writing a lot of SDR's, or I think they call them SDR's for Ebasco. But change documents where due to surveillance and say, "Okay, look, you have these deficiencies."

And my recommendation in most cases was -- there were a few cases where the supervisor of construction should have been more aware of, but in most cases, there is nothing they could have done. This is how the procedure conflicted with the other procedure.

procedure "B," unless they had the time and the know-how to read both procedures, apply everything together, maybe sometimes three or four or five procedures, the construction really had a disadvantage in coming up with some of the things which quality assurance organization would find out.

So this was another reinforcement of my further belief which was stated couple of years ago. '83, we really need to combine these procedures into one document so that the construction is fully aware of what is expected for this particular assignment from them.

Then QC organization is fully aware what they

Then QC organization is fully aware what they have to look at and how they have to document it. And I think we really will benefit the job, save money for the people. And so Gary Clark agreed with me and I think we really had hardly any disagreements with Gary Clark. However, Gary Clark could not do anything for me at that point. So we led to this request for transfer.

- Q Was the request granted?
- A Yes.

- Q And you did go to work --
- A For quality assurance.
- Q -- in quality assurance?
- A I was, I think, just a few days after this.
- Q Okay. What kind of work did you do in quality
 - A Oka,.
 - Q -- when you received that transfer?
- A I was assigned to N-5, code data report

 preparation. That's the N-5 group was just forming up.

 And so I was assigned to that group as a quality assurance

engineer.

Q Now, that is a document review organization?

A No. No. N-5 is a code data report which constructor of a nuclear power plant has to fill out and submit to NRC. We are the design documents or the design organization for applying for an operating license.

N-5 is the first code data report which anybody on the jobsite has to prepare. The only other data reports which are prepared prior to that are prepared by vendors, which are NF's and NPT's, N-1's and N-2's and so forth.

Q Okay.

A So that's the first document a constructor of a nuclear power plant has to prepare to say, "Hey, I have this constructed this plant, these systems, in accordance with the design documents, whoever the design engineer is, and in accordance with the ASME code and meeting these quality assurance requirements of -- you know, of ASME Section III and all other pertinent sections and other NRC bulletins and whatever."

That's the first document you have to have for the owner -- after N-5 comes N-3 then comes N-1, that's when you take it to the NRC and say, "This is how we built the plant, license us."

Q Okay.

A In my opinion, that's very important document.

Q Uh-huh. So what kind of problems did you run into when you got there?

well, I wish you didn't ask me that. But —
well, what happened was, nce I was assigned into that
group, well, the group itself was really part of the
quality assurance group, you — in other words, there was
not a new group; it was just, you know, couple of guys were
put together to you just do this, you know, prepare, get
ready for N-5 report.

But they were really all under the umbrella of quality assurance, which is quality assurance site supervisor, you know, there was nothing outside like, you know.

- Q Let me ask you a couple of quick questions about that particular group. Who was in charge of the N-5 group?
 - A At that time, Bill Pardee.
- Q Okay. And did the supervisors change while you were there?
 - A Yeah. Well, Bill Pardee was in charge, but I was



assigned to work for

Q How do you spell the last name?

A Let me see if I can find. Here.



A Right.

Q Okay. So was your immediate supervisor.

A Uh-huh, and I was assigned to work on N-5 data reports.

Q Data reports?

A Right, code data reports, data reports. So of course, well, they assigned me, they gave me the assignment to start looking and work on ECW system. And --

- Q Was that emergency cooling water?
- A Essential cooling water.
- Q Essential cooling water?

*Well, you know" -- well, they had a procedure, they had written a procedure prior to my getting there in that group, in that department, and first thing I did -- well, first thing they asked me to do was to review that procedure not for making any comments, but primarily to -- "This is what you have to follow, because you are now in our group and this is what you have to do," which is perfectly all right with me.

And I said, "Yes, that's what I would do."

So when I reviewed that procedure so I know what

I'm expected to do, I found there were various areas of concern in the procedure which I was being told to follow.

O Such as what?

A Well, they didn't meet the -- they didn't meet

Section NA-8,000 parameters. They didn't meet in some

areas -- well they didn't meet code -- they didn't -- they

didn't clearly identify what you must do to prepare a good

N-5 code data report. They did not do that in that

procedure at that time, what I was given to follow.

MR. DRISKILL: Before we go too far, I will let Les come in here because he understands that a lot better than I do and --

MR. CONSTABLE: I was getting ready to jump in.

You have a stack of papers there. Perhaps if they provide

your examples, we should go through them. Do you have a

copy of the procedure you're referring to that you were

following?

THE WITNESS: No, I don't --

MR. CONSTABLE: How about just a title of it?

Can you give a title number or something that would characterize it so we could find it?

MR. CONSTABLE: It was a preparation and documentation of N-5 -- whatever the -- let me think what

the procedure now is so that I can translate that.

MR. CONSTABLE: And this was in effect, I assume, just after you got on board in the QA organization in October of '85, approximately?

THE WITNESS: Right. Exactly, just after.

MR. CONSTABLE: Okay. That helps document it in space and time.

THE WITNESS: Right. Whatever the document at that time was, I think it was -- I just remember that -- MR. CONSTABLE: That may be enough to find it. Let's proceed on.

THE WITNESS: So what was happening was, I'm just thinking maybe I can -- well, I can't remember now. But there was --

MR. CONSTABLE: Let me just ask a series of questions and maybe we'll lead into it. You say the procedure didn't really meet the code requirements insofar as how a review of these N-5's was to be done. Can you say in what way they were defective specifically and do you have examples there?

THE WITNESS: Yes. Well, I have examples of what I found, what I deficiencies I found in the performances of my duties.

MR. CONSTABLE: Okay.

THE WITNESS: And then of what I did about it and

what I -- where I got from there. I guess that's what I have --

MR. CONSTABLE: Just to help me understand where we're going in this, I assume you identified these deficiencies to your management. Did they take action on your recommendations and change the procedure to make it acceptable?

THE WITNESS: Well, they believed that they did. However, I would like to show you a few examples, couple of them.

MR. CONSTABLE: That's exactly what we want. Show us the examples where they didn't.

THE WITNESS: Okay. I would like you to read this letter and see what, and my comment on the bottom in red.

MR. CONSTABLE: Okay. I have a letter here dated March 20, 1986. The heading says, "Ebasco Constructors Incorporated;" it's to a Mr. L.E. Davis, from -- I'm not sure how to pronounce this right, R.W. Zaist, Z-a-i-s-t, construction manager. Does this number uniquely identify that letter?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. CONSTABLE: Okay. The unique identification number for the letter is ST-EY-YS-06246.

MR. DRISKILL: Okay. It's 7:40. We'll take a

quick break for some refreshments.

(Discussion off the record.)

MR. DRISKILL: It's 7:50. We'll go back on the record. Les, you want to go ahead and discuss that letter that we were discussing prior to the break?

MR. CONSTABLE: This letter describes the transition of ASME code responsibilities, and says that the new installer who modifies or completes code work which was previously performed by Brown & Root, that the new installer shall be responsible for that work and as-constructed drawings shall be prepared by Bechtel to show the change in responsibility.

The letter goes on to state that review of design drawings indicate that the drawings do not yet comply with the above requirements. Then you have a note at the bottom of this page; it's a personal note that I believe you just penned on it?

THE WITNESS: Yes, that's just for my record keeping.

MR. CONSTABLE: It says, "No response received from ESI Management or BEC Management." As of when, as of now or --

THE WITNESS: As of the date I left the job site.

MR. CONSTABLE: Which was September of --

THE WITNESS:





MR. CONSTABLE: What involvement with this letter did you have?

THE WITNESS: This letter, let me --

MR. DRISKILL: Did you identify that problem that's described in that letter?

about. As part of my responsibility in the N-5 group, which I was now working in, one of the requirements for compliance with the ASME Code Section III is that constructor must certify on the N-5 code data report as to what did he install physically out there in the field. And he only can take responsibility for that installation.

However, during the research which I had to do to find out who installed what component in a system, because I was aware that Brown & Root had installed certain components on this project, I discovered, because of my research, that there was an agreement made and signed by HL&P management, Bechtel management, Ebasco management, and Texas — and Texas Department of Labor & Standards, and that agreement was made and approved by the management as stated in the letter, January 25th, 1986.

In addition to that, I found, I discovered, this was a revision from an earlier agreement made by the same parties, which was sometime in '82 or '83.

Q (By Mr. Driskill) What was this agreement?

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A That agreement -- one of the requirements for that agreement is exactly what this letter states, that when the new installer, Ebasco, modifies or completes code work, which is ASME code work, which was previously performed by Brown & Root, the new installer shall be responsible for that work, and as-constructed drawings shall be prepared by Bechtel to show the change in responsibility.

And of course, I don't have the document with me, but when I discovered that document, and it had such a great impact on the my existing current assignment because that deals with the N-5 code data report preparation, I had no choice but to identify it to my higher level and request clarification.

Are you saying that it's impossible based on the records that exist to identify the company that installed some components or parts or pieces?

A This is not what the letter -- this is not what the agreement I'm referring to.

Q Okay.

A The agreement portion what I'm referring to, the agreement where, if I recall, there are three phases of that agreement, which Texas Labor Department, with other bodies agreed, whatever work was done, installed by Brown & Root and was accepted in compliance with all the

requirements for a nuclear power plant, Brown & Root shall prepare a document and certify that prior to Ebasco or Bechtel taking over the project.

That was one agreement which Brown & Root had to agree to. And there was an agreement which I saw that Brown & Root had agreed to that. There was another piece of that same agreement which said, "If some work which was previously performed by Brown & Root and had to be reworked for whatever reasons, design change or whatever, the new installer, Ebasco, shall be responsible for that work."

And to identify that who is responsible for which portion of the work, Bechtel was given the responsibility to modify the as-built drawings, or rather not modify but rather make it known to the public out there, 10,000 people working, this is the responsibility of Ebasco; this is the responsibility of a previous installer, so that the controls can be established to control the quality of the work performed by Ebasco craft and Ebasco management can take responsibility for that work. That, in my evaluation, was the reason for that agreement.

Q Okay. And how did what you found, how did that agreement impact on what you were finding?

A Okay. The agreement impacted my direct work to make a N-5 code data report for what I was given, let's say ECW system. There was a lot of work which was done by

Brown & Root. There was a lot of piping which was buried by Brown & Root. There was a lot of piping which was buried in the concrete areas.

The only thing I could see in 1986 when I was trying to put that together was paper. And I needed to know for sure if this work was finally completed and accepted in accordance with the code requirements and whatever by Brown & Root or was it finally accepted and done by Ebasco.

I had to identify that very clearly, who had the responsibility for N-5 code data report. If I cannot establish that, I will be incorrectly preparing an N-5 code data report. And that's why I had to -- I did what I had to do.

MR. CONSTABLE: Okay. You wrote this letter then that someone else signed.

THE WITNESS: Right. Well, I was asked since I had discovered the problem and I had talked to my supervisors and their supervisors and they had agreed at that point that this was an issue which needed to go on a management level, top management of Ebasco to top management of Bechtel, that's why the construction manager of Ebasco wrote the letter to the construction manager of on site to Bechtel. And I -- I chose the words to describe what the specific problem I see at that point in

accomplishing Ebasco's scope of work.

Q (By Mr. Driskill) You are saying that the documentation that existed was inadequate to determine who the installer was for certain work?

A In some cases -- no, that's not what I'm saying.

In some cases, by an extra research one can determine who installed what. In cases where there was a modification done to a previously installed component of any kind, that revision could have been done by Brown & Root or by Ebasco.

We do have the documents saying, let's say, that it was done by Brown & Root, let's say. The question was was it finally accepted and was that -- should the particular component in question be the responsibility of Brown & Root, so I don't have the put it on my Ebasco's N-5 data report or should I include it here? I guess that was the real question we had to answer.

MR. CONSTABLE: I understand the question. Were there any repercussions out of your writing this letter?

THE WITNESS: I don't know if just this letter, but I do no one thing, there were other foctors but just a few days after that, I was removed as a quality assurance engineer. I was sent back to engineering. I was transferred back from ESI to ECI. I did not request that transfer back to engineering or whatever, I was just told. After a few days, I don't know, maybe ten, fifteen,

whatever.

MR. CONSTABLE: Do I understand you correctly that what you really said in that letter is you really couldn't do the work you were assigned?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I couldn't -- I could guess, I could do more research, spend more time and possibly could come up with maybe answer, but I could not clearly identify who has the responsibility for that installation.

Ebasco, take the responsibility for a piece of work which may or may not be the responsibility of Ebasco if Bechtel would have done its job as agreed by the management of those companies, I would not have to spend the time and money to do the research, I would be very sure who has the responsibility, and my N-5 data report would be very clean because I would be able to say, "Here is the document which says this is whose responsibility it is and here is why I say what I say."

so it would be, it would be best for the project to either comply with the agreements which were made or, you know, has to be some solution.

MR. CONSTABLE: Okay.

Q (By Mr. Driskill) Do you remember what particular area of you were looking at when you discovered this problem?

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A ECW system in whole.

another subject.

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MR. CONSTABLE: I understand that issue well enough that we could look into it. Maybe we could go on to

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THE WITNESS: Okay.

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(By Mr. Driskill) How long did you work in this N-5 group?

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Well, like I said, I think I was transferred out of QA, let's say, end of March. So like this letter was written on 20th, so maybe I was transferred out on 22nd --I mean 27th or 28th of March. So I was there from, I guess from somewhere in October '85 to March of '86.

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> Q Did you discover or find any other problem areas while you were in the N-5 group?

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A Yes, this was a very unique problem which I did not discuss or which was not aware to a lot of people who were doing this work in my group because this was a serious enough problem which I felt that I should discuss it with

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my boss and his boss first.

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Did any of your bosses make any comments which made you believe that they agreed that there was a problem

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there?

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Oh, yes. The quality assurance site supervisor and my immediate boss was there, too. And he says to rephrase that, you know, and making it that, "Hey, boy, did we miss the boat" or something like that. And, "Boy, did we -- we should have been more careful and so forth."

And then I added, I said, "What is even more important than just knowing that this is not being done, we in our procedures, which is what we have to follow, which I have to follow, does not address this." And that's the real reason why I wanted to highlight that to my boss, that, "Hey, it really doesn't address the problem."

- O So Pardee and Staymates and those individuals --
- A Pardee had already gone away at that time when I identified. Pardee was moved into other another area. Now we had another gentleman who was the boss at this time.
 - O His name was what?
 - A His name is Mitch Mulder.
- Q Who was the individual that this letter was addressed to? L.E. Davis, he was the --
 - A He's the Bechtel construction manager.
- Q Okay. He was a construction manager. Okay. My question a few minutes ago was: Did you identify any other problem areas that you recall that you have a concern relative to while you were in the N-5 group?
- A Yes. Primarily as part of my responsibility was to prepare a good N-5 code data report. To accomplish that, the code requires that, you know, it doesn't tell you how to do it but it says what you have have to have in that

document so NRC can take a look at it if they want to or he and I can take a look at it if they want to or whoever.

What was the design for that component or system for which that N-5 data report is being submitted? What was the design document, that's No. 1. So you have to have a drawing or something to say this is how it's supposed to look like, this is how you install it.

Then the code requires the installer to certify that he installed it in accordance with that design document and applicable ASME code requirements.

To prove that, that installer has done their job appropriately as he certificating, there should be quality control documentation in the vault saying, "Yes, we do have everything done appropriately."

know whether the equipment or the materials used in the installation of the components being certified as N-5 were purchased and manufactured in accordance with the ASME code requirements. I guess some of these factors were not incorporated into the procedure which I was being told to follow in the preparation of N-5 code data report.

- Q So essentially you could not document complete traceability --
 - A Right.

Q -- relative to the items you were being asked to

certify on your N-5?

A Prepare that. So when I asked those questions in those areas, I was given various answers depending on the kind of question I was asking at that point, and some of the answers were, "Well, this is not your job. You do not look and verify whether material is traceable or not. Or you do not look and verify whether this document meets or agrees with that document or not."

In other words, remember I only got in the group so late and they had been doing this work for quite a few months. And suddenly, this documentation which I was reviewing now was prepared several years ago, several months ago.

done or should have been caught by a lot of people who had initialed those documents; quality control inspector who really physically looked at the things; his supervisor who signed the document; quality records review group, who was responsible to review the document is filled out; several other entities and, you know, departments who were involved, NDE records were supposed to be reviewed by NDE people, and they should have reviewed that the information on the QC inspection report matches with the NDE PT report, or RT report, let's say, or the results are in compliance with the documentation.

I mean, normally, this is -- you know, one person cannot do N-5 normally does not do those kind of things, in my opinion. However, since no N-5 data report had been prepared for Bechtel or Ebasco for STP, I felt that it was my responsibility to prepare the first N-5 data report as accurately as was physically possible. So I tried to do -- I tried to look into the areas to make sure that the N-5 data report which I put my name on to that I was the preparer of that report meet all those requirements as humanly possible.

MR. CONSTABLE: I'm a little confused by what you're saying. You say that the people had been working in this area for some time before you got there?

THE WITNESS: Right.

MR. CONSTABLE: And yet you're saying you prepared the first one?

THE WITNESS: Yes. They had been working -- they had been reviewing what they have to do. They had come up with a procedure which they thought would be the one to follow. That's the procedure which was approved by all the layers of management on the job site prior to my getting in that department.

MR. CONSTABLE: Okay. I understand. You're saying they worked in procedure development and planning and getting ready to start what you actually started?

THE WITNESS: Yeah, they were doing the same things what I got started to do when I got there; however, the only difference is, when they said, "This is how we do it; this is how we want you to do it," since I was new, I had to kind of understand what I was being told and what documentation I could find in project vaults and project systems, so I could -- I could say, "Okay, yeah, this meets the requirements and this is okay." I would like to point out a couple of examples. I have a code data report.

MR. CONSTABLE: Can you describe it for the record so that we could retrieve that on site if we needed to?

THE WITNESS: Yes. It is a code data report called NPP-1.

MR. DRISKILL: Whose document is that, Ebasco?

THE WITNESS: No, this is not an Ebasco document.

This document, NPP-1, was prepared by Southwest Fab &

Welding Company, Houston. This is in a series of code data

reports, this is one of the data reports which has to be

prepared for Class 1, 2 and 3 piping components.

MR. CONSTABLE: Okay. Does this document have a unique identifier on it.

THE WITNESS: Yes. It is called a serial number.

And the serial number of this, six serial number of the

document I would like you to refer to is 37115.

MR. CONSTABLE: And I see that that refers to the essential cooling water system?

THE WITNESS: Yes. Okay? And okay, 37115.

Generally -- I take that back. NPP-1 code data report is a document prepared by the fabricater of pipe spools. And he certifies that the materials used in the making of that pipe spool are in accordance with the ASME code requirements; his A&I's certifies that all the quality control procedures and quality assurance procedures were in compliance with the ASME code, and ASME Committee has to approve, after a code survey, for NPP report. In other words, NPP stamp.

NPT stamp is given to an organization after ASME Committee has reviewed their — just like Ebasco had to go through for NA stamp in accordance with the code requirements; Southwest Fab had to go through a system to get NTP stamp so they could provide components to South Texas Project to be installed by Ebasco or Brown & Root. So this is a very important document in terms of the code requirements.

MR. CONSTABLE: Okay. Continue on.

THE WITNESS: So what happened was, when I was reviewing each components involved in my ECW system, I found that -- in this particular case, I found that this document was -- was signed by a QC organization -- let's

call it QC inspector, and identified what the NPP-1 was prepared for.

And he inspected it as part of our receiving inspection procedure, and then that document is used when installer takes that equipment out and installs it to verify that in the interim, there were no changes made to that hardware.

You know, the weld was not burned off or by mistake or whatever, or any of the changes did not happen, and if they did happen, they were identified back to this document, because this is the document prepared by outside of Ebasco. Ebasco cannot unilaterally or any company unilaterally change this document unless they do some modifications to it.

Now, to do that, and to be one hundred percent sure that what we received from an outside Southwest Fab, let's say, the preparer of NPF-1, is what Ebasco installed out there, so I could put it on my N-5 data report that this is what we have out there in the field.

Now, I would like to remind you that N-5 certifies that this is how we installed this system; that's what the installer is going to certify.

To do that, I thought it would be a good idea for me to get familiar with the system. And I said, "Well, I will do a little more than I'm supposed to do right now."

I took a walk outside, and I said, "Let me read and let me verify is this information the same in the field, because it must be." Otherwise, we have breakdown in our system, documentation; whether the document which QC prepared is inaccurate or incomplete, or we installed a wrong component, or a combination of the two.

The only way you can verify and be very sure that you have exactly what you installed so you have exectly documented on the N-5 data report is by visual inspection. This was not being done by Ebasco at that time. They were not willing to do that. They had been told, we had requested them, I had made my views known, to do an effective, most inexpensive way to prepare an N-5 data report would be for the preparer of the data report so there are no questions that I have to believe whether John said this or Jack said this; whoever is the preparer of the data report, to verify, in fact, the hardware is out there, what we are saying on the N-5 data report. That's what I believe, this is what I recommended. But I was told, "No, we have QC organization who has done that, we do not think it is necessary, whatever."

But then I wanted to do some spot checking. I wanted to kind of make myself comfortable that in fact we had the documentation telling us what is out there. But in so many cases, I found that was not true.

MR. CONSTABLE: And this is one of those cases?
THE WITNESS: This is one of them.

MR. CONSTABLE: Describe in what way what you found in the field was not what was supposed to be installed.

THE WITNESS: Basically what it says here, which is verified on a certain date, December 24, 1984, by -- I can't read the name.

MR. CONSTABLE: We can find the document. What we need is for you to describe what was found and your personal note on there that might be not on the document that we might find.

there should be an NPT cloverleaf plate welded on to that serial number 37115. I did not find that plate which signifies that that is a code class component, certified in accordance with ASME Section III.

out there is a NPP-1 for it somewhere in the system out there in the vault, but when you are looking at the physical component in the field, if you see a cloverleaf NPT-1 or NPT-2 or NPT-3 stamp, either engraved or welded or whatever the code system procedures are established, it signifies very important feature of that component, that that component met all the ASME code requirements when it was manufactured or fabricated.

MR. CONSTABLE: So as far as you know, then, that seal is not on that system even now?

THE WITNESS: No, I don't know that. All I can say is that when I looked at it, which would have been --

MR. CONSTABLE: See that's something we can check and that's what we're looking for. We can go and look for exactly that.

THE WITNESS: Right. And I've given you the serial number and that way you can go right to the point, right to the document and to the hardware and whatever. However, when I looked at this -- when I was involved in the process of my work, my assignment on this system, I did not find it, and this is why I made a note in the field, "No code data plate on hardware. Why?"

MR. CONSTABLE: Very good, I think I understand that clearly.

Q (By Mr. Driskill) Did you report this to your supervisor or to anyone?

A I think I went to -- I think I had somebody with me when we looked at it. I had either a QC or -- see, this was not my job, I was not supposed to do that. So I kind of -- I didn't want to do something well, you know, administratively I'm, you know, "Why am I doing this?"

So I have somebody else with me to say, "Okay.

I'm just helping him or her." So I think I let him or her

carry it on to see why it was not there. And I merely made 1 my own notes saying that it was not there. 2 Q (By Mr. Driskill) Do you have other instances of 3 findings of this sort? Well, I found another one of exactly the same 5 scenario for another serial number. 6 What's the document number that you have there? 7 A Okay. This is again, this is a serial number of 8 the NPP-1 is 37697. 9 Q I'm just trying to find how I can retrieve that 10 particular document? 11 A If I go and look for serial number 37697, NFP-1, 12 you can find it. 13 Q Is it a three inch flange? 14 Yeah. And this is one of the examples, and to 15 answer your question, I don't know if it was ever corrected 16 or not. 17 MR. CONSTABLE: I understand. But like I say, 18 that's the kind of issue we're trying to find is where 19 something isn't as it should be that he we can go out and 20 look and see. 21 THE WITNESS: Right. 22 MR. CONSTABLE: And this other example is exactly 23 the same, no data plate is on the hardware.

THE WITNESS: Right.

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MR. CONSTABLE: And you have a note here that says "Repeated three times"?

THE WITNESS: I guess what I said over there, I looked at some other -- I had made a list of -- you know, I had -- I guess when I was working on the system, I said let's take two or three spools here, two or three spools here, and just spot check it. I wasn't really checking -- I didn't have time to do that.

MR. CONSTABLE: Okay. Just trying to make sure I understand fully what you saw.

THE WITNESS: Right. Okay? So I just made a note that there were three other cases I found but I did not go into the detail. I just found that this was repeated, that no data plate available on hardware three more times.

MR. CONSTABLE: Okay. Let's go on to the next subject. I think I understand that one well.

THE WITNESS: Okay. Well, I would like to define that document review assignment. Part of my job in the N-5 group, as we were told, not just me but basically the whole group, let's say, and so many -- because we found a lot of areas of concern in the documents we were looking at.

who was my immediate supervisor,

agreed with me one hundred percent. Let's call it 99.9

percent, you know what I mean. He and I would make reports

like this, and this is a copy of one of the reports, which he and I jointly prepared, since he was my supervisor from him to Bill Pardee at that time was the his supervisor.

And this is a report as of November 1, 1985.

And as you see, all these, all this -- this is like an internal notifying the supervisor as to what the problems we are finding. As you can see -- and you can see -- especially I would like to point out your attention to the areas or the sentences which are highlighted, to give you some idea what kind of problems we were finding.

MR. CONSTABLE: Are these examples of problems?
THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. CONSTABLE: Okay. So actually -THE WITNESS: That's what we found.

MR. CONSTABLE: -- all of the issues are important here, you're just identifying a few?

THE WITNESS: Right, which were more -- which were I think -- which had to be corrected, there are some which are cosmetic.

MR. CONSTABLE: I understand that. To your knowledge, when you identified these problems, to your knowledge were they taken care of?

THE WITNESS: Well, let me say this: We continued -- I continued to identify them to my boss. My boss did what -- you have this document in your hand. He

wrote it down or whatever. But I think in the long run, which is sometime in February or March of '86, we were really told, "This is not you guys' job, we have other people doing it. So you just ion't have to -- you don't have to keep identifying this."

And they had moved Bill Pardee away; they had removed as a supervisor; they had demoted him because would not quit identifying these problems to his boss.

Q (By Mr. Dri_kill) Were there other people in that group besides yourself that were identifying problems to Staymates?

A No, there was one -- well, there were -- I think there were two more employees but one was secretary. But I think and I were the major contributors to the areas which we were concerned with.

Q Okay. And you think that he was demoted because of these memos?

A Oh, I know that, he was, because then -- he was demoted and that's when Mitch Mudler took over. So now

worked just like I did in that group.

- Q was he told that's why he was demoted?
- A I don't know.
- Q The document, would you have any objection if perhaps tomorrow I came to your house and made a copy --

and got that and made a copy of that particular document?

A You're welcome to.

MR. CONSTABLE: I think that would help us, you know, in reviewing some of these issues. You know, we could go to -- I don't know if they have a place in town that Xeroxes things, but if we could make copies for car use back in the office, it would be very helpful.

THE WITNESS: This is over there available, if you just look for it, hopefully.

MR. CONSTABLE: I understand that. Just what I'm saying is that in preparing for a review, sometimes it's better to have copies in the office and in this case, you have highlighted some interesting issues that, you know, it would help our people focus on, you know, what the issues are.

MR. DRISKILL: I can assure you that we will make every effort and I don't see any reason why we shouldn't be -- nobody will know where we got these documents or even see the documents that we have.

THE WITNESS: I have nothing to hide. I mean, this is a document which was sent to John Martin, file. So I hope this was somewhere in the file.

MR. DRISKILI: But these sort of personal correspondence things don't end up in a vault somewhere and oftentimes those file cabinets for administrative things

which that would probably been considered get thrown in the trash or get destroyed later on and they don't exist unless somebody hangs on to them.

MR. CONSTABLE: And your explanatory comments that you have handwritten on these also would not be on the copy we might find in the vault.

THE WITNESS: I guess not. But I think this is the beginning of the problems which we identified. But can say that much, then we did not stop. No. that he agreed with me and we did not stop -- I mean, he's a co-worker now, he's not my boss. So we consulted with each other, and we continued identifying our concerns to the management; saying that there are areas which must be looked at which must be either corrected or something should be done to resolve the problem, prior to certifying an N-5 code data report.

MR. CONSTABLE: Do you know if he still works on the site or not?

THE WITNESS: No, sir. He was -- he left the job site before I was told to leave.

MR. CONSTABLE: Okay.

MR. DRISKILL: Do you know where he is today? THE WITNESS: I don't know where he is today. But I know where he went when he left Bay City.

MR. DRISKILL: Where?

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THE WITNESS: He went to California, to his -- he was from California, I understand.

MR. DRISKILL: Do you know where, San Francisco, Los Angeles?

THE WITNESS: No, I don't know -- I mean, you know, I didn't -- but he was let -- well, I better not say that. He left the job site before I was told to leave.

MR. CONSTABLE: Okay.

Q (By Mr. Driskill) Okay. Do you have some other documents that relate to this time you spent with the N-5 group?

A Well, actually all these documents are for that time. There's such a short time I was in the QA Department. And some of these things were later on issued or at least there was a very serious attempt made, and an SDR No. B-212 at least was prepared. I don't know if it was ever issued because I was no longer in the QA Department. So again, I had no access to this. You're welcome to it.

MR. CONSTABLE: You have a comment on here saying "It may be buried." What are you referring to?

that that particular spool may be buried in the ground so there was no way you or I could go today without digging up to verify if this deficiency still exists or has it been

corrected, maybe. So because I said I don't know for sure.

MR. CONSTABLE: Okay. This particular deficiency is on Page 4 of 5, it's the first deficiency and you're referring to spool No. EW1213, and FW0043. Will that uniquely identify it so someone could find it?

THE WITNESS: You may need this information -well, just a minute. Excuse me. Yes, EW1213, field weld,
0043, will give you where to go to find that information.

MR. CONSTABLE: Okay.

THE WITNESS: I would like to point out a note which was put in here.

MR. CONSTABLE: Okay. This is on top of Page 5 of 5 on SDR No. B-212. As a result of the deficiencies noted above, BEC QA has classified this SDR as a severity level one due to the significant and repetitive non-conformances which affect hardware and for which previous corrective actions have been ineffective.

- Q (By Mr. Driskill) Who put that note in there?
- A I don't know who. I just --
- Q Found the document?
- A This is something which was to me a step in the right direction, that somebody was attempting to do what we have been fighting for. But I was already out of the QA Department, I was already other things. So --

MR. CONSTABLE: Okay. And you've also circled

below that it talks about block eleven recommended actions, you circled Item No. 4, which states, "Investigate the reasons the SDR wasn't issued in accordance with SQAP-02, and provide results." Why did you circle that?

THE WITNESS: The reason I circled that -- I would like to point out this paragraph.

MR. CONSTABLE: Okay. This paragraph is on Page 2 of 5 of the same document, near the bottom of the page, "Prior to Ebasco's certifying the code data report, the SQR supervisor shall perform final review of the documentation package to assure that all required QA records have been provided for code items and sign the system/subsystem release attachment 3.6. Upon review acceptance by SQR, Ebasco shall certify the code data report and the package shall be submitted signature" -- I'm sorry, did I read that wrong? "And the package shall be submitted signature on the code data report."

THE WITNESS: In other words, this procedure
QAI-19 Rev. 3, paragraph --

MR. DRISKILL: 13-1.

MR. CONSTABLE: 13-1.

THE WITNESS: -- was the requirement which the project is supposed to comply to. This is merely a restatement of reinforcing what that has to be done.

Repeatedly it was pointed out to the management, I was

told, since I was not there, you know, I was only there for a short time, I was told by other members in the group and whatever, that this is not — this is not a new problem because some of these problems which I identified, somebody, and I'm not sure this was Ron Staymates, made a special note to identify — and I did not work in QA in August of '85.

MR. CONSTABLE: Okay. You're pointing out that

MR. CONSTABLE: Okay. You're pointing out that it had been previously identified by somebody.

THE WITNESS: Else.

MR. CONSTABLE: And apparently the proper corrective action had not been taken?

THE WITNESS: Because on November 1, '85, we were still going back and identifying the same problems on the same subject and we were still writing memos hoping to correct the problem.

MR. CONSTABLE: Is this the document you previously described to us?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. CONSTABLE: The November 1st, 1985 document to W. Pardee from R. Staymates. And we'll get a copy of this?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

I would like to point out another document which
I think is more -- it's an interoffice memo rather than

just a intergroup memo. So this -- as I showed you the document which was prepared on November 1, you see this document was prepared sometime in December.

MR. CONSTABLE: Let me identify the document for the record. It's on Ebasco interoffice correspondence letterhead; its date is 12-9-85; the file reference is STP-N-5-0014; it is to J. Narron, N-a-r-r-o-n, and it's from W. Pardee. Go ahead.

THE WITNESS: Okay. From November 1, every week would write to Bill Pardee identifying various problems in the documentation, so that we could prepare N-5 code data reports.

To complete the work, we had either to correct the documents which are underlying, to prepare the N-5, or we cannot prepare the N-5 document, correct document, correct N-5.

But for whatever reasons, we were -- I was being told and, I'm saying everybody else in the group, you know, I was not individually being told, as a group, we got to get the N-5 data reports out. We got to meet the schedule.

- Q (By Mr. Driskill) Who was telling you this?
- A Bill Pardee, through his boss and it was coming down trickling down to us, that we have to prepare these data reports to meet our schedule.
 - Q Even though you didn't have the sufficient data

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to prepare them?

A Well, we believed we didn't have what we needed to do, but that doesn't matter. This is where the problem was, that here we have to prepare that and we cannot do it and we tell them why we cannot do it, and then so the reason was so we finally approached, and myself, approached Bill Pardee and we said, "Look, we have a problem. We have been sending these kind of memos to you here, what have you done with it?"

MR. CONSTABLE: That's the November 1st memo you're referring to?

asked him, "What have you done with all these things we have been providing you in writing?" I don't remember what he said but the bottom line is, he said "I'm now in the process of preparing a report to my boss." His boss was Jim Narron. So this is a document which I guess is a summary of all these various reports we had been preparing to identify what kind of problems we have had. I would --

MR. CONSTABLE: Does this accurately reflect the problems that you had pointed out?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. CONSTABLE: Okay. And I notice on this correspondence dated December 9th, that you have written the comment to this, "No written response/direction was

ever provided. 1 THE WITNESS: That's correct. MR. CONSTABLE: So to the best of your knowledge, 3 this letter was never answered? 4 THE WITNESS: I never saw any response. I never 5 read --6 MR. CONSTABLE: Response of any kind? 7 THE WITNESS: Right. 8 MR. CONSTABLE: No letter. You also didn't 9 necessarily see the problems being correct and to your 10 knowledge they weren't corrected? 11 THE WITNESS: Well, I knew they were not 12 corrected because we were told not to correct them. They 13 were -- they were going to be corrected by appropriate 14 departments and groups in the organization. 15 MR. CONSTABLE: I understand that, but what you 16 have there is a good summary, then, of the issues as you 17 see them? 18 THE WITNESS: Right. 19 MR. CONSTABLE: And if we can have a copy of 20 that, that will help us quite a bit. Go ahead. 21 THE WITNESS: As late as March, and February of 22 '86, I was still working on EW system. I had personal 23 memos written to my immediate boss, Mitch Mulder, and I 24 have copies of those memos I wrote asking him for his help

to do my job. 1 MR. CONSTABLE: Okay. This first memo you have handed me, I'm trying to think how to describe this. 3 THE WITNESS: This is a like a three part memo. 4 This is a three part memo, and it says from me, this is 5 from me to him, this is the subject. MR. CONSTABLE: To Mitch Mulder? 7 THE WITNESS: Right. 8 MR. CONSTABLE: And the subject is N-5 CDR4 9 EW0101? 10 THE WITNESS: Right. 11 MR. CONSTABLE: And the date is March 21, 1986? 12 THE WITNESS: And there's one more here from 13 February 4th. 14 MR. CONSTABLE: Another one February 4, 1986, and 15 still another February 17, 1986. All on the same subject? 16 THE WITNESS: Right. Basically asking for a 17 direction related to what we had said in December of '85. 18 MR. CUNSTABLE: Yes. Attached to these three 19 small copies, you have Xerox copies. Are these extra 20 copies that perhaps we could have? Is this a copy of this? 21 THE WITNESS: Yes, I think so. You are welcome 22 to have any copies you want, I mean. 23 MR. CONSTABLE: We will just make the copies 24

tomorrow, probably be easier.

THE WITNESS: Fine, no problem. So I was still
asking for the same kind of direction, do you or do you not
feel that we need to correct these problems now or should
we wait for somebody else to correct them as we have been

told? But the problems were still not being resolved.

MR. CONSTABLE: Okay. I understand what you're saying. Good. I think what he's said we can just take these copies or make copies.

THE WITNESS: Okay. So what happened when all these things were not being properly addressed in my opinion, we still hadn't produced the single, the very first, N-5 code data report.

Q (By Mr. Driskill) For the ESW?

A For any system. Because I was the one who was supposed to prepare the very first one. In accordance with the schedule laid out, my system was the one which was supposed to be first. And I had identified these areas so I still hadn't completed any.

- Q And you were beginning to get a lot of pressure to hurry up and finish it?
 - A Right.

- Q Without receiving answers to the problems you pointed out?
- A I wrote the memo, very clearly on March 21st,
 '86, to my boss, copy to Jim Narron, this is to remind you

that I had requested information, see attached memos, which we just talked about, and have not yet received any response whatsoever. I still need this information to meet my scheduled deadlines 3-31-86.

I only had ten days to finish the N-5 code data report for that system, EW0101, and I had been asking for information -- well, since November of '85. So I requested, "Please, provide the information and then please respond how can I expedite preparation N-5 for EW0101 system.

I thought that was this only way I was identifying the problems in the proper channel of command and I think I was doing what I was supposed to do. But then I was being told by my boss, and various other, "You're just not doing your job. You're just not doing your job. You're just not doing your job. You're just finding ought these problems, nobody else has any problems."

MR. CONSTABLE: But no one else had produced an N-5?

THE WITNESS: No, sir, nobody on the jobsite had ever produced any code data report on that date when I wrote this memo.

MR. CONSTABLE: So even as of the time you left, there had been no N-5 forms completed?

THE WITNESS: No, sir, I'm not saying that.

MR. CONSTABLE: Maybe I'm misunderstanding.

THE WITNESS: I'm saying as of March 21, '86, when I requested and with what I just read in the memo, there was no code data report N-5 prepared by anybody in Ebasco.

MR. CONSTABLE: Right.

THE WITNESS: And the reason why nobody had prepared any was because we did not have in the group the required clarifications, information, direction to do that. However, there were other group co-workers with me in my group. Myself and Ron Staymates were primarily the two employees who were kind of not dropping the subject of finding the problems, because we were not looking for problems, we were merely trying to do the job which we were assigned to.

But for one reason or the other, when we find the problem, bring it to our higher level and no response as to which way we should go, they started telling me specifically because Ron had already been transferred by that time, I was the one left now, that you get the report prepared you are not doing your work, you are not doing your job, you are -- whatever.

I said, "Well, sir, I am willing to do it. I can finish it, but here is what I requested from you. What do you want me to do?"

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And then no meaningful response coming back, I was beginning to get more pressure that you just are not doing your job so I went and took the opportunity to go and talk to Mr. Jim Narron, who was Mitch Mulder's boss, and these copies he was getting the copies -- no, he was not getting copies until March 21st.

Then I wrote this, I sent him these copi ; along with the other documents. And I requested that I would have a meeting with him to resolve this problem, so I can meet the schedules laid out for me by my boss.

During the course of discussions with Jim Narron,

I was told that, "you are the only one who is finding the

problems; nobody else in the group has any problem." I had

the same comment which you just asked me, did they produce

any N-5 data report by then? So I said, "Jim, has there

been any code data report prepared by anybody?"

He says, "No, we are waiting, you are the first one who were supposed to prepare one. That was supposed to be the sample so everybody could look at it then we could follow it up."

I said, "I'm very glad to hear that, but I cannot do it." And why? Then few days later, I was told by my boss, Mitch Mulder, that "Jim wants to see you."

I said, "Okay." Went to saw him, I talked to him. And of course this was a continuation of this little

conversation we had a few days earlier. And I told him, I said," I cannot, I will not prepare an incomplete or inaccurate N-5 code data report. If that's what you want me to do, you have to give me as my supervisor, as my superior, in writing, that it is okay to prepare an incomplete, inaccurate, maybe, complete, N-5 code data report."

Two or three days after that, I was transferred out of QA Department.

MR. CONSTABLE: Do you know of subsequent to your leaving have they completed any N-5 forms?

THE WITNESS: I have not seen any. I had heard that they did.

MR. CONSTABLE: Do you know roughly when they might have finished the first one; how long after you left?

THE WITNESS: This is only my guess, but I can say very probably, I don't know for sure, that until about May or later part of May, '86 -- let me see one more thing here. I will say sometime until about end of May they still hadn't. But again, I'm merely guessing this because some of the other related subjects kind of tell me that they hadn't. But I'm not sure about that.

MR. CONSTABLE: Okay.

MR. DRISKILL: Let's stop and take a break. The time is 8:57.

(Recess.)

MR. DRISKILL: The time is 9:00 o'clock and we're going back on the record. And we're going to try to briefly cover a few things here that and I had discussed on the telephone some time back.

talked about when you were during the time you were employed at STP. You identified problems with quality documents relative to welds, piping, valves, material

Right.

had been had prepared?

So those would be covered in that sort of thing?

Right. A

Okay. You made efforts to discuss these things with your boss and you didn't feel that they were, that they were making an effort to resolve the problems that you were identifying?

Right.

And I think that that's one of the issues that you pointed out. You continually wrote the memos requesting that they provide you some response to these

traceability and code requirements, were those some of the

things that you were showing us some of the memos and stuff

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1	problem areas or
2	A Some direction.
3	Q some direction?
4	A Or whatever
5	A Resolutions of these things.
6	MR. CONSTABLE: To the best of your knowledge,
7	that information was never provided to the folks preparing
8	N-5 data forms; is that a true statement?
9	THE WITNESS: Which information?
10	MR. CONSTABLE: The questions that you have
11	raised that you were not getting answers to.
12	THE WITNESS: Well, yeah, there was some of
13	the information existed in bits and pieces several other
14	places. And we were being told, you can't go spend time
15	looking in those places so there's no way you're going to
16	get it.
17	Q (By Mr. Driskill) So just certify it and let it
18	go?
19	A Just go ahead and let
20	Q Okay. Do you believe that that's the way these
21	certifications were prepared, without somebody going out
22	and finding the documentation they needed to properly
23	certify it as you would have?
24	A As long as I was in the QA Department, myself, I

did not do that. I don't know if other people were doing

that.

Q I asked you what do you believe now? Are you concerned that perhaps some of these were N-5 data reports were prepared without that being done?

A I do know one thing. That N-5 code data report preparers did not make every effort they should have done to verify the information on the N-5 data report. That I can say on my whatever little experience I have with that.

Q Okay. I think in our telephone conversation you also indicated you had identified some sort of problem relative to the hydro systems, some, apparently some document indicated that the system was complete, however you had a problem with it in that there were hundred of punch lists items outstanding. You were asked by, I believe, Jim Narron to go ahead and sign off the N-1 Is that something that was documented in that?

A That's part of those memos which I wrote.

Q Okay. We've got the documentation on that. And you told us earlier, soon after your conversation with Narron, you were transferred to the Engineering Department. You indicated that soon after you went to the Engineering Department, you began identifying same types of problems. Are you talking about problems with respect to welds, weld adequacy, piping, valves, material traceability and code requirements, that sort of problems in documentation?

A When I was transferred from QA back to engineering, I was given the assignment back to resolve the SDR's and to work with somebody else. And I was also asked to look into two or three specific areas of piping and pipe supports. And was asked to say well, since you know about — there was — there was an SDR or — I don't recall what it was; the context. But this is what happened.

There are ASME code cases, and to construct and certify an installation, if an installer uses one of those code cases, the design engineer or the designer of the plant has to reaffirm those and apply them to a particular project. And I would like to point out this statement here. This statement says that this code case shall expire on November 20th, 1981, unless previously annulled or reaffirmed.

MR. CONSTABLE: Okay. Let me identify this as a code case ASME boiler pressure vessel code case N-225. And in the heading, it refers to a meeting of September 15, 1978, approved by counsel, November 20, 1978.

THE WITNESS: And it says on that that unless you reaffirm it, you cannot use this code case for any further after that date. So in some contexts, and I don't remember the exact area of why I got into this, I asked a question, "Has this code case N-225 or other code cases been -- have been invoked for STP, for use?"

And I called the QA Department people thinking they would have this document certified or something available, and I could not find one. And then they said well, this is the job of Bechtel Engineering and they have done that.

And I said, "Yes, if they do that, that also says -- and this is even in the document, that if you use that code case, any code cases, and if the material is supplied, manufactured or fabricated using that code case, that must also be annotated on those quality documents, including the design specification."

Now, in some cases, this particular -- I wish I remembered what it was, either an SDR or some -- I was asked to do something and was something which I just stumbled on to, and they said, "Well, you don't have to worry about that. This is not something which we asked to you do."

We kind of -- I mean I'm not saying the exact words, but something to that effect. And I said, "All I'm asking is to find out if in fact these design specificationes have been revised and ASME Committee has been approached for permission to apply these code cases to STP, because if they haven't been, then we are issuing design change documents hoping they have been, they may not be."

And that means at the time of preparation of N-5, I just came from N-5, I know they're not doing it over there or at least that's -- that's what I believed.

Then I said, "We're going to be again creating another problem of not using the procedures outlined by ASME Committee for building and certifying N-5 data reports." It's not something -- it's in black and white.

- Q (By Mr. Driskill) Essentially this problem was never resolved, then, as far as you know?
 - A I have no idea whether it was or not.
- Q Okay. Let me just, we're in _out to get through with everything and I want to touch on some other areas here. The system turnover criteria. You indicated that you felt there was a problem with that?
- Mell, I think that problem more relates to not so much as technical because I was really removed from a technical standpoint in that assignment. It is more from turning over an incomplete operable system to the client, the owner, knowing that there are various incomplete items on a system.

And if you know that you have not completed this system in its entirety, you may have documented or written down what is not completed, you should not be turning over the system or HL&P, as the owner, as the managinger of the project in the interests of saving money and getting the

job done right, should not accept that start up system prior to its completion.

- Q But they were?
- A But they were.
- Q Did they know that they were incomplete?
- A Yes.

- Q Okay. Let me ask you about another area. You indicated that you believe that there's a lack of QA documentation relative to valves and pipe welding. And you indicated that was large bore pipe support installation, or perhaps that's another area?
- A I mean if I said that, that was wrong, lack of -I don't think it's wrong. I would say it's what we have
 been talking about.
- Q Okay. Another thing you indicated was that apparently Ebasco was not turning over pipe supports with the system because they would have problems with --
 - A They were not complete.
 - O That what?
- A Pipe supports were not complete. They were not completed.
 - Q That was part of the turnover problem?
- A Well, what they were doing, they were turning over systems in pieces, parts, and specifically pipe supports, they were not turning over for any system because

they were incomplete. They knew that. It's not something --

Q Okay. Let's go to another one. Traceability of flow elements. You indicated someone told you that they are not safety related. And you think that they are critical to the system performance.

A Any instruments, flow elements, flow orafices, valves, control the system, the steam, the water, the whole system is controlled by, measured by, positioners, valves, operators, solenoid valves, these are the controlers for how you control the system from lack of cooling, lack of heating, whatever.

These are very critical components in any system, whether safety related or not. They should be given, and they are given in my experience on other jobs or other places, extra importance and we take extra care even on a fossil job to make sure they are properly calibrated, they are properly documented, and they are properly installed and verified the installation.

In my opinion, this was not being done what a good instrumentation system would allow you to do. Now, I was not in instrumentation so I had no real direct, I could not go in unless I charged into somebody's office and said, "Hey, you need to do it right." I just merely mentioned that there are areas which I would be concerned as being

involved in the, you know, in the installation of these components which I mentioned.

will take a look and this and see if this is an area that there may be a problem. One other thing I wanted to relate just to the record just so I've got it down correctly, you indicated you went to a dinner party. And during the course of the dinner party apparently there were a lot of STP employees there. And you were apparently standing in a corner with a guy talking to him about problems at work and he was talking to you. Do you remember that particular instance that you told me about?

A Yes.

- Q Would you briefly relate that?
- A He simply -- we were just talking about like everybody else, it happens even though I don't work at STP now, whether I go to a party somebody they work there, they start talking how it's going, general, you know, shop talk, you know, after work.
- Q When you originally started talking to him, did you know the individual?
- A No, I had never met him before. I went to somebody's friend's house and I had never met him.
- Q During the course of the conversation, did he identify to you what his job was?

1 A No.

Q Didn't you tell me that you thought he said he was a team leader in the SAFETEAM?

A Oh, he said afterwards, when I had already said that I don't think there's no -- we were talking about there are problems. Ron Staymates was there. So we were talking to Ron and I, there are problems

MR. CONSTABLE: Do you know the individuals name?

THE WITNESS: No, I don't know the name. But as a matter of fact, I never saw him at the jobsite, either.

But I don't know whether he worked in Houston or where.

But we just, we were just talking and, you know, I didn't know, because Ron and these fellows and they were having dinner and you know and whatever.

And we were just talking and I said, "There's really no need to go to a SAFETEAM because, you know, there is not going to be any advantage to talk to people because if they are going to look at us as finding problems and not as trying to solve problems, I think it's very unprofessional on their part." And I was merely speaking from my experiences with my QA.

Q (By Mr. Driskill) Did he tell you that if you went to the SAFETEAM, they would probably just file your complaint away and just try to get rid of it?

A I don't know if those exact words, but something

to that effect, that it's probably, "You're probably" -"You're probably right, or you're probably not going to
get a" -- you know, something to that -- I don't know what.

- Q But he indicated that they probably wouldn't resolve your problem to your satisfaction?
- A Well, not only that, but they would probably not be --
 - Q Predisposed to look into it?

- have always felt that way because of what I have seen. I have never gone to SAFETEAM. I have never talked to anybody from SAFETEAM." And that's when the person identified himself that he is in SAFETEAM and he is working for SAFETEAM and he is with them. And I discontinued the conversation at that point.
- Q I recall you telling me, though, that he made a statement to you if you -- when he made that statement he told you, "If you ever said I said that, I will say you're lying."
- name. Like, you know, normally you remember when somebody says that, and I said -- and he was -- he -- I have not seen him and this was -- this was, by the way, at the time when I was in QA. So and we were very familiar with some of the problems we were finding.

MR. CONSTABLE: Can you describe in any way perhaps his -- how the person looks? Was there anything distinguishing about the individual that might help us identify him if somebody knew SAFETEAM members?

THE WITNESS: It was such a short, like a flash, you know, like, you know -- see, we were there like several people there and we just never really -- I didn't know he was who he was or what his job was or when his -- now I would have known --

MR. CONSTABLE: Sometimes when you're talking with people, you might notice something that would uniquely, you know, identify them, some feature. And I just thought you might recall.

Q (By Mr. Driskill) Got one or two more things let me ask. You don't know the person?

A I mean I don't know but I'm saying is I really had no idea.

Q You indicated that there was an individual that lived in your neighborhood who was an HL&P manager. And that you had discussed some of your problems.

A I didn't know that until I was already out of QA.

Q But you recall having talked to him and him telling you not to say anything about these problems.

A He told me he was going to take care of the problems, and he was going to do something about it. And

1	then I was removed from QA.
2	Q After that, you think he may have had something
3	to do with it?
4	A Your guess is as good as mine.
5	Q The individual's name is Tom. You said that's
6	all you recall at the time?
7	A Right. And like I say, I talked to him hoping to
8	say, identifying it to the right individuals and higher
9	level individuals might help solve the problem.
10	MR. CONSTABLE: You say he lived near you?
11	THE WITNESS: I didn't know that at the time when
12	I was talking to the man. After I was already out of QA, I
13	was already in engineering, then one day I found out that
14	he lived in my neighborhood. I didn't know that. I'd been
15	living there for so long, I never knew that he lived there.
16	MR. CONSTABLE: On the same street as you?
17	THE WITNESS: Well, it's one street down.
18	MR. CONSTABLE: What's the name of the street; do
19	you recall?
20	THE WITNESS: What is the same street when you
21	turn?
22	MR. CORDER: The main road in?
23	THE WITNESS: I live on this street here, so
24	MR. CORDER:
25	THE WITNESS: Maybe. I don't know if

he lives there. And I saw him there one day and he's working on car, all this stuff, so I figured he lives there 2 and all that. But I don't know when I talked to him. 3

(By Mr. Driskill) Let me ask you a quick question here. We discussed briefly on the telephone business about a standard deviation report. You said that it was written over and over to show a deficiency in quality documentation and that you felt that that particular SDR perhaps should have been escalated to an NCR perhaps a 50.55(e) at the time. You said that Cadrone had supressed this because it may have been a 50.55(e) and they manipulated the individual who wrote it. I'm just reading from my notes here.

Maybe not those words, but I have that right here in the SDR which we have already gone over. So if you go --

MR. CONSTABLE: We went over it, but you didn't say particularly that someone supressed it.

THE WITNESS: It was -- this is the note, this note here. I identified that to you earlier.

(By Mr. Driskill) Is this the SDR or is this talking about another SDR?

No, this is talking about something else. This is the SDR which I said I felt good when this came about. Now realize, this was signed on May the 8th '86. I was no

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1 longer in QA. 2 MR. CONSTABLE: Okay. 3 Q (By Mr. Driskill) Was this other SDR ever issued to your knowledge? 4 5 As far as I know, again, when I was in QA, it was not. And after that, if it was, I don't know. 6 7 MR. CONSTABLE: This other SDR, did it identify the same issues as are in this one? 8 9 THE WITNESS: Only more detailed, identifying 10 more detailed problems. 11 Q (By Mr. Driskill) Do you know where we can find 12 it or was it -- was it ever issued, or was it just a draft 13 SDR? Do you know who wrote it? A I know who wrote it. Ron Staymates did the 14 15 research in finding the areas, yes. 16 Okay. That's all we need to know. 17 MR. CONSTABLE: Thank you. 18 (By Mr. Driskill) You indicated you found one 19 instance where Class 3 piping flange that you were reviewing a documentation which had already been removed by 20 21 the A&I? 22 A I have already gone over this. 23 0 You showed him an error. Okay. Fine. That's the one, I've already identified that to 24 A 25

you.

MR. DRISKILL: Okay. I think we've covered 1 everything I had on my piece of paper. 2 MR. CONSTABLE: I have no more questions. 3 MR. DRISKILL: For the sake of time, we kept you 4 a little more time than promised. I apologize. I want to 5 say before I make my closing remarks that I sincerely 6 appreciate the time you've taken with us, and hope that if 7 we have any of these things that we would like to clarify 8 that we can get back to you later on, perhaps on the 9 telephone or something like that and discuss it, okay? 10 THE WITNESS: Okay. 11 (By Mr. Driskill) Okay. Have I or any other NRC 12 representative here threatened you in any manner or offered 13 you any rewards in return for this statement? 14 A Nobody has offered me any job, if that's what you 15 meant by that. 16 But you haven't been threatened in any way? 17 No, I don't think so. 18 Have you given this statement freely and 19 voluntarily? 20 Yes. It's all here. 21 Is there anything further you would like to add 22 for the record? 23 Only one request. I have taken this time only in 24

the hope that we have a good quality workmanship and

documentation prior to having such a useful piece of construction out there that we can produce electricity and all that, is good quality and it's done right.

MR. CONSTABLE: I promise you we're going to look into the issues you've identified.

THE WITNESS: That's all I want.

THE STATE OF TEXAS: 1 COUNTY OF HARRIS: 2 3 I, R. Patrick Tate, CSR #1730 and Notary Public 4 in and for the State of Texas, certify that the facts as 5 stated in the caption hereto are true; that the proceedings 6 indicated were had before me, and the same were thereafter 7 reduced to typewriting by me or under my direction. 8 I further certify that the above and foregoing 9 transcript as set forth in typewriting is a full, true and 10 correct transcript of the proceedings had at the time 11 indicated. 12 In testimony whereof, witness my hand, this 24th 13 day of January, 1987. 14 15 16 My Business address is: 17 R. Patrick Tate, CSR #1730 1712 Esperson Buildings Notary Public in and for Houston, Texas 77002 18 My current certification the State of Texas My Commission Expires: 10-27-89 expires: 12-31-88 19 20 21 22 23 24