ORIGINAL

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:

DOCKET NO: 50-456 OL 50-457 OL

COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY
(Braidwood Station, Units 1 & 2)

EVIDENTIARY HEARING

LOCATION: MARKHAM, ILLINOIS

PAGES: 1885 - 1999

DATE:

TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1986

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NATIONWIE'S COVERAGE

1	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
2	NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
3	BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD
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6	In the Matter of: : Docket No. 50-456 OL
7	COMMONIVEALTH EDISON COMPANY : 50-457 OL
8	(Braidwood Station, Units 1 : and 2) :
10	Circuit Court of Cook County
11	Sixth Municipal District 16501 S. Redzie Parkway, Markham, Illinois 60426
12	4 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
13	Tuesday, May 27, 1986.
14	The Reacing in the above-entitled matter reconvened
15	at 2:00 F. M.
16	BEFORE:
17	[14] [15] [16] [16] [16] [16] [16] [16] [16] [16
18	JUDGE HERBERT GROSSMAN, Chairman Atomic Safety and Licensing Board
19	U. S. Muclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D. C.
20	JUDGE RICHARD F. COLE, Member, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board
21	U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
22	Washington, D. C.
23	Atomic Safety and Licensing Board U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
24	Washington, D. C.
25	APPEARANCES:

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EXHIBIT INDEX	Marked Received	
	1903	
	IN D	
REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MILLER	(Continued.)	
RECROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. GUILD	1915	
RECROSS EXAMINATION	1948	
BY JUDGE GROSSMAN BY JUDGE CALLIHAN	1948 1951	
	1952	
BY MR. MILLER:	1955	
DODDDM II G	DT WWANT	
	1957	
CROSS EXAMINATION	1963	
BI MR. GUILD:		
	REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MILLER RECROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. GUILD RECROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. BERRY BOARD EXAMINATION BY JUDGE GROSSMAN BY JUDGE CALLIHAN RECROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. GUILD: REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MILLER: ROBERT V. S DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MILLER	REDIRECT EXAMINATION (Continued.) BY MR. MILLER 1894 RECROSS EXAMINATION 1915 BY MR. GUILD 1948 BY MR. BERRY 1951 BOARD EXAMINATION 1948 BY JUDGE GROSSMAN 1948 BY JUDGE CALLIHAN 1951 RECROSS EXAMINATION 1952 BY MR. GUILD: REDIRECT EXAMINATION 1955 BY MR. MILLER: ROBERT V. SELTMANN DIRECT EXAMINATION 1957 BY MR. MILLER CROSS EXAMINATION 1963

1 JUDGE GROSSMAN: The eighth day of hearing is 2 now in session. 3 Do we have any preliminary matters before we resume with redirect? 5 MR. GUILD: Yes, sir. JUDGE GROSSMAN: Mr. Guild. MR. GUILD: Mr. Chairman, the two matters 7 that occur to me that we may take up now or at some 8 9 point of this week are a question of anticipating the scope and preparation for Applicant's rebuttal case, if 10 11 any, on which Mr. Miller and I have had some informal 12 conversation. 13 of scheduling the balance of the hearings. 14 15 discussion of that? 16 17 18 19 20 21 progress in witnesses that are scheduled. 22 23 DeWald. He is still on the stand. 24 25

And, secondly, there is the more general question JUDGE GROSSMAN: Fine. Why don't we have a MR. MILLER: Your Honor, I would just like to suggest that, perhaps, a discussion of schedule, indeed, of our rebuttal case would be more productive Loward the end of this week, once we have some greater sense of our I know we took a little bit longer -- somewhat longer -- than had been anticipated with respect to Mr. But, perhaps, we can move it along more quickly

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with the subsequent witnesses, and we will all have a much better basis on which to make predictions about the scope of the hearing by then.

JUDGE GROSSMAN: By the way, we don't have any amplifier here, so everybody will have to speak up.

MR. MILLER: All right. I am sorry if I was a little soft.

JUDGE GROSSMAN: Okay. Unless you have something immediate, Mr. Guild --

MR. GUILD: No, sir. That is fine on the schedule.

In terms of rebuttal for the record, I just would state that we have undertaken some informal conversations with Applicant on that subject; and, in short, our position would be that to the extent that Applicant anticipates rebuttal, that we have an opportunity to prepare for that rebuttal by way of some limited discovery; and that, as I understand, that rebuttal will be anticipated being in the form of prefiled testimony to the extent of live witnesses.

I think for the time our informal contacts are sufficient but I certainly wanted to have that before the Board's attention, and to the extent that we do take up schedule later in the week we should anticipate what the scope of rebuttal might be.

JUDGE GROSSMAN: Well, I think we can discuss rebuttal; but I would think that we are going to be reluctant to afford any discovery on rebuttal, unless there is some unusual, exceptional reason for allowing that. It's generally not the case.

Is that what is -- is there some dispute as to whether that ought to be permitted?

MR. GUILD: I think that it seemed to me,

Judge, that, in fact, there may be some, at least,

agreement between the Applicant and Intervenors that an

opportunity for discovery on rebuttal should be made

available.

I know, for example, in our discussions I understand Applicant is going to anticipate some statistical analysis, perhaps, of data that is not in the record that would require a fairly extensive presentation, perhaps, from their side and, certainly, therefore, an opportunity for us to examine that evidence and anticipate it for surrebuttal purposes ourselves.

I don't think we will have a difficulty in resolving that matter informally between the parties but I do see that within the character of discovery.

Perhaps discovery is not the right word but at least some opportunity in advance to have notice of the

other side's rebuttal case and prepare for it.

MR. MILLER: Your Honor, it's our anticipation that most, if not all, of any rebuttal case will be in the form of prefiled testimony.

I have discussed with Mr. Guild the broad outlines of my present thinking on rebuttal, which are subject, obviously, to change as the hearing continues to unfold.

To the extent that there are documents that have not been previously made available during the discovery process, I agree, I will make those documents available and we will provide them to Mr. Guild well in advance of any rebuttal case.

To the extent that discovery contemplates anything further than simply providing the documents which form the basis for any rebuttal, we would resist further discovery at this point.

I think your Honor is quite correct, in that it is not customary to permit further discovery when a rebuttal case is involved.

JUDGE GROSSMAN: Are you planning on having some expert reports as part of your rebuttal?

MR. MILLER: Your Honor, that specific question I don't think I can answer, because at this point I really don't know.

We have just finished the depositions of

Intervenors' experts. Two of the three transcripts are not available. We are going to be reviewing them and trying to make a determination very promptly whether we will call an expert witness of our own.

It is also possible that there will be a presentation of data, that is not in the sense of any expert compilation, but of records that are ordinarily maintained at the site that may provide a basis for our rebuttal case.

It is those documents, to the extent that they have not been previously made available to Intervenors, that we would certainly provide as soon as we make the decision that we are going to go forward with that data.

I hope to be in a position to do that some time this week or early next.

JUDGE GROSSMAN: Okay. While the general rule is that, you know, there is no discovery on rebuttal, we would ordinarily allow sufficient time to analyze matters that are presented for the first time, such as experts' reports with a lot of new data.

So if you anticipate that there is going to be that need for time in analysis, you might just as well present it informally in advance and not delay the scheduling whether or not it's considered formal discovery or not.

21.

I am sure the parties will resolve that by 1 themselves. 3 MR. MILLER: I think we will be able to, your 4 Honor. JUDGE GROSSMAN: Is there anything from Staff 5 on this? 6 It doesn't appear as though you are involved in 7 this. 8 MR. BERRY: No, your Honor, Staff doesn't 9 have anything extra to add to that, just that we would 10 11 oppose formal discovery; but to the extent that new matters arise, there should be some accommodation from 12 the parties so that they wouldn't be prejudiced; but 13 your Honor has summarized that sufficiently. 14 15 JUDGE GROSSMAN: Excuse me. You are going to 16 have to raise your voice if we are going to get this on a transcript. I am having trouble hearing it and I 17 don't know if the Reporter can take it all down. 18 19 MR. BERRY: Your Honor summarized pretty well 20 the Staff's position. 21 JUDGE GROSSMAN: Fine. Was there anything further, Mr. Guild? 22 MR. GUILD: Nothing further, Judge. 23 JUDGE GROSSMAN: Okay. Mr. Miller. 24 MR. MILLER: Thank you, Judge Grossman. 25

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1 Mr. DeWald, even though there has been a lapse of two weeks, I remind you that you are still under oath. 2 3 REDIRECT EXAMINATION (Continued.) 4 BY MR. MILLER 5 Mr. DeWald, I would like to direct your attention to the 6 0 specific area where I wish to conduct my first Redirect 7 8 Examination and ask just some preliminary questions. Do you recall examination by Mr. Guild regarding 9 Mr. Puckett's concern over the welding of A-446 material 10 to A-36 material? 11 12 A Yes. And do you recall that there was a procedure qualified 13 Q 14 for A-446 to A-500 material? 15 A Yes. Now, during Judge Grossman's examination he asked the 16 following question -- let me just read it again into the 17 18 record. It's at Page 1791 of the transcript. The question was as follows: "Sir, if you do not 19 have a complete QA breakdown, but the construction 20 people are creating discrepant conditions by a 21 particular procedure they are using, should you allow 22 the work to continue so that more discrepant conditions 23 are being created?" 24 Now, my question to you is: Would you characterize 25

the continuation of welding A-446 to A-36 material under 1 2 the circumstance that Mr. Puckett brought to your 3 attention in the summer of 1984 as creating more discrepant conditions in the field, as Judge Grossman 4 5 characterized it? The A-446 to be welded to the A-500 versus A-36, the 6 A 7 A-36 and A-500 are both in the same compatible groups in the AWS; and this was merely a procedural type change. 8 9 It was not really a discrepant condition in the 10 field. I would now like to turn to Mr. Seeders and his 11 0 12 functions as a calibration inspector. 13 First of all, Mr. DeWald, could you briefly describe how calibration inspections are performed? 14 15 Well, the applicable manufacturers' instruction as to A how the tool would be calibrated has to be used, which 16 would direct how the calibration was to go. 17 18 MR. GUILD: Excuse me. I am sorry. 19 I couldn't hear the witness's first phrase of his 20 last answer. 21 The applicable? (Continuing.) Manufacturers' instruction as to how the 22 A 23 tool is to be calibrated. 24 MR. GUILD: Thank you.

(Continuing.) Which would give him the go, no go type

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situations or the plus or minuses, whatever the case might be.

He would then use whatever applicable tools he had to use, such as pin gauges, measurement tools or whatever; and these would be used as the standard.

Now, this standard is used to calibrate the tool; and this would be recorded on the Form 23 or the 23-A, whichever is the one that is applicable to the tool that he is calibrating, or instrument; and, also, he would then record whether the tool was out of calibration or in calibration and when the next required calibration was to be on the Form 77.

During the calibration -- after he found out whether or not it was in calibration or out of calibration, at this time he would write the applicable NCR or ICR, whichever the case might warrant.

BY MR. MILLER:

- Mr. DeWald, you referred -- I don't mean to cut you off.
 Have you completed your answer?
- A Yes.
- Q You referred to two -- well, three different kinds of forms.

What is a Form 77?

A Form 77 is -- it records all the calibrations that are pertaining to that tool. It also records whether the

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tool was in calibration, the day it was calibrated and has a Remarks Section on it.

In the Remarks Section the inspector would put the remarks of whether the tool was in calibration, out of calibration, the possibility of writing an NCR, an ICR, and the number should be recorded in this Remarks Section.

This gives him the checklist, and it's placed in there by months, so he knows what tools are coming up for calibration by month and so forth.

Q You also referred to a Form 23 and Form 23-A.

What are those?

- A The Form 23 and the Form 23-A, they record the tool number, the date of calibration, the standard used, which could be the pin gauge set used to, say, calibrate a crimper; and it also records whether it's acceptable, rejectable, signed by the inspector and, I believe, by the Level 2 Inspector.
- Q All right. Now, approximately how many tools were there in the summer of 1984 that required calibration inspections on a periodic basis at Comstock?
- A Just a rough guess. I am not positive to the actual number.

I figure around maybe 400.

Q All right, sir. Could you just briefly describe for the

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1 record what -- I think you referred to crimpers. 2 What other tools required calibration? We had strippers; thermometers; rod ovens for the weld 3 rod, which are the portable ones; we had the standard 4 1xed rod ovens that had to be checked; crimpers; torque 5 wrenches; I believe there was a micrometer. 6 I think I have named the majority of them. 7 There has previously been testimony regarding the 8 0 assignment that was given to Mr. Seeders in July of 1984 9 to conduct a review of certain ICR's. 10 11 Do you recall that testimony, generally? Yes. 12 A Would you describe, please, what was involved in terms 13 0 of the review that Mr. Seeders was asked to undertake? 14 The review that Mr. Seeders was to undertake was merely . 15 A going through his Form 77's and if he had a tool that 16 was out of calibration, to ensure whether or not an ICR 17 or NCR had been written on this. 18 And if he had any other question as to whether or 19 not he had written one in that time frame, he could have 20 21 went back to the ICR/NCR log around that applicable date and could have referenced as to whether or not he had 22 written one for that particular tool or not. 23 Who maintains the ICR/NCR logs? 24 0

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That's a document clerk.

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1	Q What is the function of that document clerk with respect
2	to the issuance of ICR's and NRC's?
3	A She logs the ICR the day it's initiated. She follows it
4	all the way through the engineering phase, the
5	construction-fix phase, back into quality control and
6	the date it's closed out.
7	MR. MILLER: Off the record.
8	(There followed a discussion outside the
9	record.)
10	MR. MILLER: I am going to examine Mr. DeWald
11	briefly regarding Intervenors' Exhibit 23, which is the
12 .	August 17, 1984, letter from Mr. Seeders to Mr. DeWald.
13	BY MR. MILLER:
14	Q In the third full paragraph of that letter on the first
15	page, Mr. DeWald, there is a reference to receipt
16	inspections that Mr. Seeders had been asked to perform a
17	certain week in August, 1984.
18	You described in general terms the calibration
19	inspection.
20	Could you describe for the record, briefly, what is
21	involved in a receipt inspection?
22	A A receipt inspection is done when we get a delivery
23	truck on site.
24	The inspector is notified. He then goes out with
25	the material requests, which indicates the quantity, and

also he looks at the preservation of the item, checks to see if the item is damaged, if it's boxed up, has the carton been damaged and so forth, and also checks the applicable documentation, such as certificates of compliance that may be sent with the item if it was ordered safety related; and he fills out -- he has a checklist that is within the procedure that he fills out and turns this in to Commonwealth Edison for their acceptance and approval.

- Q Mr. DeWald, do you know how long it takes to conduct a receipt inspection?
- A It would vary. If there was numerous items, it could be as high as an hour. If it was one or two items, it might be 15 or 20 minutes, maybe a half an hour.
- Q All right, sir. Now, in Mr. Seeders' letter,
 Intervenors' Exhibit 23, there is a reference to cross
 training of four different inspectors, two with respect
 to receipt inspections and two with respect to
 calibration inspections.

Could you describe, please, what was involved in the cross training of those inspectors at that point in time?

A When the inspector is doing his on-the-job training, he can also be an aide to the inspector that is giving the training, because he does the inspection right along

with the inspector doing the inspection.

He may pick up a deficient item, discuss it with the inspector, and if he has any questions at the time about the inspection, the Level 2 Inspector, the inspector that is doing the training, can also answer these particular questions at the same time.

All right. There is a reference, Mr. DeWald, in the first full paragraph of Mr. Seeders' letter to you, Intervenors' Exhibit 23 -- I think it's probably the last line or the next to the last line -- which refers to falsification of documents in connection with certain audit review.

Do you see that?

- A Yes, sir.
- Q What documentation, if any, did you request from Mr.

 Seeders with respect to his review of the issuance of
 Inspection Correction Reports when tools were found to
 be out of calibration?
- A Just that when he done his review, to list the tools that had had an ICR on it and also to list the tools that he had initiated an NCR on and that he had initiated an ICR on.
- Q Was that the full extent of your instructions to Mr. Seeders with respect to documentation of his review?
- A This initial review that was caused by this audit was

1		solely based on from my direction, I needed to know
2	F	if the ICR's and NCR's had been generated against
3		various tools that were out of calibration; and this was
4		a review just the ICR or possibly an NCR initiation.
5	Q	All right. Wi f anything, was said about
6	E.	falsification of documents?
7	A	Nothing.
8	Q	Now, after Mr. Seeders wrote this letter of August 17,
9		1984, what change, if any, took place in his
10		responsibilities up to the end of September, 1984?
11	A	The change in his responsibilities was that he just
12	lie .	performed the calibration inspections, and the review
13	1	portion was then done by two other people or three other
14 .		people.
15	Q	All right, sir. Was the review that these two or three
16		other people did the same as the one that Mr. Seeders
17		had been asked to do?
18	A	No, sir. It was enlarged, the whole scope, which
19		covered the whole calibration program.
20	Q	Do you have your prepared testimony before you, Mr.
21		DeWald?
22	A	I believe I do.
23	Q	Now, continuing for just a minute with Intervenors'
24		Exhibit 23, there is a reference in the very first
25		paragraph to continuous harassment and intimidation, or

1 words to that effect, over the prior six months. Do you see that reference? 2 A Yes, sir. What did you understand Mr. Seeders to mean when he used 4 0 5 those words in that letter to you? A I really didn't know what Mr. Seeders meant by those particular words. 7 8 All right, sir. I think your testimony on Cross 0 9 Examination by Mr. Guild establishes that you conducted 10 an investigation of the statements in Mr. Seeders' 11 August 17th letter; and if you would turn, just briefly, 12 to Attachment 5 to your prefiled direct testimony, I 13 have a few questions on that, also. 14 Will you turn, for example, to the page in the 15 attachments, No. 5, Bates No., last four digits, 2015 16 down at the lower right-hand corner, Mr. DeWald, which was done for consistency. 17 18 Well, let me share my copy with you, if I may. 19 That's all right. Let's put this aside. 20 Okay. On that page there is a series of questions 21 and answers and I believe you testified that you made 22 notes of your conversations with various individuals. You used the words, "harassment and intimidation," 23 24 in that interview. What definition, if any, of those

words did you provide to the people that you were

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A I just used that exact statement as it was indicated in Mr. Seeders' letter, as I really didn't know in what fashion Mr. Seeders was explaining it to me, so I wanted to ask the individuals do they know of any intimidation, harassment and find out if they felt they had been intimidated or harassed.

I was unclear as to the meaning, so I just asked that blanket statement.

- Q What type of conduct that would have been described to you by the people you interviewed would you have regarded as significant?
- A I wasn't really looking for areas where or items of which people were instructed that you do this or else you do that or else and ensuring that threats weren't made and that the quality of the project wasn't being jeopardized.

MR. MILLER: Mr. DeWald, I think that on your Cross Examination by Mr. Guild you were asked about the original decision that you made to terminate Mr. Seeders and then ultimately he was transferred.

I would like to mark as Applicant's Exhibit 2 for identification a memorandum from Mr. DeWald to Mr. Seeders. It's got parentheses, file, close parentheses on it.

1	It's dated September 27, 1984. The subject is:
2	Termination, substandard work practices.
3	(The documents were thereupon marked
4	Applicant's Exhibit No. 2 for
5	identification as of May 27, 1986.)
6	BY MR. MILLER:
7	Q Mr. DeWald, I have handed you a document that has
8	previously been marked as Applicant's Exhibit 2 for
9	identification and ask if you prepared that document or
10	had it prepared on or about September 27, 1984?
1.1	A Yes, sir, I prepared it.
12	Q There is some handwriting across the front of the first
13	page of the document.
14	Could you read that into the record for us?
15	A "Void. Never issued. Transferred to L. K. Comstock and
16	Company, Incorporated."
17	Q Is that in your handwriting, sir?
18	A Yes, sir.
19	Q When did you put that on the document?
20	A 9-28-84.
21	Q Did you show that document to Mr. Seeders?
22	A Yes, I did.
23	Q Did you discuss its contents with him?
24	A I told Mr. Seeders that I had drafted this up earlier
25	with the intentions of terminating him and that through

1 another meeting we had arranged for a transfer down to construction. 2 At this time, Judge Grossman, MR. MILLER: 4 and the Board, I would move the admission of Applicant's 5 Exhibit 2. JUDGE GROSSMAN: Mr. Guild. 6 7 No objection, your Honor. MR. GUILD: 8 MR. BERRY: The Staff has no objection. 9 JUDGE GROSSMAN: Received. (Applicant's Exhibit No. 2 for 10 11 identification was thereupon received in evidence as Applicant's Exhibit No. 2.) 12 13 BY MR. MILLER: 14 Mr. DeWald, you were examined by Mr. Guild regarding the documentation of, I think it was, 551 weld inspections 15 16 on one weld inspection report. 17 Do you recall that examination generally? 18 A Yes. 19 Then at a subsequent point in the examination you were 0 20 shown a chart that had a projected number of weld 21 inspections to complete a backlog. Do you recall that examination? 22 23 Yes, sir. A 24 That, I think, projected at about five weld inspections 25 per day.

1	Now, over approximately how many days were your
2	inspection activities, that is you personally, that led
3	to the documentation of the 551 weld inspections on a
4	single inspection report?
5	A It was over a period of several days.
6	Q All right, sir. What is the maximum number of days that
7	the
8	JUDGE GROSSMAN: Excuse me.
9	Didn't we already have these questions asked and
10	answered?
11	MR. MILLER: Well, we may have, your Honor.
12	If so, I will
13	JUDGE GROSSMAN: Okay. If we haven't, I
14	don't want to stop that questioning.
15	My recollection was that the witness didn't know
16	and thought that it could have been over several days.
17	MR. MILLER: Okay. That may be right.
18	JUDGE GROSSMAN: And that's how it was left.
19	MR. MILLER: Yes. These are really
20	preliminary. I don't mean to
21	JUDGE GROSSMAN: Oh, okay.
22	BY MR. MILLER:
23	Q In any event, can we agree that substantially more weld
24	inspections per day were accomplished by you in 1981,
25	more than five?
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	JUDGE GROSSMAN: And that's how it was left MR. MILLER: Yes. These are really preliminary. I don't mean to JUDGE GROSSMAN: Oh, okay. BY MR. MILLER: Q In any event, can we agree that substantially more well inspections per day were accomplished by you in 1981,

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A Yes.

- My question is: What conditions, if any, changed between 1981 when you were a weld inspector and 1984 when you were projecting five per day?
- A The congestion conditions weren't as they were two years later in 1984.

You could move from one end of the room without running into various obstacles, having to climb over a tray, maybe conduit or something of this and you could pull a ladder down the aisle or right along the item of what you was trying to inspect.

Q All right, sir. Now, Mr. Guild asked you about your knowledge of the conversation between Mr. Saklak and Mr. Hii.

Do you recall generally that conversation -- that examination?

Let me get the specific page, if I may. I am going to have to review a copy of the testimony from you.

You were asked whether it ever came to your attention that Mr. Saklak, regarding Mr. Hii, to the effect that if Mr. Hii weren't on the plant site, I would kill him, Saklak would kill him. That's at Page 1547 of the transcript.

My question, sir, first is: How many individuals named Hii are employed by Comstock at the Braidwood

	The second	
1		site?
2	A	Two.
3	Q	All right, sir. I think you identified one as an
4		inspector.
5		Was the other one also an inspector?
6	A	No, sir. He was the project engineer.
7	Q	All right. I take it these two gentlemen are related?
8	A	Yes; father and son.
9	Q	The son is the inspector?
10	A	Yes.
11	Q	Did you ever observe Mr. Saklak and Mr. Hii, Jr., ever
12		having a disagreement?
13	A	No.
14 .	Q	Did you ever observe Mr. Saklak and Mr. Hii, Sr., having
15		a disagreement?
16	A	Yes, they have had disagreements, probably construction
17		practices excuse me, practices versus procedure
18		requirements and so forth.
19	Q	Could you describe the nature of the disagreement a
20		little bit more explicitly between those two men?
21	A	On some occasions or occasions that I can remember Mr.
22		Hii had written a memo, which was just a little bit
23		outside of the procedure, which Mr. Saklak would have
24		discussions with him about.
25	Q	Is there any instance in which Mr. Saklak raised his

1		voice or otherwise was boisterous with Mr. Hii, Sr.?
2	A	He had the occasion to raise his voice.
3	Q	All right, sir. And Mr. Hii, Sr., was he employed
4		within the quality control group?
5	A	No. He was the project engineer for construction.
6	Q	Now, I believe it was the very last series of questions
7		by Mr. Guild that referred to a personnel evaluation
8		which you performed on Mr. Saklak in January of 1985.
9		The words that were found in the evaluation, as
10		found on Page 1760 of the transcript, your description
11		of Mr. Saklak was, "Aggressive, energetic and quality
12		minded, striving for a quality product."
13		. My question to you, sir, is: On what did you base
14		that evaluation?
15	A	Mr. Saklak was a type of individual that was he knew
16		what was going on in this area, in this area, in this
17		area of his responsibility; and he was quick to bring
18		attention to any deviation that construction might be
19		going into or doing. He was quick to bring attention to
20		try to get this particular item solved.
21		(Indicating.)
22		I felt through this he was quality minded.
23	Q	I am jumping all the way back to the beginning of Mr.
24		Guild's examination, where he asked you about a
25		conversation that you had with Mr. Cosaro shortly before

-- shortly after you took your position as Quality Control Manager in August of 1983.

I believe you were asked about some questions and answers you gave in your deposition and so forth.

Would you tell us in your own words, Mr. DeWald, whether -- first of all, did you understand that Mr. Cosaro was being critical of Mr. Corcoran?

- A I believe he was.
 - Would you describe for us, please, what you understood those criticisms to be?

MR. GUILD: Asked and answered. Objection.

JUDGE GROSSMAN: I am sorry?

MR. GUILD: I asked the same question of the witness and it was answered; and that was, what did Mr. Cosaro say to you and what did you understand. I think the witness answered the question.

I think it's improper over a two-week break to put the same question to him and, presumably, hope you get a different answer.

MR. MILLER: First of all, my question is different. I am asking him what were the criticisms, not just what did Mr. Cosaro say; and I intend to try to develop what the context of the statements was that Mr. Guild examined Mr. DeWald on very early in this proceeding.

I believe it's proper Redirect Examination.

MR. GUILD: Your Honor, I don't have a problem with probing that subject matter; but I did hear the question to be close to or identical as the question that was asked previously; and that was, what did Mr. Cosaro say.

It seems to me that you have to take what the witness's original answer to that question in substance is already.

MR. MILLER: No, sir. I believe my question is: "What did you understand?"

I asked whether there were any criticisms of Mr.

Corcoran; and my question to him now is what did he understand those criticisms to be. I think that's very different.

JUDGE GROSSMAN: Well, I don't see how it's different. I would think that Mr. Guild's question covered the waterfront; but, now, I just don't recall the exact question and the exact answer now.

If you are moving, I think we will allow it, with your motion to strike, Mr. Guild; and if we find that that question was asked and answered, we will disregard the subsequent answer if it varies from it in our findings.

But you do see, Mr. Guild, what problems are caused

(312) 232-0262

by your timing, so that we have redirect strung out over a two-week period. MR. GUILD: You are correct, Judge. JUDGE GROSSMAN: But continue. The witness 5 can answer the question. 6 I think his criticisms was that he didn't know the actual nuts and bolts or didn't understand the method or 7 8 the progress of installations in the construction and 9 that he was not getting his particular projects done, 10 such as the document review, and that he didn't really 11 know where he was at as to the inspection status of the 12 job. 13 BY MR. MILLER: 14 0 Now, in response to Mr. Guild's question you stated that 15 Mr. Cordoran was quality oriented? 16 I feel that Mr. Cosaro was --17 MR. GUILD: Objection. There is no question. 18 He did, in fact, state that; but there is no 19 question pending. The witness was volunteering an 20 answer to something that is not a question. BY MR. MILLER: 21 22 What did you understand Mr. Cosaro's comment with 23 respect to Mr. Corcoran's quality orientation to mean? 24 I feel it was a plus. It was an item for him instead of 25 against him or a criticism.

1	JUDGE COLE: I am sorry. I didn't hear you
2	answer, sir.
3	A I feel it was a plus towards him instead of an item of
4	criticism.
5	JUDGE COLE: All right, sir. Thank you.
6	BY MR. MILLER:
7	Q Finally, Mr. DeWald, Page 1397 in the transcript, you
8	were examined by Mr. Guild with respect to your
9	knowledge of the beliefs of certain of your Quality
10	Control Inspectors that visited the NRC in late March
11	and early April of 1985.
12	The question and answer that you were asked
13	well, the question you were asked was, "Do you doubt
14	that 24 of your inspectors held the belief that was
15	expressed in the April 5th NRC memo?"
16	Your answer was, "Do I doubt the belief?"
17	Mr. Guild said "yes" and indicated that that was
18	the question.
19	Your answer includes the sentence, "My belief
20	there are two dashes and, "I know that I never put
21	quality over quantity."
22	My question to you, sir, is: Is that an accurate
23	expression of your approach to quality control?
24	A I think I might have twisted my words up there.
25 /	I have never put quantity over quality.

1	MR. MILLER: I have no further questions of
2	Mr. DeWald.
3	JUDGE GROSSMAN: Let's go off the record for
4	a second.
5	(There followed a discussion outside the
6	record.)
7	JUDGE GROSSMAN: Why don't we just go back or
8	now and we will finish discussing this later on.
9	MR. GUILD: Your Honor, could we take a
10	five-minute recess?
11	I anticipate some Recross questions. I guess I am
12	next in line.
13	JUDGE GROSSMAN: Yes, okay, fine. Why don't
14	we take a five-minute recess.
15	(WHEREUPON, a recess was had, after which
16	the proceedings were resumed as follows:)
17	JUDGE GROSSMAN: Back on the record.
18	Mr. Guild, your Recross examination.
19	MR. GUILD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman
20	RECROSS EXAMINATION
21	BY MR. GUILD
22	Q Mr. DeWald, Mr. Miller asked you a question about the
23	conditions under which it would be appropriate to stop
24	work on an activity where that activity was discrepant.
25	Do you recall the use of the term "discrepant" in

	Mr. Miller's question?
A	I think so.
Q	Is the term "discrepant" a term used in the Comstock
	Quality Assurance Program at Braidwood?
A	I believe it is.
Q	Can you tell me where that term is defined, a procedure
	or a
A	I believe it's defined im 4.11.1 and 4.11.2.
Ω	Is that for control of monconforming conditions?
A	One is the ICR and one is the nonconforming questions.
Q	Under which procedure is the category of work
	denominated discrepant conditions controlled?
A	I think the ICR.
Q	So the ICR procedure contains a definition of discrepant
	conditions; is that your testimony?
A	I believe it addresses a deficiency or discrepancy.
Q	Well, my specific question is the specific term
	"discrepant" and "discrepancy."
	Are those terms those specific terms defined
	in a Comstock procedure, to your knowledge?
A	I am not sure of the exact terminology.
Q	Well, the terminology is important, Mr. DeWald, for
	purposes of the question that your lawyer put to you
	and, presumably, also, important for the purposes of the
	question the Judge put to you.
	A Q A Q A Q A

1		Do you define in your program the term
2		"nonconforming condition?"
3	A	I believe the term "nonconforming condition" is defined
4		in 4.11.1.
5	Q	And that is the procedure governing nonconforming
6		conditions?
7	A	Nonconformances, yes.
8	Q	And under that procedure, one initiates a nonconformance
9		procedure or NCR
10	A	Yes.
11	0	for a nonconforming condition?
12	A	Yes.
13	Q	Isn't a nonconforming condition defined simply as a
14		condition that fails to conform with applicable
15		specifications or procedures?
16	A	I think it's adverse to quality, which would it would
17		impair the operation of the plant and would be something
18		to the effect that it would be detrimental to the safety
19		of possibly the public.
20		I am not sure of the exact wording of the
21		procedure.
22	Q	All right, sir. Is there a lower order than a
23		nonconforming condition then as defined within the
24		Comstock Quality Assurance Program, one that doesn't
25		meet that standard but meets, nonetheless, a standard of

1		being otherwise nonconforming with applicable
2		procedures, specifications?
3	A	I really don't understand your question.
4	Q	Let me try to rephrase it.
5		I understood your definition of a nonconforming
6		condition to sound like a very serious matter.
7		Is that an accurate understanding?
8	A	Yes.
9	Q	You certainly deal with matters that are nonetheless
10		nonconforming but are of a less serious character, do
11		you not?
12	A	Yes, there is such a procedural violation.
13	Q	Or a violation of workmanship that doesn't rise to the
14		standard that you have just defined?
15	A	Yes, sir.
16	Q	And both procedural violation and a violation of
17		workmanship standards that aren't life threatening, if
18		we accept my paraphrase, are conditions that have to be
19		controlled under your program, are they not?
20	A	Yes.
21	Q	And controlling those conditions under your program
22		means that not only you identify them and correct them
23		but that you control them after you have identified
24	No.	them; is that
25	A	Yes.

1	Q	And controlling them means that you prevent this from
2		being covered in concrete, for example, if you are
3		talking about a weld or something that is embedment in a
4		concrete structure.
5		Is that an example of a situation where you would
6		control nonconforming conditions?
7	A	You would use the NCR, yes, sir.
8	Q	Or you would use an ICR if it were a lesser condition
9		but just the same was going to be covered in concrete?
10		You would tag it, for example, would you not?
11	A	Yes.
12	Q	You would tag it and have someone evaluate the condition
13		before you allowed the condition to be obscured by
14		pouring concrete over it, for example?
15	A	Yes.
16	Q	And that's an aspect of control, is it not, that is
17		required under your Quality Assurance Program?
18	A	Yes.
19	Q	Now, again, your belief is the term "discrepancy" is
20		defined in the procedure governing ICR's?
21	A	I believe it's ICR's.
22	Q	And are those terms those terms, "discrepancies," are
23		they to be controlled under your program?
24	A	Yes.
25	Q	And does this mean preventing the continuation of such a

1		discrepant condition after it's been identified?
2	A	They don't if you are I think this is what you are
3		asking.
4		We tag that condition, even on an ICR, yes, to stop
5		any further work.
6	Q	All right, sir. If a welder is using a welding machine
7		that is in a discrepant condition, do you tag that
8		machine so that it will not be used for subsequent work
9		until the nonconforming condition has been evaluated?
10	A	If it's out, yes, it would be tagged.
11	Q	And it would be tagged so that someone wouldn't continue
12		to use that tool that is not appropriately calibrated
13		for further work; correct?
14	A	Yes.
15	Q	And that control, in effect, stops work using that
16		particular tool or machine, does it not?
17	A	It would stop the work with that particular machine,
18		yes.
19	Q	And that's a key aspect of your program, to prevent
20		continued work with that discrepant tool?
21	A	Yes.
22	Q	Well, isn't it also a key element in your program to
23		stop discrepant work using an unqualified procedure?
24	A	It would be a procedural violation, yes. There would be
25		a nonconformance put on it.

1	Q	And you would stop continued work using that procedure
2		until that nonconforming condition had been
3		appropriately evaluated, would you not?
4	A	Not necessarily. It would depend upon the situation.
5	Q	Well, someone has to determine what the situation is,
6		don't they, and, in the meantime, isn't it a key aspect
7		of your program that you control the use of that
8		nonconforming procedure in the meantime while the
9		evaluation is being performed?
10	A	Yes.
11	Q	In the case of Mr. Puckett's issue involving the welding
12		of A-36 to A-446 steel, you agreed with him, did you
13		not, that continued use of the procedure that he
14		believed was not properly qualified should stop until
15		there had been an evaluation of the nonconforming
16		condition?
17		MR. MILLER: Your Honor, I believe that these
18	-	questions were asked and answered on Mr. Guild's
19		original Cross Examination of this witness.
20		JUDGE GROSSMAN: But then it was brought up
21		again on Redirect.
22		I am not sure. Is this a preliminary question, Mr.
23		Guild?
24		MR. GUILD: Yes, sir.
25		I think, in fairness, if the witness is allowed to

1 be asked the same question again, raise the same subject again, for purposes of taking up the question of whether 2 or not this is a discrepant condition and, therefore, 3 one we should concern ourselves with or some other -- I am sorry. Whether it is a discrepant condition or 5 another condition, one we shouldn't concern ourselves with, then it's fairly within the scope of proper 7 Recross. 8 The witness can answer the 9 JUDGE GROSSMAN: 10 question. 11 Do you want to have that repeated by the Reporter? Yes, please. 12 THE WITNESS: 13 JUDGE GROSSMAN: Please. (The question was thereupon read by the 14 15 Reporter.) 16 Yes, until evaluation was taken. BY MR. GUILD: 17 Such an evaluation did take place, in which Mr. Puckett 18 0 19 and you participated? 20 A Yes. 21 As a result of that evaluation, it was then determined 0 22 that pursuant to your QA program, with the concurrence 23 of Mr. Gieseker of Commonwealth Edison Company, welding 24 could continue?

25

A

Correct.

1	Q	But that determination was made only after the
2		nonconforming condition was properly evaluated; correct?
3	A	Yes.
4	Q	Your counsel asked you about how calibration inspections
5		are performed; and I believe, in part, you stated that
6		when calibrating a tool, one would utilize applicable
7		manufacturers' instructions for that tool.
8	A	Yes.
9	Q	Now, were you talking about the point in time when Mr.
10		Seeders was doing the calibrations work and up until
11		fall of '84 or were you talking about now?
12	A	This would also apply back at that time.
13	0	There was no they had the manufacturers'
14		instructions which would give the dimension check or
15		whatever the case might be to reference to.
16		Since then the Engineering Department has put in a
17	4.	series of guidelines as to how the tool has to be
18		calibrated.
19	Q	And those guidelines didn't exist when Mr. Seeders was
20		given responsibility for the calibration inspections;
21		correct?
22	A	I believe they were available.
23	Q	I am sorry?
24	A	They were available.
25	Q	The manufacturers' instructions may have been available

1 but you didn't have any engineering guidelines on how to interpret those instructions or requiring that you use those instructions, did you? 3 4 A Not from engineering, no. 5 That was an enhancement, shall we say, of your 0 calibrations program that came after Mr. Seeders' time, 6 7 did it not? I believe. 8 A 9 0 And, in fact, it addressed some of the problems in the 10 calibrations program that you identified at the point 11 where you transferred Mr. Seeders or shortly thereafter, 012 I will say? 13 A Would you state the question again? 14 Yes, let me try again. I was unclear on that. Q 15 You, in fact, identified the need to take certain 16 corrective actions in your calibrations program as a 17 result of a review of calibrations records, which took 18 place just prior to and after Mr. Seeders' transfer? 19 A Yes. 20 0 And among those corrective actions was requiring the use 21 of manufacturers' instructions for purposes of tool 22 calibration? I believe so. 23 A 24 Now, you told John Seeders that he was to perform a 100 0 25 percent review of his calibrations records, didn't you?

1	A	Not 100 percent.
2	Q	You didn't?
3	A	I told him I wanted the ICR's and the NCR's reviewed,
4		which was the audit concern, as to whether or not ICR's
5		or NCR's had been issued against out of calibration
6		tools. That was the extent of that review.
7	Q	So you didn't tell Mr. Seeders that you wanted him to do
8		a 100 percent review of all of his calibration records?
9	A	Not of all the records, no, sir.
10	Q	Did you tell him that in a written instruction so that
11		it was clear exactly what the scope of Mr. Seeders' 100
12		percent or whatever review was to be?
13	A	I did not personally tell Mr. Seeders.
14		I don't recall whether I told Mr. Saklak or his
15		lead, Mr. Phillips.
16	Q	So you don't know personally exactly what Mr. Seeders
17		was told, since you didn't tell him?
18	A	Correct.
19	Q	Mr. Seltmann, Page 11 of his prefiled testimony,
20		Question 9, states, "Mr. John Seeders was assigned to
21		perform a 100 percent review of calibration records by
22	H	Mr. DeWald."
23		Now, that's not exactly what you did, is it? You
24		didn't tell him anything?
25	A	I didn't tell him anything.

Q	You told someone else?
A	I told someone else to tell him that I needed the review
	of the ICR's and NCR's that he may or may not have
	issued against the various tools that were out of
	calibration. That was the audit finding.
Q	Did Mr. Seeders ever write you a memo back saying what
	he interpreted his charge to be?
A	(No response.)
Q	Did he write you back stating, "I understand I am
	instructed to review 100 percent of only my Form 77's,"
	for example?
A	I don't remember if he wrote anything or not.
Q	What is a Form 8 as used in the calibration procedure,
	Mr. DeWald?
A	It's like a cover sheet that gives the manufacturer's
	name, calibration date, the date of purchase and so on.
Q	What is a manufacturer's certification as the term is
	used within the calibration inspection program?
A	That is a certification that comes from the
	manufacturer.
Q	And the Form 30 is an ICR?
A	I believe the Form 30 is an ICR.
Q	Did you review the report that Mr. Seeders prepared of
	the calibrations review that he had performed as of July
leg (28, 1984?
	A Q A Q A

1	A	I am not sure whether I did or not.
2	Q	I show you the document. It has been previously
3		identified as Seeders' Deposition Exhibit 25. It's a
4	-	handwritten document of several pages in length and
5		provides a listing of Mr. Seeders', presumably,
6		findings.
7		I show you the document, and can you recall whether
8		you saw that, Mr. DeWald?
9	A	I don't know whether I seen this one or not.
10	Q	You need to keep your voice up, sir.
11	A	I don't remember whether I seen this one or not.
12	0	Do you know who Mr. Seeders reported to in the results
13		of his calibration review if not to you?
14	A	I believe it was Mr. Saklak and then Mr. Seltmann got
15		them, I believe.
16	Q	So as you understand the reporting relations on Mr.
17		Seeders' work, he would have provided the results of
18		such a review to Mr. Saklak and Mr. Seltmann?
19	A	Yes. Mr. Seltmann had to answer the audit finding.
20	Q	All right, sir. Who normally performed the receipt
21		inspection activity at the time Mr. Seeders was
22		performing calibrations?
23	A	Mr. Phillips.
24	Q	All right. Mr. Phillip was Mr. Seeders' lead; correct?
25	A	Correct.

1	Q	And it was Mr. Phillips who was on funeral leave, I
2		believe, during the period of time when Mr. Seeders
3		raised concerns about the number of tasks that he was
4		expected to perform?
5	A	I believe so.
6	Q	What other duties did Mr. Phillips perform at the time
7		he performed receipt inspections?
8	A	He performed cable pan surveillance for cleanliness.
9		I believe he also performed inspections of the
10		drawings at the various documentation drawing
11		stations out in the field.
12	Q	Can you estimate what proportion of Mr. Phillips' time
13		he devoted to receipt inspection at that period of time,
14		summer or fall, '84?
15	A	No, sir. I can't give you an estimate.
16	Q	Did he perform more receipt inspections than other work?
17	A	I really couldn't give you an answer. I don't know.
18		JUDGE GROSSMAN: Excuse me. Are you off that
19		deposition exhibit?
20		MR. GUILD: Yes, I am.
21		JUDGE GROSSMAN: Does that exhibit indicate
22		that Mr. Seeders reviewed matters other than ICR's and
23		NCR's?
24		MR. GUILD: It indicates that he reviewed the
25		number of forms: Judge, and the forms were the forms

that I asked the witness about prior, showing him the 1 2 exhibit. Would you like me to hand the document up? I 3 expect I will return to this subject later; but since 5 the witness can't recall having seen the document, I didn't pursue it further. 6 7 JUDGE GROSSMAN: Okay. Thank you. BY MR. GUILD: 8 You stated in response to a question of Mr. Miller that 9 one hour was the outside limit on what it would take to 10 do a receipt inspection. 11 12 Is that your opinion? 13 I didn't give an outside figure. I said it may take an A 14 hour. What is an outside limit? How much time would it take? 15 0 I really wouldn't know. It would depend on how much 16 A 17 quantity or how much there was to check during the 18 inspection. 19 Are you certified as a Level 3 on receipt inspection? 0 Yes. 20 A 21 Did you ever perform receipt inspection other than in Q the process of being certified? 22 No, because I can't do those because of the union. 23 A Well, at the time in August of 1984 when Mr. Seeders was 24 Q complaining about these various tasks, could you have 25

1		performed were you qualified to perform receipt
2		inspections?
3	A	Yes.
4	Q	Had you at that time?
5	A	No.
6	Q	Do you know whether it would take longer than one hour
7		to perform a receipt inspection?
8	A	Again, it would vary, depending on what they had to
9		check when the shipment came in.
10	Q	I am sure it would, Mr. DeWald; but do you know of your
11		own personal knowledge how long it would take to do a
12		receipt inspection?
13	A	Again, sir, I really couldn't give you an exact number
14		or figure as to the time.
15	Q	All right. Now, you stated that, in effect, when
16		someone was responsible for cross training others, that
17		that was providing the inspector responsible for cross
18		training some additional help in inspecting?
19	A	Yes, sir. He could use him for additional help, "Look
20		at this," or, "Count this."
21		It also gives or affords that inspector that is
22		training the opportunity to perform the inspection
23		itself.
24	Q	Well, isn't it a fact, Mr. DeWald, that in addition to
25	. 100	that while a trainee may be of some assistance to a

1 trainer, to the inspector who is responsible for the 2 cross training, that performing adequate cross training may, in fact, take more time than it would normally take 3 in performing the inspection work that was being used as 4 5 part of the on-the-job cross training? A I would say yes. 6 So having someone to cross train may not be of a help at 7 0 all; it might be a hindrance, might it not? 8 9 Very possible. A You stated that you didn't understand what Mr. Seeders 10 0 meant when he used the word falsification in his August 11 12 17, 1984, letter; is that right? 13 Correct. A 14 Q Isn't it plain, Mr. DeWald, from simply looking at the 15 context of the way Mr. Seeders uses the terms, that he 16 was directing his complaint to two things: 17 First, the notion that he would allow other 18 inspectors to do his leg work for him and simply sign 19 off documents, indicating inspection results that he 20 personally himself had not performed. Did you understand that Mr. Seeders was talking 21 22 about that --23 A No. -- first as the subject of his falsification memo? 24 Q 25 A No.

1	Q	And, second, that he understood that he was to complete
2		the results of his calibrations document review,
3		regardless of the merits of that review and simply to
4		sign the matter off and get it done with, and that he
5		was saying that he would not falsify that document,
6		those documents?
7	A	I didn't understand it, not like that.
8	Q	You don't think that those two subjects are a fair
9	RU.	reading of simply the text of Mr. Seeders' August 17th
10		letter?
11	A	No, I don't.
12	Q	Did you ask Mr. Seeders what he meant when he used the
13	be to t	word "falsification"?
14	A	I don't recall whether I did or not when I talked to
15		him.
16	Q	Do you recall investigating the subject of
17		falsification?
18	A	Yes, I think I did.
19	Q	Then how did you know what to investigate if you didn't
20		understand what he meant?
21	A	I asked various questions. I don't recall exactly what
22		questions I asked when I investigated.
23	Q	When you interviewed the inspectors about Mr. Seeders'
24		complaints, you asked them, as you stated in response to
25		Mr. Miller, in effect, did they have any knowledge of

1		harassment and intimidation; correct?
2	A	Yes.
3	Q	And I think I understood your answer to Mr. Miller to
4		say that you didn't try to put a definition on the terms
5		harassment and intimidation when you asked that
6		question?
7	A	No, sir, I didn't.
8	Q	You just used those words; right?
9	A	Yes, sir.
10	Q	And you did that because, as you probably observed
11		sitting through a week of this hearing, those terms are
12		not susceptible to very precise definition; correct?
13	A	Would you rephrase that question?
14	Q	When you used harassment, you did not define harassment
15		and intimidation because there is no real clear
16		definition of those terms, except in, perhaps, the eye
17		of the beholder?
18	A	Now you are talking about when I talked to the other
19		inspectors?
20	Q	Right.
21	A	I wanted to find out what their view of harassment and
22		intimidation was.
23	0	That's right.
24		That's why you didn't define the terms for them?
25		You just asked them what they thought, if there had been

1		harassment and intimidation?
2	A	Yes, sir.
3	Q	And elicited from them a response to those words?
4	A	Yes.
5	Q	That would presumably reflect their understanding of
6		those words; correct?
7	A	Yes.
8	Q	Since you didn't define them?
9	A	Right. I just asked the open question.
10	Q	Right. And to that open question, you got a number of
11		inspectors of a small sample that you asked telling you
12		that they thought there had been harassment; correct?
13	A	I am not sure I put it it may have been that way,
14		yes.
15	Q	And I think you testified earlier on Cross Examination
16		that you performed no further investigation of
17		harassment concerns that were raised by these inspectors
18		at the Seeders' interviews?
19	A	I don't recall what I said.
20	Q	Well, my question doesn't go so much to what you said
21		but did you, in fact, perform any additional
22		investigation in August or September of 1984 when the
23		inspectors you interviewed regarding Seeders' complaints
24		stated that, in effect, they believed there had been
25		harassment?

1	A	There is one specific one in there, I believe, Miss
2		Lobue I think the name is Lobue had mentioned
3		another individual; and I went and I talked to this
4		individual.
5	Q	Did you investigate any more generally than that one in
6		the case?
7	A	No, sir.
8	Q	Now, Mr. Miller asked you the question on this same
9		line, in effect, what were you looking for when you
10		asked about harassment and intimidation; and I
11		understood your answer to be you weren't looking at just
12		any kind of pressure on, say, a QC Inspector by a
13		supervisor to do this or do that; correct?
14		You weren't looking for that?
15	A	I wasn't looking for pressure to do their job.
16		I was looking for pressure: Has anybody threatened
17		you because you refused to sign something off, something
18		that would be adverse to quality?
19		Getting up and telling the individual to go to work
20		I feel was part of his job or would not be a threat or
21		intimidation, asking for eight hours' pay eight
22		hours' work for eight hours' pay.
23	Q	Okay. You were looking for conduct this is your
24		answer again, my notes of your answer.
25		You were looking for conduct that was significant;

	that's what you said?
A	Yes.
Q	Well, did you tell that to these inspectors when you
	asked about harassment and intimidation?
A	I wanted to hear it in their own words as to what they
	felt, if they had been harassed or intimidated and what
	their reasoning was.
Q	Uh-huh.
A	I didn't want to put any type of words in their mouth or
	to bring an answer forward that they thought I might
100	want to hear. I wanted to hear what they had to say.
Q	I take it no one said to you that they, as a result of
	harassment or intimidation, violated a procedure or
	performed or approved deficient work?
A	I didn't hear any of that sort of statements from the
	individuals.
Q	And in the absence of such a statement from an inspector
	that they had actually performed deficient work as a
	result of harassment, you pursued the matter no further?
A	Correct.
Q	Mr. Miller asked you about 551 welds that you documented
	on a single inspection report in the days when you
	yourself were a Level 2 Quality Control Welding
	Inspector.
	Do you recall that?
	Q A Q A Q A

1	A	Yes, Sir.
2	Q	Now, let's see if we can get our numbers straight here.
3		Five a day doesn't mean five welds a day, does
4		it
5	A	No.
6	Q	as you are using the term five for planning purposes
7		and status these days; correct?
8	A	Correct.
9	Q	It means five installations, does it not?
10	A	Yes.
11	Q	Five installations may themselves each have a number of
12		welds?
13	A	Correct.
14	Q	And they may have only one weld or they may have some
15		larger number; correct?
16	A	Correct.
17	Q	And I think we may have covered this ground before; but
18		just for clarity:
19		Is four welds per installation a reasonable
20		approximation of a typical installation?
21	A	It's hard to say what would be actually typical.
22		You have them ranging from four, eight, 12, 16.
23		There are various numbers. I would hate to say what a
24		typical is.
25	Q	Well, let's say it was ten. If it was ten welds per

1		installation as a typical figure that is on the high
2		range, isn't it, really?
3	A	Again, I really can't put a number on a typical.
4	Q	But let's assume it was ten.
5		If it were ten welds per installation back in 1981
6		when you were doing the inspections, 551 welds would be
7	ALC.	55 installations; correct?
8	A	I don't think you can go by the number of welds per the
9		number of installations.
10		You may have a hanger that might have 100 welds on
11		it.
12	Q	Do you have hangers that have 100 welds?
13	A	I believe there are a few out there.
14	Q	.Was that a typical installation?
15	A	No, it isn't.
16	Q	Is a typical installation more on the order of ten?
17	A	I don't know what a typical would really be.
18	Q	Well, let's just accept for questioning purposes and
19		I understand what your answer is. I am not trying to
20		force you to accept a different view of the facts; but I
21		ask you to accept ten as a typical figure.
22		If ten was typical, then in 1981 when you did your
23		Level 2 inspections, the 551 welds would have
24		represented 55 installations. Now, that's just a matter
25		of math.

1 MR. MILLER: Your Honor, excuse me. 2 I am going to object unless there is some representation by Mr. Guild that he is going to 3 establish from some other witness what a typical number 4 of welds per installation are. 5 This witness has not provided that foundation 6 7 through his testimony so far. MR. GUILD: He hasn't, Judge; and we will 8 9 certainly establish that ten is an upward bound as a 10 typical installation. I don't mean to make that the thrust of the 11 12 questioning. It's not. I am not trying to prove --13. The thrust of the question JUDGE GROSSMAN: 14 is that it looks like a preliminary question now getting the terminology straight as to what the numbers mean, 15 with the ten being supplied by Mr. Guild. 16 So I think the witness can answer that question. 17 18 BY MR. GUILD: I ask you to assume that ten is -- ten welds per 19 0 installation is -- typical. 20 21 If you assume that, then 551 welds that you 22 documented on a single inspection report in 1981, Mr. DeWald, would represent the inspection of 55 23 installations. That's the way the math works. 24

You could assume that.

25

A

	11.0	
1	Q	All right. Now, 55 installations in 1981, if you assume
2		my math, my number for welds per installation, how long,
3		in your opinion, based on your experience as a Level 2
4		and the Quality Control Manager, would it take to
5		reasonably have done 55 installations under the
6		circumstance applicable in 1981?
7	A	Would you rephrase that?
8	Q	How long would it take you to do 55 inspections in 1981?
9	A	It would be over a period of days.
10	Q	How many days?
11	A	Three, four.
12	Q	Okay. Let's assume it was five days, if you want to be
13		conservative.
14		You would have been doing then on the average of
15		more than ten installations, more than ten inspections
16		during a single day?
17	A	If you used the ten figure, yes.
18	Q	Now, at that point in time in 1981, given the conditions
19		that there were out there, in your opinion, would it
20		have been reasonable to do ten weld inspections a day?
21	A	I think so:
22	Q	Which might have contained 100 welds if ten welds per
23		installation is the typical figure?
24	A	It may have taken longer if you had 100 welds on a
25		hanger.

	1	
1	Q	Now, the difference between doing those welds, the 551
2		welds, then in five days in 1981 and doing them in ten
3		days in 1985-1986 at the rate of five a day is accounted
4		for, as you just testified, because of increased
5		congestion?
6	A	Yes, sir.
7	Q	Is that the only reason why you could do only half the
8		amount of work in today's terms or in 1985 terms that
9		you could do in 1981 terms?
10	A	It would all depend on the complexity, if something has
11		changed, something is revised.
12	Q	That's what I want to focus on, Mr. DeWald.
13		Isn't it a fact that a number of other things have
14		changed at the Comstock QC program aside from just the
15		congestion of the nuclear plant?
16	Α	Sure. The whole program is continuously changing.
17	Q	And aren't those changes also significant in reducing
18		the number of weld inspections that an inspector could
19	The second secon	be reasonably expected to perform in a single day?
20	A	It could have a bearing on it, yes.
21	Q	Well, isn't it really true, Mr. DeWald, that you just
22		don't do things in 1985 and 1986 the way you did them in
23		1981?
24	A	That's true.
25	Q	And aside from the congestion issue, there has been

1	considerable enhancement, to use a term of Comstock, in
2	the QC program at Comstock that accounts for the reduced
3	production rates in weld inspection, among other things?
4	A Would you repeat that?
5	Q All right. Aside from simply congestion in the plant,
6	there have been a number of enhancements in the QC
7	program at Comstock that account for the reduced
8	production rates that are reasonable in 1985 or 1986 as
9	compared to 1981?
10	A I think so.
11	Q And you do a better job in 1985 and 1986 than you did in
.12	1981; isn't that true?
13	MR. MILLER: Objection.
14	"Better job," definition.
15	BY MR. GUILD:
16	Q Do you do a better job in 1985 and 1986 than you did in
17	1981?
18	A I feel that the same quality that was in 1981 is the
19	same quality that is in 1985 and 1986.
20	Q So your testimony is there has been no change in quality
21	from 1981 through 1986?
22	A I dor't believe there has.
23	Q There are two Mr. Hiis that work at Comstock. Mr. Hii,
24	Sr., the project engineer or former project engineer;
25	and Mr. Hii is it junior?

1	A	No, it's not junior.
2	Q	They are not both Joe?
3	A	They are both Joe but it's not junior.
4	Q	Mr. Hii, the younger, is a QC Inspector?
5	A	Yes, sir.
6	Q	He is a supervisor?
7	A	Yes, sir.
8	Q	Are you sure that Mr. Saklak didn't refer to the younger
9		when he assuming he did used the threatening terms
10		that I asked you about?
11	A	Again, I don't know whether it was him. I am assuming
12		that it was Mr. Hii, Sr., because they used to get in
13		quite a few heated arguments.
14	Q	So you know about the heated arguments that Mr. Saklak
15		and Mr. Hii, Sr., the project engineer, used to get
16		into; you just don't know about the heated arguments, if
17		any, involving Saklak and the younger Mr. Hii?
18	A	Not for that particular statement, no, sir.
19	Q	Well, do you know about any arguments that Mr. Saklak
20		got in with the younger Mr. Hii?
21	A	Not that I can remember right now.
22	Q	Well, can you recall whether there have been any within
23		your knowledge?
24	A	Not that I can recall of.
25	Q	Now, do you agree, Mr. DeWald, that there is a basic

1		conflict in a QC program, not just at Comstock but
2		generally, between meeting quantity goals and meeting
3		quality goals?
4	A	A conflict?
5	Q	Yes.
6	A	Would you restate your question?
7	Q	Yes.
8		Do you believe that as a general matter in a
9		quality control program there is a basic conflict
10		between quality goals and quantity goals?
11	A	I really don't think there is. It could be construed
12		as, I would imagine; but I don't think there is a
13		conflict there.
14	Q	Well, do you believe, Mr. DeWald, that there is
15		inherently cost and schedule pressure that operates in
16		the environment of a nuclear power plant quality
17		assurance setting?
18	A	Oh, I believe there is a cost on everything that is in a
19		nuclear environment, quality, construction, the whole,
20		the whole group.
21	Q	So you agree that there are inherently cost and schedule
22		pressures on quality assurance at a nuclear construction
23		job?
24	A	There is a there is a possibility, I guess.
25	Q	Don't you understand, in fact, Mr. DeWald, that a

1		requirement of Appendix B, Criterion 1, Organization, is
2		that you structure a Quality Assurance Program
3		explicitly to protect the quality assurance functions
4		from what is an inherent cost and schedule pressure?
5	A	Yes.
6	Q	And you try to meet those requirements at Comstock,
7		don't you?
8	A	We do.
9	Q	But you are always under pressure to meet cost and
10		schedule requirements, are you not?
11	A	I think even as any good manager, you have got to take
12		and establish a base line or a point in time when you
13		are going to be finished with something.
14		I don't think pressure of a cost and scheduling is
15		so much as are you doing progress, and I think that's
16		the name of the game as far as getting the job
17		completed.
18	Q	Well, you are aware of the cost consequences of issuing
19		NCR's, are you not?
20	A	Yes.
21		MR. MILLER: Your Honor, excuse me.
22		I think this is going beyond the scope of my
23		Redirect. Indeed, it has to do with matters that were
24		covered by Mr. Guild's original Cross Examination.
25		JUDGE GROSSMAN: I think that is probably the

1 case now. 2 MR. GUILD: If I can --3 JUDGE GROSSMAN: Why don't you ask another question? 5 If I can tie it up, Mr. Chairman, MR. GUILD: 6 I will move onto something. BY MR. GUILD: 8 Commonwealth Edison in the person of Mr. Shamblin, for one, certainly let you know when you were not meeting 9 10 expected schedule requirements with regard to the backlog of Comstock QC inspections and document review 11 work? 12 13 MR. MILLER: Again, your Honor, I don't 14 believe I inquired at all with respect to Mr. Shamblin. 15 JUDGE GROSSMAN: Except I believe there were 16 some Board questions on this that Mr. Guild is now asking about. 17 BY MR. GUILD: 18 19 You heard from Edison when you were not meeting your 0 20 schedule requirements with regard to the QC inspection 21 backlog and the quality document review at Comstock? 22 A Yes. You had to meet with him on a weekly basis for a time 23 and report on your results of meeting those schedule 24 25 requirements?

1	A	Yes.
2	Q	All right. Now, you understood that Mr. Corcoran, your
3		predecessor, had been replaced by Commonwealth Edison
4		Company.
5		At the point where you became QC Manager at
6		Comstock, didn't you understand, in effect, Mr. DeWald,
7		that when Mr. Corcoran faced that conflict between
8		quality and quantity, that Mr. Corcoran failed to strike
9		the appropriate balance and instead emphasized quality
10		to the detriment of meeting cost and schedule
11		requirements?
12	A	It may have been, yes.
13	Q	And Edison, in effect, told you that your job in the new
14		regime as QC Manager at Comstock was to more
15		appropriately strike that balance in favor of quantity,
16		meeting cost and schedule requirements?
17	A	No, sir, not in that. It was to establish a method or
18		to status out the job so I could give an estimated
19		completion date to show progress as to how we are doing.
20		MR. GUILD: I see. Those are all my
21		questions.
22		JUDGE GROSSMAN: Do you need a few more
23		minutes now, Mr. Guild?
24		MR. GUILD: That is all I have Mr. Chairman.
25		That concludes my questions.

1 JUDGE GROSSMAN: The Staff's Redirect -- I am 2 sorry -- Recross. RECROSS EXAMINATION 3 BY MR. BERRY 5 Mr. DeWald, I would like to direct your attention to Page 35 of your testimony, Answer 25, the first sentence 7 of your Answer 25 in particular. 8 Do you see that? 9 Yes. A 10 I believe Mr. Guild asked you a question as to whether you had asked Mr. Seeders to perform a 100 percent 11 12 inspection of calibration records. 13 I believe your testimony was that you did not. I think it was. 14 A 15 What I meant here when I wrote it, 100 percent 16 review of the records to identify whether ICR's or NCR's 17 had been issued for production work or inspection using instruments found to be out of calibration. 18 19 This would entail 100 percent of the Form 77's. 20 You will have to speak up. 0 21 A This would have entailed 100 percent review of the Form 22 77's. MR. BERRY: That is all I have. No further 23 24 questions. 25 BOARD EXAMINATION

2

BY JUDGE GROSSMAN:

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Mr. DeWald, if an inspector ever told you that he had signed off on some item that contained nonconforming or otherwise discrepant condition, wouldn't that have been grounds for his being fired?

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A If he himself came and asked me, sir, or told me?

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Q No.

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If you had asked an inspector if he had ever signed off on some item that had a nonconforming condition on it because someone had told him to, wouldn't that have been grounds for that QC Inspector to be fired?

- A I think I would have looked into it to see what the circumstances was and why he was told that or --
- Q What if the circumstance was that it was a nonconforming condition for which he should have written an NCR where instead he just signed off on that nonconforming condition and let it pass; wouldn't that have been grounds for his being fired?
- A Yes, sir, I think it would be.
- Q And wouldn't it be the same with a condition that required an ICR rather than an NCR? Wouldn't that also have been grounds for his being fired?
- A I think I would have to look at the situation, sir, as to what exactly the discrepant condition would be.

If it's out and out where the inspector did not

1 really look at the item but yet signed off on it and had 2 a nonconforming condition, yes, sir, that would be 3 grounds. What if it was an item that he should have written an Q 5 ICR on but instead he passed it; that would be grounds for his being fired, wouldn't it? I believe so. 7 A 8 Would you even have a choice as to whether to fire him 0 9 or not if he told you that? 10 I think I would have to take and review the situation A 11 and see exactly what the situation actually was, whether 12 or not he might have overlooked something because of a 13 revision change or something of this, that the revision 14 change wasn't available to him at the time or he didn't 15 have it. 16 I would have to look at something like this, too, 17 before I would pass judgment to terminate the 18 individual. 19 JUDGE GROSSMAN: Do you have any questions? 20 JUDGE CALLIHAN: Yes, I have one question. 21 I am not sure if this is the place in the 22 proceedings to put it. Let me try and get your 23 response; and if you think that somebody a little later 24 can address it more completely, don't hesitate to say

25

so.

BOARD EXAMINATION

BY JUDGE CALLIHAN

This has to do with calibration of your torque wrenches and instruments and things like that. There were some statements somewhere that even though a torque wrench, we will say, I believe it was — it really doesn't matter — was out of calibration and it hadn't been or maybe it had not been recalibrated, at any rate, it was suspect, yet it had been issued to the field in the interim since the deficiency was first observed.

Am I remembering correctly thus far?

- A I thank so.
- Q All right. Then let's suppose it were recalibrated and found to have been out of calibration during this printerval.

What did you all do about it? Did you go back and look at all the things on which it had been used and recheck?

- A We would trace back the installation reports for the installations that we used for, say, that torque wrench and we would have to go back and do a re-torque on whatever that tool was used on.
- Q Do you think that was done in all instances --
- A No, I don't.
 - Q -- that came to your attention?

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1	A	I think it was, that came to my attention; but I don't
2		think in all instances it was.
3		That's part of the problem that we have in the
4		calibration program that we have right now.
5	Q	Do you have that great a confidence in your record
6		keeping that if this particular item had gone to the
7		field in this period of suspect calibration, that you
8		think that your records are sufficiently complete that
9		you can go out and say that this bolt was torqued with
10		that wrench and this one was not?
11		Are your records that good and that complete and
.12		that detailed under normal conditions?
13	A	Today I would say yes.
14	4 15	JUDGE CALLIHAN: All right. Thank you.
15		JUDGE GROSSMAN: Re-recross on matters that
16		have been brought up on Redirect, Recross and Board
17		questions.
18		MR. GUILD: Just briefly, Judge.
19		RECROSS EXAMINATION
20		(Continued.)
21		BY MR. GUILD
22	Q	You said today your records are sufficient but they
23		weren't sufficient at the time
24	A	It was
25	Q	at the time Mr. Seeders was responsible for

1 calibrations, were they? 2 It was to the point you could track those back to the A 3 installation report, I believe, yes. Today they refined them where you can get a little 4 5 bit closer in a faster period of time, such as they have 6 a torque wrench trailer which is attached right to the 7 torque wrench; and when the sheet is filled, it comes in 8 and goes in the I. B. M., I believe. 9 Well, close only counts in horseshoes, Mr. DeWald. 0 10 How can you actually trace it to a specific bolt if 11 you don't have a record that specifically ties the 12 torque wrench that was found to be out of calibration to 13 the specific bolt? 14 A You had your installation you go by; and in the cases 15 where the torque wrench is used, I believe they do put a 16 torque wrench number down there and also our inspection 17 reports does reflect the torque wrench number that was 18 used. 19 Were there any times when your records were insufficient 0 20 to trace a specific torque wrench to a specific torqued 21 item, to a bolt, say? 22 I believe there has been. A 23 In those instances, if it was later discovered that that 0 24 torque wrench was out of calibration, you would be unable with certainty to track that out of calibration 25

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1 wrench to a specific bolt? 2 A In some cases, yes. 3 Judge Grossman asked you whether it was a firing offense 0 to sign off on an ICR -- I am sorry. 5 Whether it was a firing offense to approve a discrepant condition, one that should have required the 6 initiation of an ICR or an NCR and you said it was. 8 A I think it is, if the individual is knowledgeable of 9 that particular condition, if there hasn't been any revision or something on it that he wasn't aware of. 10 11 Is it also a firing offense if that approval of 0 12 deficient work is caused not by negligence or inattention to detail but by succumbing to intimidation? 13 14 In other words, it results from a supervisor 15 pressuring you to falsely approve the deficient work? I don't think I would fire an individual if he was 16 A 17 intimidated to do something that was wrong that was not 18 quality. 19 All right. So your testimony is in that case it would 0 20 not be a firing offense? 21 I think I would fire the supervisor. A 22 Well, have you ever applied that hypothetical situation 0 23 to real life facts at Comstock, where the inspector 24 actually approved deficient work as a result of 25 intimidation?

1	A	No, sir. I have never come across something like that.
2	Q	So you are speaking hypothetically about what you would
3		do if such a case was presented to you?
4	A	Yes.
5		MR. GUILD: That is all I have.
6		JUDGE GROSSMAN: I am sorry, Mr. Miller. I
7		skipped you on Re-redirect.
8		Did you have any questions?
9		MR. MILLER: That's quite all right.
10		Mr. Guild took care of one of the subjects that I
11		wanted to cover. Just one other question.
12		REDIRECT EXAMINATION .
13		(Continued.)
14		BY MR. MILLER
15	Q	You were asked by Mr. Guild with respect to the
16		nonconforming condition and the stopping of work while
17	62	that nonconforming condition was evaluated.
18		Do you recall Mr. Guild's question to you, Mr.
19		DeWald?
20	A	Something to that effect.
21	Q	He asked you about procedural deficiencies or
22		discrepancies. I can't remember the exact word he used.
23		My question to you is: Has it been your experience
24		that a stop work is ordered every time a procedural
25	lier.	irregularity is observed?

1	A	No, sir.
2	Q	Why not?
3	A	Some NCR's that are written addresses a procedural
4		violation which does not impact the hardware in the
5		plant. It's a matter of possible training or something
6		of this nature, where the quality of the plant and the
7		hardware haven't been impacted at all.
8	4	MR. MILLER: I have no further questions.
9		JUDGE GROSSMAN: Staff?
10		MR. BERRY: Nothing further, your Honor.
11		JUDGE GROSSMAN: Mr. Guild on that last
12		question by Mr. Miller, nothing?
13		MR. GUILD: Nothing.
14		JUDGE GROSSMAN: Fine. Thank you, Mr.
15		DeWald.
16		We can call the next witness.
17		(Witness excused.)
18		MR. CASSEL: Judge, could we address the room
19		point at a break some time soon?
20		MR. MILLER: Could we have a short break?
21		I will have to retrieve the witness from upstairs.
22		JUDGE GROSSMAN: Fine. Why don't we take ten
23		minutes now.
24		(WHEREUPON, a recess was had, after which
25		the proceedings were resumed as follows:)

1	MR. MILLER: I am ready to proceed.		
2	JUDGE GROSSMAN: We are back in session.		
3	Mr. DeWald has been excused. Mr. Miller, would you		
4	call your next witness, please?		
5	MR. MILLER: Yes. I would like to call		
6	Robert V. Seltmann to the stand, please.		
7	JUDGE GROSSMAN: Sir, would you stand and		
8	raise your right hand.		
9	(The witness was thereupon duly sworn.)		
10	JUDGE GROSSMAN: Would you please be seated?		
11	ROBERT V. SELTMANN		
12	called as a witness by the Applicant herein, having been		
13	first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:		
14	DIRECT EXAMINATION		
15	BY MR. MILLER		
16	Q Mr. Seltmann, would you state your name for the record,		
17	please?		
18	A Robert V. Seltmann.		
19	Q What is your current employer?		
20	A Comstock Engineering.		
21	Q What position do you hold with Comstock Engineering?		
22	A I am the QA Manager at the Braidwood power plant.		
23	Q What is your business address, Mr. Seltmann?		
24	A The Braidwood Station in Braidwood, Illinois.		
25	Q Mr. Seltmann, do you have before you a document that		

1		consists of a cover sheet and 27 typed pages, the cover
2		sheet of which bears the legend, "Contention 2.C.
3		testimony of Robert V. Seltmann"?
4	A	Yes, I do.
5	Q	That document consists of stated questions and answers.
6		By whom were the answers prepared, sir?
7	A	Myself.
8	Q	Are they accurate and complete to the best of your
9		knowledge?
10	A	Yes, they are.
11	Q	Are there any changes or corrections you wish to make to
12		your testimony at this time?
13	A	No.
14	0 .	Mr. Seltmann, there are two attachments to your prepared
15		testimony.
16		Was the memorandum that is Attachment 2-C, Seltmann
17		1, prepared by you on or about the date it bears?
18	A	Yes, it was.
19	Q	Was the memorandum that is Attachment 2-C, Seltmann 2,
20		prepared by you on or about the date it bears?
21	A	Yes, it was.
22		MR. MILLER: Your Honor, at this time I move
23		that Mr. Seltmann's prepared testimony, together with
24	lis.	the attachments, be incorporated into the record as if
25		read.

1	MR. GUILD: Mr. Chairman, if we can agree
2	that, subject to later motion to strike founded on Cross
3	Examination, if there be any, we have no objection to
4	this admission.
5	JUDGE GROSSMAN: Is that agreeable to you,
6	Mr. Miller?
7	MR. MILLER: Yes, sir.
8	JUDGE GROSSMAN: Staff, no objection?
9	MR. TREBY: We have a concern. There is a
10	third attachment, called Seltmann 3.
11	MR. MILLER: I beg your pardon.
12	MR. TREBY: Is that being offered at this
13	time, also?
14	MR. MILLER: Just one minute.
15	JUDGE GROSSMAN: Certainly.
16	MR. MILLER: I beg your pardon. I have
17	miscounted my own attachments.
18	Now, continuing with my examination, just briefly,
19	if I may.
20	BY MR. MILLER:
21	Q Turning to Attachment 2-C, Seltmann 3, Mr. Seltmann, by
22	whom was that document prepared?
23	A Myself.
24	MR. MILLER: Your Honor, it occurs to me that
25	I offer all of Mr. Seltmann's prepared testimony except

Question and Answer 5; and if I may, I would like to explain the circumstances under which I do not offer that question and answer at this time.

Mr. Seltmann's testimony was prepared at a time subsequent to this Board's ruling on summary disposition but prior to the Commission's ruling with respect to the scope of the quality assurance contention.

Perhaps anticipating this Board's ruling with respect to Subcontention Item 14.B.2, which was, in fact, the summary disposition motion which was based on an affidavit by Mr. Quaka of Mr. Commonwealth Edison Company, Mr. Seltmann's Question 5 and his answer were, if you will, an effort to provide the necessary foundation for some of the statements made in Mr. Quaka's affidavit.

Had we gone forward with pleaded contention 14.B.2, that question and answer would have been pertinent and it would have tied in, I think, with Mr. Quaka's testimony.

I don't believe that -- well, it was not intended to have anything to do with the harassment and intimidation Subcontention.

JUDGE GROSSMAN: So you are withdrawing Question 5 and the answer to Question 5?

MR. MILLER: Yes, sir.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

In the Matt	ter Of:)			
COMMONWEALT	TH EDISON	COMPAN	Y)			50 454
(Braidwood	Station,	Units	1)	Docket	Nos.	50-457

CONTENTION 2.C.
TESTIMONY
OF
ROBERT V. SELTMANN

Contention 2.C. Testimony of Robert Seltmann

- Q.1. Please state your full name, employer and present position.
- A.1. My name is Robert V. Seltmann. I am employed by Comstock Engineering, Inc. as its Quality Assurance Manager at Commonwealth Edison Company's ("CECo") Braidwood Project in Braceville, Illinois.
- Q.2. Please describe your professional and educational qualifications.
- A.2. I have an Associates Degree in Specialized Technology and have acquired certifications as a Lead Auditor in accordance with ANSI N45.2.23 (1978), and as a Level III QC Inspector in accordance with ANSI N45.2.6 (1978). These certifications were acquired during the course of my employment with Comstock. I have been employed by Comstock Engineering, Inc. since February of 1978. I was transferred to Braidwood in September of 1983 to fill the position of Quality Assurance Engineer and held that position until November 1984 when I was promoted to Quality Assurance Manager. For the next year, my responsibilities encompassed only the Quality Assurance Department. After November of 1985, the Quality Assurance Manager position was upgraded. My position now encompasses full responsibility for the development and

implementation of Comstock's Quality Assurance/Quality Control Program at Braidwood.

Prior to my transfer by Comstock to Braidwood, I was assigned to Detroit Edison's Enrico Fermi II

Nuclear Project with Comstock Engineering, Inc. I spent a total of 5-1/2 years at the site in the QA/QC Department as a Level II QC Inspector, QC Supervisor, Assistant QC Manager and finally as Quality Assurance Engineer. Prior to my employment with Comstock Engineering, Inc., I was employed at the Bettis Atomic Power Laboratory which is operated by Westinghouse Electric Corporation, in several nuclear-related positions for 4-1/2 years. Overall, my past twelve years of employment have been in the nuclear industry. Of those twelve years, ten have been in quality assurance areas.

- Q.3. What are your current responsibilities with respect to the Braidwood project, and when did they commence?
- A.3.

 L.K. Comstock and Company, Inc. along with

 Comstock Engineering, Inc. are responsible for the

 implementation of Sargent & Lundy Specification

 L-2790. This specification deals with Braidwood's

 electrical installations (cable trays, conduits,

 electrical equipment, cables, etc.). Our

 responsibilities include providing the Quality

 Assurance/Quality Control efforts to support this

 specification.

My personal responsibilities began at Braidwood in September 1983 as Quality Assurance Engineer ("QAE"). At that time the Comstock program incorporated only one QAE position. My transfer to Braidwood was to fill the QAE position created in May of that year and to replace our Regional QA/QC Manager (Central Region) who was temporarily holding this position.

As the sole QAE, my main responsibility at that time was the implementation of an Internal Audit Program. I held no personnel supervisory responsibilities until November 1983 when a second QAE position was created. The QA Department began to grow and to obtain additional responsibilities, including: procedure writing, auditing, external audit responses, etc. We acquired a third QAE position in June 1984. As "Lead" QAE, I was responsible for the overall direction of this group.

In November 1984 the position of QA Manager was introduced, which in turn began a transition in the QA Department. I was promoted to this position and also assumed a joint responsibility as "Licensing Coordinator" for Comstock, which included direct interface with CECo on Braidwood licensing issues. The Quality Assurance Department grew to six individuals by November 1985, at which time the QA/QC

organization was restructured, and my position as QA Manager assumed full responsibility for both the Quality Assurance and Quality Control Departments.

At the present time, as QA Manager, I am responsible for the supervision and management of a Quality Assurance staff of nine individuals and a Quality Control staff of over 130 individuals, primarily QC inspectors. During my entire 2-1/2 years at Braidwood, I have reported to Comstock's Regional Manager, QA/QC Services located in our Chicago office.

- Q.4. Which contention does your testimony address?
- A.4. Rorem, et al. Contention 2 as amended by

 Attachment B to the Prehearing Conference Order dated

 August 1, 1985. As admitted, this Contention, which

 deals with allegations of harassment of L.K. Comstock

 quality control inspectors, states:

Contrary to Criterion I, "Organization" of 10 C.F.R. Part 50, Appendix B, and 10 C.F.R. Section 50.7, Commonwealth Edison Company and its electrical contractor, L.K. Comstock Engineering Company have failed to provide sufficient authority and organizational freedom and independence from cost and schedule as opposed to safety considerations to permit the effective identification of and correction of quality and safety significant deficiencies. Systematic and videspread harassment, intimidation, retaliation and other discrimination has been directed against Comstock QC inspectors and other employees who express safety and quality concerns by Comstock management. Such misconduct discourages the identification and correction of deficiencies in safety related components and systems at the Braidwood Station.

Instances of harassment and intimidation include at least the following:

1. At various times since at least August 1984, including in March 1985, more than twenty five (25) Comstock QC inspectors have complained to the NRC about harassment and intimidation by Comstock supervisors. Such harassment and intimidation has been carried out or participated in by QC Manager Irv DeWald, Assistant QC Manager Larry Seese, QA Manager Bob Seltman and QC Supervisor R.M. Sakalac. (sic)

Such harassment included widespread pressure to approve deficient work, to sacrifice quality for production and cost considerations and to knowingly violate established quality procedures. Harassment and retaliatory treatment included threats of violence, verbal abuse, termination of employment, transfer to undesirable jobs or work in areas where quality deficiencies could not be noted, assignments to perform burdensome or menial "special projects" and other adverse treatment. Such discriminatory action was taken because of the victim's expression of quality or safety concerns. Former Level II QC inspector John D. Seeders has knowledge of these widespread instances of harassment. By letter of August 17, 1984, Seeders complained to the NRC, Edison and Comstock management regarding instances of harassment directed against him. Subsequently, Mr. Seeders was involuntarily transferred to the position of Engineering Clerk in retaliation for his expression of quality concerns. Such assignment was intended by Comstock to keep Mr. Seeders away from sensitive work areas. Although QC Supervisor R.M. Sakalac was finally terminated in 1985 for his mistreatment of QC inspectors and other misconduct, the effects of his harassment remain uncorrected and systematic harassment continues at Comstock to the present. (sic) The existence of widespread harassment impugns the integrity and effectiveness of on-going corrective action programs designed only to address other widespread QA failures at Comstock.

2. Comstock management, including QC Manager Irv DeWald and Corporate QA Manager Bob Marino harassed, discriminated and retaliated against, and ultimately terminated Level III QC Inspector Worley O. Puckett because Mr. Puckett made numerous complaints about safety and quality deficiencies which he identified in the course of his duties at Braidwood.

Mr. Puckett was hired by Comstock in May 1984 in the newly created position of Level III oc Inspector whose duties included conducting a review of Comstock procedures, tests requirements for the more than 50 Level II QC Inspectors, review of the Level II's inspection work, and the resolution of inspection disputes. Mr. Puckett was highly qualified with 20 years' nuclear Navy and nine years' nuclear power experience. See, Resume, Exhibit B. During the course of his employment with Comstock Mr. Puckett was shocked by the widespread deficiencies in procedures, qualifications and workmanship. He identified numerous instances of improper construction procedures, improper qualification of welders, and material traceability deficiencies. He ultimately recommended a complete stop work order for all welding activity to permit effective corrective action. See, Memos of August 10 and August 17, 1984, Exhibits C and

Finally, he warned QC Manager Irv DeWald that "we are approaching a complete breakdown in our QC program." August 22, 1984 Memo, Exhibit E. Puckett was subjected to harassment and retaliation because he raised these safety and quality concerns and was terminated on August 27, 1984 by DeWald on the pretext that he should have scored higher than his 86% on a qualification test. He filed a complaint with the. U.S. Department of Labor, alleging violation of the employee protection provisions of the Energy Reorganization Act, 42 USC 5851. Letter, September 5, 1984, Exhibit F. The U.S. Department of Labor Area Director sustained Mr. Puckett's complaint finding unlawful discrimination by Comstock against Puckett and ordered relief. Notes of Decision, November 6, 1984, Exhibit G. Mr. Puckett presented his case at a hearing before an Administrative Law Judge on Comstock's appeal. See, Complainant's Pre-Hearing Exchange, Exhibit H. Comstock settled Mr. Puckett's claim before putting on its case. The terms of settlement are subject to a non-disclosure agreement between Comstock and Mr. Puckett.

- Q.5. Please describe the conditions in the Quality
 Assurance Department at Comstock in 1983 when you
 became Quality Assurance Engineer at Braidwood.
- A.5. My immediate concern upon my arrival at Braidwood was to re-activate Comstock's Internal Audit Program and to maintain and complete the 1983 audit schedule.

The NRC had issued a notice of violation (Severity Level IV) because of Comstock's failure to adhere to its audit schedule. (NRC Reports 50-456/83-09; 50-457/83-09). After becoming familiar with site requirements and the project, I performed my first Internal Audit on October 24, 1983, and the 1983 Internal Audit program continued throughout the remainder of that year. In December of 1983, and again in June of 1984, we revised and refined the Internal Audit program. The NRC reviewed the corrective actions taken by Comstock relating to the violation and subsequently closed the item. This item was the subject of Contention 14.8.2.

- Q.6. please describe the process by which revisions to LKC's Quality Program procedures are initiated and made effective.
- A.6. The LKC Quality Program is defined by procedures which are divided into three (3) categories:
 - 1) Quality Assurance Manual, Sections 1.0-3.2;
 - 2) Quality Control Manual, Sections 4.1-4.15; and
 - 3) Work Instructions.

The Quality Assurance Manual Sections are developed and revised by the Quality Assurance Department personnel. Once a draft revision has been completed, it is reviewed by the Site Quality Assurance Manager. When found to be satisfactory, copies of the procedure are submitted to Comstock's

General Manager, QA/QC Services (Pittsburgh Office) for review and approval. Additional copies are submitted to CECo Corporate Quality Assurance. When all comments have been considered and resolved by both parties, the comments are incorporated into the procedure and signed by the Comstock General Manager. QA/QC Services together with the index to that QA Section of the Manual. Once received on-site, the signed procedure is submitted back to CECo Corporate Quality Assurance for final approval. Final approval is issued by CECo in letter form to the LKC Site Quality Assurance staff via the Comstock Engineering Inc. Manager, QA/QC Services (Chicago Office). When approval is received on-site, the new procedure is distributed in accordance with Procedure 3.1.2 "Manual Distribution and Control".

The second aspect of LKC's Quality Program consists of its Quality Control Procedures. These procedures are developed and revised by both the site QA staff and LKC site Engineering staff, depending on the nature of the procedure involved. Procedures relating to construction or engineering activities are the responsibility of the Project Engineer, while all others are the responsibility of the QA staff.

Quality Control personnel may offer suggestions or may be requested to develop or revise inspection procedures because of their expertise in the area

(i.e., Level III Weld Inspector for Welding Procedures). Once a procedure is revised it is submitted to the Quality Assurance Department for review and finalization. The revised paragraphs are bracketed for ease of review and the procedure is assigned a revision letter and corresponding date. It is then submitted to the LKC Project Manager, Project Engineer, Quality Control Manager, Quality Assurance Manager, CECo PCD and CECo Site Quality Assurance for review prior to a review board analysis by LKC. After the review board meeting, the procedure is submitted to CECo Project Construction Department (PCD) and Site Quality Assurance for their review. If the revision is satisfactory, PCD issues an "Interim" approval of the procedure. Upon receipt of this approval, LKC Quality Assurance distributes the procedure in accordance with Procedure 3.1.2. The "Interim" approved procedure is then submitted to Sargent & Lundy (S&L) by CECo Site Quality Assurance for its review and approval. S&L then evaluates the procedure revision. If S&L finds it fully acceptable, it designates the procedure as a "Status 1", which means its approval is unconditional. If S&L's evaluation is conditional, but work using that procedure with the S&L condition is allowed, then the procedure is accompanied by S&L's "Status 2 Comments." These

comments accompany and become part of the procedure, and LKC has 30 days within which to revise the proposed revision to officially incorporate S&L's comments. The re-revised procedure is then resubmitted through the approval cycle again. Once final approval is granted by S&L, CECo PCD forwards the S&L approval to LKC Quality Assurance for final procedure distribution.

The third aspect of LKC's Quality Program involves Work Instruction. Work Instructions are generated in the LKC Quality Program to further define procedural requirements or address special projects. These documents are controlled by the LKC Project Engineer and are developed by qualified personnel within the Comstock organization. They are internally reviewed by LKC management prior to submittal to CECo but are not subject to the review board process. Once finalized by Comstock, the Work Instruction is routed to CECo for final approval by PCD and Site OA. Unlike QA and QC procedure revisions, S&L approval is not required for Work Instructions. Approval signatures are incorporated into the cover page of the Instruction. Work Instructions are then distributed by Engineering via the LKC Document Control Department and are identified by the procedure to which they pertain, together with a sequence number and revision letter assigned by Engineering.

- Q.7. Please describe your role, if any, in the decision that a change be made in the pay scale for Comstock QC Level II inspectors in April, 1984.
- A.7. I had no involvement in that decision.

 Mr. Irving DeWald's testimony describes the events

 leading to that change and its consequences.
- Q.8. Please describe your role, if any, in the election of a labor union and negotiation of a labor contract with Local 306.
- A.S. I personally did not have any involvement in the election or the negotiation of a labor contract with Local 306. These activities were handled by LKC Corporate Administration and its legal staff.
- Q.9. One of the specific allegations in this contention is that Mr. John Seeders was harassed and later retaliatorily transferred because of "his expression of quality concerns" in an August 17, 1984 letter. Please describe your dealings with Mr. Seeders prior to August 17, 1984.
- A.9. Mr. John Seeders was assigned to perform a 100% review of calibration records by Mr. DeWald in response to Commonwealth Edison Quality Assurance Audit QA-20-84-528, Audit Finding #2, Item 3. This finding identified situations where a calibrated tool/instrument was found out of calibration with no accompanying evaluation of prior inspections performed with the uncalibrated item. The required evaluation

is accomplished by initiating an Inspection Correction Report ("ICR") or a Nonconformance Report ("NCR") to Engineering in accordance with LKC Procedure 4.9.1.

The purpose of Mr. Seeders' review was to research whether ICR's/NCR's were lacking for any other tools/instruments found to be out of calibration. CECo had requested us to assure that no additional deficiencies of this type existed in a letter dated July 3, 1984, and had set July 20 as a response date.

- Q.10. Did you discuss Mr. Seeders' progress on his calibration document review assignment with him, and if so, what was said?
- A.10. Yes, I did. On July 20, 1984, I asked

 Mr. Seeders about the status of his work because our
 response to CECo was due that day. Mr. Seeders told
 me that Mr. DeWald had directed him to perform the
 100% review of all calibration records and that he and
 Mr. Rick Snyder were scheduled to work on Saturday,
 July 21 to initiate that review. I stated that while
 a sample might produce the information we needed,
 Mr. Seeders should go ahead and start the 100% review
 Mr. DeWald had directed him to perform, and that I
 would talk to Mr. Seeders on Monday, July 23 to obtain
 the results of Saturday's work. Mr. Seeders agreed to
 this.

On the afternoon of Monday, July 23, I contacted Mr. Seeders to obtain the information we had discussed on Friday. Mr. Seeders was sitting at a table in the welding room of the QC office. He stumbled for an answer and said he was not done with his review. It appeared to me that Mr. Seeders wasn't aware of our discussion on Friday and acted as though it had not occurred or that he didn't remember it. I then told him that since our response was already late by two days, and since Mr. Seeders' Saturday review was not ready, my only alternative was to issue a response indicating that a complete review had been initiated, that its completion date was indeterminate, and that an updated response would be issued on or before August 13, 1984. I then prepared and issued a memo to CECo that day reflecting this commitment. That memo identified Mr. Seeders as the individual performing the review; I sent Mr. Seeders a copy of the memo to ensure that he was aware of the commitment date. A copy of it is attached as Contention 2.C. (Seltmann-1).

On August 14, 1984, Mr. Rick Saklak handed me a handwritten package prepared by Mr. 'seeders. The package documented only a partial review of calibration records. I expressed my disatisfaction to Mr. Saklak and he arranged for Mr. Seeders to meet with us. Mr. Seeders was very arrogant and at one point, said that Mr. DeWald and I had "created" the

problem and that we were responsible for the original problem. (The CECo audit finding). I became angry, and told Mr. Seeders to leave and get back to work.

Mr. Seeders smirked and left the office.

Later that day I issued a memo to CECo indicating that Mr. Seeders' review was partially complete and that his final report was expected by August 24. I again sent a copy of this memo to Mr. Seeders. A copy of that memo is attached as Contention 2.C. (Seltmann-2).

- Q.11. Did you discuss Mr. Seeders' progress on his calibration document review assignment with Mr. DeWald, and if so, what was said?
- A.11. I recall discussing the calibrations review with Mr. DeWald on several occassions, but I do not recall specifically what was said.

I do recall that one of our conversations took place on or around July 20, that we discussed my conversation of that day with Mr. Seeders, and that I told Mr. DeWald that I had directed Mr. Seeders to continue with a 100% review while we awaited his initial results to determine whether a partial review could give us confidence that the remaining records were without deficiencies.

I also recall discussing with Mr. DeWald sometime around July 23 the results of my conversation on that date with Mr. Seeders, (that Mr. Seeders was told to

continue with a 100% review), and that Mr. DeWald concurred.

- Q.12. Please describe the events leading to the decision that a meeting be held with you, Mr. Larry Seese, Mr. Rick Saklak and Mr. Seeders on August 17, 1984.
- A.12. Prior to the meeting we had that day, Mr. Seese,
 Mr. Saklak and I had developed increased awareness of
 problems in Mr. Seeders' performance, conduct and
 quality of work. My personal involvement in
 Mr. Seeders' work performance was related to his
 calibration document review assignment.

Mr. Seese's testimony describes his involvement in the decision to issue Mr. Seeders a written warning on August 17. I agreed to, and did, attend the meeting as a witness; Mr. Seese conducted it as the acting QC Manager in Mr. DeWald's absence, who was away on vacation. I have reviewed Mr. Seese's testimony regarding the events of that meeting and to the best of my recollection, it is accurate.

- Q.13. Did you participate in a meeting on September 28, 1984 with CECo and the NRC regarding Mr. Seeders, and if so, what was your role in that meeting?
- A.13. Yes, I attended that meeting, together with Mr. D. Shamblin, and Mr. J. Gieseker of CECo PCD; Mr. DeWald; and Mr. Robert Schultz of the NRC. The meeting was held to discuss concerns about the calibration records; Mr. Seeders' letter of August 17, 1984; and Mr. Worley Puckett's termination and his allegations. I discuss Mr. Puckett below.

My role in this meeting was to represent L.K.

Comstock's Quality Assurance Department and to

describe my involvement with Mr. Seeders as a result

of the CECo audit and the calibration records. The

calibration records review had been turned over to QC

Inspectors D. Coss, R. Snyder, and M. Sproull for

completion. I was the Comstock individual who was

giving updated status reports to CECo on the progress

of that review. Additionally, I assisted Mr. DeWald

in representing LKC's position on the meeting's

subject matter in relation to the programmatic impacts

of the calibration records review.

- Q.14 Did you have occasion to evaluate the calibration records before this meeting, and if so, what was the result of your evaluation?
- A.14

 Yes. I had evaluated the tool calibration program before the meeting on September 28; my findings and conclusions were documented in a memo to Mr. DeWald dated September 25th, and are attached to my testimony as Contention 2.C. (Seltmann-3).

 Briefly, I found that Mr. Seeders had been given a re resher training class on June 9, 1984 to ensure that he was aware of LKC Procedure 4.9.1, Para.

 3.3.7.1, which requires issuance of ICR's to evaluate the validity of inspections conducted with tools found to be out of calibration. Nevertheless, Mr. Seeders continued to fail to issue ICR's.

For example, a torque wrench was found to be out of calibration on September 7, 1984, and Mr. Seeders documented that. However, it was subsequently discovered that Mr. Seeders had not issued an ICR or NCR for it, and this was brought to his attention on September 13. Another two days passed before Mr. Seeders issued an NCR. At least another ten torque wrenches were discovered which Mr. Seeders similarly had failed to document with ICR's after his refresher course on June 9th. In situations where ICR's and NCR's were written, evaluations were not always made to determine the validity of prior inspections involving those uncalibrated tools.

Another example of the problems we had discovered involved the torque wrench I discuss above. An ICR had been issued for it on June 6, 1984 when it was found to be uncalibrated. An NCR had been issued on June 23, 1984, when it was found to still be uncalibrated. The wrench continued to be used in the field and was found to be out of calibration again on July 18, 1984. Mr. Seeders did not issue an ICR or NCR for this discrepancy until September 15, two days after it was pointed out to him in a CECo General Office audit. Further research indicated that in spite of and since the June 6 ICR, the wrench was nevertheless released to the field for use seventeen

times. It was Mr. Seeders' responsibility to ensure that such tools were not released to the field.

These and other problems I documented in my
September 25 memo led me to have serious concerns
about the calibration program and the quality of
Mr. Seeders' work. Mr. DeWald's testimony describes
his reaction to my memo and the action he took
thereafter.

- Q.15. Were you involved in the decision to terminate Mr. Worley Puckett, and if so, what was your role in that decision?
- A.15. No, I was not involved in the decision to terminate Mr. Worley Puckett.

I did have some contact with him over the course of his probation period. I recall telling him in casual conversations to feel free to talk to me about any concerns he might have. I also recall telling him that he should document any problems he might find.

Finally, I recall walking over with Mr. Puckett to a weld procedure meeting held on August 22, 1984 regarding the dispositioning of NCR 3099, which documented the welding of A-36 material to A-446 material. On our way over, I remember encouraging him by saying something like "Worley, if you feel there is a problem with this [A-36 and A-446], stick to your guns." At this meeting, all of us present, including

Mr. Puckett, appeared to reach agreement that at best, a minor procedural technicality was involved, and that the AWS D1.1 code, which governs LKC's welding work at Braidwood, plainly allowed such weldments. Mr. Gieseker either offered to issue a speedy memo conditionally authorizing this type of welding to resume, pending the QC procedure revision process I described earlier, or asked Mr. Puckett what action would satisfy him. Mr. Puckett indicated that he would be satisfied with a speedy memo from Mr. Gieseker. I was shocked, because Mr. Puckett had been so adament before the meeting about this weldment. Mr. DeWald, Mr. Seese and I discussed it afterwards. and I recall thinking how surprised I was that Mr. Puckett backed off so easily on his concerns at the meeting itself.

- Q.16. Please describe your role, if any, in the events leading to Mr. Saklak's termination.
- A.16. My position with LKC at the time of Mr. Saklak's termination was as the Quality Assurance Manager. My involvement in the incident which led to Mr. Saklak's termination began on March 28, 1985 at approximately 4:30 p.m., when QC Inspector Rick Snyder entered my office to discuss a problem concerning the issuance of an ICR for a welding machine found out of calibration. Mr. Snyder was accompanied by his lead, R. Nemeth and by LKC's General Supervisor, A. Simile.

Mr. Snyder and Mr. Nemeth appeared to be the set because of a discussion with their immediate supervisor, Mr. Saklak. Their discussion had involved the fact that the welding machines had been removed from LKC's Procedure 4.9.1 "Control of Measuring and Test Equipment" Revision D, but the procedure was not yet approved. Therefore, they felt an ICR had to be written in accordance with the then current 4.9.1 procedure, Rev. C paragraph 3.3.7. The main concern in their view was that their supervisor, Mr. Saklak wanted them to make an evaluation-type statement on the ICR and then subsequently close out the document.

Mr. Snyder felt that he could not make the evaluation and that such action was engineering's responsibility. Mr. Nemeth agreed with this, and I told them I agreed with them. Mr. Simile then stated that since LKC's Weld Inspection Procedure 4.8.3 Revision G covered the weld machine check in paragraph 3.24.2.1, and since the Weld Procedures (4.3.3 and 4.3.3.1) had already been revised and approved, and the Calibration Procedure (4.9.1) had been submitted for approval to CECo with the proposed change removing welding machines from calibration cycles, an ICR would not be necessary. I disagreed with that statement and so informed Mr. Simile.

I then explained to all three of them that it was Comstock's philosophy that welding machines would not be calibrated within the scope of Procedure 4.9.1 once Rev. D was approved. I also explained that due to the delay in approval of Revision D, Revision C of that procedure was still in effect and an ICR had to be written and sent to Engineering, and that Mr. Snyder did not have the authority to do what apparently had been requested of him by Mr. Saklak. I then instructed them to write an ICR and process it as usual to Engineering for corrective action. All three individuals then left my office.

A short time later I met Mr. Simile in the hallway of the QC office. He explained that the ICR would be written and sent to Engineering and that he and LKC Engineer R. Rudge had the situation worked out. Mr. Simile agreed then that mine was the correct way to handle the problem. It was later that day that I was informed by Mr. Nemeth of Mr. Saklak's threat to Mr. Snyder.

On March 29, 1985 at 3:00 p.m. I attended a meeting in Mr. Shamblin's office. At the meeting we discussed that approximately 29 LKC QC Inspectors had gone to the NRC with allegations. From this point until the actual termination of Mr. Saklak, I assisted

in Comstock's investigation into the matter and in the corrective action we took.

- Q.17. What resolution or corrective action did LKC execute after Mr. Saklak's termination and the group QC inspector visit to the NRC?
- A.17. CECo had recommeded a seven-part plan of action to LKC. Mr. DeWald's testimony describes LKC's execution of six of the seven items. I was responsible for the remaining item, which was a recommendation that LKC initiate a corporate level procedure to formalize its current method of investigating concerns, and that all LKC personnel be advised of the procedure.

It was my opinion that if such a procedure was to be implemented, that it should be site-wide rather than unique to LKC. I also felt that other avenues already existed - i.e., the NRC, Quality First, and others I describe later. CECo responded in agreement and closed the issue.

- Q.18. Please describe your observations of Mr. Saklak.
- A.18 My observation of Mr. Saklak until his termination was that he was very devoted to his job. He was continually striving to question fellow management personnel in their areas of expertise and knowledge in an effort to educate himself as a better supervisor. On occasion, Mr. Saklak and I would discuss such items. He prided himself on being

up-to-date in his area of responsibilities, and he had a strong sense of what was right in relation to his responsibilities. He also had a tendency to create "cliques" within the group of inspectors he supervised, which were developed by quality work and conscientious performance by these individuals.

Mr. Saklak did have a temper that on occasion would get the better of him. It is my opinion that his temper was compounded due to his frustrations on the job. Nevertheless, I believe he was a quality-minded and conscientious supervisor.

Q.19. This contention alleges, among other things, that you personally carried out or participated in harassment and intimidation, the nature of which included "pressure to approve deficient work, to sacrifice quality for production and cost considerations and to knowingly violate established quality procedures . . and threats of violence, verbal abuse, termination of employment, transfer to undesirable jobs or work in areas where quality deficiencies would not be noted, assignments to perform burdensome or menial 'special projects' and other adverse treatment. Such discriminatory action was taken because of the victim's expression of quality or safety concerns."

Have you ever carried out or participated in any such harassment or intimidation?

A.19. No, I have not participated in any such activities of harassment or intimidation.

Moreover, Comstock management never has and never shall harass, intimidate or retaliate against any individual because of his or her expression of a quality or safety concern. To the contrary, Comstock management pursues quality or safety concerns to

assure that they are properly resolved within programmatic guidelines and that the responsible management organization is notified. In this respect Comstock has developed and implemented serveral programs and policies over the years and has encouraged our employees to exercise these policies.

Quality concerns related to plant hardware are reported to management via Procedure 4.11.1
"Nonconforming Items" and 4.11.2 "Corrective Action."
Through these procedures, an NCR or ICR is issued and hold tags are applied to prevent inadvertent use of or modification to the deficient item so documented.

Procedural concerns and suggestions for our QA/QC Program can be submitted to any LKC employee in accordance with Procedure 3.1.1 "Revisions to the Quality Assurance/Control Program" utilizing Attachment A "Procedure Suggestion Form." Section 3.2 of this procedure provides as follows:

3.2.1 Suggested revisions to the procedure will be submitted to the L.K. Comstock QA Department or Engineering as applicable by memorandum (Attachment A). The memorandum shall indicate the problem or unsatisfactory situation pertinent to the topic, proposed remedial action and the expected results.

3.2.2 All persons responsible for the implementation of the QC Program may make suggested changes to the program.

In situations where quality related activity is not procedurally addressed, or where the activity may cause damage or deterioration, or inadvertent operation may cause further deficiencies, the QC inspectors have been directed to "Stop Work" until management attention can be obtained or the item can be remedied. "Stop Work" actions are described in Procedure 4.11.3. These actions have been enforced in the past and have resulted in satisfactory corrective action to alleviate deficiencies.

Since the reorganization that occurred at
Braidwood with the LKC QC Inspector union organizing
effort, and the reassignment of inspectors to Bestco,
the inspectors and clerical staff have gained an
additional avenue in which to pursue administrative
concerns by reporting them to their respective shop
stewards in the form of grievances.

During employee exit interviews conducted upon a resignation, termination, etc., it is a policy of Comstock Engineering, Inc. to discuss with the individual how the company will finalize the benefits due to the employee. As part of this exit interview, a formalized letter is presented to the individual.

Contained in this letter is a statement asking if he/she is aware of any reportable conditions that have not been reported the under regulations of 10 CFR 50, Appendix B, 10 CFR Part 21, or 10 CFR 50.55(e). In the past, this policy has always been exercised and all statements received are thoroughly investigated by Comstock.

Furthermore, all Comstock employees and employees under our management and supervision have been instructed that Commonwealth Edison's "Quality First" program is available to them if they deem necessary. Comstock also has an established open door policy to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) if an inspector feels that this is a necessary step. In the past, this policy has been suggested to the inspectors to assist them in the resolution of problems they might have.

Finally, L.K. Comstock has initiated and incorporated into Procedure 4.1.2 "Position Delineation" the position titled Safety Director. This individual is responsible for the safety of Comstock personnel at Braidwood.

He coordinates with CECo to assure compliance with applicable codes, standards, and regulations relating to safety of personnel. This position was developed on September 17, 1984 and in November it was

agreed at a general QC meeting that Mr. Saklak would be the main contact in the department QC for reporting safety concerns to the safety director.

All of these programs and policies are exercised continually by Comstock management for matters of quality and safety. In addition, all of us have an open door policy: personnel feel free to, and do come to us for a variety of reasons.

Finally, it is the responsibility of all employees of Comstock to report quality deficiencies, whether by issuing an ICR or NCR, or by reporting it to the quality or engineering departments for them to issue the document. Responsibility for quality rests with all Comstock personnel; I believe that Comstock's Quality Program is effective and that our personnel are committed to quality work.

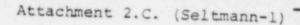
- Q.20. Does this complete your testimony?
- A.20. Yes.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

In the Matter Of:)			
COMMONWEALTH EDISON	COMPANY)	D 1 1		
(Braidwood Station, and 2)	Units 1)	Docket	NOS.	50-456

ATTACHMENTS TO CONTENTION 2.C. TESTIMONY OF ROBERT V. SELTMANN





Comstock Engineering, Inc.

Memorandum

То:	E. Mazor	Office Braidwood
From:	R. Seltmann	
Subject:	QA-20-84-528 BRD #12,362	Date 7-23-84
Control	No: 84-07-24-01	

In response to your follow-up letter (BRD #12,362) dated 7/3/84, concerning Audit QA-20-84-528, Finding #2, Item 3, L. K. Comstock has initiated a review of our calibration records to determine if other situations arise similar to the items found in referenced finding. The review is being performed by J. Seeders, QC Inspector, as directed by I. F. DeWald.

The review was started on 7/21/84 and is indeterminate at this time to establish a completion date. An updated response will be issued by 3/13/84 if review has not been completed as of that date.

R. Seltmann

QA Engineer

RS/jmb

cc: F. Rolan

I. DeWald

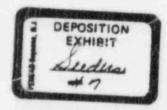
L. Seese

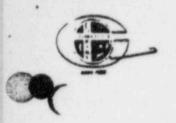
J. Sumrow -

T. Ronkoska

J. Seeders

QC file





Comstock Engineering, Inc.

To:	E. Mazur	Office Braidwood
From	R. Seltmann	
Subject	OA-20-84-528, Finding 42 (Item 3)	Date: 8/14/84

Control No: 84-08-14-02

At this point in time, the review of our tool calibration records is partially completed. Mr. Seeders has issued a preliminary report of his review and will submit a final report when completed. This report is expected by 8/24/84. I will forward a response on or before that date.

R. Seltman QA Engineer

RS/jmb

cc: I. DeWald

L. Seese

R. Saklak

T. Ronkoske

J. Seeders

QC file





Comstock Engineering, Inc.

Memorandum

To:	I. F. DeWald	Office:	Braidwood
From.	R. Seltmann		
Subject	Tool Calibration Program	Date: _	09/25/84

Recently I have been involved in conversations concerning the issuance of Inspection Correction Reports (ICR's) for calibrated tools found to be out of calibration during routine scheduled checks. These conversations were conducted with D. Felz who was performing an audit in conjunction with the Commonwealth-Edison General Office (G.O.) Audit during the time period of 9/10 thru 9/14/84.

Mr. Felz's concerns were related to how L. K. Comstock evaluates items, previously installed in the plant with "calibrated" tools, when the tools are found to be out of the respective tolerances and are deemed rejectable per established standards.

At the time the question was presented to myself, Mr. Felz was in conversation with QC Inspector, J. Seeders at our QC Records Vault. This was on 9/13/84. I was in the vault at that same time talking with J. Busaytis about status of the Wang implementation when Mr. Felz consulted me concerning his audit question. Mr. Felz stated to me what his problem was and the information he needed to answer this particular audit question.

At this particular time, Mr. Felz had already established that L. K. Comstock's Procedure 4.9.1, Revision C had answered his initial question that concerned, what method we utilized for evaluation purposes for tools out of calibration. Procedure 4.9.1 states:

3.3.7



Equipment found to have an expired calibration date and/or found to be outside the acceptable tolerances will require the initiation of an "Inspection Correction Report" (Form 30). The Inspection Correction Report will identify the items which have not been calibrated, denote the date of calibration expiration, and direct the Project Manager to remove the equipment from service and to return the equipment immediately to the warehouse for storage.

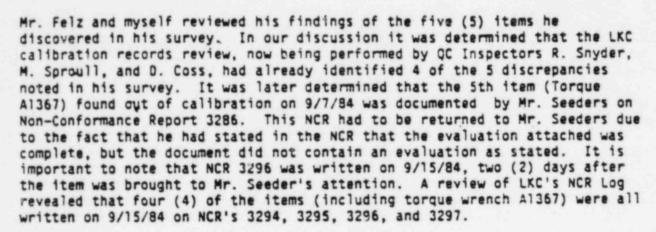
3.3.7.1 For equipment noted on the Inspection Correction Report (Form #30) exceeding the acceptable tolerances, an evaluation shall be made and validity of previous inspections or test results determined.



His concern, asked to Mr. Seeders first and then myself, was related to his further investigation into the audit point that was determining if LKC was properly implementing the procedural requirements stated above. In this survey of our calibration records, Mr. Felz stated that out of his sample taken, a forty percent (40%) rejection rate was identified in violation of 4.9.1, Paragraphs 3.3.7 and 3.3.7.1. His question to Mr. Seeders and then to myself asked:

- 1) Was Comstock Quality Control aware of this situation?
- 2) What was being done for corrective action and action to preclude repetition?

I immediately responded to Mr. Felz's question by stating a CECO QA on site audit had previously identified the same item in Audit QA-20-84-528, Finding #2, Item 3. This audit was performed on 5/8 thru 5/10/84. As a result of this finding, LKC Quality Control had initiated a full records review program of our calibration records to ascertain how extensive the problem identified in the finding was. I was very surprised and concerned when the question was brought to my attention since this was the review originally assigned to Mr. Seeders that was incorrectly handled by Mr. Seeders and partially attributed to the formal written warning letter issued on Mr. Seeders on 8/17/84.



Mr. Felz was satisfied that the LKC calibration review had already addressed these circumstances. In the audit exit held on 9/14/84, these items were addressed by Mr. Felz's summarization of his audit responsibilities but they were not issued as a finding or observation.

As a result of the deficiencies noted above, I was very concerned that new items of the same nature identified in CECO Site Audit (QA-20-84-528) were being noted. I recall Mr. Felz stating how prevalent the discrepancies were and how noticeable they were even through his limited survey.





I took it upon myself to establish a history of the past events and determine how many times, if any, that a tool was found out of calibration and an ICR was not generated. It begins with the Audit 528 issued 5/21/84

On 5/8 thru 5/16/84, CECO QA performed Audit QA-20-84-528. Contained in this audit is the Finding #2, Item #3 which states:

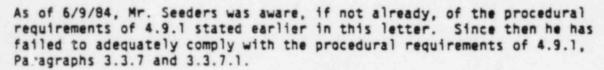
"Contrary to L. K. Comstock Procedure 4.9.1, Paragraph 3.3.7.1, Inspection Correction Reports were not generated to evaluate the validity of previous inspection or test results for all instruments/gauges found out of calibration."

CORRECTIVE ACTION

Four items were identified. These were corrected by Mr. Seeders through the issuance of NCR 2199 and ICR's 4855 and 4854.

CORRECTIVE ACTON TO PREVENT REPETITION

Mr. Seeders received a documented training class, conducted by R. Saklak on 6/9/84 in relation to QA-20-84-528, Finding #2, Item 3. (Form 101 attached)



During our calibration records review, a total of eleven (11) torque wrenches alone had the same problem as stated in the original finding since the subsequent training occurred. The torque wrenches and dates when the wrenches were found out of calibration are listed below:

TORQUE WRENCH #	DATE OUT-OF-CALIBRATION	RE	ARKS
A1687	06/18/84	No	ICR
A9702	06/18/84	No	ICR
A1367	07/18/84	No	ICR
A917	07/13/84	No	ICR
A904	07/09/84	No	ICR
A902	07/03/84	No	ICR
	08/22/84	No	ICR
A1366	07/13/84	No	ICR
A985	08/02/84	No	ICR
A872	06/29/84	No	ICR
A835	07/02/84	No	ICR







From a quality assurance aspect, these findings raise some serious concerns. Having been written-up on a previous CECO QA Finding, these continued violations of Procedure 4.9.1 requirements cannot be tolerated.

Other items identified in the records review as reported by the individuals responsible for this review are as follows:

- 1. Calibration Reports are missing from files in the LKC Vault.
- ICR's are not being written for all calibrated tools that are found to be either out of calibration or overdue for calibration. Reference 4.9.1 Revision C, Paragraph 3.3.7.
- When ICR's and NCR's are written, evaluations are not always made to determine the validity of previous inspections or test results. Reference 4.9.1 Revision C, Paragraph 3.3.7.1.
- Missing Tool Reports (form #45) are not generally written by the Craft General Foreman, and not being followed up with ICR's. Reference 4.9.1 Revision C, Paragraph 3.2.6.2.
- LKC Procedure 4.9.1 Revision C, Paragraph 4.1 gives a tolerance of ± 4% or 1 lb. for calibrated torque wrenches. Torque wrenches are being accepted up to ± 10% per S & L BY/8R/CEA.

Torque wrenches are not only used for torquing of CEA's but also conduit hangers, cable pans, and hangers, etc.

The above items are detailed in the review supplied by the QC Inspectors involved in this project.

what appears to be the single most distinct problem is traceability of a tool throughout it's life on the jobsite and the evaluation, and possible rework of installed items when the tool is found out-of-calibration. In many cases tools are presently listed on "Open" ICR's or NCR's and are being used in the field instead of being on hold pending a disposition.

An example of this would be torque wrench Al367. This torque wrench is presently listed on ICR 5663 issued 6/6/84 and NCR 2695 issued 6/23/84, both of which are "open" documents. The tool continued to be used while listed on these two (2) documents and was found out of calibration again on 7/18/84. Mr. Seeders did not document this on an ICR/NCR until it was found during a CECO General Office Audit on 9/13/84. NCR 3296 was issued and states the wrench was on hold since 6/7/84 but research indicates (Form #3) that it was issued to the field for use seventeen (17) times since the issuance of these documents.





Mr. Seeders also wrote an NCR (3250) on 9/7/84 when the tool failed another calibration check on that date. LKC torque wrench is at this time listed on three (3) NCR's and one (1) ICR and the wrench is still in the field accessible for use.

Further research to determine the extent of this program was performed to ascertain the scope of the problem. Three (3) currently open Nonconformance Reports (NCR) and one (1) Inspection Correction Report (ICR) were reviewed in order to status the tools listed on these documents. This was done to obtain knowledge that the tools are placed on "hold" until formal dispositioning and closure of the ICR/NCR.

The documents utilized in this research were:

- 1) ICR 5663 1ssued 6/6/84
- 2) NCR 2695 15sued 6/23/84
- 3) NCR 3006 1ssued 7/25/84
- 4) NCR 3007 1ssued 8/2/84

The results of this survey are as follows:



a) ICR 5663/NCR 2695 - These are grouped together because they document the same problem and same torque wrenches.

Twenty-five torque wrenches listed as being out of calibration. Of these 25 a total of 19 have been issued to the field for use as many as 23 times since the issuance of these documents.

- 2) NCR 3006 Twenty-seven (27) torque wrenches tested during CECO QA Audit QA-20-84-538. Eleven (11) of these wrenches were out of calibration during this check. Of these 11 wrenches, 6 have been issued to the field as many as 18 times since the NCR was issued.
- 3. NCR 3007 Twenty-eight (28) torque wrenches were documented on this NCR. Of these, eleven (11) have been issued to the field since the issuance of the NCR. Individual tools have been issued to the field as many as 25 times.

The information contained above was obtained using the "LXC Tool and Instrument Sign-Out Log" (Form 3) as required by Procedure 4.9.1. This log is kept by the Tool Crib Attendants in order to track tool usage.





As a result of the information obtained in this report, I have strong concerns surrounding our calibration program as I would suspect you would also. My concerns stem from actions taken by QC Inspectors, J. Seeders, and his implementation of our calibration Procedures 4.9.1 and 4.9.4.

The above concerns are not meant to appear as isolated cases. Numerous other problems were identified as a result of our calibration records review. At this time, I would strongly recommend that corrective action be taken immediately to resolve the discrepancies noted from reoccuring in the future. I feel this requires your utmost attention in order to get this program back on track.

Please review these findings. We can discuss them at your earliest possible convenience.

R. Seltmann QA Engineer

R5/1mb

Attachment

cc: R. Marino

0. Shamblin

T. Trumble

F. Rolan



L. K. COMSTOCK & COMPANY, INC.

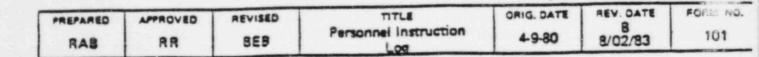
PERSONNEL INSTRUCTION LOG

INSTRUCTION HAS BEEN GIVEN TO THE FOLLOWING PERSONNEL

BY LARRY G. Seese	Asst ac MANAGOR	6-9-84
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LEVEL II REVIEW 2 / 87







Comstock Engineering, Inc.

Memorandum

Te: R. Saklak	Office: Braidwood
From: L. C. Seese	
Subject: Calibration ICE's	Dete: 09/21/84
Constal No - 84-09-21-08	

The attached two (2) ICR's completed by John Seeders were submitted to me for review. I can not approve them because they violate Procedure 4.11.2, Rev. B, Paragraph 3.2 in that Corrective Action Taken has been signed off prior to requesting an ICR number. Please have this corrected and resubmit the ICR's to me for approval.

Sincerely

L. G. Seese Assistant Quality Control Manager

LGS/tdr

R. Seltmann OC Vault File



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JUDGE GROSSMAN: That's fine. The Board will 1 allow that. 2 Of course, whatever is in there can be used for 3 impeachment or admissions --MR. MILLER: Certainly. 5 JUDGE GROSSMAN: -- if either of the other 6 7 parties intends to see something favorable in there; but the motion is granted to withdraw that question and answer. 9 10 MR. MILLER: Thank you. I thank Mr. Treby for calling my attention to the 11 12 fact that I missed one of the attachments. 13 I now ask that all of Mr. Seltmann's testimony and the attachments be incorporated in the transcript at 14 this point. 15 JUDGE GROSSMAN: Is there any objection? 16 17 MR. BERRY: No objection. MR. GUILD: On the same basis that we stated 18 19 previously. 20 JUDGE GROSSMAN: Fine. With the understanding that Mr. Guild indicated to the Board, we 21 22 will admit the testimony. 23 24 25

1 MR. MILLER: I have no further questions of Mr. Seltmann at this time. 2 JUDGE GROSSMAN: Mr. Guild. MR. GUILD: Mr. Chairman, we would ask that Question and Answer 5, as they appear in the prefiled 5 testimony, be treated as an admission of the company. 7 I can state the question to the witness and ask if 8 he subscribes to the answer as stated in his prefiled 9 testimony, if that procedure would be appropriate. 10 JUDGE GROSSMAN: I think the shortened 11 procedure you just mentioned would suffice. 12 Do you subscribe to that, sir? 13 MR. GUILD: It's Page 6, Mr. Seltmann, Question and Answer 5. 14 15 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do. 16 MR. GUILD: Mr. Chairman, Counsel, co-counsel 17 brought to my attention a matter. 18 Before we proceed with Mr. Seltmann, I would like 19 to bring to the Board's attention a motion dated May 27, 20 1986, entitled, "Motion to admit additional late-filed harassment and intimidation contentions," has been 21 22 served upon the Board and the parties. 23 Mr. Cassel is present and he is responsible for the 24 document. If the Board would entertain or would like to hear any discussion of this document at this time, it's 25

1 been distributed. 2 JUDGE GROSSMAN: Well, I don't think that we 3 would want a discussion at this time, until we have had a chance to read this, which we haven't; but, of course, 4 5 it's now in the record that we have received it. MR. GUILD: Fine. Thank you. 6 7 JUDGE GROSSMAN: And we will admit, unless there is objection, Question 5 and the answer to 5. 8 Is there any objection? 9 10 MR. MILLER: Well, no, sir. 11 Although it may be an admission of the company, I am not sure that it has any relevance to the scope of 12 13 the proceedings currently. JUDGE GROSSMAN: Okay, fine. Proceed, Mr. 14 15 Guild. MR. GUILD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman 16 17 CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. GUILD 18 19 Mr. Seltmann, on Page 1 of your prefiled direct 0 20 testimony, you state, in part, that in November of 1985 21 your position as Quality Assurance Manager was upgraded. 22 The term "upgraded" is yours. In fact, you were given significant additional 23 duties and responsibilities as of that date; correct? 24 25 A Yes.

1	Q	Upgraded means, I guess, in the sense that the job has
2		become a bigger one since you took on those additional
3		responsibilities; right?
4	A	Yes.
5	Q	You supervised previously a small department of the
6		number of about six other persons, is that correct,
7		quality assurance engineers and associated people?
8	A	At that time it would have been six. It's nine now.
9	Q	Nine now, all right.
10		And with the new duties that you received in the
11		upgrade of your position in November of 1985, you
12 °		became, in effect, Mr. DeWald's superior and took on
13		supervision of all of the Quality Control Inspectors?
14	A	That's true.
15	Q	Mr. DeWald Mr. Seltmann, excuse me, you appear to be
16		a rather young man, in relative terms. I guess it's all
17		relatively.
18		Can you state your age, please?
19	A	I am 33.
20	Q	Was the upgrading of your position, the change that put
21		you in place over Mr. DeWald, in a direct supervisory
22		position over all of the Quality Control Inspectors,
23		through Mr. DeWald, a result of the identification of
24		any deficiencies in work performance on the part of Mr.
25		DeWald?

1 A No, it wasn't. How do you know that to be a fa 2 0 3 Well, the position was developed upon a request by A 4 Commonwealth Edison to develop two organizations within Comstock, a Unit 1 and a Unit 2 organization; and our 5 corporate management decided to go the route of the two 6 7 QC managers and the QA Manager taking over both those or overlooking those two positions. 8 9 It was finally decided that I would stay as the QA 10 Manager and the organization would be broken down 11 beneath DeWald into two general QC supervisors over Unit 12 1 instead of 2. 13 When you say finally decided having one QC Manager, that 0 would be Mr. DeWald, with two supervisors under him? 14 15 Exactly. A 16 When you say Unit 1 and Unit 2, you are speaking of 0 respective units of the Braidwood Station? 17 18 Yes, I am. A 19 Well, in fact, does Comstock have the full scope of 0 20 electrical work for Unit 2 at Braidwood? No. We had lost Unit 2 containment to the Gust K. 21 A 22 Newberg organization but we do have the aux building and 23 the wing wall areas. So you have a portion of Unit 2, not the containment 24 0 25 building?

	of the second	
1	A	Exactly.
2	Q	So, in fact, the Comstock scope of work has been reduced
3		when Newberg took on the containment of Unit 2?
4	A	Yes, it was.
5	Q	But, nonetheless, the Quality Control Department at
6		Comstock was divided between the two units as you have
7		described?
8	A	Yes, separate organizations reporting to Irv DeWald.
9	Q	Can you give me an approximation of how many QC people
10		you have assigned to Unit 2 as compared to Unit 1?
11	A	Oh, I would say there is 15 inspectors in Unit 2 and
12		Unit 1 would be right around 90, approximately 90.
13	Q	Does that represent a significantly increased number of
14		QC personnel above those who originally reported all to
15		Mr. DeWald and then, in turn, off site before you took
16		the enhanced position?
17	A	I don't believe I follow the question.
18	Q	All right. I am sorry. Let me try again.
19		Have you increased any people, increased the number
20		of QC Inspectors above the number in place prior to your
21		taking the enhanced position?
22	A	I would say yes, we have.
23	Q	Is it a significant increase in number?
24	A	No.
25	Q	A few more?

1	A	A few more.
2	Q	Approximately 100 now, 105 now?
3	A	There is 105 now, and at that time I couldn't give you
4		an actual number but I would say 95, somewhere around
5		that number.
6	Q	Did you discuss with anyone Mr. DeWald's work
7		performance at the time that you took the new position?
8	A	I don't recall so.
9	Q	Or before you took it?
10	A	No, I don't recall so.
11	Q	Who was responsible for assigning you to the new
12		position?
13	A	Our corporate management, which would be Tom Paserba and
14 .		Bob Marino from our Pittsburgh office.
15	Q	You don't recall any discussion with either Messrs.
16		Marino or Paserba on the subject of Mr. DeWald's prior
17		work performance?
18	A	No, sir, I don't.
19	Q	Now, when you first came to Braidwood in the fall of
20		'83, you came on as the first quality assurance
21		engineer; correct?
22	A	Yes.
23	Q	And didn't you, in effect, come on because there had
24		been identified deficiencies in the Comstock audit
25	411	program effectiveness?

1	A	Yes, there was.
2	Q	And wasn't that, in fact, the basis for your being
3		assigned to the site, to address those deficiencies?
4	A	Yes, that was part of it.
5	Q	Now, can you state for the Board, please, Mr. Seltmann,
6		what is the essence of the auditing function within the
7		Quality Assurance Program at a new plant under
8		construction?
9	A	Well, the auditing program, basically, assures that the
10		procedures that are written are being properly
11		implemented and you do that through a performance of
12		audits.
13	Q	Are you familiar with the audit requirements of 10 CFR
14	-	Part 50 Appendix B Criterion 18? *
15	A	Yes, I am.
16	Q	Does that embody the fundamental principles that govern
17		the performance of audits within a QA program?
18	A	It gives you basic guidelines.
19	Q	And do I understand correctly that that basic guidance
20		of Criterion 18 of Appendix B is to the effect that the
21		fundamental purpose of auditing is to determine the
22		effectiveness of the existing Quality Assurance Program?
23	A	That's true.
24	Q	It's, in essence, to identify programmatic deficiencies
25		and see if those deficiencies, if they exist, are

1		corrected?
2	A	That's true.
3	Q	And that was your job?
4	A	Correct.
5	Q	It remains your job today, too?
6	A	That's correct.
7	Q	Now, help me understand just fundamentally: Quality
8		control is a subset of quality assurance, is it not?
9	A	That's true.
10	Q	And it's, in essence, the verification, witnessing and
11		inspecting the inspection function?
12	A	Correct.
13	Q	It involves what we think of as weld inspection, looking
14		at a weld against various acceptance criteria to
15		determine that the work meets quality standards?
16	A.	That's true.
17	Q	The auditing function the QA function, rather, is
18		auditing the surveillances and not inspection?
19	A	That's true.
20	Q	Essentially, the QA function oversees and measures the
21		effectiveness of the quality control function, does it
22		not?
23	A	Yes, it does.
24	Q	Now, I asked you about auditing.
25		What is a surveillance, generally, as you used the

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term, in nuclear QA? 1 Surveillance, for layman's terms, would be a small 2 A audit. It would be more a specific paragraph out of the 3 procedure. 5 Instead of doing an audit out of the entire procedure, you can do a surveillance on one aspect of 6 7 that procedure; and your surveillance would encompass probably going out in the field and checking something. 8 It's a -- it's similar to an audit but it's on a smaller 9 10 scale. Is it in the nature of a -- is the surveillance in the 11 Q 12 nature of a spot-check? Yes, it could be. 13 A Well, isn't it a fact that now, Mr. Seltmann, you are 14 0 wearing both hats, the quality assurance audit and 15 surveillance hat, if you will, as well as the quality 16 control hat, the QC function that reports to you through 17 18 Mr. DeWald? Well, Irv DeWald would be responsible for the QC, the 19 A 20 implementation of the program. Yes; but, in effect, you are the manager of the program 21 0 that you are performing audits and surveillances on, the 22 quality control program at Comstock? 23 That's true. 24 A

And do you believe, as you state in your testimony, that

25

1 that reflects an enhancement of your position? 2 Yes, I think it does. A Now, in your prefiled direct testimony, the portions 3 0 that were withdrawn, Question and Answer 5, you allude 5 specifically to one NRC inspection and that was an 6 inspection that is identified as 83-09; correct? 7 A Yes. 8 0 Now, just for clarity in the record, there the NRC identified an item of noncompliance against Comstock in 9 10 auditing and that item had formerly been a portion of the Intervenors' amended QA contention, Subcontention 11 12 14.B.2; correct? 13 That's right. A 14 In essence, the NRC in that inspection performed a 0 15 special quality assurance inspection at Braidwood; is 16 that correct? 17 MR. MILLER: Your Honor, I am going to 18 object. 19 The question and answer have been introduced into 20 the record as an admission and it stands for whatever it stands for, but that does not in and of itself make it 21 22 relevant to the harassment and intimidation Subcontention that is before the Board. 23 24 MR. GUILD: I intend to tie it together, Mr.

Chairman; but I think that fundamentally I want to

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1 establish what the scope of Mr. Seltmann's duties were 2 as Quality Assurance Manager, because, obviously, it relates to identifying problems such as harassment and 3 4 intimidation, since --5 JUDGE GROSSMAN: Continue then. BY MR. GUILD: 6 0 You are aware that 83-09 was a special quality assurance inspection at Braidwood by the NRC? 8 9 A Yes, I am. 10 0 And that looked at a number of contractors that are not material to the contention now but it looked at the four 11 12 principal contractors, among which was Comstock that had 13 the electrical scope of work. 14 You understand that to be the case? 15 Yes. A 16 And it found deficiencies, items of noncompliance, in 0 each of those contractor's work and it found them in 17 18 Comstock's work, items of noncompliance associated with 19 Comstock? 20 A That's true. 21 0 And those items were in addition to the 14.B.2 item, the 22 audit item? 23 MR. MILLER: Now, your Honor, I do object. 24 He is beyond 14.B.2 into some general position with 25 respect to purported 83-09.

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MR. GUILD: I don't intend to pursue the specifics; but I want to establish, Mr. Chairman, which I do believe is relevant, that it wasn't just a question of the audit violation but the reason there was an audit violation was because there were substantive items of noncompliance that had not been previously identified by Comstock's audits.

MR. MILLER: Your Honor, that may or may not be the case.

How that relates to harassment and intimidation has not been even suggested by Mr. Guild.

JUDGE GROSSMAN: This is certainly all background. We are not going to be trying the issues of 14.B.2 and the others.

Why don't we just finish, get our preliminary questions in and move on?

MR. GUILD: All right.

BY MR. GUILD:

- Q Isn't it the case, Mr. Seltmann, that, in fact, there were, if you will, substantive items of noncompliance identified in 83-09 against Comstock, in addition to the audit violation?
- A I don't recall all of the problems, but I think there were other problems besides this 14.B.2 item.
- Q All right. Do you accept the view, Mr. Seltmann, that

1 2 3 requirements of the QA program? 5 A 6 problems, yes. 8 0 9 10 11 12 13 A Yes, that's true. 14 0 15 16 17 18 19 A implementation of that procedure. 20 21 22 23 24 self-identified through your self program and not wait 25

the existence of substantive items of noncompliance of a certain level of seriousness itself is indicative of inadequacies in the implementation of the audit It would show that there were places in the audit program that we failed to address implementation Maybe I am not being clear; but, essentially, what auditing is supposed to do, auditing and surveillance, the QA function as distinct from the QC function, is to identify and correct -- self-correct -- programmatic deficiencies before the NRC identifies them; right? And the identification by the NRC of substantial, significant -- I am trying to use a term of art that denotes important items of noncompliance -- is indicative of the failure of the program itself to self-identify and self-correct through the QA function? Audits don't always produce every problem within the And that was the point of my searching for a term to distinguish between the important and unimportant. You would agree that the important weaknesses, deficiencies, items of noncompliance, should have been

1		until the NRC identified them?
		It's to our benefit to do them that way, yes.
2	A	Isn't that the measure of the effectiveness of your
4		audit program?
5	A	Yes.
6	Q	By that I mean finding them yourself if they are
7		important?
	A	That's what the goal is, yes.
9	Q	And you should measure effectiveness of your audits
10		program against that goal; correct?
11	A	Yes, that's true.
12		MR. GUILD: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask
		counsel to make available to the witness what has been
13		received into evidence as Intervenors' Exhibit No. 22.
15	BY	MR. GUILD:
16	Q	Mr. Seltmann, do you have before you Intervenors'
17		Exhibit 22?
18	A	Yes, I do. 1985 letter,
19	Q	This is a cover page, this is an April 29, 1985, letter,
20		from Edison to Comstock.
21		It includes a number of recommendations resulting
22		from Edison's investigation of the March 29, 1985, QC
23		Inspector complaints, does it not?
24	P	Yes, it does.
25	(You were responsible for addressing one of those seven

items in your capacity as Quality Assurance Manager, 1 2 were you not? A Yes. 3 And you were responsible for looking into Item No. 1, Page 2 of 3, of the recommendations, of the document, 5 "LKC should initiate a corporate level procedure which 7 formalizes their current method for investigating 8 concerns brought through their organization. All LKC personnel should be advised of that procedure"? 9 10 A Yes, that one was my responsibility. 11 0 Now, that attempts to address, does it not, the fact 12 that 24 or 26 -- at least 24 of your QC Inspectors were 13 sufficiently -- strike that. 14 This recommendation by Edison addresses the fact 15 that 24 inspectors went off site, outside Comstock, 16 outside Edison, to the NRC to raise quality and safety 17 concerns: correct? 18 A That's correct. 19 And Edison's recommendation was that you should have a 0 20 procedure that in-house should have pre-identified those 21 concerns, in effect; correct? 22 That was their recommendation, ves. A 23 0 Well, isn't it a fact, Mr. Seltmann, that that is one 24 recommendation out of the seven that Comstock chose to 25 reject on your recommendation?

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1 A That's true. 2 You, in short, didn't believe that it was necessary that 0 3 Comstock do anything more than it had been doing to provide for a Comstock procedure for the airing and 5 investigation of Quality Control Inspector concerns; 6 correct? 7 That's true. A 8 0 And your evaluation then and position in communicating that position to Mr. Shamblin of Commonwealth Edison 10 Company is included in a document attached to 22, a 11 portion of 22, dated August 14, 1985. It has Bates No. 12 B19474 and following pages. 13 0 Correct? 14 A Yes, it is. 15 0 Isn't it, in essence, what your position is that 16 pre-existing channels were adequate for the purpose? 17 If they were utilized, yes. A 18 0 Well, that sort of begs the question, does it not, Mr. 19 Seltmann? 20 They weren't utilized and that was why Edison was 21 making the recommendation, does it not? 22 I can't remember for sure why actually Edison made the 23 recommendation. 24 My follow-up to that item was in reflection to the 25 programs that we did have in place at the time.

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1	S	All right.
2	A	And I listed those in my response.
3	Q	I don't mean to interrupt. I am sorry.
4	A	I said I listed those in my response.
5	Q	Yes. Well, one of those programs that you identified
6		was the Comstock pre-existing policies for identifying
7		and processing nonconforming items; right?
8	A	Yes.
9	Q	Another one was the Comstock procedure for corrective
10		action; right?
11	A	That's correct.
12 .	Q	And your position was that the Comstock inspectors who
13		had complaints, such as the 24, could have utilized
14		either or both of those two procedures to have brought
15		their concerns to the attention of Comstock management?
16	A	That was part of the recommendation in my response.
17		You would have to utilize the entire response to
18		handle the problems of the inspectors.
19	0	Yes. I am moving to the rest of it; but those were two
20		vehicles you identified as pre-existing and, in part,
21		the basis for your position that no further mechanism
22		was necessary?
23	A	That's true.
24	Q	You further state that procedure 3.1.1, revisions to the
25		quality assurance control program, was available and
	4	

1		that a procedure suggestion form could be used to air
2		grievances; correct?
3	A	Related to procedures, yes.
4	Q	And that, too, was a portion of the reasons why you
5		believe that no additional vehicles were necessary to
6		provide for the areas of concerns?
7	A	That was part of the response, yes.
8	Q	You talk about how a QC Inspector I am looking at the
9		next page now has the freedom to seek a stop work of
10		activity which is of concern; correct?
11	A	Yes.
12	Q	That's the second page of your memo?
13	A	Yes.
14	Q	And you cite to us a specific memorandum that Mr. DeWald
15		authored May 2, 1984 it's an attachment making the
16		point that all QA/QC personnel, while performing .
17		actions, shall have authority to stop work, et cetera?
18	A	That's true.
19	Q	And to you that stop work authority represented a
20		vehicle that existed for inspectors to air concerns?
21	A·	That was part of my response, yes.
22	Q	The existence of which obviated the necessity for a new
23		procedure or vehicle as Edison suggested?
24	A	Yes, the t's true.
25	Q	You talk about the union contract or contractual

1		provisions that allowed for airing grievances.
2		You talk about that's one of the items, correct,
3		pre-existing?
4	A	Yes.
5	Q	Actually, it didn't pre-exist the QC Inspector concerns
6		in March of 1985; it came after the concerns; right?
7	A	Yes, around July, '85.
8	Q	And that really addresses more working conditions, pay
9		benefits, contractually governed complaints within the
10		scope of the labor agreement, does it not?
11	A	I don't feel it's limited to just that, no.
12	Q	Well, does your labor contract with the local union have
13		provisions regarding the airing of safety or quality
14		concerns through the grievance procedure?
15	A	No, it doesn't do that, no.
16	Q	It relates primarily to pay and working conditions, does
17		it not, the grievance procedure?
18	A	Yes.
19	Q	And then you cite the practice of having inspectors or
20		personnel generally undergo exit interviews as they
21		leave the site, at which time they are given the
22		opportunity to verify that they have no reportable
23		concerns; correct?
24	A	Yes.
25	Q	In fact, they are requested to sign a statement saying,

1 "I do hereby state that I am unaware of any reportable 2 conditions and/or defects that have not been properly reported to this company's management"; correct? 3 I am reading from the form that is attached to your 5 memo. 6 Yes. To answer that, I think I would have to see the A form. 8 It should be attached to your memo there. It's 0 9 attachment -- it has a Bates number. 30 Are you reading from the middle of that document? A Yes, from the middle, "I do hereby state." 11 0 12 A Yes. 13 And you ask and expect employees to either endorse their 0 14 signature under that statement or to follow the following instructions if they can't sign that 15 16 statement; right? 17 A Yes. 18 0 Mr. Puckett, for one, declined to sign that statement 19 and made a commitment that he would otherwise 20 communicate his concerns to the NRC, in effect; right? 21 That's my understanding. A 22 And, lastly -- strike that. 0 And your belief was that the use of this form in an 23 24 exit interview was an effective means for identifying

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quality or safety concerns in the pre-existing Comstock

25

1		program?
2	A	It assisted in that, yes.
3	Q	Lastly then in your memo, you identify the existence of
4		Edison's Quality First Program as a vehicle for
5		inspectors to air their quality or safety concerns?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	Weren't you aware at the time you wrote your August, '84
8		August, '85, memo, Mr. Seltmann, that one of the
9		complaints by a number of the QC Inspectors to the NRC
10		was that the Quality First Program itself was
11		unresponsive and ineffectual in addressing their
12		concerns?
13	A	No.
14	Q	You weren't aware of that fact?
15	A	No.
16	Q	Are you aware of that fact today?
17	A	I do recall that, yes, not when I wrote this, though.
18	Q	Well, did you inquire into whether the Quality First
19		Program at the time you wrote your August, '85, memo
20		was, indeed, an effective vehicle for permitting the
21		airing of quality or safety concerns?
22	A	No, I didn't.
23	Q	Did you perform any investigation, Mr. Seltmann, of
24		whether the existing vehicles that you identify in your
25		August, 14, 1985, memo were. indeed, effective vehicles

1 taken serially or all together for the identification of quality and safety concerns? 2 I feel as a unit, they are, yes. 3 Well, isn't it a fact --4 Not any one individual, no. A So taken together, your belief was they were effective? 6 Q 7 JUDGE GROSSMAN: Excuse me. 8 I don't think you answered the question as to 3 whether you performed any investigation into that. 10 MR. GUILD: Yes. That's the question. 11 THE WITNESS: Could you restate the question? 12 MR. GUILD: Sure. 13 BY MR. GUILD: 14 Did you perform any investigation to determine whether 15 the vehicles you identify in your August memo were, indeed, effective vehicles for the identification and 1.6 17 airing of quality and safety concerns? 18 No. I didn't. A 13 0 Well, isn't it a fact, Mr. Seltmann, that the fact that 20 24 of your QC Inspectors in March of 1985, having went 21 to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission with a wide range of quality concerns -- isn't that fact itself evidence 22 23 that there was a fundamental problem with the existing 24 vehicles for identifying and addressing quality and 25 safety concerns at Comstock?

1 I believe to properly answer that you have to understand the situation in the QA/QC Department at that time. 3 In writing this letter, it was a letter that described what is available to these individuals. If the individuals did not bring them to management's attention through the proper vehicle or just verbally to us, then writing a new policy just against Comstock -- I felt my main concern here was that if their concern was this type of procedure, then the 9 10 procedure should be requested from all contractors. 11 By "their" you mean Edison's? 12 Edison's, yes. A 13 Does that complete your answer? 14 A Yes. 15 Is it fair to say that your answer, in substance, is 16 that the 24 inspectors resort to the NRC, in your 17 judgment, was not evidence of deficiencies in the 18 existing program for identifying and addressing 19 concerns? 20 Of all their allegations? A 21 I guess I am not reading your question correctly. Okay. Well, there is no correct way to read it. If 22 0 23 it's not intelligible, I appreciate your bringing it to my attention and I will try to rephrase it. 24 Did you take the March 29, 1985, incident, 24 25

1 inspectors go to the NRC with the complaints that they 2 made that are documented, as evidence that there were 3 any deficiencies in your existing system for identifying 4 and addressing quality or safety concerns? 5 Well, I think the mere fact that they didn't bring it A 6 directly to our management. 7 We requested that they do bring these problems to 8 their supervision, to management, and if they failed to do that, I can't stop them. It's an avenue they have to 9 10 pursue; and if somebody doesn't want to talk to me, I 11 don't force them to talk to me. 12 I appreciate your view. I am trying to get a responsive 0 13 answer to the question as asked. Really, it's a very 14 simple question. 15 I don't mean to limit the scope of your answer or 16 any explanation you might want to give; but it really 17 calls for an affirmative or negative answer and that is 18 -- and I will try again. Did you view the March 29th incident as evidence of 19 20 deficiencies in the existing system for identifying 21 problems? 22 No, I didn't. A 23 Is it your view, Mr. Seltmann, that there were 0 24 identified significant deficiencies in the calibrations 25 inspection program through the process of reviewing the

1		calibration documents before and after Mr. Seeders'
2		transfer?
3	A	Yes.
4	Q	Now, Mr. Seeders performed calibration inspections for a
5		period of years, did he not?
6	A	Yes, he did.
7	Q	And you were the Quality Assurance Manager at Comstock
8		in charge of audits and surveillances of the
9		effectiveness of the QA program beginning in the fall of
10		'83; correct?
11	A	That's true.
12	Q	You didn't identify through your quality assurance
13		audits or surveillances, did you, the existence of
14		significant deficiencies in the calibrations inspection
15		program prior to Mr. Seeders' transfer, did you?
16	A	I noted deficiencies, yes.
17	Q	Did you identify significant deficiencies in the
18	*	program?
19	1.	I don't know if they were deemed significant but I
20		identified deficiencies.
21	2	Well, I guess the question, rather pointedly, Mr.
22		Seltmann, is:
23		If you stand by the position that you identified
24		deficiencies, did you adequately correct the
25		deficiencies that you identified in the calibration

1		inspection program before you transferred Seeders?
2	A	I felt that the deficiencies I identified were
3		corrected, yes.
4	Q	Well, you were wrong in that feeling, weren't you?
5	A	I didn't address every deficiency in the calibration
6		program, no.
7	Q	In short, you failed to identify what you now
8		characterize as significant deficiencies in the
9		calibration inspection program at the time those
10		deficiencies were continuing over a period of years?
11	A	In the audits that I performed, like I say, I did not
12	His	identify all the deficiencies. Somehow I didn't.
13	Q	Well, you didn't identify all the deficiencies; and, in
14		fact, by your own measure, Mr. Seltmann, the existence
15		of significant deficiencies in the calibration
16		inspections program that were not identified by you
17		through the on site Comstock audits and surveillances
18		itself is evidence that you were not effective in
19		performing those audits and surveillances?
20	A	I don't believe that to be true.
21		When I arrived on site, I had to reactivate the
22		internal auditing program, re-establish it.
23	la la	When the deficiency was identified, it was in May
24		of '84. To perform a complete audit program within that
25		short period of time that I was there, it couldn't have

1		been done. We didn't audit all the procedures by May.
2		Procedure 491 was one of the procedures that I did
3		audit and, like I said, I did find deficiencies.
4	Q	Well, you didn't find them earlier as a result of lack
5		of time; is that what you are saying?
6	A	From my standpoint, yes.
7	Q	How about lack of manpower, resources; does that account
8		for your failure to identify them earlier?
9	A	From the quality assurance aspect?
10	Q	Yes.
11	A	I think that was part of it, yes.
12	Q	Not enough auditors?
13	A	Well, that's what subsequently led to the NRC problem.
194	Q	Yes; but was part of the reason you didn't identify the
15		calibration deficiencies earlier the fact that you
16		didn't have enough auditors to conduct the full scope of
17		audits that you needed earlier?
18	A	Well, the auditing program: The individual chat was
19		assigned prior to myself had quit and the audit program
20		virtually stopped for several months, so the lack of
21		manpower was a problem.
22	Q	When you came on in the fall of '83 as Quality Assurance
23		Manager, did you familiarize yourself with the
24		organizatonal structure within the Quality Control
25		Department?

1	A	Yes, I did.
2	Q	Were you aware, for example, that Mr. Seeders reported
3		to Mr. Saklak in the performance of his calibration
4		inspections through Mr. Phillips, who was his lead?
5	A	I do recall that, yes.
6	Q	And that, in turn, Mr. Saklak reported to Mr. DeWald,
7		the Quality Control Manager?
8	A	That's correct.
9	Q	Were you aware that neither Mr. Phillips nor Mr. Saklak
10		were certified in the area of calibrations, the area in
11		question?
12	A	At that time, no.
13	Q	So you were not aware at the time that you let me try
14		it again.
15		When did you become aware of the fact that neither
16		one of those gentlemen were certified in the area of
17		calibrations?
18	A	I couldn't recall.
19	Q	Is it of recent time?
20	A	No. I would say it was in the '85 area, 1985.
21	Q	Let me put it this way: Did you identify the fact that
22		Mr. Saklak and Mr. Phillips were neither certified in
23		the area of calibrations before you transferred Mr.
24	1	Seeders out of the calibration QC area?
25	A	I don't recall if it was before or after.

		1	
1		Q	How about at the time you wrote your memo evaluating Mr.
2			Seeders' work, the memo that is dated September 25,
3			1984, tool calibration program, Seltmann 3?
4		A	Well, that was the same time period you just asked me.
5			That was when he was transferred.
6		Q	Yes. So at that time you didn't know that well,
7			actually, I will put it this way:
8			Mr. Seeders was transferred effective the 1st of
9			October, 1984; correct?
10		A	I believe so, yes.
11		Q	So you wrote this just days before Mr. Seeders was
12	4		transferred?
13		A	Yes.
14		Q	And this was, in part, the basis for Mr. Seeders'
15			transfer, was it not, this, your memo?
16		A	I believe so, yes.
17		Q	At the time that you performed this evaluation of the
18			character of Mr. Seeders' work that was the basis for
19			his transfer, did you identify the fact that neither of
20			his supervisors, neither Mr. Phillips nor Mr. Saklak,
21		leaf V	were certified in calibrations?
22		A	No, I didn't.
23		Q	Do you recall that Mr. Seeders brought that subject to
24			your attention in his August 17, 1984, letter?
25			THE WITNESS: If I could review that

1 document? 2 MR. GUILD: Counsel, make available a copy. It's Exhibit 23 in evidence. THE WITNESS: Could you point that out, in 4 5 which paragraph? MR. GUILD: I am trying to read along with 6 7 you, Mr. Seltmann. 8 BY MR. GUILD: Let's look at the third paragraph, first page, after 9 talking about Mr. Phillips not being around because of 10 11 funeral leave. 12 "At that time, being the only person certified in 13 calibration and receipt, I was confronted by R. M. 14 Saklak and told that I would complete and do the work in 15 both areas," et cetera. At least in those words, Mr. Seltmann, didn't you 16 already have -- hadn't you already heard Mr. Seeders 17 18 complaining that he was essentially the sole person at 19 Comstock who was certified in calibration? 20 A Yes. 21 And he was, in fact, the only person that was performing 22 calibrations work at the time, wasn't he? 23 A It is my belief that he was the only one actually 24 performing calibrations at that time. 25 0 There may have been one other person, perhaps Miss

1		Spruel, who has actually certified in the area and
2		hadn't done work in the area in a long time as of August
3		of '84; correct?
4	A	I believe she was certified at that time, also, yes.
5	Q	And do you agree with the rest of my summary, that she
6		hadn't performed calibrations in some time prior to
7		August of '84?
8	A	I can't be sure by reading this document here.
9		I am pretty sure she was certified prior to the
10		issuance of this letter.
11	Q	I think the record will reflect that she was indeed
12		certified; but my question was more narrow and that was:
13		Had she been performing calibrations work?
14	A	I don't believe she was actually performing work at that
15		time, no.
16	Q	You are aware generally that she took the position that
17		in order for her to undertake to do the calibrations
18		work, even though certified, she would require some
19		refresher training and indoctrination; correct?
20	A	Sometimes that is necessary if they hadn't been working
21		directly in the area for some time.
22	Q	And Miss Spruel herself brought that point to
23		management's attention with regard to her personal
24		qualifications to actually perform calibration work?
25	A	I do recall a document that stated that.

	사이 가득하다 하일에 하다가 되었다. 이 등 것 같은 사람이 되는 것이 하나 가득하다 맛있다.
1	Q So, in fact, Mr. Seltmann, John Seeders brought to his
2	management's attention, in the August 17th memo his
3	letter, rather, prior to you transferring him on the
4	basis of his work deficiencies that he was not getting
5	adequate support in his calibrations work?
6	MR. MILLER: I will object to the form of the
7	question.
8	Mr. Seltmann has been examined as to what the
9	letter says in some detail. Now there is some sort of
10	general wrap-up question with a characterization of the
11	letter.
12	I think the question has been asked and answered.
13	JUDGE GROSSMAN: The question had nothing to
14	do with the letter. That was a question as to what Mr.
15	Seltmann knew at that time.
16	Overruled.
17	MR. GUILD: Could you answer the question,
18	please, Mr. Seltmann?
19	A Well, I think Mr. Seeders was asking for assistance
20	during an absence of Mr. Phillips because of a vacation
21	and subsequent funeral leave, I think, at the same time.
22	This was documented by Mr. Saklak on the actual
23	dealings of that situation.
24	I wasn't aware at that time of that situation, no.
25	BY MR. GUILD:

1	Q	You weren't aware when you wrote your September 25th
2		memo that Mr. Seeders had brought to his management's
3		attention the need for more support on the calibrations
4		work; is that your testimony?
5	A	I may have been by virtue of these letters and the
6		subsequent follow-up to these letters.
7		My main concern in the issuance of that 9-25-84
8		letter was the noncompliance to the Procedure 491.
9	Q	Mr. Phillips wasn't certified in calibrations, Mr.
10		Saklak wasn't certified in calibrations.
11		Do you know if anyone in Mr. Seeders' chain of
12		command was certified in calibrations inspection?
13	A	At that time, I couldn't say. I really couldn't.
14	Q	In your opinion
15	A	That was
16	Q	I am sorry. Complete your answer.
17	A	There would have been excuse me. There would have
18		been Irv DeWald and Larry in calibration.
19	Q	So they were certified as Level 3 inspectors in
20		calibrations as far as you know?
21	A	They would have been in August, '84, yes.
22	Q	And did they supervise Mr. Seeders?
23	A	Well, they were over Mr. Seeders.
24	Q	That's a fact.
25	A	Would they have supervised him, yes.

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	1 1 2 9	
1	Q	In your opinion, Mr. Seltmann, did Mr. Seeders receive
2		adequate supervision in the performance of his
3		calibration inspection work?
4	A	I feel he did.
5		JUDGE GROSSMAN: Excuse me.
6		Did Mr. DeWald supervise Mr. Seeders in the
7		performance of his calibration inspections?
8		THE WITNESS: He would have been ultimately
9		responsible. You would have had Mr. Seeders, then his
10		Lead Inspector, the Supervisor and then Irv DeWald as
11		manager.
12	BY M	MR. GUILD:
13	Q	Do you know whether or not Mr. DeWald ever performed a
14		calibration inspection aside from in the process of
15		getting certified?
16	A	I can't recall if he did. It would have been in his
17		certification process.
18	Q	Did you apprise yourself of whether or not Mr. DeWald
19		actually supervised Mr. Seeders when you wrote your
20		September 25, 1984, memo that was the basis for Mr.
21		Seeders' transfer in part?
22	A	Well, we had contact with Mr. Seeders because of the
23		calibration records review program.
24	Q	So you did apprise yourself of the fact and extent of
25		Mr. DeWald's supervision of Mr. Seeders in calibrations?

1	A	Well, it would have been indirect supervision.
2	Q	That's really not the question.
3		Did you apprise yourself of those facts at the time
4		you wrote your September 25th memo?
5	A	No, I didn't.
6	Q	In that memo, you make the point, do you not, Mr.
7		Seltmann, that of particular significance was the fact
8		that Mr. Seeders had been re-trained in the calibration
9		procedure as a portion of the corrective action for the
10		CECo audit that identified calibration record
11		deficiencies?
12	A	Yes, I did.
13	Q	At the time you wrote your September 25, 1984, memo, on
14		which basis Mr. Seeders was transferred, were you aware
15		of the scope and extent of that training that was given
16		to Mr. Seeders?
17	A	The training was related to the audit finding itself and
18		there is a training session documented on that.
19	Q	Yes. At the time of your September 25th evaluation of
20		Mr. Seeders, were you aware of the scope and extent of
21		that training? That's the question.
22	A	Yes, I was.
23	Q	You were aware of that training consisting of ten
24		minutes, as reflected in the personnel instruction log,
25		ten minutes by Mr. Seese?

1	A	Yes, I was.
2	Q	In your opinion, that ten-minute training was adequate
3		to apprise Mr. Seeders of any deficiencies in
4		interpretation of the Comstock calibration procedures?
5	A	It was not designed to do that.
6		It was designed to refresh him on a particular item
7		within that program. The
8	Q	He
9	A	the issuance of ICR's for tools found out of
10		calibration.
11	Q	You do attach particular significance, do you not, in
12		your evaluation of Mr. Seeders' work to the fact that he
13		had been given retraining, do you not?
14	A	Yes, I did.
15	Q	A ten-minute retraining and that you believe was
16		adequate?
17	A	I would like to review the form audit.
18		Item finding No. 2, Item 3 only, control measuring
19		and test equipment. That finding was relative to two
20		paragraphs in the procedure.
21	Q	Were you present during that training?
22	A	No, I wasn't.
23	Q	What sources of information did you have when you
24		evaluated that training as adequate to apprise Mr.
25		Seeders of his deficiencies in calibration inspection?

1	A	Well, I felt the individuals who gave the class could
2		adequately describe the paragraph to him and what it was
3		about.
4	Q	The question really was not to justify why you felt that
5		way. It was what the basis was of that opinion, Mr.
6		Seltmann.
7		Was it anything more than the personnel instruction
8		log that we have before us as an attachment to your
9		testimony, a piece of paper?
10	A	For the training, yes.
11		JUDGE GROSSMAN: Excuse me.
12		Mr. Miller has suggested that we quit some time
13		between 5:00 and 5:30, which is about now.
14		Whenever it's appropriate, I think we ought to
15		MR. GUILD: If I could have about two minutes
16		to reflect.
17		JUDGE GROSSMAN: Oh, sure.
18		(There followed a discussion outside the
19		record.)
20		MR. GUILD: Mr. Chairman, I think this is an
21		appropriate stopping point.
22		JUDGE GROSSMAN: Why don't we reconvene
23		tomorrow at 9:00 o'clock, same place. We are in recess
24		now.
25		(WHEREUPON, the hearing of the

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above-entitled matter was continued to
the 28th day of May, 1986, at the hour of
9:00 A. M.)

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CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

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

NAME OF PROCEEDING: COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY

(Braidwood Station, Units 1 & 2)

DOCKET NO.:

50-456 OL; 50-457 OL

PLACE:

MARKHAM, ILLINOIS

DATE:

TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1986

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

(sigt)

(TYPED) G. AllEN SONWTA

Official Reporter

Reporter's Affiliation