INTERVIEW OF:

CRAIG DANIELS

TAKEN OCTOBER 30, 1997 AT 1:00 P.M.

MILO BALLINGRUD EAGLE REPORTING SERVICES 2104 Glenhurst Road Minneapolis, Minnesota 55416 (612) 920-3109 INTERVIEW OF CRAIG DANIELS, taken pursuant to agreement of and between parties at, Koch Industries, Inc., P.O. Box 64596, St. Paul, Minnesota, at approximately 1:00 p.m. on Thursday, October 30, 1997 before Milo Ballingrud, Notary Public, County of Hennepin, State of Minnesota.

APPEARANCES:

Present from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency: DON L. KRIENS, P.E.

MARY L. HAYES

GREGORY BERGER

BYRON A. ADAMS

Present from Koch Industries:

JAMES K. VOYLES, Attorney at Law

Present from the law firm Green Espel:
ANDREW LUGER, Attorney at Law
JODEEN A. KOZLAK, Attorney at Law
SUSAN K. WIENS, Attorney at Law

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1	MR. BERGER: Craig, I want to give
2	you a little introduction into what's
3	happening here. Minnesota Pollution Control
4	Agency is conducting a civil investigation
5	that is focusing on Koch Refinery operations
6	and on a variety of pollution and
7	environmental related situations regarding its
8	operations. We are seeking your cooperation
9	in obtaining information and answering some
ro	questions about these operations. You do not
11	have to answer these questions, it is your
L 2	choice. The information obtained in this
Ļ 3	investigation may be used in administrative,
14	civil or criminal actions. I guess that's
15	basically what I want to say. Do you have any
16	questions about that information, about what
L7	I've just told you?
18	THE WITNESS: I don't have any
19	questions, no.
20	MR. BERGER: What I would like you
21	to initially do is state your name when I turn
22	on the recorder and your position at Koch and
13	basically what your job is, what your
4	responsibilities are.
:5	THE WITNESS: Okay.

1	BY MR.	KRIENS:
2	Q.	This is an interview with Craig Daniels, and
3		my name is Don Kriens and I'm a principal
4		engineer at the Minnesota Pollution Control
5		Agency interviewing Craig Daniels.
6		Craig, we probably don't have a lot to
7		talk to you about, but we have several areas
8		that we want to get information about on past
9		activities at Koch Refining. Two of those
10		areas pertain, we believe in part at least,
11		have to do with a hydrant flushing discharge
12		of what is called green water in October of
13		'94, and then in general hydrant flushing
L4		discharges at other times.
15	•	Maybe we could begin by having you state
16		your position, how long you've worked at Koch,
17		what we're done here, I guess, in the past in
18	•	terms of work.
19	A.	Okay. I've worked here for a long time, in
20		total it's been 25 years. For most of that
21		time I worked in an area called the order
22		office, truck transportation of product out of
23		the refinery. For the last five years I have
24		been a chemist, and in particular an

environmental chemist here at Koch Refining

25

Company. I've been a part of developing and am responsible for the environmental lab that does the testing for our NTDES parameters for our waste affluent. Do you need more information? Is that complete enough? I think that's fine, thanks. What I'll do is Q. go through in general the first one on the green water discharge in October of '94 that we are interested, and I'll just describe via some logs that we have reviewed just to set the stage of what we're talking about here.

There's a series of operating logs that describe this discharge in 1994, and I'll run through them briefly. This occurred, appears to have occurred, in October of -- October 10 through the 17th period. Beginning in September 21, '94, the first log received states a hundred thousand gallons of water that was to be dumped to the coker pond was not dumped either of the past two days, but may be tomorrow from the number three cooling tower. October 8, '94 an operating log states that the whole plant, meaning the waste water system, is green. Notified the shift foreman. October 9, '94 the operating log states the

plant flow is green, shifties set game plan for green water, shifties talked to Steve David about color. And just paraphrasing part of the log, it goes on to discuss the use of sunlight to break down the color concentration. Also on bench test hydrogen peroxide would break the color, carbon bench tests apparently were done on the sample, and it's noted increase in pH also helps to break it down.

october 11 of '94, an operating log states there is high hexavalent chromium at S7, which is, as you know, the affluent sump from the affluent sludge pond, after the clarifiers from 1400 hours the lab results. We don't have that lab rasult here, and that's one of the things we're interested in. It goes on, notified shifties and foreman and so on there's still green water in the system.

Another log, October 11 and 12, states that coker pond channel still green.

October 12, '94 log states green dye may be contributing to the higher hexachrome readings per Craig. Lab will do more testing to try and confirm. Then October 12 through 13 an

operating log states no hexavalent chromium from lab and then a notation, 1920, which we believe means 1920 hours. A statement that safety has orders to spray fire hydrants to get rid of green water, told them to pull from south pond 85 and so on. That's pretty much it.

A.

One of the questions we would have for you relates to that incident. Do you know what the source of that green water was at that time?

I don't know what the source was. This is going back a few years, so -- I recall that there was some talk of our having received some water, and I'm not sure where, that had fluorescein dye in it and that we were -- that this had been accepted into our waste system.

Now, that's simply something that I had heard. I'm not sure where that came from. And there was speculation that this was a cause of the green color. From what I know of fluorescein dye it's a yellowish green dye that's used oftentimes in hydro testing to seek cracks or other kinds of things that you can see. It will fluoresce I think if you use

+		a plack light on it. That is, I gasse, the
2		reason why I know something about the
3		fluorescein dye, because it happens to absorb
4		light at approximately the same wavelength as
5		hexavalent chromium does in a test, in the
6		ion chromatigraphic test we do for hexavalent
7		chromium. We're looking at instrument
8		response at around 530 nanometers, and
9		fluorescein dye happens to absorb around that
10		same within a band around that same
11		wavelength. And so there was speculation that
12		perhaps this fluorescein dye was the cause of
13		our seeing higher than normal hexavalent
14		chromium numbers in our waste affluent. In
15		actuality what we were seeing was interference
16		from the fluorescein dye.
17		I don't know that we were able to come to
18		any conclusion on that, but I know that there
19		was speculation that it may have been
20		something involved.
21	Q.	When you say you don't know where it came
22		from, do you mean you don't know if it was
23		where it came from within the refinery or
24		where it came from in general or
25	A.	No, where it originated from. I'm not sure

1		who sent this to us, where we got it from. To
2 .		my knowledge fluorescein dye isn't used much
3		in the refinery, or at least I haven't come in
4		contact with it.
5	Q.	Okay.
6		MR. ADAMS: There's a use in tank
7		testing or pipeline testing possibly?
8		THE WITNESS: It could be. I'm
9		afraid that I I'm not an expert, you know,
10		on what its uses would be. I know only a bit
11		about it from the chemical aspects of what it
12		might interfere with in terms of what I was
13		testing. I'm not sure what it could all be
14		used for.
15		MS. HAYES: You mentioned that it is
16		used in hydro tech testing though, correct?
17		THE WITNESS: My understanding is
18		that it could be used there, yes. I mean, I'm
19		drawing this only from what I recall, hearing
20		that may be a possible use of the dye. I
21		should qualify that. It may be something that
22		I came across in my looking for where does
23		this stuff what is it used for. I had to
24		research the possibilities of was it
25		interfering with our hevavalent chromium

1		numbers. So that's all I can say, I can't
2		give you any more specifics on what it would
3		be used for.
4	BY MR.	KRIENS:
5	Q.	Were the hexachrome numbers high, higher than
6		normal then?
7	A.	Yes. As I recall we were getting some higher
8		than normal hexachrome numbers, yes.
9	Q.	Do you remember, this is asking a lot, but
10		what approximate concentrations they were or
11		do you have the numbers somewhere?
12	A.	I certainly have the numbers, and I could look
13		them up. It would be best if I looked them
14		up. I can tell you that they were higher, you
15	·	know, higher than normal.
16	Q.	Did they exceed the affluent standard?
17	A.	No.
18	Q.	Okay. Also there was another operating log
19		that states an October 17 log, I believe
20		from Kevin Erickson that it states rather,
21		Kevin Erickson called about dumping green
22		water from Cottage Grove, two trucks, three
23		loads over three days, 15 to 18 loads, and
24		then it goes on in that log to state green
25		water still affecting hexachrome testing. Do

		YOU KNOW ADOUG CHAC, CHOSE TORGE TIOM COCCAGE
2		Grove, what that would mean?
3	A.	I'm afraid I don't know anything about that.
4	Q.	Okay. So what we can do is get that data
5		later from you.
6	A.	Yes, if you want the numbers we can certainly
7		produce those.
8	Q.	Was there extra testing, I presume then, done
9		during the period to try to find out where it
10		might be coming from upstream of the plant,
11		waste water plant?
12	A.	That's very likely we did extra things, yes.
13	Q.	And would you have that information, too?
14	A.	If I did the testing, yes, them I would have
15		it.
16	Q.	Do you know what it means in this one
17		statement in the log, safety has orders to
18		spray fire hydrants to get rid of green water?
19		Do you know what that means?
20	A.	No, that's not anything that I ever heard,
21		wouldn't have any contact with.
22	Q.	Was the environmental department involved with
23		this activity at the time in trying to track
24		down where it sounds like the whole plant
25		was green throughout, were they involved to

•	try and determine what was going on:
1	A. I recall talking with Tony Forman about this,
2	in particular about seeing higher numbers for
3	hexachrome. He would be the first person that
4	I would report that to, and just to let him
5	know I was starting to see higher numbers.
6	know I was starting to the
7	And I know that I talked with Tony about the
8	situation because I did some of the research
9	on could fluorescein dye possibly be
10	interfering with the test to try and separate
11	out was it fluorescein dye or were we actually
12	seeing higher hexachrome.
	MS. HAYES: And Tony Forman's
13	capacity at that time was environmental
14	engineer, is that correct?
15	THE WITNESS: Yes, he was
16	
17	environmental engineer.
18	BY MR. KRIENS:
19	Q. It mentions in one of the logs, too, that tank
20	two hydro water is they called it color
21	only antifreeze green, referring to the color
22	of antifreeze. Do you know if that was, you
23	know, part of the problem here or if there was
24	a hydro test and that was flushed and caused
25	the system to get green?

Craig, do you know where the hydrant water was 2 Q. flushed to dispose of or get rid of, to use 3 the phrase, to get rid of it? A. No. And then of course you wouldn't know also what Q. 7 source they take that out of certain ponds 8 when they flushed those hydrants in the past? No. 9 A. 10 Q. Do you know, was the problem notified to the 11 MPCA that there was a problem occurring with 12 green water and elevated chrome? 13 That I can't say. A. 14 Q. How about the disposal or getting rid of green 15 water, any notifications at that time?

That I don't know, no.

20 A. I understand.

A.

Q.

1

16

17

18

19

A.

- 21 Q. Do you know if there was any records of that
- 22 disposal and how much they may have disposed
- of to get rid of green water?

thorough.

That I don't know.

- 24 A. No, I don't.
- 25 Q. Are you aware of any other previous episodes,

I'll continue to ask these even though they

probably don't pertain to you just to be

1		whether it was green water or for any other
2		purpose, you know, if there was a contaminant
3		or a problem in the waste water system where
4		the hydrant system was used to dispose of or
5		get rid of water rather than going through the
6		waste water plant?
7	A.	No.
8	Q.	Do you know who the shifties they call the
9	-	shifties here the shift supervisors, and they
10		were who at that time involved with that
11		incident?
12	A.	I can't tell you off the top of my head. I
13		know their names, and if you were to that
14		personnel has changed over the years and I
15	•	can't tell you exactly who the shifties were
16		at that time. I would recognize their names
17		or their faces, you know.
18	Q.	We'll get into this with others I suppose that
19		would understand or know this better, but are
20		the shift supervisors the primary decision
21		people with respect to making a decision of
22	•	disposal of green water, or is the safety
23		department involved with that or environmental
24		or somebody else?
	A.	I can't tell you who has primary
25	A.	- -

1		responsibility. The structure of the
2		responsibility for those decisions I'm not
3		sure of.
4	Q.	Outside of your area?
5	Ą.	Yeah, outside of my area. I would only be
6		guessing, speculating if I told you one way or
7		another.
8	Q.	That's fine. Do you know when they talk with
9		this facility in Cottage Grove hauling water
10		over here, do you know what they would be
11		referring to there?
12	A.	The only facility I could think of in Cottage
13		Grove would be a pipeline.
14	Q.	Or a terminal, something like that, or just a
15		pipeline?
16	A.	The only thing that I know of is the pipeline.
17		I'm not even sure how I would describe it, I
18		only really know it as the pipeline in Cottage
19		Grove.
20	Q.	One other question on the cooling tower blow
21		down. Chromium was used as a chemical for
22		corrosion control, I believe, on the cooling
23	•	tower system.
24	A.	Yes.
25	^	Whate is a mastice in our winds if the even

or an excessive amount of perhaps chromium in there. There is a note here from a document in relation to hexachrome and green water, and actually we're not sure where this came from totally other than it's a Koch document. A note here states starting tomorrow morning at 5:00 a.m. get an API, epiplorgraph sample for Craig at the environmental lab to run hexachrome test. This testing is being done because of increase in cooling tower blow down to use up extra chemical per Heather. Samples to be taken Thursday and Friday of this week and next Monday through Friday of next week or until notified by Heather not to do so.

I think this is actually related to a different time period, I believe in 1996, and I think at that time there was chromium used in the cooling tower, and I don't know the exact date, but in 1996, I believe around March or so, chromium had to be eliminated from use in cooling tower systems for most facilities in the U.S. because of the concern with chromium foliciation and I think bronchogenic carcinoma was the connection with

1		chromium. Anyway, do you know if the company
2		in this case used or disposed of extra
3		chromium through the cooling tower system in
4		order to basically get rid of it or dispose of
5	٠	it that way rather than disposing of it as
6		hazardous waste?
7	A.	Not that I know of, no.
8	Q.	Okay. Although this document does state that
9		it was because of an increase in testing is
LO		done because of an increase in cooling tower
11		blow down to use up extra chemical. Was there
12		a period of time when you did extra sampling
13		and analysis of chrome because of that
14		occurrence?
15	Α.	I can only say it's very likely we did some
16		that I did extra testing on hexachrome. I
17		don't recall the incident that you're talking
18		about. I don't recall any at least hearing
19		a reason. I mean, Heather saying it's because
20		of this that we're doing it, but rather than
21		Craig, you're going to get some samples, we
22		need to know how much hexachrome is in them.
23	Q.	So they would come to you then and say we need
24	***	extra sampling analysis and that's basically
25		the information you would get?
23		Water with a manual and a manua

1	A.	Yeah, yeah.
2		MR. VOYLES: What document number is
3	· .	that?
4		MR. KRIENS: It's 00123. While
5		we're on that subject let's refer to that
6		other document, too. I think there's one
7		other.
8		MR. BERGER: Yes, it's number ten
9		(indicating).
10	BY MR.	KRIENS:
11	Q.	Thank you. This is a memorandum from Heather
12		to a series of people. I don't see that you
13		are on here, Craig.
14		MR. ADAMS: Prior to that on the
15		same date, February 7 of 196, there's a Robert
16		Bishop memo that discusses a discharge of CT,
17		cooling tower chemicals, chromium, to get rid
18		of it to waste water treatment plant from WTC.
19		MR. KRIENS: Yeah. I think this is
20		the one. It's off of his computer. It was
21		from Heather to a number of people.
22		MS. HAYES: Primarily operators of
23		the computers.
24		MR. LUGER: What's the date of that?
25		MR. KRIENS: February 7th of '94.

1		MS. WIENS: What's the
2	BY MR.	KRIENS:
3	Q.	It's 01660. I'll just read the first
4		paragraph. Pete Ims was asked if we can
5		handle the cooling tower chemical with
6		hexachrome in it. They need to get rid of
_		their supply before March 7 for regulatory
7		reasons. They would like to turn up the usage
8		through the cooling towers to get rid of it.
9		This is by far the easiest and cheapest way to
10		use up this chemical. However, since
11		hexachromium is a permit parameter I would
12		like to monitor what the increase in this
13		
14		chemical is doing to us. Then it goes on to discuss sampling and
15		
16		monitoring for hexachrome. I see, Craig,
17		you're not actually on that memo at all. I
18		just wanted to bring it up that we're aware of
19		an incident where chromium was disposed of
20		through the cooling tower system and
21		apparently in extra amounts required well
22		beyond what's needed for corresion control in
23		order to dispose of the chemical. Our issue
24		was why was that done frankly, I guess, why
2 4 25		would they do it that way instead of dispose
Z 🔾		

1		of it as a hazardous waste.
2		MR. ADAMS: Could I interject?
3		MR. KRIENS: Yep.
4	BY MR.	ADAMS:
5	Q.	Craig, you mentioned it's possible you may
6	•	have performed additional hexachrome analysis
7		in relation to this?
8	Α.	Right.
9	Q.	And you were not specific why you were doing
10	-	the extra analysis. So it's possible that you
11		might have analytical records or results in
12		this time frame, around February 7 of '96, or
13		past that, that would show additional
14		hexachrome analysis that would be identified
15		as to the source, where the sample was from?
16	λ.	Yes.
17	Q.	That might be something of interest to us, to
	***	get that analytical work and see if indeed you
18		were analyzing more hexachrome samples from
19		the cooling tower area or wherever the
20		sampling was performed.
21		If you have a time frame, I mean, I can
22	A.	certainly look up, you know, whatever
23		information I have.
24		MR. KRIENS: It would be from
25		13771 *****

1	September 21 of 1994 through 182 5
	October 20, for that month period, that should
2	cover that. Apparently the green color in the
3	waste water system took place over about a
4	week and a half it appears, from October 8
5	through October 17 through the 20th, something
6	
7	like that. WP ADAMS: That would be the first
8	1.17.
9	time frame. The second one would be
10	February 7 and after.
11	MR. KRIENS: Right, in 1996.
12	MR. ADAMS: With respect to the
	Robert Bishop memo. So there would be two
13	time frames.
14	THE WITNESS: You're asking me to
15	remember a lot to get back there. All of
16	this, I mean, I'm telling you I think if I did
17	this, I mean, I would have this stuff
18	available and that I'm sure these documents
19	available and that I'm sure though our folks here
20	are going to need to go through our folks here
21	first.
22	MR. ADAMS: Uh-huh.
23	THE WITNESS: I'm not comfortable
24	with just like making copies and delivering
25	them to you before anybody else here sees
3 10	

1	them.
2	MS. HAYES: We'll do it the same we
3	did it before.
4	MR. VOYLES: We'll put a number on
5	them and turn them over.
6	THE WITNESS: So you want the month
7	of October of 194?
8	MR. ADAMS: 9/21/94 to 10/20/94,
9	that would be the first time frame, and then
	with respect to the Robert Bishop memo,
10	February 7, '96 and we should probably a week
11	after that to see what kind of test results
12	were shown, so 2/14/96, that time frame to
13	
14	look up. MR. KRIENS: Does anybody else have
15	
16	anything more on the green water category?
17	MS. HAYES: No.
18	BY MR. KRIENS:
19	Q. We'll go on to a different section that we
20	have, just the use of the hydrant system to
21	flush or discharge various waters. Maybe we
22	wouldn't go through a lot of this with you
23	unless you have a lot of involvement with
24	that.
25	A. No.

	_	The first question is were you in any way
1	Q.	involved with testing or knowledgeable about
2		the use of the hydrant system to discharge
3		the use of the hydrant system
4		water?
5	A.	No. That's not an area that I really have any
6		contact with. If someone would have sent me
_		some samples to test I would have done that,
7	•	but knowing much about what in the hydrant
8		system there might have been, that I wouldn't
10		be able to tell you.
		I have some very specific questions pertaining
11	Q.	to a lot of areas involved with that, so I
12		probably I don't think we'll ask those of
13		you. So to understand how you are involved
14		you. So to understand he if they had
15		with that in any way, it would be if they had
16		some analysis to be done on a pond or whatever
17		in the plant, they would come to you and you
18		would be requested to take samples and have
19		them analyzed?
20	λ.	They may have, yes. They may have, that's all
21		I can that's all I know.
22	Q.	Throughout many of the documents, in operator
23	-	logs and in memorandum through 1996 up through
24		about May of 1997, particularly from about
25		June of '96 through May of '97, there are a

_		lot of references to extra sampling and
1		analysis of the polishing ponds and the storm
2		ponds, the west storm pond, the south storm
3		ponds, the west storm pond.
4	•	pond and B5, or north storm pond.
5	A.	Uh-huh.
6	Q.	And we see numbers done of those analyses
7		throughout the document, so would this have
8		been information, again, where they would come
_		to you with a request and you would go out or
9		somebody would go out and sample and then you
10		would analyze that? And is that then dated
11		and sent back, given back to the operators or
12		and sent back, given such as a sent back, given such
13		the environmental department? Who do you
14		usually give that to?
15	A.	Environmental.
16	Q.	And by environmental, do you mean the actual
17	-	waste water treatment plant or the
		environmental staff?
18	_	The environmental staff. By and large I would
19	Α.	report my numbers to Heather or possibly Don
20		the Heather, the person
21		
22		that I deal with mostly.
23	Q.	Did you or did other people do the analysis?
24		Did you usually do it or were other people
25		involved?
25		

	_	I had a tech working for me at that time. He
1	A.	has retired since the middle of June of this
2		year, but up until then, yes, there was a tech
3		who worked with me and did a lot of the actual
4		·
5	•	analysis.
6	Q.	Who was that?
7	A.	Mel Chanoff.
8	Q.	Okay.
9	A.	since we worked really closely together Mel
		could have done it or I could have done it.
10		we did them together, you know, depending on
11		the workload and how much needed to be done
		and what time frame.
13	•	Okay. I'm just going to touch lightly on a
14	Q.	few of the incidents, but I understand you
15		probably aren't aware of a lot of this.
16		In November of '96 there was apparently a
17		large amount of water that was disposed of via
18		large amount of water that he sinning at about 7:00
19		hydrant. It occurred beginning at about 7:00
20		p.m. on a Sunday evening and continued through
21		I believe 7:00 a.m. on the next morning,
22		Monday morning. A Bioassay test was scheduled
23		to begin that day, that morning for the MPDS
24		permitting. Was the lab set up at that time
		to begin the Bioassay testing or was the lab
25		

1		involved with that testing and obtaining
2		samples and scheduling it and doing whatever
3		you would normally do for that?
4	A.	Not that I know of. Bioassay is not something
5		that I do. I don't really know anything about
6	-	it. I haven't really coordinated sampling for
7		it.
8	Q.	Is the Bioassay water, sampled water and
9		control water, then obtained by the
10		environmental department or some other
11	A.	I can't really tell you. I would assume
12		environmental, but I don't know.
13	Q.	Is Russ Edmonds is he in the lab or is he
14		with environmental?
15	A.	He's with environmental.
16	Q.	Okay, thank you. So to conclude on that one,
17	-	were you involved or aware that they were
18		flushing water the night and morning, early
19		morning of the Bioassay test scheduled?
20	A.	No.
21	Q.	Okay. And the other question in general
22		pertaining to this is during this period there
23		was a rising level of ammonia concentrations
24		loaded to the waste water plant, increasing
25		generally almost linear, not guite, but

		where it
1		through February and March of '97, where it
2		really I think February it got very high.
3	A.	Uh-huh.
4	Q.	Was the lab involved with doing additional
5		testing during that period to manage it or to
6		find out what the levels were and what should
7		be done about it?
8	λ.	I'm sure that the laboratory probably was
		involved. There are two different sections to
9		our laboratory, I do the environmental lab and
10		by and large restrict myself to MPDS. The
11		process side would do other process water
12		and would test those for ammonia.
13	Q.	I think it's important for us to understand,
14	¥.	when you say MPDS are you talking about the
15		affluents?
16	•	Yes, waste affluents generally. I mean,
17	A.	obviously I get involved from time to time
18		with other things, but for the most part
19		with other things, but los to a may have
20		that's what I'm restricted to. I may have
21		been involved in, you know, the fact that
22		there you know, more testing was needed
23		just in terms of knowing we need to do more
24		testing you know, further up the line to see
25		if we can control this, but I don't know that

		I did I don't recall, anyway, doing any
1		extra testing personally on other parts of the
2		extra testing personally
3		system.
4	Q.	Is the other laboratory the process
5		laboratory? I guess you characterized it that
6		way.
7	Α.	Yes.
8	Q.	Would they have done some analysis of the I
9		understand they would do analysis of the sour
10		water strippers and the process units. Would
11		they have also done analysis on the storm
12		ponds, polishing ponds or portions of the
13		waste water system as well?
14	A.	That's possible, that's possible.
15	Q.	I remember Nathan Hildebrandt here. Was
16		Nathan the head of all of the labs or was
17		he
18	A.	Yes, he was basically the lab manager.
19	Q.	So he would be the manager of your lab and the
20		process lab, too?
21	A.	Yes.
22		MR. KRIENS: Okay. I don't think I
23		have anymore questions for Craig on the
24		hydrants, do you?
25		MS. HAYES: No.

1	BY MR.	KRIENS:
	Q.	I think there was another area we wanted to
2	•	talk to you about, and that was a memorandum
3		or an operator log that discussed we'll
4		have to pull it out. At some point in time
5		there was some analysis done on ammonia. The
6		there was some disaprently
7		number were real high, apparently
8		uncharacteristically high, and I believe it
9		was the polishing pond and the S7 sump, or
10		that portion of the plant. And as I recall
		from the log, the analysis was redone and the
11		numbers were lower. Do you recall that
12		incident, Craig?
13		If it's the incident that I'm thinking of
14 .	λ.	MR. LUGER: It might make sense to
15		PHAT 2000
16		get the log out.
17		THE WITNESS: I was going to say,
18		I'm kind of at a place where I'm trying to
19		remember something. I mean, there was an
		instance where there were some higher numbers,
20	`	and I was asked to check into it, that's true
21		I guess that is the incident that I'm
22		recalling now. We should probably be real
23		sure that we're talking about the same thing.
24		. Le T an
25		MR. KRIENS: Let me see if I can

	find it here. It was an operating log from
1	the operators. If I can't we'll just go back
2	the operators. If I can the second the operators are the second th
3	to it later. (Views documents) I'll get it
4	later. It's in our other package. I don't
5	want to hold you up on that.
6	MS. HAYES: We may ask you about it
7	later.
8	THE WITNESS: That's fine.
9	BY MS. HAYES:
10	Q. I do have one more question to ask. This is
11	Mary Hayes from the Pollution Control Agency
12	interviewing Craig Daniels. Craig, we
13	received an allegation, I don't have a log, I
	don't have any documentation on this, that
14	it's been over the years the practice of the
15	lab to get a high result on an affluent
16	parameter and to sample and resample until the
17	result, the desired result, would come from
18	result, the desired result, walls to that?
19	the resampling. Can you speak to that?
20	A. Not I don't know that I can speak at all to
21	that. That certainly would not be coming out
22	of my laboratory. And I have I've never
23	heard of anything like that from our process
	lab. No one has ever said anything, no.
24	MS. HAYES: Thank you.
25	● **** -

	MR. KRIENS: We want to follow up
1	that that's an allegation that was brought to
2	our attention and not anything we found by any
3	means either, so we aren't stating that we
4	believe that's the case by any means.
5	MS. HAYES: We're obligated to
6	
7	follow up and ask the question. WE KRIENS: I think we're done.
8	MT/ * *7/4
9	(Whereupon, the interview concluded at
10	2:00 p.m.)
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STATE OF MINNESOTA)
) Ss:
COUNTY OF HENNEPIN)

BE IT KNOWN, that I, MILO BALLINGRUD, Court Reporter, a Notary Public in and for the County of Hennepin, State of Minnescta, certify that the foregoing is a true record of the interview of CRAIG DANIELS, and reduced to writing in accordance with my stenographic notes made at said time and place.

I further certify that I am not a relative or employee or attorney or counsel of any of the parties or a relative or employee of such attorney or counsel;

That I am not financially interested in the action and have no contract with the parties, attorneys, or persons with an interest in the action that affects or has a substantial tendency to affect my impartiality;

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand on this 4th day of November, 1997.

MILO BALLINGRUD, Notary Public, Hennepin County, Minnesota My Commission Expires January 31, 2000.