UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

Investigation of:

CALTRAIN COLLISION WITH

CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT NEAR *

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, * Accident No.: RRD22LR007

ON MARCH 10, 2022

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Interview of: PHILLIP MERLINO, Foreman

Balfour Beatty

Via Microsoft Teams

Thursday, April 21, 2022

APPEARANCES:

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JOHN MANUTES, Investigator-in-Charge National Transportation Safety Board

RICK BRUCE, Supervisor of Track Safety Federal Railroad Administration

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INTERVIEW

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MR. AYALA: The recording has started. Let everyone know they are being recorded and transcribed. Dick and Phil, I will pass this along to you guys. Good to go.

MR. HIPSKIND: Good morning. My name is Richard Hipskind, and I am a railroad accident investigator for NTSB, and I am the Track and Engineering Group chairman for NTSB for this accident. We are conducting this interview virtually on April 21st, 2022, with Mr. Phillip Merlino.

Did I pronounce that correctly?

MR. MERLINO: Yes, you did.

MR. HIPSKIND: Okay. Who works for Balfour Beatty on Caltrain's electrification project as a foreman.

The interview is being conducted, again, via a Teams meeting with NTSB's Track and Engineering Group. This interview is part of NTSB's effort, conducting follow-up interviews with the parties to the investigation in which we are conducting an ongoing investigation of Caltrain's train number SB506 collision and derailment that occurred on March 10th, 2022, on Caltrain's railroad on main track two in San Bruno, California. accident reference number is RRD22LR007.

Before we begin our interview and questions, let's go around the table and introduce ourselves. Please spell your full name and please identify who you are representing and your title. would remind everybody to speak clearly and loudly enough so we

can get an accurate recording. I'll lead off and then ask for the other interviews to identify themselves according to the order previously established.

Again, my name is Richard Hipskind. Spelling of my full name is R-i-c-h-a-r-d, last name H-i-p-s-k-i-n-d. I am a railroad accident investigator for NTSB on this accident.

John?

MR. MANUTES: Good morning. My name is J-o-h-n
M-a-n-u-t-e-s. For this accident, I am the investigator-in-charge
for NTSB.

MR. HIPSKIND: And Rick?

MR. BRUCE: Good morning. My name is Rick Bruce, R-i-c-k, Bruce, B-r-u-c-e. I'm with the Federal Railroad Administration. I'm the supervisor of track safety.

MR. HIPSKIND: And Felipe?

MR. AYALA: Good morning, Felipe Ayala with the FRA, track inspector. Felipe, F-e-l-i-p-e, Ayala, A-y-a-l-a.

MR. HIPSKIND: And James?

MR. RIDGEWAY: Yes, James Ridgeway, J-a-m-e-s, Ridgeway, R-i-d-g-e-w-a-y. I'm with the California Public Utilities

Commission, and I am a track inspector/investigator.

MR. HIPSKIND: And Derek?

MR. BROWN: Good morning. My name is Derek Brown, D-e-r-e-k, B-r-o-w-n. I'm with Transit America, and I am the deputy general manager for the engineering/maintenance of way department. Thank

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MR. HIPSKIND: And Robert, if we could hear from you?

MR. SEBEZ: Yes, hi, Robert Sebez, R-o-b-e-r-t, S-e-b-e-z.

I'm the acting director for safety and security for Caltrain.

MR. HIPSKIND: Well, to all the interviewers, thank you.

Prior to recording our interview, I spoke to Phil to request his permission to record our discussion today and to obtain his permission to record the interview and for us to use first names in our discussion.

MR. HIPSKIND: Phil, has there been any change to your affirmation of those conditions?

MR. MERLINO: No. No change.

MR. HIPSKIND: And hearing no objection, let's proceed with the interviewee's introduction, after which I will ask him whether he wishes to have somebody with him.

So, Phil, if you could put yourself on the record, please?

MR. MERLINO: My name is Phillip Merlino, P-h-i-l-l-i-p, last name M-e-r-l-i-n-o, and I'm an employee of Balfour Beatty. And my wife is here also, and she'll introduce herself.

MS. MERLINO: Good morning. My name is Carolina Merlino.

The spelling is C-a-r-o-l-i-n-a, M-e-r-l-i-n-o, and I'm the wife,
and I'm here just to support him during the interview.

MR. HIPSKIND: Okay. Thank both of you.

INTERVIEW OF PHILLIP MERLINO

BY MR. HIPSKIND:

Q. Phil, let me ask you a few kind of fundamental questions.

Could you give us a synopsis of your work history, bringing us up to your current position, and how long that you've held it. And I would ask you we are looking for your railroad employment primarily.

A. Okay. Well, my classification through the IBW, the union that I belong to, is journeyman lineman, and my rail experience goes back to I'd say about seven years ago. I worked on new construction of the Expo II light rail line from Culver City to Santa Monica. And as I said, that was about six or seven years ago. Job lasted about a year.

And then subsequent to that, I went to Dallas and worked there for a little bit over six months on another light rail extension that was in Lancaster, which is south of Dallas; it's a smaller community outside of Dallas. That was the blue line, the extension for the Dallas Area Rapid Transit, DART.

And between those two jobs, I also worked in downtown LA on the regional connector shoofly. There was a wrecking out of an existing line and the building of a temporary line around Little Tokyo, which is close to downtown, and I was on that project, as well.

Also, bringing us closer to this date, I was on the central subway project in downtown San Francisco, and that was really a trolley job, but it was still OSC. And I was on that project for about two months just before going to the CalMod or Caltrain

Electrification Program, which I was -- started at -- I'd say it was probably May of last year when I started on this most current project.

- Q. Okay. And in your position on the electrification project, did you hold several different jobs, or how should we understand that?
- A. Yes. So on this CalMod or Caltrain Electrification Project, I also have a crane certification for both fixed cab and swing cab hydraulic telescopic boom. So that -- I was tasked with at times to set poles using the crane and also to pull wire, install cantilevers, and do regulating, which is the fine adjustment of the wire positions. So almost all aspects related to OCS, overhead contact system, work I have been doing on this most recent project.
- Q. Okay. And I understand all that, Phil, and that's good information. On the day of the incident, I think somebody has told me -- maybe you've told me -- we've thought of you in the role of foreman. But there's a little bit more to explain for that, so could you take us through what your job was exactly on that day and what the duties and responsibilities of a foreman would be?
- A. So my responsibilities were to assign each of the crewmembers specific tasks. And on that day, we had four members, including myself, me being the foreman. I had another lineman with me, Courtney Talley, who is also a crane operator, but he wasn't

operating in that capacity that day. I had an apprentice also and a groundman.

So I had received information that we were going to meet initially at about 7 a.m. at the visitation yard, which is in Brisbane, a bit north of San Bruno. We're going to do our equipment checkout and meet with our RWC, as well, and we would get a game plan for the day's activities there. So that's how the day started.

Q. Okay. And I think we're aware that there was a job briefing to start off the day, but did you have any conversations prior to the job briefing or during or after the job briefing with RWIC?

A. Yes. So that initial -- we call that our show-up. That's where our -- at visitation in Brisbane, that's where all of our equipment for the day was parked. And I met with the RWIC there.

It wasn't really our official briefing, where we went over the -- our track and time and, you know, our permissions or protection for the day. Not officially. We just -- we met there, spoke with him. And then from there we went to Center Street, the road crossing, after we got all of our equipment ready, and went down there.

And we had a more official briefing there, where went over our track and time and our form B, and so on, and then waited for our track and time for track 2. So we had different meetings.

The first one at visitation yard in Brisbane. And then we had a second one where we actually filled in our specific information

about our protection.

Q. Okay. Could you elaborate, Phil, a little bit more on the quality and content of both the conversation with the RWIC, if that took place prior to the job briefing, as well as go in depth and elaborate a little bit more about exactly what was laid out in the job briefing. And then we'll kind of proceed to your characterization of what was discussed at Center. And then I want you just to continue and describe for us the rest of the day.

A. Okay. Well, we'll start again back at Brisbane, where -- our show-up yard. So Claude Robins (ph.), our RWIC for the day, was there, and so was Tim Hidalgo, our north pilot. And Claude wanted to meet with everybody. It wasn't our official briefing, because we didn't talk about our specific protection at that time.

But it was the second day that I had worked with Claude. I had worked with him -- he was our RWIC -- the previous day also. And you know, me being the foreman, I was temporary foreman that day, but I've been foreman for years on many other projects.

And so I noticed one thing about Claude. He kind of -- it seemed like he wanted to establish that he was the top of the food chain, because he made sure that everybody knew that Tim Hidalgo, our pilot, who had been our RWIC in, you know, times prior, was -- how can I say it. He told Tim -- he goes, "If you can't be safe, you can't be here." And it was almost in a threatening way to Tim, you know?

And Tim himself is somewhat nervous. He's very particular

about protection, and he wants to make sure everything is so. He errs on the side of seat. That as my impression about Tim. So to take that opportunity and somewhat embarrass Tim in a public way, you know, in front of our group I thought was inappropriate.

Those are the kinds of things that you do in private if you want to talk to somebody, discipline them, counsel them. You don't do it in a public way.

So I thought that was strange that he would take that opportunity to let us know that he could dismiss Tim if he wanted to. There was no reason for that. It didn't sit well with me.

And as I said, Tim, we had worked with him before, and there were times when, you know, working under a form B, where, you know, the trains that are approaching have to call and ask are all men and equipment in the clear. So he would -- this is -- I'm talking about days before when I worked with Tim as our RWIC. And he would call me and say, "Are all men and equipment in the clear?" And I'd say, "Yes."

So we would pretty much have to stand down until the train passed, which used up a lot of our work day because the train may be, you know, three miles away when it calls, and we're waiting for it to leave the station, and it would pass. But it was safe. We knew that there was no way that a train was going to -- that we were going to foul the adjacent track. That was Tim's way, and I respected that.

So I had this rapport with Tim, and then Claude on the second

day of me knowing him took the opportunity to kind of make sure that we knew what the pecking order was. And I didn't like that. So that was at visitation yard.

The day before, Claude was also -- so on March 9th, he was also our RWIC, and in conversation, he let me know that he had been off for about a year, that he had injured his ankle very close to where we were, our show-up, at the visitation yard, that he had twisted his ankle, and he was off for about a year, and that was his first day back, March 9th.

And so okay, so, you know, welcome back, you know? That's how I felt, you know? It's good to meet you. And we had an easy conversation, and he let us know, you know, that he was 26 years or some -- you know, many years with working the rail, so he instilled some confidence in me, you know, to me, about his qualifications, which is important.

So the first day went well, the second day, March 10th, I felt a little bit uneasy about the way he had approached Tim, who I had respect for, the way he ran his form B.

So we have this initial briefing, informal briefing at visitation yard. I let them know that, well, we got to get our trucks ready. We got to make sure that, you know, we do all our checkouts. And we'll see you at Center Street. And we'll get on, you know, after we have our official briefing with, you know, when you get the track and time for track 2. And you guys, being TASI, when they're ready to set on, they won't wait for adjacent track

and time so that we can get on -- get our equipment on, shunt and get on.

So we all, my crew and all of our equipment moved down to Center Street. They get their track and time for track 2. They get their pickup truck, they being Tim Hidalgo. And I don't know who his intern was. He was a young man, and he was like a trainee it seemed, his assistant. So we have our briefing there. We get the track and time for 2. We know that we're going to wait for adjacent and track and time, you know, for track 1 so that we can get on without any problems.

So we wait, you know? As soon as we get word -- because each of us have radios. We have word that we have track and time for 1. We start to get our equipment on. We shunt, irons (ph.) come down. We get our equipment on, and then we -- all of us, with the -- with Tim Hidalgo in the lead to the north, are moving, are high-railing from Center to the San Bruno yard, where we have more poles waiting for us to load up.

That's the essence of how things went that day, the morning of. You want me to just keep going on about the day's events or do you have another question about that part?

Q. Well, let me interject just one thing. I think all of us are a little bit curious as to -- just -- I want you to speak just to the job briefing, and if you will detail for us two things. One, who provided the job briefing, and then number two, if you can go into some detail about what was -- what were you told as a group

about any on-track protection, authority limits, and also, were any tasks talked about? In other words, you were going to do this first, second, third, and like that?

Could you go into a little bit more detail, Phil?

A. Yes. So at Center Street is where we had our official briefing, where everybody has their briefing books out, and we're going from the top to the bottom, our location, time, and our track and time. We're able to record that on our briefing book.

So that was conducted by Tim Hidalgo. He was our pilot. And at Center Street off the to the west of track 2, there's a little spot there by a signal house, where we had our briefing. And he let us know that we were going to have track and time on track 2 between Center and Scott I believe is where the next control point is to the north, and that --

And as was the custom, when we got adjacent track and time, we just were told that on the radio. Okay. We got track and time on adjacent track. Let's get on right now, because we have a six-minute window, or something. There wasn't an actual sharing of the limits of the track and time or the track and time authority number for the adjacent track. It's just, come on, let's go, we only have six minutes, or we're going to face a delay.

So we got our track and time for track 2, and the understanding, what was discussed was, we were going to move up to San Bruno and stop there, prepare our equipment to load, to load poles, and then we would after that move from there, high-rail

from there up to about 8.6 or so, milepost 8.6 in South San Francisco. And that was where -- we would be in the limits of our form B then.

So at the time that we got on track at Center, we had adjacent track on track 1 track and time. We had a track and time from Center to Scott so that we could high-rail up to San Bruno. And that was until call, because we would be in that CP while we were loading poles. There was no reason to let that track and time go while we're loading poles.

And then after we loaded poles, then we would -- then after we moved north past Scott into our form B, then the track and time would be turned in on track 2 for that -- between Center and Scott.

So everybody knew who was at our briefing, which was Tim Hidalgo, his assistant, and my four guys, that we would be moving from Center to San Bruno and be there for an extended period of time while we were setting up our equipment and loading additional poles to either set or stage for the day.

- Q. Well, I appreciate that detail. And I just want to clear something up in my mind. I did not hear you say when you used the term "everybody," I did not hear you say the RWIC or his trainee that was with him, and if they were not there with you at Center, two things: Was there another job briefing that took place before you go to Center?
- A. So at Center, when I said everybody, what I meant was myself

and the other three members of my crew, so that's the Balfour Beatty employees. The TASI employees were Tim Hidalgo and his assistant. So those two were there at the briefing. Claude Robins was not at the briefing at Center. The last time I saw Claude was up at visitation when we had all showed up and we were going to get our equipment ready for driving down to Center Street. So I did not see Claude Robins, and he was not there for our briefing at Center.

- Q. Okay. And I'm not trying to pester you, Phil, but was there a job briefing conducted to any degree at visitation with Claude and his trainee that was with him? Did they approach the group, talk to the group about tasks or track and time?
- A. The trainee was not attached to Claude. The trainee was always at Tim Hidalgo's side. The trainee was, from what I could see, assigned to Tim, not Claude. And there was a discussion of what our tasks were and where they would be, maybe not exactly the mileposts.

But when we were there with Claude at visitation, we all knew, all of us -- I mean, that's everybody -- nobody excluded -- that we would be getting on at Center, that we would be high-railing to San Bruno on track and time, and that after all of our material, the poles, was loaded at San Bruno, that we would be high-railing again to the north to approximately 8.5, 8.6 milepost, and continue the tasks of setting poles as we had done the day before.

It was really just kind of a repeat of what we had done the day before. So everybody was aware, including Claude, that that was -- those were the tasks for the day.

He had also mentioned to me that his ankle or leg was not quite up to where he wanted it to be -- I guess it was still bothering him -- and that Tim or Tim's assistant would be setting out flags, red flags, for the limits of the form B.

So it's not clear to me that Claude was going to do any of his stuff, that he was asking for help because of the nature of the kind of work that it was, you know, pounding the flags into the -- you know, between the ties, or whatever, that he was going to get Tim or his assistant to help with that, you know, the limits of the form B.

- Q. So Phil, we know that there may have been a change of plans in terms of what track and time they might have given your group that day, and it seems to me it centers around some people thought that you guys would set on at Linden Avenue?
- A. Yes, I am. And that would have been refused right away, because it's too small, and then we would have to backtrack south to do that. Yeah, we would get off at Linden at the end of the day, but we wouldn't necessarily -- I've never -- we've never gotten on track at Linden, because Linden is closer to where we were doing the actual work, but Center was a lot closer to San Bruno for loading poles.
- Q. Okay. And at any time in your discussion with the RWIC at

visitation, any discussion about the task, or with the group at Center Avenue, was anybody -- was it specifically made clear to the group that part of the plan was to stop at San Bruno -- I call it the supply yard -- to pick up poles. Was that made clear to everybody?

not hear.

- A. Everybody. Everybody knew that. And yeah, I don't see how there could have been any confusion about that. None whatsoever.
- Q. All right. A couple of things I think you can help add some value to our understanding of things is talk to us about in your piece of equipment, when you guys are not gathered as a group, huddled together, going over track and time, talk to us about your ability to monitor communication, whether it's the dispatcher, train traffic, stuff like that, and what you're able to hear and

And then the second thing I want you to cover is give us some kind of characterization about the distance traveled, the speed that you can travel, and how we should understand the travel time between the set on at Center going up to the San Bruno -- the supply yard.

A. So the way communication is set up, we have two-way radios, we being the Balfour Beatty employees -- pardon me -- that we supply a radio to our pilot and sometimes the RWIC if he doesn't have a radio. That is just for contractors, construction contractors. The frequency that we have access to are two different frequencies for the construction contractors.

We, being Balfour Beatty employees, do not have access to any of the transmissions, can listen to anything on our own radios to San Jose dispatch, to the RWIC, and to the pilot from the RWIC. We have no exposure to that during the work day at all. We only have our two-way radios that are frequencies authorized for the contractors to use.

So we're able to communicate amongst ourselves. The pilot, who has a radio, is able to communicate to us, you know, ask questions, you know, "I got a train calling at South City. Are all men and equipment in the clear? Can I let them come?" And then I'll respond, "Yes, all men and equipment are in the clear." And then he will communicate with San Jose and the train and let them know that they're okay to come in, you know, when we have a form B, when we're running a form B. But I do not -- I am not able to listen to any of the conversations on that frequency.

Q. Okay. Understood. Can you talk to us about the logistics, the travel time, the speed, and how is it that we should think about the time, the dwell time from setting on at Center and getting up to the supply yard?

A. So our crew is really very efficient getting -- because we're all familiar with our equipment. We know where the rail gear sits in relation to the tires. It's easy to set on. Maybe it takes about a minute and a half or two minutes for each piece of equipment to -- for us to get on. So I would say we can get two pieces of equipment on comfortably within about six minutes.

That being said, it's probably about a five or a six-minute travel time from Center Street to the San Bruno yard. We don't travel very quickly. I would say probably our average speed when we're high-railing is somewhere less than 10 miles an hour.

That varies if we're supposed to turn in -- you know, our track and time has only been assigned till, like, let's say 4:00 in the afternoon, and we have quite a distance to go. We may pick up the pace a bit, you know, to get off rail and not cause a delay.

But generally speaking, we travel less than 10 miles an hour, and that's why it takes about, I'd say six minutes or so to get from Center to San Bruno yard.

- Q. Okay. And if you can just continue from there? Tell us what you did, who you talked with, when you decided to stop at San Bruno. Take us through that --
- 16 A. Well, I could give you the order of the vehicles --
- 17 0. Sure.

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- 18 | A. And who --
- 19 Q. Please, please.
- A. All right. We had discussed in our briefing that Tim and his assistant, they would get on track 2 first. They, being TASI employees, do not have to wait for adjacent track. They don't have to shunt to get on. They get on with their pickup truck. They get their high rail set up, and they move north and waited there, getting us sufficient room to get on once we got adjacent

track, you know, a track and time for track 1.

So the north pilot, Tim Hidalgo and his assistant, were the northernmost vehicle. Well, we set on my crane, windshield north, and then after that, a second crane with a windshield south. The second crane was used to carry all of our tools. There were storage bins on it that we would have hydraulic presses and tools to tighten the nuts, and the device to lift the poles with. All of that was on the second crane. Plus the rail carts were trapped down, chained down, to the flatbed portion of that crane.

So, essentially, it was -- north was Tim Hidalgo and his assistant, with their windshield north and their pickup truck, my crane, windshield north, and the second crane, windshield south, that had the carts on it.

Once we were all on, we started moving north, and that's -so Tim, knowing that we were going to stop at San Bruno yard, gave
us about, I would say maybe 150 feet, 200 feet clearance to the
north. And he stopped there. And then I stopped my crane where
it was, and with I'd say probably 150 feet distance between the
back of my crane and the back of the second crane. And that area
there was used to set our rail carts on because we had to put
carts down on track and then load poles on those.

So the piece of equipment that was used to unload the carts off of the second crane was a forklift, a telescopic boom forklift that was, you know, part of the normal yard equipment. So he picked off the rail carts, set them on rail, and then attached the

carts -- there's a draw bar that attaches to the back of the crane that I was driving, and now that's all set up.

So we have our -- everything staged, ready to load poles on. The thing that we didn't know was the order in which we should load the poles, because we're not -- we are not part of the crew that pre-fabs the poles. So it was already -- I had been contacted by one of the engineers that she would be there and that she would help us with the logistics, with the loading of the poles, give us an idea of which ones are going to be first and second, and so on, the heaviest ones, and where they needed to be loaded.

So after we got all our equipment on, you know, staged at -on track 2, adjacent to the San Bruno yard, we had a meeting with
her. And then we went -- I went with a marker, one, two, three,
four, and I marked the poles that were there waiting for us.

So the first pole which was going to be loaded, which was going to be in reverse order of the installation, the first one loaded, it's going to be at the bottom of the stack of poles. That was going to be last one that we set. It was close to 7,000 pounds, which was a bit much for the forklift to handle, because it can't get too close to track 2 without fouling track 1 the way the -- everything is -- the track spacing is very close there, and we wanted that pole to set on the carts close to track 1, but not fouling it.

So we decided to use the crane that I was driving to pick

that pole, because it has a much greater capacity than that forklift does. So I set the outriggers short on the track 1 side and just straight down so they wouldn't be fouling track 1. And then I extended the outriggers on the crane that I was driving to their maximum extension so that I had the maximum capacity to pick from the San Bruno yard over, and then set that first initial, almost-7,000-pound pole on the carts.

So we did that. Got the crane set up. Got the pole rigged up. Brought it over. Set it down on the carts. And then my groundman and apprentice unhooked the rigging on the pole. And then the rest of the poles were smaller, so we could handle those with the telescopic boom forklift that was in the yard.

So once the rigging was detached from the boom, I retracted the boom and swung it around and was cradling the boom. The rest of the crew had gone to assist with rigging up the next pole with the forklift. So we had one person in the forklift, which was probably Courtney Talley, you know, my lineman, and then the groundman and the apprentice were finding balance, I assume, on the next pole so that they could bring it over and load it on the carts.

So at this time, I set the boom down, and I am facing north now in the crane cab, the same -- in view is the pilot's pickup truck, and that's when I hear the train horn. And that's when I hear other horns, too. I hear the air horn, and I hear screaming. I can't tell you what the screaming was, but I heard, like, this

panicked sound, and the frenetic honking, you know, blowing of that train horn.

It's a slight curve, so as I'm looking north, the curve of the track goes slightly to the east a little bit. So there is not a perfect alignment of track 1 and 2. They're curved somewhat.

And I'm looking at this train that's coming, and I'm thinking that doesn't look right. And as it -- it keeps coming, and then it becomes clear that it's on track 2.

And then I -- this is what has been told to me. I said,

"Fuck." And I jumped out of my -- the crane cab, and it's about

eight feet off the ground. I just leaped out of it and landed on

the ground next to the right-of-way, you know, next to track 2.

At that point there, in that area, it's the old San Bruno station. They've constructed a new station to the north. So the remnants of the old station are what we use for loading poles, because it's asphalt and concrete there. It's, you know, a very nice, level surface to work off of when we're loading poles.

So I jump off, and I lay down flat, and I cover my head like this. But I, you know, I'm not really sure if that's when I covered my head, because I laid down, and I'm getting ready, you know, for impact. And so I hear all the smashing, you know, up ahead of me.

And then soon enough thereafter, I get hit by something. And I think I know what it was that I got hit with. The train, the first thing it hit was Tim Hidalgo's pickup truck. And I think

that it smashed it into the ground, and it was just spraying ballast ahead of it, you know, as it's making its way south. I think that's what I got hit with, because if it were anything more than small rocks, I'd have suffered some kind of head trauma, or you know, I'd have suffered some kind of, you know, impact, but I didn't. But I felt something, you know?

And so the next thing I know is I have blood. Blood is coming down, filling up my safety glasses, because I'm facedown like this. And I see the blood just pouring into my safety glasses. And then next thing I know, I see flames everywhere around me. So I'm fully engulfed.

And so I get up, and I run back to the dirt yard where our poles are staged. And I see the rest of my crew. I see Courtney, and I yell at him and say, "Am I on fire?" Because I put my hands out. My hands were on fire. I stomped those out. And he goes, "No, but your head is bleeding." I said, "Yeah, I know, I know my head is bleeding." But so long as I'm not on fire, you know, that's like I don't -- you know, what I can do?

So my initial thought, though, when I was laying down and I got hit, I was hoping that I didn't have any kind of a major head trauma, because that would have, you know, that's a game changer, you know, and -- but I didn't, you know, as it turned out. I didn't have a major head trauma. I didn't get knocked out right there, fully engulfed. That could have, you know, made things different.

The only -- the reason that my hands got burnt and my torso did not is because I had an FR, or a flame-resistant, shirt from another job in times past, because that's minimum personal protective equipment. If you're going to be working energized conductors. You have to have flame-resistant clothing on. So it was a cool morning, so I had that long-sleeved shirt on that was flame-resistant. My reflective vest ignited and melted into my FR shirt, but my FR shirt did not. And it's just like, you know, how lucky can you get?

Other thing that didn't happen to me -- so I told you that I had my short outriggers on the track 1 side. I was going to do all the lifting on the field side of track 2. So that's where I had the long, you know, the fully-extended outriggers. I was lying right in line with the outrigger pad, the foot of the outrigger. My assumption is that when Tim's pickup truck got hit and then the train, you know, of course in his desperate effort to stop, but he can't, you know, hits my crane.

I think because of the shape of the front of the locomotive, it lifted that crane up and the outriggers over me, because if those outriggers had hit me, it'd have been over. The back half -- the back third of my hard hat, which I don't know if anybody was able to recover that, had the appearance that it was sheared off. So I can only imagine that that outrigger, the foot of the outrigger just, like, grazed the back of my hard hat and took it off.

I mean, so many things that happened that day that added up to me being here. And it's been -- I mean, people comment on my attitude, but I'm just grateful to be here. I'm not sour grapes at all. Not at all.

- Q. Thanks. Thanks, Phil. Are you still good to go?
- 6 A. Yeah.

- 7 0. You want to continue?
- 8 A. I'm warmed up now.
 - Q. Well, listen, fill in a couple of blanks for us. We have alluded to these other members who are part of your crew. We knew you and Courtney were there, but could you give some names and what they were doing for the other two, and if you could tell us a little bit more about two other things.

I want you to cover the names of the people, the other people that were there. And I want you to talk to us about what considerations that you make when you're setting up your crane for a lift in terms of swinging, pivoting, and fouling, potentially fouling the operating envelope of main track 1.

And the last thing I want you to go into just a little bit more detail is the whole idea of the engineer that you talked about and her being out there, if you could tell us a little bit more about that, why that was necessary?

A. Okay. So we'll start with the considerations. We'll start with the other crewmembers. Matthew Carillo was my apprentice, and he's still -- as far as I know, he's still on the project.

His name is Matthew, M-a-t-t-h-e-w, last name Carillo, or Carillo, C-a-r-i-l-l-o. So he's an apprentice lineman.

And the other fellow that was on the crew that day who from what I understand is not with the company anymore, his name is Mark Santana, M-a-r-k, and then Santana, S-a-n-t-a-n-a, he was a groundman. And both of their tasks were similar, assisting with loading poles and setting up the equipment so that we could use it. Mainly they are our muscle on the job.

Matthew is a lower-step apprentice, so he is mostly muscle these days, you know? He's not used for any -- many more things than the ground that would be used. The exception to that -- but on this -- that particular day -- he can get in the bucket, in the bucket truck and do work, you know, in an elevated position. But the groundmen cannot. So they were there for mainly muscle, loading things, moving things, rigging up things, that kind of thing. So those two.

For the setting up of the crane, so Tim had worked with us, you know, maybe the week before, and he was familiar with the way -- the construction of the crane, the layout of it. It has a small counterweight on it, but it does not -- when you're swinging the boom around, that counterweight does not extend beyond the limits of the bed, so there is no -- it doesn't foul when you're swinging the opposite way. On the field side of track 2, the counterweight assembly, the back of the cab, the back of the boom, do not foul adjacent track.

So in the same way, too, when you put the outriggers in their non-extended position, not extended out, but extended down, you know? You get them so that they are really almost overlapping onto the rail itself. That's how close they are to the track that the vehicle is on. So they just basically go straight down, and those are not fouling either.

The other side, the field side, I fully extended those outriggers so that I had the maximum capacity to pick up that heavy pole, which was probably -- I'd say it was probably close to 25 feet away from the center of track 2. So that's why I needed to extend those outriggers out, because there was a lot of leverage picking up that pole that far away. But at no time did we foul track 1.

The engineer -- you want me to elaborate more on that?

O. Please.

A. So there are provisions in the crane computer, also called an LMI, a load moment indicator. These cranes have computers on them so that you do not -- you don't use it overcapacity. You program it with the setup that you're using. You have to manually enter the configuration of the crane, and then it will monitor the position of the boom and so on. But I do not as a rule enter in any limits for swinging the boom.

So if you're going to use that computer to its full capacity, you may enter in that you do not want the boom to extend beyond center line to the right, we'll say. I don't enter that in

because I know I'm only going to be working it to the left. These are -- yeah, so I know where my -- the live track is. I don't have to set in those parameters, you know, for protecting anybody. I'm not going to swing it over into where the live track is.

So these are options that are available in there, in the computer. I chose not to use that for that day, but fouling the track, track 1, was not -- you know, isn't part of our discussion anyway.

- Q. Okay. That's good to know. So, again, I thought I heard you say that part of the plan was that you were going to meet an engineer at the supply yard who was going to mark --
- 12 A. Yes.

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- 13 Q. -- poles. Was she present during the incident?
- 14 A. She was. She was, like, an angel. I'll say that. Yeah.
- 15 Because -- and I'm getting emotional now. But I can go through
- 16 | it. So she was there -- so we got our cart set up, and then now
- 17 | it was time to -- for her to assist us in the order that the poles
- 18 would be loaded, and you know, eventually installed in the field.
- 19 Her name is Ashrita, A-s-h-r-i-t-a. I don't -- I could look up
- 20 | the spelling of her last name if you wanted to speak with her, but
- 21 | she is the only Ashrita that I know at the company.
- 22 | Q. Okay. Understood.
- 23 A. Yeah, everyone knows Ashrita. So she helped us out, and
- 24 | we -- you know, I went along with a Sharpie and marked down the
- 25 poles in the order that they would be stacked on the cart.

And so after the incident, you know, my hands are not on fire anymore, and I have Mark Santana and another young man, they're pouring cold water on my hands and on the top of my head because my head, my face, my legs, my hands, and my elbow, everything got burnt, but the -- everything got burnt, but my hands were the worst.

So while I'm getting the first aid from, you know, my other -- the other crewmembers, Ashrita was still in the yard, and as were many other people preparing poles for maybe the next day, and loading up materials, because it's a fairly large yard, and there's just, like, I'd say at least a quarter-mile-long strip of materials stacked up and stored there for future use. So there were many people in the yard that day. But Ashrita came to me and stuck with me while the ambulance was coming and asked if she could ride in the ambulance with me to wherever they were taking me. Because it wasn't understood or disclosed yet where they would be taking me to.

So because she was there, and -- my concern was for two people, my wife and my mom, because I didn't want them to hear on the news, you know, that something that happened, and they didn't know. So I asked Ashrita to call my wife, and she did. And you know, I was -- and I was coherent and talking, and I was giving other people advice on, you know, "Hey, give the cops a break, you know?" Because the police showed up, and there were dozens of people on the train that needed attention also, you know, so they

needed to triage them.

So the first two waves of, yeah, ambulances and firetrucks just -- they saw me that I was standing at the side of the road, and they just went past me to the train, where it was engulfed, you know? So somebody started yelling at a policeman like, "Where is the ambulance for him?" And I said, "Hey, calm down. I'm all right. I'm not shocky. You know, I'm in pain. That's for sure, you know? But I'm okay."

So she stuck with me, Ashrita did, and she called my wife, and I was able to speak with her. And you know, I don't know what my tone was like, but I would imagine it's something like it is right now, you know, "Hey, there was an accident. You might hear about it on the news. They're taking me to the hospital, but I'm okay. I just need you to know that, you know, that I'm okay."

So that was the main thrust, you know, of -- but she, like I said, Ashrita stuck with me, and -- oh, my wife wants to add something. Is that okay?

MS. MERLINO: Just as to his tone when he called me from the ambulance, and he was calm and collected and clear-headed, and it sounded like all he needed was a Band-Aid over his boo-boo. That's what the impression that I had on the other side of the phone. And if it wasn't for that phone call, I don't think I would have survived the shock of what had happened. That's all.

MR. HIPSKIND: Thank you, Carolina. Thank you for that.
BY MR. HIPSKIND:

- Q. Okay, Phil, you've taken us through all the highlights of the
- $2 \mid \mid$ day. Let me pause our conversation, and let's draw in the other
- 3 | interviewers and see if there's some things on their mind. You
- 4 | still good to go?
- 5 A. Yes, I'm good.
- 6 MR. HIPSKIND: All right. Let me hand it over to Rick.
- 7 BY MR. BRUCE:
- 8 0. Good morning, Phil.
- 9 A. Good morning.
- 10 Q. Thanks for taking the time coming in here. I appreciate it.
- 11 And how are you and your wife doing now, if I can ask?
- 12 A. Feeling better than ever, I mean, really pulled together as a
- 13 team. And it's something that, well, we've been forced to, you
- 14 | know? And you know, circumstances being what they are, I'm
- 15 usually a traveling worker, so we're not in each other's company
- 16 | all that often. I come home for visits, and then I'll go back to
- 17 work, you know, in another city. But you know, we've been
- 18 | together ever since I was discharged from the hospital, and it's
- 19 really been a good experience, I'll say, yeah.
- 20 Q. That's great and great to have a great partner with you.
- 21 appreciate that.
- 22 | A. Yeah.
- 23 | Q. So I do have two questions for you if you can help me out.
- 24 Was there any communications before the accident between your
- 25 | pilot and yourself or the group that there might be a passing

- train or an approaching train?
- A. None whatsoever.
- $3 \parallel Q$. Okay. And then the second one. At visitation yard, your
- 4 startup briefing, was it clear -- you said a couple times -- was
- 5 there clear to the group that there was going to be a stopping,
- 6 loading communication done at that time or was there no discussion
- 7 | at that time with that group?
- 8 A. No. That was a focal point of our conversation, that we
- 9 would be stopping at San Bruno to load poles, absolutely, clear as
- 10 day.

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- 11 | Q. And the RWIC was there? Claude was there and heard this
- 12 | communication?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. Okay. Phil, again, thank you, sir. I appreciate you.
- 15 | That's all I got. Thanks.
- 16 MR. HIPSKIND: Rick, thanks for adding some value there.
- 17 Felipe?
- 18 BY MR. AYALA:
- 19 Q. Yeah, I have a couple of questions. Let me see here. First
- 20 of all, when you were at San Bruno while you guys were doing your
- 21 work, you know, preparing or loading the poles on the adjacent
- 22 | number 1 track, did you have any trains passing?
- 23 A. No. None passed us.
- 24 | Q. While you were there?
- 25 | A. Right.

- Q. Okay. And you mentioned when you had your outriggers out,
 the outriggers that would have been on your right side, closest to
 the number 1 track, were those extended?
- 4 A. They were not extended toward track 1. The cylinders and the 5 feet were extended down only, but not out. Only down.
- Q. So when you started having the discussion that you would have to use the crane to load the pole, was there a conversation between you and Tim regarding whether or not you may have to foul
- 9 the number 1 track?
- A. Yes. And Tim is very careful, and we are, you know, careful in like manner with him. So when it was time to set up the crane,

 "Hey, Tim, I'm going to -- I'm not going to foul track 1, but I have to get on track 1 side to put pads underneath the feet of my
- 14 outrigger. Is that okay"? "Yeah, go ahead. Nothing is coming."
- 15 So there was a discussion with Tim, you know, and I explained to
- 16 him that we were not going to foul; I just needed to, you know,
- 17 put the outriggers down so that they were solid on the ties.
- Q. So when you had to do that, perform that duty, where was Tim located at that time?
- 20 A. Tim was ahead of us near his pilot vehicle.
- Q. So when you went around the truck to put the pads in there, was there anybody there with you?
- A. Probably it would have been -- I don't know for certain, but
 I would assume so, because I have Matt -- I would have Matt and
 Mark helping me with the outrigger pads.

- Q. Okay. And let me see here. So, typically, you said you've worked with Tim, you know, there on the property. Typically, when they're going to release a track authority, is that communicated to you?
- A. Yes, very clearly, very clearly. And it's also been communicated to me, too, that, you know, track and time does not expire. Neither does a form B. It doesn't expire where when you get to the end of what you're -- you know, the anticipated end of the track authority, it doesn't just expire, and San Jose just says, "Okay, well, they're done, you know, we have clear track."

communication about holding that protection, when they're going to release it. Always. Always. "Okay, guys. We're all good.

Okay. I'm releasing. I'm releasing track 1 or track 2, you know?

It's always clear. It's part of our routine, you know, an

They have to release it. So, yeah, there's always a

- Q. So the day of the incident, you mentioned that, you know, they obtained track and time on the number 2 track, that you knew those limits, and you needed to foul the number 1 track to set the truck on. When they obtained the track and time on the number 1 track, did they tell you the limits of that authority?
- 22 | A. No.

established routine.

Q. Okay. And then you said on 2 track you guys proceed north.

Was there ever communication relayed to you in regards to the
release of track number 1?

- A. I don't remember.
- $2 \mid \mid Q$. And Rick kind of covered this a little bit, but back at the
- 3 initial meeting that you had at the visitation yard, can you just
- $4 \parallel$ clarify me -- you said you guys -- it was not an official briefing
- 5 there; you guys just discussed some of the work to do?
- 6 A. Right.

- Q. And that was with the entire group, right, everybody else
- 8 | involved, Claude --
- 9 A. Yeah, Claude, Tim, the assistant, the young man that I don't
- 10 know his name, and then the four employees, including myself.
- 11 | Q. So while you were there having that conversation, did -- was
- 12 | anybody filling out any forms in regards to what you guys were
- 13 | talking about or anything?
- 14 A. I can't be sure. I don't remember. Maybe the rule of the
- 15 day and the rule of the job maybe was shared with us, but
- 16 | that's -- I can't say for sure.
- 17 Q. And let me see here. I just need one more clarification.
- 18 | You mentioned that -- I wasn't sure if you mentioned that Tim or
- 19 Claude had been off for about a year because of an ankle?
- 20 A. Claude.
- 21 Q. Oh, it was Claude --
- $22 \mid A$. Claude had told me that directly.
- 23 Q. Okay. And let me see. I think -- when you were loading
- 24 everything, you know, when you guys were working, getting ready to
- 25 load the poles, do you recall where Tim and his apprentice were

- 1 | located at that time?
 - A. They would be to the north of us.
- $3 \parallel 0$. Okay. So they would have been closer to their truck?
- 4 A. Yes.

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- Q. Right? Both of them?
- 6 A. Yeah.
- 7 MR. AYALA: Yeah, I believe that's all I have there.
- 8 MR. HIPSKIND: Okay. Thanks, Felipe.
- And James, we'll go to you next, but give me just about a half a minute here to talk to Phil.
- 11 BY MR. HIPSKIND:
- 12 Q. Phil, I just want to clear up. You used the term "pecking
- 13 order" earlier in your description, and I just want to get clear
- 14 on the record, when we use the term "RWIC," roadway worker in
- 15 charge, that person is Claude Robins, is that correct?
- 16 A. That's correct.
- 17 Q. What title do you give to Tim? I've heard various things
- 18 | like subcontractor, watchman, EIC, employee in charge? How do you
- 19 | think about him?
- 20 A. Okay. So on that particular day, he would have been commonly
- 21 | referred to as our pilot, our north pilot.
- 22 | Q. Okay. But Tim Hidalgo was definitely not the roadway worker
- 23 | in charge?
- 24 | A. Definitely not.
- $25 \parallel Q$. Okay. Thanks for that clarification.

MR. HIPSKIND: James, your turn.

BY MR. RIDGEWAY:

- Q. Yes, thank you, Phil and Carolina, appreciate it. My question is was there any briefing about while you were loading if there was any traffic on main 1, that you would be notified in any certain way?
- A. You know, I don't know if there was or wasn't specifically because it's part of an everyday -- it's part of a normal conversation when you're having a briefing, you know, that there'll be an either horn or a sign that will indicate that a train is coming. Mainly it's the horn. But I really don't know if -- I would have to say I can't remember it specifically, but I would have to say almost certain, you know?

It's almost like, you know, everyone knows the Pledge of Allegiance, you know, and everyone knows certain things that are always discussed in the briefing, you know, is your equipment safe, is your load tied down, don't foul, you know, and the notifications that will be given when a train is approaching.

So I can't say yes or no, but I would just say it would have been the oddest, most strange thing if it wasn't said, because it's just part of the normal briefing. Everybody, you know, all the pilots, RWICs, whomever they might be, whomever is conducting the briefing always mentions that, the method of warning.

Q. Thank you, Phil. That's all I have.

MR. HIPSKIND: Thanks, James.

Derek, can we hear from?

MR. BROWN: I don't have any questions, Phil. Rick already covered those. I just want to say thank you to you and your wife.

MR. MERLINO: Much appreciated. Thank you.

MR. BROWN: Thanks, man. Appreciate it.

MR. HIPSKIND: Thanks, Derek.

And Robert, your turn.

MR. SEBEZ: Yes, thank you.

BY MR. SEBEZ:

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- Q. And thank you, Phil. That was quite a touching story.
- 11 A. I wish I was making it up.
- Q. And I'm so glad that you're here to tell it. I think Phil -excuse me -- Felipe took care of one of them for me. But so the
 briefing was at 7 a.m. I understand the work took place, or the
 approval was at 9:30. The form B I think started at 9. Why the
- approvat was ac 3.50. The form B i chilin scarced ac 3. Will, end
- 16 briefing at 7 a.m.?
- A. That was the informal briefing. That was where we show up,
 you know, we show up in our personal vehicles and switch from our
 personal vehicles to the company vehicles, the crane, the two
- 20 cranes mainly.
 - So Claude had met us. Claude was there. And that was our informal briefing, not really the official briefing that gave us the official briefing that gave us, you know, the track and time, and so on. That was over at Center Street closer to 9:00. That's when that official briefing would have been. There may have been

little bits of information that were given to us at the informal briefing, such as rule of the day and rule of the job, and -- but not a complete briefing. I would not call it that.

- Q. Do you think there would be anything that would prohibit you from a consolidated briefing at the second location?
- A. You mean -- no, no. We had a briefing at the second location. We did, because I remember I had to summon everybody over to the area west of track 2 for our briefing. Tim indicated, "Okay, let's have our briefing," because he had more information about the -- I believe the tracking time on track 2, and our form B, and so on.

And I believe that information would come from Claude to him because Claude is the one that, from my understanding, that's in direct communication with San Jose dispatch. So he would have been informed by Claude of what our protection was for that moment. And that was at Center prior to us getting on track.

We had the briefing, and then we went back to our trucks and waited for, you know, track and time to be granted for adjacent track being track 1.

Q. Okay. Thank you. And last question, so I noticed at the San Bruno yard, there was no adjacent track protection for that scope of work, but there was that form B for adjacent track protection at the actual work location. And is there a difference in the nature of work that made it so that you needed that adjacent track in South San Francisco?

A. The only difference might be that when we're installing poles, I have to extend the crane boom out quite a ways, you know, maybe -- the average was about a 50-foot boom extension. So if you're going to set a 35-foot pole, you have 50-foot of boom up, and that -- because of the angle, you may only have, you know, eight or ten feet of cable between the top of the pole. So because of all this equipment out like that, everything extended out, nothing bolted together.

I could see why we would need adjacent track protection, because as the train on the adjacent track is approaching, they cannot tell with any kind of certainty if I'm going to swing that pole into them, you know? They can't tell. So it was more comfortable for us to have adjacent track protection for them to call ahead, and then if we were going to set a pole, we knew that we had, like, eight or ten minutes maybe to set it.

And if nobody had called, then we would go ahead and set it. If they had called, and we hadn't raised the pole up, then we would wait. If we had raised the pole up and a train called, then I would swing the pole away and set it on the ground so that it's clear from a distance away that that -- all of that equipment, the boom and the pole are stationary. So I could see the reasoning why you would want adjacent track protection when you're setting poles. It made sense.

Q. Thank you for that. At any time, would the boom be extended towards main track 1?

A. No.

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- Q. Let's say that is to say beyond the center line of main track
- 3 2 towards main track 1?
- A. So there are times, because of the size of the crane, it has
 the capacity to -- let's say that we have poles that are on the
 east side of track 1, which is the field side of track 1. There
 have been times when, you know, we know what the train schedules
 are. We have our crane on track 2, but yet we have poles that are
 - If we have enough time, that crane is big enough to be able to pick a pole up and set it over track 1. In that instance, it's very important to have adjacent track protection, because you don't want to have that boom over track 1 and then have a train call, and yeah, so there are times when absolutely we foul track 1 to do our job.
- 16 Q. All right. Thank you very much, Phil. I much appreciate it.
- 17 | A. You're welcome?
- 18 MR. HIPSKIND: Is that it? Okay. Thank you, Robert.

going to be set on the field side of track 1.

- John, I know you've got a series of questions you want to cover.
- 21 MR. MANUTES: Yeah, thank you. I do. I do, actually.
- 22 BY MR. MANUTES:
- Q. So, Phil, thank you so much for your candidness today. And like you said this would -- I wish this story was fiction also. I wish you could have made it up, but you almost couldn't make up a

story like this.

A. Yeah.

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- Q. So thank you to you and your wife for being here today. Are you doing okay? I do have a fairly long list of questions. You need a glass of water, or anything?
- 6 A. I think I'm all right, yeah.
 - Q. Okay. And I apologize that some of these are going to be doubling back a little bit. And of course in my list here some of these have already been asked, so I'm going to try to just do this deliberately. I apologize.
- Okay. So can you start by summarizing again when did you see
 Claude Robins and when did you not see Claude Robins between the
 start of the day and the accident?
- A. I saw Claude Robins at visitation from, well, at visitation only. I did not see him after we left.
- Q. Okay. Great. Thank you. And do you know where he was after -- did he tell you or did he describe to you where he was going after visitation?
- 19 | A. No.
- Q. Okay. You had worked with Claude Robins the day before, but prior to that, would -- never mind. Strike that. Strike that comment. You seem to have implied -- we danced around this a little bit. I want to verify. To your knowledge, did Claude Robins have anybody else working with him in his vehicle when you saw him that day?

- 1 A. No, he did not.
- Q. Do you know who actually contacted the dispatcher to get track and time?
- $4 \parallel A$. No, I do not know that.
- Q. Okay. So when you learned that you were protected on the track, you heard that from --
- $7 \parallel A$. Tim.
- 8 Q. Okay. But you don't know if he called the dispatcher or if 9 somebody else called the dispatcher?
- 10 A. I do not know.
- Q. I have a bit of an odd request. Do you recognize the name Chris Jenson (ph.)?
- 13 A. I do.
- Q. Can you tell me who Chris Jenson was the normal, the usual foreman on the crew, and so I would normally be working under him.
- Q. Normally you would be working under Chris Jenson, but the day
- of the accident on the 10th, Chris Jenson was not on scene,
- 18 | correct?
- 19 A. No, he was not. He was not even in the state. He was -- he
- 20 | had to help his mom and dad out with replacing a septic line, a
- 21 sewer line, at their house in Idaho. So he's a handy guy, you
- 22 know? He knows how to work a backhoe, and he knows how to do
- 23 | almost everything. So he was -- he's Johnny-on-the-spot. And
- 24 he's very sharp, too. I mean, besides good with his hands, he's
- 25 got a great mind, as well.

- 1 Awesome. Was he on scene the day before on the 9th, or was 2 he also out of state on the 9th?
- No, he was off also. 3
- 4 All right. Here is my very, very odd question. Ιf 5 you can see your screen, do you recognize the handwriting on this
- form? 6

- 7 Oh, I have my glasses. My wife just reminded me. couldn't tell you whose handwriting that is --8
- 9 Okay. Do you recognize --
- 10 That appears to be our -- yeah, that looks like the -- our 11 job briefing, safety briefing handbook from Balfour Beatty. 12 looks like a page out of that.
- 13 Okay. It looks like a page out of that? Okay.
- 14 But I don't --

that day?

- 15 Okay. Would you have filled out a form or a briefing book 16 similar to this on the day of the accident as foreman?
- 17 I wouldn't have done that. That would have been mostly the
- 19 tasked with that. The briefing book that we have is much smaller.

apprentice's responsibility to fill that out. Usually they are

- It's a little spiral-bound maybe three-by-five book, and it's got 20
- 21 a spot for it, putting our protection, rule of the day, things
- 22 like that on it. You can carry it in your pocket.
- 23 Okay. Do you know if anybody, one of the other folks in your 24 crew, do you know if anybody filled out a bigger sheet like this 25

- A. I don't know.
- 2 | Q. Okay.

- $3 \parallel A$. I don't know.
- 4 Q. Okay. All right. Thank you. I'm going to unshare that now.
- 5 Thank you for that. That's helpful. Okay. I lost my place.
- 6 Give me just a moment. Still doing okay?
- 7 A. Yeah, I'm good.
- 8 Q. Okay. So you made a comment earlier when you were talking
- 9 with Dick that when Tim Hidalgo set his truck on he didn't have to
- 10 | shunt. And that perked my interest. So can you expand a little
- 11 | bit more on the shunting? If Tim didn't have to shunt, what's the
- 12 rest of that story? Do you have to shunt? Is that a Balfour
- 13 Beatty rule? Did you?
- 14 A. We have to shunt, yeah.
- 15 Q. Can you walk me through that?
- 16 A. Yeah, we always shunt. And you know, it's for everybody's
- 17 protection. So the arms come down, the lights come on, and yeah,
- 18 so we do shunt to get Balfour Beatty's equipment on, but TASI does
- 19 not.
- 20 | Q. Okay. And so that's at the crossing, right, when you --
- 21 A. It's at the crossing, right.
- 22 | Q. Can you just briefly -- I'll plead ignorance. Can you walk
- 23 | me through how that actually works? Is it manual clamps on the
- 24 | rail? Talk to me about how shunting works.
- 25 A. It's manual clamps on the rail. So once the pilot vehicle is

on, then we get, you know, adjacent track and time or authority, you know, because we have track and time on the adjacent track. Then they're manual clamps, just a simple, I would say, like, a -- you know, they're just clamps. They go, you know, between the two rails. But (indiscernible) up and cause the arms to come down and the lights to come on. Those are installed until the last vehicle is set on rail and out of the crossing, and then those clamps, that shunt is removed.

- Q. Okay. Would it be normal to apply any kind of a shunt outside of a crossing, like, up at the San Bruno yard where you were doing your work?
- A. No. It would not be normal to do that. I have suggested, you know, since the accident -- I mean, not to the company, but I thought that that would be helpful if we could shunt, because then we'd be visible to -- you know, if the whole system is working, we'd be visible to San Jose dispatch and the protective system that exists would prevent anything from switching into us if we're, you know, if we're shunting.

Just an informal discussion with one of my workmates, and I supposed they had a discussion with others at the company. And the objection raised was that, well, if you do that, then you're not going to have control over the arms. You're going to cause -- you might cause problems in the neighborhood at every crossing. The arms will be down, and nobody will know why.

So I understand, you know, the objection to it, but, you

know, it's great if you can be safer, but you can't, you know, shut down the world. The system is what it is, you know?

dropdown or anything like that?

- Q. Okay. Thank you for that. That's really helpful. And then
 I think this is my last question on shunts. Do you know if either
 of the trucks that you were using -- I'll call them flatbeds with
 cranes -- had the ability to shunt with a switch or a manual
 - A. Most of the equipment that Balfour Beatty has is equipped with at least a switch and the associated hardware to make -- to shunt. Whether or not it has a good enough electrical contact to actually work is up for debate sometimes. There have been times when we're approaching a crossing, and I'll flick the shunt switch on, and nothing happens.
 - So, I mean, there's a lot of pieces to that, you know, switch and the rail gear and wires that are -- you know, everything moves up and down every time you pick up the rail gear. Sometimes it works. Most of the time they work, I should say. Sometimes they don't. Almost everything is -- shunt --
- Q. So did it cross your mind to try and use the manual -- the toggle in the truck as the crossing protection or would you not do that, because you need to be protected before --
- A. No, because the rail gear is not down. So you could whatever you wanted with that switch. It would never bring the arms down until your rail gear were touching.
 - Q. Got it. Okay. All right. I promised that would be my last

question, and it should have been, about shunts.

Okay. So can you talk to me briefly about the prior days' work? I mean, it doesn't have to be the level of detail that you went into about the 10th, but maybe think about coming to work wherever you started on the 9th, and talk to us about the differences between the work you did on the 9th and the work you did on the 10th.

- A. Okay. So I'll take you back to the 8th.
- 0. Okay.

A. We had just -- it's the set up for the 9th and the 10th. So on the 8th, we had some mechanical difficulties with the crane that I was running, where it did not -- it needed to be re-genned, which is -- you know, there are filters for the diesel engine so that it doesn't pollute. Sometimes they get plugged, and then it has to go through this 30-minute process to clean that filter. So it was constantly requiring that on the 8th.

Consequently, all of the poles that we had loaded up to set that day did not get set, but we had enough time to at least set them off next to their respective foundations. So that's the 8th.

The 9th, we had the -- we got the problem fixed on the truck, so it was like we're good to go. You know, all those poles that are set off to the side, we've got our form B, you know, we're ready, we're ready to rock, you know?

So on the 9th, the six poles that we had set off to the side, we had staged them. We got all those set, and we had time to go

- 1 back to San Bruno and get three -- load up three more poles and
- 2 | take them out to the field and set those off. It was a very
- 3 productive day on the 9th. We got a lot done. The expectation at
- 4 the end of the 9th was to just continue picking up poles and
- 5 setting them on the 10th. So there were no real issues on the 9th
- 6 because we had the mechanical issue with the -- with my crane all
- 7 | sorted out. It was a good day. The 9th was a good day.
- 8 Q. Okay. But you did on the 9th set -- did you set on at Center
- 9 on the 9th?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 | Q. And you did travel to the San Bruno yard, the old station?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. And you did pick up three poles?
- 14 $\mid A$. Yes, we did. We did pick up three poles.
- 15 \parallel Q. And then you went to South San Francisco area?
- 16 A. Yes. Set the poles that we had set off, and then set -- and
- 17 then set off to the side the other three that we had picked up
- 18 | from San Bruno.
- 19 Q. Okay. So I had heard, and I can't tell you where I had heard
- 20 | this, that maybe there were no poles to be picked up on the 9th
- 21 and that you set on and went straight to South San Francisco. And
- 22 | that's not how you remember it?
- 23 A. No, that's not how I remember it, because on the night of the
- 24 | 9th, we had some training, after-hours training, and Chris Jenson
- 25 | from Idaho texted me and asked me what we had gotten done. So I

texted him back we got those six poles set, and we got these other three staged at approximately 8.6 mile marker. So I have a record of that that refreshed my memory, and I referred to that this

morning before I came to the meeting.

- Q. Right. Thank you. Thank you for that. Okay. Moving on a little bit, I think you've described this already, but let's just verify the times in the past that you've worked with Claude include the 9th and the 10th. Were there any other times that you've worked with Claude?
- 10 A. No.

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- Q. Okay. How well, do you know Claude? You know, besides
 working on the 9th or the 10th, do you know him outside of work or
 opportunities to work with him in other locations?
- 14 | A. No.
 - Q. Could you describe anything related to Claude -- and I know you don't know him real well -- did he seem distracted to you at the visitation yard? Did he seem normal? Any concerns about his performance or anything that you took note of at the visitation yard?
 - A. No, nothing specific other than what I stated at the very beginning that I thought it was kind of a poor way to supervise, you know, to run your -- the guy that's going to be doing all the work for you up and down, you know? I didn't like that. The other thing that -- so I had worked out of visitation yard, you know, for a while before. My RWIC was somebody different. And I

know that that area there, Brisbane and north of that, approaching the tunnels, it's extremely busy, you know? There are a lot of tracks there. And you really got -- and traveling south, going south from there, you better know what you're doing, you know?

And I don't know the layout or the traffic or anything as well as the, as the TASI guys do. But it's an area that you could easily get confused, because the numbering of the tracks is not sequential. Like, I'm just making this up, but you have, like, track 4, track 1, track 2, track 3, and then you have a siding track. So they're not -- it's not 1, 2, 3, 4 and then a siding track. They're numbered non-sequentially, for whatever reason. And you've got to know what's going on and the switching well ahead, you know, for you to be safe on there.

So I don't know -- I didn't know Claude, but from what he had told me, that he'd been with the company for so long, and right away that instilled confidence in me, you know, that he was well-versed with what was going on, that he had been to visitation before, because he mentioned that that's where he got hurt, you know? So, well, that's where -- you know, he knows the area. He knows everything that he needs to to keep us safe. That was -- I mean, I got that impression.

The other thing, though, too, you know, when he told me that it was his first day back after being off for a year, that was a little bit unsettling for me, because, you know, anything can happen, you know?

And also, now I know, you know, that after an injury, you know, this burn injury, you have maybe an extreme amount of discomfort, which is distracting, you know? And you know, knowing that now about how distracting my discomfort has been, I just wonder, you know, maybe he was distracted by -- maybe he had some lingering pain, or something like that. I don't know. It's just, you know, what's going on in my head.

- Q. No, I appreciate that. And to double-back on something you said, it sounds like we -- without speculating, it sounds like he had enough going on that he asked somebody else to put in the red flags, right?
- 12 A. Yes.

- Q. And somebody else to pound poles. And so maybe -- well, if I say maybe, I'm speculating. But we know that, so can you just briefly -- so I'm not saying it -- tell me again what you know about him asking somebody else to put in poles and red flags?
 - A. Yeah, he mentioned that that was what one of their tasks was going to be, to install those, you know, for the limits of the form B. So I only got that information from him, you know, and he shared that with us, the rest of the group, that they would be doing that kind of work.
- | Q. But talk to the why he wasn't going to put the poles in.
- 23 A. I don't know why.
- Q. Oh, okay. All right. Because I thought you had told me

A. I don't know why he --

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- $2 \parallel Q$. I thought you had said he asked Hidalgo, the assistant, to do
- 3 | it. I'm sorry. Maybe I misunderstood.
- $4 \mid \mid A$. Well, yeah, he did, but I don't know why he did. I don't
- 5 know if it was -- why, you know? I don't know why.
- 6 Q. Okay. All right. Very good. Very, very good. Thank you.
- 7 So this comment that Claude made to Tim at the visitation yard
- 8 about if you can't do it safely, you know, you can't be here, how
- 9 do you think that affected Tim?
- 10 A. I think that it affected him in a negative way. Because, you
- 11 | know, as I was saying he's very conscientious. He appears -- his
- 12 presentation is somewhat like he's nervous, you know, like he's --
- 13 like the weight, the weightiness of the job is sufficient that it
- 14 | stays with him all day long. He knows, you know, if something
- 15 goes wrong, it's more than a big deal, you know? And that was
- 16 evident in the way that he ran his form B, you know, days before.
- 17 We had a lot of time. We were just waiting for that
- 18 southbound to come. And I timed it one time. We were waiting
- 19 seven minutes for the southbound to clear and for us to get back
- 20 | to work. And you know, you do that six or eight times in a shift,
- 21 | that's a lot of time that has gone by -- the company wants to know
- 22 why you didn't set as many poles as you were assigned to. But I'm
- 23 | not going to try and rush him, you know? That's not -- I'm okay.
- 24 And so for him to be treated that way I thought was -- I
- 25 don't know -- I thought it was thoughtless, really, that -- yeah,

- $1 \mid\mid$ I didn't think it was considerate of Claude to talk that way to
- 2 the group, and I didn't think there was reason for it, because in
- 3 | my opinion, Tim had always done a good job when we worked -- you
- 4 | know, when he was protecting us.
- $5 \parallel Q$. And we mentioned adjacent trains. From the time you set -- I
- 6 know I'm bouncing all over. I'm sorry. You still -- you good?
- 7 A. Yeah.
- 8 Q. You need a drink of water, or anything?
- $9 \parallel A$. No. I'm okay.
- 10 Q. From the time you set on at Center until the time of the
- 11 accident, do you remember seeing any other trains besides the
- 12 | accident train?
- 13 A. No, I don't remember seeing any others.
- $14 \parallel 0$. Okay. Did anybody in the visitation yard, either you to Tim,
- 15 Tim to Claude, any of the leaders of this group or any of the --
- 16 any of your linemen express concerns with the work plan for the
- 17 day as you laid it out, as it was laid out?
- 18 A. No. No concern expressed. So my groundman, you know, my
- 19 groundman, Mark Santana, was there for the kind of running down
- 20 | that Claude gave Tim. He was present for that. So we were
- 21 moving -- we're driving my crane down to Center Street, and so
- 22 Mark says to me -- he goes, "Wow, that guy Claude. He's really on
- 23 | it. You know, I like that, I like that, you know, that he's, you
- 24 | know, real authoritative."
- 25 And I didn't share with him my opinion of how he, you know,

- 1 treated Tim. But the impression that Mark got was like, oh, yeah,
- 2 Claude is on it, you know? We're safe. And it didn't affect me
- $3 \mid \mid$ that way, I thought. I was thinking more of the personal, you
- $4 \mid \mid \text{know}$, the way it would have affected Tim and made him feel, you
- 5 | know?
- 6 Q. Okay. And with regards to the work, setting on, traveling to
- 7 | San Bruno, loading, and then mobing (ph.) again up to south San
- 8 Francisco, do you feel like when you left the visitation yard
- 9 everybody was in agreement, including Claude and Tim and you on
- 10 what was to be done that day?
- 11 A. Absolutely. Yeah. I have no doubt that everybody was aware
- 12 of what our plan was for the day.
- 13 | Q. And did that plan change at all between the visitation yard
- 14 | talk and your time -- time of the accident?
- 15 A. No, it didn't change.
- $16 \parallel Q$. All right. Again, I know that took a long time.
- 17 | A. It's okay.
- 18 | Q. I was obviously fed a few questions, so --
- 19 A. I have another thing, you know, for the -- everyone to hear,
- 20 another "what if." What if that form B was released and the track
- 21 and time was released while we were high-railing up to San Bruno?
- 22 We would have not had a chance to bail out. We'd have been done.
- 23 \parallel Q. Yeah. It's not lost on our team that you were very fortunate
- 24 that you were looking in the proper direction and could get out.
- 25 | A. Yeah.

- Q. And the rest of your crew was in the yard. No doubt about it.
- MR. MANUTES: Dick, it's time for me to pass along to you back control of this meeting. Thank you for giving me an opportunity to ask so many questions.
 - Phil, thanks for hanging in there. I know we're not done yet, but I'm going to take a breath. Thank you.
 - MR. MERLINO: Okay.
- 9 MR. HIPSKIND: Thanks, John, I thought you added a tremendous 10 amount of value there.
- 11 BY MR. HIPSKIND:

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- Q. And thanks, Phil, for addressing all of John's questions, all of our question thus far today. I've only got just a couple of real short questions, real short answers I'm looking for. And
- 15 then I'll poll the group to see what's still on their mind, and
- 16 that'll be, like, the second round. And then, after that, if it's
- 17 time, I'll ask your permission to begin the closeout, okay?
- 18 | A. Sounds good.
- Q. I think I know the answer to this, but I've got to hear it from you. Do you ever talk with the dispatcher?
- 21 | A. No.
- Q. That's just not part of your duties and responsibilities,
- 23 | right?
- 24 | A. I have no access to them.
- 25 \parallel Q. Okay. All right. And do you ever talk with the RWIC when

- 1 the RWIC provides protection for multiple groups? And I get it.
- 2 | We're not talking about conversations on cell phones. I'm talking
- 3 about does any of this stuff ever come across on the radio where
- 4 you can monitor it or where the RWIC can specifically reach out to
- 5 you?
- 6 A. It's usually face-to-face. If we -- let's say that we have
- 7 to pass through somebody else's track and time to get to our work
- 8 zone. Then there will be, like, an acknowledgment time, you know,
- 9 expressed to us. But it's generally when we're ready to move from
- 10 the part that we're getting on track to maybe a further area away.
- 11 It doesn't relate to visitation or Center. But sometimes we do,
- 12 but it's not, like, contemporaneous. It's not on the radio. It's
- 13 | not, like, when this is given to the RWIC. I don't know if I
- 14 confused the question in my mind.
- 15 Q. No. Let me -- I would say it this way, and I'll see if
- 16 you're in agreement. Most of the communication, pretty much all
- 17 of the communication that goes on out there, whether when there a
- 18 RWIC who may have one group or multiple groups, the communication
- 19 | between the RWIC generally is with the pilot, or the
- 20 subcontractor, or the watchman? I mean, is that your
- 21 understanding?
- 22 | A. Yes.
- 23 | Q. I don't want to put words in your mouth.
- 24 | A. No. That's exactly what I've witnessed.
- 25 MR. HIPSKIND: All right. Well, listen, I think we've

- 1 covered quite a bit here this morning, but let me poll the group.
- 2 I'll just ask everybody. Is there anybody who has some additional
- 3 | follow-up questions, and if so, please speak up.
- 4 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes, I've got -- oh, Derek, go first.
- 5 MR. HIPSKIND: Derek, please.
- 6 MR. BROWN: Thank you, sir. Thank you.
- 7 BY MR. BROWN
- 8 || Q. I got one question. After leaving the visitation location,
- 9 | there's two pieces of BBI equipment, correct?
- 10 || A. That's right.
- 11 | Q. Did that two pieces go directly the center or did they stop
- 12 for any reason, for materials or any other tools, or anything,
- 13 between visitation and Center?
- 14 | A. Sometimes we will stop at the truck stop that's on Airport
- 15 Avenue -- I think that's the street -- to fuel up. And it's on
- 16 | the way to visitation -- I mean on the way to Center. So there
- 17 are times when we'll fuel up, but --
- 18 | Q. You can't recall if you -- anyone stopped that day --
- 19 A. I don't know if that day we did or didn't. I really don't.
- 20 | I couldn't tell you --
- 21 Q. Okay. Thank you, Phil, appreciate it.
- 22 | A. You're welcome.
- 23 MR. HIPSKIND: Thanks, Derek. I thought I heard somebody
- 24 else chime in there
- 25 John, do you have a question?

MR. MANUTES: Yeah, a couple of quick follow-ups.

BY MR. MANUTES:

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No.

- On the day prior, on the 9th, when you stopped to pick up the three (indiscernible) poles, that's the same move as the 10th, correct? You're set on? You're on the right-of-way? Same move?
- Yeah, same move. Same move.
- Oh, you mentioned a location on the railroad where the tracks are not labeled sequentially, and I want to verify, is that South San Francisco?
- 10 I am trying to think. Yes. Well, it's north of Brisbane, 11 where they're -- I don't think they're numbered sequentially. And 12 I don't know the name of that.
 - And I guess just for the transcript, did you have -- that area where you're talking about, did you have protection in that area? Were you going to do work in that area on the 10th?
 - So this is weeks before. We had a different RWIC. I became aware that the tracks weren't labeled sequentially, and then it was like, oh, well, I can't tell you what track we're on, because I don't know. You know, he was sitting with me in my crane, and he's -- you know, we got to know each other, and it was really impressed on me how you really have to know what's going on to be able to be an RWIC safely.
- 23 Would you say that it's -- this is the last one. I promise. 24 Would you say that it's common based on your prior experience to 25 have an RWIC that's not with you? I mean, you've talked about all

- of these years you've had other RWICs. Are they normally right there with you or are they sometimes not with you?
- A. Many times they're not with us. They are parked adjacent to the track, but we may be more than a quarter mile away from them with our pilot, and yeah, sometimes they're not with us at all, but they're in communication with the pilot, and they have a radio, as well. So we can hear the -- our contractor's radio
- 8 communication, but we don't have every communication, because they
- 9 have a different --
- 10 Q. All right. Thank you.
- 11 | A. Yeah, you're welcome.
- 12 Q. Thank you, thank you, thank you.
- 13 MR. HIPSKIND: Thanks, John.
- 14 Rick, Felipe, James, Robert, anything else?
- 15 BY MR. AYALA:
- Q. I do have one more question, and I asked it already, but I just have to make sure I understood correctly. Once the whole group arrived at San Bruno, did you guys have another briefing
- 19 there?

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- 21 Q. Okay. So once you arrived there, did you just go to work,
- 22 basically?
- 23 A. Basically, yeah.

No.

- 24 | Q. Okay.
- 25 A. Because we had talked about, you know, what we were going to

- do at Center Street.
- 2 Q. Center.
 - A. Yeah.

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- Q. At Center Street, did you guys discuss anything about -- once you arrived at San Bruno, was there a discussion about, you know,
- 6 providing on-track safety on the number 1 track, on the adjacent
- 7 | track?
- 8 A. No. That wasn't, that wasn't -- we didn't feel that was 9 necessary.
- 10 Q. All right. Thank you.
- 11 BY MR. HIPSKIND:
- Q. All right. I think everybody has emptied their cup. I think we've asked all of the questions we need to ask. Phil, with your permission, I'll proceed to go through the closeout portion.
- 15 A. Go right ahead.
- Q. Okay. Is there anything that you would like to add or change? Maybe there was some question that you thought we were going to ask, but we didn't. So anything like that on your mind?
- 19 A. Yes. I have something in mind.
- 20 Q. Okay. Go --
- A. So, you know, oftentimes safety rules, safety procedures,
 personal protective equipment, anything that's related to safety,
 there is a certain amount of redundancy built into it. But in the
 system that we're operating on on this project, there is almost no
- 25 redundancy. You're counting on the word of one person to keep

everybody safe. And if that person has a different understanding of what the current conditions are, it can lead to a serious problem like, you know, we're talking about now.

There are other instances that I can recall on this project that there have been -- mistakes have been made, and where thank god nothing happened, but people were sitting on the wrong track. And the RWIC and the pilot didn't catch it.

There have been other times where we're operating on a form B, another location, you know, but same project. Nobody calls to ask if men and equipment are in the clear, and here comes a train, shoom (ph.), right down the adjacent track. And Chris Jenson said, you know, to the pilot, "Hey, what the fuck. Nobody called. You didn't tell us that a train called? You just let it come?" And then, sheepishly, you know, the pilot had to admit that, yes, he did.

So there is this -- there is no redundancy built into the -- into this method of protection. It all depends on the person who has been assigned to be RWIC or pilot, and I think that is -- it's a mistake. That's a mistake.

- Q. Well, I think you've segued into my next question. Do you have any suggestions for preventing a reoccurrence?
- A. The only one that I came up with, you know, one using the track protection system (indiscernible) --
- Q. Phil, I'm going to ask you to -- time out, Phil, time out.

 We're having some audio difficulties, and I want to be sure that

we clear this up for the transcriptionist.

A. Yeah.

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 $3 \parallel Q$. I don't know if the others are seeing the same thing I am.

 $4 \parallel$ But I want to ask you this question again, and I want to --

- A. (Indiscernible).
 - MR. HIPSKIND: Felipe, can you hear me?
- 7 | (No response.)
 - MR. HIPSKIND: Felipe, can you hear me?
- 9 (No response.)
- MR. HIPSKIND: Well, if you can hear me, please understand we're having some audio and visual challenges on your end.
- 12 MR. MANUTES: I can hear you now. Can you hear me okay?
- MR. HIPSKIND: I can hear you now
- 14 BY MR. HIPSKIND:
- 15 Q. But I want both of you to understand we had a few minutes
- 16 there when I asked Phil the question about do you have any
- 17 | suggestions for preventing a reoccurrence, and at least on my end,
- 18 I did not hear anything he said, and your visual got really fuzzy
- 19 | for the first time. So I would like to revisit that if we can.
- 20 A. I heard the question, and I'll answer it. I was hoping that
- 21 we could shunt and let San Jose dispatch know that we are present
- 22 | in any location so that it would prevent another train from being
- 23 | switched into us. That's what I -- that was my suggestion, but I
- 24 don't know that that's possible.
- $25 \parallel Q$. Okay. And I fully understood that, and thank you for that,

Phil. Last question is, is there anyone else who we should interview?

A. Maybe Ashrita, because she could tell you with certainty when she requested the track protection. I think that is her job at Balfour Beatty to line out the work for the next day, so Ashrita, you might want to reach out to her and ask her questions. That's all I can think of.

MR. HIPSKIND: Okay. And I'll poll the group again. Are there any other questions, any other comments before we end the interview?

(No response.)

MR. HIPSKIND: Hearing none, Phil, your interview, I'm sure you realize, was very important, very valuable to our investigation. So I want to thank you and Carolina for coming in there today to spend some time with us. It was very helpful. So you have our thanks and appreciation for the time that you spent. Watch for a couple of e-mails from me, and as soon as we get it transcribed, I will send you a cover letter, and I will forward my business card to you probably yet today, and I want to stay in touch until we close out the entire interview process with you, okay?

MR. MERLINO: Okay.

MR. HIPSKIND: All right. With that, we can excuse Phil and his wife, and in a couple of minutes, let's wait for them to depart, and then we'll do our track group meeting. Thanks again.

1	MR. MERLINO: Thank you.
2	MR. HIPSKIND: All right. Bye-bye.
3	MR. AYALA: I'm going to walk them out, and I'll be right
4	back.
5	MR. HIPSKIND: Okay. And you've cut off your recording?
6	MR. AYALA: Thank you for that reminder. And Phil, thank
7	you.
8	Carolina, thank you.
9	(Whereupon, the interview was concluded.)
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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the attached proceeding before the

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF: CALTRAIN COLLISION WITH

CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT NEAR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

ON MARCH 10, 2022

Interview of Phillip Merlino

ACCIDENT NO.: RRD22LR007

PLACE: Via Microsoft Teams

DATE: April 21, 2022

was held according to the record, and that this is the original, complete, true and accurate transcript which has been transcribed to the best of my skill and ability.

Danielle S. VanRiper

Transcriber