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Transcript of Proceedings NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BRIEFING ON INVESTIGATION OF QA-QC PROBLEMS

(Closed to Public Attendance)

Tuesday, April 15, 1980

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Prepared by: C. H. Brown Office of the Secretary

Pages 1 - 72

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2	NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
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4	BRIEFING ON INVESTIGATION OF QA-QC PROBLEMS
5	AT SOUTH TEXAS NUCLEAR PROJECT
6	(Closed to Public Attendance)
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. 9	Room 550 East-West Towers
10	Bethesda, Maryland
11	Tuesday, April 15, 1980
12	The Commission met, pursuant to notice, at 2:55 pm,
13	John F. Ahearne, Chairman of the Commission, presiding.
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15	PRESENT:
	Chairman Ahearne Commissioner Hendrie
16	Commissioner Bradford
17	ALSO PRESENT:
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19	W.Dircks K. Cornell
20	M. Malsch J. Murray
21	V. Stello C. Seyfrit
22	W. Hayes R. Herr
23	H. Phillips R. Shewmaker
24	H. Thornburg R. Fortuna
25	Seidel J. Hoyle

PROCEEDINGS

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CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: The Commission meets in a close meeting.

MR. STELLO: We are here to discuss with you this afternoon the results of our enforcement difficulties for the construction activities in the South Texas Project.

There is a long history associated with the South Texas Project that goes back, I guess a couple of years ago, and even some recent allegations we have received as recently as day before yesterday.

So that the issue on the adivsability on the problems involved with the quality control at South Texas has been quite high. It has been the subject of considerabl news media interest, it was on the national television and the problems have been ---

CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: This was also a result of Mr. Gonzalez's amendment wasn't it?

MR. STELLO: Mr. Gonzalez did request an FBI investigation into the issue.

CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: I think it is also what led him to put in an amendment, making it a crime to try to impede into quality control inspectors.

MR. STELLO: It wasn't clear.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Do you look on this as one continuing investigation or have there been 5 or 6

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different investigations?

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MR. STELLO: There have been 5 or 6 different investigations, and there are still some on-going. OIA for example, was still looking in to some of the issues as the result of the investigations in the effort with the FBI work, and the results of the work that the Region did,

The briefing, and the purpose of the briefing, to get that up front, is I think at the point we are going to decide: what's the appropriate enforcement action, based on what we have found as documented in the draft report that we sent to you. We think that we are at the point now where it is time to take some sort of action.

We are going to be describing to the Commission, at least in general terms what course of action seems to be warranted, based on what we understand today. I will make the point that things continue to move, and we continue to get more information, and as this new information comes in, we might decide to change our minds and take a different course of action, but based on what we know today, to stop shop today, hopefully we could conclude to brief you as to what we understand and can describe to you the kinds of enforcement action we feel is appropriate, and hopefully, have some sort of agreement, at least in principle that this is the correct way to go or if we need to do more, to have some understanding of what that more might be.

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With that introduction, let me ask Bob to go 1 through the briefing now. I would prefer not to use 2 that overhead, which I think would be a distraction to 3 everybody, and to just pass out copies of the slides if 4 5 that would be easier. CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: I'm presuming the people back 6 7 here have copies? MR. SHEWMAKER: I think we have enough. We 8 9 brought 25. CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Bob, you are? 10 MR. SHEWMAKER: Bob Shewmaker. 11 Okay, the Attachments you got that is Appendix 12 5, in the advanced copy of the report that we sent, we 13 didn't have a clean copy of that document when it was 14 printed. 15 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: I'm going to suggest that 16 Mr. Stello could identify for ISE a certain kind of 17 marking pencile that would be able to be xeroxed and be 18 legible. I find that so far, this is a second in a series 19 of documents in which the outlines of things are 20 unreadible in them. 21 MR. STELLO: Some of the documents we get are 22 marked that way and it becomes difficult. I think the 23 previous documents you are referring to were copies that 24 we received from others, and that's the way they were marked 25

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1	MR. SHEWMAKER: Okay, the purpose of the
2	investigation was ticked off, the most recent investigation
3	was one of two fold. First, was to address the allegations
4	that dealt with harassment/intimidations of quality control
5	inspectors at the site, and the allegations basically were
6	that the construction personnel were causing this pressure
7	and creating these situations.
8	CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: The allegations came through
9	from where?
10	MR. SHEWMAKER: They came from one individual
11	on the 2nd of November, and those were characterized and
12	broken down into 12 specific allegations.
13	CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Did that individual represent
14	himself, or did he represent a group of quality controllers.
15	MR. SHEWMAKER: He represented himself, but in
16	the allegations that he made, it covered things that had
17	happened to other people. So he had characterized,
18	generally what he felt had been going on and the things
19	that he had heard and talked to other people.
20	MR. STELLO: Do you mean
21	MR. SHEWMAKER: No. The most recent is
22	MR. STELLO: Because there are two Februaries.
23	The first was in February 1977, was by and we are
24	going to cover that a little bit and the background. The
25	. most recent ones that were behind the present investigation

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was February of this year. Maybe we ought to use some of these names so we can keep the two separated.

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MR. PHILLIPS: My name is Phillips, I'm the Resident Inspector for South Texas. Just a little bit of clarification.

This individual did represent four other inspectors.

CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Thank you.

MR. SHEWMAKER: Maybe we can add in right 10 here, the total of the previous investigations has been 11 something; 11 separate investigations that have been carried on before this big investigation was kicked off this 12 November. So there was a series and we will go in to the 13 background. 14

The second part of the investigation was to 15 review the current, at the time, November of '79, 16 effectiveness of the quality assurance program as it was being implemented at the site. The concept there was 18 pick enough areas where work is currently going on, look 19 and see if the QA program is functioning, we have got to 20 get sufficient sampling and enough detail to be able to 21 draw a conclusion. 22

So those were the two basic goals and aims of the investigation.

What we are going to do now is give you a brief on

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1 what the findings were so you have the bottom line a little 2 bit early as we go through. 3 In the QA/QC area, the findings, the ones that we consider really critical were aginst three of the 4 5 criterion Appendix B. The first being -- the first criterion which 6 deals with freedom of the QC organization to function. And 7 we identified the lack of independence on their part of 8 a cost and schedule and the freedom to identify problems. 9 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Now, is that an explicit 10 criterion in our ---11 MR. SHEWMAKER: Yes, the words cost and schedule 12 are used in the criteria; and freedom to identify problems. 13 What we found in the investigation -- we sort of 14 broke it down in to five areas, and we have findings and 15 examples of production pressure ---16 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: I'm sorry to stop you, but 17 could you be a little more -- tell me what exactly the 18 linkage -- the independence of cost and schedule is in 19 our criteria? Obviously I'm asking, because having 20 read this I'm quite interested in it. 21 MR. STELLO: Maybe it would be easier to read 22 it. 23 "Criterion I, the Applicant shall establish, 24 at the earliest practical time, consistent with the 25 schedule for accomplishing the activities, a QA program

117

which implies to Criterion I," which is a little ambiguous. There are five parts which gets to the cost and schedule, do you want to hear everything? Somebody call CP&L and COMMISSIONER HENDRIE: ask them to print a copy for Vick. (Simultaneous discussions.) MR. MALSCH: It is in Criterion I. MR. STELLO: What does it say, Marty? MR. MALSCH: It says --MR. SEYFRIT: It says: "Such persons and 10 organizations shall have sufficient authority in 11 organizational freedom to quality problems, initiate 12 recommend or try to provide solutions and verify implemen-13 tation of solution." It doesn't have the words ---14 MR. MALSCH: "Such persons or organizations 15 performing quality assurance functions shall report to a 16 management level such that this required authority and 17 organizational freedom, including sufficient independence 18 from cost and schedule when opposed to safety considerations 19 are provided." 20 21 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Including -- say it again? 22 MR. MALSCH: Including sufficient independence from cost and schedule when opposed to safety ... " 23 24 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Fine, thank you.

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COMMISSIONER HENDRIE: That's correct. Criterion I

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CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: I'm sorry, go ahead.

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MR. SHEWMAKER: What we had done was group the examples that we found in the five groups, production pressure, lack of QC management support, which has been one of the things that came out of the allegations, harassment, intimidation and threats, physical threats against the person, and we will go in to the details of this.

Under Criterion 15, we basically -- which deals with non-conformance of how one tracks and handles those, these will not be the exact words out of there, but I will try to characterize them. They fail to control and monitor the trends of the nonconformances. They would identify a single nonconformance, but to look and see how the total of those affect what is happening at the safety of things was not being done.

On Criterion 18, which deals with the audit, the fact that you need the audit function, we found that they had failed to adequately utilize the audic function in performing the total of the QA program, things like that. Audits were not completed as specified in the schedule. The audits weren't in depth sufficient to find the kinds of problems that we sought.

So in looking at the QA/QC program, really the finding is that we see it impaired the QA/QC programs.

CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: There is nothing implicit then,

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in the criterion that would cover hassling, intimidation.

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MR. STELLO: What it is, it says that the people who have the responsibility to construct the plant are putting too much pressure on the QA people and you really don't have the freedom to go ahead and stop the conflict or get QA activities corrected.

MR. SHEWMAKER: One of the other things that we didn't cite here, that I think comes out in this is the fact that the person who initiates or identifies an item of noncompliance is supposed to be on the end of the chain after it goes up in resolution state, so that he understands how it was resolved or if it was washed away or whatever happened. And that was not happening. So this is why, then, we saw some of these people continually bringing these allegations up, but they never knew what happened to the things that they identified.

CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: I guess what I'm trying to get at or your answer is that it is covered under organizational freedom. I could see that on one set, the lack of a system being set up, and for example the point that you just made, it is more of a systematic problem.

On the other hand, I can see physical intimidation competing with the organization, looks as though it has gotten -- you are saying they both are 10

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covered under that.

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MR. SHEWMAKER: Criterion I would be really, the only one that would address the kinds of things like harassment, or at least that was our assessment.

MR. STELLO: There are what, 18 criterion independent of B? The first one cets to this issue pretty well. I don't think that there is a great debate . that clearly says the kind of thing you saw would have been harassment/intimidation, the subtleties of the system. That clearly is not what you would anticipate as a health criteria.

CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: I wasn't implying that I thought it was a health situation. 13

MR. STELLO: No, no. Those kinds of things 14 are spoken to. 15

MR. SHEWMAKER: In the second major category on findings, we put in what we call safety, and there were two items there and we will describe in detail why we have these there.

We ended up with questions concerning the adequacy of safety related backfill, and as Vick indicated, there have been some developments that are happening right now, and we will try and bring you up to date on those when we get to the back of the briefing on the related soils area.

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Then there is a group of unresolved safety items that came out of the investigation team. We had to end it some where and there are items identified that have to be followed up, which are the normal kinds of things we find on inspection investigations.

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Now, we will turn to the next page and cover the area -- I will give you some more background on this -regarding the scope of the previous allegations.

CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: But as far as any of the other -- such as the concrete and that stuff, you concluded there were no safety issues?

MR. SHEWMAKER: We will address the ones that we think are still to be resolved as the result of this investigation. I just wanted to sort of give you an overview of the end point before we got there.

CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: But your end point seems to be, that as far as adequacy of safety related items, the questions, at least in your presentation, it is only on the soil backfill or at least that was my interpretation, that you had concluded that the areas such as the concrete was adequate.

MR. SHEWMAKER: Okay, let me clarify that.

What we are saying is, for the scope of this investigation, out of the allegations that this team pursued, we found no items that would lead us to believe

that there is a safety problem.

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Now, we are still looking at things from the past that weren't covered in this investigation.

The first allegations on this plant were back in February of '77, and as we indicated, there was a series of allegations coming in and there were a series of investigations to come of those as they came in. There were a total of 11 separate investigations carried out by Region IV. Something on the order of 53 allegations, which is a matter of how you cut them up sometimes, but on that order of the magnitude of allegations.

About 14 or a number like that, 14 or 15 of those we substantiated. Now, while these were being conducted by the Region, they did not have authority to take sworn statements. We did find that one of these individuals was talked to both by Region IV in the earlier allegations, and as the result of these sworn statements taken in this investigation the story has changed. Whether that happened in other cases, we really haven't really examined that at this point.

As Vick indicated, there was considerable interest because of the number of these, the media, Congressional interest and as the result of this, the mid term inspection schedule was moved up by a year from 1980 to 1979. So that mid term QA was kicked off in

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1	August of this past year. Some of the findings of not
2	in compliance that came out of that mid term QA,
3	correlate to some degree of some of the findings of this
4	recent one. I will just mention what they are.
5	Out of the mid term QA program or inspection was
6	found that one of the subcontractors was not following his
7	QA manual or procedures, procedural violations. In
8	adequate audits by the utility and Brown and Root on that
9	subcontract.
10	Audit check lists were not maintained in the file
11	system. Those records that had been made were not in the
12	files for the people to use and try to make trend analysis
13	on.
14	. They failed to identify changes in the organization
15	in the subcontractor, the QA organization. Those were the
16	kinds of things that came out of that mid term.
17	The FBI has been involved in this case
18	CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Who ordered it?
19	MR. SHEWMAKER: I guess Gonzalez, basically.
20	They were looking at the question of falsified
21	records. There was a question of trying to establish
22	some records related to the Cadwelding and locations of the

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Cadwelds.

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Now, they were investigating over the period of June to October, and they have sent their material to the

prosecutor down in that area, and on December the 4th, in a letter to OGC, Justice declined further prosecution on that case. They did find two instances of false records, but it turns out that they are things that are not required as far as the NRC and as far as safety related. They were commitments on the part of the licensee, for his own use.

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COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Commitments made in what context?

MR. SHEWMAKER: Basically what happened, they were trying, from the records they had, trying to establish exact position in horizontal and elevation, where the actual Cadweld splice was located in the placement or in a concrete placement. This was after the Cadweld splice had already been accepted as passing all of the requirements. So really, once the splice is accepted, there is really no need to know where it is. It is where you are maybe building 100 splices and you are only testing two out of 100, you want to know where that group of 100 is in case your samples fail, to go back and find out where those are that might be questionable, because the test sample somehow didn't pass the test, but these had already passed the test, so there is no need to identify those. COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: There is a commitment,

though? In what form is the licensee going to take?

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1	MR. SHEWMAKER: I cannot say whether it was in
2	a procedure or a spec or where?
3	MR. SEYFRIT: It is in their internal procedures,
4	really that they have set forth that are desired.
5	I'm Carl Seyfrit. And while it is not something
6	that is required by NRC regulations, the fact that they
7	commit to it in their procedures, we attempt to make sure
8	that they follow their procedures. So we, indeed, I believe
9	cited them for failure to have followed their procedures,
10	in spite of the fact that they are not required by our
11	regulations.
12	MR. SHEWMAKER: So that was the involvement at
-13	Justice and the FBI and OIA has indicated that they
14	would keep Justice informed of any new developments as
15	the result of the investigation that we have going on.
16	They were aware that that was underway.
17	COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Does your investigation
18	have a review of the FBI interviews?
19	MR. SHEWMAKER: It did not.
20	MR. THORNBURG: OIA has looked more in that
21	respect to those things. We fixed on a time period that
22	would be overlapped to the November 2nd allegations. We
23	tried to look at the near term to see if harassment and
24	intimidation was sort of a continuing thing and looked at the
25	· QA picture at about that time. And OIA has looked more
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1 in to that. 2 MR. SEYFRIT: I might add that we did get 3 copies of the FBI's report. In the Region we went through it and tried to glean from it, any items that might be 4 alleged that we had not previously been aware of. And 5 we did find, I think, two or three that we had not been 6 previously aware of, and we did, indeed, look in to those 7 in some of our later work. 8 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Is someone from OIA here? 9 MR. STELLO: Yes. 10 MR. FORTUNA: What is that document date? 11 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: What is the letter that you 12 are looking at? 13 It is the letter dated MR. FORTUNA: 14 December 4th, as Mr. Shewmaker says, addressed to 15 Mr. Bickwit, the General Counsel, from the Attorney General 16 down in the Southern District of Texas, and indeed, that the 17 prosecutor wasn't planning to probe, based on the 18 recommendations from the Bureau, which said they had 19 no substantive violations, and including a copy of the 20 Bureau's report. I was just curious as to what it was. 21 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Marty, did we write to them? 22 MR. MALSCH: I'm not aware of it, I'm not sure. 23 MR. FORTUNA: Yes, we were all aware of this. 24 In fact, the declaration was contained in the FBI report and 25

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I am familiar with this.

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MR. STELLO: Let me see if I can -- Gonzalez wrote a letter to Bell requestion that this letter be investigated. Bell, in turn, requested the FBI to look in to the matter. They looked in to the matter, wrote their report which went to the Attorney General in the state, who, in turn, decided not to prosecute.

MR. FORTUNA: Yes, the two things came up. One was independent of the other. When Gonzalez wrote to Bell, Bell bucked it down to Civiletti who was then in charge of Criminal. They it got bucked further back down into the bowels of Criminal Division of the Justice Department. Headquarters was then aware, that their region, which they called the United States Attorney's office, was in fact doing this investigation.

We told headquarters in Washington that their region had declined, and that was confirmed in this last piece of correspondence, in this letter to us to Bickwit, that we are aware here on the record. And that's why there is still on-going Justice Department interest in it at their headquarters. They are still mildly concerned that the letter which Gonzalez sent to them, a year ago this time, whereby they rote back to this agency to another office, OIA sent a monitor to take a look see, in conjunction with the office of Inspection and

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Enforcement, so the left hand will know what the right hand is doing. That was the only thing that concerned me.

CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: It happens all of the time.

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MR. SEYFRIT: It might be worth mentioning too, at the same time, this letter went to Griffin Bell. It was the letter that was sent to the Chairman of the Commission, Mr. Hendrie received such letter that discussed the same issues, but without specific reference to the request for Justice Department to get involved.

CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Now, does OIA still have some on-going work on this?

MR. FORTUNA: This is the status of what we have.

The one gentleman that we could afford to pick out of the South Texas thing, per the arrangement that was made with OIA and ISE, Mr. Thornburg, Mr. Cummings and Mr. Stello, or particularly Mr. Thornburg, that we would take a look at each district, that the special task group which did the final on that mid term inspection, would take a look from November ump-tee-ump, down through and looking at the allegations that have been made in about August or September, that time frame.

We have a wrap-up as to the field work. We do not have a wrap-up as to a report, which is going to be . in the form of a memorandum down to the Department and

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down to the Commission, EDO, etcetera. So they beat us, so to speak, on the present status of the site. We 3 are looking at it back in time, only as to harassment, 4 intimidation and that sort of thing. Anything that we 5 glean along the way from our interviewees regarding 6 potential safety issues, gets sent back to I&E. 7 As I was saying a little earlier, we have finished this pocket of work here, we still have threads that go_ 8 9 out and we can take a look at those kinds of questions. Does that focus on where we are? 10 MR. STELLO: Yes. As I understand it, based on 11 what you have found this far, is consistent with the 12 results of what the task group has found. You have not 13 found anything that suggests that we have taken any wrong 14 turns in the harassment and intimidation and things of that 15 sort or have you asked different questions? 16 Have you found something that we ought to know 17 that is of any problem of any kind? 18 MR. FORTUNA: Any interview statements that we 19

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take have been dribbled off to your office as we take them. However, we are going not going to make a recommendation kind of report, we are going to wrap it up, tie it together and you can analyze it and make your own judgment.

MR. STELLO: I did try to get the point across 24 that based on -- I understand that OIA come up with . 25

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the same consistency that we have come up with, so that we don't have any concern that there is any surprises.

MR. FORTUNA: I don't see any surprises in what we have done. It is just more of the same as opposed to something different.

CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Fine.

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MR. SHEWMAKER: I think we have finished OIA.

The Resident Inspector was assigned to this site in late August of 1979, and by the way, we do have the Special Investigation Team here today to answer any specific questions, and the Resident Inspector was a member of that team.

As we have said before, the allegations that were investigated here numbered 12 when they were boiled down. As the result of the investigation, 19 additional allegation were developed.

Mr. Stello directed the Special Investigation on November 3rd.

CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Vick, was that triggered by this set of allegations to the Resident Inspector?

MR. STELLO: In part. It was also the result of what -- the FBI report, any new allegations, we decided that we needed a rather thorough look at those questions to decide whether there was an issue here and to somehow deal with it correctly. My feeling at that point was that

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of the investigation, I wanted it to be independent of what the Region had done, in an effort to get an independent look beyond the investigations that they had done, since at least what they had come up with and what the FBI had come up with, the new allegations suggested that perhaps it wasn't being tied together the way it should, and I decided that the Task Force may be able to look at it, in part, the other concerns.

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MR. SHEWMAKER: The team that was put together, we tried to get people from the different disciplines of the areas that were specified that we would look at. So we had some one in the civil area, soils, welding and in the QA/QC area. The team was run under Headquarters direction and we had representatives from all of the Regions except Region V.

As I said before, this investigation was different in that -- different from the earlier investigatio that had been done on South Texas in that the Team had the authority to take signed sworn statements.

They actually conducted 57 formal interviews, and took 24 sworn signed statements. There was something like 50 less formal interviews made.

The time period covered from November 10th through February 7th and it involved some 1100 inspector hours. The areas that we covered by the investigation,

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we were really in some five major areas.

Category I, concrete structures, the area that most all of the allegations had been related to, that activity area of concrete placement in the civil area.

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The other areas that we wanted to look at, but in order to try and evaluate the effectiveness of the current program in the QA/QC, included soils, welding and NDE, the handling of audit reports and nonconformance to general, and the audit function. Very little welding had actually been done at the time, and of course, nothing was really being done in the electrical area.

We indicated in the transmittal letter of the early draft of the report that we would try and have it finalized today, but we do not have it finalized. We are going to be having a meeting after this session to try and finish it up. There are some changes, really nothing major. I might point out one that you might consider, if somebody is really counting numbers it might change somebody idea, but on Page 2 of the draft, and this is the one that is dated April 9, 1980, under that paragraph that is underlined that says: "Results" about a third of the way down the page or half way down, it says: "8 of the initial 12..." that should be "9". We had one that was a partial that we looked at in the last couple of days, and we decided

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we need to throw that in to a nonsubstantiated.

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In the second line there, where we say: "Two of the initial 12 were partially substantiated.." it should read: "One of the 12 was partially substantiated."

We will, of course, transmit copies of that as soon as it is final. The last person came in today, that was able to sign it. One person had a series of heart attacks so he won't be signing. He is still out.

We have passed out the Appendix 5 which should replace the one that was in the earlier version.

Now, to get to the results of the investigation in some detail, and I don't know how much detail you want to get in to, we can look at which of the allegations we felt fit in to the five categories that we had in the violation of Criterion I dealing with the freedom and independence of the QC inspectors.

Under threats, we basically had what I considered, really three very strong ones where we had a situation that had a threat by someone that we would consider in a management function.in the construction side of Brown & Root.

In one case it was a construction superintendent, and in two other cases it was a foreman. And in all cases, the person who was alleged to have made the threat admitted to making the threat, and in all three of these cases admitted that it was made under a loss of temper?

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CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: What kind of a threat? MR. SHEWMAKER: I think you would characterize them as a threat of physical harm.

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CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: By "characterize," do you mean that they were?

MR. SHEWMAKER: That's right. Bodily injury. COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: I ought to stomp you around.

MR. THORNBURG: That's getting close.

MR. SHEWMAKER: We saw some instances of harassment, the type of thing, one that I recall a construction person was boasting around the site that I was able to get away with this particular procedural violation while this QC inspector was there. And that QC inspector heard that as a rumor. That is the type of thing that underminds and harasses that QC inspector.

The Attachment 5, which has the Brown and Root corporate policy, they had a meeting where that was given as a speech, then it was later printed and handed out to everybody.

CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: I gather, by the fact they went to the difficulty of actually printing this they felt that was fine.

> MR. SHEWMAKER: They did believe that. That, to me, is an example of harassment, and the

statements that were made to QC people about: Well, you may not be here much longer; that sort of thing. Threats, verbal type harassment.

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We have examples of intimidation. The case of A-52, we wanted to look at that particular one.

This is a case of where he did something because he felt his supervisor would not support him. In other words, he took an action based on what he was expecting or the way he was expecting his supervisor to react. So he was intimidated by what that suprvisor told him in the past.

The lack of management support, that was one of the allegations -- one of the things that came through on 13 a lot of the allegations that the low-level QC inspector 14 identify something, and will not, say sign off on a 15 pour card which would release construction to go ahead 16 with construction. It goes up to the supervisor and maybe 17 another level up, and that supervisor was being -- would 18 get in to a discussion with construction, and the supervisor 19 would sign off on it overriding the CQ -- low-level QC 20 inspector. 21

The QC inspectors ended up with a feeling that: well, why should I flag it, everytime I flag it somebody is going to override it, a situation I don't think, is one would generate a feeling on our part that all of the

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1 problems are going to be identified and properly taken 2 care of. 3 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: But certainly I would have 4 viewed this as management support. 5 MR. SHEWMAKER: The paper itself, yes. And it brings in the cost and scheduling, you know. 6 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: That not only brings it in, . 7 that makes it. 8 MR. SHEWMAKER: Right, and it is repeated often. 9 Production pressures, the instance that I remember 10 most vividly is probably the one that there was a hold 11 up by QC, they knew all of the high-level construction 12 managers were standing around, the concrete was on the 13 way, and everybody was trying to get the QC to sign off. 14 They had a very short time and in some of the instances 15 they had actually reviewed the placement, 24 hours before, 16 and they found out that construction had gone back in 17 and done some additional work, then the QC would go in 18 there and would find additional problems. 19 So they felt they were under a great time 20 pressure. 21 All of those things together really built a 22 finding against Criterion I, that basically says there is

a lack of required independent QA function and we did find one or two noncompliance examples in these five 25

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The other significant quality related problems. First we would put in the area of the civil QC inspector qualifications, and civil procedures. The finding there that we actually had four items of noncomplaince. The one that would be, I think, the most significant is the question of what we found in the failure to follow their own procedures in qualifying the QC inspectors. There were instances found where QC inspectors did not have adequate training or experience for the job that they were assigned to do.

MR. THORNBURG: This could feed to the intimidation and independence thing, because if the guy isn't too well qualified and starts nit-picking the construction foreman, he is under pressure to produce, and I think that also plays a role too.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: When you said the people aren't qualified, which standard are you using?

MR. SHEWMAKER: Those basically were the standards that Brown & Root had established which do reference some of the ANSI standards.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: They are underqualified by Brown & Root's own standards?

24 . MR. SHEWMAKER: Right, which incorporates some . of the ANSI standards. 25

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: We have a Reg Guide on standards?

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1	MR. STELLO: That's what I have asked Minogue to
2	develop.
3	MR. THORNBURG: There is a Reg Guide in this
4	particular area, but the definitions are not as tight as
5	we believe they ought to be.
6	COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Does that Reg Guide apply
7	to this plant?
8	MR. THORNBURG: I would assume so.
9	MR. SEYFRIT: I'm not sure that it does. Reg
10	Guides typically apply only when they embrace them as part
11	of their submittal, and I don't know, in this case,
12	specifically whether they did or not. We do know that they
13	embrace some of the ANSI standards and those are the ones
14	that are really at issue here. But I'm not really sure
15	whether they embrace the Reg Guides or not.
12	MR. DIRCKS: Whatever it is, I think we ought to
16	-
17	look at it.
18	COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: But that commitment is
	enough for you to inspect against, to line up their
19	gualifications against the ANSI standards?
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21	MR. THORNBURG: (Nods in the affirmative.)
	MR. STELLO: We can inspect against what they
22	have. The issue is, is the standard which applies to
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25	is not, it needs to be upgraded in a better, either Reg Guide

or Regulation and promulgated that will beef up considerably the requirements for CQ inspectors.

CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Is that equivalent to saying the ANSI standard is too?

MR. SHEWMAKER: Yes.

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The next general area is the area of soils and plank backfill that was looked at in trying to make an assessment on the effectiveness of the current QA/QC program implementation.

We found several areas of noncompliance in that specific area of soils. Six, to be exact.

We found failure to complete compaction in accordance with the qualified procedure. Failure to document lift thicknesses in one of the passes which one has to determine in order to understand what the quality you are actually putting in to place. We found two failures to control test equipment. Test equipment is required for imperical type tests on field samples.

We found failure to have a systematic field sampling program. We found failure to take prompt corrective action of test equipment failure.

In addition to those noncompliances, we found other questions that home in on the soils question that we ended up with. We have some confusion in trying to identify the materials that were actually used in

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laboratory test programs where liquefaction studies, versus the materials that were used in the field. We have been trying to get that clarified on the phone today, and I guess it is still unresolved as to whether the materials that were tested in the laboratory for liquefaction analysis are actually, in fact, the materials that were put in place in the field.

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CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: You say that there is some question. Has the question been documented or is there a question that exists which is it a question that we believe there was a different material tested?

MR. SHEWMAKER: Well, on the basis of the information we have, what brought it to the inspector's attention was the information we had, there was a possibility we were talking about two different materials. And as yet, we have not gotten the documentation from the licensee that would indicate otherwise. We are seeking that information.

We also found that we were unable, and they were unable with their records at the time, to establish the field placement sequence that had been reached, in order to try and go back and see in what sequence the backfill material was placed. We have not been able to get that information.

We have a question about the compaction, that

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degree of compaction under those buildings resting on this backfill material. When the last lift was placed, the last six or nine inches of that last lift was to be left loose, and in some instances what is done in construction, you come back and cut that material away then fill on the firm material. They were not doing that. They have indicated that they have literature that shows that this . is acceptable. We still have not homed in and been able to resolve that question.

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There was a guestion over a test fill program, 11 and the adequacy of what they had done in a test fill program to establish what lift thickness and how many 12 passes with the patching equipment they would have to 13 make in order to achieve the design densities. 14

When the team left the site, of course, some of 15 these questions were relayed to the licensee in an 16 exit interview, and the licensee embarked on an exploratory 17 program of this in-place material, and we are still 18 beginning to get some of the results of that. So all of 19 that is not yet really analyzed yet. We will talk about 20 a little bit of that at the end, of this latest information. 21

That characterizes the questions that we had in the soils area.

One thing I would like to add before I go to the next area is that there have not been allegation in this

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particular -- this particular discipline has not had allegations in this area. The only reason that we looked at it was it is a major area of safety related work that has been on-going, and was looked at because of our attempt to look at the total QA/QC program effectiveness.

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The next area that was looked at is the welding and NDE area. The major findings there:we have had 6 noncompliances in this area, the major ones being: failure to test the welder qualifications specimens with the proper radiographic techniques, so that what happens is what ends up with a question of whether or not the welders are properly qualified. This, I believe, the number is something like 150 welders' qualifications is a question because of this.

There has not been a great deal of welding completed, so if we are going to catch something like this, this was the time to identify it before a lot of high quality welds had been put in place.

The other major item in this area was failure to control radiography and the liquid penetrants. We found problems in radiography, the quality of the radiographs, problems in their interpretation of what they saw in the radiographs. In the liquid penetrants, we saw problems in the indications they had of flaws were not re-examined as required by the code requirements.

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The other noncompliances in that area dealt with failure to control documents, documents out of date, not being superseded properly and voided. Failure to control weld area cleanliness. Our investigators acutally observed this going on in an unclean situation for welding, and it does effect the welding. Failure to control design changes in welds, and failure to handle the outdated procedures.

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The next major area dealt with the -- their methods of handling the nonconformance. These include all types of nonconformances. Many sites have assigned different names and acronyms to the way they handle their reports. At this particular site, they call it an NCR, Nonconformance Report, they also have another form which is called a FFEA, which is a Field Request for Engineering Analysis cr Action.

We found that while wany of the things had been identified in one or other of these types of record keeping mechanisms, there seemed to be an attempt to put more of them in the FREA cateogry and the FREAs at the site are not looked at in total. In other words, I built up a list of about 1000 FREAs, but no one ever looks at them to trend them and if I have, say, 50 FREAs on a containment building, no one ever looks at the aggregate of 50 together to see what the total effect is. Each one is

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in itself, isolated. So what the team found was that things that were identified as discrepancies that we would normally see in the -- what we call the NCR group that are looked at on trend analysis, were, in fact, not being classified in to that grouping at South Texas. So we see that there is a total number of discrepancies that fall in to this category that really hasn't been at all tracked. We had the one finding in that particular area.

Again, that was somewhat related to some of the allegations. The inspectors said, you know, I tried to initiate an NCR which has to be tracked, and they turn around, the supervisor or construction puts the pressure on and it ends up being a FREA, which means none of this is tracked very well, as far as trending and what the total effects are.

The next major area was the area of audits. We found four noncompliances in that area. I think we have to classify all of those as critical, the audits being really the total bounds in defense and depth that we are looking at it in a QA/CA program. We found in this failure of the licensee to provide procedures or to perform supplemental audits that they had indicated would be performed in their reference documents. The adequacy and the frequency of audits did not meet what they indicated they could do.

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We found the depth of the audits by Brown & Root, that they had to perform, were not sufficient. We found failure to follow proceedings to document the control to unsatisfactory conditions, and failures to take prompt corrective actions.

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So those in total as outlined in noncompliances that were found, we have a number of items, as I indicated, we will have to follow up. Some of them relate to these five areas I have outlined. One of the areas that we specifically came away thinking needed beefing up in this case, I think we come out with the impression that we have a situation here where the licensee is, in fact, not exercising sufficient control over his contractor. And in this case this contractor has what I consider the total packages. He is the designer, the engineer, he is the constructor and builder, and he also has the QC functions. So he has all three parts of the package and in that situation, it certainly is important that the licensee have a very close handle on that total scope of work.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: What would happen if he required the QA/QC to be done by HP&L instead of -well, by a separate entity all together, anyway, not by Brown & Root?

MR. SHEWMAKER: Well, we have -- there was an instance at one plant where a requirement was placed --

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right now, I guess we would have to say that a licensee would certainly not be staffed to ever handle anything like that.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Did you ever have licensees to do the QA/QC instead of the construction company?

MR. SHEWMAKER: Yes, there are licensees ---You have to look, there is a difference. Some of them do it all themselves.

MR. SEYFRIT: There are a number of different combinations that you see. We have one licensee which also has Brown & Root as the constructor, at Comanche Peak where the utility, while they don't do all of the QA/QC work, they have taken over absolute control of that function. The QC/QA people from Brown & Root report to TUGCO supervisors. That way, the have taken control, and as a matter of fact ---

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Did that also come as the result of unsatisfactory experience with Brown & Root? MR. SEYFRIT: I think that is probably a fair

statement isn't if Phil?

MR. SEIDEL: You are talking about TUGCO, Texas Utilities Generating Company, they were dissatisfied with the performance of the corporate -- Brown & Root QA. They just decided that one day all of the Brown & Root

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QA/QC people would report to their company. However, the QA/QC people still get their pay checks from Houston.

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CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Do we see any improvement? MR. SEIDEL: I would say, yes, some improvement. CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Do we have any other examples of Brown & Root?

MR. SEYFRIT: I think these are the only two at the present time that Brown & Root is involved in, South Texas and Comanche Peak.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: I guess I should ask rather than assume that because of TUGCO's dissatisfaction was the same sort of thing as seen here, and not that, for example, construction was proceeding too slowly?

MR. SEYFRIT: No, I don't think that it was that. It wasn't exactly the same either. For example, I don't know of any indication that TUGCO had that there was the harassment and intimidation and that sort of thing taking place. That did not appear to be a factor in their decision, but they didn't feel that the job was being adequately controlled in terms of the numbers of items reworked and ---

CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Were the numbers too high or too low?

24 MR. SEYFRIT: They were obviously too high, I 25 think. They felt they wanted --- 38

1	COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: That's why I didn't
2	assume that.
3	MR. SEYFRIT: I mean the problems in construction
4	were not being delt with.
5	COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: I see, they were having
6	to go back and do things over?
7	MR. SEYFRIT: That's correct, and they wanted to
8	make sure that the inspection was properly done the first
9	time around so that this didn't happen.
10	MR. THORNBURG: So that the work got done properly
11	before the inspection.
12	MR. SEYFRIT: So those kinds of factors were
13	involved.
14	I might mention that I have had communications
15	from HL&P, and they have been in contact with TUGCO, and
16	they are discussing and considering the possibility of
17	their taking the same kind of action. They have not
18	yet made such a decision, and I don't know whether I would
19	want to push them in that direction right now or not, but
20	I'm not sure that that's the total answer. You buy something
21	but then I think you give up some other independence that
22	may be as desirable.
23	CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: What other independence do
24	you have?
25	MR. SEYFRIT: Well, if HL&P takes over the entire
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job of controlling the quality assurance/quality control effort, they still have the ultimate end of rapid construction and so forth, so some of the same driving forces that are present now with Brown & Root would be present in HL&P. CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: So you are saying there is

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some alternative plan rather than Brown & Root?

MR. SEYFRIT: Yes, I think frankly, that a much, much stronger HL&P presence on site, without necessarily taking over.

CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: I see.

MR. THORNBURG: We are sort of moving ahead in a way. We are considering encouraging Houston Power and Light to get more involved. We haven't talked quite about ---

CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: I will stop my digression at the moment. Here, you have Brown & Root having construction in two agencies, you have the TUGCO proposition where Brown & Root does the construction and the Brown & Root people still have to report to the utility.

Now, you were pointing out that that would lose some of the independence, but ---

MR. SEYFRIT: No, I didn't suggest that it would lose, I just don't think that you gain any independence.

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CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Well, to some extent -- Well, go ahead.

MR. SEYFRIT: It is not clear.

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MR. STELLO: I think it is an area that does need to be looked at, but the bottom line is there needs to be an improvement in the QA/QC organization, at least in terms of the way in which you are getting the job done. That's one way. There are others we will talk about at the end.

MR. SHEWMAKER: Okay, conclusions. I don't think we need to rehash the first few there.

We have reached the conclusion that we have got a QA program that is impaired, we have got lack of independence.

Now, this lack of independence really comes out only in the civil area that we have seen. That is really the only major area that has heavy work activities.

We have really no clear cause that affects relationships resulting in deficient systems and components as a result of this. We don't see, in the civil area, as a result of this investigation, any major problems with regard to safety.

CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: As you went through your description, one of the questions that was sort of puzzling about it, is that are the quality control people not

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1	nearly adequate, so is the fact that they get harassed
2	and pushed around and don't raise their problems, those
3	problems that they don't raise don't seem to have led
4	at least in judgment so far, in safety problems. That
5	could be because they don't raise the problem in non-
6	safety areas, it could be because of the problems they
7	raise could be that they are not being very competent
8	if the problems they raise weren't really problems.
9	MR. STELLO: Well, that's a third possibility,
10	and even in spite of the difficulty, the job is not
11	getting done, although that the activity doesn't stop
12	them from saying I don't think you have to investigate
13	them. And one way to measure that is to look at the end
14	product. When you look at the concrete of the South
15	Texas project, it doesn't look like Marble Hill.
16	CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: No, no. There is another
17	way had, I'm not sure what would have been done is to
18	look at the kinds of things on which they got harassed
19	or look at the issues they have decided not to raise in
20	which you judge whether or not those are real issues.
21	MR. STELLO: Are you aware of any issues that
22	were not raised because of the activities or harassment?
23	MR. SHEWMAKER: No, all of the people that were
24	interviews basically said that, you know, they had always
25	brought everything up. I guess it is just this feeling

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of frustration ---

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CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: But you also mentioned some area that they felt should have been in NCRs but instead became FREAS. Did you look at those and say, yes, those really should have been NCRs?

MR. SHEWMAKER: I think we looked at it from the standpoint of trying to compare it to what we would see on another job, and we would say, yes, it probably should be in the category of an NCR, because that is the system that gets tracked. So you have a long-term evaluation.

CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: But you really though, trying to make an estimate of were they not really competent people to raise the problems, or where they were competent people raising problems to ---

MR. SHEWMAKER: We did, of course, identify some of these QC inspectors at level one that were not adequately qualified. I guess we did sit down and look and see if those were the ones who were well trained.

MR. HAYES: Depends on how you look at the problem. If you look at a specific instance, there was harassment not with respect to a particular item, but there was a whole series as was pointed out, and on some of the others; nobody looked at all of the problems contained in the sum. There is a pattern of harassment of

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the QA people that's a conclusion that affects the QA 1 program and the purpose of the QA program is to assure 2 3 safety, so it is ---CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Yes, I know. I was just trying 4 to get a sense of how much of that would be due to the 5 the fact that a bunch of people like that are competent. 6 MR. HAYES: That seems to be disconnected with 7 safety here, and I find that an incompetent QA program 8 isn't what I think ought to then achieve in connection with 9 safety. 10 MR. DIRCKS: But isn't it the single items of 11 harassment ---12 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: My point is that we have 13 a QA program that really looks terrible. Now one of the 14 things you conclude ordinarily would be terrible, is the 15 product would be terrible. But that's not what you find. 16 I was just wondering skeptically is it because 17 the QA people are terrible? 18 MR. SEYFRIT: Well, at the risk of being somewhat 19 misunderstood, I would like to make a comment to maybe 20 bring this in to some degree of perspective. 21 It was mentioned here earlier that there was 22 something like 1100 hours of effort went in to this 23 inspection. Our routine program up to this point represents 24 something on the order of an equal number of hours, making it 25

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a little less than more, over a long period of time. So we 1 have concentrated a great deal of effort and compacted 2 it into a small space, and I'm not really sure, you know, 3 I can't put numbers to this, but I rather imagine that if 4 you look at the rate of noncompliance items or some such 5 measure as that, per inspector hour of effort, you would 6 see that they are not that greatly different. And what 7 I'm suggesting is the possibility that over a longer period 8 of time, if we had looked at these same areas, the same 9 number of things would come up, but in single isolated 10 cases rather than a broad spectrum. 11 MR. THORNBURG: It is a little over the 12 average. 13 MR. SEYFRITS: It may be. 14 MR. STELLO: I think the way it is cited it is 15 a different issue here. That is the issue of harassment 16 and intimidation and the way the QC inspectors have been 17 treated. 18 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Victor, I'm not saying that 19 we can tolerate harassment of the QC people. That's 20 not the issue I was trying to make. 21 MR. STELLO: That is clearly not a situation 22 that you want to tolerate. I think, a strange relationship 23

between QC people and construction people is normally troubl

You would expect to see some normal adversary role, because

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1	I think it is a natural involvement and it is too much
2	here. It is beyond that. But you always look at the
3	product to decide where are you. If the product looks
4	like it is good, in this third possibility, although these
5	problems are there, that somehow they are still managing
6	. at this point to still get through and have this quality
7	job done so that the product is still, at least for the
8	most part acceptable. We are seeing the innocent problems.
9	Now, we are going to get, very quickly, in to this
10	soil issue, which is not a trivial problem. It is a safety
11	problem. It is related to the QA, it is not related to
12	these allegations. But the way in which they have been
13	doing the job, it is producing, at least in this particular
14	area, questions which are fairly significant. So it is not
15	to say that the product is completely free of the problem,
16	you can see a realtionship, at least there is an inner
17	one, that some of the problems were saved because of the
18	soil, we are now saying some new problems which we are
19	finding out even now, today.
20	So if I think you give us just another moment,
21	there will be a clearer connection.
22	MR. SHEWMAKER: Okay. I would like to give you

a rundown, sort of on the current status. We will leave the soils there until last.

As far as concrete activities, as the result of

their immediate action letter, the complex concrete placements have been halted since December 21st. Now, I will explain what complex concrete placement is. That would include all concrete in the reactor containment buildings, and it also includes, as defined and identified by the licensee and the constructor, those other placements in Category I buildings that were involved, complicated embedments, anchors, supports and that sort of thing, and heavy reinforced areas. CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: And the reason for that stoppage was? MR. SHEWMAKER: The reason for that stoppage was, in fact, the findings of this investigation, the question of some QC inspectors not being adequately qualified. We did have some findings with noncompliances in procedures in the concrete placement: And they -failure to follow those procedures will have a more prounounced effect on the completed structure in these complex placements. So those have been halted and remain that way.

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Just recently in the area of welding, and because of the question about qualification of those welders, the licensee has issued his own stop-work order, I believe on what, March 18th?

MR. SEIDEL: Yes, and it was reconfirmed on the

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MR. SHEWMAKER: Then it has been reconfirmed just recently, yesterday.

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And that deals with welding -- ASME Code welding and that associated with Category 1 welding. That is sort of an evolving situation, and would appear that that came out as the result of findings of this investigation, the facts that these welders are not qualified.

Another thing that came out of the investigation were the findings of harassment and intimidation. The licensee has hired an independent consultant to come in and look at the environment under which the QC people and construction people have to work.

CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: That hasn't been completed, then?

MR. SHEWMAKER: The study has been completed. We have not received a copy of it. I understand the Region people have looked at that at the site. We do have an executive summary, which sort of summarizes that.

MR. PHILLIPS: We have received a copy of it, but I'm not sure they reached the same conclusion.

CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: In what sense?

MR. PHILLIPS: That they believe there isn't any pressure of any great amount at this time.

MR. SHEWMAKER: They concluded that the pressures

were really not coming from construction, but the situation 1 was being created within their own management organization 2 and the QA/QC group. They even made the statement that 3 the working relationship between individuals in constructio 4 and QA/QC is sound. That seems to be about 180 degrees 5 from the findings of this team. 6 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: This was, you say, done by 7 a consultant hired by the company? 8 MR. SEIDEL: A Mr. Howard was the auditor. 9 I know nothing about this consultant firm. 10 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: It is not a group that ISE 11 is familiar with. 12 MR. PHILLIPS: No. 13 MR. SHEWMAKER: They outlined some steps that 14 they felt the licensee should take. I might just mention 15 those quickly. The licensee has put those in a letter. 16 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: And the licensee is ---17 MR. SHEWMAKER: Trying to take some action. 18 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: But based upon the 19 consultants. 20 MR. SHEWMAKER: Their recommendations. 21 Reemphasize the role of QA/QC to construction 22 personnel, and I don't know their exact speech and for 23 forth, but that acutally came before, I believe, just 24 before this report was available. 25

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Additional training and seminars, and meetings to strengthen the role and understanding of the purposes of functions of QA/QCs.

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CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Seminars with whom? MR. SHEWMAKER: All the workers.

Revised salary schedules for QA/QCs. And the last, improvement of the communications by QA/QC management at site meetings and with all the low-level personnel in QA/QC.

In addition, the licensee has committed to some changes in the QA program, and the way they are going to implement that, and those came about as the result of a meeting which was made up of people from the team and Region IV the end of December. And there was a series of 9 steps that were -- or items that were outlined. The licensee has been proceeding to try and implement these 9 steps, and at the present time, it appears that 5 of these still have not been fully satisfied. The Region has been following the licensee's implementation of these 19 commitments, maybe Phil would want to say something about 20 that. 21

MR. SEIDLE: With regard to the 9-point program there still are some 5 items which remain open.

Item number one, which is a concern about Brown & Root costs which was expressed, I think, in a January 4th

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meeting.

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COMMISSIONER HENDRIE: This is the Appendix 5 speech?

MR. SEIDEL: Yes. There is concern regarding onsite authority, for the QAs to have more organizational freedom. They are permitted to place noncomplex concrete . placements. They have been observing their activities to see just how this will impact on the QC performance.

With regard to the second item under number 2, which deals with the FREAs and NCRs, they had not 10 completed a coding and printing effort to code all of these 11 FREAs into engineering disciplines and looking for trends. 12 This is not completed. 13

They have not revised their procedure for 14 control of FREAs. With regard to Item No. 5, apparently 15 this has to do with procedure revision with regard to 16 pre-planning placement activities, specifically we are 17 talking about a list before concrete is put in place, 18 thereby, on-site engineering/construction QC people 19 identify what must be done before placing the concrete, 20 yet they are placing it in an informal manner, it has 21 never been formalized. Yet they rely on that. This 22 has not been done yet. 23

Item No. 7 of this 9 point program is augmentation of site QA staff. Are they indeed adequately

staffed. We don't know the number of on-site QA surveillance people representing the licensee, are they sufficient. We will have to observe to see if these numbers are adequate. Are they functioning adequately.

In other words, have they brought about changes as a result of this task force effort that has improved their performance at the site.

Item No. 9 is the last Item. I said Item 7, Item No. 9 is the last item. Of course, they have made commitments to reemphasize the role of the quality control program. This is in progress, this effort is not complete. They made a commitment to conduct refresher training methods, this is in progress. With regard to the salary administration program, that is trying to make the salaries of QCs competitive with QCs elsewhere, and the relationship to the workers at the site, there has been no action taken to do that, as we know of with regard to this item.

With regard to improved communications, this is in progress, but it is not complete. Concerning the relationship of resolution of conflicts between QC inspectors and construction people, a procedure has been generated, reviewed and approved on how to handle these types of conflicts. Whether or not it works or not, remains to be seen. Again, we will have to inspect their activities

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and their judgments.

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That essentially summarizes those.

MR. SHEWMAKER: Okay, the last item under current status is an up-date on the soil situation.

You will probably find when you go back to your offices tonight you have received a PN. We just recently received information that the MEAB, that's Mechanical Electrical Auxiliary Building, where Unit 2 has a differential settlement both north to south, of one inch, the south end having moved downward. The licensee has indicated that this is the result of the heavier loadings due to construction sequence which has been placed on the south end. 13

The licensee has indicated that no piping is currently attached in this building, and that they feel that the situation ought to correct itself as they get the loading more uniform, as will be the case when the structure is completed. We really have not had a chance to evaluate this at all. I guess we have the question of whether that may or may not relate to some of the deficiencies we identified in the backfill program, and whether or not there is a cause of effect there, I can't say at this time. We are looking at that possibility. 23

As far as our planned actions, there is, of course, a new allegation related to drugs, which is being investigated

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1 We are looking at and considering ---CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: This intimidation, does that 2 relate to the procedure? 3 MR. SHEWMAKER: That's my understanding, yes. 4 MR. SEYFRIT: Yes, but in a different 5 discipline than we have talked about before. There was 6 a QC man involved, that was 1 out of 4 as I understand it. 7 It was a discipline of mechanical rather than civil. It is 8 a different group of people. 9 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: It is still Brown & Root then? 10 MR. SEYFRIT: Oh, yes, it is all Brown & Root 11 on both sides, that's right. 12 MR. SHEWMAKER: One of the planned actions is 13 civil penalty in the area of these noncompliances that we--14 there were a total of 22 noncompliances defined by this 15 investigation. That is being considered. 16 We also are considering an order which would 17 handle trying to correct the situation that we see. 18 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: What would you base the order 19 on? 20 MR. SHEWMAKER: The order would address corrective 21 action in the area of welder and welder regualification 22 and relook at any welds that were completed by those 23 welders that didn't have adequate qualifications. 24 It would address the NCR and FREA trending 25

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situation. The audit surveillance, the problem of qualification of the civil QC inspectors, and somehow we need to address a mechanism or provide a mechanism for getting increased involvement of the licensee in to the QC functions.

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CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Why do you just restrict it to the civil, is it the turn of events that the other is still on-going?

MR. SHEWMAKER: I guess, as far as I know, the team didn't really get in to all areas, as far as qualifications of inspectors. I guess we don't know that at this time. Perhaps it should be broadened.

MR. STELLO: I think the issues is that we 13 do know where there is a problem. We hopefully are going 14 to cover this with an umbrella that says you have got to 15 get your whole act together and make sure that this doesn't 16 occur. 17

The recent incident of yesterday when they cut 18 back now, in the welding area, is, I think, a good sign that they are looking very carefully and are stopping the 20 work when things aren't moving correctly. To the extent 21 of the attitude, I don't see that they will have further 22 problems, and if they do, then we are going to have to 23 cite them for that. 24

You left out one area, Bob, that I think is

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1	important. We are going to have to find a way we can
2	get some answers to these questions on the soils, as there
3	are some areas where we have made some measurements and
4	the soil is not up to the standards that it should have
5	been, the area is not under construction at the moment,
6	but off to the side. We are going to have to lay a time
7	table, as there really is a serious question on the soil
8	under some of these structures when the construction
9	begins. We should get to that very quickly, so we don't
10	have to have a situation develop exactly the same as in
11	the past. We should perhaps find a mechanism to get
12	that information.
13	CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Is there any way we can reach
14	Brown & Root?
15	MR. STELLO: We are looking at that question.
16	CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: I recognize that the licensee
17	is probably responsible, but
18	MR. STELLO: This most recently allegation that
19	we are speaking of, depending on how that goes, it may
20	give us a mechanism to get there directly.
21	COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: What does that mechanism
22	look like?
23	MR. STELLO: This particular allegation has a
24	flavor to it where Brown & Root personel, we got hold of
25	. an individual and requested he sign a particular document
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57 1 saying you didn't see any safety problems here, and he 2 will sign this document to relieve his drug charges. This at least has a potential for ---3 COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Now, what part of our 4 is it that ---5 recs MR. STELLO: I wasn't thinking in terms of our 6 regs. 7 COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: It is a matter of violation. 8 of law? 9 MR. STELLO: Whether we can get them specifically 10 under Part 21 on this issue. 11 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Isn't there some way -- we 12 haul in licensees to public meetings, is there any way 13 we can insist that the licensee can burden Brown & Root ---14 MR. STELLO: Absolutely. 15 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: They are the ones that we 16 ought to be really ---17 MR. STELLO: That's the last item. 18 At the meeting we are talking about, it is guite 19 apparent this will be one of the major issues, and we 20 hope to direct this to the officials from Brown & Root as 21 well as the licensee, but my view is the licensee is 22 the individual who is responsible. He has got to get 23 his act together, and if that means that he has got to do 24 something different with Brown & Root than he is doing, 25

we should direct that change or he can find some other way to do it, but the first responsibility, the first level we look at is the licensee.

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There are questions as to whether or not we ought to find -- want to look at mechanisms to get to the architect/engineering firm and the next level would be Brown & Root. Bill raised this question in the briefing last week. I don't know if there is an easy answer.

MR. MURRAY: Generally, I would say no. This is a function for the licensee to perform and we hold them responsible for all of those things not done. If we were to deal directly with the AE, that would imply somehow that this regulatory agency would want to see the plant get built, and I don't think we want to imply that. We just make sure that it gets built safely.

CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Right.

MR. MURRAY: If it does not get built at all, we say to the licensee, you make sure it gets built safely, we just want to make sure.

CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Let us assume that we do go out with some sort of notice, et cetera, we put out a public announcement as such, do we put in Brown & Root?

MR. STELLO: In this particular meeting we are referring to, specifically, especially in light of this particular piece of paper, there is no doubt in my mind

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1 their senior officials of the company must be there if 2 this issue is squared away. CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: What I was trying to get at, 3 for example, let's suppose you go forward somehow, some 4 penalty goes out in the press release saying the NRC 5 is laying a fine on such and such a licensee. We go 6 on to say this is because of the continual violations of 7 standard noncompliances of QA/QC of Brown & Root. 8 MR. STELLO: We haven't normally done this. 9 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: I know that. 10 MR. STELLO: I don't like to decide this --11 I will be happy to look at it. 12 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: I would like very much for 13 you to look at that. 14 MR. STELLO: I guess I don't see anything 15 fundamentally wrong, especially with respect to the 16 meeting we are going to have. I think we want to be 17 clear to the Brown & Root officials ---18 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: What kind of schedule do 19 you have on this for considering these ---20 MR. STELLO: With respect to the enforcement 21 package? 22 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Yes. 23 MR. STELLO: If things settle down for a day 24 or two and we can get it developed, I would suppose in 25

169

about a week we can have the enforcement package. The 1 order we are talking about is much more difficult. 2 I guess I can assume the report will be finalized 3 within that time. 4 MR. DIRCKS: Assuming there are no more allegations. 5 MR. STELLO: Well, there already are. Those will 6 not be finished. 7 MR. THORNBURG: The scope of the investigation 8 has to stop. 9 MR. STELLO: I had the problem of looking at a 10 way which to get in to the press announcement, what 11 particular action would involve Brown & Root specifically. 12 I just want some more time to think about that. 13 MR. MALSCH: Are any of the Part 21 violations 14 similar to the Baw situation? 15 MR. STELLO: Yes, that is one of the issues 16 that came out of the briefing last week. 17 MR. SEYFRIT: What is the Part 21 connection here? 18 MR. STELLO: We are going to look in to it, 19 no one has an answer at the moment. 20 COMMISSIONER HENDRIE: What you have is a QA/QC program in 21 which there appears to be more than the normal and perhaps 22 irreducable amount of friction between the construction and 23 QC/QA shops. There appears to be less management support 24 in the QC than we would like to see and relations of that 25

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Nevertheless, it isn't clear to me from what you have said today, there is any very clear evidence to me, much of any evidence, that in spite of the QC program, it hasn't been effective and resulting in a satisfactory construction product.

Now, it is certainly not a situation that one would encourage or want to tolerate going on, because as they go on with the plant, getting in to more complicated areas, especially over in the mechanical and electrical 10 areas, it is that much tougher to get a quality product 11 than it is in some of the heavy concrete work that they 12 are doing now. So you would like to get a hold of it. 13 It isn't clear to me that, in fact, there is much evidence, 14 if any evidence of safety related deficiencies, and if there 15 isn't, then you have to say, well, it is a safety related 16 problem that people are snarling at the QC inspectors and 17 so on, I think that is the point you stressed. 18

MR. STELLO: Let me make one exception to what you said. I think in the area of soils ---

COMMISSIONER HENDRIE: Well, the soils question is an open one. I'm not talking about that.

MR. STELLO: That's a QA breakdown. The QA system wasn't doing its job in making the engineer's backfill done, in the way that was supposed to get it done. So that's ---

COMMISSIONER HENDRIE: But you wouldn't cite 1 them because the construction people were being nasty 2 to the QC people. You cite them because they failed to 3 get the soils compaction specified. 4 MR. STELLO: That's exactly right. 5 COMMISSIONER HENDRIE: Now, I was going to ask. 6 Do you have a thought for where you are going on the 7 enforcement action here? 8 MR. STELLO: What appears to be warranted is 9 a civil penalty based on ---10 COMMISSIONER HENDRIE: It appears that the 11 utility is in motion. 12 MR. STELLO: Yes, the utility is in motion. 13 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Except that it hasn't 14 caught up with the system. 15 COMMISSIONER HENDRIE: Listen, you get 3,000 16 construction workers and assorted people on the site, not 17 much of this surprises me. 18 MR. STELLO: You take the experience of it 19 being a half dozen of both arguments. He has found and 20 corrected the problem himself, he has decided to take 21 some action, that's a QA function itself. 22 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Who, the licensee? 23 MR. STELLO: He decided the welding wasn't going 24 the way he thought it ought to go and stopped it again. 25

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Well, the civil penalty to me seemed to be ---COMMISSIONER HENDRIE: Is it clear you are going to get the best action from the collection of people in South Texas, I guess, is what I'm getting to.

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MR. STELLO: Well, that's not all. I think we have to get an order which gets in to some of the areas and problems of the past, in to causing things to get turned around. I think that's necessary.

.I'm also beginning to believe that the concept of: Let's get together and have a public meeting, do this on local at the site, and get put things on the table and let's talk about them. I think that is an important thing also. I will propose that the enforcement package include a civil penalty, and I don't think it is going to be big dollars. The requirements that ought to be in the order, including an order to have a public meeting on or before some date, whatever I decide on. In a nutshell, that's the kind of enforcement package, as I see it, that is appropriate now.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Let me ask a couple of questions if I could about the investigative technique.

There has been a pretty high turnover of people leaving. If I'm'reading the summaries of the interviews correctly, I didn't notice you had interviewed many of the people who had left. Is that correct?

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1	MR. HAYES: That is true.
2	COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Why not?
3	MR. HAYES: Most of them weren't available.
4	COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Wait a minute, of course,
5	they are available, if they haven't left the country.
6	MR. HAYES: Right. Well, I guess in part, we
7	locked to OIA, but in part too, we had to bring this
8	thing to a lull some time, and there were quite a number
9	of them. Where do you stop, I guess is the
10	COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Well, just intuitively,
11	I would have thought that you might some time get a more
12	complete discussion, shall we say, of practices of the
13	site by interviewing people who didn't also have a
14	continuing job stake in what they were saying.
15	MR. STELLO: But that had taken place in the
16	earlier interviews, before they left the site.
1.1	COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Okay, so you are saying
18	that is true?
19	MR.STELLO: In the earlier interviews that are
20	already done. The scope of this particular group that
21	I had in mind was to take a look right now and get in to
22	it with the OIA activity, looking back in to the previous
23	allegations of people who had raised
24	COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Okay, as long as somewhere
25	in the agency these people are being picked up.
	CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Is that what OIA is doing?

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MR. FORTUNA: Yes, sir.

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MR. STELLO: In our first investigation interviews we did that too, take a look at the people who had left.

MR. SEYFRIT: The ones that were conducted by the Region before this present one, there were a number of peopl who had left the employe that we did talk to. I can't give you an actual count of those, and I'm sure I can't say that we talked to each and every one of them, but we did talk to a number of them.

MR. THORNBURG: There is another point though. Dee sat down and talked to another 50 people without taking their names. They talked a little bit about turnover rates and general problem areas. Is that correct?

MR. HAYES: Yes. This turnover kept coming up. A lot of people quit, but I did make an attempt to talk to people who were there, recognizing they were not the people who had left. I asked them why some of those people left, and I got a variety of answers, I would say about a third of them was because of poor management. They said the management is all fouled here, I have never worked in a place where management is so screwed up. Comments like that. Another third felt that the merchants in Bay City was taking advantage of them, they didn't like the area, their families didn't like the area

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and that was why they were moving. I didn't get the

answer that I thought I might get, harassment and things like that.

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COMMISSIONER HENDRIE: Sounds normal to me. COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Well, except that the numbers, if I understand them correctly, 22 of the 39 in the CQ inspection group, as of February 1, 1979, voluntarily terminated or were terminated or reassigned. I don't know, maybe that's normal, but that sounds like an awful lot. Well over half, and it is against that background that 10 it seems to me that it would be desirable for somebody to 11 be talking to that group as well and see what 12 somehow 13 they have to say.

MR. SEYFRIT: We have talked to a number of them 14 because they show up on other jobs. As he indicated, about 15 a third of them leave because they can make more money 16 some place else and we see some of those showing up in other 17 places. 18

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Yes, but you wouldn't 19 be talking with them some place else. You have got to 20 systematically go after this group. 21

MR. SEYFRIT: Right.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Again, reading from the 23 summaries I couldn't tell, they are signed at the end, and 24 the signature comes under the statement: "To the best of my 25

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67 knowledge and belief, this statement is true." Is that a sworn statement? MR. MURRAY: It is. MR. SEYFRIT: I think we were going to try and clarify in the body of the report, the first Appendix in there are sworn statements, that is, where you have statements, and it is entitled at the top uniquely, and I can't remember the exact title. Then the second part of it, where there are statements indicated there are summaries of other

11 interviews. Now, all of those that come under the heading 12 of "Summary of Statements" are sworn statements, but they 13 have been summarized here in order to try to protect the 14 identify of the individuals.

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COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: I see, but if in fact, anything in one of those statements were to turn out to be deliberately false, that would be a prosecutable violation in itself.

MR. SEYFRIT: . That's correct.

MR. MURRAY: It would be in violation of the law. MR. SHEWMAKER: All of those in Appendix 2 are signed sworn statements. Those that have been ex;luded are summary statements.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: I guess I don't have any other questions, but just a comment though.

I'm struck by what seems to be a fairly wide-1 2 spread network of undesirable events, violations, what have you, but especially so in light of the fact that this 3 is your 5th or 6th investigation of this or similar 4 problems with this company. This would be striking enough 5 if it were the first investigation. They seem to be 6 very slow learners and so I would certainly be supportive 7 of ----8 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Eleven. 9 COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Eleven such investigations 10 Well, in any case, the point is that it all takes 11 on, I think, basically more seriousness than this is simply 12 the first time around. 13 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Has the company been cited 14 for violations prior to this? 15 MR. SEYFRIT: Yes, they have been cited a number 16 of times. 17 CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Have there been penalties? 18 MR. SEYFRIT: There have been no civil penalties. 19 MR. STELLO: I think the answer to the question 20 that I thought about myself; you have to look at the number 21 of hours you put in to it, the number that was expressed 22 earlier, the number is higher than probably one would 23 expect. 24 I also, don't think that the licensee, until 25 this investigation, and the exit interviews following these

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investigations,really had an appreciation of the problem. Maybe, Carl, correct me if I'm wrong, I guess maybe it would be fair to say that I don't think we really gave him the impression that he really had this kind of a problem until now. MR. SEYFRIT: I think that's fair. I think further that it would be fair to say that he, perhaps, had not recognized it was that broad a problem. The previous investigations were spread out over a period of time, and in general they were conducted to look in to specific allegations on specific points and we just simply didn't

broaden them to look at this kind of perspective. One can certainly look in hindsight that maybe

we ought to have looked in to it, and we didn't see at the time, a legal reason to do that. We were trying to take care of specific problems as they came up.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: I have one specific question that I skipped over.

One of the interviews it was said that one of the supervisors said words to the effect: "Whenever you call the NRC, I will find out about it. I will find out about it, I will know who caused trouble."

Now, I gather that particular guy would deny making a statement in quite that way, but you do, in fact, in looking at these allegations, look in to the allegation

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1	if Brown & Root got a call from us, every time he had
2	a call expressing concern.
3	MR. SEYFRIT: I think that OIA is looking in to
4	that, to the best of my knowledge.
5	MR. FORTUNA: No.
6	COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: OIA is not looking in to
7	that?
8	MR. SHEWMAKER: Let me address that. We picked
9	up that same thing in the report, and that is one of the
10	allegations that has not been investigated. In fact, we
11	are hoping that OIA will pick that up.
12	MR. FORTUNA: We will now.
13	MR. SHEWMAKER: We have that one. We will be
14	getting with you.
15	MR. THORNBURG: I think Dick did look in to this
16	a little bit. Dick Herr was our investigator.
17	MR. HERR: In fact, you will find that he
18	did admit saying those words. I confronted him on that.
19	COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: At least in the summary,
20	he just gives a different twist to it.
21	MR. HERR: But he did admit saying the words:
22	"Everytime somebody goes to the NRC, I'm going to find
23	out about it." He admits that, then he says, but what
24	I meant was, when they come down here they do the
25	investigation, then I find out. He says I don't have to
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explain how. He said it was true, the guy said it, but he put a different intrepretation on it. COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: There is clearly an ambiguity there. The person alleging it said something to the effect that every time a complaint is made, I get 4 a call that tells me who made it. It is that telling him who made it part that disturbs me: MR. STELLO: Yes. We will look in to it. MR. SHEWMAKER: It is not defined as allegation 18-A, that particular one. CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: I need a vote to close this meeting. All in favor? (Chours of ayes.) CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: John, you say I should also ask to look at the transcript to see which portions can be released. MR. HOYLE: Yes, we should ask the staff to look at those portions to see which parts should be released. MR. STELLO: I would hope that I would not have

to release this transcript until at least after we decided on the enforcement. COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: I would vote to withhold

it as a practical matter.

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CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Yes, so would I.

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1	COMMISSIONER HENDRIE: I would join that. I
2	must say, I didn't find any of the discussion which is likely
3	to be separable and releasable in a contemplated enforcement
4	process.
5	CHAIRMAN AHEARNE: Thank you very much.
6	(Whereupon, the meeting was concluded at 4:55
7	p.m.)
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RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION INTO ALLEGATIONS OF HARASSMENT OF QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTORS AT THE SOUTH TEXAS PROJECT

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PURPOSE OF INVESTIGATION

- . INVESTIGATE CURRENT (NOV. 1979) ALLEGATIONS OF HARASSMENT, INTIMIDATION OF CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTORS AT THE SITE.
- . REVIEW EFFECTIVENESS OF QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION.

BACKGROUND

- NOVEMBER 2, 1979. MOST OF THE ALLEGATIONS WERE NOT SUBSTANTIATED.
- . CONSIDERABLE MEDIA INTEREST.
- . CONGRESSIONAL INTEREST.
- MIDTERM QUALITY ASSURANCE INSPECTION SCHEDULE MOVED UP ONE YEAR (TO AUGUST 10, 1979) - SOME COMMON PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED.
- . FBI INVESTIGATION JUNE 1979 OCTOBER 1979.
- . DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE EXPRESSED INTEREST.
- . OIA LOOKING INTO HISTORY OF ALLEGATIONS WITH IE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.
- . RESIDENT INSPECTOR ASSIGNED AUGUST 26, 1979.
- . ALLEGATIONS MADE BY WORKERS TO RESIDENT INSPECTOR ON NOVEMBER 2, 1979.
- . DIRECTOR, IE DIRECTS INVESTIGATION NOVEMBER 3, 1979.

INVESTIGATION

- . MULTIDISCIPLINE TEAM
- . UNDER HQ DIRECTION
- . REGIONS I, II, III, IV REPRESENTED
- . FORMAL INTERVIEWS 57 (24 STATEMENTS UNDER OATH)
- . LESS FORMAL INTERVIEWS 50
- TIME PERIOD NOVEMBER 10, 1979 TO FEBRUARY 7, 1980
- 1113 INSPECTOR HOURS
- AREAS COVERED
 - -- CATEGORY I CONCRETE AND STRUCTURES DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE ALLEGATIONS

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- -- SOILS
- -- WELDING/NDE
- -- HANDLING OF NONCONFORMANCE REPORTS
- -- AUDITS

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

NUMBER OF ALLEGATIONS SUBSTANTIATED REGARDING CONTRACTOR BROWN & ROOT QC INSPECTORS (CIVIL)

-- THREATS

-- HARASSMENT

-- INTIMIDATION

-- LACK OF MANAGEMENT SUPPORT

-- PRODUCTION PRESSURES

AMOUNTS TO LACK OF REQUIRED INDEPENDENCE OF QA FUNCTION

OTHER SIGNIFICANT QUALITY RELATED PROBLEMS

-- QUALITY OF CERTAIN PLANT BACKFILL QUESTIONED

-- WELD QUALITY/WELDER QUALIFICATIONS

-- DISPOSITION OF NONCONFORMANCE REPORTS

-- ADEQUACY OF AUDITS

. A NUMBER OF ITEMS FOR FOLLOWUP

. TOTAL OF 22 ITEMS OF NONCOMPLIANCE

. NO CLEAR TRACK TO GENERICALLY DEFICIENT SYSTEMS, STRUCTURES OR

C)

CONCLUSIONS

- . QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM IMPAIRED.
- . LACK OF INDEPENDENCE OF QA INSPECTION FUNCTION CIVIL DISCIPLINE,

CO

. NO CLEAR CAUSE - EFFECT RELATIONSHIP RESULTING IN DEFICIENT SYSTEMS COMPONENTS AND STRUCTURES.

CURRENT STATUS

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- . IMMEDIATE ACTION LETTER IN EFFECT COMPLEX CONCRETE PLACEMENTS SINCE DECEMBER 21, 1979 HAVE BEEN HALTED.
- . LICENSEE STOP WORK ORDER WELDING AS OF MARCH 18, 1980. WORK IS RESUMING AS CORRECTIVE ACTION IS MADE.
- . LICENSEE HAS STUDIED WORK ENVIRONMENT. CONCLUSIONS
- . LICENSEE HAS COMMITTED TO CHANGES IN QA PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION.

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PLANNED NRC ACTION

- . CIVIL PENALTY
- . ORDER(S)
- . PUBLIC MEETING



UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

JUN 2 4 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: Karl V. Seyfrit, Director, RIV

FROM: Harold D. Thornburg, Director, Division of Reactor Construction Inspection, IE

SUBJECT: FOLLOWUP ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE S. TEXAS ORDER

Both Region IV and Headquarters representatives have been and continue to be involved in the problems at S. Texas. Therefore, it is necessary in my view to delineate the responsibilities of our respective offices in assuring proper resolution and followup of these problems. Accordingly, Region IV should assume responsibility for the following items:

- Detailed review and verification of corrective actions by the licensee on the specific items of noncompliance identified in the Investigation Report (50-498/499/79-19).
- Detailed review and verification of corrective actions on the committments made in the licensee's responses to the Order.
- 3. Provide RCI with written status reports on the licensee's and Region IV's - activities relating to the Order at appropriate intervals but not to exceed intervals greater than 2 weeks. (These status reports are not intended to replace the formal inspection reports.)
- 4. Make arrangements for a public meeting. Meeting should be scheduled at Bay City, Texas 2 to 3 weeks following receipt of the HP&L response (due end of July). Public announcement of the meeting should be made as a minimum, two weeks before the scheduled date. These and other details should be coordinated with Headquarters.
- 5. Prepare a draft Commission paper summarizing the S. Texas problems and providing the basis and justification for lifting or continuing the Order as appropriate. This paper will probably be needed in late August or early September.

In carrying out these duties, particularly items 1, 2 and 3, the services of the resident inspector should be utilized to the greatest extent possible

CONTACT: G. W. Reinmuth, IE 49-27551

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because of his unique knowledge of the issues derived from his earlier participation on the special investigation team. Other members of that team or RCI staff knowledgeable in specific areas may also be called upon for assistance as necessary.

Headquarters RCI will be responsible for the following:

- Reviewing and providing comments on adequacy of the responses to the Order received from the licensee. Region IV input will be solicited. Completion of review is tentatively planned for 30 days following receipt of licensee's reply.
- Monitoring the reviews, verifications and status reports provided by Region IV. Visits to the site will be made by RCI staff as well as the investigation team leader under the direction of RCI.
- Conducting the public meeting (V. Stello). Selected Region IV representatives will be invited to participate.
- 4. Reviewing any other reports addressing the S. Texas Order. (OIA, other)
- 5. Making the final decisions regarding licensee satisfaction of the conditions of the Order. Region IV will be requested to concur in major decisions.
 - Communicating decisions/actions/requests regarding the case to the Commission, other NRC offices, others as necessary and to Region IV management.

It should be noted that the Immediate Action Letters relating to items also covered by the Order should be considered a part of the same action as the Order. Accordingly, Region IV should not take unilateral action in rescinding or closing out the IAL's.

Other routine inspections of the S. Texas project in accordance with the normal planned inspection program should continue in a normal manner. These should be administered and conducted separately from those activities associated with the Order.

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Communications on these matters should be made directly to me, Taylor, Reinmuth or Shewmaker. The cooperation, received from Region IV in the past and expected in the future, is appreciated.

Harold D. Thornburg, Director Division of Reactor Construction Inspection, IE

K. V. Seyfrit

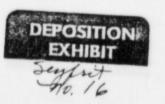
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cc: V. Stello, IE J. Cummings, OIA R. C. DeYoung, IE D. Thompson, IE B. H. Grier, RI J. P. O'Reilly, RII J. G. Keppler, RIII R. H. Engelken, RV D. Hayes, RIII S. Phillips, RIII R. E. Shewmaker, IE R. Compton, RII E. Jernigan, RI R. Landsman, RIII

i.

ULAIUNI LU. WASHINGTON D.C. 20555 April 21, 1980 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY William J. Dirchs, Acting EDO MEMORANDUM FOR: Samuel J. Chilk Secretary FROM: STAFF REQUIREMENTS - BRIEFING ON INVESTIGATION OF QA-QC PROBLEMS AT SOUTH TEXAS NUCLEAR PROJECT, 2:50 P.M., TUESDA SUBJECT: APRIL 15, 1980, ROOM 550, EAST-WEST TOWERS, BETHESDA, MARYLAND (CLOSED TO PUBLIC ATTENDANCE) The Commission* discussed the draft South Texas Investigation Report, which was forwarded to the Commission on April 11, 1980. The Commission requested: That I&E point out in the enforcement package that deficiencies 1. in the Brown & Root QA-QC program are the reason for the (I:&E) (SECY Suspense: 4/25/80) enforcement action; That OIA investigate whether an NRC employee was informing 2. Brown & Root of complaints made to NRC and of the individual complainants' identity; (OIA) (SECY Suspense: 5/16/80) 6/16/50 C. lar . May Hairias Commissioner Bradford requested: 3.4.2. That I&E interview civil QC inspectors who had terminated 3. their employment at the site. (I&E) (SECY Suspense: 4/30/80) cc: Chairman Ahearne Commissioner Gilinsky Commissioner Kennedy Commissioner Hendrie Commissioner Bradford Commission Staff Offices * Commissioner Kennedy was not in attendance.

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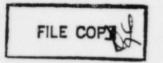
pp. 10 - 16

UNITED STATES USE 0 9 1983

December 31, 1979

In Reply Refer To: RIV Docket No. 50-498/499

NUCLEAR



611 RYAN PLAZA DRIVE, SUITE 1000 ARLINGTON, TEXAS 76012

> RECEIVER JAN 3 1980 G. W. OPREA

U-0110

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ST-AE-HL-363

Houston Lighting and Power Company ATTN: Mr. G. W. Oprea Executive Vice President P. O. Box 1700 Houston, Texas 77001

Gentlemen:

This refers to a special inspection at the South Texas construction site during the past six weeks, meetings with you and members of your staff on December 21 and 28, 1979, and to your letter dated December 28, 1979.

As a result of our special inspection effort, a number of problems associated with the placement of concrete were identified and discussed with you. Consequently, we understand that you:

- Have initiated a Nine-Point Corrective Action Program to elimate problems connected with concrete placement and inspection activities. (The Nine-Point Corrective Action Program is contained in your December 28 letter.)
- Plan to limit safety related concrete placements to placements classified as Non-Complex until such time as the Nine-Point Corrective Action Program has been fully implemented.
- 3. Plan to notify the Region IV Office when you have implemented the Nine-Point Corrective Action Program and such notification is to occur at least 48 hours prior to the resumption of safety related, complex concrete placement to permit NRC verification of satisfactory implementation of the Corrective Action Program.

If your understanding of this matter is inconsistent with the above, please contact this office immediately.

Sincerely,

Karl V. Seyfr Director



CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED



SECRETARY

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the attached 26 pages contain a true copy of the letter dated Jan 28, 1981 from K.V. Seyfrit to Brown & Root, INC. concerning the LCVIP audit conducted by Mr.D.F. Fox on January 5-8. 1981 together with that letter's attachments. on file with the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission's

Public Document Room, 1717 "H" Street, N. W. , Washington, D.C.

August 10, 1984

Official Custodian of the Records of the Public Document Room Office of the Secretary of the Commission

(SEAL)



196

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UNITED STATES -

REGION IV

611 RYAN PLAZA DRIVE. SUITE 1000 ARLINGTON TEXAS 76011

2 8 JAN 1981

Docket No. 99900502/81-01

Brown and Root, Incorporated Attn: Mr. W. M. Rice Group Vice President, Power Group 4100 Clinton Drive Post Office Box 3 Houston, Texas 77001

Gentlemen:

This refers to the QA Program Inspection conducted by Mr. D. F. Fox of this office on January 5-8, 1981, of your facilities at Houston, Texas, and to the discussions of our findings with you and members of your staff at the conclusion of the inspection.

Areas examined during the QA Program inspection and our findings are discussed in the enclosed report. Within these areas, the inspection consisted of an examination of procedures and representative records, interviews with personnel, and observations by the inspector.

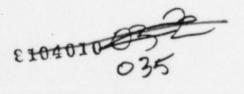
During this inspection it was found that the implementation of your QA Program failed to meet certain NRC requirements. The specific findings and references to the pertinent requirements are identified in the enclosures to this letter.

Please provide us within twenty-five (25) days of the date of this letter a written statement containing, (1) a description of steps that have been or will be taken to correct these items, (2) a description of steps that have been or will be taken to prevent recurrence, and (3) the dates your corrective actions and preventive measures were or will be completed.

You will note that Deviation A of the enclosed Notice of Deviation is related to management failure to assure compliance with committed corrective action that was contained in your letter of December 16, 1980, responding to NRC inspection report 99900502/80-03. Specifically, qualification and training files of all engineering personnel performing safety related work on the South Texas Project were not updated by December 31, 1980 as committed.

This is the third inspection in which committed corrective actions or preventive measures for previous inspection findings were found to be not completed as committed. Reference Report No. 99900502/80-01, Deviation A and 99900502/80-02, Deviation A.

This suggests a breakdown in the effective implementation of the Brown & Root Quality Assurance Program for the South Texas Project.



Brown and Root, Inc.

Consequently, in your response, in addition to correcting of the specific deviations identified the Notice of Deviation enclosure, please define the specific steps that you have taken, or plan to take, to assure that management commitments will be performed as stated and be effectively implemented.

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In accordance with Section 2.790 of the NRC's "Rules of Practice," Part 2, Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, a copy of this letter and the enclosed inspection report will be placed in the NRC's Public Document Room. If the report contains any information that you believe to be proprietary, it is necessary that you submit a written application to this office within thirty (30) days of the date of this letter, requesting such information be withheld from public disclosure. The application must include a full statement of the reasons why it is claimed that the information is proprietary. The application should be prepared so that any proprietary information identified is contained in an enclosure to the application, since the application without the enclosure will also be placed in the Public Document Room. If we do not hear from you in this regard within the specified period, the report will be placed in the Public Document Room.

Should you have any questions concerning this inspection, we will be please to discuss them with you.

Sincerely, Director

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Enclosures: 1. Notice of Deviation

2. Inspection Report No. 99900502/81-01

Brown and Root, Inc. Bocket No. 99900502/81-01

NOTICE OF DEVIATION

mased on the results of an NRC inspection conducted January 5-8, 1981, it appears that certain of your activities were not conducted in accordance with NRC requirements.

A. Brown and Root letter of response dated December 16, 1980, described corrective actions and preventive measures for the four deviations identified in I&E Inspection Report 99900502/80-03. Brown and Root committed to a completion date no later than December 31, 1980, for all action related to Notice of Deviation, Items A and B.

Contrary to the above, corrective action for Notice of Deviation, items A and B, was not completed as committed. (See Details Section I, paragraphs B.10 and B.11.)

B.* South Texas Project Engineering Procedures STP-DC-007 (Preparation and Control of System Design Descriptions) and STP-DC-019 (Technical Reference Control) state that design criteria documents, in conjunction with System. Design Descriptions, comprise the STP Design Manual. Design criteria documents may be issued as Technical Reference Documents which are reviewed, approved, distributed to Assistant Engineering Project Managers, Discipline Project Engineers, Project Quality Engineers and others by the Engineering Document Control Center and made available for use on the South Texas Project. Technical Reference Documents require the signed approvals of the Originator (as applicable), the Discipline Project Engineer, Project Quality Engineering, the Engineering Project Manager, and Quality Assurance and/or the Client (as required).

Contrary to the above, Technical Reference Document A010PQ003-A (Penetration Sealing System) and six (6) others that were issued and distributed in mid 1978 by the Engineering Document Control Center, and that were contained in the STP Design Manuals assigned to the Assistant Engineering Project Manager, the Discipline Project Engineer and the Project Quality Engineer, did not exhibit the required signatures of the Discipline Project Engineer, the Project Quality Engineer, the Engineering Project Manager and Quality Assurance to document their review and approval of the documents. Refer to report section I.C.3.a.(1) for details.

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C.* Section 6.3.1. of the South Texas Project Quality Assurance Manual states in part that "To ensure that the responsible engineering personnel are working to the latest revision or issue of an Engineering document, a comprehensive document status list shall be published at least every two months by the EDCC (Engineering Document Control Center).

Contrary to the above, a comprehensive document status list has not been published, nor updated, bi-monthly by the EDCC since October 2, 1980.

Refer to report section I.C.3.a.(2) for details.

*Denotes deviations from the requirements of Criterion V of Appendix B to 10 CFR 50 that states in part, "Activities affecting quality shall be prescribed by documented instructions, procedures, or drawings, or a type appropriate to the circumstances and shall be accomplished in accordance with these instructions, procedures, or drawings. . . ."

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U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION OFFICE OF INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT REGION IV

Report No. 99900502/81-01

Program No. 51200

Company: Brown and Root, Incorporated Power Engineering 4100 Clinton Drive Post Office Box 3 Houston, Texas 77001

Inspection Conducted: January 5-8, 1981

Inspectors:

D. F. Fox, Principal Inspector Program Evaluation Section Vendor Inspection Branch

1/23/81 Date

1/23/81 Date

27-81

D. G. Breaux, Inspector Program Evaluation Section

Vendor Inspection Branch

Approved by:

J. Hale,

Program Evaluation Section Vendor Inspection Branch

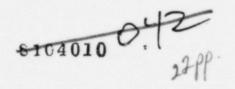
Summary

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Inspection on January 5-8, 1981 (99900502/81-01)

Areas Inspected: Implementation of Title 10 CFR 50, Appendix B and Topical Report B&R-002A, including follow-up on previous inspection findings, design document control, procurement source selection, and supplier nonconformance and corrective actions. The inspection involved seventy (70) inspector-hours on site by two (2) USNRC inspectors.

<u>Results</u>: In the four (4) areas inspected, three (3) deviations from commitment were identified in two (2) of the areas.



201

Deviations: Follow-up on Previous Inspection Findings: Corrective action committed in a Brown and Root response to a previous deviation had not been completed as scheduled (See Notice of Deviation, Item A). Design Document Control: Unapproved Technical Reference Documents were contained in the Design Manual (See Notice of Deviation, Item B). The Engineering Document Control Center did not publish a document status list as committed (See Notice of Deviation, Item C).

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DETAILS SECTION I

(Prepared by D. F. Fox)

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A. Persons Contacted

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*K. M. Broom, Senior Vice President, Power Group

- H. S. Cameron, Assistant Engineering Project Manager
- *J. R. Childers, Houston QA Coordinator
- *H. T. Faulkner, Project Coordinator
- *A. H. Geisler, Manager, Nuclear Licensing
- G. L. Gibson, Discipline Project Engineer, Piping Engineering
- J. F. Halsey, Manager Special Problems Group
- *J. L. Hawkes, Manager, STP Engineering
- *S. J. Kelley, Training Coordinator
- *H. W. Overstreet, QA Supervisor, Houston Lighting and Power
- J. E. Padden, Manager, Engineering Documentation
- *R. W. Peverley, Assistant Engineering Project Manager
- *J. C. Shuckrow, STP Project Coordinator, STP Project
- *R. J. Vurpillat, Manager, Quality Assurance, Power Group
- G. H. Watkins, Supervisor, Engineering Document Control Center

*Denotes those present at the exit meeting.

B. Action on Previous Inspection Findings

 (Closed) Followup Item (Report 80-01, Section III.B.3.g). Determine if the apparent breakdown of the Brown and Root Vendor Surveillance Program was generic.

The inspector verified that a Brown and Root task force, the "Vendor Control Program," reviewed seven (7) procurement files and identified nine (9) generic areas of concern in the overall South Texas Project procurement cycle for safety related equipment.

These concerns were reported to NRC, Region IV on July 14, 1980, and a new task force, the "Vendor Control Evaluation and Correction Program" was established by Brown and Root. The task force will resolve these concerns and assure that all safety related purchase orders are sufficiently accurate and complete so as to result in the final acceptance of safety related equipment, and its documentation, by Houston Lighting and Power, for use on the South Texas Project.

We will inspect the results of this activity during our normal inspection program. (Closed) Followup Item (Report 80-01, Section III.B.3.c.(1)). Determine if the apparent lack of effectiveness of the Brown and Root Vendor Surveillance Program was reportable under 10 CFR Part 21.

The inspector verified that the generic concerns related to the breakdown of the Vendor Surveillance Program were identified and evaluated by Brown and Root. The generic concerns were subsequently reported to NRC Region IV as a potentially reportable deficiency by Houston Lighting and Power Co. in their letter ST-HL-2-AE-494 dated July 14, 1980 in accordance with the provisions of 10 CFR Part 50.55(e). Separate reporting of this breakdown in the Brown and Root Quality Assurance Program by Brown and Root under the provisions of 10 CFR Part 21 is not required.

3. (Closed) Followup Item (Report 80-01, Section III, B.3.h) Determine if the Brown and Root purchase order for Reactor Vertical Supports reflected all safety related requirements identified in the South Texas Project FSAR.

The inspector verified that this purchase order was scheduled for indepth review for inclusion of all applicable engineering, quality and regulatory requirements as part of the Brown & Root "Vendor Control Evaluation and Correction Program" prior to November 15, 1981.

4. (Closed) Deviation (Report 80-02, deviation B). Brown and Root has not implemented the overall Quality Assurance/Control Program for the South Texas Project that is described in section 17.1 of the PSAR.

The inspector verified the corrective action, generic considerations and preventive measures described in the Brown & Root letter of response dated August 8, 1980. Specifically, differences between the PSAR and the operating QA program were identified and resolved. A revised Houston Lighting and Power and Brown and Root "Quality Assurance Program for the South Texas Project" was submitted to NRC (NRR) on October 31, 1980.

Brown and Root commitment to implementing the revised QA Program was contained in a memorandum dated January 8, 1981, from the Group Vice President, Power Group, to the Quality Assurance Manager.

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- (Closed) Followup Item (Report 80-02, section I.B.6.b.(1)). Determine if the Brown and Root design for the personnel airlock with inflatable seals meets applicable requirements.
 - a. With respect to the acceptability of the inflatable seal personnel airlock by NRR, Brown and Root management stated that the single active failure criteria and redundancy requirements of the Brown and Root door seal design meet, or exceed, those of the McGuire door seal design which was accepted by NRR. Significant differences between the two (with respect to the above, only) noted by the inspector are as follows.
 - Air lines to the STP seals do not penetrate into the containment as do the McGuire air lines.
 - (2) Solenoid valves in the air lines to the STP seals are designed to fail open as do those in the McGuire air lines. Brown and Root stated that they would evaluate the design to determine if the valves should be changed to fail closed to prevent bleedback through the instrument air supply system should an air line check valve fail.
 - (3) STP will use Class 1E pressure switches to detect seal deflation in addition to incorporating a seal leak rate detection system rather than only depend on a control room annunciator which will actuate whenever any of the seals deflate as McGuire does.
 - (4) STP plans to incorporate two independent backup air supply systems to maintain seal inflation in the event of the loss of the instrument air system rather than the singular reserve air tank system for the McGuire seals.
 - (5) The STP design does not provide for test coupons of the seal material to be located in close proximity to the airlock as does the McGuire design.
 - (6) The Brown and Root procurement documents did not include the requirement for a certificate of compliance for each door seal with respect to the ability of the seal material to withstand post accident beta radiation exposure. Brown and Root stated that this requirement will be incorporated into the next revision of the design specification (20269 SSO6) for the airlock.

- b. With respect to the adequacy of the Brown & Root inflatable seal airlock design, the inspector determined that design specification was verified in accordance with established procedures. The design was also evaluated using a Failure Mode and Analysis Technique which identified several potential deficiencies that were subsequently corrected. However, the inspector identified several technical concerns with respect to door and seal pressure retention capability. As a result of these and other unanswered questions, Brown and Root management stated that they would conduct a documented formal multidisciplined design review of the personnel air lock design during the first quarter of 1981.
- (Ciosed) Followup Item (Report 80-02, Section I.D.3.c.(1)). Verification of design inputs to stress calculations that are taken from stress isometrics could not be confirmed.

Brown and Root management stated that a stress isometric drawing is only a transcription (reproduction) of a certain portion of a piping system taken from a design verified composite piping drawing and is only used to aid in visualizing the piping system layout when stress calculations and hanger locations are determined for the system. Stress isometric drawings are checked for completeness and correctness against the composite piping drawing by a checker in accordance with procedure STP-DC-002.

The inspector verified that the Stress Analysis Group (which is now part of the Support Design Group) did verify the accuracy of the type and location of supports shown on stress isometric drawings generated by them.

 (Closed) Followup Item (Report 80-02, Section II.B.1.a) Evaluation of the Consequences of the potential misuse of uncertified personnel for performing vendor surveillance activities.

Brown and Root management stated that they have found no evidence to date that unqualified (as distinct from uncertified) individuals performed particular inspections.

 (Open) Followup Item (Report 80-02, Section II.C.3.e) The status of the Brown and Root Vendor Control Evaluation and Correction Program will be evaluated.

The program consists of seven phases which implement the Brown and Root Management commitment to NRC to define (and subsequently execute) a program that provides for a complete and thorough review and audit of the procurement documents, vendor control and surveillance activities, and release of safety related equipment and material to the site that is in full compliance with all Brown and Root and Houston Lighting and Power commitments to NRC. 7

The phases, approximate status, and revised initiation and completion dates provided to, or determined by, the inspector are as follows:

- a. Establish Priorities and Schedule June 15 thru January 31, 1981
 85% Complete versus 41% projected.
- b. Generate "PO Baseline Requirements" November 3, 1980 thru June 30, 1981 - 15% Complete versus 54% projected.
- Independent NUS Audit September 1, 1980 thru September 15, 1981 10% Complete versus 38% projected.
- Resolution of Audit Findings February 15, 1981 thru September 30, 1981.
- e. Update Purchase Orders March 1, 1981, thru October 15, 1981.
- Correct Vendor Deficiencies March 15, 1981, thru October 31, 1981.
- g. Release of Equipment & Materials February 15, 1981 thru November 15, 1981.

Procurement of safety related equipment and materials will be closely monitored by NRC during future inspections.

 (Closed) Violation (Report 80-03). Failure to meet 10 CFR Part 21 posting requirements in the facility where safety related piping stress analysis and pipe hanger design activities were being conducted.

The inspector verified the corrective action and preventive measures described in the Brown & Root letter of response dated December 16, 1980. Abbreviated notices containing Section 206 of the Energy Reorganization Act and that describe the content and location of the 10 CFR Part 21 Regulations and procedures, as well as the individual to whom reports may be made, were posted in a conspicuous position at all locations were safety related activities were being conducted. Quality Assurance Management committed to verify the posting at all locations on at least a guarterly basis.

 (Closed) Deviation (Report 80-03, deviation A) Qualification records of engineering personnel conducting safety related activities were not being maintained. Brown and Root did not update the qualification record files of all engineering personnel conducting safety related activities on the South Texas Project by the committed date of December 31, 1980. This is a deviation from commitment. See Notice of Deviation, Item A.

208

Brown and Root updated all qualification and training record files of engineering personnel during the inspection. The files were less than 18% complete at the time the deviation was issued and were approximately 65% complete by December 31, 1980. Brown and Root Design Quality Engineering reportedly did not sign off or approve any documents for issue since January 1, 1981, that were originated or signed by any individual whose qualification or training record was incomplete or inadequate.

The inspector verified that a full time Training Coordinator was assigned to Engineering, the Engineering Procedure For Training (STP-PM-006) was revised, and that the files are currently being maintained in the access controlled office of the Training Coordinator.

 (Closed) Deviation (Report 80-03, deviation B). Training records of engineering personnel conducting safety related activities were incomplete or non-existant.

Brown and Root did not update the training record files of all engineering personnel conducting safety related activities on the South Texas Project by the committed date of December 31, 1380, See Notice of Deviation, Item A.

Refer to item 10 above for additional details.

12. (Closed) Deviation (Report 80-03, deviation C) Hanger design and fabrication drawings were design verified and approved with duplicate identification numbers. Pipe fabrication isometric drawings were revised and issued without using the next sequential revision number.

The inspector verified the corrective action and preventive measures described in the Brown and Root letter of response dated December 16, 1980. Specifically:

a. With respect to drawings being approved with duplicate identification numbers: (1) all affected drawings were corrected;
(2) the potential for duplicate numbers being affixed to more than one drawing appeared to be restricted to the Support Design Group in that their drawing numbers convey intelligence (ie, the actual location of the support or hanger) whereas drawings issued by other Brown and Root design activities do not; (3) the procedure for Drawing Control (STP-CD-002) will be revised by January 31, 1981 to require the Discipline Project Engineer to

verify that the drawing number is both correct and unique prior to his signing the drawing; (4) The Engineering Document Control Center Computer Program for logging in newly issued design dccuments will not accept a new entry if the total identification number is a duplicate of an already existing listed number.

- b. With respect to pipe fabrication drawings being revised to indicate the type and location of pipe supports and issued without using the next sequential revision number, the title block of all such drawings issued in support of, or as part of, a calculation package will be crossed out to prevent subsequent inadvertant use of the wrong revision of the drawing by the contractor. The original drawing will then be revised to reflect the type and issued as the next sequential revision of the drawing.
- 13. (Closed) Unresolved Item (Report 80-03, Section I.D.3.b(1)). Documentation made available during the inspection did not appear to substantiate that significant safety hazards were evaluated, documented, and reported in accordance with the provisions of 10 CFR Part 21.

The inspector determined that during the first quarter of 1981:

- a. Existing files on safety concerns will be reviewed for inclusion of pertenent data relating to the safety concern. Sufficient information will be retained in the file such that the history and status of the safety concern will be clearly defined and that will assure meeting the record retention requirements of Section 21.51 of 10 CFR Part 21.
- The Engineering Document Control Center will retain all files on safety concerns.
- c. The Procedure for Evaluating and Reporting of Defects, Noncompliances and Deficiencies, STP-PGM-022, is being revised.
- d. Quality Assurance will audit for compliance with 10 CFR Part 21 requirements on a quarterly basis for at least the next year and annually thereafter.
- 14. (Open) Unresolved Item (Report 80-03, Section I.D.3.b.(2)) An apparent violation exists in that Brown and Root was not adhering to their procedure for implementing 10 CFR Part 21 requirements.

The matter has been forwarded to NRC headquarters for evaluation to determine the appropriate enforcement action to be taken.

15. (Open) Followup Item (Report 80-03, Section I.B.4) Verify implementation of a management plan to assure that Commitment to NRC will be performed as stated and be effectively implemented.

9

Brown and Root developed a routine system and a followup form (NRC Action Item Commitment List) which was implemented on inspection 80-03. In view of the reccurance of Brown and Root management not meeting one of their commitments for the last (80-03) inspection, Brown and Root Power Group executive management issued two memoranda to Quality Assurance on January 8, 1981, which contain provisions for preventing reccurance of the failure to complete corrective action as committed. The memoranda state that:

- a. All Brown and Root commitments shall be met in the performance of our responsibilities on the project.
- b. Each NRC identified deviation, unresolved item, or other outstanding item will be listed (as well as the individual responsibile for action thereon) and distributed accordingly.
- c. An internal commitment date is to be established which is earlier (generally two weeks) than the date committed to NRC.
- Quality Assurance is responsible for following the implementation and completion of corrective actions.
- e. Prior to the commitment date to NRC, Quality Assurance is to independently verify, by review of objective evidence, that the corrective actions have been completed. The senior vice president is to be notified for each specific failure to complete corrective action.
- The status of open B&R commitments to NRC will be reported at the regular STP - QAMRB meetings.

The effectiveness of these measures will be closely followed during future inspections.

16. (Closed) Followup Item (Report 80-03, Section I.C.3.b(1)). Objective evidence was not available that the education and experience listed on the qualification/resume sheet of all NPS (Nuclear Power Services) and ATI (Associated Technologies Incorporated) personnel who were conducting safety related activities for the Brown and Root Support Design group was in fact verified by either Brown and Root or NPS/ATI.

The inspector verified that Brown and Root requested written confirmation from both NPS and ATI that the alleged education and experience for all present and future employees assigned to the STP be verified. NPS and ATI provided a list of their employees whose alleged education and experience had been verified along with a copy of their procedure for Employee Verification and one sample of a complete verification package. No misrepresentations were apparently uncovered to date. However, verification of the alleged education and experience for six (6) of the twenty one (21) ATI employees currently assigned to the STP had not been completed as of January 7, 1981.

211

Brown and Root management thereupon requested on January 7, 1981 that ATI complete the verification process for these employees and advised ATI that the verification must be done in accordance with the intent of NRC circular IEC 80-22. The manager of the Support Design Activity which deploys these six (6) ATI employees stated that only verified and qualified personnel will be permitted to perform safety related activities on the STP.

17. (Closed) Followup (Report 80-03, Section I.C.3.b(2)). Objective evidence that an approved 10 CFR 50 Appendix B quality assurance program was imposed on NPS and ATI personnel who were conducting safety related activities for STP.

The inspector verified that on January 7, 1981, the manager of the Support Design Group notified the on-site (STP project) NPS and ATI management in writing that all work done in the Brown and Root offices (on STP) is to be done under the Brown and Root Quality Assurance Program via the use of (STP) Engineering Procedures and for them to assure that their personnel are complying with the procedures.

18. (Closed) Followup (Report 80-03, Section I.C.3.b(3)). Procedures which require that sufficient records be maintained for engineering and management personnel assigned to safety related nuclear projects to furnish objective evidence of their qualification to perform their assigned duties and responsibilities were not available during the inspection.

Brown and Root Power Division Procedure DL 035 dated June 10, 1980 (Procedure for Verification of Education and Experience) defines the process for verifying the educational background and prior job experience of new Brown and Root employees.

The Group Vice President, Power Group, stated in his memorandum of October 28, 1980 that:

a. The Power Group will assume the responsibility for checking (verifying) each new Power Group professional as they are hired (using procedure DL 035) beginning May 21, 1980. b. Letters were mailed on September 15, 1980, requesting documented evidence of the educational background and prior job experience for each STP engineer, designer and project control professional employed prior to May 21, 1980.

212

- c. Most of the responses have been returned, examined, and placed in the individual's file.
- d. Adherence to Power Group Procedure DL-035, and surveillance of contract companies, will assure that every professional person working on any Power Group job will have documented evidence of his or her education and work experience.

This item completes an Inspection of employment practices at Brown and Root in that: (1) the education and work experience information contained in employees' job applications are being verified by the employing organization; and (2) there is objective, documented evidence/records that attest to the education and experience of both permanent and contract employees.

C. Design Document Control

1. Objectives

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To determine if approved procedures have been established and are being implemented for the control and distribution of design documents that provide for:

- a. Identification of personnel, positions, or organizations responsible for preparing, reviewing, approving, and issuing design documents.
- Identification of the proper documents to be used in performing the design.
- Coordination and control of design (internal and external) interface documents.
- d. Ascertaining that proper documents, and revisions thereto, are accessible and are being used.
- e. Establishing distribution lists which are updated and maintained current.

2. Methods of Accomplishment

The preceding objectives were accomplished by:

- a.
- Review of the following documents to determine if procedures have been established to control design document generation, review, approval, distribution, and use in the areas identified in objectives a. through e. above:
 - (1) Sections 17.3, 17.5, and 17.6 of the NRC accepted (Brown and Root) Topical Report B&R-002A (Quality Assurance Program for Nuclear Power Plants) Revision 3, including changes made thru March 24, 1980, to determine the Brown and Root Corporate programmatic commitments relative to the control of design documents.
 - (2) Sections 3, 5, and 6 of the B&R STP (South Texas Project) Quality Assurance Manual to determine if the corporate commitments relative to control of design documents were correctly translated into quality assurance requirements and procedures.
 - (3) Thirteen (13) applicable procedures contained in the STP Engineering Procedures Manual to determine that the STP quality assurance program requirements and procedures were correctly translated into a viable engineering program for control of design documents.
- h. The following documents were reviewed to determine if the quality assurance program for control of design documents was being effectively implemented on current design activities affecting quality by the B&R engineering organizations:

Six (6) Calculations, Three (3) Design Manuals, Three (3) Design Verifications, Twenty (20) Internal & Foreign Drawings, Two (2) Procurement Files, One (1) Report, Three (3) Specifications, Two (2) System Design Descriptions, and Nine (9) Technical Reference Documents.

3. Findings

a. Deviations from Commitment

Two (2) deviations from commitment were identified in this area of the inspection. See Notice of Deviation, Items B & C.

- With respect to Deviation B:
 - The STP Design Manual (DM) is controlled assemblage of approximately 200 System Design Descriptions (SDD)

and design criteria documents such as Technical reference Documents (TRD). The Manual describes the salient features of the STP design; defines the requirements for its structures, systems and components; provides design criteria, specifications, procedures, analyses and guidance; and identifies directly, or through references, the design inputs that provide the point or origin for the system discriptions contained therein.

(b) Two (2) issued TRDs examined by the inspector and five (5) additional TRDs subsequently found by the STP Design Quality engineer in each of the three DMs examined did not exhibit evidence of the required review and approval signatories. These TRDs were issued through the official Brown and Root Engineering Document Control Center.

Although six (6) of the seven (7) TRDs contained a statement in their abstract that they were issued for review and comment, no such disclaimer appeared in the "body" of the document that would be used or referenced by the designer. One such documents was BL369RQ014 - A, dated July 5, 1978, and entitled "Typical Pipe Supports for 6" Nominal Diameter Pipe and Under." This TRD was contained in the Design Manual located at the pipe hanger and support activity. While there is no evidence that this unapproved procedure was used to actually provide guidance and/or input to the design of safety related pipe supports, its very presense in the facility where the design activity was ongoing offers the potential for its inadvertant misuse.

- (2) With respect to Deviation C:
 - (a) Section 6.0 of the STP Quality Assurance Manual states that a comprehensive document status list shall be published at least every two months by the EDCC (Engineering Document Control Center) to ensure that the responsible engineering personnel are working to the latest revision or issue of an Engineering document.
 - (b) Contrary to this procedure, the responsibility for issuing an engineering document status list has been assigned to a different activity, the Computer Support Group, that does not provide the same controls for the accuracy of their data base as does the EDCC.

D. Exit Meeting

An exit meeting was conducted with Brown and Root management personnel at the conclusion of the inspection on January 8, 1981. In addition to those individuals indicated by an asterisk in the Details Sections of this report, the meeting was attended by:

- W. M. Rice, Group Vice President, Power Group
- K. A. Swartz, Senior Engineering Manager
- P. S. Jordan, Nuclear Licensing Staff Manager
- K. R. Cook, Deputy Project General Manager
- J. R. Orlando, QA Coordinator, Vendor Surveillance
- R. P. Negri, Assistant Quality Assurance Manager
- C. E. Bingman, Assistant Manager, Vendor Surveillance

The inspector discussed the scope of the inspection and the details of the findings identified during the inspection and the form and content of letters of response to NRC inspection reports. Management comments were generally for information only or for acknowledgement of the statements of the inspector with respect to the deviations presented.

DETAILS SECTION II

(Prepared by D. G. Breaux)

A. Persons Contacted

- *P. J. Bulten VCP QA Task Force Leader
- R. G. Burnette B&R/HL&P Lead Coordinator
- *J. R. Childers QA Coordinator
- H. T. Faulkner Project Coordinator
- E. J. Manning Supervisor QA Manual Review
- R. C. McMahill Senior Engineer
- T. J. Ries Regional Coordinator Vendor Surveillance

*Denotes those present at the exit meeting.

B. Procurement Source Selection

1. Objectives

The objectives of this area of the inspection were to verify that procedures have been established and implemented for the selection of qualified suppliers of services, materials, parts and components that provide for:

- a. Requirements for evaluation of the potential supplier's capability to provide items or services in accordance with the technical and quality assurance specifications of the procurement documents.
- b. Methods of evaluating potential suppliers that are consistent with applicable regulatory, code and contract requirements and should include source evaluation audits, review of historical performance, and/or review and evaluation of the supplier's QA program, manual and procedures.
- c. Consideration of the complexity, inspectability and safety significance of purchased items or services when selecting the method of source evaluation.
- d. Performance of source evaluation audits that include appropriate checklists or instructions for systematic review of the prospective supplier's QA system.

- e. Qualification requirements for personnel performing source evaluation audits.
- f. Source selection being based on historical product performance that includes review of past procurement and operating experience with identical or similar items and is limited to relatively simple services or off-the-shelf items.
- g. Periodic re-evaluation of suppliers and that an up-to-date listing of the evaluation status is being maintained.
- h. Distribution of supplier evaluation status documents to purchasing and assuring that contracts are awarded only to companies designated in these documents.
- Measures to assure that the supplier's bid conforms to the procurement document requirements and that resolution of unacceptable conditions identified during bid evaluation are corrected before the contract award.

2. Method of Accomplishment

The preceding objectives were accomplished by reviewing the following documents relative to the Brown and Roots Quality Assurance Program.

- a. The appropriate sections (policies and procedures) of the recently revised, (as of October 31, 1980) "Brown and Root, Inc. Quality Assurance Program Description During Design and Construction of the South Texas Project Electric Generating Station" were reviewed to determine that commitments to quality were reflected in the area of procurement source selection.
- b. The following procedures were reviewed in the South Texas Project Quality Assurance Procedures Manual to assure that quality related commitments were being procedurally implemented.
 - (1) ST-QAP-4.2, "Houston Purchasing Activities"
 - (2) ST-QAP-7.1, "Vendor Surveillance Organization"
 - (3) ST-QAP-7.2, "Vendor Surveillance and Houston Coordination Activities"
 - (4) ST-QAP-15.4, "Trend Analysis"

(5) ST-QAP-18.1, "Audit Program"

- c. To assure that the previously reviewed quality commitments were being properly and effectively performed with respect to procurement source selection, the following documents were reviewed:
 - Four (4) South Texas Project procurement files on selected purchase orders from the Purchasing Department were shown to contain Pre-Award procurement activities such as:
 - (a) QA Department Quality Assurance Vendor Questionaire
 - (b) Engineering Capability and Experience Questionaire
 - (c) Pre-Award Facility Survey
 - (d) Commercial, Technical, and Quality Assurance evaluations
 - (e) Final recommendation of award for license approval.
 - (2) South Texas Project Approved Vendor List, dated December 23, 1980 was checked for proper distribution and timely updating.
 - (3) Five QA Manual Review reports conducted by the QA Audit Section were reviewed for content and proper manual status follow-up.
 - (4) Three (3) Vendor Pre-Award Survey's conducted by the QA Audit Section were reviewed for content and proper review.
 - (5) The Audit Deficiency Report (ADR) Trend Analysis System was examined to see that Quality Commitments are being met and that the system is in place and functioning.
 - (6) Documents being gathered by the Vendor Control Program Task Group, in the area of Quality Assurance evaluation of the Vendor's quality program and its implementation, are listed on the QA Support Documentation List and the Vendor Control Program (VCP) Vendor History Matrix. The Document list and History matrix were reviewed for content and proper procedural implementation. Quality Assurance Support Documentation compilation that was committed to in the Vendor Control program was reviewed for content of the following document types:
 - (a) Vendor QA Manual Reviews and associated documentation.
 - (b) Preaward Survey Reports and associated documentation.

- (c) Correspondence justifying waiver of preaward evaluation activity.
- (d) Quality Assurance bid evaluation correspondence.
- (e) Vendor Audits and associated documentation.
- (f) Correspondence changing QA Vendor approval status.
- (7) Five (5) Audit Deficiency Reports (ADR) were examined for content and proper review and approval.

3. Findings

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a. Deviations

In this area of the inspection no deviations from commitment were identified.

b. Unresolved Items or Follow-up Items

None were identified.

c. Comments

It was observed during this inspection that the thrust of Pre-award Survey's and subsequent annual Supplier Quality Assurance Evaluation has been shifted from the responsibility of Vendor Surveillance to the Quality Assurance Audit Section. Procedures defining and reflecting this change have been issued, or in their final draft stages, at the time of inspection.

A concerted effort by the audit section to control previously undispositioned audit findings in the area of supplier Quality Assurance Programs is in process. The use of the recently implemented Audit Deficiency Report (ADR) Trend Analysis System should aid in this area of control. To expedite the process of closing out audit findings, the audit section is working with vendor surveillance. Instead of possibly waiting (1) year for the annual Supplier Quality Assurance Program re-evaluation to verify that supplier corrective action to audit findings had been implemented, vendor surveillance can assist in this area by verification of supplier action during their more frequent in-process source inspections.

- C. Supplier Nonconformance and Corrective Action
 - 1. Objectives

The objectives of this area of the inspection were to verify that procedures have been established and implemented for:

- a. Disposition of nonconformances that provide for:
 - Measures by the purchaser and supplier for identification, control, review, and disposition of items or services that do not meet procurement document requirements.
 - (2) Submittal of nonconformance notice to purchaser by supplier which shall include recommended disposition and technical justification.
 - (3) Submittal to the purchaser for approval of dispositions containing one or more of the following nonconformances:
 - (a) Technical or material requirement violated.
 - (b) Violated requirement in supplier document approved by purchaser.
 - (c) Nonconformance cannot be corrected by continuation of the original process or by rework.
 - (d) Original requirement is not met but the item can be restored so that its function is unimpaired.
 - (4) Purchaser disposition of supplier recommendations, verification of disposition, and maintenance of records of nonconformance.
- b. Corrective action that provides for:
 - Identification of and timely corrective action for conditions adverse to quality which occur during the procurement process that are the responsibility of the purchaser.
 - (2) Review and evaluation of conditions adverse to quality to determine the cause, extent, and measures needed to correct and prevent recurrence.
 - (3) Reporting these conditions and the corrective action to management.

- (4) Assuring that corrective action is implemented and maintained.
- (5) Verification of supplier's corrective action system.
- 2. Method of Accomplishment

...

The preceding objectives were accomplished by review of the following documents relative to Brown and Root Quality Assurance Program.

- a. The appropriate sections of the recently revised (as of October 31, 1980) Brown and Root, Inc. "Quality Assurance Program Description During Design and Construction of the South Texas Project Electric Generating Station" were reviewed to determine that commitments to quality were reflected in the area of Supplier Nonconformance and Corrective Action.
- b. The following procedures were reviewed in the South Texas Project Quality Assurance Procedures Manual to assure that quality related commitments were being procedurally implemented.
 - (1) ST-QAP-7.1, "Vendor Surveillance Organization"
 - (2) ST-QAP-7.2, "Vendor Surveillance and Houston Coordination Activities"
 - (3) ST-QAP-15.1 "Nonconforming Items"
 - (4) ST-QAP-16.1 "Corrective Action"
 - (5) Vendor Surveillance Policy Notes VSPN-012 "Nonconformances."
- c. Review of the following documents to assure that the quality commitments are being properly and effectively performed with respect to Supplier Nonconformance and Corrective Action.
 - (1) Five (5) Vendor Surveillance Plans
 - (2) Five (5) Vendor Surveillance Reports
 - (3) Two Vendor Control Program packages that contained Surveillance/Inspection History such as:
 - (a) Vendor Surveillance Reports and Surveillance/ Inspection Reports.

- (b) Certificates of Conformance
- (c) Nonconformance Reports
- (4) Five (5) Vendor Surveillance Work Folders
- (5) Six (6) Nonconformance Report (NCR) and their accompanying correspondence.
- (6) Five (5) Nonconformance Report (NCR) closure notifications to supplier.
- (7) Nonconformance Report (NCR) Status Report dated December 31, 1980.

3. Findings

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a. Deviations

In this area of the inspection no deviations from commitment were identified.

b. Unresolved Items or Follow-up Items

None were identified.



SECRETARY

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the attached 18 pages contain a true copy of the Letter dated May 18, 1981 form J.T. Collins to Brown & Root Co., Inc. regarding LCVIP inspection by Mr. D.F. Fox on April 13 - 17, 1981, together with that letter's attachments. on file with the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission's

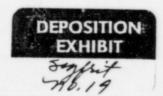
Public Document Room, 1717 "H" Street, N. W. , Washington, D.C.

August 12, 1984 Date

Elischeth Chel

Official Custodian of the Records of the Public Document Room Office of the Secretary of the Commission





B-10

Docket No. 99900502/31-02

Srown and Root, Incorporated ATTA: Mr. W. M. Rice Group Vice President, Power Group 4100 Clinton Drive Post Office Box 3 houston, Texas 77001

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Gentlemen:

8109290696 0100124

This refers to the inspection conducted by Mr. D. F. Fox of this office on April 13-17, 1981, of your facilities at Houston, Texas, and to the discussions of our findings with you and members of your staff at the conclusion of the figure ection.

Areas examined during this inspection and our findings are discussed in the enclosed inspection report. Within these areas, the inspection consisted of an examination of procedures and representative records, interviews with personnel, and observations by the inspector.

During this inspection it was found that you failed to meet certain NRC requirements. The specific findings and references to the pertinent requirements and identified in the enclosures to this letter.

The lictice of Violation is sent to you pursuant to the provisions of 10 CFR Part 2.201. You are required to submit to this office within 30 days of the date of this letter a written statement containing, (1) a description of steps that have been or will be taken to correct these items, (2) a description of steps that have been or will be taken to prevent recurrence, and (3) the dates your corrective actions and preventive measures were or will be completed. Consideration may be given to extending your response time for good cause shown.

You are also requested to submit a similar written statement for each item which appears in the enclosed Notice of Monconformance.

This is the fourth inspection in which Engineering and Quality Assurance training and qualification records were found to be not maintained as committed (See Notice of Nonconformance enclosure, Item C and previous Inspection Report Nos. 99900502/30-01, 99900502/80-03, and 99900502/81-01.)

This suggests a breakdown in the effective implementation of the Brown and Root Quality Assurance Program in this area for the South Texas Project.

Consequently, in addition to responding to the specific items identified in the Notice of Nonconformance enclosure, please define the specific steps that you have taken, or plan to take, to assure that your commitments in the area of	
personnel craining and qualification will be effectively implemented	
OFFICE WPU/RSS	

224

Brown and Root, Incorporated

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In accordance with 10 CFR 2.790 of the Commission's regulations, a copy of this letter and the enclosed inspection report will be placed in the MRC's Public Document Room. If this report contains any information that you believe to be exempt from disclosure under 10 CFR 9.5(a)(4), it is necessary that you (a) notify this office by telephone within 10 days from the date of this letter of your intention to file a request for withholding; and (b) submit within 25 days from the date of this letter a written application to this office to withhold such information. If your receipt of this letter has been delayed such that less than seven days are available for your review, please notify this office promptly so that a new que date may be established. Consistent with Section 2.790(b)(1), any such application must be accompanied by an affidavit executed by the owner of the information which identifies the occument or part sought to be withheld, and which contains a full statement of the reasons on the basis which it is claimed that the information should be withneld from public disclosure. This section further requires the statement to aduress with specificity the considerations listed in 10 CFR 2.790(5)(4). The information sought to be withheld shall be incorporated as far as possible into a separate part of the affidavit. If we do not hear from you in this regard within the specified periods noted above, the report will be placed in the Public Document Room.

Should you have any questions concerning this inspection, we will be pleased to discuss them with you.

Sincerely,

John T. Collins Acting Director Region IV

Enclosures:

- 1. Hotice of Violation
- 2. Hotice of Honconformance
- 3. Inspection Report No. 99900502/81-02

Brown and Root, Incorporated Docket No. 99900502/81-02

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NOTICE OF VIOLATION

Based on the results of NRC inspections conducted on September 29, through October 3, 1980 and April 13-17, 1981, it appears that certain of your activities were not conducted in full compliance with NRC requirements as indicated below:

Section 21.21 of 10 CFR Part 21 requires that "A director or responsible officer subject to the regulations of this part . . . shall notify the Commission when he obtains information reasonably indicating a failure to comply, or a defect . . . Initial notification required by this paragraph shall be made within two days following receipt of the information . . . If initial notification is by means other than written communciation, a written report shall be submitted to the appropriate Office within 5 days after the information is obtained."

Contrary to the above, Brown and Root failed to submit a written report to NRC within the required five days that a significant safety defect existed in . . delivered piping supports. The responsible officer determined on July 3, 1980, that safety concern number 57 was reportable under the provisions of 10 CFR Part 21. Houston Lighting and Power verbally reported the item to NRC on July 3, 1980, but Brown and Root did not submit a written report to NRC until July 11, 1980.

This is a Severity Level VI Violation (Supplement II).

Brown and Root, Inc. Docket No. 99900502/81-02

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NOTICE OF NONCONFORMANCE

Based on the results of an NRC inspection conducted April 13-17, 1981, it appears that certain of your activities were not conducted in accordance with NRC requirements.

A. Criterion V of Appendix B to 10 CFR Part 50 states that activities affecting quality shall be accomplished in accordance with instructions and procedures.

Sections 3.0 and 2.5 of Brown and Root procedure STP-PMO-022 (Procedure for Evaluating and Reporting of Defects, Noncompliances and Deficiencies) respectively state in part that, "Each defect, noncompliance or deficiency evaluated by the Incident Review Committee will be recorded on an NCR (or ADR, if appropriate). All subsequent documentation related to such defect, noncompliance or deficiency shall reference the governing NCR (or ADR). The NCR (or ADR) in turn will have an attachment listing all related documents to effect a cross-referencing mechanism. . . The total documentation package shall be filed under the NCR (or ADR) and stored with the. classification of a permanent QA record. Therefore, all documentation relating to a possibly reportable or reportable incident including correspondence, meeting minutes, telephone minutes, evaluation reports and written reports will be identified for file copy by the NCR (or ADR) number and transmitted to the Quality Assurance Record Center. . . .

"A written report is required to be submitted to the NRC . . . on each defect, noncompliance or deficiency reported to the NRC per 10 CFR 21 or 10 CFR 50.55(e). . . An outline for these written reports is provided in Attachment C to this procedure."

Contrary to the above, safety concerns 9, 22, 23, 26, 45, 46, 53, 66, 69, and 20 others evaluated by the Incident Review Committee were not recorded on an NCR or ADR, nor did all subsequent documentation related to these safety concerns reference a governing NCR or ADR. In addition, the total documentation packages for these concerns (1) were not stored with the classification of a QA record; and (2) were not transmitted to the Quality Assurance Record Center. Furthermore, the written report submitted to NRC regarding safety concern 81 (Cable Tray Hanger Design Deficiency), and others, did not contain all the information required by Attachment C to the Brown and Root procedure. B. The NRC Letter of Acceptance of the Brown and Root Topical Report B&R-002A (revision 3, September 1977) states in part that, "Programmatic changes by Brown and Root to this topical report are to be submitted to NRC for review prior to implementation. Organizational changes which do not affect the program are to be submitted no later than 30 days after announcement."

Contrary to the above, programmatic and organizational changes made to the program by Brown and Root during the past year were not submitted to NRC as required. Refer to Details Section paragraph C.3. for details.

C: Criterion V of Appendix B to 10 CFR Part 50 states that activities affecting quality shall be accomplished in accordance with instructions and procedures.

Brown and Root South Texas Project Procedure STP-PM-006 (Personnel Training) states that, "Each personnel qualification file shall include . . . Projected or completed Procedural Reading List (Form 200.81) . . . Projected or completed Training Requirements Checklist (Form 200.129) . . . Evidence of completion of Q' Introductory Series."

Contrary to the above, the qualification files of four employees hired since February 12, 1981, did not include Form 200.81 (two of the employees), Form 200.129 (three of the employees), nor evidence of completion of QA Introductory Series (all four employees).

D. Sections 6.2.1.1.3.8 and 3.11.5.2 of the FSAR for the South Texas Project nuclear power generation station state that, "Mechanical and electrical components of safety-related equipment were qualified for their potential normal operational environment and worst-case accident (DBA) environment. The two general categories of postulated accidents considered in equipment qualification were LOCA and MSLB . . . For in-containment equipment, the DBA LOCA source term is an equivalent 100% core meltdown."

Contrary to the above, the material used for the inflatable seals of the containment personnel and auxiliary air locks was not fully qualified for the worst-case accident (DBA) environment in that the Beta radiation resistance of the seal material had not been determined to date, nor was the requirement for qualifying the seal material to withstand Beta radiation (1.4×10^8 Rad, per NUREG-0588) included in the procurement documents for the air lock.

E. Criterion V of Appendix B to 10 CFR Part 50 states that activities affecting quality shall be accomplished in accordance with instructions and procedures. Brown and Root procedure DL 035 (Power Personnel Services Procedure for Verification of Education and Experience) states in part that, "The applicant shall provide documented evidence of completion of high school or college attendance, as applicable. Documented evidence is understood to mean an original transcript or diploma which may then be xeroxed by a Personnel Services Specialist if additional copies are required. The copies shall be initialed and dated by the Personnel Services Specialist to verify authenticity."

Contrary to the above, a Personnel Services Specialist did not authenticate by initialing and dating copies of transcripts or diplomas that were contained in the personnel department record files of four of the eight examined files of newly hired employees.

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION OFFICE OF INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT REGION IV

Report No. 99900502/81-02

Company: Brown and Root, Incorporated Power Engineering 4100 Clinton Drive Post Office Box 3 Houston, Texas 77001

Inspection Conducted: April 13-17, 1981

D. F. Fox, Contractor Inspector Reactor Systems Section Vendor Inspection Branch

Approved by:

Inspector:

Hale,

Reactor Systems Section Vendor Inspection Branch

Summary

Inspection on April 13-17, 1981 (99900502/81-02)

PDP

Areas Inspected: Implementation of Title 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix B, and Topical Report B&R-002A, including follow up on previous inspection findings, design process management, and technical personnel background verification. The inspection involved 46 inspector-hours on site by one NRC inspector.

Results: In the three areas inspected, one violation and five nonconformances were identified. No unresolved or follow up items were identified.

Violation: Follow up on Previous Inspection Findings: Failure to submit a written report of a significiant defect in piping supports within the time required by 10 CFR Part 21. (See Notice of Violation)

Nonconformances: Follow up on Previous Inspection Findings: Failure to adhere to the requirements in the Brown and Root 10 CFR Part 21 implementing procedure (See Notice of Nonconformance, Item A). Design Process Management: Failure to submit to NRC changes in the QA program and organization described in the Brown and Root Topical Report (See Notice of Nonconformance, Item B); Failure to include Beta radiation resistance requirements in the specification for personnel and auxiliary air lock inflatable seal material (See Notice of

230

5/15/81

Nonconformance, Item C); Failure to maintain required training records (See Notice of Nonconformance, Item D). Technical Personnel Background Verification: Failure to follow procedure for authenticating copies of educational diplomas or transcripts of new employees (See Notice of Nonconformance, Item E).

DETAILS

A. Persons Contacted

- *R. J. Vurpillat, Manager, Quality Assurance
- *H. T. Faulkner, Project Coordinator
- H. L. Bell, Project Staff Manager
- G. C. Priddy, Manager, Personnel
- *P. A. Padden, Manager, Engineering Documentation
- R. W. Peverley, Assistant Engineering Progject Manager
- *J. R. Childers, Houston Quality Assurance Coordinator
- *B. F. Mitchell, Manager, Design Quality Engineering
- *P. S. Jordan, Manager, Nuclear Licensing Staff
- *K. R. Cook, Project Deputy General Manager
- *S. J. Kelly, Training Coordinator
- M. Weintraub, Subcontracts General Manager
- *J. A. Signorrelli, Manager, Technical Staff
- J. F. Halsey, Manager, Special Problems Group
- *A. H. Geisler, Manager, Nuclear Licensing

*Denotes those present at the exit meeting.

B. Action on Previous Inspection Findings

 (Open) Follow up Item (Report 80-02, Section II.C.3.e). The status of the Brown and Root Vendor Control Evaluation and Correction Program will be evaluated.

The program consists of seven phases which implement the Brown and Root management commitment to NRC to define (and subsequently execute) a program that provides for a complete and thorough review and audit of the procurement documents, vendor control and surveillance activities, and release of afety related equipment and material to the site that is in full compliance with all Brown and Root commitments to NRC.

The phases, approximate status, and initiation and completion dates provided to, or determined by, the inspector are as follows:

a. Establish Priorities and Schedule - June 15, 1980, through January 31, 1981; 100% Completed as of March 15, 1981. One hundred and sixty procurement actions were identified, prioritized and scheduled for review.

- Generate "PO Baseline Requirements" November 3, 1980, through July 17, 1981; 8% Complete versus 58% projected.
- c. Independent NUS Audit September 1, 1980, through September 8, 1981; 2% Complete versus 62% projected.
- d. Resolution of Audit Findings February 15, 1981, through October 9, 1981; 0% Complete versus 25% projected.
- Update Purchase Orders March 1, 1981, through November 6, 1981; 0% Complete versus 17% projected.
- f. Correct Vendor Deficiencies March 15, 1981, through December 4, 1981; 0% Complete versus 11% projected.
- g. Release of Equipment and Materials February 15, 1981, through December 4, 1981; 0% Complete versus 20% projected.

Procurement of safety related equipment and materials will continue . to be closely monitored by NRC during future inspections.

 (Closed) Deviation (Report 80-03, deviation D). Superseded QA procedures were not destroyed nor stamped void.

The inspector verified the corrective action and preventive measures described in Brown and Root letters dated December 16, 1980, January 20, 1981, and March 18, 1981. Specifically:

- Quality assurance reviewed the QA Manual for procedures with non-unique identification and for reference to voided or superseded documents.
- b. A list of non-unique QA procedures and inappropriately referenced documents in QA procedures was generated and distributed to holders of QA Manuals.
- c. A draft revision of the QA Manual was issued for internal review and comment.
- d. The revised QA Manual is committed for issue prior to the ASME resurvey which is currently scheduled for August 1981.
- (Closed) Unresolved Item , Report 80-03, Section I.D.3.b.(2). An apparent violation exists in that Brown and Root was not adhering to their procedure for implementing 10 CFR Part 21 requirements.

This item was elevated to a violation as well as a nonconformance. See Notice of Violation enclosure and Notice of Nonconformance enclosure, Item A.

(Closed) Follow up Item (Report 80-03, Section I.B.4). Verify implementation of a management plan to assure that commitments to NRC will be performed as stated and be effectively implemented.

The inspector verified that Brown and Root developed a system and a form (NRC Action Item Commitment List) which was implemented for inspection 81-01 findings.

The system and form require_the following:

- a. Each NRC identified deviation, unresolved 'item, or other outstanding item be listed (as well as the individual responsible for action thereon) and distributed accordingly.
- b. An internal commitment date be established that is earlier (generally two weeks) than the date committed to NRC.
- c. Quality Assurance is responsible for following the implementation and completion of corrective actions.
- d. Prior to the commitment date to NRC, Quality Assurance is to independently verify, by review of objective evidence, that the corrective actions have been completed. The Senior Vice President is to be notified for each specific failure to complete corrective action by the internal commitment date.
- e. The status of open B&R commitments to NRC be routinely reported at the STP - Quality Assurance Management Review Board meetings.

The effectiveness of the system will be followed during future inspections.

5. (Closed) Nonconformance (Report 81-01, Item A). Corrective action committed in a Brown and Root response to a previous finding had not been completed as scheduled.

The inspector verified the corrective action and preventive measures described in Brown and Root letter of response dated February 16, 1981. Specifically:

- a. Brown and Root developed and implemented a system to identify and assure completion of commitments made to the NRC. See related Item B.4 above for details.
- b. An "NRC Action Item Commitment List" was transmitted to appropriate management personnel for action/followup on January 15, 1981.
- c. A management meeting was held and documented on January 13, 1981, at which the importance of meeting commitments to NRC was stressed to all South Texas Project management by Brown and Root executive management.

Brown and Root completed the corrective action during inspection 81-01.

 (Closed) Nonconformance (Report 81-01, Item B). Unapproved Technical Reference Documents were contained in the South Texas Project Design Manual.

The inspector verified the corrective action and preventive measures described in Brown and Root letters dated February 16, 1981, and March 18, 1981. Specifically:

- a. All STP Design Manuals were reviewed and brought into conformance with the procedural requirements for the content and control thereof.
- b. Procedure STP-DC-007 was cancelled in its entirety on April 17, 1981, and was replaced by three new procedures issued on the same day. STP-SD-001-B (STP Design Manual), STP-SD-002-B (System Design Description), and STP-SD-003-B (Technical Reference Documents) collectively contain the germane requirements of STP-DC-007 and all committed changes thereto.
- c. Nine additional STP procedures have been revised to date.
- Training on the new and revised procedures was completed or committed.
- (Closed) Nonconformance (Report 81-01, Item C). The Engineering Document Control Center did not publish a document status list as required.

The inspector verified the corrective action and preventive measures described in Brown and Root letters dated February 16, 1981, and March 18, 1981. Specifically:

- a. A current document status list was issued as committed. The list consisted of two separate issues, one of which (Brown and Root Document Status List) identified the current status of Brown and Root generated design documents. The second list, (Vendor Document Status List) identified the current status of vendor design documents received by Brown and Root.
- b. A new organization was formed on February 16, 1981, the EDC (Engineering Document Control), and assigned the responsibility for control and bi-monthly issue of both document status lists.
- c. Procedure STP-DC-028-B was revised to reflect the new Engineering Document Control organization.
- d. The design document control system was revised and upgraded to provide additional control over the generation, revision, verification, issue, and distribution of design documents.
- e. All affected STP procedures are to be revised to reflect the new organization and document control system by May 1, 1981.
- C. Design Process Management
 - 1. Objectives

The objectives of this area of inspection were to examine the establishment and implementation of quality related procedures for the design process to verify that:

- a. The design process system is defined, implemented, and enforced in accordance with approved procedures, instructions, or other documentation for all groups performing safety related design activities.
- Design inputs are properly prescribed and used for translation into specifications, drawings, instructions, or procedures.
- c. Appropriate quality standards for items important to safety are identified, documented, and their selection reviewed and approved.

- d. Final design can be related to the design input with this traceability documented, including the steps performed from design input to final design.
- Design activities are documented in sufficient detail to permit design verification and auditing.
- f. The methods are prescribed for preparing design analyses, drawings, specifications, and other design documents so they are planned, controlled, and correctly performed.

Methods of Accomplishment

The preceding objectives were accomplished by:

- a. Review of the following documents to determine if procedures have been prepared, approved, and issued to prescribe a controlled system for the management of the design process that is consistent with commitments to NRC and objectives a. through f. above.
 - (1) Sections 17.2, 17.3, 17.5, and 17.6 of the NRC accepted Brown and Root (B&R) Topical Report, B&R-002A Revision 3, and amendements thereto, to determine the B&R corporate commitments relative to managment of the design process.
 - (2) Sections 2, 3, 5, and 6 of the B&R South Texas Project (STP) QA Manual, to determine if the B&R corporate commitments relative to managment of the design process were correctly translated into quality assurance policies and procedures that provide control over activities affecting the quality of design within the B&R scope of supply.
 - (3) Thirteen STP applicable design control procedures that are contained in the STP Engineering Procedures Manual, to verify that procedures have been established to implement the committed quality assurance program and to prescribe design activities that are within the B&R scope of supply.
- b. Review of Section 3.8 of the PSAR, Sections 3.6, 3.11, 6.1, and 6.2 of the FSAR, and Section 3/4.6 of the Technical Specifications for the South Texas Project, to determine the regulatory requirements, safety classification, technical requirements, specific design inputs, and quality assurance requirements of the three containment air locks and other containment penetrations.

- c. Review of the design specifications 1C15-501 and 2C269SS006 (both titled "Steel Liner Work for Reactor Containment Structures"), subcontract procurement files (35-1197-0011 with the Pittsburg -DeMoines Steel Company), three B&R and 33 Woolley drawings, and the Executive Design Review of the South Texas Project Personnel Air Lock, to determine if sources of design input, such as PSAR/FSAR commitments and regulatory/quality requirements, were correctly and traceably translated into verified final design documents and the ultimately procured personnel air lock.
- d. The following additional documents were reviewed to determine if the quality assurance program for the management of the design process was being effectively implemented for the current B&R activities affecting the quality of the design within the B&R scope of supply:
 - (1) Calculations (four),
 - (2) Design verifications (five),
 - (3) Drawings (twenty-two),
 - (4) Personnel training records (four),
 - (5) Safety concerns (seventy-seven),
 - (6) Specifications (five),
 - (7) System Design Descriptions (eleven), and
 - (8) Technical Reference Documents (eleven),

3. Findings

a. Nonconformances

Three nonconformances were identified in this area of the inspection. See Notice of Nonconformance enclosure, Items B., C., and D.

(1) With respect to nonconformance B.

The following nonexclusive list of differences between the in-place QA Program and the program described in the Brown and Root Topical Report B&R-002A (Revision 3, September 1977, including amendments dated October 17, 1978, and March 24, 1980) were identified by the inspector:

- Some organizational structures and titles are different from those described in the Topical Report.
- The QA Manager does not report to the Power Division Group Vice President.
- The position of "Assistant Quality Assurance Manager" has been added to the QA organization.
- The actual in-place QA and Engineering organizations, interfaces, and functions are not as described in the Topical Report.
 - The revisions of the Regulatory Guides endorsed by the in-place QA Program are different from those identified in the Topical Report.
- Review and approval of procurement documents by Engineering, Quality Assurance, and Purchasing is not . as described in the Topical Report.
- The responsibility for, and execution of, the QA Audit and Vendor Surveillance activities are not as described in the Topical Report.
- (2) With respect to the inflatable seal personnel air lock:
 - (a) Section 3.8.1.1.6 of the South Texas Project PSAR states in part that:

". . . Access into the Containment Building is provided by an equipment hatch, a personnel airlock and an auxiliary airlock. The personnel airlock is an approximately 10-feet diameter welded steel assembly with double doors. The auxiliary airlock is a 5-1/2 feet diameter welded steel assembly with double doors. Each door is hinged and furnished with double 0-ring gaskets, with leakage test taps between the gaskets. . . "

(b) Subsequently, the design evolved to use inflatable seals, rather than compression seals, reportedly to facilitate access for heavy equipment. Section 3.8.2.1.2 of the South Texas Project FSAR states in part that "The personnel and auxiliary air locks are double, inflatable seal airlocks with pressure barriers . . ." The appropriateness of the inflatable seal design was independently questioned by a B&R reviewer and NRC inspectors. Specifically, the ability to assure longterm sealing without maving access to the inner seals for maintenance, and the dependence upon active non-failsafe systems to maintain seal tightness and thus containment integrity, were questioned.

A subsequent independent "Executive (Design) Review" was conducted by a consulting organization for Brown and Root. The review concluded that ". . . the inflatable seal concept planned for STP should provide adequate safety. Details of the STP personnel air lock door sealing systems need further review and analysis as described herein to insure acceptable performance under accident conditions. . ."

The Brown and Root Senior Vice President of Engineering stated that the design of the personnel and auxiliary air locks would be reevaluated within the next month and a decision made to either conduct the failure mode and effects analyses and qualification program recommended by the independent reviewers or to re-engineer the doors to deploy compressive O-ring seals.

b. Unresolved and Follow Up Items

None were identified.

- D. Technical Personnel Background Verification
 - 1. Objectives

...

To verify that measures have been established and are being effectively implemented that assure:

- The education and work experience information contained in employees' job applications are being verified by the employing organization.
- b. There is objective, documented evidence or records that attest to the employees' education and experience.
- 2. Method of Accomplishment

The preceeding objectives were accomplished by an examination of:

a. Brown and Root Procedure DL-035, Revision 0 dated May 21, 1980, (Procedure for Verification of Education and Experience).

- b. Personnel department record files for the following individuals:
 - Six individuals who were extended an offer of employment, but have not yet reported for work.
 - (2) Eight employees who started to work during the first quarter of 1981.
 - (3) Three employees who started to work prior to 1981.

3. Findings

One nonconformance was identified in this area of the inspection. (See Notice of Nonconformance enclosure, Item E).

The Personnel Manager stated that procedure DL-035 would be revised by June 10, 1981, to include specific requirements for verification and documentation of the alleged education and experience of newly hired or transferred employees who are engaged in nuclear safety related activities. Subsequently, the personnel files of all such employees will be reviewed and retrofitted by June 30, 1981. Specific actions will be taken on a case-bycase basis for those individuals whose alleged education or experience can not be verified or was falsified.

E. Exit Meeting

An exit meeting was conducted with Brown and Root management personnel at the conclusion of the inspection on January 8, 1981. In addition to those individuals indicated by an asterisk in paragraph A. of this report, the meeting was attended by:

- J. R. Ayres, Manager, Materials
- K. M. Broom, Jenior Vice President
- S. M. Dew, Assistant Engineering Project Manager
- T. L. Porfilio, Discipline Quality Engineer
- W. M. Rice, Group Vice President, Power Group
- E. A. Saltarelli, Senior Vice President

The inspector discussed the scope of the inspection and the details of the findings identified during the inspection, including the processing of identified safety concerns. Management comments were generally for information only or for acknowledgement of the statements of the inspector with respect to the nonconformances presented.



SECRETARY

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555

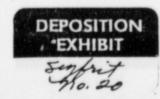
CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the attached 22 pages contain a true copy of the letter dated Aug. 19, 1981 from K.V. Seyfrit to Brown & Root, Inc. regarding the LLVIP 'inspection by Mr. D.F. Fox on July 20 - 24, 1981, together with that letter's attachments. on file with the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 "H" Street, N. W. , Washington, D.C.

Nuc 10, 1984 Date

Official Custodian of the Records of the Public Document Room Office of the Secretary of the Commission

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Docket No. 99900502/81-03

Mart and a

Brown & Root, Incorporated ATTN: Mr. W. M. Rice Group Vice President, Power Group 4107 Clinton Drive Houston, TX 77001

Gentlemen:

This refers to the inspection conducted by Mr. D. F. Fox of this office on July 20-24, 1981, of your facilities at Houston, Texas, and to the discussions of our findings with Dr. K. M. Broom and members of your staff at the conclusion of the inspection.

Areas examined during this inspection and our findings are discussed in the enclosed report. Within these areas, the inspection consisted of an examination of procedures and representative records, interviews with personnel, and observations by the inspector.

During this inspection it was found that you failed to meet certain commitments to the NRC. The specific findings and references to the pertinent requirements are identified in the enclosures to this letter.

This is the fourth inspection in which the corrective actions or preventive measures for a total of seven previous inspection findings were not completed as committed. Reference Item A of the Notice of Deviation enclosures of Reports 99900502/80-01, 99900502/80-02, and 99900502/81-01. Repeatedly in your response to these previous findings and during a meeting with you and members of your staff in our Region IV offices, you have committed to implement effective corrective and preventive measures, but this problem still persists. This suggests a more serious breakdown in the effective implementation and control of your Quality Assurance Program. Consequently, provide us within 30 days from the date of this letter a written statement containing, (1) a description of steps that have been or will be taken to assure that Brown and Root commitments to NRC will be performed as stated and be effectively implemented; (2) a description of steps that have been or will be taken to prevent future recurrence of this item, and (3) the dates your corrective actions and preventive measures were, or will be, completed. You are requested to take action promptly concerning this matter.

The responses directed by this letter are not subject to the clearance procedures of the Office of Management and Budget as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, PL 96-511.

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Brown and Root, Inc.

In accordance with 10 CFR 2.790 of the Commission's regulations, a copy of this letter and the enclosed inspection report will be placed in the NRC's Public Document Room. If this report contains any information that you believe to be exempt from disclosure under 10 CFR 9.5(a)(4), it is necessary that you (a) notify this office by telephone within 10 days from the date of this letter of your intention to file a request for withholding; and (b) submit within 25 days from the date of this letter a written application to this office to withhold such information. If your re 't of this letter has been delayed such that less than seven days are availante for your review, please notify this office promptly so that a new due date may be established. Consistent with Section 2.790(b)(1), any such application must be accompanied by an affidavit executed by the owner of the information which identifies the document or part sought to be withheld, and which contains a full statement of the reasons on the basis which it is claimed that the information should be withheld from public disclosure. This section further requires the statement to address with specificity the considerations listed in 10 CFR 2.790(b)(4). The information sought to be withheld shall be incorporated as far as possible into a separate part of the affidavit. If we do not hear from you in this regard within the specified periods noted above, the report will be placed in the Public Document Room.

Should you have any questions concerning this inspection, we will be pleased to discuss them with you.

Sincerely,

Karl V. Seyfrit Director

Enclosures: 1. Notice of Nonconformance 2. Inspection Report No. 99900502/81-03

bcc: IE/V&SPB (Reinmuth) IE Files AEOD NMSS NRC:PDR QAB Reg. Directors, I, II, III, V JEGagliardo, RIV

DATE

Brown and Root, Inc. Docket No. 99900502/81-03

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NOTICE OF NONCONFORMANCE

Based on the results of an NRC inspection conducted July 20-24, 1981, it appears that certain of your activities were not conducted in accordance with NRC requirements:

Brown and Root letter of response, dated June 12, 1980, to nonconformance D of NRC inspection report 99900502/81-02 states in part that, "The procurement specification (S-006) for the air lock has been modified and the Technical Reference Document (TRD 5N119NQ013, Revision B) has been revised for quali-fying the air lock seal material to withstand a beta radiation of 3.3 x 10⁸ Rad. This corrective action is complete. Vendor response to the material requisition for the seal materials has been requested by July 1, 1981."

Contrary to the above, the vendor response to the material requisition was not requested by July 1, 1981. Furthermore, the material requisition was not completed and transmitted to the vendor by conclusion of this inspection, since the procurement specification and Technical Reference Document were not issued until July 22, 1981 and June 22, 1981, respectively.

REPORT NO .: 99900502/81-03	INSPECTION DATE(S): 7/20-24/8	INSPECTION ON-SITE HOURS: 76
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:	Brown and Root, Incorporate ATTN: Mr. W. M. Rice, Grou Power Group 4100 Clinton Drive Houston, TX 77001	
ORGANIZATION CONTACT: TELEPHONE:	Mr. R. J. Vurpillat, QA Ma (713) 678-5226	nager
PRINCIPAL PRODUCT: Archi	tect Engineering Services	
design activities at the 10.200 permanent and cont	The total effort committ Houston facilities is appro ract employee staff of the outh Texas Project Units 1	ximately 11% of the Power Group. The
	Fex, Reactor Systems Secti Chamberlain, RSS	on (RSS) Date
APPROVED BY:	Hate Chief, RSS	8-12-81 Date
INSPECTION BASES AND SCOP	PE:	
	50 Annondix R and the SAR	for the South Texas Project
A. <u>BASES</u> : 10 CFR Part Units 1 and 2.	bu, Appendix b and the SAR	
Units 1 and 2. B. SCOPE: Design inspe	ection, design verification,	, design change control,

GANIZATION:	BROWN AND	7T,	INC.,	POWER	GROUP	
	HOUSTON.	.S				

	C. according to the second sec	Million and a second	
EPORT NO .:	99900502/81-03	INSPECTION RESULTS:	PAGE 2 of 6

. VIOLATIONS:

None

NONCONFORMANCES:

Contrary to commitments contained in the Brown and Root, Inc. letter of response, dated June 12, 1981, to NRC Inspection Report 99900502/81-02, corrective action for a previously identified nonconformance had not been completed as stated. This is the fourth inspection in which corrective actions or preventive measures were not completed as committed.

UNRESOLVED ITEMS:

None

- STATUS OF PREVIOUS INSPECTION FINDINGS:
 - (Closed) Follow up Item (80-02): The status of the Brown and Root (B&R), Vendor Control Evaluation and Correction Program will be evaluated.

The NRC inspector reviewed the status of the task force established by B&R to review all procurement documents for safety-related equipment and material to assure that all B&R and Houston Lighting and Power (HL&P) commitments to NRC are met prior to release of the items to the South Texas Project (STP) site.

B&R management stated that: (1) all purchase orders will be reviewed and updated by November 30, 1981; (2) all affected items will be brought into full compliance and released by December 31, 1981; the shift in the role of NUS in the program from that of an independent auditor of the updated procurement documents to that of determining the extent that the vendor's existing programs and activities met the requirements contained in the updated procurement documents, will be identified to HL&P by August 14, 1981; and (3) Technical Referece Document No. 7A700GP007, will be issued by August 14, 1981, to define and control all aspects of the Vendor Control and Evaluation Program. Implementation will be retrofitted to include the identification and upgrading, as necessary, of those safety-related items previously released to the site for construction or installation.

This area will be examined further during subsequent inspections.

 (Closed) Violation (81-02): Failure to submit a written report of a significant defect in piping supports within the time required by 10 CFR Part 21.

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OPGANIZATION:	BROWN AND	Τ,	INC.,	POWER	GROUP	
	HOUSTON, 15	Ans				

REPORT NO .:	99900502/81-03	INSPECTION RESULTS:	PAGE 3 of 6
	resulted from th requirements at procedure (STP-P verbal notificat	tated that the delay in subm eir understanding of the 10 that time. The B&R 10 CFR P GM-022) was revised on July ion to NRC within two calend hin five calendar days follo	CFR Part 21 reporting art 21 implementing 1, 1981, to require ar days and written
3.	(Closed) Nonconf ments in the B&R	ormance (81-02): Failure to 10 CFR Part 21 implementing	adhere to the require- procedure.
	safety concerns supplemental doc each safety conc able pursuant to made to NRC. Pr specifically def	Review Committee reviewed a to determine their reportabi umentation needed to documen ern. Three safety concerns 10 CFR Part 21 and the requ ocedure STP-PGM-022 was revi ine the identification, eval quirements for safety concer	lity and the minimum t B&R's decision on were determined report- isite notification sed on July 1, 1981, to uation, reporting, and
4.	(Closed) Nonconf in the QA progra Report.	ormance (81-02): Failure to m and organization described	submit to NRC changes in the B&R Topical
	because the only Project (STP), i	tated that the Topical Report current nuclear design acting s not committed to that QA p al and determine the optimum 31, 1981.	vity, the South Texas rogram. B&R plans to
5.	(Closed) Nonconf resistance requi lock inflatable	ormance (81-02): Failure to rements in the specification seal material.	include beta radiation for personnel air
	ever B&R did not 1981 letter of r	ification was revised and is complete the corrective act esponse to this nonconforman on. (See B. above.)	ion described in their June 12
6.	(Closed) Nonconf ing records.	formance (81-02): Failure to	maintain required train-
	mentat on was co STP-PI -006-E was	es were reviewed and the req mpleted for all affected STP revised on July 20, 1981, t ntrol, maintenance, and stor	o include specific require-

ORGANIZATION:	BROWN AND ' HOUSTON,	T, INC., POWER GROUP	249
REPORT NO .: 999	00502/81-03	INSPECTION RESULTS:	PAGE 4 of 6

Additional B&R personnel were assigned to the training and record retention functions and affected STP supervisors were given training on implementing the requirements of the revised procedure.

 (Closed) Nonconformance (81-02): Failure to follow procedure for authenticating copies of educational diplomas or transcripts of new employees.

The STP corporate personnel files were reviewed and the required authentication or verification was completed for all STP individuals. Procedure DL 035 was revised on June 9, 1981, to include specific requirements for verification and documentation of the education and experience of newly hired or transferred employees assigned to the STP.

E. OTHER FINDINGS OR COMMENTS

1. Design Inspection

The related sections of the STP PSAR and FSAR and applicable implementing procedures were examined to determine the commitments concerning safety-related design activities. One system design description, two specifications, two Technical Reference Documents, the plant physical model, eleven drawings, seven calculations, two design activity logs and reports, two safety concerns, two purchase orders, thirteen records of design verification, three hold tags, and other documentation relating to the containment structure, mechanical equipment auxiliary building and fuel handling building HVAC, and the auxiliary feedwater systems were examined to verify effective implementation.

Within the scope of the inspection, the committed program was being implemented. However, the following items were noted.

a. Approximately 2600 physical interferences, encroachments on equipment access or personnel passageways, were uncovered during the construction of the plant physical model and resulted in numerous documents being issued to identify changes that are needed in the related engineering drawings. Based on information from B&R personnel approximately 3500 of the 33,300 drawings issued to date have a total of 5,000 "holds" or "hold areas" associated with them. Certain of these drawings have been used by vendors to fabricate piping spool pieces that were subsequently shipped to the site prior to clearing of the "holds." The current status of these items could not be determined by examination of available B&R engineering records. B&R management stated that they would develop and implement a system to identify, track, and assure clearing of design "holds" on an item prior to the design requirements freeze date

	HOUSTON,	÷	PAGE	5 of 6
PORT NO .:	99900502/81-03	INSPECTION RESULTS:	PAGE	5 01 0
•	for the item. Fu positive assurance will be evaluated	urthermore, the need for, and methodology ce against the inadvertent installation of d.	of, pro such i	oviding items
b.	of the containmen (May 18, 1978) an was conservative ture and 0.2°F in certain of the in from those report the FSAR were dis would be reviewed	BO reanalysis of the pressure and temperat int after a postulated LOCA indicates that malysis used to generate the data for the by 3 psi in peak pressure, 2.4°F in peak in peak sump temperature. The inspector no input parameters used in the reanalysis wer ted in the FSAR. These and other inconsis scussed with B&R management who stated tha d and needed changes would be identified t affected design documents would be revise	vapor to ted that e diffe tencies t the i o HL&P	tempera- at s in FSAR on a
с.	Company under PO: the STP site with valves that were by procurement si The B&R Incident (No. 40) to be ru 1980, notified to files did not re operators was wa turbine (Terry Co	ater pumps, purchased from the Bingham-Wil s 35-1197-4053 and 35-1197-8053, were deli h motor operators for the turbine trip and not qualified to IEEE-323 and IEEE-344 as pecification STP-3S149MS043D dated March 3 Review Committee (IRC) deemed this safety eportable pursuant to 10 CFR Part 21 and o he NRC. Review of B&R's engineering and p veal any indication that the requirement f ived. B&R management stated that the supp orp.) had replaced the operators on one of alified operators and reportedly is in the hers.	thret requin 1, 197 concer n Apri rocurer or qua lier o the d	o tle red 7. rn l 10, ment lified f the elivered
d.	for the STP mech- handling buildin certain modes of IRC deemed this 10 CFR Part 21 a stated that the designed, not me the capacity req loads identified then: (2) certai	stated that the heating and ventilating (H anical equipment auxiliary building (MEAB) g (FHB) appeared to provide insufficient of plant operation or postulated plant event safety concern (No. 96) to be reportable p nd on May 8, 1981, notified the NRC. B&R reasons for the cooling capacity of the sy eting current heat removal requirements we uirements were calculated in the mid 1970s at that time and were not revised nor upd n heat loads were inadvertantly omitted fr al capacity is needed to accomodate the ne	and the cooling solution of th	during e B&R t to ment as t: (1) the heat ince analysis;

and additional heat loads now required in the MEAB and FHB. B&R managemen stated that the calculation of the required HVAC capacity will be updated by October 13, 1981 and will be revise. to include the effect of pipe ruptures by June 1982. B&R anticipates that the procurement documents for the new HVAC systems, which will be used to supplement the existing HVAC systems, will be issued by July 1982. ORGANIZATION: BROWN ANE T, INC., POWER GROUP HOUSTON. AS

REPORT NO .: 99900502/81-03	INSPECTION RESULTS:	PAGE 6 of 6

2. Design Verification

The related sections of the STP PSAR and FSAR and applicable implementing procedures were examined to determine if procedures are consistent with commitments to NRC. The qualifications of the design verifiers and the detailed documentation of the design verification of two specifications, one computer code, three calculations, and five drawings relating to the containment structure and its post LOCA pressure and temperature transient analysis were examined to determine if the committed program was being effectively implemented.

251

Within the scope of this inspection, the committed program was being implemented.

3. Design Change Control

The Brown and Root Quality Assurance Manual and the applicable engineering procedures were examined to determine the quality assurance program commitments. The following documents were examined to verify implementation of the commitments; Design Change Tracking System (computer printout), 31 Design Change Notices, 14 revised drawings, and six revised calculations. Relative to the documents examined, the quality assurance program commitments were being implemented.

4. Design Corrective Action

The Brown and Root Quality Assurance Manual and the applicable procedures were examined to determine the quality assurance program commitments. Twelve identified Engineering Design Deficiencies were examined to verify implementation of the commitments. Within the scope of this area of the inspection, the Quality Assurance program commitments were being implemented. However, it was not apparent that the present program adequately addresses recurring design errors for needed design corrective action. This area will be examined further during a future inspection.

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COMPANY: BRO 4	<u>ROOT 81-0</u> DO	CKET NO. 999.00502
Date: 7/24/81	Pre-Inspection Conference	Post Inspection Conference
NAME (Please Print)	TITLE (Please Print)	Please
D.F.Fox	PEINICIPAL INSPECTOR	
D. D. CHAMBERLAIN	CONTRACTOR INSPECTOR	USNRC REG. IT
R.M. MEDANIEL	PROJECT QA	HLLP
D. W. JANECKE	STP VS+ Cond. MgR	B. + R.
KR Cock	Pres & Suntine May	バ・バ
D.A. ZAJICEK	SENior Lic. Eng.	8th Lica-sing
L. Chambers	STP Personnel Cook.	B*R
D.G. Williams	LICCOSIRG Eng.	B&R.
B.F. MITCHELL	Design Quality ENgre.	BER
JE PADEN	FROR Decument Contact	BER
J.C. SHUCKROW	DESIGN QUALITY ENGE.	BER.
S.J. KELLY	STP TRNG SUPERVISOR	B4R_
A. A. DILL	STP VS & CODED.	BER
KM BREDM	SR. Mer lies	Brh
R. I. VURPILLOT	PARlor	BR
H.T. Faulkner	VCP Task Force Mgr.	BAR
J.W. GEIMES	ASST TO AFRM	BIR
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PERSONS CONTACTED

Company BROWN & ROOT, INC. Docket/Report No. 999 00 502

Dates 7/20-24/81 Inspector D. F. F.ox Page 1 of 2

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AME(Please Print)	TITLE(Please Print)	ORGANIZATION(Please Print)
R.J. VURPILLAT	Power Gaus - OR Manager	BRIJN & KIET IN.
J.A. SIGNORELLI	TECHNICAL STAFRONSULTAM	BROWN 3 Keot.
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J.W. GRIMES	DPE DESIGN Assurance	B¢R
P.S. JORDAN	NUCLEAR LICENSING STAFF MGR. STP LICENSING SUPERVISOR	· B ÷ R
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AME(Please Print)	TITLE (Please Print)	ORGANIZATION(Please Print)
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TEVEN A STEARNS	Design Quality Engineer	BTR ENR'G
L. T. TANG	DPE PIPING STRESS ANALYSIS	B&R ENGR'G
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STEVEN E. CHUN	DSGN-SUPT - HVAC PHY.	BAR ENGR.
E. W.K. LEE	DPE PIPING DESIGN	B&R ENS.
G.L. HASNESS	DPE PIPE SUPPORT DESIGN	BER ENG.
WH PRITERS JR	E.C. DQE	B8R ENG
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F.G. BURFORD	MECH DPE	BIR ENGR.
W.L. Wormington	Elect. NPE	R+ E Engig.
Kur S. Yeh	Elect. Engineer.	BER Engit
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Scope/Module PREVIOUS INSPECTION FINDINGS

DOCUMENTS EXAMINED

Page 1 of 10

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-	2	TITLE/SUBJECT	3	4
-	6	SNIIgNQ013: "CONTAINMENT TSOLATION DETILIN CRITAIN"	6-23-81	B
2	-	CR-0241; SP-9 -01; LOGIC FOR LANDIMENT PROUVER DIALOCK D.R. 15603	18-41-2	A
3	_	W.J. WOOLLEY "GENERPL ASSEMMELY - PASONNEL Dia Lock, 5N. 1073-1"	61-08-5	3
4	-	N.J. WOOLLEY" GENERAL ASSOMBLY - PERSOANA PALOCK, SO 1073-1"	66-4-1	4
2	-	PAID DRAFT ORAL 7-16-21" PERSONNEL AIRLOCK PREVERATIC SEAL SYSTEM.	18-71-2	NA
7	2	PLITS WAG DES MOINES - ESTIMATOR COLT FOR COMPRESIVE. SEAL PLITYEAR AN (013)	1 2-10-21	NN
7	3	DLO35 "Processor For YENFLESTION of EDUCATION AND ExPERIENCE"	18.6.9	NA
8	3	STP - PGM - 22" Reserved for Exercition of Alstone, Decor, Reversed as Alstonau	12-1-81-	4
6	2	ZCO1952010-F "SDD For CONTRINGENT STRUTTAG"		Ľ
10	3	578-PM-006-E "PERSONNEL TRAINING AND RVALIFICAZION"	2-12-21	E
11	2	26269 55006-6" STAR LINER WORK FOR REALTING CONTAINERS SANNING 6-14-78	8-14-78	9
12	12	2526955 006-6 UNIC DARPT, FINAL DAAFT FOR CLIENT OFFANDE	Swy 2-11-1/12-11-2	Purs
13	2	INTERNAL B& Lock Meare TFS-1667, 7/13/81, Starrier VCP. ASTIVILY-	13-81-61	Y.Y
14	7	ILD. HLAP MOMO ST-HL- 19498 VGP TOCK FORCE TAD COMMENS.	18-4-9	4N
-15-	4	A 700 GROOT " VENDER CONTAIL RELEASE FOR SEPTER RELEVED EQUIP. & DESIMIOL	7-15-21-	J
71	3	STP-PGM-13 LADIED GIVING ALGOD LEOC" GUIREWADFIN VCI PLOUMM.	18-91-2-	4
17	8	18 Bt Root PLESON NEL FILLES (ACTUAL PRESALL POWIN DIVINI FILS)	NA	4.4
51	80	TO BURGOT TAPINING DENNINGAT TAPINING FILES	11/14	4.4

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-	2	TITLE/SUBJECT	3	4
-*	2	2 CO195DDID-F"S.DD FOR CONTINMENT. STAVCTURE	3-19-79	F
2	10	2 COL95 POLOF/ DCW/2.26-79 " CONSTIMUTED STAVETERE SDD DIG HEAVE	3-16-79	NA.
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S		2021156009 A "Sure Mastematen Novel ANDIL AND GEVANITAY	76-62-01	A
* 6	-ID	262113COLLA DESIGN VERSEATION RECORDS. (DVR)	76-5-11	A
7		2-C-02-1- C-1027-8" RCB CONNWERD PLAN & SETTIONS"	22-2-01	8
8*	11	202115CO13-14 "RCB. (NEDCION CONTENTINE BUILDIVE) SAIL DENGE" 8-LO.76	2.07-3	-IA-
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-16	10	2-5-02-1-5-1027-8" RCB COMMENT JUNY \$ (615/041"	11-11-01	80
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Page 3 of 10

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+22	10	1702-15A - A9 SULL 1 VEALELEDA CHELKLIST FOR CALCULATION	-9=16-60	
	7	ST-BR-NS-703 AVIN. TO NUS TO REVIEW PND Uppers 1702-150-19	1-28-80	NA
23		STP FSAR SEST. 6.2.1.1 CONTAINMENT STAVETVAG		_0,1
124	8	STP FSAX SEST, DIGILIT CONTRACTOR ALL FSAD GALL DAMA	4-14-77	NA
25	7	ST-BR-NS-676 REQ 10 NUS TO REVUN JUSONS ALL FSAR Sed 6 BARYO	1-29-20	B
24	8	INOTANIGOLB BR-NUS INTERFACE AGAISMENT		
+27	8	(11) Dearing STATUS REPORT, MONTALY WILLENLY TROPLEM (PONTS	6-15-81	Continer
		PIPING GROUP DROWING HOLD LUG REPORT (Compilant)	7-9-81	BIRGERLY
+28	8	2F 361P-SI-1101-UB2 FAB ISO, SIS, (POLINA ON HOLD)	2-9-81	· 4
29		2F 361P-SI-MOI-UBC THE SUC Malaun Water Such	2-12-90	3_
30		341361P-RM-1022-WB3 FAB ISO, KEASTON MOLOUP WATER SYLDER	5-20-80	2
31	1	7M3619- RD-1003-WD7 FAB 250, RX HEAR DEGASSING SySTEM_		5
32	1	2M3617-ED-1102-TC7 FAB ISD, EQUIP DARIN SYSTEM	1-23-81	
		E II Frank 1145	6-25-81	
3.3_	8	NOT9 X AJOIANS/1702-LSA-A9, BOOLNOWMA SIP FSME LOCA CONT. Compussion NU CONTEMPS, MODIFICATION, VSN 30051, For estin	11-7-80	11
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- 3. Procedure 4. QA Manual
- 8. Other (Specify-if necessary)

5. Purchas Order

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Page 4 of 10

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DOCUMENTS EXAMINED

Report No. 81-03 Page 5 of 10

1	2	TITLE/SUBJECT	3	4
42	1	2F-1-51-1101 UB2 PIPING 150		REV. 4
43	1	PIPING SUPPORT DRAWING 7Y220J2037 SH. 46		REV. O
44	1	PIPING SUPPORT DRAWING 3M15131277 SH. 9		REV. 1
45	1	PIPING SUPPORT DRAWING 3M15131299 SH. 1		REV. 1
46	1	PIPING SUPPORT DRAWING 3M15151299 SH. 16		REV. L
47	8	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE PEN-01 FOR 3M15131299 SH, 16	5/26/81	
48	1	PIPING SUPPORT DRAWING 2M151J1179 SH.6		REV. O
49	8	· DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE PON-1 FOR 2M151J1179	4/6/81	0.11
50	1	PIPING SUPPORT DRAWING 3M15/J1302 SIL 15		REV. 1
51	8	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE PON-1 FOR 3M15131302	6/3/81	
52	1	PIPING SUPPORT DRAWING 3M15131351 SH. 8		REV. 1
53	1	PIPING SUPPORT DRAWING 3MISIJ1373 SH. 5		REV. Z
54	1	PIPING SUPPORT DRAWING 2MISIJ3026 SH. 1 (VOID)		REV. L
55	1	PIPING SUPPORT DRAWING 2MISIJ3027 SH. 1 (VOID)		REV. 1

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Scope/Module 379978

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1	2	TITLE/SUBJECT	3	4
1	3	ENGINEERING DESIGN DEFICIENCIES STP-DC-021-E	7/13/81	
2 3	8	ENGINEERING DESIGN DEFICIENCIES EDD NO. 81-0459	4/10/81	
3	83	EDD NO. 80-89 AUX FEEDWATER FUMPS AND TURBINE	4/10/80	
4	_3	THE EVALUATION AND GEPORTING OF DEFECTS,	7/13/81	
5	8	EDD NO. 80-135 NON- SAFETY CLASS EXHAUST	6/18/80	
		FANS SPECIFICATION	414-20-	
6	8	EDD NO. 80-136 VENDOR GEN. ARRANGEMENT DWG. OF	7/1/80	
-		ECW FUMP		
7	8	EDD NO. 80-310 AUX FEEDWATER PUMPS AND MOTORS	8/22/80	
8	8	EDD NO. 80-99 ONE LINE DIAGRAM, 480V, E.S.F. LOAD CENTER EIA, EIB, & EIC	4/25/80	
9	8	EDD NO. 79-112 STRESS GEFORTS	12/10/79	
10	8	EDD NO. 81-381 FIFING FAB, ISOMETRIC	5/11/81	
11	8	EDD NO. 81-582 PIPING FAB. ISOMETRIC	5/11/81	
12	8	EDD NO. 81- 583 PIPING FAB. ISOMETRIE	5/11/81	

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- 4. QA Manual
- 7. Letter

5. Purchas Order

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Page 7 of 10

10.0	TITLE/SUBJECT	3
	EDD NO. 80-88 GENERAL STRUCTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA 4/7/80 FOD NO 80-108 FOUTS CANTRY CRANE	4/7/80
	BROWN & ROOT QUALITY ASSURANCE MANUAL SECTION 16.0.	(8/1/9)

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1	2	TITLE/SUBJECT	3	4
1	3	SOUTH TEXAS PROJECT ENGINEERING PROCEDURE FOR DESIGN	10/1/80	
2	4	BAR QA MANUAL SECTION 3.0	6/1/81	REV O
2 3	8	DESIGN CHANGE TRACKING SYSTEM (COMPUTER PRINTOUT) CHANGES ISSUED 6/29/81 THRU 7/17/81	7/17/81	
4	8	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE PEN-02 FOR 3-F-20-0-C-5043-0	10/27/80	
5	8	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE PLN-03 11	6/30/81	
6	8	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE PON-01 11	12/14/79	
7	8	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE DON-01 FOR 20-22-10-1033-0	6/3/81	
8 .	3	DESIGN VERIFICATION STP-DC-015-H	10/3/80	
9	8	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE DON-OL FOR 2620-16-1004-3	6/3/81	
0	8	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE DDN-01 FOR 21-22-16-1033-0	6/3/81	
11	8	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE PCN-OL FOR 11 V	2/12/79	
12	8	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE PUN-02 FOR " VOID	4/6/81	
13	8	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE PEN-03 FOR 11	4/15/81	
14	1	ELECTRICAL REACTOR CONTAINMENT BUILDING LIMBEDMENTS		REV 5
		3-E-53-1-E-2455-5		

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1. Drawing 5. Purchas Order 2. Specification 6. Internal Memo

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- 3. Date of Document
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DOCUMENTS EXAMINED

1	2	TITLE/SUBJECT	3	4
15	1	3-E-20-1-E-2665-8 ELECTRICAL MECHANICAL AUXILIARY		REV. 8
		BUILDING CABLE TRAY PLAN		
16	3	DRAWING CONTROL STP-DC-002-K	10/1/80	
17	8	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE PCN-01 FOR 5-E-21-1-E-2950-11	5/21/81	
18	8	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE PON-02 FOR 11	6/22/81	
19	8	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE PCN-03 FOR 11	6/9/81	
20	1	5-E-02-1-E-1897-1 ELECTRICAL DIESEL GENERATOR BUILDING	4/3/81	
		EQUIPMENT ARRANGEMENT FLAN		
21	8	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE DDN-01 FOR 3-M-35-1-1-83097-0	3/30/81	
22 .	8	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE PON-OL FOR 11	3/30/81	
23	.8	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE PON-01 FOR 3M 15/ JOB88-0	4/6/81	
24	8	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE PEN-01 FOR 2M15150982-0	3/4/81	
25	8	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE PON-OL FOR 3M151-J-1002-0 SK2	6/1/81	
26	8	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE PEN-03 FOR 5M151P-5521-3	5/27/81	
27	8	DESIGN CHANGE NITILE PEN-02 FOR 3-M-01-1-5-4003.3	6/18/81	
28	8	PESIGN CHANGE NOTICE ODN-01 FOR 3-M-01-1-5-4080-3	12/22/80	-
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Document Types:

- 1. Drawing
- 2. Specification
- 6. Internal Memo 3. Procedure 7. Letter
- 4. QA Manual
- 8. Other (Specify-if necessary)

5. Purchas Order

Columns:

- 1. Sequential Item Number
- 2. Type of Document
- 3. Date of Document
- 4. Revision (If applicable)
 - N

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DOCUMENTS EXAMINED

Report No. 81-03 Page 10 of 10

1	2	TITLE/SUBJECT	3	4
29	8	PESIGN CHANGE NOTICE FOR J FOR 3 MOILS 4080-3 VOID	11/26/80	
30	8	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE DDN-01 FOR 8V111V0331-C	4/30/81	
31	8	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE PON-OL FOR 11	1/5/81	
32	8	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE PON-03 FOR 11	12/22/80	
3.3	- 8	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE FOR -04 FOR 8V101V0042-G	6/16/81	
34	8	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE PEN-OL FOR 8V111V0337-C	3/13/81	
35	_ 3	CALCULATIONS STP-DC-008-J	10/1/80	
36	8	ECW LOOP - C. SUPPLY STRESS CALCULATION 3R289RC048-B	4/13/81	
37	- 8	AUX FEED WATER AUX, FEED PUMP NO. 12 DISCHARGE 35149RC200-B STRESS CALCULATION	5/18/81	
38	.8		4/16/81	
39	8	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE PON-01 FOR STRESS CALCULATION 3820986202-A	2/13/80	
40	8	ECW LOOP-A SUPPLY STRESS (ALCULATION 3R289RC967A	1/13/80	
41	8	SAFETY INJECTION SYSTEM STRESS CALCULATION 2N129RC1315B	5/11/81	

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 - 20



UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION REGION IV 611 RYAN PLAZA DRIVE, SUITE 1000 ARLINGTON, TEXAS 76012

September 17, 1979

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Mr. Billy G. Neill, Director Motor Equipment Services Division Room 6A22, Federal Office Building 819 Taylor Street Fort Worth, Texas 76102

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR VEHICLE FOR SOUTH TEXAS PROJECT (STP) RESIDENT INSPECTOR

Dear Mr. Neill:

Mr. Leo L. Floyd of my staff recently contacted you in reference to the subject request. During this telephone conversation, you stated that the first step in obtaining a vehicle is to submit a letter to your office describing the type of vehicle needed and how the vehicle will be used.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) recently decided to assign Resident Inspectors to nuclear reactor construction sites. Mr. H. S. Phillips, NRC Resident Inspector, was assigned to South Texas on August 27, 1979. As a result of this assignment, he will need either a four door station wagon or sedan to perform his inspection duties. The following outlines the justification and typical mileage:

Justification

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- Use of a government vehicle will increase the Federal Inspector's visibility on site. This site has had congressional and public attention for sometime, therefore, demonstration of government attention is very important.
- Access to the site will be easier since STP security would more readily allow an official government vehicle on site than a private vehicle.
- The inspector must travel around the STP site, which covers 12,220 acres, to perform required inspections. Obviously, the inspector must have a vehicle in order to cover such a large area and to perform inspections in a manner which would be efficient and cost effective.

Mr. Billy G. Neill

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The inspector must travel to and from the Post Office each day to pick up the mail.

-2-

- The inspector must perform backshift inspections at any hour of the day. Again access would be easier.
- The inspector will have to gain access to the site during strikes, natural disasters and unusual occurrences such as demonstrations, bomb threats, civil strife, etc. An official vehicle would afford instant access and would afford protection from acts of violence and/or vandalism.
- The inspector may be required to respond to emergency situations involving the transportation of nuclear materials in the southern part of Texas.
- The vehicle will also be used by other NRC inspectors at the site who routinely travel from Dallas to the South Texas Project to perform inspections.
- The vehicle will be used for official use only; it will not be used by the Resident Inspector for the purpose of commuting between his residence and the site.

Typical Mileage

Performing Site Inspections (regular and offshift)

Daily Mail Pickup (site to Bay City - RT 44 mi.)

Trip to Dallas-Headquarters (bi-monthly)

Other Miscellaneous Trips

188.0 miles/mo.

946.0 miles/mo.

350.0 miles/mo.

100.0 miles/mo.

Total

1584.0 miles/mo.

I would appreciate anything you can do to expedite this matter since the inspector needs the vehicle as of September 3, 1979. Please contact this office at telephone number 334-2411 if you have further questions regarding this matter.

Sincerel K. V. Seyfrit

Director