

STATEMENTPLACE: DATE: 3-22-84

I, Quindale Bullard, hereby make the following voluntary statement to H. Brooks GRIFFIN who has identified himself to me as an Investigator with the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. I make this statement freely with no threats or promises of reward having been made to me.

I am presently employed as a rigging superintendent for Brown & Root at the Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station. I was hired at CPSES as an iron worker general foreman in March 1975. My immediate supervisor is ~~William~~ ^{Billy} Ward, the general civil superintendent.

I do not specifically remember the concrete chipping incident in December of 1981 as described to me by Investigator Griffin. Work conflicts between crews on site is a common occurrence. I know that dust created by chipping concrete could adversely affect welding. I do not remember instructing Stan Miles or my crews to chip concrete in a room where welding was being performed. Nor do I remember threatening to fire anyone over any such incident. As relates to this specific allegation, my crews did not perform concrete chipping. This work was conducted by the concrete department and would have required a chipping request.

I recall the meeting I called in the winter of 1981 in which I referenced the high welding production accomplished by two welders named Shackelford and Patterson. I remember I had some members of my crews who I believe did not give even a 50% effort. I told the crews during the meeting that the low producers would have to increase production or I would have to take "corrective action." By "corrective action", I mean that if the employees did not improve their performance, it could lead to their termination.

I never told the crew members they had to meet a "200" rod a day quota or that I would keep a rod count on them. I do not specifically remember threatening to fire anyone at the meeting.

I did not detect any change in the production of the crews following my instructions to them, nor did I fire anyone. I recall that a portion of the welds on the switch gear were rejected by BOP inspectors and had to be reworked.

I ^{did not} ~~do not~~ remember ^{at} holding any subsequent meetings in which I told the crews to "slow down." I once threatened to fire Stan Miles, and I considered Mike a management problem because he spent too much time "visiting" with other employees on the job. Miles was later terminated for loafing on the job.

I do not consider that I have a reputation for threatening employees' jobs as relates to my supervisory instructions to them. I do not normally tell people I will terminate them unless after counseling they fail to meet my requirements of them - as employees under my supervision. Then I may tell the employee they might lose their job if they they do not do as I say.

I have read the foregoing statement consisting of 3 handwritten/~~typed~~ pages. I have made and initialed any necessary corrections and have signed my name in ink in the margin of each page. I swear that the foregoing statement is true and correct. Signed on 3-22-84 at _____
(date) (time)

[Handwritten Signature] (EXHIBIT 11)
(SIGNATURE: TYPED OR PRINTED)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of March, 1984,
at _____

INVESTIGATOR: H. Brooks

WITNESS:

REPORT OF INTERVIEW
OF
Gerald Wayne SIMMONS

On March 19, 1984, Wayne SIMMONS, a structural ironworker at the Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station, was interviewed by NRC Investigator H. Brooks GRIFFIN at the CPSES. SIMMONS said he had been hired as an ironworker at CPSES in September 1976.

SIMMONS said he had heard about the concrete chipping incident involving Stan MILES a few days after it occurred. SIMMONS said he had no personal knowledge of the events surrounding the incident.

SIMMONS said he recalled the meeting called by Dale BULLARD in the winter of 1981. SIMMONS said that at the time he was the foreman over one of BULLARD's crews. SIMMONS recalled that BULLARD stated during this meeting that he wanted greater production from the crews. SIMMONS remembered that BULLARD told the crew members he would "run off" any employees who did not increase production. SIMMONS said that BULLARD was always threatening to "run off" employees when he issued orders to his subordinates. SIMMONS said he regularly heard BULLARD threaten to fire employees if they did not work faster, but said he did not know of any instances in which BULLARD actually checked on the production of an individual employee to see how many welding rods he had "burned." SIMMONS said BULLARD, on occasion, had told him (SIMMONS) to meet a deadline on production or he would "get someone who would." SIMMONS said he was not affected by BULLARD's statements because BULLARD always talked that way.

SIMMONS said that following the 1981 meeting, the production on the crews increased. SIMMONS said he remembered that BOP (balance of plant) inspectors, William DOYLE and Bryan KUNCE, rejected a portion of the crew's work. SIMMONS said he remembered that BULLARD called a second meeting following the rejection of some backstraps that had not had proper fit-up. SIMMONS said nobody would take responsibility for the straps, and BULLARD instructed the crews to check their work more closely.

REPORT OF TELEPHONIC INTERVIEW
OF
Jerry Dale THOMAS

On March 28, 1984, Jerry THOMAS, the former Brown & Root structural welder at the Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station, telephonically contacted the NRC Region IV Office of Investigations requesting to be interviewed as a part of this investigation. THOMAS stated he had received information from former associates that an investigation into Stan MILES' allegations was being conducted. THOMAS stated that he had been employed at CPSES from November 1974 until May 1982, and that he spent his last year as a welder under a Brown & Root foreman by the name of SIMMONS.

THOMAS was questioned about his knowledge of the December 1981 concrete chipping incident, and he stated that he was not working on MILES' crew during that time and was not aware of the incident.

THOMAS was questioned about the winter of 1981 welder production meeting called by BULLARD, and THOMAS stated he was present at this meeting. THOMAS recalled that BULLARD had named two welders, SHACKELFORD and PATTERSON as having had excellent production and had burned as many as 230 rods a day. THOMAS recalled that BULLARD had indicated that if welders could not burn 200 rods a day, he would "run them off." THOMAS said that he was one of the welders that BULLARD was scrutinizing at that time for lack of production. THOMAS said that to his knowledge, BULLARD did not actually fire anybody as results of his instruction. THOMAS volunteered that he did not believe BULLARD's statements regarding the production of SCHAKELFORD and PATTERSON were valid because these two welders did not have to grind down the welds and they were just doing weekend work for overtime purposes. THOMAS stated that much of the work completed by the welders following this meeting resulted in rework because of the deficiencies in the welding.

THOMAS stated that it seemed like BULLARD threatened his job every day. THOMAS said that BULLARD also made him work as a welder's helper for a while, and tried to force him to take another welding test to try to qualify for certain qualifications. THOMAS said that as a result of BULLARD's attitude toward him, he requested a transfer to another crew. THOMAS recalled that BULLARD's response to his request for transfer was that it would only get him a transfer

"out the gate." THOMAS recalled that following his duties as a welder's helper BULLARD eventually told him to start welding again. THOMAS said that he was very concerned about his first weld job because he believed that if he had not performed the work properly, BULLARD would have fired him. THOMAS stated BULLARD later did fire him and he (BULLARD) gave the reason that he was loafing on job. THOMAS said that he was fired on the same day that Sam MILES was terminated. THOMAS said that when he received notification of his termination, he went to his supervisor and asked for a reason, and the supervisor indicated he did not know the reason. THOMAS concluded that BULLARD had fired many good people over the years.

REPORT OF INTERVIEW
OF
Mickey SHACKLEFORD

On March 19, 1984, Mickey SHACKLEFORD, a structural ironworker foreman at the Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station, was interviewed by NRC Investigator H. Ericks GRIFFIN at the CPSES. SHACKLEFORD said he had been hired at CPSES in January 1976 as a rigger's helper. SHACKLEFORD recalled he had worked as a welder for about 2 years, which included part of 1981.

SHACKLEFORD was questioned as to his knowledge of a December 1981 incident which involved the chipping of concrete in a room where another crew was performing welding. SHACKLEFORD said he was not aware of the incident, but said he knew that dust created by chipping concrete could adversely affect the welds.

SHACKLEFORD was questioned about his knowledge of a meeting of welding crews called by Dale BULLARD in the winter of 1981. SHACKLEFORD said that BULLARD had represented his welding production and that of another welder named PATTERSON as an example of the production he expected from other crew members. SHACKLEFORD said that prior to the meeting, he had been performing some rather simple welds which allowed him to expend a large number of rods during the course of a day. SHACKLEFORD said BULLARD had called the meeting to encourage the other welders to increase production. SHACKLEFORD said he did not remember BULLARD threatening to fire anyone if their production was not increased.

SHACKLEFORD said he was "loaned out" to another crew the following weekend, and said he was not aware of the rejection of any of the welds performed by BULLARD's crews subsequent to the meeting. SHACKLEFORD also said he was not aware of any subsequent meetings called by BULLARD in which the crews were instructed to slow down and improve the quality of their work. SHACKLEFORD said he did not remember BULLARD ever threatening any of the worker's jobs to make them perform improper work or work out of procedure.

SHACKLEFORD was asked if he recalled the names of any of the crew members who attended BULLARD's meeting in 1981 who were still working at CPSES. SHACKLEFORD named Wayne SIMMONS as an employee who would probably remember the meeting.

REPORT OF INTERVIEW
OF
Gannie D. AIKMAN

On January 6, 1984, Gannie AIKMAN, a structural ironworker at the Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station, was interviewed by NRC Investigator H. Brooks GRIFFIN at the CPSES. AIKMAN stated he was hired as a welder by Brown & Root at CPSES in 1975 and had worked in that position to the present time.

AIKMAN given a description of an incident by Investigator GRIFFIN which involved a confrontation between a welding crew and another crew chipping concrete in a feed-water room in December 1981. AIKMAN said he did not remember the incident.

AIKMAN was asked if he recalled a meeting called by Dale BULLARD, a rigger superintendent, with welding crews under his supervision in January 1981 during which BULLARD ordered the crews to increase production. AIKMAN said he recalled the meeting, and said he remembered the crews increased their production until QC started rejecting some of the work. AIKMAN said he did not recall BULLARD threatening to fire anyone during the meeting. AIKMAN said that after QC started rejecting the work, BULLARD called a second meeting in which he instructed the crews to slow down their production and make sure they performed quality work. AIKMAN said he believes BULLARD has a reputation for "pushing" the crews for greater production, but said he had never heard BULLARD threaten to terminate anyone.

REPORT OF INTERVIEW
OF
Juan NAJERA

On March 27, 1984, Juan NAJERA, a structural ironworker at the Conanche Peak Steam Electric Station (CPSES) was interviewed by Investigator H. Brooks GRIFFIN at the CPSES. NAJERA stated he had been employed as a welder at CPSES for 2½ years and that Steve DUNN was his foreman. When NAJERA was questioned by Investigator GRIFFIN regarding his knowledge of the December 1981 concrete chipping incident which occurred on elevation 851 in the Feed Water Room, NAJERA stated that at that time he had been working on elevation 790 and was not aware of the incident.

NAJERA was questioned by Investigator GRIFFIN as to his knowledge of the winter of 1981 meeting called by BULLARD to increase production of the welding crews. NAJERA stated he did not recall being present at this meeting. NAJERA stated that he was in attendance at a meeting called by BULLARD in which BULLARD instructed the crews to perform the work right the first time on the switch gear, and he said that this meeting was called because of all the rework that had to be performed on the switch gear to repair the deficient work previously performed. NAJERA recalled making an explanation to BULLARD following the meeting that there were days when he could not expend as many rods because of the nature of the welding that he was doing. NAJERA also recalled that BULLARD had told him he understood the differences in the type of work performed by the welders and that he accepted his (NAJERA's) explanation.

REPORT OF INTERVIEW
OF
Earl William DOYLE

On March 19, 1984, Earl William DOYLE, a welding technician supervisor at the Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station, was interviewed by NRC Investigator H. Brooks GRIFFIN at the CPSES. DOYLE said he had been hired at CPSES in October 1978 and had worked as a BOP inspector since 1979.

DOYLE was questioned about inspections he had performed in the winter of 1981, and said he recalled performing NDE, MT, and visual inspections on moment restraints in Unit 1. DOYLE said he remembered that

DOYLE said he was not aware of any production meetings called by Dale BULLARD during that time frame, although he said he recalled talking to BULLARD about the rejected welds. DOYLE stated that a failure to follow procedure in the particular type of welding that was being performed in the area would be quickly recognized by the inspectors. DOYLE said he had not heard any comments from any of the Brown & Root craft employees which indicated that BULLARD had instructed the welders to work out of procedure. DOYLE said he recalled problems with improper fit-ups on backstraps for the restraints, but indicated the inspectors had not found any evidence that indicated the welders had worked out of procedure.