ORIGINAL UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:

METROPOLITAN EDISON COMPANY

(Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit No. 1)

DOCKET NO: 50-289-SP (Restart Remand on Management)

LOCATION: BETHESDA, MARYLAND

PAGES: 32091 - 32191

DATE: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1984

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	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA				
2	NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION				
3	BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD				
4					
5	In the Matter of:				
6	METROPOLITAN EDISON COMPANY : Docket No. 50-289-SP				
	(Three Mile Island Nuclear : (Restart Remand on				
7	Station, Unit No. 1) : Management)				
8	x				
9	Nuclear Regulatory Commission Fifth Floor Hearing Room				
10	4350 East-West Highway Bethesda, Maryland				
11	Friday, December 21, 1984				
12	The hearing in the above-entitled matter came on for				
	hearing, pursuant to adjournment, at 9:00 a.m.				
13					
14	BEFORE:				
15	TUDOR TUAN IL OUTRIL OL-				
16	JUDGE IVAN W. SMITH, Chairman Atomic Safety and Licensing Board				
17	JUDGE SHELDON J. WOLFE, Member				
	Atomic Safety and Licensing Board				
18	JUDGE GUSTAVE A. LINENBERGER, JR., Member Atomic Safety and Licensing Board				
19					
20	APPEARANCES:				
21	On behalf of the Licensee:				
22	ERNEST BLAKE, ESQ. WILBERT WASHINGTON II, ESQ.				
23	DEBORAH B. BAUSER, ESQ. JOHN NASSIKAS, ESQ.				
	Shaw, Pittman, Potts & Trowbridge				
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APPEARANCES (Continued):

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1		CONTE	NTS			
2	WITNESSES	DIRECT	CROSS	REDIRECT	RECROSS	EXAM
	William Kimel Robert Uhrig Julian Christensen Frank Kelly Eric Gardner by Ms. Bauser by Ms. Wagner(Resumed) by Judge Linenberger by Judge Wolfe			32095	32096	32101 32132
8	by Judge Smith by Mr. Jordan				32140	32137
9	by Judge Smith by Mr. Jordan				32149	32148
10 11	by Ms. Bradford by Mr. An by Mr. Jordan by Ms. Wagner by Mr. Jordan				32163 32170 32173 32174 32175	
12	by Mr. Au				32181	
13	RECESSES:					
14	A.M 32177					
15 16		<u>E X H I B</u>	<u>I T S</u>			
17	NUMBER-DESCRIPTION			IDENTIF		EIVED 2095
18	Exhibit Table A-2 (Description on p	proceeding	page)		د	2095
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23	Contraction of the					
24 orters, Inc. 25						

Ace-Federal Report

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	Whereupon,
3	WILLIAM KIMEL,
4	ROBERT UHRIG,
5	JULIAN CHRISTENSEN,
6	FRANK KELLY,
7	and
8	ERIC GARDNER
9	resumed the stand, having been previously duly sworn, were
10	examined and testified further as follows:
11	JUDGE SMITH: Good morning. Is there any
12	preliminary business?
13	MS. BAUSER: Yes, Judge Smith. I discovered
14	last night that the copy of the testimony of the OARP,
15	with the attached special report, that was introduced into
16	evidence has in it two page 1s, which is actually number
17	page 85, of the special report, of their table of document
18	references. And then a page 3; and is missing the page,
19	table A2, page 2, or page 86 of the report. I would like
20	to make that correction now, if I could, with the
21	committee.
22	JUDGE SMITH: It's impossible you can just
23	correct it for the record, yes.
24	MS. BAUSER: I would like to have it introduced
25	now in the record and I have copies available for the

> 1 parties and the reporter and what not. 2 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 3 BY MS. BAUSER: 4 Q Dr. Uhrig, I have in front of me a one-page 5 document which has in the right-hand corner "table A-2," and the number "18," "R.A. Knief me orandum of May 24, 6 7 1984, INPO self-evaluation reports" is the first entry on 8 the document. On the bottom of the page it says "page 86." Do you recognize this document? 9 10 A (Uhrig) Yes, ma'am. 11 Is this the second page of the list of documents 0 that are part of your special report? 12 (Uhrig) Yes, ma'am, it is. 13 A 14 When you identified your special report two days 0 ago, and swore to its accuracy, were you including this 15 16 page? 17 A (Uhrig) It was my intent to include it. 18 MS. BAUSER: I would ask that this one-page 19 document be introduced into the record at this point, Judge Smith; bound into the record. 20 21 JUDGE SMITH: There are no objections? The page, table A-2 is received. 22 23 (Table A-2 received.) (Table A-2 follows:) 24 25

- 18. R. A. Knief memorandum of May 24, 1984 INPO Self-Evaluation Reports
- 19. D. A. Ross memorandum of January 23, 1984, DDL Report Summary
- 20. An Assessment of the GPU Nuclear Corporation Organization and Senior Management and Its Competence to Operate TMI-1, by Admiral H. G. Rickover, USN, November 19, 1983.
- 21. Follow-Up Report of An Assessment of the GPU Nuclear Corporation Organization and Service Management and Its Competence to Operate TMI-I by Admiral H. G. Rickover, USN, April 19, 1984.
- 22. Nuclear Personnel Training after TMI-2: The GPUN Response, by R. L. Long, R. P. Coe, D. P. Gaines, and R. A. Knief, May 1983.
- 23. Statement of William G. Kuhns, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of General Public Utilities Corporation before the Subcommittee on Energy Research and Production, Committee on Science and Technology, U.S. House of Representatives, Tuesday, May 22, 1984.
- 24. Licensee's Comments on ALAB-772 (Management Phase), June 1984.
- 25. ALAB Decision, May 24, 1984

- 26. INPO Letter to R. P. Coe, Re: GPUN TSD Review October 5, 1983.
- 27. "Control of Examinations for Units 1 and 2", October 23, 1982.
- Memorandum from B. P. Leonard, Operator Training Manager to Operator Training Section, January 27, 1984.
- 29. "Operator Training Instructor Indoctrination/Qualification Training Program", Rev. 1, April 26, 1983.
- 30. "GPUN Instructor Development Program" Draft May 15, 1984.
- "TMI Training Department Instructor Evaluation Procedure", Rev. 1, August 9, 1983.
- 32. Letter from H. D. Hukill to R. C. DeYoung, March 30, 1984.
- 33. How GPU Has Responded to TMI-2", Jan.-Feb., 1984 Issue of <u>GPU Nuclear</u> Today.
- 34. "Looking Beyond the Lessons: A Utility Manager's Perspective", Philip R. Clark, Pres. & CEO, GPUN, Nuclear News, April, 1984.
- 35. "Behavioral Training Objectives for Plant Simulation at TMI", R. A. Knief, C. A. Irizarry and D. J. Boltz, <u>Trans. American Nuclear</u> Society, 139, 283 (1981).
- 36. "Training Requirements at TMI: Harbinger for the Nuclear Industry?", R. A. Knief, R. L. Long, S. L. Newton, Vol. 45, 1983 Winter Mtg. Trans. American Nuclear Society, 45, 195 (1983).

> 1 MS. BAUSER: That's the only preliminary I have. 2 JUDGE SMITH: Ms. Wagner, have you completed 3 your examination? MS. WAGNER: Just a couple of more questions. 4 5 RECROSS-EXAMINATION (Resumed.) BY MS. WAGNER: 6 7 Gentlemen, at the close of my examination we 0 8 discussed whether you spoke with Mr. Frederick prior to 9 the issuance of your special report. I don't know whether 10 you had an opportunity to think any more about whether you 11 may have spoken with him or not and I would like to find 12 out whether you have any additional thoughts. 13 A (Uhrig) Let me at least offer a plausible 14 explanation. There were, on the first day at Three Mile Island, a number of pople o were crough' in 15 ther by Dr. Long or Dr. Coe, and sold This is 16 so, and 17 his position is such- nd-such And it's at 18 Mr. Frederick was one " those. But I h 19 recollection of talking to him. In disc 20 TMI personnel they indicated that h was at the (21 center that day. But none of us have any recollect . 1, 22 other than the one reference in the record, of talking to 23 him. And that's probably -- that's all I can say --24 that's probably why his name was included. 25 Can you give me an explanation as to why, if you Q

> 1 were preparing an assessment of licensed operator training 2 at TMI-1, why you would not have spoken to Mr. Frederick, 3 who, at that time, was supervisor of licensed operator 4 training?

5 A (Uhrig) Just simply that, in the confusion that 6 first day it -- we had a pile of documents handed to us. 7 We were trying to get a grasp of what the task was 8 involved. I would describe the situation as sort of an 9 information overload at that particular point, and it --10 that's roobably the only explanation I can offer.

11 Q And that would be your explanation for the three 12 days you were up there initially; is that right? You were 13 speaking about the first day?

14 A (Uhrig) The first day. And -- I don't know
15 whether Mr. Edwards -- Mr. Frederick was around the second
16 day or not. And I was not there the third day.

17 Q And I gather no one recalls asking to speak with18 the supervisor of licensed operator training prior to

19 preparing your special report?

20 A (Uhrig) I don't recall it.

21 A (Christensen) I did not.

22 A (Uhrig) No.

Q Was there any thought given as to whether it would be important or not to speak with the supervisor of licensed operator training in the course of your work?

> 1 A (Uhrig) I don't recall. I quess all I can say 2 is that we did talk to Mr. Maag later, who now holds that position. But we did not speak to Mr. Frederick other 3 than the one reference made yesterday, prior to the 4 5 preparation of the report. 6 Could you tell me --0 7 A (Uhrig) Let me just add one more thing. Mr. Frederick at that time was not functioning in that 8 capacity. He was assigned full-time to preparation for 9 the TMI-1 examination. 10 11 Who was functioning in the capacity, then, of 0 supervisor of licensed operator training? 12 13 (Uhrig) Basically, I guess, Dr. Coe, or Fruce A 14 Leonard -- one of the two. We did talk to Mr. Leonard, We talked to Sam Newton and we talked to Dr. Coe. 15 16 Was the fact that, at the time you were up at 0 17 Three Mile Island in June, that Mr. Frederick was not operating in that capacity, was that -- do you think --18 responsible? The reason why you did not speak with him? 19 Is that what you are saying? Or --20 (Uhrig) It may have been. I just -- I don't 21 A have any real explanation for what happened. 22 23 Could you tell me when it was in time that you Q spoke with Mr. Maag? 24 25 A (Uhrig) The October timeframe? October-November,

1	that gene	ral timeframe.	
2	Q	Could you summarize very briefly the general	
3	topics of	the conversation you had with Mr. Maag, and	
4	which com	mittee members spoke with him?	
5	А	(Uhrig) I spoke to him, and who else?	
6	А	(Christensen) I did.	
7	A	(Kelly) I did.	
8	А	(Christensen) I attended one of his classes and	
9	spoke to 1	him at that time.	
10	Q	Dr. Gardner? You indicated?	
11	А	(Gardner) I did the same. I attended class and	
12	spoke to 1	nim.	
13	А	(Kelly) I did also.	
14	Q	And would you note Mr. Kimel	
15	A	(Kimel) I also attended classes and talked to	
16	him.		
17	A	(Uhrig) I did not attend the class.	
18	А	(Kimel) I already testified to that fact.	
19	Q	Did you speak with him as a group?	
20	A	(Uhrig) No. No. It was an individual	
21	conversation.		
22	Q	I'm not sure whether you answered my question,	
23	which was	to summarize the general nature of the	
24	conversation.		
25	А	(Uhrig) Oh. All I can give you is a general	

> 1 recollection of what took place, but basically it was a discussion of the position that he was in, what his 2 3 background was, what his qualifications for the position 4 was; what his overall, general approach to the position was, had he had previous experience in this kind of role --5 it was that kind of a conversation. It did not get into 6 7 the specifics of: Are you going to increase the content of this course and change -- decrease the content of that 8 9 one? Are you going to emphasize anything? It did not get 10 into that. But it was a general conversation of him, his 11 qualifications, and his general approach. 12 About how long did this conversation last? Q 13 (Uhrig) About 30 minutes. A 14 And how about the other members of the committee? 0 15 A (Kelly) Well, I spoke to Mr. Maag in a similar 16 fashion for about 30 minutes. But I also -- since I had 17 just come out of his class, which was a requalification 18 class -- I asked him how he felt that the operators

19 perceived the requalification training at that time --20 just general perception.

21 Q And this was all in the October timeframe; is 22 that correct?

23 A (Kelly) I spoke to him in August.

24 Q Oh, sorry.

25 A (Christensen) I spoke to him also. But this

24

1 was -- I attended one of his classes and I spoke to him 2 about the conduct of the class and I sat through the class 3 and observed it. As I recall, we talked a little 4 afterward. That was in August. And, thinking about it, I 5 think the -- probably the reason I didn't speak to 6 Mr. Frederick, I may even have -- I wouldn't swear I 7 didn't, I don't recall it -- was I was concentrating on the simulator program. And so people like Irizarry, and 8 9 people who were concerned with the B&W program, were my 10 primary interest. 11 MS. WAGNER: Thank you. Those are all the 12 questions I have. JUDGE LINENBERGER: Gentlemen, the board has 13 reviewed all of your documented experience and 14 15 qualifications accompanying your testimony, and I would say that we are -- we feel you certainly have, all of you 16 have very impressive credentials. I would like to delve 17 into a few areas of ignorance on my part, and see if you 18 19 can help me a bit. 20 EXAMINATION 21 BY JUDGE LINENBERGER: In the first place, let me just get at one minor 22 0 23 point here. Your prefiled testimony is dated November 1,

25 you first realized that you would be asked to file

but I should like to inquire, first, about what timeframe

testimony in this proceeding, and approximately what time
 period did you devote to preparing this testimony? And
 I'll ask that of you, for starters, Dr. Uhrig.

A (Uhrig) The first time that I had direct
knowledge that we would be involved in this proceeding was
the middle of August, when we met at Three Mile Island.
As indicated earlier in the testimony, the report that was
prepared in the May-June timeframe was intended primarily
for submission to the Commission in conjunction with the
then-pending meeting dealing with restart.

11 The amount of time that we have spent collectively, 12 including the preparation of the report and preparation 13 for this testimony is in the vicinity of, today, 200 14 man-days, of which somewhere between 30 and 40 was devoted 15 to the preparation of the report in the May-June timeframe. So, in that vicinity of 160 to 170 man-days have been 16 17 devoted to preparation by all the committee members in the 18 August to December timeframe. The number 190 is used in our testimony --19

20 Q Yes, sir.

21 A (Uhrig) -- but there have been additional
22 man-days expended since then.

Q I believe this was touched on -- I believe this was touched on yesterday, but let me touch on it again for my own clarification. The special report which was

> 1 concluded in June -- I'm trying to find a page reference 2 here -- I believe it's page 3 -- indicates that the there 3 were certain -- about the middle of the page, the 4 inclusion of the first full paragraph on page 3 --5 indicates that there were certain in-depth inquiries that, 6 at least time constraints here on the special report 7 didn't permit you to go into, and the question of whether 8 they would be undertaken after this special report was 9 completed, you indicate is a matter for the licensee to decide at a later date. 10

> 11 The prefiled testimony and certain areas of examination 12 the last couple of days would indicate that, indeed, a 13 fair amount of in-depth investigation has been conducted 14 since that special report.

15 Was that further work -- well, let me ask the question 16 a different way.

What were the circumstances that caused you gentlemen as a group to go further, beyond the efforts discussed in the special report?

A (Uhrig) At the meeting on August, I believe it was 13th, where we met with our counsel for the first time, we were told that we would be involved in this hearing process. We were invited to, individually, to spend as much time as possible undertaking the kind of in-depth investigation of the program as each of us could spend

1 consistent with our other responsibilities.

2 The overall intent of this in-depth investigation was 3 to give us in-depth knowledge in the areas that we have 4 testified about, or we expected that we would testify 5 about; and to confirm or refute the observations that we 6 had made in the special report.

7 We recognized that the special report was based 8 exclusively on -- well, not exclusively but certainly to a 9 large extent, on material provided to us by GPU management 10 and by orientation discussions, orientations by and 11 discussions with GPU management.

We felt that we had to undertake individual efforts, meeting with operators, meeting with instructors, sitting in on classes -- the kind of things that we have described here, in order to buttress our qualifications to speak with authority at this hearing. And that was the main purpose of the additional effort that was undertaken.

18 Q By the way, gentlemen, a'though I'm directing my 19 questions at the moment to Dr. Uhrig, I don't in any sense 20 want to discourage any of you from adding comments of your 21 own anywhere along the line. Although I'll get to certain 22 of you individually later.

23 The testimony indeed indicates that a considerable
24 amount of post-special report effort was undertaken, and
25 I'm sure that there are many details of that effort that

> 1 it would not have been practical to include in this 2 testimony. But I'm curious whether you gentlemen feel 3 that the details of that post-special report effort ought 4 to be presented in some kind of a wrap-up report to the 5 licensee?

A (Uhrig) I think our feeling has been, or at
least my feeling has been, this is up to the licensee.
8 They have -- we have discussed this issue and the -9 basically the intent of that review was to support this
10 testimony and if they wanted it we could certainly do it.
11 But they have not asked for it.

12 All right, sir. Let me say that as I view what Q 13 you've done, what I've heard you say about it, what is 14 written in your testimony and the attachments thereto, 15 including the special report, that I could, and I 16 emphasize the word "could," view your efforts as being consistent with those that an applicant for an operating 17 18 license of his first nuclear plant might want to have 19 undertaken to ensure himself and other parties and the 20 general public that, indeed, he was well prepared to start 21 up and safely operate his first nuclear plant.

This is not quite the situation we have here. One of perhaps many reasons we are all here today, has to do with the fact that there is the backdrop to this proceeding of a significant and undesirable incident in a sister plant.

> 1 I want to stay away from considerations of cheating, 2 considerations of plant redesign, considerations of human 3 factors -- efforts that have gone into the TMI-1 facility; 4 but, instead, focus on the fact that there is that 5 backdrop to this situation that can't be put aside, and I 6 want to ask you -- and here I would encourage all of you 7 to contribute if you feel inclined -- I want to ask you to 8 what extent your investigations were guided by the 9 consideration that nobody wants to see, at TMI, a repetition of what's happened before. And it's not 10 11 entirely clear to me that I see how your efforts were 12 influenced by that kind of consideration in what I've read 13 and what I've heard so far. Can you gentlemen address 14 that topic, please?

> 15 A (Uhrig) I can only speak for myself. For the 16 past 11-1/2 years I have worked for a utility that is 17 deeply involved in nuclear power. We now have four operating nuclear plants. I would refer to a statement by 18 19 our president, now CEO, that if he set out deliberately to 20 bankrupt our company there is no way he could probably do 21 it because of the balances and checks involved. But the operator on that plant could bankrupt this company in two 22 23 hours' time by an error. And that's the significance that 24 he attaches to the role of the operators in our company. 25 And that is the philosophy that is being promulgated

1 through our company as the importance of the operation of 2 our nuclear plants.

3 That is the background from which I come. And the same 4 philosophy is -- applies here, as far as I'm concerned. 5 The nuclear industry cannot have another TMI-2. And, 6 as far as I'm concerned, one of my objectives is to make 7 sure that this plant, when it goes on line, is adequately 8 manned by competent operators.

9 I would invite the others to say what they want.

10 Q I would so invite Dr. Gardner.

11 (Gardner) I do not have the kind of background A 12 that Dr. Uhrig does. My background is academic, and I 13 come to this situation from the point of view of, in a 14 sense, a representative of the public. And I'm just as 15 concerned about the safe operation of the plant as anybody possibly could be. So, therefore, I'm looking at this 16 17 endeavor of ours as one that will assist in having a plant 18 operated in such a way that it will be safe and that the 19 public will be spared any kind of experience that it had previously with TMI-2. 20

21 C Well, sir, let me probe into that consideration 22 just a little bit further with you. I think you might --23 and I emphasize the word "might" -- have said the same 24 thing again if this were a first nuclear plant of a 25 utility applying for an operating license. But, again,

25

1 this is not the situation we have here. And so I'm sort 2 of interested in the kinds of things that you think you 3 have done differently in your approach here, because there 4 had been an undesirable prior incident, that you might not 5 have done with a utility applying for the operating 6 license of its first nuclear unit. Do you have any 7 comments on that point?

8 A (Gardner) I think about the only thing I could 9 say, Judge Linenberger, is that if this were a new plant I 10 think that my role, looking at the educational aspects of 11 the training, would be such that I would perform the same 12 kind of tasks as I did here. I think I would be, probably, 13 slightly more concerned here because of the prior history, 14 and perhaps would be more critical of what I had found and 15 would probably have higher standards that I would set up 16 for myself in looking at the training program than I would 17 for an initial program, although that is not a very, I 18 realize, good argument, because one should look for high 19 standards anyhow.

20 Q Dr. Kimel, have you any observitions on this 21 point?

22 A (Kimel) I do understand your point. I don't 23 know how to put in perspective my feelings about that, but 24 let me try.

To begin with, as I have already testified, we talked

> 1 about the model we used for our first activity, the 2 accreditation model applicable to accreditation of 3 engineering programs through ECPD, which later became ABET. 4 I served as a site visitor on many programs over the last 2 or 2-1/2 decades, also on that board. I have been 5 involved, not only with this committee -- where I feel 6 7 like we developed the, you might say, the pilot model for 8 the accreditation process that INPO currently uses today; 9 I have been involved with the INPO task force as their 10 various programs developed, including accreditation; and I have sat in and participated directly on some, but I have 11 12 sat in on all the accreditation board meetings of INPO. 13 I have attended a plant visitation, incidentally, at 14 Calvert Cliffs, that the INPO visitation team made. 15 In comparison of what we have done here, and I guess 16 that's about the only base I can give you, with those 17 kinds of efforts, I have thought a little bit about the 18 man-hours and man-hours we have spent here are 19 significantly greater than I believe have ever been spent on a program -- accreditation, to the best I can guess in 20 21 excess of that would be spend on an INPO investigation. By the way, to the best of my estimation, Dr. Uhrig, by 22 23 now we have invested 30 to 50 hours -- man-days, in this activity. I think we have done an exhaustive study. 24 I have never worked with as broad a disciplinary vision 25

> 1 group as this in my life, and I know each and every one of 2 them is highly conscious of the point you make: The 3 importance of this decision. And when we wrote the last 4 statement in our report we were cognizant, we spent a long time talking about it -- I refer you to page 81. The 5 statement reads: "Indeed, the committee feels that GPU 6 7 Nuclear has one of the strongest procedures extant and operating in any utility in the United States today to 8 9 ameliorate the concerns expressed by ALAB."

10 That's a strong statement. When you reread it in the 11 light of coming to these hearings, you recall reading all the materials that GPU and our attorney has made available 12 13 to us and you think: Are you making this kind of decision in a vacuum? I read many of those documents in that light 14 15 again, because there have been count less studies of various times, NRC inspections, and I see that, as I 16 reread that -- and only last Thursday, let me just top it 17 off -- I copied out of NUREG 0680 sup. number 5, TMI 18 19 restart. I read this again specifically in the light that I have explained here, Wednesday night. 20

21 "The Staff concluded that, while the past improper
22 conduct was grave, the remedial actions taken, the
23 subsequent record of performance, and the record of
24 current senior management support a finding that GPUN can
25 and will operate TMI-1 without undue risks to the health

1 and safety of the public."

So, what I have tried to do, Judge Linenberger, is to
place in perspective the very serious question that you
ask. And I guess that's my best shot.

5 Q Let me ask you to engage in a bit of speculation 6 here. I hadn't planned this question but I'll bounce it 7 off anyway. You have spoken, to a considerable extent at 8 various times, about the INPO accreditation program. 9 Would you care to speculate as to whether, in your view, that INPO effort would have come into existence 10 11 irrespective of whether TMI-2 had experienced the problem it did? Dr. Kimel, I was asking. 12

13 A (Kimel) It's very clear to me --

JUDGE SMITH: In measuring the length of your answei, I might point out to you that we have had testimony on INPO, and Mr. Lee testified to some extent about what they are doing, so we do have information that is already available.

WITNESS KIMEL: Thank you. I will then refer to
Chauncey Lee's initial guidelines following the
recommendations of the Kemeny report, which you, I noticed,
are an American Nuclear Society member, so you have access
to some of the same literature I do, judge.

24 Chauncey started to come out on some of these

25 guidelines on what INPO ought to be and what it ought to

do, very early. It came out immediately after and in
 response to the Kemeny Commission study. And to me that
 answers your question.

I think it is clearly -- that is the incident -- the thing that triggered the need for an internal, self regulation of nuclear power from the utilities, which I consider INPO to be; and which I consider to be a very effective and the answer to your question is it is a direct result of this accident, the formation of INPO, in my view.

11

BY JUDGE LINENBERGER:

12 Q Thank you, sir. Dr. Kelly, you have been on 13 both sides of the fence. Getting back to my prior 14 question, not involving INPO directly, about the approach 15 of the group in view of the prior history at TMI, do you 16 have any comments to offer?

17 A (Kelly) Yes, I do, sir. And this, again, is18 speaking for myself.

19 I became involved with the Three Mile Island GPU
20 organization just three weeks after the accident. I was a
21 member of the accident assessment team. And my charter
22 was to review the training and requalification programs
23 for the purpose of determining what had or hadn't been
24 done to ameliorate the accident.

25 I, at that time, undertook an in-depth study, similar

> to what was done for the preparation of the special report 1 2 and the testimony, in that I reviewed the training and 3 requalification program, documentation, the training 4 facilities -- what little there were then -- the staffing 5 of the operations organization and the training 6 organization, and interviewed operators and instructors in 7 the same fashion that I did in these past months. 8 I -- it is just incredible to see the amount of

9 improvement in all aspects of everything I reviewed that 10 five years ago.

11 The training facilities which consisted of about two 12 classrooms and three offices at TMI are now 20,000 square 13 feet, and perhaps will be doubled in the near future. 14 There was no simulator. The training organization for 15 operator licensing consisted, I believe, of only two 16 people. The procedures at that time were in no way 17 addressing the things that they do today, and I'm 18 particularly addressing ATOG, for example, in providing 19 the operators with a tool so that they can give priority 20 to the accident and summarize what it is they need to know. 21 Just in general, I just -- I was very conscious of the fact that this is what it was, and what it is today. And 22 23 I'm extremely impressed.

I would consider it, because I do work with, currently, a dozen utilities that have training programs that are all

vastly improved from what they were. Thanks to INPO and
 the NRC and the industry itself, I would say that this
 training program that we have been addressing is a model
 for the industry.

5 Drs. Christensen and Gardner, I can't help but Q 6 be impressed by the fact that -- or by my speculation, I should say -- that in the early hours into the TMI-2 event 7 there must have been a high degree of stress occasioned by 8 a number of things, but nevertheless stress certainly 9 occasioned by a feeling of obligation to do the right 10 11 thing in a situation, initially at least, probably not 12 very well understood.

Now, I can't help but feel that the potential for a stressful situation is not going to go away and, therefore, the importance of preparing people to function effectively in a stressful situation must be something that, I would think, some attention has been given to.

18 I would like to ask each of you -- and your option who 19 speaks first -- whether that kind of consideration went 20 into your investigations of this operator preparedness 21 program that we have been discussing?

A (Christensen) Why don't I go first, Jerry.
It very much was part of my consideration, sir. Having
worked for the Air Force in one capacity or another for 33
years, over 33 years, we are very accustomed to designing

systems in which men have to operate under high stress.
 So, when I addressed the same problem here I naturally
 looked to some of the things that we had done to alleviate
 the effects of stress in high-stress situations.

5 I don't know that I can recall all of them, but I think 6 I can recall enough of them to -- I can certainly recall 7 those that I have tried to look at in this situation. 8 One -- and these are not necessarily in order of 9 priority -- a good, solid training program, so the person 10 really knows the job so when, under high stress -- now, a small amount of stress actually has been found usually to 11 facilitate performance. It doesn't hurt to be under a 12 little stress. But I think you want us to address the 13 14 really high ctress, a very critical situation, that does cause stress and it does cause, usually, deterioration of 15 16 performance.

17 I say "usually," because we found with our fighter 18 pilots and so on, these strange guys actually performed better under stress. There are certain people who can 19 20 perform very well under stress; and I wish I could tell you exactly how to forecast exactly who they will be, but 21 22 I don't think I can. But we found the answer to lie in such things as good, solid training programs. Once they 23 have learned their job that's not enough. You have to 24 provide the means of maintaining that proficiency once it 25

1 is attained, because all skills deteriorate.

I know, even if I go to Europe for 30 days and don't drive a car and come back, the first few miles, it is a little bit of a relearning thing. And we all know how to drive automobiles.

So, the program should provide for keeping these skills 6 7 at an acceptable level once they are achieved. Good, 8 well-written procedures, good manuals, good supporting 9 written materials are very important, we have found. 10 Different approaches to the same types of material that 11 are learned. For example, classroom lectures, on-the-job training, simulation, mock-up boards, all these are really 12 13 addressing the same thing: Namely, the achievement of 14 skills, knowledge, and abilities that are necessary to run 15 this plant. And I see all of those in this program.

16 The environment itself in which the person works is 17 exceedingly important with respect to stress. They have 18 given attenticn to this, as you know. I know it's not one 19 of the issues here, but the control room was completely 20 redesigned. I visited one since then. The environment is, 21 I think, excellent for this sort of work. The lighting is 22 good, the noise level is low, they have improved the communications system and numerous other things. 23 There may be others, but certainly of the steps that I 24 am familiar with that we used to try to follow to get 25

stress down to an acceptable level, I think virtually all
 of them have been followed here to the best of my ability
 to recognize them.

4 Q You made a comment along the way that interests 5 me. You said you wished you could know how to predict who 6 might perform well under stress. And I'll make perhaps an 7 unwarranted extrapolation from that comment, but are you 8 saying, in effect, that you see little or no value to any 9 kind of psychological profile screening of operator 10 candidates?

A No, sir. I certainly am not saying that. I am no longer in that work. I used to be in the selection program, to select pilots, bombardiers, and navigators. I don't know what the latest developments are.

If I do know that the people who are in it tell me that, indeed, you can, with modest accuracy -- this is not 100 percent sure, but, for example, the profile of what makes a good fighter pilot is pretty well established. I forget all the details, but he's such a thing as an oldest child in the family and there are other things that --

21 Q Sure.

22 A No. This can be done and may be done by people 23 in the selection program here, but I don't know anything 24 about that.

25 Q Dr. Gardner, do you have anything to add on this

1 subject?

2 A (Gardner) I would like to comment, first with 3 respect to the issue that Dr. Christensen was just 4 responding to, and that is there is tremendous variability 5 among individuals in terms of the amount of stress that 6 they can stand and still function effectively. There are 7 some people that have low tolerance and will deteriorate 8 with a rather -- what might be considered a moderate amount of stress, on the average. 9

10 There are others that have a high tolerance for stress, 11 and so the individual differences that exist are ones that 12 can be used to determine a profile, as Dr. Christensen 13 mentioned.

14 I would like to add, however, that it seems to me there 15 are two other elements that are important for controlling 16 the situation of excessive stress, and that is the fact 17 that, in the control room, there is a team. The 18 individual members of that team can support each other in 19 terms of the possibility of an individual reaching his 20 tolerance sooner than some of the others; and, secondly, 21 the effectiveness of the team depends to a large extent on the skill and the knowledge of the leader, which is the 22 23 shift supervisor. In our interviews we did interview, 24 among us, all of the shift supervisors of the six shifts, 25 and we were satisfied that they were highly competent,

1 that they were respected by the members of their group,
2 and were able -- according to the reports that we received
3 in our interviews, they felt competent to operate the
4 plant when it starts up again with their current shift
5 supervisors.

6 The second aspect I wanted to mention is that stress 7 that may be entertained by the group as a whole, can be 8 alleviated to some extent by access to assistance from 9 outside the control room. That is, if they have a problem 10 that's a difficult one that they are having difficulty 11 solving, that they do have ready access to some person who can assist them. And that situation exists, I understand, 12 although Mr. Kelly would know a lot more about that than I. 13 The use and role of simulators has come in for 14 0 15 several comments, and Dr. Kimel, yesterday you expressed 16 your appreciation for and -- well, just say that, 17 appreciation for the basic principles training simulator. 18 I would like to ask for your comments about what you see is the role of, and the importance of, the so-called 19 20 replica simulator that is, I believe, being assembled, produced, whatever, for this facility. 21

A (Kimel) Sir, I could comment on that in some depth,
but there's a person on this panel that can answer it
better than I. I will make a comment or two, if you would
like, but Frank Kelly has spent time there.

> 1 I can say that this replica simulator will be on line 2 next year. It is built by, I believe, Singer-Link. It 3 has been built to the specifics of GPU that have been developed by their engineers, and I know Dr. Long has had --4 5 and his group -- have had great input into that, to be as faithful a simulation as possible with the state of the 6 art. And that does include, as I have already stated for 7 8 the BPTS, the design of the simulator to include calculations and replications of the performance of 9 10 various simulations based on actual mathematical models 11 that describe the physical processes involved in thermodynamics, hydrodynamics, the reactor physics of the 12 13 whole system as it interacts.

14 The same comments are applicable, therefore, for the 15 replica simulator that I made yesterday: This makes it much more flexible than a simulator based just on table 16 17 hook-up, because in that instance the table hook-up 18 simulator, there are a limited number of tables to input 19 and therefore a limited number of simulations that you can do. If you have the actual mathematical model into the 20 21 device, it becomes a more faithful and flexible simulator of the actual plant. 22

23 The replica simulator will, of course, have a control 24 panel that's identical to that at TMI-1. We've talked 25 about that in previous testimony.

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Frank? May I ask Frank, sir?

2 Yes, Mr. Kelly? And I have a specific question 0 3 that I will -- or an observation that I will make now that 4 might guide you in any remarks you have. I note -- noted 5 at the beginning of this hearing session, the comment by 6 licensee's counsel that the TMI-1 unit will be physically ready for operation, I believe it was stated to be in 7 8 February of 1985. And I note in the testimony, prefiled 9 testimony of you gentlemen that the replica simulator is 10 not scheduled for delivery until sometime late in 1985. 11 Therefore, I express the wonderment, if you will, that if 12 it's really important to the training readiness of the 13 operational approval of the instructors or whatever, why 14 is it all right to start the plant in early '85, assuming -well, I'm not speaking for any regulatory areas here --15 but in terms of physical readiness. Why start then if you 16 17 are not getting an important tool to assist this operation until late 1985? So --18

19 JUDGE SMITH: Hold up your answer for a moment.20 (Discussion off the record.)

JUDGE SMITH: The adequacy of the replica simulator was litigated thoroughly and was the subject of a condition, and a settled condition -- settlement in the case. The board found that the use of a replica sometime -seven assuming after operation, in the long term, that the

1 use of the replica would not be required until 1985. there's no reason why you gentlemen can't answer Judge 2 Linenberger's question. He wasn't on the case and he 3 can't be expected to know all the background of it. But I 4 want the parties to know that that is no longer an issue. 5 It's not anything that we would consider in this reopened 6 7 hearing. It's res judicata, if there ever was anything, and would not be a part of our consideration. 8

JUDGE LINENBERGER: Well, my apologies here for
having lost sight of that point. But perhaps you still
may want to say something about it.

BY JUDGE LINENBERGER:

13 Q Dr. Kelly?

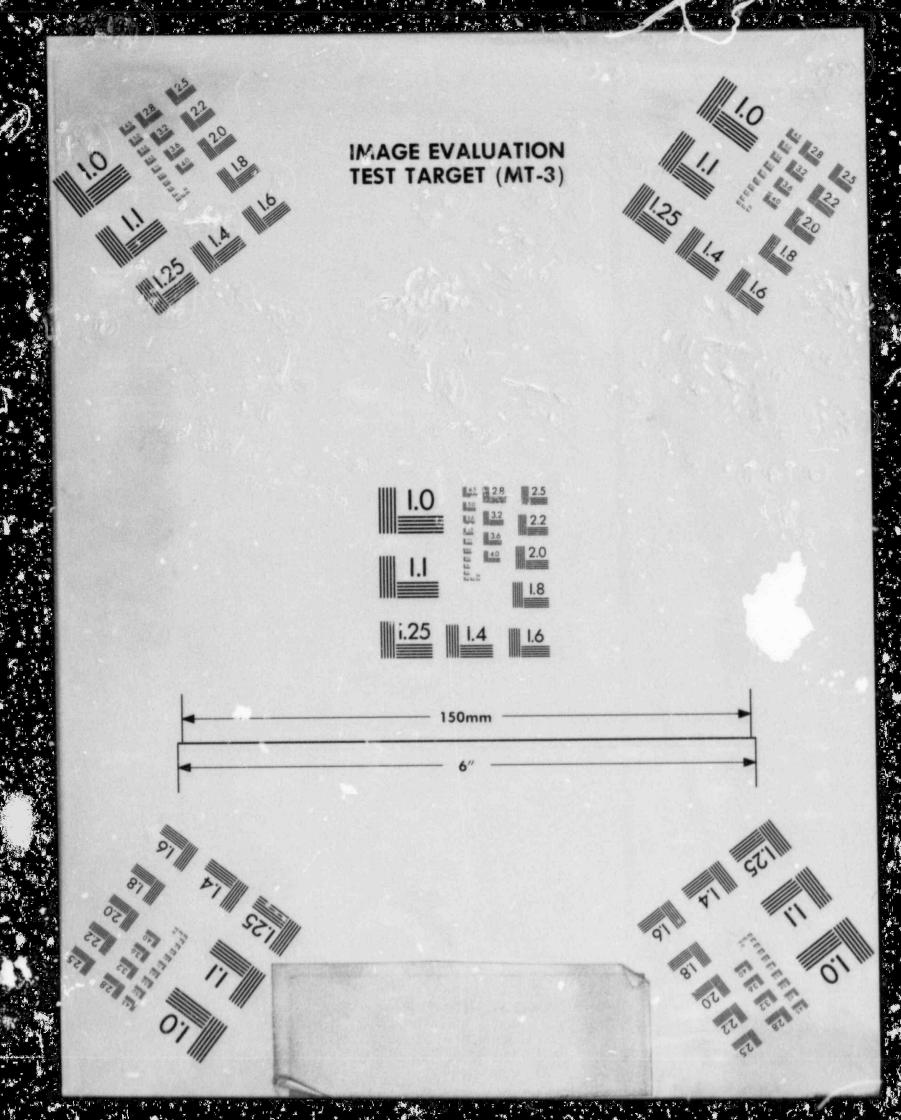
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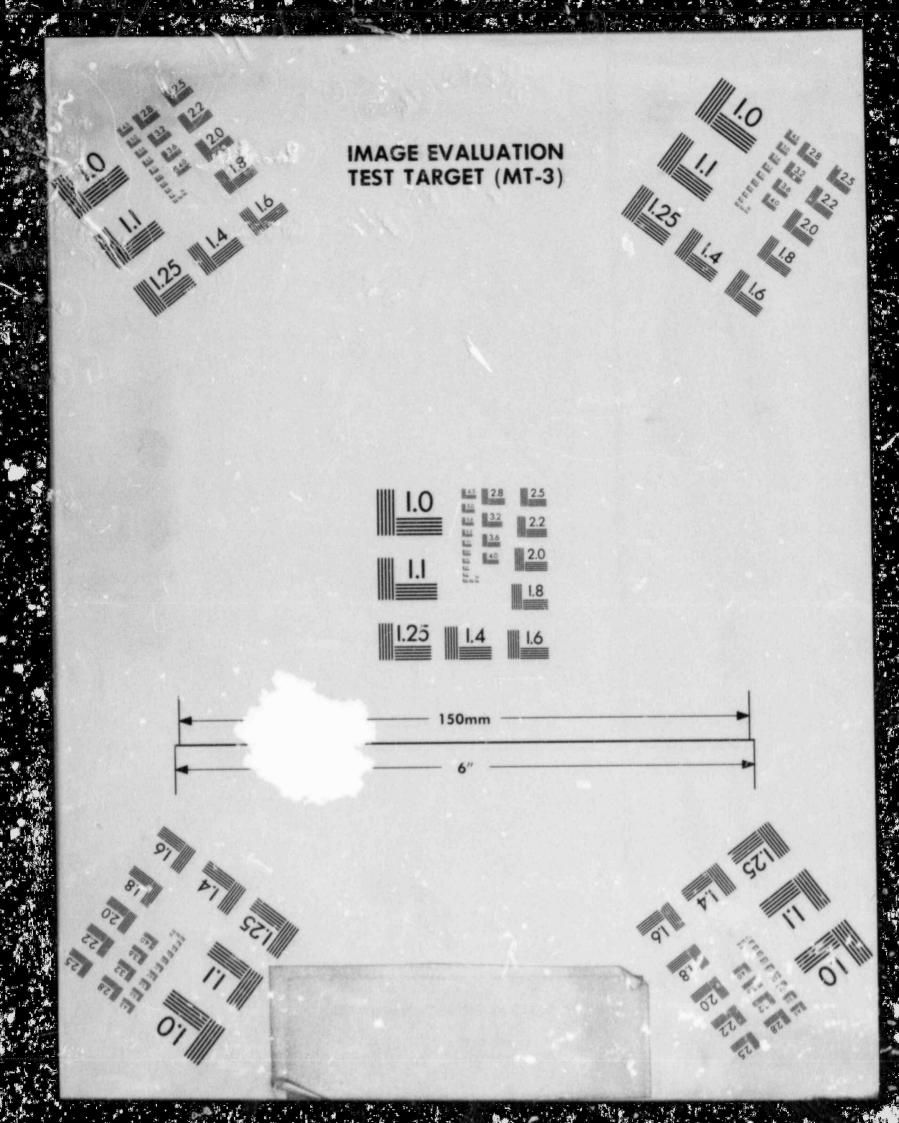
A (Kelly) When I was chief of the licensing branch in the 1960s, in the then-Atomic Energy Commission, one of our concerns about the use of simulators in training, aside from the examination standpoint, was that the early simulators were analog devices and were -- had a lot of inaccuracies, particularly as related to the reactor portions of it.

In 1968 the General Electric Company completed their Dresden 2 simulator, and this was the first Cadillac, if you like, of the training simulators, of the entire simulation of the nuclear power plant. And this changed our viewpoints, because we had -- we participated in the

> 1 construction and the check-out and acceptance testings of 2 this simulator, and then later in the simulators that came along within the next couple of years after that, a couple 3 4 of utilities and of Westinghouse and Babcock & Wilcox. 5 The use of a simulator now provides utilities with a 6 tool by which they can perform normal functions, start-ups, shutdowns, operations of power; but they can also perform 7 abnormal and emergency and casualty situations which are 8 9 not advisable in your operating nuclear power plant. These can be done with a sophistication of the simulators --10 11 and I should add that since that time the simulators have become almost an order of magnitude more sophisticated in 12 the things they can do. And, with the fast speed, slow 13 14 speed, freeze capabilities the instructors can just 15 demonstrate a whole host of valuable things to the 16 operator.

17 The replica simulator, of course, is the actual control 18 panels and operating characteristics of the plant in 19 question and, as you stated, it is not due for delivery until late 1985 at TMI. However, in the meantime they 20 have used the B&W simulator, which they have used for 21 years. And I would ask, perhaps of Dr. Christensen, to 22 add something when I'm finished about the aspects of 23 negative transfer from operating on this 3&W simulator 24 versus a replica. But in my opinion the training that 25





> they have obtained, since the accident on the B&W simulator has been very valuable as a training tool, but also, in my opinion, it has been valuable as a evaluation tool of how these operators have learned to understand their procedures and manipulate the controls of the systems of a pressurized water station of the Babcock & Wilcox area.

8 Q Thank you. Do you have something you would like9 to add, Dr. Christensen?

10 A (Christensen) Yes, your Honor. Well, it has all the advantages Frank mentioned. You can stop and go 11 12 back, you can repeat and repeat until you are assured that 13 the operators have learned what they are supposed to. 14 Another advantage of it is you can give immediate 15 feedback. You can tell him immediately how he's doing. 16 You can stop him if you want to as soon as he makes a mistake. This is very important in human learning, that I 17 18 know as soon as I perform the act, how well I did; rather 19 than tell me a week later that I did something wrong. 20 It's much more effective if I do it immediately.

I was concerned about one thing, and that is keeping it current. I have been assured that they already are starting plans for keeping the replica simulator exactly like the control, because, inevitably there will be changes made in the control room that could conceivably

lead to the negative transfer he's talking about. I have
 been assured that they are going to take care of that.
 It's a very important point.

4 I think another advancement that Mr. Kelly referred to 5 that ought to be emphasized, is the fantastic advancements that have been made in software that supports these things. 6 7 The Air Force, where I come from originally, figures now that up to 80 percent of the cost of a simulator is in 8 9 the software. It's only about 20 or 25 percent in the hardware. Parenthetically, I'd say that some day this 10 11 area will become so advanced in the development of the simulators, they won't have to put everything in them. 12 13 Right now everything is in them. They are exact replicas, 14 because they don't know what to leave out.

We don't do that in the Air Force any more. They got too expensive. So some things aren't necessary for adequate training and proficiency maintenance. You can leave them out. We don't know that here. We can get, as one man said, as phony as possible and still get the job done. They get cheaper that way.

I don't want to drag this out, but negative transfer, I think it came up; it's going to come up again, probably. Let me explain what it is. I don't mean to insult the intelligence of the board, but it is a technical term from psychology.

> 1 Suppose, for example, you obviously learn to drive in a 2 car that has the brake on the right and the clutch on the 3 left. Now, suppose you got an import and the brake were 4 on the left and the clutch were on the right. You then 5 would have to learn that.

> 6 Negative transfer says that it would take you longer to 7 learn to use the brake on the right than if you had never 8 used a brake and clutch at all. There's a negative effect 9 on acquiring this new skill.

10 The stimulus is the same. A child runs in front of the 11 car and I want to slam on the brake. The stimulus is the 12 same in both cases, but in the second case you are going 13 to push with the left instead of the right.

Now, some people are saying we -- if the things are not exactly alike, there is a real danger of what is called habit regression. So if that child ran out in front of you, you might indeed come down in that emergency on the right foot and hit the clutch instead of the brake.
That's really what they are talking about.

20 Notice how similar I made those situations. The 21 stimulus was exactly the same in both cases. Only the 22 responses were different.

Now, if you have large differences in the situations -and this is my contention that you do -- I'm kind of glad
that the B&W simulator is as different as it is with

> respect to panels and so on. Now, what's behind those panels we haven't mentioned, but it's the same. I checked into this. Probably the only model that isn't quite 100 percent fidelity is the HPI, and I understand that's being corrected. And, indeed, they are dealing with different terms. In one case it's a GE and in one case it's a Westinghouse.

8 I would be more worried about habit regression if those 9 two simulators were almost exactly the same and the panels 10 were almost exactly the same, than if they were as different as they are. I checked some of this. For 11 12 example, what might be a J handle in the control room 13 might be a push button in the B&W simulator for 14 essentially the same function. I personally am not 15 concerned about habit regression developing as a result of 16 training on the B&W simulator.

17

Q Thank you, sir.

I think I have just one final line of inquiry, which I'll address first to Dr. Uhrig, and perhaps his answer can cover for all of you gentlemen. I don't want to belabor this point. (/ORPT this is Judge Linenberger). It was bought out in examination yesterday that each of you gentlemen in one way or another has a contractual relationship of some sort with the licensee.

25 There's an old add damage that advises: Don't bite the

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hand that feeds you. And various people pay various
 degrees of attention to add damages.

But a simple extrapolation on that point would -- might, 3 4 I'll emphasize the word "might," cause some people to cynically or suspiciously say: Well, here's a fine group 5 6 of highly qualified people, all currently being --7 receiving some kind of financial contribution from the licensee. Why wouldn't it be normal to expect that they 8 9 are not going to find anything seriously wrong. Why 10 should they?

Il I leave my characterization of the situation as that, and ask of you, Dr. Uhrig, what is the basis for assurance that all of us might take from you people that, indeed, this is not the kind of thing that underlies your favorable findings here?

A (Uhrig) Perhaps I would start with a reference to our 1980 report. If you go back and read that, you will note that there are extensive comments about the inadequacies in different areas, and recommendations as to what should be done to correct those inadequacies. So, I would point out that we are already on record as being critical of the licensee in a variety of areas.

Above and beyond that, I can answer the question only in the philosopical mode. Each of us are professionals in one sense or another, in engineering or psychology or what

> 1 have you. We are here -- again, let me speak in my own 2 situation. I'm a full-time employee of another utility. 3 I don't need to be here to earn a living. I'm adequately compensated there. I'm doing this on my vacation so that 4 5 I do not have a conflict of interest. I have been asked to participate in the review and I would simply say that 6 7 it's a matter of personal integrity, as far as I'm 8 concerned, that we call the shots as we see them. And I 9 would invite my colleagues to respond.

10 I'm sure I would appreciate it. I don't want to 0 11 dwell at length on this but, indeed, the past has shown that these kinds of considerations do come up for question. 12 13 A (Christensen) Personally I'm delighted to be 14 able to respond to that question, sir. In the first place, 15 of course I am an employee of Universal Energy Systems. I get just my regular salary, whether I'm doing this or 16 whether I'm doing something I'd really like to do. 17

18 (Laughter.)

As for the compensation, I felt an obligation because I had been on the original study I'm to continue with this. My firm is charging even a little bit less for my services than they would if I were out on some other job. I talked them into that because I thought it was important that I, indeed, continue.

25

I had to defer other work to do this. There's another

contract, research contract which I -- that's where I
 really want to be right now. And I had to get permission
 to defer it about four months in order to work on this.
 They were kind enough to let me do that, so I don't need
 this either, to sustain myself.

I plan to work two more years full time and then go to part-time. I believe I can say, in over 30 years for the Air Force, I never had my integrity questioned. I served on many, many mock-up boards where decisions were made that involved billions of dollars, and awards of contracts. I have never been questioned as to the propriety of my decisions.

Finally, I am a professional psychologist. The American Psychological Association has a very strict board of ethics. And if there was any hint at all that I was doing something unethical, all the people who have to do who think that way is bring me up before the board and have a hearing on it.

19 Q Do any of you other gentlemen wish to comment?
20 A (Gardier) I can't add much to what has already
21 been said.

A (Kimel) I can't either, Judge, except to say
that in my own case I am quoted in some book, and I
believe with all my heart that the reason I'm in education
is by choice. I could work in industry and it would come

> 1 as no surprise to you to know that it might be more 2 lucrative, perhaps. I work in education because I 3 personally believe it's the most important job on this 4 planet. I believe educating for the next generation to be 5 extraordinarily important. My wife and I have no children. 6 It may sound nonrelevant but I did check the other day and I suspect, just during the last 16 years, approximately, 8-7 8 to 10,000 students have graduated out of our college. I'm 9 very proud of them and I take an enormous satisfaction out 10 of that.

With respect to today, I would have, following the line that's already been brought up, I think it would have been more constructive in some sense if I had gone to INPO. I believe also that nuclear energy, and I have done a great deal of this in my lifetime, is very important to that future generation. I believe that this case is extraordinarily important towards that end.

18 I did not want to serve on this panel. I turned it 19 down when asked, and that's the reason I didn't attend. I 20 had a conflict. But I have many other conflicts and I was 21 convinced by various persuaders that this was very 22 important, and so I served.

In the final analysis -- and I suppose this is irrelevant, but I watch these things these days -- there are only three people in this room older than I. And the

1	longer you live the more opportunity you have to be judged.
2	I would invite you, sir, to look at my record of integrity.
3	Anyone can claim he has integrity. I believe I have it.
4	I would invite you to check it. And that's really the
5	only answer to your question to your question, is: Do
6	I lack integrity in this matter? My judgment is "no."
7	JUDGE LINENBERGER: Thank you very much,
8	gentlemen. Judge Smith, I think that completes my
9	questions.
10	EXAMINATION
11	BY JUDGE WOLFE:
12	Q Dr. Uhrig, turning to your special report dated
13	June 12, 1984, and which was published or issued on June
14	28th, 1984, there are attached table A-2, which consists
15	of pages 85, 86, and 87; and there is also an attachment 7.
16	A (Uhrig) Yes, sir.
17	Q Probably it is clear from the captions
18	themselves from this table and/or attachment, but table A-2
19	says that the documents listed below have been provided by
20	GPU Nuclear to the committee for their review, and lists
21	some 37 documents.
22	Attachment 7 is captioned "Documents Relied Upon by the
23	Reconstituted OARP Committee."
24	Will you explain the difference, if any, between these
25	two attachments?

7

1 A (Uhrig) It's simply that in the case of the 2 special report, the documents were provided to us. It was 3 a complete list of the documents that were given to us in 4 the timeframe that we prepared this report. In the case 5 of attachment 7, these are the documents that we relied on 6 in conjunction with our testimony.

Q I see. I see.

8 A (Uhrig) The testimony is somewhat more limited 9 than the scope of the original report. We confined the 10 testimony exclusively to the operator training area.

11 Q All right. In response to Judge Linenberger's 12 questions, I don't think that -- I don't recall that at 13 least three members of the panel did respond to the 14 question. I think Judge Linenberger's question was, or at 15 least the thrust of the question, was that -- how was the 16 nature of your analysis or review impacted by the accident 17 at TMI-2?

18 Drs. Uhrig and Gardner, I think, had responded. I 19 would now ask Mr. Kimel to comment. Perhaps you did -- if 20 not, so advise

2! A (Kimel) Sir, the question isn't quite clear to 22 me. Could you ask it again?

23 Q Yes. Was the nature of your analysis as to the 24 training program at TMI-1 at all impacted by the accident 25 at TMI-2? Namely, did you take your mission more

> 1 seriously than you otherwise would have, in light of the 2 accident at TMI-2; and why?

A (Kimel) Yes. I understand the question. Judge Wolfe, may I suggest that that's a kind of a double-edged question, because I take everything I'm involved with very professionally.

7 Now, this particular accident occurred at a time, sir, when I was president of the American Nuclear Society. I, 8 therefore, received more mail -- everyone found himself or 9 herself in that situation, I suppose -- and more counsel; 10 11 and I can assure you, sir, that though my attention was 12 drawn to this event for very, very many reasons, because 13 of that it was riveted on this matter. Subsequently I had 14 to travel to the Hamburg conference where I was chairman 15 of the International Nuclear Energy Conference -co-chairman, excuse me. I traveled from there to Belgrade 16 17 to speak to those people. I traveled from there to --

18 JUDGE SMITH: Excuse me. You are going to have 19 to provide time for cross-examination on these questions.

20 WITNESS KIMEL: I'll finish rapidly -- and from 21 there to South Africa. In every case I had prepared 22 materials on what I was going to talk about. Nobody in 23 any of those places wanted to know a thing about what I 24 had prepared. They only wanted to know about the TMI 25 accident. So my attention was surely riveted very deeply

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1 on this matter.

Again, I have to come back, I do take my professional assignments very seriously. I have ample reasons, sir, to take this one also very, very, very seriously. Let me put 1 that way. And we did.

BY JUDGE WOLFE:

Q Mr. Christensen?

(Christensen) Well, sir, all I can say is I 8 A took I it extremely seriously. I used to take my 9 10 assignments with the Air Force seriously. When you are 11 developing systems for the defense of the country, these 12 are pretty serious matters. I consider this a matter that's of prime importance to our country, and the future 13 14 welfare of our country: an adequate and reasonable supply of energy. I believe that's all I can say, sir. 15

16 Q And Mr. Kelly?

17 A (Kelly) I also believe it is extremely 18 important that we consider, I consider the impact of the 19 accident. And, as I stated earlier, it was always in my 20 mind when I was doing the present review about the things 21 that had happened and my initial review right after the 22 accident, and I was very sensitive about the changes that 23 had been made.

24 JUDGE SMITH: I have some questions that I want 25 to put to the proper witnesses, the proper panel. And I

> 1 would not put them to this panel today if others will 2 address it.

3 One is I would like to have some elaboration on what 4 extent the simulators are validaters of traditional 5 examinations, and with particular reference to what extent 6 they are defeat proof, or cheat proof validaters of 7 written and oral examinations.

8 Also -- so, is this an appropriate panel to put it to? 9 There was already some discussion, slight discussion of, 10 is each phase a validater of an earlier phase or relate to 11 it, but I would like to have a little elaboration on that.

M3. BAUSER: I guess I'm answering it a bit
blind, Judge Smith, not having talked to the witnesses.
But I think that they are competent to talk about it.
They do have rebuttal testimony.

16 JUDGE SMITH: Does that come closer to their 17 rebuttal testimony?

MS. BAUSER: I think the validation concept does.
I think both pieces talk about simulators, but the concept
of validation comes closer to the second --

21 JUDGE SMITH: All right. Then I'll continue my 22 question along that line until rebuttal.

Also, you did allude, gentlemen, in your prepared testimony and in your report to on-the-job validation. There was a reference to hot functional testing of the

1 plant, given opportunity for additional training. One thing that I noticed in your testimony was that you 2 3 had not interviewed the chief operators of the plant. You 4 had not interviewed Mr. Ross, who was a manager of plant 5 operations, as far as I can see, and you had not 6 interviewed Mr. Tool, I believe, who is director of 7 operations and maintenance; but particularly Mr. Ross. 8 The question I have is this. 9 EXAMINATION 10 BY JUDGE SMITH: 11 0 You have pretty much an analytical approach to the training program. I would have expected you to search 12 13 for some empirical evidence of the effectiveness of the program, by talking to operating officials to see how well 14 15 the training has done. 16 Now, I recognize that there hasn't been too much opportunity for them to demonstrate. The plant is in cold 17 shutdown. They are standing watches. The plant is in 18 functional testing. Of course there have been no 19 emergencies, as far as I know, or any unusual events to 20 21 actually test those skills. But could you comment upon 22 that? 23 There just seemed to be a void of any effort to empirically look at the efficacy of the training program. 24

25 A (Uhrig) Let me simply say that we did talk to

1 Mr. Ross extensively.

2 Q Oh, is his name listed there? I'm sorry. I 3 must have missed that.

A (Uhrig) Not during the preparation of the initial report, but in August when we were there. We spent considerable time with Mr. Ross and he conducted a tour of TMI-1 for us; personally took us, the five of us through the plant itself. And we talked about the various aspects of training at that time.

10 Q Of course Mr. Ross will be here and I can ask 11 him directly what he feels about the results, the 12 effectiveness of the training program. I notice his 13 direct testimony does not cover that, however, as far as I 14 can see.

15 A (Uhrig) We also talked to Mr. Hukill, who is 16 vice-president of TMI-1, on several occasions.

17 Q Yes.

A

18

19 Q Well what do you feel? What would be your view 20 as to what is the empirical evidence available to you as 21 to the adequacy of the training program?

(Uhrig) And dealt with this specific issue.

A (Uhrig) Well, the empirical evidence that would
be available is their performance on the company-administered
examinations. This is one aspect of it. The performance
of the individuals, of the individual plant operators, as

1	conveyed to us by Mr. Ross and Mr. Hukill in our
2	discussions with them; that they are very satisfied with
3	the results of the training and the transfer of knowledge
4	to their jobs.
5	Q Mr. Ross is?
6	A (Uhrig) Yes. And Mr. Hukill, both.
7	Q Was that covered in your testimony?
8	A (Uhrig) I don't believe it specifically
9	mentioned that; no. I'm sorry. I don't recall that it
10	was. But we did do that in the August to November
11	timeframe.
12	Q What is your view about the actual opportunity
13	for them to observe actual on-the-job performance under
14	normal operating circumstances?
15	A (Uhrig) Well, of course the plant is shut down
16	now. They have been through extensive modifications and
17	repairs. There has been one or two hot functional tests
18	that have been carried out. There will be another one.
19	There is the program during the start-up, at which
20	there is a series of holds during which each member of the
21	operating Staff will have an opportunity to participate in
22	the operation of the plant at that particular level. It
23	is not a simple moving on up to full power. It's an
24	extended procedure.
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Q I'll ask Mr. Ross questions, too, about it, when

> 1 he comes. 2 JUDGE SMITH: There has been rather extensive 3 board questioning. We'll let you follow it any way you 4 want to, Ms. Bauser. Would you like to have your redirect? 5 Or would you like to have recross before your redirect? Will there be recross -- will there be follow-up on 6 7 board questions? 8 MR. AU: Yes, I have some. 9 JUDGE SMITH: All right. Let's do it that way. 10 Then you can handle it all together, Mr. Jordan. 11 Let's take a five-minute break. 12 (Recess.) 13 JUDGE SMITH: Mr. Jordan, you may examine. 14 MR. JORDAN: Judge Smith, I want to be clear 15 where we are. You referred to cross on the board's questions. I do have some cross based on some of the 16 17 examination by Staff and Pennsylvania. Do you want me to cover all of that? 18 19 JUDGE SMITH: No, I think you probably should cover all additional cross that you have to do now. 20 MR. JORDAN: Okay. That's fine. 21 RECROSS EXAMINATION 22 BY MR. JORDAN: 23 Actually, as before, I'll direct the question to 24 0 Dr. Uhrig unless I have some reason to direct it to 25

someone else. This actually was, I believe, a question
 raised by Chairman Smith in the context of during the
 cross-examination by the Commonwealth. The issue Judge
 Smith asked, in effect, whether you determined whether the
 cheating was a symptom of the management problem and
 further along that line.

7 What I want to ask now is the cheating -- isn't it true 8 that the cheating could have been related to, in some way, 9 to deficiencies in the teaching or the training program 10 such that the program was not reaching those people who 11 cheated? Isn't that possible? Actually I guess maybe 12 Dr. Christensen is more expert, but whoever has that 13 answer.

14 A (Christensen) I don't mean to be flip, but I 15 really don't know anybody who is expert in cheating. I 16 certainly am not. But I mentioned -- I have been 17 associated with three instances where there was cheating 18 and one was attempted cheating. The other individual 19 wanted me to be involved and I, happily, refused. 20 In the first case it was in the graduate program in Ohio State. The individual cheated and was immediately 21

22 dismissed from the university.

At that time the program in psychology was rated the eighth best in the country. So there was no implication by anyone that the program was inadequate and that had

4

1 forced him to cheat.

In the second case, I know the teaching was goodbecause I was doing it.

(Laughter.)

5 Well, I didn't mean that to be funny either because I 6 was -- the second year at Wayne State I was awarded the 7 award as the best teacher in the college of engineering. 8 Why the individual cheated, I don't know. It was a 9 final exam. He was on the borderline between a B and an A. 10 That exam would determine whether he got an A or a B. And 11 yet he cheated. I can't explain it.

12 I'll tell you what I did with him if you want me to, 13 but I don't think it's relevant.

14 And the third instance was when I was in navigation 15 school, which was considered the toughest academic course 16 the Air Force offered in those days. The individual 17 behind me at the big drawing board we each had asked me to 18 step aside so he could look at my work because he was having a little trouble. And I refused. I did not turn 19 20 him in. Maybe I should have. I didn't. But he flunked out later anyhow so it took care of itself. 21

Our instruction there was extremely good, and yet here is an individual who saw fit to cheat. I can't explain it. Q I appreciate, in the examples which you have given, and the particular three with which you are

> familiar, that it appeared that deficiencies in training 1 2 or teaching were not -- did not give rise to the cheating that occurred. But I'm simply raising the question, isn't 3 4 it -- you seem to be perplexed about what might cause 5 cheating and to believe it's situational; to believe that 6 many, many things might cause cheating. I'm saying that 7 inadequacies in a program and teaching in that program 8 could be a factor that might result in some amount of 9 cheating?

10 A (Christensen) It possibly could, sir. I guess 11 it's kind of a moot question.

JUDGE SMITH: No, I think that's the most important question that's being put to this panel. As far as I read the remand, that was the basic thing that the Appeal Board had in their mind when they sent it back. And I would hope that the panel will pay close attention to Mr. Jordan's question on it and see what information you can give.

19

BY MR. JORDAN:

20 Q Which is I have just one more point, Dr. Uhrig. 21 As I understand it, the vast majority of the candidates 22 from GPUN passed the examination, the NRC examination, 23 without cheating. That suggests to me that there was 24 adequate instruction and adequate information there for 25 them to, had they availed themselves of the opportunity,

for them to learn enough material to get through the exam.
 Others did without cheating.

If the program was inadequate, why weren't there more people failing? Why weren't there more people cheating? I can't answer that in my own mind.

A (Uhrig) I would simply point out that this 6 7 committee, in its original membership, reviewed the OARP program in 1980, and found it to be a very satisfactory 8 9 program. The program that was being conducted at the time of the cheating was a follow-on program, very similar in 10 content, very similar in format. And, therefore, my 11 12 reflection on this is that the program was adequate at 13 that time and it would not be necessary to cheat in order to perform satisfactorily in both the company and other 14 15 examinations.

Q I think it is clear, as Dr. Christensen has 16 suggested, that for some people, and perhaps many people, 17 that it was not necessary to cheat to pass exams after 18 19 being given the training program. The question, nonetheless, remains: Whether, in light of the methods 20 used to select people and so on, there might have been 21 some deficiency in the training and testing program that 22 had an impact on whether people cheated or not. 23

24 Cheating is, as I understand it, an aberration anyway.
25 It wouldn't normally happen.

> 1 So the question is: Given all that you have laid out 2 here, is it not still possible that some aspect of the 3 training program or the teaching in that program might 4 have affected the cheating that occurred?

5 MS. BAUSER: Excuse me, I thought that Dr. Uhrig 6 just answered your question, unless you are now limiting 7 it to whether they think that the program caused 0 and W 8 to cheat, or something like that. But I think he did 9 respond to the issue of whether he thought that the 10 program in place would cause participants in it to cheat, 11 which I thought was the gist of the question.

MR. JORDAN: No. I don't think that's correct and I don't think that really is what he said.

It think the testimony of the witnesses thus far has been essentially that the program was adequate, such that cheating was not necessary to pass the exams. But there has been considerable testimony to the effect that cheating is highly situational, it occurs for reasons peculiar to, apparently to the people who cheat, and matters of that sort.

Now I'm asking these individuals whether they can, as a matter of their expertise and experience, preclude the possibility that something about the training program itself may have contributed to the fact that the cheating occurred.

> 1 MS. BAUSER: I think Dr. Christensen answered 2 that question, unless you wanted to direct that question 3 to others. 4 MR. JORDAN: No one has answered the question 5 specifically, whether they can preclude that possibility. 6 JUDGE SMITH: Right. I think that the question 7 should be answered and I would particularly like to hear Dr. Gardner's view on it, too. 8 9 WITNESS GARDNER: The answer to that specific question is that anything is possible. 10 11 BY MR. JORDAN: 12 Is that in fact the answer to that question? It 0 13 is true, indeed, that anything is possible. But it seems to me that -- is that the only extent to which you can 14 15 answer that question? 16 (Gardner) Would you repeat it again? I'll try A 17 to do better. The question is whether: Isn't there some 18 0 19 possibility -- let me rephrase it. 20 Can you, as a matter of your experience and expertise, 21 preclude the possibility that some -- the training program, 22 in some way, contributed to the fact that the cheating 23 occurred? 24 A (Gardner) If you will allow me to slightly 25 rephrase your question, I think I can answer it.

1	I would like to respond in a generic sense, which is, I
2	think, perhaps what you had in mind. And then the
3	question would be: Can the possibility of cheating be
4	related to a training program? And the answer to that is:
5	Of course it can be.
6	Q And you cannot exclude the possibility of
7	relating the cheating in this case to the training program
8	at Three Mile Island at the time, can you?
9	A (Gardner) No.
10	Q At the time of the
11	JUDGE SMITH: Are you going to go off on another
12	subject?
13	MR. JORDAN: Well, this is related. I'm not
14	exactly following that train but I still am in the general
15	subject.
16	JUDGE SMITH: Okay.
17	BY MR. JORDAN:
18	Q At the time that the committee reviewed the OARP
19	program, earlier several years ago no cheating had
20	occurred at Three Mile Island to your knowledge; correct?
21	A (Uhrig) To the best of our knowledge, no.
22	Q You did not determine that program to determine
23	how if, at all, it might relate to any type of cheating;
24	correct?
25	A (Uhrig) No, sir.

1	Q Thus, while you thought the program was an
2	adequate program on the basis of your analysis, you did
3	not make any specific determination that it was adequate
4	for purposes of such that cheating was not necessary,
5	or such that cheating should not occur?
6	A (Uhrig) I believe I answered that question.
7	Q And your answer was what, sir?
8	A (Uhrig) That we did not investigate any aspect
9	of cheating in the 1980 timeframe.
10	Q Thank you.
11	MR. JORDAN: Judge Smith, I am through with that
12	subject matter, if you wanted to get in here?
13	EXAMINATION
14	BY JUDGE SMITH:
15	Q In particular, Dr. Gardner, is the literature in
16	the field of education does the literature in the field
17	of education discuss the relationship between training,
18	education, and cheating in testing?
19	A (Gardner) I do not know of any such articles.
20	There are such articles, and not a profusion of such, on
21	cheating.
22	The best research work that I know of that has been
23	done on that goes way back to about 1923. It's a volume
24	by Hartshorn and May, on problems and deceit. And that
25	does get at the extent to which people deviate from the

1 morals and values that we know. And the main conclusions 2 of that series of studies was that cheating -- that lying, 3 so on, are highly situational and at that point it was 4 very difficult even to relate those to certain personality 5 variables.

6 There have been some studies since that have attempted 7 to relate cheating to certain types of personality 8 variables and they have not been very successful.

9 Q I would expect that there might be a 10 relationship between a trainee's perception of, for 11 example, the fairness of an examination and the incidence 12 of cheating. Would you agree?

13 A (Gardner) I would agree that was possible. I 14 don't know of any research. That's all that I was 15 mentioning.

16 Q Do you think there might be a relationship
17 between the trainee's perception of the relevance of an
18 examination to its willingness to cheat?

19 A (Gardner) That could be involved. I think it 20 would be more likely that his concern about the relevance 21 would be related to some other variables as well.

22 JUDGE SMITH: Mr. Jordan?

23 RECROSS EXAMINATION

24 BY MR. JORDAN:

25 Q I

I take it the committee did not examine the

examinations on which cheating occurred; is that correct?
 A (Uhrig) Not to the best of my knowledge. We
 did not examine any examinations in which cheating
 occurred.

5 0 Ms. Wagner asked each of the panel members a number of questions about the interviews that you did. I 6 would like to ask each of you, I'll begin with Dr. Uhrig: 7 8 In your case, Dr. Uhrig, in the interviews that you had, 9 would you say that they were in the nature of general 10 conversation in the areas that you wished to cover? Or, 11 would you say that they were in the nature of a structured 12 survey with formalized questions?

13 A (Uhrig) Are you talking about interviews with 14 operators?

15 Q Yes, sir.

A (Uhrig) I went into that interview with a general idea of what areas I wanted to cover. I did not have a checklist. I did not have a written list -- and sort of followed the general path of the discussion as it developed. There was no structure, other than a general concept of the areas that I wanted to cover.

22 Q Dr. Kimel, same question.

A (Kimel) Similar to procedures used in
accreditation, where I tried to first determine the
background of the person, the responsibilities as

> 1 perceived, details that would relate to job performance that we could talk about, and in my case, certainly always, 2 3 uppermost in our mind -- my mind was the matter of morale and the matter of fidelity to NRC -- obligations that the 4 company had to NRC, throughout -- up and down the line 5 6 throughout the company. 7 0 I understand that you covered those areas. I think everybody has testified to that before. 8 9 A (Kimel) I did not have a checklist, is that what you meant? 10 11 0 I appreciate that. You did not have a checklist? (Kimel) No, sir. 12 A And then my question is, did you -- my 13 Q 14 impression from your testimony is that you had a number of 15 areas which you wished to cover, which I believe you just described at least in part. Is it accurate to say that 16 17 you had essentially general conversation with the individuals in each of those areas? 18 19 A (Kimel) Yes. Certainly. General conversations are part of all interviews I've had all my life. 20 21 0 But you did not, for example, do anything to assure that you asked exactly the same questions on the 22 23 various areas in the different interviews you had? (Kimel) I have already testified I had no 24 A 25 checklist.

> 1 Q I know -- you could have had a checklist in your 2 mind that could have allowed you to ask exactly the same 3 questions. The answer to my question of whether you did 4 something to assure that you asked exactly the same 5 questions in the areas is "no," is it not?

6 A (Kimel) That is correct.

Q Let's go down the road to Dr. Caristensen.
Dr. Christensen, you certainly testified to what seemed to
me to be a fairly structured and carefully developed type
of an interview. I understand the way that you began,
seemed to begin with open-ended questions and then
narrowed down to specifics.

My question is, again: In the areas as you touched them, were you -- did you have general conversation in each of those areas? Or was your conversation -- I'll ask you that. Go ahead.

17 A (Christensen) Well, I described yesterday what I consider the, if you will, idealized model for 18 interviews, starting out with rather general and getting 19 more and more specific as necessary to make sure all the 20 points are covered. Dr. Gardner and I discussed this 21 ahead of time because we worked most of the time as a team, 22 23 and it was all familiar to him, so he agreed with this way to proceed. 24

25

Now, the one thing we did not have a chance to do which

I would do in a full-blown study, is to try out our format,
 if you would, on a sample, make improvements, and then go
 back with a final. That was not done. Ordinarily I would
 in a full-blown interview study.

5 There were certain points, though, that if they didn't bring up, why then I, indeed, brought them up. I did not 6 have a written checklist but I had -- we agreed on the 7 points we wanted to cover. We wanted to ask them about 8 OARP, as it's called, the OARP program, O-A-R-P; attitude, 9 10 morale, and I -- if they didn't mention, I usually asked a question about the control room because I was interested 11 12 in that.

13 There may have been other --

14 A (Gardner) I would agree. We did ask about 15 training.

16 A (Christensen) He did most of the questioning 17 and I did most of the recording but we both asked some 18 questions.

19 Q And when you say you had various points that you 20 covered --

21 A (Christensen) That we covered.

Q -- that the two of you covered and that in fact you assured that you covered if it didn't otherwise come up --

25 A (Christensen) Yes.

3

Q -- you mean these are subject areas that you
 2 determined that you would cover?

A (Gardner) Right.

4 Q And then you'd have a conversation with the 5 individual in that subject area?

6 A (Christensen) If he said nothing about OARP7 then I would bring it up; yes.

8 Q Okay. Thank you.

9 Mr. Kelly, same question with respect to the interviews10 that you did, of operators.

A (Kelly) Yes. I also had no formal checklist but I do this sort of interviewing of operators so often that I do have an informal structure in my mind and generally the same questions are asked of the -- of each operator for that purpose.

16 Q You are referring to -- you say you do this sort 17 of interviewing so often you must be referring to some 18 work you do at other -- have done at other utilities and 19 so on?

20 A (Kelly) That's correct. For similar purposes. 21 And my interviews are also of a general conversation 22 nature because it just develops that way. But I do ask 23 the kind of questions I want to of each of the people I'm 24 interviewing.

25 Q I wasn't sure when we got to you, Dr. Gardner,

> 1 whether we covered you or not but if you have something to 2 add, please do.

3 A (Gardner) You covered me because all of the 4 interviews I did were jointly with either Dr. Christensen 5 or Mr. Kelly.

6 The only point I would add was that there were two of 7 us, that we had determined the areas we wanted to cover so 8 that we could do that with all the reactor operators that 9 we interviewed so that we could get consistent data across 10 these. And that, I thought it was very helpful and useful that there were two of us there. I thought we were able 11 12 to probe more effectively and also to be more assured that we were getting straight answers; that we didn't have an 13 14 expert liar, as nearly as we could do it.

Q Dr. Christensen, I want to be clear on a point.
This is still talking about interviews, I believe, though
you were getting into it with Ms. Wagner on questions of
interviews with instructors and you mentioned that you did
four instructor interviews.

I wanted to be sure I understood this in connection with the previous testimony you had given on the point. As I understand it, at least two of those interviews were really much more in the nature of general conversation and not structured in the way that you have defined -- have described it here?

1	A (Christensen) That's right, sir. Yes.
2	Q Dr. Gardner, you testified in response to a
3	question from Ms. Wagner on the subject of personnel
4	evaluation forms. You testified that you had, I believe,
5	reviewed personnel evaluation forms that had been filled
6	out by members of the staff I'm sorry. These are for
7	instructors.
8	A (Gardner) That's correct.
9	Q Do you recall that testimony?
10	A (Gardner) Yes, I do.
11	Q I wanted to be clear. When you said "staff" you
12	meant members of the GPU Nuclear training staff; is that
13	correct?
14	A (Gardner) Yes. I was just trying to recall
15	whether there were other people.
16	There is a document that specifies the people that are
17	going to sign those various well, now I'd better back
18	up for a moment.
19	We are talking about the annual evaluations; is that
20	correct? Of the instructors?
21	Q Yes. I believe so.
22	A (Gardner) There is a document that specifies
23	who the people are that have to sign off on that. And I
24	believe I'm correct that they were training staff only.
25	Q Okay. In any event they were certainly GPU

1	staff as opposed to NRC staff or some other staffs?
2	A (Gardner) No. No. They were all GPU.
3	Q When was it that you saw those annual instructor
4	evaluation?
5	A (Gardner) It was sometime during the November
6	visit. I don't recall the exact day.
7	Q This is a November visit to TMI?
8	A (Gardner) Right.
9	Q I think you testified you had seen some classes
10	there or something?
11	A (Gardner) Yes. I attended classes. I also
12	attended the program that they had for instructors.
13	Q Mr. Kelly, you testified concerning the basic
14	principals training simulator. You said that you were
15	fascinated by it and so on. And you got a specific
16	demonstration of it.
17	When did that occur?
18	A (Kelly) I had two specific demonstrations
19	during that first week in November. I do believe it was
20	November 6th and 7th.
21	Q Do you recall, was that the same time that
22	Dr. Gardner was there?
23	A (Gardner) Yes.
24	Q So the dates would be the 6th and 7th? That's
25	election day, if it helps you.

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A (Gardner) No, I was there --

A (Kimel) It was the 8th.

A (Gardner) I was there, I voted, then I came to 4 TMI the same day, election day. And then I was there the 5 following three days.

6 A (Kelly) I saw my demonstrations on the 6th and 7 7th, but it was after hours because they were performing 8 training classes on the PBTS on the 4:00 shift, so it was 9 after 6:00.

10 0 Dr. Gardner, you testified, I believe it was to 11 a question by the board, to the use of training aids. 12 Could you identify those training aids that you saw any 13 licensed operator instructors using during their classes? 14 (Gardner) One of the aids was a mock-up of the A 15 control room. It was, I guess, mock-up is a good word to 16 use for that.

17 The second one --

18 Q I'm sorry, was this a big cardboard

19 representation, a photograph?

20 A (Gardner) Yes. Yes.

21 Q Go ahead.

22 A (Gardner) Second were handouts. Third were23 transparencies for an overhead projecter.

24 Q I want to be -- I don't want to cut you off but --25 A (Gardner) No.

-

1	Q I believe you testified you had seen Dr. Coe
2	use some training aids also?
3	A (Gardner) Yes.
4	Q I want to be clear that we are not including
5	Dr. Coe in what you are describing now.
6	A (Gardner) No. I'm not including Dr. Coe here.
7	Q Thank you. Anything else? In case I cut you
8	off. You said mock-up, handouts, transparencies with an
9	overhead projecter?
10	A (Gardner) Those were ones I saw.
11	JUDGE SMITH: Did you see a cathode ray tube
12	partial task simulator demonstrating temperature and
13	pressure? Anybody?
14	WITNESS CHRISTENSEN: I had seen it on a
15	previous occasion. I did not on the period we are talking
16	about.
17	WITNESS KIMEL: Well, the BPTS carries that kind
18	of information.
19	JUDGE SMITH: That superseded the CRT simulator.
20	That was my statement
21	WITNESS KIMEL: Yes.
22	JUDGE SMITH: That was my statement and you
23	agreed with that? Yes?
24	WITNESS KIMEL: Yes.
25	WITNESS GARDNER: Chairman Smith, I also

1 attended a class that was given on that simulator, that is
2 the BPT. And I think I testified before that I am not an
3 expert in that area at all. And if the cathode ray that
4 you are talking about was included there, I did see it.

5 JUDGE SMITH: I had a moment of confusion here. 6 They were to use a cathode ray tube partial task simulator, 7 which displays temperature and pressure. And then to get 8 an exact replica simulator. And then the -- I've got the 9 sequence out of order, here. I think that the -- I'll 10 just have to read the conditions again and come back to it 11 if I still think it's a problem.

12

BY MR. JORDAN:

13 Q I'll admit to ignorance on what this cathode ray 14 tube thing is. I want to be clear, those of you who saw 15 it saw it in the context of the BPTU simulator; is that 16 correct?

17 A (Gardner) Yes.

A (Uhrig) There was, prior to the simulation of the BPTS, a partial task simulator that has been described by Judge Smith and that was used in conjunction with the training prior to the installation of the BPTS. It dealt specifically with pressure/temperature relationships that were part of the training.

24 Q And you mean prior -- you mean prior to -25 A (Uhrig) The installation of the --

> 1 Q -- the spring when the BPTS was installed is 2 Men this was used?

A (Uhrig) It was prior to our being -- arriving 4 at TMI. I have not seen it. I understand it exists, it 5 had been used for some time previously, and was -- it's 6 use was discontinued when the BPTS was installed.

7 Now, you may want to check with GPUN in personnel to 8 confirm that.

9 JUDGE SMITH: That's correct, the scheme was to 10 be the cathode ray partial task simulator to be followed 11 by the basic principals simulator, all of which were to be 12 followed, then, by the exact replica, later on.

I commend, for the balance of the hearing, that everyone reread our August 1981 decision, particularly that part on training. I think it's necessary for you to do that before you can be fully informed.

17

BY MR. JORDAN:

Gentlemen, there was testimony -- Dr. Uhrig, 18 Q 19 I'll ask you -- concerning the replacement of 20 Mr. Frederick with Mr. Maag. When did the members of the 21 committee first become aware that Mr. Frederick was no longer to be supervisor of licensed operator training? 22 A (Uhrig) Speaking for myself, it was during my 23 deposition when Ms. Weiss showed me some documents which 24 25 indicated this.

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Q Did anyone else learn of it before then? A (Christensen) Not I.

3 Q The committee indicates in the negative. Dr. Uhrig, in your discussions with Judge Linenberger 4 5 on the subject of, in essence, what was the impact of the 6 accident on your analysis here, you discussed your own 7 background and I believe you quoted the president, or 8 chairman of your utility -- to the effect of the 9 significance of the operator to the health of the company. 10 To whom did you speak at Three Mile Island specifically 11 about that point during the course of this effort?

12 A (Uhrig) Well, this issue of the importance of 13 the operator training was the basic theme throughout our 14 whole discussion. I also had some specific discussions 15 with Mr. Clark during our dinner meeting in Washington on 16 August 15th -- 14th. And also the topic came up to a 17 certain extent during our subsequent meeting in -- at 18 Three Mile Island.

19 Q Did you discuss with Mr. Clark, or anyone else, 20 the specific point that, essentially, the operator will 21 determine the health of the company and could bankrupt the 22 company in a couple of hours?

A (Uhrig) I did not use that specific quotation
in talking to him; no, sir. It was primarily with
reference to the priorities assigned to the training

1	program by the GPU as evidenced by the commitment of
2	resources. This is the nature of that discussion with
3	Mr. Clark; and listed his views on this particular topic
4	regarding allocation of resources.
5	Q Thus, as you said, and it is certainly the case,
6	your discussions with them were in the nature of what your
7	discussions have been throughout this particular
8	proceeding, which is the importance of operator training
9	to a safe facility?
10	A (Uhrig) Yes. That's right.
11	Q Dr. Christensen, you said you have been given
12	assurances concerning the fact that the replica simulator,
13	once it is obtained, will be kept up to date?
14	A (Christensen) Yes.
15	Q Who gave you those assurances?
16	A (Christensen) I believe it was Dr. Coe. It was
17	either Dr. Coe or Dr. Long.
18	MR. JORDAN: That's all I have on this recross,
19	your Honor.
20	JUDGE SMITH: Ms. Bradford?
21	RECROSS EXAMINATION
22	BY MS. BRADFORD:
23	Q Gentlemen, I have a few questions for you on
24	some of the questions asked of you by the Staff.
25	In response to Staff questions, you said that, I

> believe, that although you may have seen Mr. Frederick on the first day that you came to TMI, you do not recall speaking to him -- and I don't believe any of the panel recalled that?

5 A (Uhrig) No.

6 My question, then, is of the other persons 0 7 listed in table A-1, which is attached to your report, is 8 there anyone else that could be in a similar circumstance? 9 A (Uhrig) We went over that list last night at 10 the end -- near the end of -- yesterday afternoon near the end of the session, and indicated that the discussions 11 12 with one person was minimal and probably didn't warrant their listing here and that was Karen B. Reist, the 13 14 secretary. There was no substantial information regarding the program elicited from her and that name should 15 16 probably also be deleted.

17 Q Thank you.

I want to go now to some questions put to you by Mr. Jordan, concerning the program, the training program itself as an indicator of the possibility of cheating. My question to you is somewhat different.

If the information were available to management back in the 1980 timeframe, '80-'81 timeframe, that operators were displaying a poor attitude toward training, would that be an indicator that there were -- that there was a

	possibility of cheating.
2	A (Uhrig) Anybody want to tackle that?
3	A (Kelly) Would you repeat the question, please?
4	Q If, in the prior to the cheating incident,
5	there was an indication that the operator attitudes
6	towards the training program were not positive, in fact
7	that they had were displaying poor attitudes would
8	that be an indication that cheating might occur?
9	A (Kelly) I don't believe that the answer to that
10	question is a yes or a no. Certainly I think, as

possibility of chasting?

11 Dr. Gardner has said, and also Dr. Christensen, there are 12 many, many reasons for people cheating. And I would assume that poor attitudes may be one of them. That's how 13 14 I would answer that question.

15 Q Dr. Christensen, would you answer the same 16 question?

(Christensen) Well, I'm sorry but I can't do 17 A much better than he has. I do not feel expert in this 18 area. They are highly situational things. There probably 19 should be an investigation of each individual case. I 20 would suspect the causes for each of the cheaters may be 21 somewhat different. I don't know that, though. I'm sorry 22 I can't do better than that. 23

Q Let me put it to you this way: Dr. Uhrig has 24 said that the operators are as -- are a valuable resource 25

1	to the utility; as important as any piece of equipment, a
2	steam generator, core they are a very valuable resource.
3	If there were indications that there were attitudinal
4	problems, a breakdown somewhere in the reception of
5	training, in your opinion should management have taken
,6	some steps to resolving those problems?
7	A (Christensen) Are you asking me or Dr. Uhrig?
8	Q I'm asking you, Dr. Christensen.
9	A (Christensen) Well, irrespective of
10	implications for cheating whatever they might be, if
11	management was aware of poor attitude on any part of the
12	workforce: Yes. I hope I'm being responsive to your
13	question. Yes, I think management should always be
14	concerned about the morale and attitude of its personnel.
15	Q Now, in retrospect, having, with hindsight
16	would you say that that poor attitude might be an
17	indicator of cheating? Is that one of the things, given
18	this experience, that you would look to?
19	A (Christensen) Would you repeat that? I'm sorry.
20	Q Having with hindsight, if you were in a
21	situation again and you were looking at weaknesses in a
22	training program and you saw a poor attitude displayed by
23	some operators, would that be an indicator to you that
24	there was a possibility of cheating?

25 A (Christensen) It would now. It wouldn't have

been then. I confess when we were there the first time
 the possibility of cheating never even entered my mind.
 Perhaps it should have, but it did not.

4 Q Do any of the other panel members -- are any of 5 the other panel members able to answer that question?

6 A (Gardner) Yes, I would agree that that might be 7 a possibility. My difficulty is that during the time we 8 were at Three Mile Island for OARP, I detected no poor 9 attitude. The attitude that I found was that, yes, there 10 was some resentment at having to be relicensed but that the operators and the instructors that I talked to at that 11 12 point were all interested in trying to be as efficient as 13 possible and learn as much as possible so that they would 14 be in a position to operate the plant again safely.

So, at that point all I can say is there was no such cheating going on, the attitude was good in my judgment. So if the question you are asking is a purely hypothetical one, then I can answer that, but I don't want to confuse these two. Is it a hypothetical question?

Q The last one was a hypothetical question.
A (Gardner) All right. The hypothetical question
I think I answered in my testimony, that if the
circumstances had occurred, cheating was taking place or
about to, I would definitely have considered that an
important element. I would have investigated in detail

> 1 the situation to find out what were the elements behind 2 that and would have considered that very important in the 3 decision as to whether or not this was a good training 4 program. So that's my answer to the hypothetical one: 5 Yes, of course I would.

Q Did the committee, in the 1980 timeframe,
rexamine attitudes of operators -- was that part of your
program in looking at the OARP?

9 A (Gardner) I spent considerable time 10 interviewing operators at that time that were in that 11 training program, in terms of their morale, in terms of 12 how they viewed the whole situation; in terms of how 13 important they thought it was to have adequate training so 14 that they could be relicensed. At that point they all had 15 had their licenses taken away.

But it wasn't a structured -- and you had not --16 0 17 that was not a formal part of the committee's function? 18 A (Gardner) Yes. That was actually one of the issues that we decided was important: That we should look 19 20 at the morale and attitude of the people. That was my responsibility, as a matter of fact. I was delegated that 21 responsibility to check on that. 22

Q I would like you to examine some documents that
I have here. I have only one copy but there are several
of them. These are instructor evaluations of trainees. I

believe they are dated, many of them, 1980 -- the 1980
 timeframe.

3 I'm just going to ask you to review these documents.
4 Unfortunately they are -- the documents that we received
5 from licensee are very poorly copied.

6 MS. BRADFORD: Judge Smith, I don't know how to 7 accomplish this. I want the committee to review these 8 documents so that I can ask you some questions.

9 JUDGE SMITH: I see a sheaf of approximately 10 10 to 20 documents there which you tell us are largely 11 illegible and I don't know if you can accomplish what you --

MS. BRADFORD: No, no, a lot of them are perfectly legible but some of them are -- only sections of them are legible. But all of these documents go -express inspectors' opinions of operator attitudes in the 16 1980 timeframe.

JUDGE SMITH: Maybe a hypothetical can be put to the panel without them themselves reading the documents, that you can agree on with Ms. Bauser, that instructors had made some attitudinal comments, and how it would affect their opinions. Would that be possible?

MR. JORDAN: Your Honor, could we confer for amoment? Maybe I can help out.

24 JUDGE SMITH: Sure. Please do.

25 (Discussion off the record.)

1	MS. BAUSER: Judge Smith, while they are talking,
2	I think it's necessary for me to raise a point of
3	scheduling here. Mr. Kelly must leave here by noon at the
4	very latest to make his plane or he will not get home for
5	Christmas and I would not like to be responsible for that.
6	And I would like to give him perhaps five minutes before
7	then, or something, so he's not racing out.
8	JUDGE SMITH: I think Mr. Kelly's role on the
9	committee is a rather discrete one and his expertise is,
10	you know, sharply discrete from the others. I think that
11	we can ask the parties right now to put any questions to
12	Mr. Kelly that you think it is necessary for him to answer
13	and let him get going.
14	MR. AU: Yes. I have a couple of questions of
15	Mr. Kelly.
16	JUDGE SMITH: That would affect Mr. Kelly. In
17	the meantime you give Ms. Bauser those documents and see
18	what you can work out.
19	RECROSS EXAMINATION
20	BY MR. AU:
21	Q Mr. Kelly, in your interviewing of licensed
22	operators and trainees at TMI, did you notice any attitude
23	differences compared to your interviews with licensed
24	operators and trainees at other facilities?
25	A (Kelly) The only one marked difference, I

believe, that I noticed between the attitudes of the TMI
 operators and many of the other operators at other
 facilities, was about the requalification program. There
 is a general resentment by operators in the industry that
 they have to take requalification examinations every
 single year, where other disciplines do not.

7 At TMI, the attitude is much more positive, even though there is some resentment, that this has to take place. 8 9 And I believe the reason for that is that the 10 communication between training and operations, and the 11 operators themselves, is very good in the sense that, if 12 operators have needs for additional training or training 13 in the areas that they feel that they may be weak, from one time to another, they can communicate this need and 14 15 the training programs are beefed up, essentially, to meet 16 these needs.

17 So I would say that there is less resentment in general 18 here than in the industry.

19 Q Did you find any resentment due to any delay in 20 a restart decision at TMI?

A (Kelly) I would say it's not resentment; it's
disappointment. These people are ready to start up that
plant. It is more disappointment.

24 Q And that does not seem to affect their other 25 attitudes?

1	A (Kelly) No, it does not.	
2	Q Particularly toward training?	
3	A (Kelly) Particularly towards training.	
4	Q Let me ask you a question in regard to	
5	instructors. Did you find any differences between	
6	instructors at TMI and instructors at other utilities,	ir
7	terms of attitudes?	
8	A (Kelly) No. I would say that all of the	
9	instructors who are in the positions as qualified and	
10	certified ROs, and SROs, and I'm speaking of those people	Le
11	that are certified or licensed, they have a very	
12	professional attitude and certainly TMI is no exception	
13	Q So you would find the same level of	
14	professionalism exhibited in the operator instructors?	
15	A (Kelly) At TMI?	
16	Q Yes.	
17	A (Kelly) Absolutely.	
18	Q This is a question I'm not sure you can answer	
19	or the other people on the panel. Did you look at the	
20	failure rate in the company's in-house testing program?	
21	A (Kelly) No, I did not. If you say "in-house	
22	testing," I looked at the requalification failure rate of	on
23	the 1982-1983 requalification cycle examinations. The	
24	purpose was to see if there was anyone who had failed the	ne
25	examinations, were they requalified and retested.	

1	Q This is the NRC exam?
2	A (Kelly) No, this is the in-house
3	requalification examinations. Those are the only in-house
4	requalification examinations I reviewed.
5	Q Did you compare that failure rate with the
6	failure rate at other facilities?
7	A (Kelly) I had thought about it as I reviewed it.
8	The failure rate is considerably lower at TMI for those
9	two cycles, 1982 and 1983, than some of the other
10	facilities.
11	Q You didn't have 1984 data available?
12	A (Kelly) No, I did not.
13	MR. AU: I think that's all I have for Mr. Kelly.
14	JUDGE SMITH: Do you have questions of Mr. Kelly?
15	MR. JORDAN: I just wanted to follow up that
16	last line.
17	RECROSS EXAMINATION
18	BY MR. JORDAN:
19	Q Can you follow up the other facilities that had
20	higher failure rates?
21	A (Kelly) I would I would rather not.
22	Q Did you undertake any specific study to do a
23	failure rate comparison or is that simply your general
24	impression?
25	A (Kelly) That's my general impression.

1	MS. WAGNER: Staff has one question to Mr. Kelly.
2	RECROSS EXAMINATION
3	BY MS. WAGNER:
4	Q To what would you attribute the lower failure
5	rate? Did you draw any conclusions from that fact?
6	MR. JORDAN: I have to object. There's no basis,
7	no indication that he made any attempt to determine what
8	the reasons for the differences in failure rate might have
9	been.
10	JUDGE SMITH: Well, ask your preliminary
11	question then.
12	BY MS. WAGNER:
13	Q Do you have an opinion as to the basis for the
14	lower failure rate at TMI?
15	A (Kelly) I guess the basis that I would have to
16	use would be that the training the requalification
17	training program here at TMI has been so well established
18	and the organization that implements it is so qualified,
19	and the operators motivated, I feel, to do well on the
20	examinations, that I would say that is one of the major
21	reasons why the failure rate is lower here than at some
22	other facilities.
23	Q Are there any other major reasons that you
24	A (Kelly) None that I can think of at the moment.
25	RECROSS EXAMINATION

1 BY MR. JORDAN: 2 Q You have not done a study at the other 3 facilities that you are referring to that is comparable to your study at Three Mile Island; is that correct? 4 5 A (Kelly) No, I have not. 6 0 And, again, you did nothing specific to 7 determine what the reasons for the failure rate are at Three Mile Island and what the reasons for the failure 8 9 rates are at the other facilities you are talking about; 10 correct? 11 (Kelly) Well, let me answer that, Mr. Jordan, A by saying that the other facilities where I do actually 12 13 perform some requalification examinations as an outside 14 objective examiner -- I do evaluations of the failure 15 rates for individual utilities. 16 0 Do you determine the reasons for the failure 17 rates or --18 (Kelly) The reason is usually, as I told A 19 Ms. Wagner, that the training programs here at TMI are 20 implemented in a more effective fashion, or the training 21 material and the scope and content is somewhat better. 22 MR. JORDAN: Okay. Thank you. 23 JUDGE SMITH: Any further questions of Mr. Kelly? 24 You'd better leave, Mr. Kelly. MS. BAUSER: Judge Smith, I assume we are saving 25

25

my redirect for when this panel comes back? 1 2 JUDGE SMITH: Oh, I hadn't expected that. Is 3 that your preference? 4 MS. BAUSER: Yes, sir. I can't imagine even 5 getting to my redirect before noon, which is when I understood we were going to be all leaving. And I do --6 JUDGE SMITH: No. That wasn't the deadline. 7 8 The deadline was, inasmuch as -- well, you need Mr. Kelly? 9 MS. BAUSER: Yes. Yes, sir. 10 JUDGE SMITH: Does anybody -- is there any 11 reason why any party would object if her redirect was 12 continued to the beginning of rebuttal? Is that what you had in mind? 13 14 MS. BAUSER: Yes, sir. I have -- I hate to use this time, but two, at least two of the committee members 15 cannot be here the week of -- that first week that we are 16 coming back in Harrisburg, so we couldn't continue them 17 18 when we next convene, which would be the other alternative. I don't think we'll get to the rebuttal until the 19 following week, when they would be coming back. And I 20 would propose that we start out with this: if someone has 21 recross on my redirect they have that opportunity at that 22 23 point. JUDGE SMITH: Mr. Jordan? 24

MR. JORDAN: I have no objection to that.

*

1	MR. AU: Does your redirect concern Mr. Kelly in
2	particular?
3	MS. BAUSER: I'm afraid it does. It concerns
4	Mr. Kelly and Dr. Gardner, in particular, in fact.
5	JUDGE SMITH: Well, if no one is objecting, I
6	see no problem if you conclude your redirect when they
7	reappear.
8	We will so what's our plan now?
9	MR. JORDAN: Continue with TMI.
10	MS. BAUSER: I think that the next I don't
11	think that the committee now is a bar to continuing past
12	noon, if I understand it. Correct me if I'm wrong,
13	gentlemen. If we want to go a little past that, I don't
14	have any problem with that, Judge Smith.
15	JUDGE SMITH: I would like to know because I
16	have to either keep or break an appointment. I want to
17	know what the pleasure of the parties is.
18	MS. BAUSER: I would like to finish up cross if
19	we could so I have some normal breaking point.
20	MR. AU: I have just five minutes of cross.
21	JUDGE SMITH: Give me about a two-minute break.
22	(Recess.)
23	MS. BRADFORD: Judge Smith, I have shown the
24	documents to the licensee and Ms. Bauser has agreed to
25	make these documents available to this panel and to allow

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1 me to question on this issue. 2 Are you shaking your head? 3 MR. JORDAN: To be accurate, I would not say the licensee has agreed to allow her to question on the issue. 4 The agreement is to take the issue of the documents from 5 6 here and move it to the beginning of the next session where the committee appears. So by that time they will 7 8 have had time to read it and we won't take up that kind of time in the hearing process. In other words, that line of 9 10 questions of TMIA's cross-examination on the point will 11 simply be moved from here to just prior to Ms. Bauser's redirect. 12 13 MS. BAUSER: As will any argument on the 14 propriety of such questions? 15 MR. JORDAN: That's right. 16 JUDGE SMITH: I would have preferred to have 17 seen a stipulation as to what the documents might say, and 18 then just put it to them and get their opinion. 19 MS. BAUSER: That's possible, Judge, but I have 20 not seen these before. 21 JUDGE SMITH: Work toward that. I don't think 22 they should sit there and go through those documents and 23 take all that time. 24 We had interrupted Ms. Bradford for Mr. Kelly, I 25 believe. So we'll now go back to Ms. Bradford.

> 1 (Mr. Kelly was excused.) 2 MS. BRADFORD: I have no further guestions. 3 JUDGE SMITH: During the recess, Dr. Gardner 4 approached the bench and expressed concern that the record 5 was not complete as to what his testimony might be with 6 respect to the different causes of cheating. And he seems 7 to feel somewhat unsettled, that it's not a complete point 8 that's made, and I recommended that we make it on the 9 record again, and in effect what he said is he could 10 speculate on many, many causes of cheating and has 11 wrestled with the problem and has not solved it. Would 12 you elaborate on that? That's what he told me and I ask 13 him to put it on the record. 14 WITNESS GARDNER: Yes. 15 JUDGE SMITH: I guess I have captured it fairly 16 well. 17 MS. BAUSER: The Chairman is asking you to 18 confirm that that was the substance of your conversation, 19 Mr. Gardner. 20 WITNESS GARDNER: Yes. It was. I think that 21 expresses it very adequately. 22 JUDGE SMITH: I also told him that it was not 23 his responsibility to discover all of the causes of cheating in the world either. So that's where we ended it. 24 25 MR. JORDAN: Your Honor, I appreciate the fact

> 1 that a nonlawyer may see fit to approach the board in that 2 manner, but I would appreciate the board's emphasizing the 3 point that if anyone has that type of problem they should 4 go to counsel and not to the board.

5 JUDGE SMITH: Yes. That's exactly correct, and 6 I did.

7 MR. JORDAN: I assumed you had informed
8 Dr. Gardner about that. I was concerned about the rest of
9 the people.

10 JUDGE SMITH: The point is I did not make any admonition to Dr. Gardner, except that what he says should 11 be on the record. I don't want to make a general 12 13 admonition that no witness at any time may address the 14 board without first consulting with counsel. I think that 15 that's a prudent thing to do. However, witnesses also have, sometimes, an independent right to have their 16 testimony fully understood, particularly in a public 17 18 hearing of this nature, as compared to a private litigation. So I would not -- I would recommend it 19 20 generally, if you are in doubt, seek counsel. But I can't make that an iron-clad admonition in all instances. 21 WITNESS GARDNER: Judge Smith, that was probably 22

23 poor judgment on my part. I won't do it again.

JUDGE SMITH: It was very harmless, very natural.I happened to be sitting there. It's of no moment.

1	MR. AU: I guess we'll continue with me then, is
2	that correct, since Ms. Bradford is finished?
3	JUDGE SMITH: All right. Then you are next; yes.
4	RECROSS EXAMINATION
5	BY MR. AU:
6	Q Dr. Uhrig, Judge Linenberger asked you when the
7	prefiled testimony of November 1st was prepared. Did the
8	committee sit down as a whole to prepare that testimony?
9	A (Uhrig) Yes.
10	Q On what date was that?
11	A (Uhrig) A day or two before. There had been a
12	preliminary draft circulated earlier and then we met in
13	Washington, at counsel's office, and now, wait a minute.
14	The other four members of the committee met and reviewed
15	it and then I came in the following day, as I recall, and
16	reviewed it. And then it was submitted.
17	So it was the end of October, the 29th, 30th, 31st,
18	somewhere in there. I probably could reestablish it if it
19	was critical. But we did all have a chance to review it
20	in the preliminary draft form and in the final draft form.
21	Q Okay. Let's start with the final draft. How
22	long did you spend preparing the final draft as a
23	committee as a whole?
24	A (Uhrig) Starting with the preliminary draft, it
25	was an all-day session, as I recall, for the four other

1	members. I was not available on that particular day so I
2	came in the following day and spent much of the I
3	arrived at about 11:00 and spent well, I was there
4	until after 5:00, as I recall.
5	Q And when was the first draft testimony
6	circulated?
7	A (Uhrig) About a week earlier, as I recall. And
8	this, basically, was the compilation. The first draft was
9	simply a summary of the items that were in the report, or
10	special report that dealt specifically it was a
11	rehashing of the items in the special report that dealt
12	with the operator licensed operator training.
13	Q And did the committee sit down as a whole to
14	prepare the first draft?
15	A (Uhrig) No. It did not.
16	Q Who prepared the first draft?
17	A (Uhrig) Basically this was done under my
18	direction and it was basically done by legal counsel at my
19	direction, that they extract those portions of the report
20	that dealt with licensed operator training. There was
21	nothing in the first draft that was not in this report.
22	Anything that pertained to the drafts beyond the report
23	were taken up at the meeting that I alluded to a few
24	minutes ago.
25	Q You say it was done by legal counsel at your

1 direction?

2 A (Uhrig) Yes.

3 Q By "legal counsel" who do you refer to?

4 A (Uhrig) To the office of Ms. Bauser.

5 Q And --

A (Uhrig) And we discussed it on the phone.
Q Back on August 13th, I believe you testified
8 yesterday you were aware that you were preparing -- you
9 were planning to testify in this area?

10 A (Uhrig) This was the first that we were 11 notified that we would be expected to testify at this 12 hearing.

13 Q And who notified you?

14 A (Uhrig) Ms. Bauser, I presume acting on the 15 part of the licensee.

16 Q I believe Ms. Bradford mentioned that in 17 response to an interrogatory that TMIA had filed, licensee 18 informed TMIA that the committee was not expected to 19 testify. Are you aware of that?

20 MS. BAUSER: Could you repeat the question,21 please, Mr. Au?

22 MR. AU: I think that Ms. Bradford mentioned 23 yesterday in response -- in answer to an interrogatory by 24 TMIA that the licensee stated that this committee was not 25 expected to testify.

1	MS. BAUSER: I have no recollection of that.
2	MS. BRADFORD: Yes.
3	MS. BAUSER: I think the testimony went to the
4	production of a second report, not to their not testifying
5	in this proceeding.
6	WITNESS UHRIG: I'm not aware of any such
7	testimony that the committee would not testify here.
8	BY MR. AU:
9	Q I'm just wondering whether you were aware of
10	that?
11	A (Uhrig) No.
12	MS. BAUSER: Excuse me, I would just like the
13	record to reflect that there should not be Mr. Au's
14	question suggested at some point that there was some
15	intention that this panel not testify. And the question
16	that was answered was "I am not aware of that." I am not
17	aware of any such point, never mind the awareness of the
18	OARP to that effect. I would just like the record to
19	reflect that.
20	JUDGE SMITH: I have trouble understanding your
21	point, Ms. Bauser, because I didn't understand Mr. Au's
22	point. One builds upon the other, so that's fine with me
23	if you want the record to reflect that.
24	JUDGE WOLFE: It would be helpful, Mr. Au, if
25	you would tell us whether your microphone is working. I

1	don't hear you too well.
2	MR. AU: Maybe I should tilt it.
3	BY MR. AU:
4	Q On page 35 of the special report, I guess the
5	original OARP Review Committee made the recommendation
6	which is listed as Recommendation J.
7	Could you tell me the basis for that recommendation?
8	MS. BAUSER: I have an objection. At least I
9	would like to hear Mr. Au link this up to the follow-on
10	to the cross-examination of the other parties, because I
11	don't recognize it.
12	MS. WAGNER: Staff has the same objection.
13	MR. AU: I understand this might be slightly off,
14	but Judge Linenberger asked a question to which Mr. Uhrig
15	responded that one of the things he wanted to do was
16	ensure that the plant was adequately manned by competent
17	operators. Now then Mr. Uhrig also responded to
18	another question by Judge Linenberger concerning the
19	management's response to the criticisms listed in the
20	original OARP report. And I took notice that the report
21	mentions that the management responded to every one of the
22	recommendations except for one and that is the
23	Recommendation J on page 35.
24	MS. BAUSER: Does the board have this
25	recommendation in front of it, because I could read it if

1 you do not.

2	JUDGE SMITH:	Recommendation	J?
3	MS. BAUSER:	Yes.	
4	JUDGE SMITH:	I don't know.	

5 MS. BAUSER: On page 35 of the special reports 6 Recommendation I, the practice of changing an operator's 7 work schedule every week should be modified so that 8 changes are made every four to six weeks.

9 This recommendation was studied by GPU Nuclear and they10 decided not to implement such a change.

MR. AU: I take that to be relevant to whether
the training -- the operators -- the Staff is adequately
manned.

JUDGE SMITH: This is another problem that has pervaded this hearing. The operators' crew schedule was the subject of very long litigation. We heard every argument one way or the other on it that I can imagine could be made, and here we are, as if it had never been discussed. I don't want to hear much about it.

20 MR. AU: Could I just ask -- it's a very simple 21 question.

JUDGE SMITH: But I want a commitment from all participating counsel that when this hearing reopens that they will have thoroughly read the August 1981 -- well, excuse me. You don't have to read all of that. But on

1	shift manning, on training, and those aspects that have
2	relevance to this hearing, that you will be thoroughly
3	familiar with that. And also I assume that everyone is
4	familiar with the June 1982 decision on cheating.
5	But in the meantime go ahead with your question.
6	BY MR. AU:
7	Q On the briefings that you had by GPU management,
8	did they brief you on their response to that?
9	A (Uhrig) Only that they had reviewed it and they
10	had elected not to do it for a variety of practical
11	problems related to union contracts, to some concern
12	expressed by the operators that they would prefer not to
13	do that, and that on balance, they preferred not to. So
14	therefore the management elected to leave the scheduling
15	as it was.
16	MR. AU: No other questions.
17	JUDGE SMITH: Ms. Wagner?
18	MS. WAGNER: Staff has no recross.
19	JUDGE SMITH: Nothing further of this panel?
20	JUDGE WOLFE: Ms. Bauser, this panel you say
21	will not be available at the next session on January 2?
22	Is that what you said?
23	MS. BAUSER: Yes, sir. Let me tell you the
24	extent of my knowledge. I know that two of the panel
25	members are unavailable that week. I believe it's the 3rd

1 and the 4th, and I'm not positive about the 2nd, but I 2 don't think they can come back then. So I would suggest 3 that, since they will come back for rebuttal, that we take 4 this up just prior to the rebuttal, prefiled testimony. 5 JUDGE WOLFE: Proceeding with your redirect 6 prior to taking their rebuttal testimony; is that my 7 understanding? 8 MS. BAUSER: Yes, sir. 9 JUDGE SMITH: All right. If there's nothing 10 further, gentlemen, then you are excused for now until we 11 see you again. 12 WITNESS GARDNER: Merry Christmas. 13 WITNESS CHRISTENSEN: Merry Christmas. 14 JUDGE SMITH: Could you give us your order of 15 presentation for next week? 16 MS. BAUSER: Yes, sir. Dr. Long and Dr. Coe 17 will be the next panel of witnesses and then that will be 18 followed by Mr. Leonard, Newton, and Ross. 19 JUDGE SMITH: You mean this will begin the 2nd. 20 Do we expect them to take the whole week, apparently? And 21 then we'll begin with this panel the following week? 22 MS. BAUSER: As you know, Judge Smith, that's 23 not my call to make, but my guess would be that they would take all week. 24 25 JUDGE SMITH: That hasn't been discussed,

> 1 apparently, with the parties? 2 MS. BAUSER: Judge Smith, there are some other 3 witnesses, also. There's the Staff witnesses and UCS 4 witnesses. So when you add all that up, clearly this 5 panel would not be required. 6 JUDGE SMITH: Oh, I had overlooked the fact that 7 this panel was returning as a rebuttal panel rather than continuation of your case. So we'll just take it as it 8 9 comes. 10 All right, then, after we have the second panel then we'll go with Intervenors' witness and the Staff's panel. 11 12 MR. JORDAN: Your Honor, the only thing I would say -- I believe we discussed this on the telephone 13 conference call -- I know that Dr. Reagan can be available 14 the week -- I believe it begins the 7th, Monday the 7th. 15 16 We wouldn't be able to have him during that week of 2, 3, 4. I'd be very surprised if we got to him, in any event. 17 18 JUDGE SMITH: It wouldn't seem likely. And it would not be -- no. We'll just take it as it comes. 19 20 MR. GOLDBERG: Judge Smith, I noticed in my mailbox this morning that UCS has filed surrebuttal 21 22 testimony. I'm wondering -- of Dr. Reagan. I'm wondering 23 whether they plan on handling that when Dr. Reagan offers 24 his direct or whether they are going to call him back 25 after the licensees' rebuttal testimony.

> 1 MR. JORDAN: That's an issue that has just been 2 beginning to congeal, so to speak, in my mind. I don't 3 like having to think about it. 4 (Laughter.) 5 I had originally been thinking -- and raised the point 6 with Ms. Bauser -- the board, I'm sure, is aware that the 7 Commission has recommended that rebuttal witnesses -- at 8 some times rebuttal and surrebuttal go on together. I had thought about that as a possibility. I don't know how it 9 10 fits into the scheduling. It wouldn't surprise me that we 11 would probably want to do Dr. Reagan all at once. In 12 other words, I don't want to have him come from San Diego 13 to Washington more than once. That's probably my overriding goal. 14 15 JUDGE SMITH: I think that that recommendation 16 of the Commission is adversary rebuttals and surrebuttals 17 go on at the same time. 18 MR. JORDAN: Right. 19 JUDGE SMITH: All right, is there anything further? 20 We'll adjourn to January 2nd. Our contract for that 21 hearing room runs out and we'll have to attend to that, 22 23 but I -- I think it's going to be available. I think we should be able to continue up there. 24 25 MS. BAUSER: Judge Smith, we begin at 10:00?

1	JUDGE SMITH: 10:00 a.m.
2	(Whereupon, at 12:25 p.m., the hearing was
3	adjourned, to reconvene at 10:00 a.m., January 2, 1985.)
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CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

This is to certify that the attached proceedings before the UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION in the matter of:

NAME OF PROCEEDING: METROPOLITAN EDISON COMPANY

(Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit No. 1)

DOCKET NO .:

50-289-SP (Restart Remand on Management)

PLACE:

BETHESDA, MARYLAND

DATE:

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1984

were held as herein appears, and that this is the original transcript thereof for the file of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

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