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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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BEFORE ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGES:

DR. PAUL B. ABRAMSON RICHARD E. COLE ANN MARSHALL YOUNG

In the Matter of:

DOMINION NUCLEAR CONNECTICUT, INC.

) Docket Nos. 50-336) LR, 50-423-LR

Wednesday, June 30, 2004

The Initial Prehearing Conference in the above-entitled matters convened at 9:02 a.m., in Ballroom 1, Radisson Hotel, 35 Governor Winthrop Boulevard, New London, Connecticut.

APPEARANCES:

On Behalf of the Petitioners:

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COURT REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS 1323 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701 APPEARANCES: (cont'd)

On Behalf of Connecticut Coalition Against Millstone:

NANCY BURTON, ESQ. 147 Cross Highway Redding Ridge, Connecticut 06876

On Behalf of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission:

CATHERINE L. MARCO, ESQ. MARGARET J. BUPP, ESQ. BROOKE D. POOLE, ESQ.

1 P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S (9:02 a.m.) 2 3 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Let's go on the 4 record, please. 5 Good morning. Today we are here to conduct an initial prehearing conference in the 6 7 Dominion Nuclear Units 2 and 3 License Renewal 8 Application proceeding. 9 We are pleased to see public interest in this proceeding and thank you for attending. 10 11 Let me note that in contrast to the 12 townhall meeting, which was conducted by the NRC's 13 Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation on May 18th in 14 Waterford, this is a formal legal proceeding, and only 15 the attorneys representing the parties to this legal 16 proceeding will be permitted to address this Board. 17 Also, in that regard, we expect 18 maintain the customary courtroom decorum, and no 19 banners, signs, or the like will be permitted in this hearing room, and no photographer or member of the 20 press or public will be permitted to enter the region 21 22 in the front of this hearing room reserved for the 23 parties and their counsel.

In response to a notice of opportunity for a hearing published on March 21, 2004, in Volume 69 of

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the Federal Register, at page 11,897, Petitioner Connecticut Coalition Against Millstone -- CCAM -- has requested an adjudicatory hearing. The subject of the requested hearing would be the January 22, 2004, application of Dominion Nuclear Connecticut for renewal of the Millstone Units 2 and 3 operating licenses.

As is our usual practice, we scheduled this prehearing conference to provide these Petitioners and participants with an opportunity to make oral presentations on the contested matters that are now before the Licensing Board as a result of their various filings over the past several months. The focus of this prehearing conference will be the admissibility of the contentions proffered by the Petitioner.

Before we begin hearing the parties' presentations on these matters, I would like to introduce the Board members. To my left is Dr. Richard Cole. Dr. Cole is an environmental engineer and a full-time member of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel. And to my right is Judge Ann Marshall Young. Judge Young is an attorney and a full-time member of the Panel.

I'm Dr. Abramson. I'm an attorney and a

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scientist, serving the Panel as both a Technical Judge 1 2 and a Legal Judge, and I am the Chairman of this 3 Licensing Board. At this point, I'd like to have counsel 4 for the various participants identify themselves, 5 commencing with counsel for CCAM. 6 7 I'm Nancy MS. BURTON: Good morning. Burton. I'm an attorney, and I represent the 8 Connecticut Coalition Against Millstone in these 9 10 proceedings. 11 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Thank you, counselor. 12 MR. LEWIS: My name is David Lewis. 13 with the law firm Shaw Pittman, representing Dominion 14 Nuclear Connecticut. With me is Lillian Cuoco, who is 15 Dominion's Senior Nuclear Counsel. Good morning. 16 MS. MARCO: My name is 17 Catherine Marco, and I represent the Staff of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. And with me at the 18 19 table is Brooke Poole. 20 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Thank you, counselor. 21 So there is no misunderstanding, I would 22 stated in our June 8 issuance, note, we as 23 presentations to the Board may only be made by the 24 participant counsel who have just identified 25 themselves.

We note at this point that, according to our records, counsel for the Petitioner has not complied with that portion of our June 8 order requiring all attorneys or other representatives of the parties to file notices of appearance with this Board by June 15th; and, further, that we expect the parties to adhere strictly to the rules and regulations which govern our proceedings.

The first matter before today's prehearing conference will be Petitioner's request for a stay of our proceeding pending the outcome of CCAM's petition to the Second Circuit. And, thereafter, our proceedings will focus singularly on admissibility of Petitioner's six contentions, the determination of which is subject to the very concise requirements described in the Commission's March 12th notice, as set out fully in 10 CFR 2.309(f).

Bearing in mind that each member of this Board has read all of the filings in this matter, we established in our June 21 order time allocations for presentations that affords an opportunity for the participants to address the key substantive matters raised in the filings now before the Board.

This Board intends to follow that schedule as closely as is possible in terms of the issues and

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allocated times for arguments. In that regard, before respond to that. The Board will be providing counsel with when there's one minute left. speak the full allotted time.

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starting on an issue for which a participant has been afforded an opportunity for argument and rebuttal, counsel should indicate how much of the total time allocation he or she wishes to reserve for rebuttal.

It is our policy that the Petitioners will always have the last word, so CCAM will -- no matter whether you elect to rebut, she'll have a chance to

notice of the need to finish his or her presentation toward the end of its allocated argument time. I have asked our legal clerk, Susan Lin, to give you a notice

Our approach will be that we will let you We will not ask questions during that period, with the possible exception of asking for clarification of an acronym that we aren't familiar with.

In addition, we have allocated at the outset of this proceeding five minutes to each party to address Petitioner's stay motion. We remind the participants that the scope of this hearing narrowly focused upon the effects of the aging of plant systems, structures, and components upon plant

safety and to environmental issues generally referred 1 2 to in 10 CFR 51.95(c). We would appreciate if you 3 would confine your arguments to those issues. While members of the public are not 4 permitted to address this Board in this proceeding, 5 if, following the Board's ruling on admissibility of 6 7 the contentions of the Petitioner, we find that there are contentions which require a hearing, the Board 8 9 will issue a notice of hearing that, in accordance 10 with 10 CFR 2.315(a), will afford the members of the 11 public an opportunity to provide oral limited 12 appearance statements on the issues. 13 In that event, the Board will outline in 14 the issuance the times, places, and conditions of 15 participation regarding the opportunity for oral 16 limited appearance statements. 17 Finally, while this proceeding is session, all cell phones should be turned off or 18 19 placed on vibrate, and any cell phone conversations 20 should be conducted outside this room. 21 With that, let's turn to Petitioner's stay 22 motion. We have allocated five minutes to each, and

I don't -- counsel, do you want to reserve any of your

MS. BURTON: I would like to reserve two

five minutes for rebuttal?

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1	minutes, if I may.
2	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: You may.
3	MS. BURTON: Thank you.
4	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Excuse me. Members of
5	the press are not permitted in this area. So if
6	you're going to take photographs, please take them in
7	the back of the room.
8	MS. BURTON: Actually, this is the
9	Coalition's camera.
10	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Okay.
11	MS. BURTON: Is that permissible?
12	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Well, we'd prefer if
13	you're going to take photographs that you stay behind
14	this area. Behind, please.
15	PARTICIPANT: Behind what area, sir?
16	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: In the area that's
17	reserved for the audience, please. We do not want
18	infringement on this.
19	PARTICIPANT: Perhaps if I just leave the
20	camera where it is?
21	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: That will be all
22	right, if it doesn't bother any of the participants.
23	Okay?
24	PARTICIPANT: Thank you.
25	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Counselor?
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MS. BURTON: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The Coalition has moved for a stay of the proceedings,

and also I will note we e-mailed a second motion for

stay. I have copies here. I've distributed hard

copies to the parties' counsel in the case.

I will address initially the first motion for stay. This relates to the fact that -- I believe it was last Friday -- that the Coalition filed a petition for review to the U.S. Court of Appeals concerning the decision of the NRC Commissioners rejecting the filing that was submitted on February 12th of this year by the Coalition to intervene in the proceedings and also to request a hearing.

And I pointed out in the motion that there is another separate appeal pending in the First Circuit Court of Appeals. The Connecticut Coalition Against Millstone is not a party to that. However, the Attorney General of the State of Connecticut I understand is as an amicus party. That appeal was brought by the Citizens Awareness Network, and it seeks to address the issue of the propriety of the Commission's adoption of revised 10 CFR Part 2 rules.

In the event that that appeal is successful -- and I understand from Counsel for the

Appellant that there is a reasonable prospect that argument may be scheduled as early as August or September on that -- in that matter, it may very well be if the Petitioner is successful that the Court of Appeals will determine that the Commission should be considering relicensing proceedings under the old rules.

that is the case, it would certainly frustrate all the parties these to proceedings if we commenced them, and the proceedings are underway under new rules, it may very well mean that all of our time and effort here will have been squandered needlessly, and the parties made to suffer economic -- unfortunate economic consequences.

It would seem very reasonable to request that the Board consider a stay through the duration of the appellate process of the matter pending in the First Circuit Court of Appeals as well as our own petition for review to the U.S. Court of Appeals.

Otherwise, it would seem that there would be a prospect of potential waste of resources on the part of the parties, the NRC Staff, and certainly this Board.

I will address, if I may, very briefly our second motion for stay. I don't know if you -- one

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minute left. I'll reserve that for rebuttal, then, if 1 2 I may. CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: She has one minute of 3 her five left or one minute of her three? 4 MS. LIN: One of her three. 5 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: You have one more of 6 7 your three. MS. BURTON: Oh, okay. If I may address 8 9 very briefly the second motion for stay, that was 10 filed -- submitted when we became aware that the 11 county government of Suffolk County -- which is 12 located across the Long Island Sound and includes 13 Fisher's Island, which is 10 miles from here, and Plum 14 Island, which is also close, as well as a large 15 portion of Long Island, the legislative body for 16 Suffolk County voted Monday unanimously to authorize 17 an expenditure of \$25,000 for that governmental agency 18 to participate in some way in these proceedings. 19 I understand that --20 JUDGE YOUNG: Excuse me. Participate in 21 what? 22 MS. BURTON: In the proceedings involving 23 the application of Dominion to renew its licenses for Units 2 and 3. I understand that in accordance with 24 25 the charter rules that govern that legislature it was

1	not free immediately to file papers. It had to go
2	through a formal process of putting to bid the quest
3	for a law firm to represent it to even file initial
4	papers.
5	But I would think that it would be very
6	appropriate, given the high population of that county
7	I understand it's 1,750,000 people or so with
8	many I would consider it to be many valid concerns
9	about this relicensing process, it would seem to be
10	very reasonable for this Board to grant a stay for the
11	further reason to
12	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Time.
13	MS. BURTON: enable the county to
14	consider and further its participation in these
15	proceedings.
16	Thank you.
17	JUDGE YOUNG: Do we want to get a copy of
18	that before we all parties have copies?
19	JUDGE COLE: You're talking about
20	something different than the one that I have in front
21	of me?
22	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Yes. Yes.
23	JUDGE YOUNG: Thank you.
24	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: It's an additional
25	stay motion. Have you provided it to the parties
- 1	

1	also?
2	Is the Applicant ready?
3	MR. LEWIS: Yes, sir.
4	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Do you need to reserve
5	any time?
6	MR. LEWIS: Just a minute.
7	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Okay. Thank you.
8	MR. LEWIS: CCM has not provided any
9	justification for a stay. The NRC applies the
10	traditional Virginia Jobbers standards. This is
11	Virginia Petroleum Jobbers Association v. PFC,
12	259 F.2d 923. And those same standards are
13	incorporated into the NRC's rules at 10 CFR 2.342.
14	They include a showing of irreparable
15	injury and likelihood of success on the merits of
16	those two factors are clearly the most important.
17	Here the likelihood of success on the merits is not
18	the Commission has already ruled on the arguments that
19	CCM is advancing, and they are the law of the case.
20	So as far as this Board's determination of
21	what is the likelihood that CCM will prevail in its
22	interlocutory petition for review before the Court of
23	Appeals, I think the assumption has to be zero
24	likelihood of success on the merits based on the
25	Commission's explicit rulings in this case.

As far as irreparable injury -- again, the answer is none. There is none. CCM is, in effect, seeking some extra procedures that it thinks it would be entitled to under the old rules if there were remand, and I believe that, again, the likelihood of that is slim to none. Those procedures could clearly be offered to CCM.

In addition, of course, the period of

In addition, of course, the period of extended operation won't occur for another 20 years. Clearly, there is nothing going to happen in the short run that's going to irreparably injure CCM. So for all those reasons, there is absolutely no justification whatsoever for a stay.

In addition, the old rules and new rules have no bearing whatsoever on the admissibility of contentions. The standards have not changed. It would certainly be inappropriate to delay ruling on CCM's contentions. In fact, if CCM's contentions were found inadmissible under the standards, the same standards under either set of rules, their procedural squabble would just be moot. I mean, it would have no bearing at all on the outcome of this proceeding.

Quickly, on the second motion, I've only skimmed it. But as far as I'm aware, Ms. Burton isn't representing the County of Suffolk. Whether the

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1 County of Suffolk decides -- whether the County of Suffolk ever decides to intervene or file an amicus 2 3 brief is up to them. They haven't done either, and I see no basis to stay this proceeding and stay action 4 on CCM's hearing requested based on what some other 5 6 entity may or may not do. 7 Again, clearly, there's been no showing of any justification for a stay under the Virginia 8 9 Jobbers factors.

CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Staff?

Thank you. MS. MARCO: CAM filed its motion to stay the Licensing Board proceeding pending an adjudication on appeal to the Second Circuit. While styled as a motion for a stay of a proceeding, because the requests seeks to prospectively stay this proceeding pending the outcome of the appeal, this filing is more appropriately considered to be a motion to hold the proceeding in abeyance.

The Staff believes that, notwithstanding the characterization of the filing, the standards to be applied are those that are applicable to stay requests filed pursuant to Section 2.342, which was formerly Section 2.788, οf the Commission's regulations.

We refer to the Yankee Atomic case, that's

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17 CLI-94-3, 39 NRC 95, page 100, note 5, which states that all requests for emergency relief should address These criteria are: 1) whether the these criteria. proponent has made a strong showing that it is likely to prevail on the merits, 2) whether the party will be irreparably injured unless a stay is 3) whether the granting of a stay would harm other parties; and, finally, where the public interest lies. These four factors are traditionally applied in judicial proceedings. They are, as counsel had just stated, from the Virginia Petroleum Jobbers

And the proponent of the stay request has the burden of demonstrating these factors are met.

Irreparable injury is the most important factor in determining the need for a stay. CAM refers prospect duplicative administrative of proceedings, contrary results, which could cost -- be wasteful, costly, and be inefficient to all parties. These concerns, however, fail to establish irreparable injury. The Commission has held that the incurrence of litigation expenses does not constitute irreparable injury in the context of the stay decision.

And, in addition, in ruling on a license renewal request to hold a proceeding in abeyance, the Commission declared that they have repeatedly rejected

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such resource-related arguments in prior proceedings.

That's the Catawba/McGuire case, CLI-01-27, 54 NRC

385, at page 391, 2001 case. And CAM's motion fails
to allege, let alone demonstrate, any irreparable
injury.

Now, with respect to the second criterion

-- this is the probability of success on the merits -it is clear that Commission juris prudence says that
absent a showing of irreparable injury only virtual
certainty of success on the merits is required. And
in the appeal CAM's request does not rise to that
level.

request made twice before the Commission and twice rejected by the Commission. CAM states that it intends to argue before the Court of Appeals that an examination of the old and new rules for Part 2, and a review of the pertinent material on the NRC's website, that the motion to vacate should have been granted.

In particular, CAM raises issues concerning NRC's guidance on its website regarding whether the old or new rules should apply. The Commissioner, however, in CLI-04-12, stated and provided a reasoned basis for its determination that

1 scenario number five did not apply. Petitioner has not proffered any new 2 information which would controvert that conclusion or 3 demonstrate any error that would result in a reversal 4 on appeal. 5 addition, 6 In CAM arques that the 7 Commission erred in not permitting limited discovery 8 on the issue of whether NRC deliberately withheld publication of the March 12, 2004, notice for hearing 9 until after the new Part 2 took effect. 10 The Commission held that these were 11 12 unsupported innuendo and failed to demonstrate that 13 the NRC's review was in any way improper. 14 still fails to provide support for these claims. 15 Accordingly, it has not demonstrated a likelihood that 16 it would prevail on the merits. So if the proponent fails to demonstrate 17 18 that it has met its burden on the first two factors, 19 it is not necessary to give a lot of consideration to 20 But we would just state, with the other factors. 21 respect to the fourth factor where the public interest lies, the public interest does lie in the timely 22 23 completion of these adjudicatory proceedings. 24 Thank you. Thank you, counsel.

CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON:

Rebuttal?

MS. BURTON: Yes. I'd like to begin by addressing the important element of the public interest, which I think weighs so strongly in favor of a stay that it certainly very easily counterbalances any objection that has been raised by the NRC or Dominion.

And that is that these proceedings have potential to effect millions of people. I would guess probably in excess of five million people certainly live within 50 miles of Millstone, and probably very many more. And there is a very great deal of concern that has been expressed, both by the Connecticut Coalition Against Millstone, the Suffolk County Legislature, as well as Attorneys General of I believe five states, which have joined as amicus curiae parties to the First Circuit appeal, which is now pending.

Obviously, the issue that is raised in the First Circuit is one that has sweeping potential for all of the relicensing proceedings that are underway by the NRC. And I believe that in terms of public interest benefit the public interest would be very well served, and neither the Staff nor the Applicant has demonstrated any harm to either if the stay is

granted. 1 It was pointed out that the application, 2 3 if granted, will not take effect for a long period of That is correct, but -- and that also helps to time. 4 establish how there can't be any demonstration of harm 5 if there is a delay, and we're speaking of a delay of 6 7 only a very few months in these proceedings. So, therefore, we request that the Board 8 9 give good consideration to our motions. 10 MR. LEWIS: No further argument. CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Anything further from 11 either Staff or --12 MS. MARCO: I have one minute, correct? 13 14 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: You may. 15 MS. MARCO: I'd like to address the second motion. 16 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Please. 17 MS. MARCO: With respect to the potential 18 19 for a new Petitioner to come into the proceeding, the 20 Staff notes that it is typical Commission juris 21 prudence that a new Petitioner takes the proceeding as 22 they find it. So this proceeding should be allowed to 23 go on, and any newcomer would have to adapt to where they stand at that time, should they be allowed 24

intervention.

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1	That's all the Staff has.
2	MS. BURTON: May I just briefly
3	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Yes, please.
4	MS. BURTON: respond to that? It is,
5	of course, a possibility that this Board might
6	determine to dismiss the efforts of the Connecticut
7	Coalition to participate in these proceedings.
8	Should that occur, then the County of
9	Suffolk of the State of New York will be out of luck,
10	because there will be no proceedings to participate
11	in, and there will be nearly two million people at a
12	loss for the exercise of rights that their elected
13	officials have chosen to pursue for them. And that
14	would be I think a very, very unwise and unjustified
15	turn of events that should be avoided.
16	We're not asking for a lengthy, lengthy
17	stay. We're simply asking for a reasonable stay based
18	on the pendency of legitimate good faith proceedings
19	before the Courts of Appeals of this country.
20	Thank you.
21	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Any questions from the
22	Panel?
23	JUDGE YOUNG: Yes, I have a couple. With
24	regard to Suffolk County, assuming that there is no
25	way that at this point they could meet the original

filing requirements under either the old rules or the 1 2 new rules. Correct? 3 MS. BURTON: I am not so sure about that, believe that the -- this Board has Ι 4 because 5 discretion to permit parties to join proceedings 6 within its discretion, and we appealed to that 7 discretion. 8 I'm sure that the -- I don't represent the 9 County of Suffolk in any way, although I 10 previously represented the Long Island Coalition Against Millstone, which was found to have established 11 12 standing in other proceedings concerning Millstone. 13 JUDGE YOUNG: What I'm really trying to 14 direct you to is the timing issue. And if they could 15 not meet the original timing requirements, do you have any reason to believe that they could meet the late 16 Since you're aware of it, do you 17 filing criteria? 18 have any other knowledge about that? If you don't, 19 just say no. 20 MS. BURTON: My understanding is that this 21 action by the legislature of the County of Suffolk was almost unprecedented. And it was -- it came about as 22 23 a result of a strong feeling that something needed to

be done very, very quickly, and that the county will

move with all due haste, as it has attempted to do, to

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participate in these proceedings. 1 JUDGE YOUNG: But what I was trying to get 2 you to address is the late filing criteria, the timing 3 issue specifically. If you don't have any information 4 on that, then that's fine. I just wanted to know 5 6 whether you did. 7 MS. BURTON: The only information that I have that might be helpful is my understanding that 8 9 the county is very interested in participating in a 10 substantive way in this matter. 11 JUDGE YOUNG: Okay. 12 MS. BURTON: And that if this body were to 13 grant a stay and set a deadline for participation, I'm 14 sure that that would get things moving very quickly over -- across the Sound. 15 16 JUDGE YOUNG: I have one more question. 17 Have you, in your petition to the Court of Appeals, or 18 do you know whether the Petitioners in any of the 19 other cases involving the new rules, have asked for 20 any stays? 21 With regard to the First MS. BURTON: 22 Circuit case, I'm not aware of any motions for stay. With regard to our own petition, I am familiar with 23 24 the expectations of the Second Circuit with regard to motions for stay. That circuit expects parties to 25

whatever administrative remedies 1 available with respect to stays prior to asking for a 2 court stay. 3 So I would anticipate that if we are 4 5 unsuccessful in obtaining a stay here that our next step would be to possibly ask the Commission to rule 6 in our favor. And should we be unsuccessful in those 7 8 two steps, then we would have the opportunity to go to 9 the Court of Appeals. But it would have been 10 premature to ask for a stay because I believe the court would not have entertained it to our advantage. 11 12 JUDGE YOUNG: I do have one more. You mentioned the lack of harm of doing this later based 13 14 on the fact that the -- any new license, if granted, would take effect at some time in the future. By the 15 16 same token, there would not be any harm in terms of anything going into effect. 17 If, for example, the Court of Appeals were 18 to grant a stay or to strike down the new rules, there 19 20 would be time to conduct a new proceeding at that 21 point prior to any new license going into effect. 22 Wouldn't that be correct? 23 MS. BURTON: That may very well be. However, I don't believe the courts ever look kindly 24 upon duplication of proceedings, either before courts 25

or before administrative agencies, because it 1 2 clearly suggests that time is being wasted and squandered, and, therefore, I think looks to agencies 3 and courts to exercise considered discretion in 4 5 avoiding those kinds of situations. And I think this -- these circumstances present just such a case for I 6 think proper exercise of that kind of discretion. 7 JUDGE YOUNG: Thank you. That's all I 8 9 have. 10 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Okay. (Pause.) 11 12 The motion for a stay as these to 13 particular prehearing conference proceedings We will take under advisement and issue a 14 denied. ruling on the general -- more general issue of the 15 16 motion for a stay, and issue that when we issue our 17 ruling on the contentions which are at issue today. 18 So with that, let's proceed with the first 19 contention. And we're going to start with 20 Contention 1 as to which we have allocated 10 minutes to CCAM, 10 minutes to the Licensee, and five minutes 21 22 to the Staff. 23 JUDGE YOUNG: I just wanted to say, 24 assuming we ruled against you on the stay, then we 25 would issue that ruling with our ruling on the

	1)
1	contentions. If we ruled in favor of you, then
2	obviously there would not be any ruling on the
3	contentions at this point.
4	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Counsel, are you
5	prepared to start on your first contention?
6	MS. BURTON: Yes, I am.
7	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: And how much of your
8	10 minutes would you like to reserve for
9	MS. BURTON: I would like to reserve five
10	minutes.
11	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Five minutes for
12	rebuttal. Okay. So you'll have five minutes. Ms.
13	Lin?
14	And, Dominion, do you want to reserve any
15	time for rebuttal? Do you want to wait until we hear
16	what they
17	MR. LEWIS: I'd like to.
18	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Let's wait. Okay.
19	Commence.
20	MS. BURTON: Thank you. I would like to
21	commence by, first of all, apologizing which I meant
22	to do a moment ago for failing to file a notice of
23	appearance. In strict compliance with the orders I
24	will endeavor to do that my first opportunity.
25	With respect to the first contention, that

is that the Coalition alleges that the operations of 1 Millstone Units 2 and 3 have caused death, disease, 2 biological and generic harm, and human suffering on a 3 vast scale. 4 5 I will preface my remarks by noting -- and 6 I hope not to the great chagrin of the Board -- that 7 I have also filed by e-mail and served the Staff and Dominion with a motion for leave to supplement our 8 9 petition with the declaration of Michael Steinberg, 10 who is an investigative reporter, a local author, of 11 Millstone and me. 12 And I have copies of that, if I may 13 present those to the Board. CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: We've received those. 14 Thank you. 15 16 MS. BURTON: You have. Thank you. In my discussion, I hope I will not be out 17 18 of line if I draw upon Mr. Steinberg's declaration and 19 matters that he has referred to in his papers. This 20 contention is the first contention because the 21 Coalition considers it to be of the most -- let me 22 just start that again. Thank you. 23 The Connecticut Coalition Against Millstone has raised health issues as its first 24 25 contention, because it believes that this issue is the

most important issue facing the community of southeastern Connecticut, and that the facts that the Commission -- Coalition, pardon me, is prepared to prove with respect to this issue are -- really go to the heart of these proceedings.

We do intend to prove the fact alleged and to rely on documents which include official documents that are maintained both by the State of Connecticut and by other state agencies, and they include the Connecticut Tumor Registry, which has recently -- as recently as January 2003 -- released a report in which it has found that cancers affecting women are at their highest level in this very area where we are today in New London County over every other area in the state. And with regard to cancers affecting men, this area is only second to Tolland County in the State of Connecticut.

We rely on other information that others have prepared based on researches into available epidemiology as well as anecdotal data, suggesting that since Millstone has been in operation since 1970 there have been conservatively estimated 2,500 excess instances of cancers, at least 800 of those fatal.

We are aware of very many anecdotal reports of cancer clusters in the area directly around

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Millstone, and most particularly many of these cancers we know are medically associated with the kinds of radioactive releases that Millstone -- that Dominion reports in its filings to the NRC and also to state agencies.

In fact, those kinds of diseases, such as breast cancer, thyroid cancer, leukemia -- and there's a high incidence of childhood leukemia in this area -- lymphomas, these are all diseases that were recognized by Congress when it passed the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act as being compensable diseases to those individuals who have been identified as suffering from cancer downwind from atomic blasts carried out by the Defense Department in Nevada and elsewhere.

In other words, the same ionizing radiation which Congress has determined is a compensable injury in the west we maintain is the same -- bears the same causative relation to what we believe is an epidemic of cancer in this area.

We are familiar with the criticism of the Staff and Dominion with regard to this contention, but we believe that the Board needs to consider most of all what is meant by the term "safe" as it goes through this process of relicensing.

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1 Safe is a relative term, and we point out 2 the fact that the European Committee on Radiation Risk 3 released a very important study in the year 2003 in which it took issue with the standards then prevailing 4 5 in this country and elsewhere, and concluded that radiation standards are 100 to 1,000 times higher than 6 7 they should be. And it is our belief that if the 8 standard were reduced to that level recommended by the 9 European Committee on Radiation Risk that the health 10 of the community would be substantially protected. 11 We believe that this is an issue that the 12 Board needs to address and confront in relicensing 13 proceedings as we look to a period of time as far 14 ahead as the year 2045. And I must say that I don't 15 think very many of us now in the room today will even 16 be alive at that time. We're looking here to protect 17 the health and safety of the public and especially our children, who are more vulnerable to the radiation 18 19 effects of nuclear power than others. 20 Thank you. I'll reserve my time for 21 rebuttal. 22 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Dominion? 23 MR. LEWIS: Yes. Let me speak first to 24 the motion for leave to supplement the petition. 25 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON:

Sorry.

Before you

start, do you want to reserve any time for rebuttal? 1 MR. LEWIS: One minute. 2 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Okay. 3 Thank you. MR. LEWIS: That motion should be 4 5 rejected. This supplement is clearly untimely. It's an amendment to the original contention, and under 6 7 2.309(f)(2) a contention may only be amended with the 8 leave of the presiding officer after the original 9 deadline. upon showing that a there information, and that the submission is timely based 10 11 on that new information. 12 As far as I can determine, nothing in the 13 declaration is new. In fact, Mr. Steinberg spoke in 14 a public meeting on Millstone on February 17th, made 15 the same general assertions. Ms. Burton was at that 16 meeting, so she has known about Mr. Steinberg and his 17 book and his assertions since February 17th. There's 18 absolutely no excuse whatsoever for this eleventh hour 19 supplement, or maybe it's twelfth hour supplement, or 20 12:30 Ι don't know. It's late SO it's 21 unimaginable. 22 Even if you were to extend it, though, 23 this does not establish a basis for their contention. 24 Mr. Steinberg is an author. There is no showing that

he has any expertise, and, therefore, this does not

qualify as a reference to any expert opinion.

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In addition, even now, having handed this to us this morning, the attachments, which are I guess meant to be the basis part here -- there is some sort of summary, I guess prepared by Mr. Steinberg. But, you know, the documents aren't there, and so there is -- again, there is no basis for her assertions.

With respect to Contention 1 itself, Contention 1 is outside the scope of the proceeding as explained in our pleadings, and I'm not going to belabor that. I will add, however, that in her reply CCM referred to the provision in 10 CFR 54.4 on the scope of equipment that has to be evaluated for aging and pointed out that it covers safety-related systems, structures, and components.

All that provision does is establish what is the scope of equipment that has to be evaluated for aging. It does not make safety a general license renewal issue. That doesn't mean that radiological impacts are something that the Commission ignores. Radiological releases are governed by current day regulations. And they are inspected, and if there is an issue with radiological releases, it should be looked at any time it occurs in the current license term.

The Commission has made it very clear that 1 license renewal focuses on aging, because it has other 2 mechanisms to look at the everyday-to-day issues 3 4 including compliance with the NRC's regulations and 5 quidance on what can be released from the plant. CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Thank you, counsel. 6 7 Staff? 8 MS. MARCO: Yes. I'll reserve maybe 30 9 seconds of my five minutes. 10 The Staff opposes the admission of 11 Contention 1, because, as we stated in our pleading, 12 it fails to satisfy the Commission's regulatory requirements for the admission of contentions. 13 14 contention is outside of the scope of this licensing 15 renewal proceeding, and it does not set forth a specific factual or legal basis as is required by the 16 Commission's regulation. 17 18 The Staff also opposes the most recent 19 motion for leave to supplement the petition to 20 intervene with declaration of Michael Steinberg on the 21 basis that there is absolutely no showing of good 22 cause for the late submittal of this supplement. 23 The scope of the license renewal is to 24 focus on the potential detrimental effects of aging 25 that are not routinely addressed by the ongoing

regulatory oversight programs. Nowhere in this contention does CAM raise any issue related to the potential detrimental effects of aging. And, therefore, this contention falls outside of licensing renewal.

CAM also fails to set forth this detailed
-- necessary detailed fact-based showing that a
genuine or material dispute of law or fact exists.

None of the alleged facts stated in the contention are
supported by any references to specific sources,
expert opinions, or documents on which the contention
is based.

And just perusing the latest submittal, Mr. Steinberg is a journalist and does not appear to have any specific scientific or technical background related to the matters that he has proffered to demonstrate an expertise on. Therefore, this contention is not admissible.

The Staff further notes that CAM did not amend this contention as part of its June 14th amended petition. In its June 16th reply, the Petitioner invokes the Commission's regulation at 10 CFR Section 54.4(1)(a)(2) for the proposition that the applicant must demonstrate that during aging in the licensing renewal period it will be able to maintain

safe

the capability to shut down the reactor and maintain 1 2 the shutdown in -- maintain it in a safe shutdown 3 condition. According to the Petitioner, a 4 5 shutdown condition contemplates that releases will not 6 CAM's characterization of the regulatory 7 requirements is not accurate. The regulation does not require the Applicant, as part of its license renewal, 8 to show that during aging it will be able to maintain 9 the safe shutdown. Rather, this regulation identifies 10 11 the plant systems, structures, and components that are subject to an aging management review as is required by 10 CFR Section 51.21(a)(1). CAM identify any does not not

structure, or component that was overlooked, and does identify any deficiency in the Applicant's demonstration that with respect to the systems, structures, or components within the rule, the effect of aging will not be adequately managed. Therefore, CAM's reliance on Section 54.4(a)(1)(2) is overly broad.

That's it for the Staff. Thank you.

MR. LEWIS: Judge Abramson?

CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Yes.

MR. LEWIS: One correction. There were

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1	two meetings, public meetings. I said that Mr.
2	Steinberg was at I think the initial one on
3	February 17th. That's the danger of doing things on
4	the fly. It may be that Mr. Steinberg spoke at the
5	environmental scoping meeting, but it was still at
6	least a month ago.
7	I talked to my co-counsel, and we are now
8	debating which meeting he was at. But it was it's
9	been a while back.
10	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Thanks, counsel.
11	Ms. Burton?
12	MS. BURTON: Yes. I believe Mr. Steinberg
13	did make statements at the May 18th meeting, not the
14	February meeting.
15	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Okay.
16	MS. BURTON: In response to these
17	comments, I may ask rhetorically, concerning the
18	meaning of the word "safe" I thought that "safe"
19	meant that people weren't getting hurt.
20	Well, is it safe if 2,500 people get hurt,
21	or if 800 people die, or if four children in the
22	booming tourist community of Mystic suffer from
23	leukemia in their early years? And some children in
24	the area die very young, even in infancy?
25	I thought that "safe" would mean that that

would not happen. And, frankly, it's a little bit shocking to hear the NRC say here today that, "By 'safe,' we don't mean that the public won't be killed by what we do." I think that there is a misconstruction of the use of the term "safe" and "safety" in these regulations.

I have some reliance on a study that a nuclear engineer of eminence, David Lochbaum, recently published for the Union of Concerned Scientists, "U.S. Nuclear Plants in the 21st Century." That report involves a discussion of the thousands of unexpected safety problems that have arisen throughout the nuclear industry in this country. And he points out that the risks for catastrophe change as nuclear reactors age just -- much like the risks for death by accident and illness change as people get older.

Millstone is in the category now of midlife to its wearing out phase, and, therefore, there is, it seems, more of a need to be sure that if problems are to occur that the plant be able to shut down in a safe way. We believe that that means that the public will not be exposed to risks of radiation releases which cause harm.

We have spent some time reviewing this application, and we have not seen a demonstration by

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Dominion that it has taken the care to assess this issue at all. And we would stand corrected if they can point out to us where they have done that, but we do not believe that that has occurred. And it doesn't seem here that they believe that they need to do that.

We don't believe that this application shows a care and consideration to doing those things to the plant that would make releases both accidental and routine that will cause harm to the workforce and the public not occur during the period of time when they are most likely to occur, at least according to David Lochbaum, because during the aging, according to his bathtub curve, the most problems occurs with the reactors in their infancy and in their aging period.

And we would tend to agree with that, and so we believe that the application should have set forth how it was going to assure that in routine operation and in emergency operation Dominion would be able to maintain, for instance, safe shutdown without releases of radiation that will harm the public.

We know that these days still Millstone is shutting down in unplanned outages at a high rate, and recently has acknowledged releasing radiation into the environment. Even very, very, very tiny doses of radiation can cause fatalities.

1	And I rely on this report I referenced
2	before the European Committee on Radiation Risk.
3	It's very important, we believe, in these proceedings
4	that there be a demonstration, that there be evidence
5	and proof that this will not occur. We have a
6	difference as to the material facts here that are
7	significantly in dispute, and we believe that we have
8	proffered a proper and compelling contention in
9	number 1.
10	Thank you.
11	MR. LEWIS: Nothing further.
12	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Anything further from
13	the Staff?
14	MS. MARCO: Yes. I would like to state
15	that the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission is very
16	concerned about safety. We believe that these matters
17	are that have been addressed in this contention are
18	part of our ongoing regulatory process. And just
19	because it is outside of the limited scope of this
20	licensing renewal proceeding does not mean that we do
21	not address it and take care of it.
22	And that's what I'd like to say. Thank
23	you.
24	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Counsel, do you wish
25	to say anything in response to the Staff's comment?

1	MS. BURTON: No, I do not.
2	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Okay. Thank you.
3	Any questions from the Panel?
4	JUDGE YOUNG: Should I start?
5	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Sure.
6	JUDGE YOUNG: Ms. Burton, you've raised
7	quite a number of allegations that if true would be
8	extremely significant. There is no doubt of the
9	significance of the issues that you raise.
10	I guess when I read your filings, and I
11	hear what you say, what I think about is sort of
12	matters of basic legal practice of providing authority
13	for statements, some indication of the source of
14	information that you put forth. You are aware, I
15	know, that the even under the old rules the
16	Commission has a heightened pleading requirement, and
17	you're also aware that pleadings that contentions
18	are required to be reasonably specific.
19	When I look at issues of what is
20	reasonably specific, and what support you've provided,
21	I ask myself: what information would have been
22	available? What would have been reasonable to supply?
23	And I ask: how do you know X, Y, or Z?
24	For example, you say, "At the original
25	licensing, the licensee and the government withheld

from the public various things -- that men, women, and children would die or suffer disease, and so forth."

You mentioned the European report. Now -- and the Lochbaum material now.

Could you tell me, first of all -- I could go through these individually, but I guess as a general matter -- and I may have more specific questions, but as a general matter, why, for example, didn't you provide the information from Mr. Steinberg earlier? Or from Mr. Lochbaum?

You talk about numbers of people getting hurt or getting cancer or dying. You talk about a registry, Millstone recently acknowledging releases. And the question that keeps coming to my mind is: how do you know these things? And especially given the Commission's pleading requirements, why haven't you given information about these things at some point, since February 12th and within the timeframe for contentions under either the old or new rules?

Because it sort of puts us I think in a difficult position to be given a number of very serious allegations, but not -- not a whole lot to indicate to us: how do you know this? Where did it come from? What's the source for it? And what would

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seem to have been reasonable to provide earlier? 1 Now, that's the general question. 2 And 3 I've gone on at some length, so that you can fully 4 understand what my concerns are, because I think we 5 want you to understand that we recognize the seriousness of the issues. But I'd like to hear from 6 7 you on why you haven't provided more and more earlier on your sources and authority and how you -- for how 8 9 you know what it is you're alleging. 10 MS. BURTON: Yes, I will try to respond to 11 those very thoughtful comments. 12 First of all, all of the information that I have relied on today, and in the filings that we 13 have presented, are in the public domain. 14 For 15 instance, Mr. Steinberg's --16 JUDGE YOUNG: But -- but -- I'm going to 17 interrupt you now. Now I'm going to interrupt you, 18 because I'm wanting to get something -- answer my 19 concerns. 20 When you file a pleading with us, and you make allegations having to do with serious things like 21 22 safety and allegations of withholding information, you 23 don't expect that we would go out and research the 24 public domain for ourselves when you're making the 25 allegations, and so presumably you would be able to at

least say where in the public domain. How do you know 1 it? 2 Well, with all respect, my MS. BURTON: 3 4 understanding of the hearing process is that at a 5 hearing a party is burdened to come forward with proof 6 to establish contentions. 7 JUDGE YOUNG: Right. But what I'm trying 8 to get you to focus on is, one, the NRC's contention And then, two, I think also totally 9 requirements. apart from that, just a matter of general legal 10 11 practice, the general professional expectation that you will provide authority for statements and some 12 13 indication of the basis for how you know a certain 14 thing. 15 And you refer to quite a lot of things 16 now, or have done so lately. But even today the 17 reference to the Lochbaum material and the tumor 18 registry, just to give two examples -- have we been 19 provided that before today? 20 MS. BURTON: Not in these proceedings by 21 the Coalition 22 JUDGE YOUNG: And why didn't you provide 23 those earlier? Because obviously if you're raising 24 issues of significance and seriousness, such as those 25 you're raising, they should be addressed in such a way

that a body like this Board can address them 1 2 appropriately. And without the information, you put not 3 4 only the Board but the other parties in a difficult 5 position of not being able to respond. Do you see what I'm saying? 6 7 MS. BURTON: I do hear what you're saying, 8 Judge Young. But I will point out that in this 9 particular proceeding the ordinary course has been 10 derailed somewhat by virtue of the fact that the 11 petition that was filed on February 12th under the old 12 rules was rejected by the Commission, and that led to a focus on the part of the Coalition on addressing 13 what it believed was true error on the part of the 14 15 Secretary and the Commission in rejecting it, leading to our ~-16 17 JUDGE YOUNG: I understand. I understand 18 that. 19 MS. BURTON: -- going to an appellate 20 process. JUDGE YOUNG: I understand that, and I --21 22 I don't want to get off onto that. At the same time 23 as that was going on, you knew that another deadline was coming up. And, quite frankly, when I got the 24 25 materials in this case I looked to see, is there

something else out there? at least. kind of concerns I'm presenting to you. crux of the issue at this stage. just interject here. contentions.

Because you had a subsequent deadline after February 12th that if you had -- that -- it seems like a couple of months passed I was wondering why you didn't provide anything new to the February 12th document.

But I think what we got prior to receiving your amended petition was the same thing that you had filed on February 12th. And so sometime during that interim it would have seemed reasonable to beef up your petition so to speak, and thereby to address the

And what I'd really like you to focus your response on is those concerns, because that's the real

CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: If I may, Judge Young, The Commission's proceeding rules are quite clear about what must be provided in

And to cut through the softness of Judge Young's question, our rules require very specific materials to be provided. They don't seem to have been provided initially. They don't seem to have been provided in late-filed supplements. The late-filed supplement had no justification.

What we're asking you is: do you have a

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justification for not complying with the Commission's 1 rules and regulations? 2 MS. BURTON: In answer to that, with all 3 respect, when the original petition was filed, which 4 I filed -- I filed it in a manner that I believed, and 5 continue to believe, is fully in accord with the 6 standards and the requirements of the Code of Federal 7 8 Regulations. 9 It may be that the contentions may appear to be rather general and rather broad, but that 10 doesn't mean that they are legally defective. It may 11 be very appropriate to raise a safety issue with 12 respect to an entire application with regard to all of 13 the safety systems of a nuclear powerplant if there 14 are deficiencies that are systemic to the entire 15 operation. 16 17 JUDGE YOUNG: Let me --MS. BURTON: That doesn't --18 19 JUDGE YOUNG: Let me interrupt you, okay, 20 because I don't -- I think we understand that you have 21 very significant concerns about safety. But just to 22 give you an example, looking at the February 12th petition, and then also looking at your amended 23 petition, there is a statement on page 3 at the top. 24 25 "Since the Millstone reactors went online,

cancer clusters have been identified in many areas close to Millstone. The cancers are scientifically and medically linked to the routine unplanned emissions of Millstone."

Now, just reading that, that is an extremely serious statement. I would assume that the lawyer writing that would know -- would have had to have obtained the information about the cancer clusters from somewhere. And just as a matter of general legal practice, I would wonder, why hasn't this lawyer provided me with the source of that information? A citation to the source of the information? Just like you cite to law.

And the information that the cancers are scientifically and medically linked to the routine and unplanned emissions -- I would expect that to say that you would have to have some source of knowledge for that. And I wonder, why haven't you provided that to us? And I think if the standard is reasonable specificity, it would seem to be reasonable that if you know the information you would be able to tell us at -- where you got the information from, and give us some document that provides some support for your allegation.

MS. BURTON: I understand what you're

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saying, but I also hear you saying that the statements 1 that are made are very specific. 2 JUDGE YOUNG: But what I'm asking you to 3 4 focus on is: why couldn't you give us any -- anything whatsoever, anything, to support that? Whether it be 5 the statement of an expert, a document, a report, 6 7 anything. Surely you had it. If you're saying this, surely you had some basis. 8 9 MS. BURTON: There is a complete and 10 overwhelming basis for every statement that is set 11 forth. 12 JUDGE YOUNG: But it doesn't appear -- it doesn't appear on the face of the document. 13 And that's sort of, one, required by the rules; and, two, 14 15 a matter of basic legal practice that you need to give 16 authority for things that you say. 17 I believe that in terms of MS. BURTON: 18 formulating contentions, we are, again, fully in 19 compliance with these standards. We have been very 20 specific, and we are prepared in these proceedings to 21 establish beyond any doubt the truth of every 22 allegation that we have submitted. 23 We would be very happy, if it would be of help to the Board and the parties, to provide further 24 25 documentation in an amended petition that would

1	include the same contentions and
2	JUDGE YOUNG: Let me interrupt you. Let
3	me interrupt you again.
4	MS. BURTON: back it up with all of our
5	references.
6	JUDGE YOUNG: Let me interrupt you.
7	MS. BURTON: Some of which we thought
8	JUDGE YOUNG: Ms. Burton?
9	MS. BURTON: should be self-evident.
10	JUDGE YOUNG: Ms. Burton, let me interrupt
11	you. I understand you're very concerned about this.
12	I'm going to sort of wrap up my questioning at this
13	point, but what I'd like to ask you to close on is,
14	you're offering to provide all of this. Why didn't
15	you provide it earlier? Why didn't you provide it at
16	some point, either with the February 12th petition or
17	on the deadline under the new rules? At some point,
18	why didn't you provide all of this information that
19	you say you have?
20	MS. BURTON: We are here today to provide
21	all of this information.
22	JUDGE YOUNG: No. I'm no, you're not
23	answering my question.
24	MS. BURTON: It didn't
25	JUDGE YOUNG: Ms. Burton?
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JUDGE YOUNG: Ms. Burton, I understand you're very concerned. I understand you're here to provide it. I want you to just answer the question: why didn't you provide it earlier?

Yes.

MS. BURTON:

MS. BURTON: My answer to that is that I believe that the petition that was filed initially, and one that was amended with a few additional allegations in them, fully complied with the requirements of the CFR -- are fully understandable. It may be that this body and the parties are not -- are resistant to some of the concepts that we are setting forth as allegations, and to the Coalition some of these things seem to be fairly self-evident.

JUDGE YOUNG: Ms. Burton, I'm going to interrupt you, and I'm going to say one last thing here. I don't think that this Board is -- and I'm certainly not resistant to any of the issues that you're raising. But as a lawyer, I would expect that you would provide some support for them as a matter of basic legal practice.

And to raise such significant concerns, and not provide the support, and then fall back on an argument that there is resistance to the issues, I think really evades the question that I'm asking you.

So I'm going to give you one more chance, and then that's going to be the end of my questioning at this point. We'll certainly hear you out on all of the contentions, but I -- I really would like to get a direct answer.

MS. BURTON: Let me try this way. First of all, we are very willing to provide you with an amended petition that will set out every authority for every statement that we've set forth. But there's one point that hasn't been made yet, and that is that, of course, the Petitioner in this case is a grass-roots organization. It consists of volunteers, members of the community, Millstone whistleblowers.

It is not funded by the government. It is not funded by corporations. It is powered by the concerns of people in the community. I am not paid for my services, and there are issues of economics that may indeed serve as part of the cause for some of your concern -- for instance, disclosures of experts. Experts are very expensive, and it's difficult to engage experts when a grass-roots organization has difficulty raising funds.

And there are political pressures that this Board may be aware of that have been going on in the State of Connecticut that may contribute to some

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of these issues. But I don't believe that in any 1 2 sense of professional standards there has been -- that 3 there has -- that that has led to any loss of professional -- meeting professional standards to file 4 5 papers here. Ιf delayed in providing 6 we were information and coming in, so to speak, at the last 7 hour here -- and I recognize the declaration of Mr. 8 Steinberg is rather late -- but I also recognize this 9 10 book was published in 1998. All of the people here I'm sure are familiar with it, have seen it. 11 This book is based on numbers that were 12 13 provided to the NRC by the licensee. We're not giving you anything that isn't already out there, and it 14 15 shouldn't be so shocking that we would need to give a citation for it, since this is all --16 17 JUDGE YOUNG: Just to make the record clear, I'm not familiar with it, and I would have 18 19 appreciated getting it sooner. I think that answers 20 my question. 21 Thank you. 22 MS. BURTON: I also --23 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Yes. Can --24 MS. BURTON: May I just also point out, we 25 have declarations of Mr. William Honan. That was

1	filed, admittedly perhaps a little bit into these
2	proceedings, but Mr. Honan is familiar, as the Acting
3	Secretary of the organization, with a great many
4	specific facts of technical problems with the
5	facility, and is prepared to come forward at further
6	proceedings in documentation of that.
7	I also want to briefly reference the
8	declaration of Clarence O. Reynolds, formerly for a
9	number of years a skilled mechanic at Millstone.
10	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Counsel, while we
11	realize that Judge Young's questions may have opened
12	the opportunity for you to raise these, we don't
13	believe that it's appropriate at this point to be
14	raising things which should have been raised in your
15	initial argument on this.
16	And your time has been allocated. We have
17	read all of the pleadings. Perhaps we can return to
18	the proceeding.
19	MS. BURTON: Certainly.
20	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: We understand your
21	position.
22	MS. BURTON: Thank you.
23	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Okay. Do you have any
24	questions?
25	JUDGE COLE: Just a comment or two.

Ms. Burton, you've raised а 1 allegations, and I've heard some of them before and 2 3 have been in litigation on similar issues in a lot of nuclear powerplants all over the country. Possibly, 4 some of the issues you raised have been litigated in 5 6 other Millstone cases. They do not seem to be really 7 That doesn't mean they're not important. Both the licensee and the Staff indicate 8 that there's a lack of a nexus to the aging issue 9 10 associated with those issues, and they contend that the existing regulatory system is designed to take 11 care of those kinds of issues. 12 13 And I think for those reasons you have a 14 problem with this contention, and I'll give you a chance to respond to that. 15 MS. You're directing 16 BURTON: comments to the first contention. 17 18 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Yes. MS. BURTON: In other words, that the NRC 19 has a policy of not considering radiological effects 20 21 of ordinary/routine operations of plant during the 22 relicensing proceedings, because that's an issue that 23 it's supposed to be dealing with on a day-to-day Is that a correct understanding of your --24 25 JUDGE COLE: The normal regulatory process

1	is designed to handle those kinds of systems, those
2	kinds of problems.
3	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: The point
4	JUDGE COLE: And I hope they do.
5	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: But the point is, our
6	hearing has a very narrow focus.
7	MS. BURTON: Well, I think that we can
8	fairly bring up as an issue in this proceeding that we
9	do not believe that this issue has been properly
10	addressed, and that, therefore, that leads to a
11	consideration and relicensing that may be a little bit
12	different from a consideration that other boards may
13	give to other plants elsewhere in the country.
14	JUDGE COLE: Thank you.
15	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Okay. Thank you,
16	counsel.
17	Let's move on to the second CCAM
18	contention relating to terrorism.
19	MS. BURTON: And with respect to this
20	contention, I would like to reserve five minutes for
21	rebuttal.
22	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Okay.
23	MS. BURTON: Thank you. We raise in
24	Contention 2 the issue that Millstone Units 2 and 3
25	are terrorist targets of choice, and we believe that
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that is an issue that is properly brought before the Board in these proceedings.

We recognize that there is a complete absence of any reference to terrorism or malevolent attack on nuclear powerplants in virtually any of the guides, rules, regulations, Nuclear Energy Institute guides, that are referenced by the NRC as places for people to go to look to see what is appropriate to raise or consider in relicensing proceedings.

But we do not believe that because the NRC website does not reference this as an issue that it's not one that shouldn't be considered, because it is central to the concerns of the Coalition today, and certainly the entire community.

We recall that very recently the 9/11 Commission, in holding hearings in New York City, has pointed out that nuclear powerplants in this country were considered to be reasonable prospects for terrorist attack, and we know that these plants -- Millstone at least -- was not built to withstand terrorist attacks.

We believe that the NRC has acknowledged certainly that the spent fuel pools are not -- were not built to withstand jet attacks and other kinds of attacks. Yet we are left with the prospect that the

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nuclear powerplants here will operate until the year 1 2045 without any consideration to refurbishing or 2 3 making other improvements or repairs or performing 4 other kinds of maintenance to the facility to assure 5 that, in the event of malevolent attack or terrorist attack, the plant will be able to, for instance, shut 6 7 down safety without harming the public. 8 It looks as though, having reviewed this application, absolutely no regard has been paid to 9 10 this issue. This is a credible, serious issue. know that the NRC, in earlier rulings, has decided 11 12 that it will not permit adjudication of issues related This is inconsistent with the -- with 13 to terrorism. 14 what believe be fair reading we to and 15 interpretation of the standards for relicensing. 16 I think I'll reserve my remaining time for rebuttal. 17 18 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Counsel for the 19 Applicant? 20 MR. LEWIS: Yes. I really have very 21 little to add to our pleadings. The McGuire case that 22 we cite, CLI-02-26, is directly on point and holds 23 that this is neither an aging issue nor an issue 24 cognizable under NEPA. 25 You reserving nine minutes JUDGE COLE:

1 for your --(Laughter.) 2 3 Okay. CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Staff? 4 5 MS. MARCO: Thank you. I'd like to reserve one minute, please, for rebuttal. 6 7 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Okay. MS. MARCO: The Staff 8 opposes the 9 admission of Contention 2, because it fails to satisfy 10 the Commission's regulatory requirements for the admission of contentions. Chiefly, the Commission has 11 12 determined in its 2002 McGuire decision that terrorism 13 contentions are beyond the scope of, not material to, 14 and inadmissible in a license renewal proceeding. 15 The McGuire decision was issued post-9/11 16 and addressed whether contentions related to terrorism 17 are admissible in a license renewal proceeding. The Commission said that because terrorism issues and 18 19 security issues were unrelated to the detrimental 20 effects of aging, they are outside the scope of 21 license renewal adjudicatory proceedings. 22 We also oppose Contention 2 on the basis 23 that it fails to set forth the specific factual or 24 legal grounds and does meet the standards for

admissibility.

added the sentence that the application contains no proposal to modify the facility to enhance its protection against an act of sabotage. However, as mentioned above, the Commission has determined that such issues are beyond the scope of license renewal.

CAM asserts in its June 16th reply that the Applicant fails to demonstrate "capability to shut down the reactor and maintain it in a safe shutdown condition," in the event a credible terrorist event occurs. Similarly, CAM asserts that the Applicant fails to demonstrate the capability to maintain the integrity of the coolant pressure boundary in the event of a terrorist event. For these propositions, CAM cites to 10 CFR Section 54.4(a)(1)(2).

And as I mentioned, with respect to CAM's contention -- first contention, Contention 1, its characterization of that regulation is not accurate. This regulation addresses which plant systems, structures, and components are subject to an aging management review. And it has not identified any of the components, structures, or systems that were improperly excluded from an aging management review.

CAM's attempt to inject aging issues into its terrorism contention fails, because the Commission

1	noted in its 1995 statement of consideration for
2	license renewal, and in the 2002 McGuire decision,
3	that the portion of the current licensing basis that
4	can be impacted by the detrimental effect of aging is
5	limited to design basis aspects of the current
6	licensing basis.
7	All other aspects of the current licensing
8	basis "physical protection, security" are not
9	subject to the physical aging process. And that's
10	from the McGuire decision at page 364.
11	So, therefore, the Staff opposes admission
12	of CAM Contention 2.
13	Thank you.
14	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Counselor? Ms.
15	Burton?
16	MS. BURTON: Yes, I was just may I have
17	just a moment, please?
18	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: You may.
19	MS. BURTON: Thank you.
20	(Pause.)
21	JUDGE YOUNG: Are you ready?
22	MS. BURTON: Oh, yes.
23	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Okay. Go ahead.
24	MS. BURTON: With respect to the McGuire
25	decision, I'm not aware that that decision has gone
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further in the legal process. But it is clearly in error in not affording the public an opportunity to present and litigate this important issue.

The Millstone Nuclear Powerplant -- I think we have asserted here that the Federal Office of Homeland Security has identified it as a primary terrorist target in this community. It is a key element of the infrastructure of southeastern Connecticut.

The northeast corridor of the Amtrak train system runs through the very site, and because it's located where it is -- at the tip of a peninsula, jutting into a body of water on three sides -- that fact alone raises very serious issues with respect to the vulnerability of this plant to problems.

I had the opportunity the other night to be on a ferry and watching the night sky and all of the traffic of all the lights of planes -- low level and high level -- flying right over Millstone as though it were a navigational marker. In fact, I think it is pointed out as a navigational marker by the Grotton/New London Airport air traffic controller.

For the NRC, in the year 2004, to refuse to consider the prospect of terrorism in proceedings where we're looking forward to almost half a century

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of time without requiring any attention to be given to even the most basic ways that the plants could be refurbished and strengthened to resist attacks seems to be well beyond the realm of what is reasonable for a federal agency.

Certainly, addressing just the spent fuel pools alone, if they were to be hardened and protected, and particularly those that may be -- may have their pools elevated above ground level, and, therefore, are especially vulnerable to terrorist attack -- if this can't be raised as an issue in these proceedings, then I think it's a major oversight on the part of the NRC through no fault of its regulations.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Counselor, the McGuire ruling is a Commission ruling. Do you believe that that is not binding on this Board as a Board whose rulings are subject to the appeal of the Commission?

MS. BURTON: Well, each ruling of course is limited to the facts of its particular case. And we don't know all the facts of that case, but we do know that Millstone has been identified by a federal agency, the Office of Homeland Security, as a primary terrorist target in the northeast.

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And though this Board is certainly bound as a matter of law by legal principles that the Commission issues, we believe that there is room for this Board to find cause to differ, and recognize that in the case of Millstone, which is in a population zone of millions of people -- the capital of the State of Connecticut is within 50 miles, New Haven is within 50 miles, three states are within 50 miles, the outskirts of Province, Rhode Island, are within 50 miles -- it seems to be high folly for the Commission to adopt this position. And we believe the facts are present here for the Board to take a stand that would require the owners and operators of Millstone to take steps to look into what needs to be studied in terms of the aging process over the next couple of decades. CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Dr. Cole? JUDGE COLE: Yes.

Ms. Burton, this is a question for you to answer, and maybe -- and I'd also like to get the response of the other parties to it.

It appears that the Commission has spoken in the McGuire decision that issues of terrorism are not to be litigated in these types of hearings. You also indicated that the Office of Homeland Security has identified Millstone as something to be looked at

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1	from a terrorism viewpoint.
2	The Commission speaking on to the
3	boards on not going into that issue in these hearings,
4	does that mean that the Commission does not have an
5	interest in terrorism or security of the nuclear
6	powerplants?
7	MS. BŲRTON: Well, you raise an
8	interesting question.
9	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Perhaps let me
10	rephrase it. Does that lead you to believe that the
11	Commission isn't concerned about those issues?
12	MS. BURTON: It's very difficult for an
13	organization such as the Coalition to answer that
14	question, because we don't happen to be privy
15	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: I'm only asking you
16	whether you believe it or not. I mean, you're asking
17	us to consider something the Commission has spoken to,
18	and what we're asking you you're asking us to
19	basically take into consideration an issue the
20	Commission has said to us is not within our purview.
21	And we're asking you: do you believe do you have
22	a belief that the Commission is not concerned about
23	terrorism?
24	MS. BURTON: I think that it would be fair
25	to say that we are concerned that the Commission

hasn't done enough to address the vulnerability of the Millstone Nuclear Powerplant to a terrorist attack. And we found it extremely disconcerting, to be quite honest, when the former Chairman of the NRC, Mr. Richard -- Dr. Richard A. Meserve, both an engineer and an attorney, highly respected, actually made a statement recently at an academic forum that if there were to be a terrorist attack at an elevated pool, such as at Millstone Unit 1, there shouldn't be a real problem, because there would be enough time for a squad of workers with firehoses to point their hoses at the fuel and cool it down. thought that that We was an extraordinarily insensitive remark if it was meant to represent the --

CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Dr. Meserve is no longer the Chairman. He was out of office when he made this statement.

MS. BURTON: It was curious that he was speaking in the first person plural when he made his remarks. I recognize he is no longer the Chairman of the Commission, but he certainly was on 9/11 and has -- we were, frankly, quite shocked at that comment and had to assume that it in some way reflected upon the attitude of the Commission, since he was speaking in

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the first person plural.

In any event, we aren't given any confidence in this process that the NRC has paid any attention whatsoever to terrorism if it is considering allowing this nuclear powerplant to operate to the year 2045, without making any terrorism protective improvements or refurbishments.

And if it rejects a citizens' group with interest in these proceedings because many of its members live very close to Millstone and are in the true zone of danger, if they can't raise that issue here, then we do lack confidence that the NRC has a commitment to protect the public from credible threat.

CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Counsel, we understand that this is a serious concern for everybody in this country, not just for the residents near Millstone. And it may be you -- you obviously are here, and you feel it may be very serious, more serious, for you than it is in a -- for people who live near another nuclear powerplant. And we feel that the Commission has an approach to this, and certainly has advised us, directed us, what we can and cannot consider.

I'd like to just hear briefly from the Staff. And also, counselor, in the future when we ask questions, I'd appreciate it if you could be a little

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more concise in your answer, so we can finish this 1 proceeding today. 2 Staff, can you tell us, is there any 3 4 reason to believe that the Commission 5 addressing security issues related to terrorism outside this proceeding? 6 7 MS. MARCO: No. There is absolutely no reason to believe that. In fact, in the McGuire 8 decision, the Commission, the very first thing it did 9 was it stated its concern regarding the possibility of 10 terrorist threat to operating reactors. And it said 11 that it was conducting a comprehensive review of the 12 effects of terrorist attacks, and that it was looking 13 at its safety and security rules and procedures, and 14 15 it's continuing to work with other agencies regarding these matters. 16 And they are looking at upgrading security 17 requirements with additional adjustments. 18 And, in 19 fact, there have been a number of orders following 20 this related -- to operating reactors regarding security and safety enhancements. In fact, several 21 orders were issued to Millstone. 22 And the Commission also established a 23 24 office within the Nuclear Regulatory

Commission itself that looks at these issues as part

of its primary objective. So I would say that there 1 is no basis for that assertion. 2 Thank you. I don't 3 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: think that we need to have any rebuttal on that. And 4 5 I'd like to, in the interest of trying to move this along, see if we can deal with Contention 3 before we 6 7 take a break. 8 JUDGE YOUNG: I still have a question. 9 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: I'm sorry. Judge 10 Young has a question. JUDGE YOUNG: Just to shift the focus on 11 12 this just a little bit, our legal system provides for 13 a structured and organized way of resolving disputes 14 that has been developed over centuries as the fairest, 15 rights-based, really, method for resolving disputes 16 that cannot be resolved through any alternative means. And part of this involves the concept of 17 18 precedents. The basis for the integrity of the legal 19 system includes this Board's following 20 precedent, following the law, wherever it takes us. 21 And this protects parties like you; this protects the 22 public, because this requires us to follow the law no 23 matter what anyone says. No matter what a licensee 24 says or the Staff says, we're required to follow the 25

law, and precedent is part of that.

And in this case we're all aware, and the Commission's decision in the McGuire case has been discussed. This is precedent for us to follow, and as part of that decision the Commission indicated, I think as Staff counsel pointed out, that it was going to be handling terrorism issues generically, because these issues affect all nuclear powerplants, and a series of orders were issued.

And, actually, I was involved in one case involving a challenge to one of the compensatory orders, not with regard to a powerplant but with regard to another type of facility.

Are you aware of any other precedent that would require us not to follow the Commission precedent? Because I'm not, and I just want you to tell me if you're aware of any other, because this would be the time to bring that out. If you could just focus your answer on that.

CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Counselor, please confine your answer to: do you or do you not have a precedent? Let's not go off into another realm.

MS. BURTON: I share Judge Young's vast respect for our system of law and order and government and precedent, but with the qualification that our respect for precedent has to allow for considered

judgment of precedent in light of facts presently 1 2 before a board. And, therefore, although I don't have a 3 4 precedent of the NRC --5 JUDGE YOUNG: How do you distinguish the McGuire precedent, then? That would be the way that, 6 7 in effect, you're asking us -- you're, in effect, distinguish 8 asking to it. How is it distinguishable? 9 MS. BURTON: As I said, I'm not very, very 10 11 familiar with the facts of that case. But I am very 12 familiar with the facts of this case, and I know that 13 Millstone is different from that facility and needs to 14 be considered with respect to its location, the 15 population zone, the geography, the infrastructure, 16 the trains, the sub-base, Plum Island, which is a 17 federal facility for infectious diseases within the 18 nuclear evacuation zone, and the presence of a --19 JUDGE YOUNG: Are you able to compare 20 those to the situation in the McGuire case? I think 21 you said you're not. Because, really, what I'm asking 22 is --23 MS. BURTON: I believe that I -- our position is that Millstone should be considered, 24 25 should be given fair consideration on its facts. And

1	if this Board determines that the facts don't present
2	a case for distinguishing from the precedent in some
3	way, then that is within the discretion of this Board.
4	JUDGE YOUNG: Okay. Thank you.
5	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: What time is it?
6	JUDGE YOUNG: Twenty to 11:00.
7	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Twenty to 11:00.
8	Well, we've taken more time than I had hoped on these
9	two issues. But let's take a 10-minute recess, and I
10	want to confine it to 10 minutes. We'll go off the
11	record now. We'll resume at 10:48.
12	MS. BURTON: May I make a request, which
13	I should have made earlier, that we proceed into the
14	next contention and take a recess, mid-morning recess,
15	at 11:00? I would very much appreciate that.
16	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Is that acceptable to
17	the other counsel?
18	MS. MARCO: That's fine.
19	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Okay. Then we'll go
20	back on the record.
21	All right. Let's proceed to the next
22	contention, CCAM Contention 3 relating to the NPDES
23	permit.
24	MS. BURTON: Thank you.
25	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: And we've allocated 20
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1	minutes here, 15, and 10.
2	MS. BURTON: Our third contention alleges
3	that Millstone Units 2 and 3 there's a typo here
4	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: How much time do you
5	want to reserve?
6	MS. BURTON: Oh, pardon me. I would
7	request to reserve half of the time for rebuttal.
8	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Ten, okay.
9	MS. BURTON: Thank you. Millstone Units
10	2 and 3 operations require the uninterrupted flow
11	through intake and discharge structures of cooling
12	water, which conduct requires a valid national
13	pollution discharge elimination system permit, and the
14	facility lacks such a valid permit.
15	We maintain that a permit was issued to
16	Millstone in 1992 under the Clean Water Act, that that
17	permit expired five years later under the terms of the
18	permit, federal law, and the facts of the case, and
19	that it has not been renewed in the intervening nine
20	years.
21	Furthermore, we maintain that there have
22	been violations of that permit. In fact, it's a
23	matter of fact that the prior owner, Northeast
24	Utilities, pleaded guilty to felonies involving
25	violations of that permit, and that involved, among

other things, illegal discharges of a potent carcinogen, hydrazine, from various locations where it was prohibited into the Long Island Sound.

As a point of factual reference, we'd like to point out that after Northeast Utilities did plead guilty to felonies under the Clean Water Act it then went to our State Department of Environmental protection for legal permission to do the same thing, under a state law, Section 22(a)-6K, that allows, in some rare instances, issuance of what are called emergency authorizations.

And the facts of this matter are that since 1998, and that is now six years ago, the DEP has issued continuously emergency authorizations and renewed them, into an infinite period of infinite duration, authorization to do such things as release hydrazine, which was previously illegal, increase the output, the use of water by more than 100 million gallons at Unit 3, and a host of other variations on the permit that we maintain expired in 1997.

We have raised -- the Coalition has raised some issues that pertain to this in various court proceedings, and at the present time there are issues that remain to be resolved on appeal with respect to this permit.

However, the fact is that for purposes of this proceeding we believe that the company needs to be able to represent to the NRC that it has a lawful ability to use water to cool the reactors, to prevent meltdown, and to clean out the systems, and that it has -- it cannot do that, and that it has not done that in its application.

And we understand that there is a vast difference of opinion here between the Coalition and Dominion and the Staff, leading to the clear presence of material facts and issues in dispute that can only be resolved through a hearing process.

One of the issues concerning the NPDES permit is that the State Department of Environmental Protection has failed to convene a hearing to consider renewal of the permit since it last considered the issue and issued a permit in 1992.

One of the issues that we have raised here
-- I believe it's through Mr. Reynolds' declaration -is that there has been an effort, we believe, at the
DEP whereby the State of Connecticut has not acted in
compliance with the law in allowing the conduct that
has been going on involving the cooling system at
Millstone.

We would intend to prove these facts at a

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hearing and rely, for instance, on the handwritten 1 memo of the present Commissioner of the Department of 2 Environmental Protection to the effect that he doesn't 3 believe he has authority to allow the company to do 4 5 all of these things he has allowed it to do in variance to and in violation of the permit that 6 7 expired in 1997. 8 All of these issues we believe are 9 for consideration appropriate with regard to 10 relicensing. It's not at all clear that Millstone 11 will ever obtain lawfully a permit to use cooling 12 water. Under the state regulatory framework, 13 14 which derives from federal law, if a company has 15 wilfully violated a permit, the Commissioner has 16 authority to -- on the basis of that alone to deny 17 reissuance or a renewal of a permit. And the facts 18 are present here such that discretion would lie within 19 the realm of the state agency to deny the permit. 20 At this time, I would like to reserve my 21 rebuttal time and add to it from what I haven't used 22 up. 23 Thank you. 24 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: How much time does she 25 have left, Ms. Lin?

MS. LIN: Fifteen minutes.

CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Fifteen minutes, okay.

Dominion?

I will be succinct. MR. LEWIS: This issue is unrelated to any of the Category 2 issues is required to address environmental report, and it's really unrelated to license renewal. What, in effect, the Petitioner is asking is that you litigate -- that you allow this forum of Connecticut's that Dominion's license renewal application for the NPDES permit was timely and sufficient. And that's clearly an issue within the exclusive domain of the State of Connecticut.

The Commission has made it clear that the Licensing Board should avoid issues that seek to litigate the permitting authority of another agency, particularly when it's not germane to the issues before the Board. And that is exactly the case here.

Petitioner just suggested that perhaps the NPDES permit renewal application could be denied, because of past violations. And in the affidavit or declaration of Mr. Reynolds there was a reference to the prior criminal penalty, an assertion that it was

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levied against the corporation. 1 2 The corporation was not Dominion Nuclear 3 Connecticut. It was Northeast Utilities, and they are not the same company. That's all I have. 5 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Thank you. 6 7 Staff? MS. POOLE: Thank you. The Staff takes 8 9 the position that the proposed contention is beyond 10 the scope of this license renewal proceeding, and, in any event, does not raise the material issue -- excuse 11 me -- a genuine dispute on a material issue of law or 12 13 fact. 14 First, as stated in our papers, with respect to compliance with 10 CFR Section 51.45(d), 15 CCAM has not provided a basis for its assertion that 16 Dominion does not possess a valid NPDES -- that's 17 18 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System for the benefit of the Reporter -- permit for Units 2 and 19 20 3. 21 Dominion has demonstrated in its license renewal application that it possesses a current, valid 22 23 NPDES permit, and CCAM has not provided a basis for its assertion that the permit is invalid, either in 24 25 its original petition or in the supplements thereto.

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Moreover, and more importantly, validity of the NPDES permit is properly within jurisdiction of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection. The NRC has been barred by statute from making substantive determinations of compliance with the Clean Water Act, with the implementation of Section 511(c)(2) of the Clean Water Act in 1972. Accordingly, the resolution of questions

pertaining to the validity of the NPDES permit are

properly before the Connecticut DEP.

Part 51 to establish new requirements for the environmental review of license renewal applications, and I quote, "Agencies responsible for existing permits are not constrained from reexamining the permit issues if they have reason to believe that the basis for their issuance is no longer valid." That's at 61 Federal Register at page 28,475.

However, the NRC will not second-guess or undercut those determinations. In its June 16th reply, CCAM attaches the affidavit of Mr. Reynolds, but that affidavit does nothing to remedy the inadmissibility of this proposed contention.

They do not -- CCAM does not provide information suggesting that this contention is about

anything more than compliance with the Clean Water 1 Act, which is beyond the scope of the agency. 2 3 Specifically, paragraph 11 of Mr. Reynolds' affidavit states that, in 1998, "the Corporation" entered a 4 5 guilty plea in Federal District Court to Clean Water Act violations. 6 7 As stated by Mr. Lewis, this reference 8 pertains to Northeast Nuclear Energy Company, Dominion's predecessor licensee at Millstone, who is 9 10 no longer the licensee and is not the applicant in 11 this license renewal proceeding. The affidavit does not provide any nexus 12 13 between any past violations, assuming they are true, 14 and the current license renewal application. And Mr. 15 Reynolds, who is not held out to be and has not 16 demonstrated to be an expert on this subject, provides 17 no further explanation or documentation for the 18 statement, or, indeed, states how any allegations of 19 past misconduct by a different licensee relate to the 20 proposed license renewal application. That's all the Staff has at this time. 21 22 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Thank you, counsel. 23 Rebuttal, Ms. Burton? thank you. 24 MS. BURTON: The Yes, 25 Coalition intends to establish at the hearing of these

proceedings that the Applicant is conducting its operations illegally, in violation of federal law, and that those illegal operations may be a product of certain misconduct on the part of state officials.

We believe that with these serious but ultimately supportable allegations cause is present here for the Board to consider this contention in these proceedings. If the Applicant is unable to establish that it will be able to maintain cooling water flow during its ordinary operations, or during sudden unplanned shutdowns, then the application won't be able to establish that during the aging process the plant will continue to be maintained in a safe manner.

Certainly, the ability of the plant to cool itself -- and I think it takes hundreds of millions of gallons a minute to cool Units 2 and 3 -- without that ability, I don't believe the company can demonstrate compliance with requirements for safe operations.

Clearly, there is a difference of opinion here. Clearly, there is a difference of opinion as to the facts of the matter, and those facts need to be adjudicated in this proceeding because they are pertinent to the issue of the matters that the Board and the Commission must consider under the standards

that we have cited in our papers.

I note that the licensee did, in its environmental report, submit a copy of the 1992 permit. The version is not very readable, but what they did not submit was a copy of an emergency authorization that was originally issued to Northeast Utilities and transferred to Dominion in, I believe, the year 2000 to enable activities that violate and are not allowed under the permit.

Dominion is trying to distinguish itself from the prior owner -- Northeast Utilities -- but the fact is if that transfer of a permit, an emergency authorization, to conduct activities that violate federal law ultimately is not a lawful document, then Dominion can't derive any lawful authority from the fact that it was simply a transferee of an illegal permit.

It would mean that Dominion does not have lawful authority to carry out the activities that are required to keep Millstone operating in a condition that is not unsafe.

I think it is quite clear from the documents that have been filed by all of the parties that this is an area that is hotly contested by all of the parties to this proceeding, and it is set forth

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1	with sufficient specificity so that it is in the
2	contention set forth by the Coalition. There is no
3	argument to the contrary.
4	I believe that we have set forth a
5	contention that is admissible and needs to be
6	litigated in these proceedings.
7	Thank you.
8	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Dominion?
9	MR. LEWIS: Nothing.
10	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Staff?
11	MS. POOLE: Nothing further. Thank you.
12	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Board? Ann?
13	JUDGE YOUNG: Yes. I'd like to ask
14	Dominion counsel, do you disagree with the assertion
15	that water flow for cooling requires a permit?
16	MR. LEWIS: No.
17	JUDGE YOUNG: Okay. What would happen if,
18	ultimately, the permit were denied by the state?
19	MR. LEWIS: We would not be able to
20	operate, and operation wouldn't continue.
21	JUDGE YOUNG: Okay.
22	MR. LEWIS: And, actually, for that very
23	reason, you know, this is a very material issue.
24	JUDGE YOUNG: Okay. Ms. Burton, if the
25	permit is denied and the plant can't operate, where is
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1	the danger with regard to any lack of a permit?
2	MS. BURTON: There would be a great deal
3	of danger without a permit.
4	JUDGE YOUNG: If they can't operate if
5	they cannot operate.
6	MS. BURTON: If they cannot use water to
7	cool Millstone, Millstone will melt down. And that
8	will raise a very big question, and that
9	JUDGE COLE: Could you speak a little
10	louder?
11	MS. BURTON: Yes, I'm sorry. Millstone is
12	a three nuclear reactor unit facility. Unit 1, in my
13	understanding, is shut down and is no longer using
14	cooling water. It's being it's cooling its spent
15	fuel with fans. So I don't think water is a real
16	issue with Unit 1. Unit 1 isn't part of the scope of
17	these proceedings.
18	But with respect to Units 2 and 3, the
19	spent fuel at those facilities is in pools, which has
20	to be recirculated. And the recirculation system
21	requires inflow continuously from the Sound. The
22	reactors at Unit 2 and 3 both require constant
23	cooling. The system for cooling relies upon a
24	continuously-operating cooling system that uses

JUDGE YOUNG: Okay.

1	MS. BURTON: hundreds of millions of
2	gallons of water.
3	Even if Unit 2 or 3 were to stop their
4	operations of generating electricity, as, in fact, a
5	Judge of the Superior Court ordered in the year 1999
6	in a case entitled <u>Fish Unlimited v. Northeast</u>
7	<u>Utilities</u> . Still, sufficient water was permitted to
8	be used to continue cooling the reactor and the spent
9	fuel.
10	I'm not sure that this is a real issue
11	that can be addressed in these proceedings, but the
12	fact is that everybody recognizes that as long as
13	there is there are two hot reactors with spent
14	fuel, as a practical matter they need to be cooled.
15	JUDGE YOUNG: Okay. I want to ask in a
16	moment
17	MS. BURTON: That's a
18	JUDGE YOUNG: in a moment I want to ask
19	in a moment.
20	MS. BURTON: Okay.
21	JUDGE YOUNG: I want to ask Dominion to
22	respond to what you're saying and indicate whether or
23	why, assuming the worst, Units 2 and 3 couldn't be
24	treated the same as Unit 1.
25	But let me ask you just a couple more.

	Are you, as the authority for this environmental
2	contention, are you asserting that there is a
3	Category 2 issue?
4	MS. BURTON: I believe, Judge Young, that
5	this issue relates to our fourth contention with
6	respect to Category 2, because
7	JUDGE YOUNG: Which Category 2 issue?
8	MS. BURTON: Well, this is the issue with
9	regard to the entrainment fish and shellfish,
10	because
11	JUDGE YOUNG: So you're tying this to that
12	particular Category 2 issue. Any other Category 2
13	issue?
14	MS. BURTON: That's the only one I'm aware
15	of.
16	JUDGE YOUNG: Okay. Is there any other
17	authority besides that particular Category 2 issue?
18	MS. BURTON: That's the only one I
19	JUDGE YOUNG: Any other legal authority?
20	MS. BURTON: That's the only one I'm aware
21	of.
22	JUDGE YOUNG: Okay. Then, just on the
23	issue of our authority to, in effect
24	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Address?
25	JUDGE YOUNG: potentially overrule the
l	

state board or authority, do you have any authority 1 that would give us jurisdiction to do that, any legal 2 authority? Just yes or no. 3 MS. BURTON: I'm not really sure, because 4 5 I don't believe there has ever been a case. 6 JUDGE YOUNG: Okay. Then, with regard to 7 you talked about the state law 22(a)-6K, and you made 8 reference to hydrazine, and you talked about the And I know you provided the 9 felony conviction. affidavits regarding that, albeit late. 10 11 Again, I want to indicate my concern that 12 with regard to the issue of reasonable specificity you 13 are raising some very significant issues here, and you haven't provided a whole lot of authority. 14 15 What I gleaned from everything I've heard and read is that the matter of the state -- the NPDES 16 17 permit is currently before the state authority. 18 will be making a determination whether to grant a 19 renewed permit. And if it grants it, then as far as 20 any of us know there is no authority for us to 21 overrule the state, although presumably there is some 22 method of appealing that. 23 And I'm assuming that you would be involved in that, to whatever extent you can legally; 24 25 and, if the permit is denied, that Dominion would then

of the plants pending any subsequent granting of a 2 3 permit. I guess that's more a statement, but do 4 5 you have anything -- have I left anything out in my Just concisely, have I left anything out? 6 analysis? 7 MS. BURTON: I think one omission -- and it's through no fault of your own, certainly -- has to 8 9 do with representations that Dominion, Northeast Utilities, has made to the state. And also 10 to these proceedings with respect to the sufficiency 11 and the lawfulness of its use of water at this 12 13 facility. 14 JUDGE YOUNG: But what you're getting into 15 there is the issue of the state's authority. And 16 without any jurisdiction for us to intrude on that, 17 then that's before the state authority, and presumably 18 you can raise challenges to that in that forum. 19 Right? 20 MS. BURTON: Well, I'm not sure, and I 21 haven't, as I say, seen any case like this where a 22 state has denied a permit to generate -- to use water to generate electricity while being certain that 23 operating -- that the plant can be cooled and not melt 24 25 down, other than the case that I am personally

have to determine how it is going to cease operation

familiar with where Judge Hale issued a temporary 1 restraining order while at the same time assuring that 2 the plant would not create -- produce electricity, but 3 it also would not melt down. 4 5 Because of the potential for that kind of situation, I do believe that there may well be -- but 6 I haven't researched it -- an issue of the NRC's 7 jurisdiction over the plant, to the extent that it not 8 9 be without water to perform essential safety-related cooling. 10 11 JUDGE YOUNG: Okay. Let me just ask 12 Dominion counsel, could you just respond to the issue 13 of the --How much water it 14 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: takes to cool it? 15 16 JUDGE YOUNG: And what you would do to 17 protect safety, assuming you had to cease operation? MR. LEWIS: Well, the heat removed from 18 19 the spent fuel pool by the spent fuel pool cooling 20 system is exhausted to service water presently. There would be nothing that, within the timeframe of the 21 22 modification, that -- I mean, you could certainly 23 exhaust to atmosphere. But let me just say that this isn't a 24 25 license renewal issue. The NPDES permit is a permit

that's issued for five-year terms. If you're in an
extended operation, this isn't kicking in for another
20 years. Whether we get a permit that allows us to
operate for the next five years has no bearing on any
environmental impact in the period of extended
operation.
JUDGE YOUNG: So what you're saying is
that assuming there were a problem, you would deal
with that prior to the renewal period. And I presume
you'd do that either by correcting any situation or
figuring a way to cease operations and terminate
MR. LEWIS: I mean, in the hypothetical
situation and it is hypothetical then I believe
there is no basis for it, that we did not receive a
renewed NPDES permit. Yes, we would have to look at
how we would shut down the plant.
JUDGE YOUNG: Okay. Thank you.
CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Thank you.
Judge Cole, do you have any questions?
JUDGE COLE: Just a comment. I believe,
Ms. Burton, you said the plant needs hundreds of
millions of gallons per minute. That's a little bit
large for what the plant needs. Do you agree, Mr.
Lewis?

MR. LEWIS:

25

I'm not sure I heard per

1	minute. I heard ~-
2	JUDGE COLE: Yes. I heard hundreds of
3	millions of gallons per minute, and that's
4	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: I didn't hear the per
5	minute.
6	JUDGE COLE: several orders of
7	magnitude larger than the
8	MR. LEWIS: Yes, I didn't hear the per
· 9	minute, and, therefore
10	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: I didn't either.
11	MR. LEWIS: I didn't know what period
12	she was commenting on. And, you know, if it's over a
13	long period
14	JUDGE COLE: Well, the record will speak
15	for itself.
16	MS. BURTON: I apologize. I think another
17	number is about two billions gallons per day.
18	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Two
19	MS. BURTON: Billion
20	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: billions gallons
21	per day.
22	MS. BURTON: per day.
23	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Counsel?
24	MR. LEWIS: I don't have the number in
25	front of me. That sounds wrong.
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1	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Okay. In any case,
2	that's not a matter before us at this point. So I
3	think unless we have something more to say on this
4	issue any other questions from the Board?
5	Okay. Then, let us now take our break.
6	It is currently what time do you have?
7	JUDGE COLE: 11:06.
8	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: 11:05. We will resume
9	at 11:15. Thank you.
10	Off the record.
11	(Whereupon, the proceedings in the
12	foregoing matter went off the record at
13	11:05 a.m. and went back on the record at
14	11:36 a.m.)
15	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Let's go back on the
16	record.
17	What's the time now? It's 11:36.
18	Counselor, you have kept these proceedings
19	waiting for 20 minutes. A 10-minute break turned into
20	20 a 30-minute break. If you had needed more than
21	10 minutes, we would have appreciated if you had
22	asked, and perhaps we could then have all been
23	prepared to take a 30-minute break instead of a 10-
24	minute break.

That said, let's go back on the record,

and let's proceed. We are at your Contention 1 Number 4. 2 MS. BURTON: I apologize for my delay. 3 4 Contention 4. The operations are --5 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Sorry. How much time do you want to reserve for rebuttal? 6 7 MS. BURTON: Half the time, please. CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Okav. 8 MS. BURTON: Thank you. The operations of 9 Millstone Units 2 and 3 have caused irreversible harm 10 11 to the environment. The Connecticut Coalition Against 12 Millstone maintains in this contention that the operations of Millstone Units 2 and 3 have caused 13 devastating losses to the indigenous Niantic winter 14 15 flounder population. In addition, we maintain the operations of 16 Millstone Units 2 and 3 have caused irreversible 17 damage to the marine environment, and that continued 18 19 operations will increase the severity of the 20 environmental damage. We rely in this contention upon the 21 22 applicability of 10 CFR Part 51, Appendix 23 Category 2, as providing the means for us to raise this issue in the license renewal process. 24 I believe 25 that we have fully set forth facts with sufficient

specificity to put everybody on notice as to what we have set forth as a contention here, and that the arguments to the contrary by the Staff and Dominion are without merit.

More particularly, this contention has to do with facts that have been submitted over the course of almost 35 years now. In fact, probably going back before that, before Millstone even began to operate, when it was applying for a license to operate and making projections as to the impact that the plant operations would have on the marine environment.

Certain predictions were made that there would be adverse effects. For instance, that there would be the phenomenon of entrainment. Entrainment is the capture into the cooling system of very, very small marine organisms. They are captured by the force of the intake structure. They are spun through the loops in the coils of the reactor, ultimately heated and discharged as debris and pollution into the waters of the Long Island Sound, very, very dead.

The effect of entrainment on a species that is subject to it may very well be that the population dynamics will suffer, and, in fact, in this particular case Dominion has demonstrated over a course of three decades now to the State Department of

Environmental Protection that there has been a very significant effect on this indigenous winter flounder that returns and has returned for thousands of years to the same breeding location on the Niantic River.

It happens that every spring it can be predicted that whatever Niantic River winter flounder are in the river ready to spawn will gravitate down toward the sea at a certain point, usually in the springtime, and over the years it has been accepted by Dominion, by DEP, by independent biologists, that a very great many of these larvae are captured by Millstone and are not in a position to maintain the population dynamics of the species.

It was not represented to the NRC three and a half decades ago that operations of Millstone would have a devastating effect on any marine life, and including the Niantic River winter flounder. The projections were in low percentages, and there were also projections that apart from entrainment there would be adverse effects from the phenomenon known as impingement.

Impingement occurs to larger organisms which are also swept into the intake structures under vast force, and essentially smashed against grates that are there to keep out larger organisms from the

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cooling system. Most of the time I think it is generally accepted the organisms that are subject to If they survive, they this phenomenon are hurt. become part of the food chain out at sea.

And, therefore, there are consequent losses to the population dynamics. Again, Northeast Utilities made certain projections as to over time what the effect would be on the population dynamics of, in particular, the Niantic River winter flounder due to impingement. Certain projections were made, and those projections are not in agreement with what we know today.

Strangely enough, the impingement was overestimated. However, the entrainment was very, very much underestimated.

In the course of proving this contention, the Coalition has indicated that it will rely very principally on documentation that has been provided to state authorities by Northeast Utilities and its successor owner, Dominion. Studies have been undertaken independently by the State of Connecticut Fisheries Bureau, Marine and we are aware of preliminary conclusions that the Department Fisheries for the State of Connecticut have drawn with respect to this phenomenon.

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skeptical eye upon the work, the assessment, the

And, increasingly, the state is casting a

zacpozona ogo upom ono mom, ono mazonomono, ono

modeling that has been relied upon by the Millstone

owners and operators over all of these years, because

the fish are gone. And it wasn't projected that that

would happen, but that has occurred.

The problem is not limited, of course, to

Niantic River winter flounder, but they are in a very

special category for several reasons. One, they are

indigenous to the area. That means they are not found

other places, and they cannot replenish if their

habitat here is such that it's so hostile to them that

they are killed off as tiny members of their

community.

Another is that the Niantic River winter

flounder have been recognized for a very long period

of time as a bountiful source of food for the human

food chain, and, in fact, they have helped to support

a healthy marine industry in southeastern Connecticut,

which is suffering from the effects of this as are the

fish themselves.

So a great deal of attention has been

placed on the Niantic River winter flounder. More

attention is -- as they have, however, disappeared,

more attention has been paid to other species, which

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also suffer the adverse effects.

We know that if the Millstone powerplant were to stop the -- were to utilize a cooling system other than the one it has now, which is the closed cooling system, if it were to use another kind, that would not draw in the water the way it does and discharge it the way it does, that there would be a minimization, very substantially, of the impacts both with respect to entrainment and impingement of these species.

And I believe that, in fact, the federal EPA has recently ordered another powerplant -- non-nuclear -- in Rhode Island on the Narragansett Bay to convert from a once through to a closed cooling system, principally because of the adverse -- serious adverse effects to the fish, which are substantially undone if such a conversion occurs.

I know that the EPA has given significant attention to once through cooling at the Indian Point Nuclear Powerplant, and, in fact, certain consent orders have been issued with respect to that facility, although it has not converted as of this time.

Given all of these facts, it is certainly a reasonable prospect that if the operations of Millstone continue as they have been in operation

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since 1970, and nothing is done to mitigate the
effects of these phenomena on the marine life, that
the Niantic River winter flounder, for one, if they
are not at the brink of extinction now will be driven
to extinction.

With respect to other fish species, they

With respect to other fish species, they also are endangered, and the continuing operations will only make the matter worse.

MS. LIN: One minute.

MS. BURTON: Okay. Thank you.

Associated issues relate to the continuing discharges of highly toxic chemicals into the waters that these fish inhabit. We have in the past relied upon an expert witness -- I'd like to share this little bit of information -- who was the Director of the Registry of Small Reptiles Tumor at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, a Dr. John Harshbarger, who inspected a lot of fish determined himself, and through the aid of others, that one of these chemicals that Millstone is known to discharge -- hydrazine -- is a carcinogen to fish, among other chemicals that are known carcinogens to fish that are discharged by Millstone, at least according to documentation that we have seen.

The continuing discharge of these

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chemicals we believe -- and we believe we can support 1 2 this in a hearing -- is not helpful to the community of the marine environment and is harmful. 3 We have other issues to raise with respect 4 to the irreversible harm to the marine environment 5 that has to do with conditions which have changed in 6 7 the sea bed just beyond the out-take structure of Millstone. And we have information with regard to the 8 extent and the effect of the thermal plume, which is 9 released from Millstone. 10 11 At this time I'll reserve my further comments for rebuttal. 12 13 Thank you. CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Dominion? 14 15 MR. LEWIS: Yes. There is a remarkable lack of basis for Petitioner's assertions. There were 16 17 many allegations just made, but you can review their 18 pleadings in depth, and you won't find references to 19 expert opinions references or documents or 20 substantiating any of those allegations. And without 21 them, this issue is inadmissible. 22 The winter flounder has declined, but it 23 has declined on a regional basis in the Long Island The Niantic River is one of a number of 24 Sound. 25 spawning grounds. It's one of the smaller ones on the

Niantic River, and the operation of Millstone certainly doesn't explain the regional decline in winter flounder. More importantly, however, the contention is inadmissible, because it does not present a dispute with Dominion's application. And, in particular, there is no dispute of compliance with 10 CFR 51.53(c)(3)(ii)(b), which is the provision that requires us to address entrainment and impingement. And that regulation states that where an applicant can provide 3.16(b) determinations and 3.16(a) variance, a further analysis of impacts is not required.

The reason for that stems from Section 511 of the Clean Water Act, which makes the determinations by the agencies responsible for implementing the Clean Water Act dispositive. And for that reason, the Commission requires the submission of those determinations and the documentation, but it does not

We have complied with that provision, and there is simply no dispute about our compliance in this proceeding, and, therefore, no basis for a contention.

That's all.

its own further independent analysis.

Thank you, counsel. CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON:

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Staff?

MS. POOLE: Thank you. The Staff opposes admission of this proposed contention on the grounds that it does not set forth sufficient information to show that a genuine dispute exists with the Applicant on a material issue of law or fact. In particular, CCAM does not take issue with any of the information provided in the environmental report, or ER, pertaining to aquatic impacts of license renewal as is required by 10 CFR Section 2.309(f)(1)(vi).

In its reply, CCAM repeats its assertion that the operations of Units 2 and 3 have caused "devastating impacts" to the winter flounder population and "irreversible damage" to the marine environment. However, CCAM provides no basis whatsoever for these conclusions.

It reiterates in the reply that it plans to rely on Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection Records in support of this contention, and says today that it will additionally rely on documents provided to the Connecticut Department by Dominion and its predecessor licensee.

However, as stated in our papers, a simple reference to a large number of documents does not provide a sufficient basis for a contention. That's

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Duke Cogema, Stone & Webster, LBP-01-35, 54 NRC 403 at 1 2 465. 3 Rather, the Petitioner is obliged to specifically reference and 4 then summarize information relied upon. This has not been done here. 5 6 In addition, I would remark that in its 7 reply CCAM argues with respect to impacts on the winter flounder population that Dominion relies in its 8 9 ER on information considered prior to 1992. However, CCAM appears to disregard several pertinent references 10 11 used in the ER that were prepared later than 1992. 12 I would refer to reference 2.2-7, which is 13 entitled Monitoring the Marine Environment of Long 14 Island Sound at Millstone Power Station, Annual Report 15 2002, and 4.2-1, which is a feasibility study of 16 cooling water system alternatives to reduce winter 17 flounder entrainment that was submitted to the 18 Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection in 19 January 1993. 20 JUDGE YOUNG: Did you say 4.2? 21 MS. POOLE: 4.2-1. 22 JUDGE YOUNG: Thank you. 23 MS. POOLE: An additional study, reference 24 4.2-2, was prepared in 2001. So this statement has no 25 basis.

Finally, I would just restate with respect 1 to CCAM's reliance in its reply on alleged Clean Water 2 3 Act violations by Dominion's predecessor licensee, as 4 we stated with respect to proposed Contention 3, 5 Northeast Utilities is not the license renewal 6 applicant. Even assuming these assertions are true, 7 the Petitioner has not established how any such violations by a previous licensee are directly germane 8 9 to the license renewal application at issue here. 10 In any event, to the extent CCAM wishes to 11 litigate compliance with the NPDES permit, as we have 12 already discussed, the proper forum to raise such issues is the Connecticut Department of Environmental 13 14 Protection. 15 That's all we have for now. 16 (Pause.) 17 MS. BURTON: Go ahead? 18 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Yes. 19 JUDGE YOUNG: Yes. 20 MS. BURTON: In response, I'd like to 21 first of all point out that there is another party 22 here, which is the Town of Waterford, which has filed 23 certain documents with you. And we do have some 24 support, at least from the first --25 JUDGE YOUNG: Excuse me.

1	MS. BURTON: I'm sorry.
2	JUDGE YOUNG: Do we have documents from
3	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: No. Let's correct the
4	record. The Town of Waterford has indicated that it
5	would like to participate if there is a formal
6	hearing. The Town of Waterford is not a party to this
7	proceeding.
8	MS. BURTON: I stand corrected. I used
9	that term very loosely, and I should not have. But I
10	understand that you have received certain documents
11	requesting consideration of the Town of Waterford's
12	participation in a formal way in these proceedings.
13	MR. LEWIS: Your Honor, I'm not aware of
14	any filing with the Licensing Board, so
15	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: There is none. They
16	are not a party to this proceeding. There were
17	some
18	JUDGE YOUNG: To the Commission.
19	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: There were some
20	letters, some correspondence with the Commission.
21	MS. BURTON: On that point, I have
22	specific reference to a letter of March 2, 2004, and
23	one March 16, 2004. I had understood from these
24	letters that the town had acted upon its right to
25	request that it be permitted to be part of these

proceedings in some --

advised by the Commission of what actions it must take. We have put them as a courtesy on distribution to our orders. They are not a party to this proceeding, counselor. You may continue your rebuttal, but they are not a party to this proceeding.

MS. BURTON: Thank you. Then, I will not refer to their material which has been submitted that bears on this issue.

Having heard from the Applicant and heard from the Staff, it is very clear that there is very definitely a difference of opinion as to the material facts here, and also the legal consequences of the facts. I have not, however, heard from the Applicant that the Niantic River fish population has not been devastated by its operations.

That is -- although there is a reference to documents that appear in the application, those documents do not contradict the assertions with regard to the plummeting population of the Niantic River winter flounder. What they have to do with is assertions of Dominion and it following along in the tradition of its predecessor that the losses are principally attributable to fishing, overfishing in

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the area, but there is no dispute that the fish are mostly gone.

In fact, we would reference a recent report from the State DEP as to the decline of the adult flounder stock size by 90 percent, 95 percent from 1986 to 2002 from some 76,180 fish to 4,124 fish. I don't mean to suggest -- and I don't think the DEP means to suggest that anybody went out there and actually counted fish. But these are modeling assessments that the DEP has undertaken I believe independently of Northeast Utilities. There is no dispute that there are hardly any of those fish left.

The contention of the Connecticut Coalition Against Millstone here is that as Millstone continues to operate into the coming decades, under its current technology there will be ever-worsening impacts not just to the winter flounder but to other species of marine life that are in the area.

These include both species that tend to be in the area for long periods of time as well as migrators, as well as effects to the actual marine environment itself, as I had mentioned before.

I don't think I really have anything to add beyond what I have submitted in our documents, if you have any questions.

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CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Thank you, counsel.
Rebuttal?
MR. LEWIS: No.
CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Staff?
MS. POOLE: No, thank you.
CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Okay. Questions from
the Panel?
JUDGE YOUNG: Yes, I have a couple of
questions. Let me go to Dominion first.
There is case law to the effect that it's
not Commission neither Congressional nor Commission
policy to exclude parties because the niceties of
pleadings were imperfectly observed. The most recent
case on that is CFC Logistics. Let's see, LPBO-320,
and then also there is the case of Houston Lighting
and Power Company from 1979, ALAB-549.
In light of that, I heard you to say that
there is not a problem, but let me just see if I can
get a better handle on this. CCAM has said that you
have acknowledged that Millstone's intake structures
and once through cooling system are responsible in
part for the losses. Can you well, first of all,
is that true?
MR. LEWIS: There are some larvae that are
entrained. There are genetic studies that have been

conducted that are before the DEP now that trace where the larvae are coming from. What those studies are indicating is that the percentage of entrained larvae that originate from the Niantic nursery is a fairly small percentage.

The greater source of entrained larvae are larvae from other nurseries, other estuaries that have been washed out in the Long Island Sound, then brought back in by the tides. And the natural mortality of those larvae that have left the estuaries is very low, so there are -- let me back up a second.

We have not tried to address the merits of Ms. Burton's assertions. It's almost impossible to do when there is not a single reference to a source or a document or expert opinion to do so, and we're not relying on the niceties of pleadings to argue against this. I mean, there is a profound absence of basis for the contention -- one that, you know, really prevents any further response.

We do not agree with her many allegations. The only reason we have not responded on merits is it's not the time to respond on merits. It's the time to argue that she hasn't met pleading standards and hasn't presented a material dispute with our compliance with the regulation and what it is that we

must provide in the environmental report.

JUDGE YOUNG: Right. And, actually, I'm going to have some questions for Ms. Burton on the specificity and support.

But just to sort of give this due attention at this point, do you disagree that it is a Category 2 issue? I was just looking to -- it seems that --

MR. LEWIS: It is a Category 2 issue, but it's a different type of Category 2 issue, because of Section 511 of the Clean Water Act. The aquatic impacts is not your typical NEPA issue, because there is another federal statute that specifically dates back -- NEPA authority, and specifically says this issue belongs primarily to the agencies that are implementing the Clean Water Act. And that's either the EPA, or, if it's a state that's implementing it, it's the state. Here Connecticut is an authorized state.

They have the determination -- they have the sole authority to determine, you know, what is the best technology available to minimize aquatic impacts. They have done so previously. They can reconsider it any time. They are looking, again, in their current renewal proceeding, but those issues belong to the

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1	state.
2	Because of that limitation on NRC's
3	authority, the issue that has to be addressed in the
4	environmental report, as reflected by
5	51.53(c)(3)(ii)(B), is constrained. It is narrow, and
6	it is narrow because the Commission's authority to
7	look at this issue is narrow.
8	JUDGE YOUNG: Give me that cite again, and
9	also
10	MR. LEWIS: It's 10 CFR
11	51.53(c)(3)(ii)(B).
12	JUDGE YOUNG: And then, also, can someone
13	help me with where the Category 2 issue is found in
14	the appendix?
15	MR. LEWIS: It's Table B.
16	JUDGE YOUNG: No, I've got the table. I'm
17	trying to find the specific page on which it's found.
18	Do you know?
19	MR. LEWIS: Oh.
20	MS. POOLE: If I may, if you have the 2000
21	the Red Book, it's on page 48, Aquatic Ecology, at
22	the bottom of the page.
23	JUDGE YOUNG: Thank you. Okay.
24	MR. LEWIS: On that issue, though,
25	51.53(c) and Table B mesh, and 51.53(c) is the
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1	provision that explains how you address each of the
2	issues that's designated as a Category 2 issue in
3	Table in Appendix B to Part 51.
4	JUDGE YOUNG: And the part under
5	51.53(c)(3)(ii) what was it?
6	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: B. B as in boy.
7	JUDGE YOUNG: B?
8	MR. LEWIS: Yes.
9	JUDGE YOUNG: Okay. Ms. Burton, in the
10	old rules as well as the new rules, I think it says
11	that you need to include references to the specific
12	portions of the application, including the
13	environmental report. And I don't see any reference
14	in either your original or your amended petition, and
15	I maybe I'm overlooking it, but I don't think I see
16	it in the reply either.
17	Are there do you have a specific
18	reference to a portion of the environmental report?
19	Am I missing
20	MS. BURTON: It's not specifically set
21	out, no.
22	JUDGE YOUNG: You made a reference in your
23	discussion to a recent report from the State DEP.
24	What's the date of that? It was the one you were just
25	reading from.

1	MS. BURTON: August 28, 2003.
2	JUDGE YOUNG: And how long have you had
3	it?
4	MS. BURTON: Since yesterday.
5	JUDGE YOUNG: Since yesterday.
6	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: How long have you
7	known about it, counselor?
8	MS. BURTON: That particular report?
9	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Yes.
10	MS. BURTON: That particular report I'm
11	not sure. I went to the DEP in Old Lyme, where they
12	have their headquarters, Monday to see if there was
13	any more current information on this application, and
14	I made a copy of this. I may have seen it before, but
15	I did not have my all my records. I have
16	frequently gone there to look at records to see
17	updates. I didn't have a specific recollection of
18	having seen this before, however. It's not anything
19	unusual, however. Years ago
20	JUDGE YOUNG: Well, let's not let's not
21	go off into that.
22	MS. BURTON: Okay.
23	JUDGE YOUNG: I'm really trying to get you
24	to focus on again, I'm wrestling with this
25	reasonable specificity issue, along with, as I had

1	indicated in my question to Dominion, the degree to
2	which this is a substantive issue, despite your
3	failure to present specific documents.
4	You mentioned hydrazine again. You
5	mentioned that a while ago, and I'm how long have
6	you known about that?
7	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: The effect of
8	hydrazine.
9	MS. BURTON: I think in probably 1999.
10	JUDGE YOUNG: And I presume you obtain
11	information about that from, what how do you know
12	about that?
13	MS. BURTON: From a wide variety of
14	sources, from the DEP, going through records that are
15	maintained at the Department of Environmental
16	Protection. There was a newspaper article after
17	Northeast Utilities pleaded guilty to felonies
18	involving hydrazine. I have been involved in court
19	proceedings at which there has been disclosure of
20	records concerning hydrazine.
	records concerning hydrazine. JUDGE YOUNG: So you're fairly familiar
20	
20	JUDGE YOUNG: So you're fairly familiar
20 21 22	JUDGE YOUNG: So you're fairly familiar with all of this.

-	
7 1	1 20 -
- 1	ı as -

JUDGE YOUNG: And the reason I'm asking in
because I don't see any reference to any of these
things in either your original or your amended
petition. And your we base our decisions
another part of the legal system, we base our
decisions solely on the record before us, solely or
the arguments before us.

We're hearing what you have to say today, but even today we don't have in front of us any documents. And I'm wondering why you were not able to -- or why you did not provide these or make reference to these earlier.

MS. BURTON: If I may respond to that, first of all, I have not heard Dominion dispute anything that we have said today about hydrazine.

JUDGE YOUNG: Well, first, answer my question.

MS. BURTON: Why was this not -- why was hydrazine not specified in the petition?

JUDGE YOUNG: Why were none of the documents or sources of which you have apparently been aware for some years not mentioned in either your original or amended petition?

MS. BURTON: I believe we made a reference

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COURT REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS 1323 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701 to records and documents maintained by the Connecticut

Department of Environmental Protection and other

state, federal, and local agencies. These records are

voluminous.

JUDGE YOUNG: All right. But here's what I'm, again, coming back to. We all know the requirements for contentions, and the substantive requirements are pretty much as they were before with regard to reasonable specificity.

And you make reference to these generally, but in terms of my analysis and looking to whether you've provided reasonable specificity, if you've known about these for so long and you've been involved -- and I know you've been involved, and I think I've been involved in two cases before with you on Millstone, I'm sort of wondering why you didn't provide any specificity with regard to these sources and documents, because that's what we have to -- we have to follow the rules in the law, and you know what it is.

and said to us, "All of these records are available in the Library of Congress," how would you expect us to deal with that? Or they're all available in the Connecticut State Library? Would you not expect, when

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our regulations require that you provide with your 1 2 petition specific references, that you would have to do so rather than tell us they're available in the 3 state agencies' general records? 4 5 JUDGE YOUNG: And I'll add to that, 6 particularly, even in your reply filed on the 16th of 7 June, you talk about reports in which -- and you and Dominion have acknowledged that Millstone's intake 8 9 structures and once through cooling system are 10 responsible in part for the loss of sufficient shellfish. 11 And yet even today -- presumably you have 12 13 seen those reports. Even today we don't have those 14 reports before us, so we can look to see whether there is enough to warrant further inquiry, which is another 15 16 part of the standard for our admitting contentions. 17 And, you know, again, you seem to be 18 raising very significant issues. But in spite of 19 knowing what the requirements for contentions are, and 20 filing several documents since -- what would have been 21 the deadline under the old rules, we still don't have 22 the sources and documents to which you refer. I would be very happy to 23 MS. BURTON: provide an appendix with all of the --24 25 JUDGE YOUNG: But what I'm asking is --

1	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: That's not the point.
2	JUDGE YOUNG: why not now? Why haven't
3	we why didn't you file them with your petition or
4	your amended petition, or at the I mean, even prior
5	to this point? Did you really think that making these
6	general references would satisfy the rules?
7	MS. BURTON: First of all, I beg to differ
8	with the characterization about these general
9	statements. I believe our I don't want to say this
10	again, but because I'm being very repetitious, but
11	I believe that our contentions do satisfy the
12	standards.
13	JUDGE YOUNG: Well, let me
14	MS. BURTON: Obviously
15	JUDGE YOUNG: let me stop you. Let me
16	stop you. I'm talking about under your C, under
17	Contention 4, C, source and documents on which
18	Petitioner intends to rely. The very first one says,
19	"The Licensee's license amendment application and
20	attachments and reference contained therein."
21	And the rules, since '98 at least,
22	possibly before that, say that the you must include
23	references to specific portions of the application.
24	And so just looking at that paragraph, I'm having a
25	hard time seeing how you are arguing that that

satisfies the rule, when the rule specifically says 1 specific portions of the application. 2 And you certainly had that. 3 4 MS. BURTON: I agree with you, it is not very specific. However, I think it still is valid, 5 and it can have reference to the entire application 6 7 if, in the entire environmental application, there is information that is contrary to our contention. 8 would maintain that 9 Then, Ι it is sufficient to meet the standard, and I still have not 10 11 heard from the Staff or Dominion that they in any way 12 misunderstand any of the contentions that have been propounded thus far. They seem to be very capable of 13 responding to them. 14 15 JUDGE YOUNG: Ms. Burton, as Ι 16 earlier, we have responsibility to follow the law, to base our decision on the record, and at this point to 17 make rulings on the admissibility of contentions based 18 19 on the contention admissibility rule. To the extent that these issues may be 20 valid issues, I think you do your client a disservice 21 22 by not providing the specificity that the rules 23 And I'm asking you whether there is some require. reason for your not having provided this information 24 25 in a timely fashion.

1	MS. BURTON: Again, I can only respond by
2	saying that the Coalition submitted contentions which
3	we believe are legally sufficient, all meritorious,
4	all substantive, and all easily addressed by the
5	licensee and the Staff in their responses, and all
6	appropriately to be determined following a full
7	evidentiary hearing, at which we are prepared to prove
8	the truth
9	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Thank you, counselor.
10	MS. BURTON: of each of the
11	contentions.
12	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: We understand that
13	view.
14	MS. BURTON: Thank you.
15	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Anything further,
16	Judge Young?
17	JUDGE YOUNG: Just one other thing. Today
18	you mentioned verbally you mentioned that another
19	kind of cooling system could be used at Millstone.
20	MS. BURTON: Correct.
21	JUDGE YOUNG: I don't see any reference to
22	that earlier. And today you made that reference, but
23	is that a matter that's common knowledge, what other
24	type of cooling system could be used? I don't know
25	from what you're telling me.

1	MS. BURTON: I perhaps presume too much,
2	but there is has been an ongoing controversy since
3	at least 1973 with regard to cooling systems of
4	nuclear powerplants that are located on water bodies
5	such as Millstone is on the Long Island Sound or the
6	Indian Point plant on the Hudson River in New York.
7	There has been a controversy that has been
8	ongoing involving the impacts of cooling towers and
9	cooling systems on the marine environment. It is well
10	recognized
11	JUDGE YOUNG: So you're familiar with it.
12	MS. BURTON: I'm not
13	JUDGE YOUNG: It sounds as though you're
14	quite familiar with it.
15	MS. BURTON: I'm not alone in a vacuum in
16	being familiar with it.
17	JUDGE YOUNG: Okay. But
18	MS. BURTON: I believe that
19	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Counselor?
20	JUDGE YOUNG: But I'm trying to get you to
21	address your comments to the requirements for
22	contentions that assist us in making our
23	determinations that we're required by law to make at
24	this point. And you're asking us to be aware of
25	things that are apparently common knowledge since

1	1973, and yet there is no specific reference to them.
2	MS. BURTON: Well, perhaps I presume too
3	much, but it would be very easy for us to
4	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Counselor, we
5	understand. Judge Young is simply pointing out that
6	you could have, and you've had lots of opportunity to,
7	comply with our regulations which require certain
8	degrees of specificity, and you have failed to do so.
9	I think we should return to the proceeding.
10	Judge Cole, do you have any questions or
11	comments?
12	JUDGE COLE: Yes, just one or two.
13	Mr. Lewis, you referred earlier to
14	entrainment studies. Do you recall that, sir?
15	MR. LEWIS: There are feasibility studies.
16	There was a feasibility study at the time of the last
17	NPDES permit issuance that looked at whether there
18	should be any changes to the plant to represent best
19	technology available.
20	JUDGE COLE: With respect to
21	entrainment
22	MR. LEWIS: Yes, with respect to
23	JUDGE COLE: who conducted those
24	studies?
25	MR. LEWIS: Dominion.

1	JUDGE COLE: And when were they done?
2	MR. LEWIS: There was one in 1992.
3	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Would that be NUSCO,
4	not Dominion?
5	MR. LEWIS: Yes, I'm sorry. It was
6	Northeast Utilities was the 1993 study, and then
7	there's a 2001 feasibility study submitted in
8	connection with the current NPDES permit renewal
9	application. That was submitted by Dominion.
10	JUDGE COLE: And did that make an
11	assessment of the impact of entrainment on larvae and
12	other organisms?
13	MR. LEWIS: I know the 2001 study has an
14	extensive discussion of entrainment of the winter
15	flounder. It has mass balance analyses of what are
16	the impacts of entrainment, it looks at where the
17	larvae are coming from, and it considers other
18	impacts, and it looks at mitigation measures. It
19	looks at what might be done to reduce entrainment.
20	JUDGE COLE: All right, sir. Thank you.
21	MR. LEWIS: Okay. Let me say I'm sure
22	there were also entrainment studies back in the
23	original licensing of the plant. I don't know the
24	references to those studies, though.

CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON:

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Are those studies

available to members of the public, they are part of 1 2 the public record of DEP? MR. LEWIS: They are on Adams, the -- both 3 the --4 5 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Okay. -- 1991 study and the 1993 6 MR. LEWIS: The '93 study, I believe, and the 2001 study 7 I think are both on Adams. I know for sure the 2001 8 I think the '93 one is, too. 9 is. Thank you. 10 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: JUDGE COLE: 11 Ms. Burton, just one 12 question/comment. On page 8 of the -- your filing of June 16th, Connecticut Coalition Against Millstone, 13 reply to licensee and NRC, answers to petition. 14 15 the middle of that page you have a quotation that reads, "The operations at Millstone Units 2 and 3 have 16 17 caused devastating losses to the indigenous Niantic 18 winter flounder populations. The operations at 19 Millstone Units 2 and 3 have caused irreparable damage 20 to the marine environment." And you've got that 21 sentence in quotation marks. 22 What is the source of that quotation? Is that from some document, or is that just from one of 23 24 your previous filings of a contention, versions of the

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contention?

1	MS. BURTON: I believe that's a direct
2	quote from the contention itself, but
3	JUDGE COLE: But it
4	MS. BURTON: what does it derive from,
5	is that what you're asking?
6	JUDGE COLE: Yes. Is that on page 7 of
7	your February 12th filing, and on page 7 of your
8	MS. BURTON: Yes.
9	JUDGE COLE: June 14th filing?
10	MS. BURTON: Yes. But, of course,
11	ultimately
12	JUDGE COLE: But it's not referenced here,
13	it's just I wonder why you put it in quotation
14	marks.
15	MS. BURTON: Well, because I am replying
16	to a suggestion that it there is a deficiency, and
17	so I'm simply quoting it, because it appears in an
18	earlier statement.
19	JUDGE COLE: All right. Thank you.
20	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Judge Young? Okay.
21	JUDGE YOUNG: That's fine.
22	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: I think rather than
23	break for lunch, if you are all up to it, we can
24	proceed through this, or would you like to how do
25	you feel about that?

1	MR. LEWIS: I'm up for proceeding.
2	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Is Staff okay?
3	MS. MARCO: That's fine.
4	JUDGE YOUNG: Let's take like five
5	minutes?
6	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Well, the last five
7	minutes turned into half an hour. Okay. Let's can
8	we count on you, counselor, to make this five minutes?
9	We will take five minutes. We will adjourn for five
10	minutes, and then we will return and try to wrap this
11	up.
12	Let's go off the record at this point,
13	then.
14	Thank you.
15	(Whereupon, the proceedings in the
16	foregoing matter went off the record at
17	12:24 p.m. and went back on the record at
18	12:29 p.m.)
19	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Let's go back on the
20	record. Time, please, Dick?
21	JUDGE COLE: 11:29.
22	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: 11 no, 12:29.
23	JUDGE COLE: 12:29.
24	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Okay. We're going to
25	start on CCAM Contention 5. We want how much do
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you want to reserve for rebuttal, counsel?

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MS. BURTON: Again, if I may reserve half.

CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Ten? Okay.

MS. BURTON: In this contention, the Coalition states, "Millstone Units 2 and 3 suffer technical and operational defects which preclude safe operation." The petition further states, "System malfunctions and failures recur without adequate correction. Both units have suffered excessive occasions of unplanned emergency shutdown. Both units suffer from premature aging."

In our amended petition, we assert that we intend to rely upon the following documents and sources to establish the facts alleged, including: 1) the licensee's license amendment application and attachments and references contained therein. including correspondence with the U.S. Regulatory Commission with regard to waivers of technical specifications, relaxation of technical requirements, relaxation of surveillance schedules, application Table F-3-1 ("Initial List of Candidate Improvements for the Millstone Point Station 2, SAMA, S-A-M-A Analysis") and application Table G-3-2 ("Summary of MPS3 SAMAs Considered in Cost-Benefit Analysis").

In addition, the Coalition intends to rely upon various other documents within state and federal and local agencies, and matters of public record. I will note that we did submit late -- admittedly rather late the declaration of Clarence O. Reynolds, and that particular declaration has reference to some of the specific problems that Mr. Reynolds outlined that have been identified at Millstone in paragraphs 9, 10, 11, 12, in his declaration. And I believe others.

In addition, we have submitted the declaration of William H. Honan, and in part his declaration has reference to the receipt of many documents attesting to the problematical operational record of Millstone, and the numerous occasions when the NRC has granted waivers of technical requirements and suspended surveillance standards and requirements, thereby relaxing safety standards where such relaxation is contraindicated by the premature aging of the Unit 2 and Unit 3 nuclear reactors.

One of the specific issues that I would like to address is the one that concerns the unusually frequent, unplanned shutdowns at Unit 2, for several reasons. One is that these are anomalies. The plants, when they're not operating at 100 percent power, are not operating to the best of their design.

According to Mr. Reynolds' affidavit, Unit 2 has suffered -- and this was as of some time ago, it's not exactly up to date -- but he states that Unit 2 has suffered 122 unplanned outages since going online in 1975, this representing an average of one every three months and does not include the planned refueling outages, which have kept the reactor shut down for 1,481 days, or 4.6 years, or 13.6 percent of its operational life.

We will readily admit that we may have overlooked it, if we did -- but we didn't see in the application materials any particular analysis by Dominion of this phenomenon at Unit 2 -- the phenomenon of a multiplicity of unplanned outages.

And going back through the records which the NRC has been accumulating over all of these years, and correlating some of the factual circumstances of some of these events, we are aware that some of these or many of these outages have occurred because of a failure to correct previous problems that have occurred and recurred and recurred in the operating life of the plant.

We believe that it's very important in a relicensing proceeding for the NRC to give full consideration to this phenomenon, because -- partly

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because we are informed by David Lochbaum's assessment of what happens when nuclear powerplants are in their aging phase that they are more prone to have problems and failures and accidents, and we know from this application that Dominion is not planning to replace, for instance, its reactor core or its containment building.

But we know that those structures are subject to great variations in heat and pressure, particularly during these unplanned shutdowns when they go from full power to zero power in less than a second.

When a plant does that so many times -and, of course, Dominion is not relying upon an
operational record of any nuclear powerplant that has
ever run for 60 years -- we have difficulty
understanding how they have adequately assessed the
prospect of having even more of these unplanned
outages during the next period of time through the
year 2035 without identifying it and submitting
information that shows it has adequately figured out
how to manage the continued operations of the plant
during aging.

I think that's a major omission in the application, and that thereby we raise a very

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substantial issue that is sufficient for these purposes today.

We are also familiar with the issue at Unit 2 in particular of the cracks or beginning cracks from corrosion, and the reactor vessel head. We understand that the NRC has been aware of this problem and has permitted Unit 2 to continue to operate through the next scheduled refueling outage -- I believe that's in the year 2005 -- before it undertakes a capital improvement with regard to that reactor vessel head.

We mention that in particular here because of the very heightened concerns that have arisen concerning the Davis-Besse plant in Ohio and legitimate criticisms, we believe, that direct themselves to the ability of these nuclear reactors to continue to operate even in their initial life period, let alone for extended periods into the unknowable future.

We have made reference to the SAMA -- and I hope it's okay to call that SAMA, S-A-M-A -- analysis concerning both Units 2 and 3, and with respect to those portions of the application we are concerned that despite an identification of potential safety issues there is a reasonable prospect that in

the course of these proceedings the -- there will be a decision that Dominion can forego certain safety-related improvements and enhancements that may lead to problems during the aging period.

And we are aware that Dominion has presented information seeking to be relieved of pressure from the NRC to undertake some of the kinds of capital improvements that might be called for from a strictly safety perspective, and that the failure to implement the safety improvements that are identified as presenting some kind of a prospect of a problem in the future operations of the plant is an oversight that should not be allowed, and raises, therefore, an issue that we should be permitted to litigate in these proceedings.

MS. LIN: You have one minute left.

MS. BURTON: Okay. It can't be any secret, given the history of Northeast Utilities and Millstone and the problems that have become a matter of public record over the years that the facility was not very well managed for a long period of time. That, of course, led to a shutdown of the entire station in 1996, all three reactors closed.

Unit 1 never recovered, never reopened.

Unit 2 -- Unit 3 started again in 1998, but that was

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the same year that the Connecticut State Department of 1 2 Public Utility Control declared Unit 2 to be no longer 3 used and useful. Yet somehow Unit 2 was revived, started up, and despite all kinds of expectations that 4 5 that would not, could not, or should not happen in the 6 state. I'll reserve my time for rebuttal. 7 Thank you. 8 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Dominion? 9 MR. LEWIS: I won't repeat what is in our 10 11 Let me just respond to three new answer already. assertions that were made in the reply and in the 12 13 arguments today. 14 First, there was a discussion that there 15 needed to be analysis of unplanned shutdowns. And in 16 the reply Petitioner has suggested that such an 17 analysis is required as what's known as a TLAA, a time-limited aging analysis. The definition of time-18 19 limited aging analysis is provided in 54.3 -- 10 CFR 54.3. 20 21 The most important portion of that for --22 with respect to this argument is that TLAAs are those analyses that are contained in and incorporated in the 23 24 current licensing basis. In other words, what the 25 license renewal regulations require is for you to

identify those time-limited aging analyses that are in your current licensing basis, like fatigue analyses, and then you need to make sure they remain valid for the period of extended operation.

They don't require you to invent new analyses to be performed, and so the assertion that there is a requirement to perform an analysis of unplanned shutdowns per se is incorrect. However, shutdowns are considered in fatigue analyses, and fatigue is a time-limited aging analysis. And a number of different components are subject to fatigue.

Fatigue analyses consider how many cycles, how many heatups and cooldowns the plants undergo, and, therefore, are addressed in our discussion of fatigue in Section 4.3 of each application. And there is absolutely no identification of any deficiency in that analysis. There is no basis to question the fact that we have looked at fatigue and addressed it and showed that it remains -- the analyses that we have remain valid.

Petitioner referred to some waiver of requirements for the Unit 2 vessel head. They asserted that there was a weakness in the Unit 2 vessel head and that there had been some previous waiver that allowed Unit 2 to continue to operate to

the next outage. I'm not sure I know exactly what waiver they're referring to, but it is absolutely 2 3 irrelevant to license renewal. The Unit 2 reactor vessel head 4 5 scheduled to be changed out in the next outage. 6 They're putting in a brand-new reactor vessel head in 7 Unit The Unit 3 vessel head is susceptibility vessel head. That does not need a 8 9 changeout at this point in time. 10 So Ι see absolutely no bearing connection or relevance between the assertions about 11 12 a past waiver of some surveillance requirement and, 13 you know, the adequacy of the aging management of the reactor vessel head in the period of extended 14 15 operation. 16 Our application does address pressurized 17 stress corrosion cracking, which 18 phenomena that has caused cracking in reactor vessel 19 We have an aging management program that is heads. 20 described in our application. Again, the Petitioner 21 has not identified any error, any omission, any 22 deficiency in that program or in our analysis or 23 anything in our environmental report. I think one of -- maybe it was Judge Young 24

was asking about whether there is any reference to our

application on the previous contention. I don't think there is a single reference to our application in the petition, in the amended petition, or in the reply, except maybe in reference to the portion on SAMAs.

With respect to SAMAs, SAMAs are severe accident mitigation alternatives that are looked at in the environmental report to see if there is anything that should be considered under NEPA that goes beyond what's required to meet NRC regulations and meet safety. They are, by definition, beyond design basis requirements.

I think Ms. Burton characterized the SAMA analysis as indicating that we were seeking relief from things that might otherwise be required for safety. That's absolutely not the case. The SAMAs are not things that are required for safety. They are measures that go beyond the NRC safety requirements.

They are looked at in the NEPA evaluation to determine, even though these aren't required by the Atomic Energy should something Act, considered to mitigate severe accident risk under NEPA? And we have analysis of a whole host of these mitigation alternatives, and we look at them following the NRC's standards for looking whether improvements are cost beneficial. And we have a

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1 conclusion on each one of them, and there isn't a 2 single assertion that any of our analyses conclusions is incorrect or improper in any respect. 3 4 So there is absolutely no assertion that there is any deficiency in our SAMA analysis. 5 That's all. 6 7 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Staff? 8 MS. MARCO: I believe I have 10 minutes, 9 and I'd like to reserve one of those minutes for 10 rebuttal, if I may. CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: 11 Okay. 12 MS. MARCO: The Staff opposes admission of 13 Contention 5 on the basis that it is outside of the scope of the license renewal proceeding, and it does 14 15 not set forth a specific factual or a legal basis as 16 required. It is outside of the scope of license 17 renewal proceeding, because it addresses technical and 18 operational defects that preclude safe operation and 19 does not raise an issue directly related to the 20 detrimental effects of aging. 21 The Petitioner asserts in one sentence 22 that "both units suffer from premature aging." assertion, along with all of the others supporting 23 24 this contention, fails to provide a sufficient 25 specific factual or legal basis for supporting the

contention. And, therefore, this contention should be rejected.

Regarding scope, as it relates to the June 16th reply, CCAM asserts that the application does not contain a specific analysis of such continuing unplanned shutdowns as an aging issue. In its reply, CCAM cites to 10 CFR Section 54.3, defining the term "time-limited aging analyses," and 10 CFR 54.4 related to scope.

Regarding 54.4 regarding scope of issues to be considered, Petitioner does not allege that, as I mentioned, what that entails. I won't get into that again, but Petitioner does not allege that any particular system, structure, or component required to be considered as a part of the license renewal was not. And it has not raised a genuine dispute with the Applicant.

a little more detail on what documents the Petitioner intends to rely, but the Petitioner's showing still falls far short of what is required to support a contention. In this regard, Petitioner references general NRC correspondence regarding waivers of technical specifications, relaxation of technical requirements, and surveillance requirement schedules.

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The amended petition also includes broad references to Table F.3-1 and Table G-3-2, included in the Applicant's environmental report related to severe accident mitigation alternatives. Nowhere in the amended petition, however, does the Petitioner set forth the dispute with respect to these tables or the supporting reasons for each dispute as is required by the Commission standards for the admission of contentions.

Table F.3-1, for example, lists 168 potential improvements and the Applicant's evaluation each. Table G-3-2 lists as to 52 potential improvements and the Applicant's cost estimate and its A blanket reference to these analysis for them. tables is insufficient to support a contention based on them.

The amended petition also asserts that the contention will be of consequence in the proceeding to the extent that the application does not propose to undertake such modifications to address defects.

Again, here the petition fails to specify the particular defects and the dispute as to the Applicant's consideration of each modification.

In its June 16th reply, the Petitioner raises these same matters and, additionally, asserts

140 that it relies on NRC-generated documents related to 1 2 Millstone's operating record, equipment failures and defects, and instances when the NRC has granted 3 relaxation and waivers. 4 In the reply, and again today, Petitioner 5 refers to weak areas in Millstone Unit 2 vessel head, 6 7 declaring it a "unsafe condition." CCAM does not

9 dispute with the Applicant with respect to these

refer to a single specific document or demonstrate a

assertions. CCAM does cite to the declaration of two

individuals in this contention -- William Honan and 11

12 Clarence O. Reynolds.

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A review of both of those declarations shows that neither one is helpful to CAM, because neither identifies any document with specificity, and neither declarant is offered as an expert in matters related to license renewal or the material contained in the unreferenced documents.

Therefore, these matters are unsupported, and a contention cannot be based on them. Moreover, Applicant asserts in its application that the reactor vessel is in the scope of license renewal because it meets 10 CFR 54.4(a)(1).

Finally, the Staff notes that CCAM raises the fire protection system at Unit 3 but not identify

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any documentary support regarding the system, and 1 neither of its two declarants refer to the fire 2 3 protection system at Unit 3. Therefore, assertions regarding the system are completely unsupported. 4 Moreover, fire protection for Unit 3 is 5 addressed in the application. That's at Section 6 7 2.1.3.7.1. For this reason, the Staff does not --8 opposes admission of this contention. 9 And we wish to address one matter that was 10 heard today regarding pressure from the NRC regarding 11 specific SAMA -- its specific SAMA analysis that the 12 13 Applicant performed, and what the NRC is doing is we 14 are reviewing it as part of the application. We are 15 aware of no specific pressure that we have applied 16 with respect to any particular SAMA analysis. 17 Thank you. 18 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Rebuttal, Ms. Burton? 19 MS. BURTON: Thank you. Let me begin with 20 the difficulty here with the SAMA, as I understand it, 21 the application is under review by the Commission. 22 But with respect to the SAMAs, there seems to be an 23 ongoing dialogue between the NRC and Dominion with 24 respect to what may or may not be appropriate, and 25 what may or may not be required.

That to me seems to look like a moving target, very difficult to address. How can one criticize something that hasn't happened yet? It may very well be that each of the instances involved in each of the SAMAs for each of the reactors may be determined to be something that should be done. Notwithstanding cost, we wouldn't have any problem with that.

But sitting here today, we don't know if that may be the case or not. So I'm scratching my head a little bit about how anyone is expected to be in a position to address a moving target like that.

I have gone back through the application materials that I have with respect to the issue of the unplanned outages. We do stand on our contention with respect to what we have said about those. I am not sure that I can locate in the application where Dominion addresses the prospect that in the future there may be increasing unplanned outages or what the standards are to review them where you have a plant that has a history of unplanned outages that doesn't respect any particular plan.

I haven't seen in the application where that issue truly is addressed. I heard the attorney for the Applicant say that a number of components were

analyzed with respect to fatigue. I'm not sure what
that means with regard to which components were not
analyzed. It's difficult to glean that information
from the application.

And in light of that -- the state of the information that we have with regard to that issue, it seems to me that there is a viable valid issue with regard to the prospect for unplanned outages beyond what could reasonably -- or beyond what is anticipated in all of the documents that the NRC has been using to review applications, and the cumulative effect on a plant such as Unit 2, which has had such a problematical operational history, and how that may implicate its future operations.

I think that's about all I have to say.

CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Counsel, before we go to rebuttal, I just want to clarify your view on the unplanned outages, because in the course of your presentation and your materials you have discussed the economic effect as well as made general allusions to safety effects. Can you clarify for me -- are you raising the unplanned outages purely as a technical safety issue? Or are you raising an economic issue?

MS. BURTON: Well, the economic issue came up with respect to the SAMAs, because each one is

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subject to a cost-benefit analysis. 1 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: I'm sorry. 2 3 asking whether your concern about unplanned outages is 4 one of the economics of the operation of the plant, or 5 is it one of the safety of the plant. MS. BURTON: Our concern is safety. Ι 6 7 understand that economics isn't technically part of your purview. 8 9 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Okay. And when one is concerned about the safety of a plant, and one is 10 11 focused on the aging issue, then what the Applicant 12 has said here and said in its reply is that it has focused on the stress-related issues that would arise 13 as a result of aging, and they have given you a 14 15 specific reference to a section in the application, 16 which you have not commented on other than to say you can't find anything in the application that relates to 17 18 unplanned outages. Would you help me understand why -- what 19 else it is you are worried about other than the 20 21 stress- and fatigue-related issues that would occur as 22 a result of aging? 23 MS. BURTON: Yes. We are concerned that 24 because of what we believe to be an unusually high number of unplanned outages, and an unusually long 25

1	period of being out of operation, that assessing
2	the
3	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Sorry, counselor.
4	What's the relevance of an unusually long period of
5	being out of operation on the stress on the plant or
6	the effects of aging?
7	MS. BURTON: I think it suggests a pattern
8	of problems with the systems of the facility.
9	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: The number of outages
10	may suggest that, but how does the period for which it
11	is out of operation suggest that?
12	MS. BURTON: Well, I think I understand
13	that a plant that has a little problem that's easily
14	fixed will stay out of operation for a short time,
15	because economically it doesn't make sense to stay
16	shut down longer than you need to. But if you have
17	problems that are more complex, the resolution of
18	which may lead to a discovery of related problems that
19	weren't addressed before, let's say, these things can
20	lead to longer outages.
21	And what I'm suggesting is longer outages
22	suggest that there are the problems are more
23	serious than you might think they would be for a
24	shorter outage. That has been the history of Unit 2.
25	Unit 2 was

1 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Let's not go off into 2 that. I'm trying to understand: what is your concern 3 that relates to aging here? And I think I understand that what you're saying is when the plant has an 4 outage, it relates to a problem. That problem arises 5 6 or could be the source of a fatigue or stress problem 7 that could be exacerbated by aging. Are you saying something more than that? 8 9 MS. BURTON: In addition to that, we are 10 concerned about the actual mechanical shutdown. Each time the plant goes from 100 to zero in less than a 11 second --12 13 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Does that mechanical shutdown in your mind do something more than make a 14 15 particular component weaker as a result of the stress 16 it went through due to that shutdown? 17 MS. BURTON: I believe that that's exactly 18 what we're talking about. That is what aging is all about -- embrittlement, metal fatigue, and all of 19 20 All of those factors are related to what 21 happens to a facility that goes through that kind of 22 a physical phenomenon. 23 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: And since fatigue and 24 stress is addressed in a section of the application, 25 and which you have said you haven't reviewed -- or are

Ţ	you telling me you have not been able to find that
2	section, or you haven't been able to comprehend that
3	section? What am I
4	MS. BURTON: It may be a combination of
5	all three. I'm not an expert. I'm not a nuclear
6	engineer, which you my have figured already. But we
7	have reviewed the application. I have been sitting
8	here trying to find any kind of a more specific
9	reference to the history of Unit 2 having an unusually
10	high number of unplanned shutdowns and how that
11	particular aspect may or may not have been assessed in
12	all of this.
13	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: I understand.
14	MS. BURTON: Other than simply boilerplate
15	assessment. And it sounds like not every component
16	was assessed
17	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Thank you, counsel.
18	MS. BURTON: since only it was only
19	identified that some were.
20	JUDGE YOUNG: Could I just
21	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Yes, go ahead.
22	JUDGE YOUNG: I thought I was following
23	everything, and then I just got confused with the last
24	thing you said. I thought I understood you to agree
25	that the only place that the unplanned shutdowns could

have an effect would be in the stress and fatigue 1 2 issues. Did I hear you correctly? I thought I 3 understood you to agree with Judge Abramson that that was the case. 4 MS. BURTON: That is the case. However, 5 I think it needs to be understood in the context of a 6 7 plant that's had a history of an unusually high number. 8 9 JUDGE YOUNG: Right. But if the only place that it could have an effect would be in the 10 11 stress and fatique area of problems, and -- but there is a section of the application that deals with those 12 issues, which I think I understand to be the case, and 13 14 you haven't given us any specific reference to 15 portions of those sections of the application that are 16 somehow lacking. What is it that would remain after 17 those? Well, it may very well be 18 MS. BURTON: 19 that we simply aren't fully able to understand the 20 application. The information may be here, but we --21 JUDGE YOUNG: So are you saying that you 22 don't know whether the application -- you don't understand enough about the application to tell 23 24 whether it's sufficient or not with regard to stress 25 and fatigue tests?

MS. BURTON: Looking at the application, 1 I haven't seen a specific reference to an analysis of 2 3 Unit 2 with respect to its unusually frequent unplanned shutdowns. And how that may or may not --4 5 JUDGE YOUNG: But if you --6 MS. BURTON: -- affect the analysis --7 JUDGE YOUNG: If you --8 MS. BURTON: -- of --9 JUDGE YOUNG: If you agree that that would 10 fall into the area of stress and fatigue, and you're 11 saying you don't understand enough about the parts of 12 the application dealing with that, I guess I'm just 13 not following where -- you're saying there could be a 14 I guess I'm not following where you're 15 alleging there -- with any specificity --16 MS. BURTON: Maybe I should say this --17 started out by saying that we didn't see or understand 18 -- we didn't see in the application a section devoted 19 to the issue of these sudden shutdowns fairly 20 frequently at Unit 2. We did not see that set out in 21 those terms. 22 declared that to be an apparent 23 insufficiency/deficiency application, in the 24 because --

JUDGE YOUNG: Have you been satisfied by

_	what you we heard today about the ratigue testing
2	having been done?
3	MS. BURTON: Not at all, because what I've
4	heard today is that I: a) haven't been directed to a
5	page of the application where the Applicant has said,
6	"Yes, this is where we discuss all of these unplanned
7	outages, when we had them, why we had them, and what
8	the effects were, and what the cumulative effects are,
9	and what we can expect is going to happen in the
10	future if this keeps going on or gets worse." They
11	haven't told me
12	JUDGE YOUNG: Given that you have a
13	responsibility to look at the application, you haven't
14	pointed out where there are any problems in that
15	testing, have you?
16	MS. BURTON: What I'm saying is I haven't
17	I'm not aware that it's even in the application,
18	and I haven't heard the Applicant point to the page
19	where that is
20	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Okay. Let's wait
21	until we hear from the Applicant.
22	MS. BURTON: And I haven't said that
23	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Let's
24	MS. BURTON: they completely and I
25	haven't
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CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Okay. Let's hear the 1 rebuttal. I've got the answers to my questions. 2 3 Let's hear the rebuttal from the Applicant and from 4 the Staff, and then perhaps you'll have something that 5 you can respond to. MR. LEWIS: The license renewal rule does 6 7 not require an analysis of every component in the plant. It requires analysis of systems, structures, 8 9 and components that were in the scope of the rule, and 10 those are a number of different types. 11 There are safety-related components, there 12 are components to our non-safety but whose failure 13 could impact the safety-related equipment, and there 14 are components that are relied on to meet a number of regulations including ATWS, the pressurized thermal 15 16 shock regulation, the EQ regulation, the 17 protection regulation. That's from memory; there may 18 be more. 19 We've analyzed the components that are 20 required to be included by virtue of the rule, and 21 those go beyond what's required for just meeting the 22 safety-related criteria. additional There is 23 components in there. 24 Those components are evaluated for all

appropriate aging mechanisms that could prevent them

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from accomplishing their safety functions. You have to look at which components are subject to what effects, so you look at what components are subject to fatigue, and you look at the original fatigue analyses, and you determine how many cycles were these components designed to meet.

A fatigue analysis typically takes a component and it looks at the number of different cycles, the number of different thermal stresses, heatup and cooldowns, expansions and contractions, the number of transients it is expected to accrue over its lifetime, what you do typically. There's lots of components, lots of analyses, so I'm talking in broad terms.

You take a look at, you know, what has been the exposure history of that component, and you try and see with the extrapolated number of additional cycles that you expect will you remain within the original fatigue analysis. And basically you qualify that component for a certain -- what's known as effective full power years to show that it remains qualified for the thermal transients that it is expected to see over the period of extended operation.

CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: So if I may interrupt just for a second, counselor -- sorry, I don't want to

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eat into your time -- but in that sense, you're looking at the number of cycles historically. would be incorporating this unusually -- as counsel for CCAM puts it, this unusually large number of prior shutdowns. MR. LEWIS: Yes. CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Thank you. Now, there may be certain MR. LEWIS: circumstances where some particular component isn't qualified for its entire period of extended operation. In that case, the rules that require you to address time-limited aging analyses require you to something about it. You may have to commit to change it out. You may have to commit to do a further analysis before you operate past its effective full You may have to commit to different power years.

inspections and surveillances.

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But all of that is addressed in the application for a whole multitude of components. really -- unless Petitioner refers to the specific components and the specific issues and says, "Here is a problem. Here is why this is wrong, " it's just too much information for us to address every component of the plant that is addressed for fatigue and how it is addressed and how many cycles and what we're doing.

And it's also not one page. I mean, Chapter 4 is devoted -- of each application, and there's two applications, is devoted to time-limited aging analyses, and Chapter 4.3 is devoted entirely to fatigue. And there is a number of different structures and components that are susceptible to fatigue. It's not one answer.

Just on SAMAs, this contention alleges that there are -- that Units 2 and 3 suffered technical and operational defects. SAMAs have nothing to do with addressing defects. They are not in our application to address any operational problem or any defect or any problem. They are simply there to say as a part of NEPA there is severe accident risk. What might you do beyond NRC requirements to further mitigate risk? So the whole issue of SAMA is just entirely relevant to this contention.

That's all.

CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Staff?

MS. MARCO: Yes. I just would like to use my minute to address a bit about the Staff's review process and how it interacts. It's an iterative process in the Staff's review with the Applicant. We issue requests for additional information normally. That's a normal part of our process.

Our schedule for when we issue the various requests for environmental requests for additional information and the safety requests for additional information are set forth on our website. The anticipated response dates are also on there. It's not a hidden secret.

And, furthermore, despite this -- or in any event -- the Commission has declared that the contentions are to be based on the application and not on other types of documents. There could be a case made for later contentions, but that's based on entirely new information received from any source.

That's all the Staff has to say.

CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Finished?

MS. MARCO: That's it. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Okay. Ms. Burton?

MS. BURTON: Yes. On this -- the Unit 2 history of unplanned outages, I guess then perhaps what we need to do, not now, but to see if we can fully satisfy this is to look at the comparative analysis of Unit 3 and Unit 2 with respect to the components and assume that the data for each of those are sufficiently in contrast to reflect the different histories of unplanned outages.

So I am just maybe kind of thinking out

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1	loud here that if, in fact, the applications are
2	different in that respect it would tend to suggest
3	that perhaps our concern about this contention was not
4	as well placed as we thought it was. But I can't sit
5	here and say I am fully satisfied that the particular
6	peculiarities of Unit 2 and its operating history have
7	been addressed such that sitting here we can't
8	continue to propound the contention.
9	JUDGE YOUNG: You can't continue to
10	MS. BURTON: We can't stop propounding it.
11	We continue to propound it.
12	(Laughter.)
13	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: We understand.
14	Anything else?
15	MS. BURTON: That's all. Thank you.
16	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Well, let's move on to
17	Contention
18	JUDGE YOUNG: I do have a question.
19	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Sorry.
20	JUDGE YOUNG: Yes. First, to Dominion,
21	there was a reference to seeking some waivers with
22	regard to SAMAs. Is are there
23	MR. LEWIS: No.
24	JUDGE YOUNG: You're shaking your head no.
25	There are no waivers sought with regard
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1	MR. LEWIS: There is no waiver request.
2	JUDGE YOUNG: to SAMAs?
3	MR. LEWIS: No.
4	JUDGE YOUNG: Okay.
5	MR. LEWIS: And SAMA doesn't involve
6	waiver requests. Again, SAMA is analyses of
7	additional mitigation measures beyond what's required
8	by NRC regulations in safety that might be considered
9	under NEPA to mitigate risk.
10	JUDGE YOUNG: And you're not asking for
11	waivers of any of that.
12	MR. LEWIS: No.
13	JUDGE YOUNG: Okay. Do you know of any
14	other components other than those that are required to
15	be considered in the rule that would be affected by
16	shutdowns? Or, alternatively, can you say that there
17	are no other components that would be affected by
18	shutdowns besides those listed in the rule?
19	MR. LEWIS: I'm not aware of anything
20	that's specifically related to shutdowns beyond the
21	you know, the cyclic aging mechanisms which are
22	addressed. I mean, our application looks at all of
23	the aging mechanisms that are identified based on
24	operating experiences occurring.
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in fact,

And,

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looking at operating

experience is part of the license renewal process. You have to look at operating experience to identify what are the mechanisms that are occurring, and then you have to implement an aging management program. And if it's an existing program, again, you look at operating experience to look at the effectiveness of it.

I mean, there is lots of mechanisms. There is -- you know, in addition to fatigue there is wear and cracking and things like that, but all of those are addressed by aging management programs to address those mechanisms, so that there is assurance that components will continue to perform their function.

So I guess I'm not -- I can't think of something else that's specifically unique to a shutdown.

CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: I think it's a very difficult question to ask if you know of something else. Maybe I can come -- address Judge Young's question another way. You said -- and I didn't catch the exact terminology, but you said when you're looking at -- when you're required to look at things that go through cycling, that means -- and you're required to look at every type of cycling, which would

mean thermal and radiation and physical wear and 1 2 stress, both from pressure and from thermal, when you 3 look at those -- when the list is established of what components to look at, is that a list that's 4 5 established by the Commission, or is it a list that's 6 established by Dominion? 7 MR. LEWIS: No, there is a scoping and screening process to identify. You start with the 8 9 systems, structures, and components that meet the 10 license renewal scope, which is important to safety 11 and --12 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: So they basically look 13 at everything that's important to safety, right? MR. LEWIS: Yes. Well, there are certain 14 15 components that are outside the scope of license 16 renewal. Active short-lived components, which are 17 components that are replaced at regular intervals, 18 aren't looked at. The license renewal rule is focused 19 on long-lived passive components, components that have 20 remained there in the long run. And because they are 21 passive, there isn't an active, you know, way of 22 detecting failures, at least that's the theory. 23 So we don't look at everything in the 24 plant. We look at everything in the plant within the 25 scope of the license renewal, which, again, is focused

on passive long-lived components. And we don't evaluate necessarily every component for every aging mechanism. There is a process that associates aging mechanisms with particular types of components based on the environment they're in, the stresses they're in.

So, you know, some component may not be subject to thermal heatups and cooldowns, and, therefore, fatigue doesn't apply to it. So you identify which components are passive and long-lived and within the scope of the rule and subject to fatigue, and then you have to address that aging mechanism.

JUDGE YOUNG: Yes, that's helpful. I have a couple more. With regard to operating experience, are there particular parts of the plan where that comes into play? Or does that come into play with regard to more than one? How does that reflect itself in either the application or the --

MR. LEWIS: The requirement to look at operating experience comes out of the standard review plan and the NRC guidance documents. And my recollection is, in going through the license process, there is two points where you really look at operating experience. One is in identifying, you know, what are

the aging mechanisms that are occurring? And, you know, have you looked at everything you need to look at? And so you definitely look at operating experience.

There is today an NRC staff report, which is a great big voluminous report called the Generic Aging Lessons Learned Report, or GALL Report, which is trying to capture all of the operating -- all of the lessons learned from prior license renewal applications and identifies what are aging mechanisms for different components. And that very much reflects, you know, the learnings from all of the license renewal applications which in turn is based on operating experience.

The second point where you look at operating experience is looking at the effectiveness of aging management programs. And the NRC has 10 attributes that a good, effective aging management program has to meet, and there are different things like, you know, feedback and particular -- I can't remember what the 10 criteria are, but one of them is that it reflects operating experience, that operating experience is looked at to look at the effectiveness of your aging management --

CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: That's within your own

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1	plant operating experience.
2	MR. LEWIS: I'm sorry. This is both
3	industry-wide operating experience and plant operating
4	experience, though it's not limited to what's in your
5	plant.
6	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: But what is in your
7	plant would be incorporated in your
8	MR. LEWIS: Absolutely, yes.
9	JUDGE YOUNG: So I guess what I was trying
10	to get at is that apart from the fatigue testing and
11	the parts of the application that relate to the
12	different components that are in the rule, are there
13	any particular parts of the application that address
14	operating experience specifically? Or is it addressed
15	in different portions of various different parts of
16	the application?
17	MR. LEWIS: With respect to the
18	effectiveness of aging management programs, there is
19	an appendix at the back of each application that
20	describes the programs, and the operating experience
21	relevant to each of those programs is addressed there.
22	So it's with respect to each program.
23	With respect to identifying the aging
24	mechanisms for each component no, it I mean,
25	that just permeates the entire application, and it's,

I don't

1 you know, the basis for the GALL Report. It went into 2 identifying it, but there's -- with respect to every 3 is not a discussion of component, there component, here is what the operating experience is. 4 5 Instead, there is an indication, here are the aging mechanisms that have been identified. 6 7 JUDGE YOUNG: The earlier part that you 8 mentioned, that there was a part that talked about 9 operating experience, in that portion is there any 10 specific discussion of the shutdown history or --11 MR. LEWIS: I don't think so. 12 think that there is -- I mean, and I think that the 13 experience that's looked at is: when have failures 14 occurred, and why have they occurred, and what have 15 people done to fix them? So I don't think that there 16 is a specific discussion of, you know, what's been the 17 shutdown history of the plant. 18 JUDGE YOUNG: Okay. 19 MR. LEWIS: I mean, there is a reverse 20 side to a shutdown. Millstone was shut down for a 21 number of years for -- not for aging issues but for 22 design basis verification activities. You know, of 23 course during that period the plant in fact was 24 subject to, you know, far fewer stresses than an

operating plant would be.

JUDGE YOUNG: All right. I don't know whether this would -- there would be any relevance to this, but you mentioned there were -- you do projections with regard to full power years. Does that include projected number of shutdowns? Is that -- is there any relevance there? And would the shutdown history of Millstone -- of the -- I think they made reference to both units, but particularly Unit 2, be relevant to that?

MR. LEWIS: It should be, because the fatigue analyses, you know, look at a number of transients and a number of cycles that are expected over a certain number of effective full power years. And the typical analysis that one does is look at, okay, how many cycles were in fact racked up during this period? And, you know, what is the projected number of cycles in the future? And were any of your cycles outside your stresses that you assumed?

And your first approach to showing that a component remains qualified for a fatigue life for the remainder of the extended period of operation is trying to show that you're going to fall within, you know, the original analysis, that you're going to have -- you're still going to be bounded by the number of cycles, heatups and cooldowns and transients, and that

1	was included in the original analysis. So
2	JUDGE YOUNG: So that would include the
3	every time there is a shutdown there would necessarily
4	be a cooldown and heatup again, and so the projection
5	would include the history of the shutdowns.
6	MR. LEWIS: Yes, that's correct.
7	JUDGE YOUNG: Okay. Ms. Burton, let's
8	see. I had a couple of questions for you. First of
9	all, are you aware of any other components not
10	mentioned in the rules or by Mr. Lewis that would be
11	affected by the shutdowns?
12	MS. BURTON: I have difficulty answering
13	that, because they I believe they are identified as
14	systems
15	JUDGE YOUNG: Well, systems let's see,
16	they're identified as systems, structures, and
17	components. Any of those.
18	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Which are not required
19	by the rule to be analyzed.
20	JUDGE YOUNG: Right.
21	MS. BURTON: Right.
22	JUDGE YOUNG: Or not mentioned by Mr.
23	Lewis.
24	MS. BURTON: No, I am not.
25	JUDGE YOUNG: You did make reference in
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1	your amended petition to two tables. And I think Mr.
2	Lewis, and possibly Staff, indicated that there was
3	nothing specific pointed out in these tables that
4	would support your argument. How do the two tables
5	provide specific support for your argument?
6	MS. BURTON: Well, I believe
7	JUDGE YOUNG: Or show that there is any
8	reason for further inquiry?
9	MS. BURTON: I think each of the tables
10	cited is fairly representative of all of the SAMAs.
11	It seemed to us in reviewing that part of the
12	application we were very persuaded that perhaps not
13	having a complete understanding of how this fit into
14	the context of the relicensing that well, we
L5	wondered how there could be any question but that
L6	these mitigation measures would be required to be
١7	implemented if it could be established that they might
L8	be helpful in the event of the kind of accident that
۱9	they were thought of to potentially mitigate.
20	JUDGE YOUNG: I'm not following what
21	you're saying.
22	MS. BURTON: Okay. I'm sorry.
23	JUDGE YOUNG: Have these the tables
24	tell me what the tables include, and then explain your
25	last statement with regard to that. Maybe I'm missing

said that the tables indicate things that they're not 2 3 planning to do. 4 MS. BURTON: The tables indicate -- the 5 tables list different items that are being considered as possibilities for implementation. Perhaps that's 6 7 one way of putting it -- not being considered for possibilities of implementation but for -- being 8 9 considered for analysis with respect to whether or not 10 be useful, there ever were they might if 11 accident --12 JUDGE YOUNG: Right. 13 -- would they help to MS. BURTON: 14 mitigate the accident. I think that these two tables 15 that were particularly cited aren't -- these were just 16 excerpts from the SAMAs. They're no different from 17 other pages or other tables within the SAMAs. 18 was something about those two tables, though, that 19 seemed to suggest that some of the items seemed like 20 awfully good ideas that a licensee should be required 21 to implement. 22 I mean, it just seems --23 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: So you're raising a 24 general policy question, are you, that these issues 25 which are required to be looked at from a NEPA

something. I got the impression from what you just

perspective should be required to be implemented? 1 that what I hear you saying? 2 No, I'm not saying that at 3 MS. BURTON: all. 4 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Okay. 5 6 MS. BURTON: All right. If I said that, 7 I didn't mean to give you that impression. Not from a policy perspective, no, from an actual operational 8 perspective. 9 10 JUDGE YOUNG: Let me see if understand what you're saying. These tables provide 11 12 lists of measures that are being considered --13 MS. BURTON: Are being analyzed. JUDGE YOUNG: -- and analyzed. And what 14 15 you're saying is that because they don't go further 16 and say, "We will do it," rather than, "We are analyzing them, " that that's the only problem that the 17 18 tables, in your view, illustrate? 19 MS. BURTON: It seems to me if the 20 information is there because it has passed a threshold -- in other words, that it has -- that it has been at 21 22 least preliminarily established that this particular 23 measure might, to some extent -- and it might be only to a very tiny extent -- mitigate a serious accident. 24

But yet the decision of whether or not it

will actually be implemented is something that right 1 up in the air and it -- and if 2 3 understanding it, the NRC can't even require it, even 4 if it seems that the analysis shows that it would work 5 in a particular accident. JUDGE YOUNG: You sound to be -- you sound 6 7 like you're talking about a challenge to the whole scheme of how it's done rather than -- what my 8 question was, was how do these tables support your 9 argument that you've made that the unit suffered 10 11 technical and operational defects which precludes safe operation, that they suffer from premature aging, 12 etcetera. 14 15 16

How do these support your arguments? And maybe you can't tell me anything more than you've told And, if so, just let me know and I'll move on. I have just a couple more quick questions. reason I'm focusing on those is because they are the only two specific documents that you've listed.

MS. BURTON: Okay. I think I can be a little bit helpful. I reference the entire compilation. I'm looking at page EF-31. I reference the entire compilation, because I think they are all subject to the same concern.

However, I think that we could be more

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1	specific if that I think this is sufficient, but we
2	could be more specific to point out certain of these
3	which seem to present a situation where it would beg
4	understanding to accept that something that seems so
5	promising in terms of mitigating a safe mitigating
6	a serious accident would not be implemented, and in
7	this process wouldn't be required to be implemented.
8	JUDGE YOUNG: Okay. Let's move on from
9	that. I'm still not following how that relates
10	supports your specific arguments, but just a couple
11	more.
12	You made reference to a couple of times
13	today to a report by Mr. Lochbaum. And I was
14	wondering two things. One, are there any specific
15	references in that to Millstone? And, two, given your
16	reliance on it, why was it never mentioned before or
17	provided to us at any time? I don't know if it's Dr.
18	Lochbaum or Mr. Lochbaum.
19	MS. BURTON: Okay. I guess I don't need
20	to find it to answer your question.
21	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: I think that's right.
22	MS. BURTON: Okay. Because I've misplaced
23	it.
24	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Two parts.
25	MS. BURTON: Yes.
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1	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Are there any specific
2	references? And why don't we have it?
3	MS. BURTON: Maybe I do need to find it.
4	I didn't I don't recall a specific reference to
5	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: In your petition, any
6	of the various forms, did you make any specific
7	reference to any specific part of Dr. Lochbaum's
8	MS. BURTON: No.
9	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: document?
10	MS. BURTON: No.
11	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Okay, fine. And is
12	there a reason why that document has not been provided
13	to us, other than your general assertion earlier that
14	everything is available to us because it's in the
15	public realm?
16	MS. BURTON: First of all, it only came to
17	my attention very recently, within the past week or
18	so. That could account for it in part. I don't
19	recall a specific reference to Millstone, but it talks
20	about plants that Millstone Millstone meets the
21	description of plants that are in the aging area.
22	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: In your petition
23	itself, have you made any reference to any specific
24	portions of Lochbaum's treatise, or whatever it is?
25	MS. BURTON: Specifically, no.

1	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Okay.
2	JUDGE YOUNG: That's all I have.
3	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: And we don't have the
4	report. Okay, fine. That's Dr. Cole, do you have
5	any questions? Okay. Then, I think we're did we
6	not yet hear from the Staff on rebuttal?
7	MS. MARCO: I'm sure I did. I did, yes.
8	JUDGE YOUNG: We did.
9	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Okay.
10	JUDGE YOUNG: We did.
11	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: All right. Let's move
12	on to the to Contention 6, then, if everybody is
13	finished with that one.
14	And, again, you want to tell us how much
15	you'd like to this relates to evacuation of
16	Connecticut and Long Island. How much time would you
17	like to reserve of the 10 minutes you have, counsel?
18	MS. BURTON: Five minutes, please.
19	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Okay.
20	MS. BURTON: In this contention, we
21	maintain that Connecticut and Long Island cannot be
22	evacuated in the event of a serious nuclear accident
23	at Millstone which today is credible. And in a
24	serious accident, substantial portions of this state
25	and New York state and Rhode Island, probably

1 Massachusetts and parts -- other parts of New York would be required to be evacuated. 2 3 And we maintain that this is an issue that the Board and the Commission need to consider in the 4 5 process of considering whether or not to allow Millstone Units 2 and 3 to continue to operate for the 6 7 next few decades beyond the termination of their 8 current licenses. 9 Could I just clarify one JUDGE YOUNG: 10 thing so I can follow you while you're going? 11 you're talking about a serious nuclear accident, are 12 you talking about a terrorism-related accident, or 13 another kind of accident? Or are you meaning to include both? 14 MS. BURTON: Well, I understand that you 15 16 people don't consider terrorism to be within your 17 jurisdiction, so I don't want to hazard the wrong 18 But we -- it is our contention that we are 19 properly raising that issue as well as the issue of 20 the prospect of a possible serious non-terrorism accident. 21 22 Now, know that there are hiqh 23 population zones within close proximity to Millstone. 24 Millstone is located next to residential zones. They 25 are fairly dense. New London is a metropolitan area,

so is Hartford, so is New Haven, so is Providence.

Boston isn't so far away when you consider the direction of the prevailing winds, yet -- and apart from that, coming closer to home, there are very many public schools for children very close to Millstone, within two miles several of them, facilities for elderly people who would have a very difficult time if there were a serious accident at Millstone, and there never has been an actual drill in this community, even though Millstone has been operating here for 30 years.

a drill now or next week or next year or 30 years from now. And so whether or not the plans that were devised some time ago would ever work is a big question mark. I will point out that the plans were not perfect to begin with, because one of them required the people who inhibit Fisher's Island, which is a lovely summer community southeast of here, to in the event of an accident at Millstone to actually come toward Millstone, sort of to travel into the dragon's mouth.

That was a requirement under the emergency evacuation plan. Presumably, marshall order would go into effect, and I think it would be a very hard thing

to enforce, if not impossible, if you told people that
they have to go toward the plume for safety. That has
been changed, but very little else has been changed
about the plan.

I don't believe that it takes into account the fact that there are some very successful casinos that operate very close to here, attracting a lot of people, tying up the highways with a lot of people. This is a very congested area. It's often tied up in traffic. There have been events involving -- recently the Amtrak train had to be discontinued because a train bridge at the Niantic Bridge down the Sound from Millstone didn't close. That contributed to a tie-up. I don't know that that is a factor that's contemplated in the evacuation plan.

We know that the current requirements are that there only be one person qualified at local hospitals to deal with a radiation contamination event and equipment for one contamination event, in order for these hospitals to maintain their certification to operate. That we know would not suffice in an emergency, yet there is nothing that's -- that addresses that in the current plan.

And given the current state of affairs, given the ballooning population of this area, given

1	the credible threat of a terrorist attack, given the
2	frequent unplanned outages at Millstone, given all of
3	the problems that have bene associated with that
4	facility, given a lot of other factors, given the fact
5	that it's in a highly populated area Long Island,
6	of course can't be evacuated all of these factors
7	point to the need to have this issue considered in the
8	relicensing plans that would look ahead to what the
9	population is going to be in the year
10	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Counselor, your time
11	is up. Sorry, we forgot to give you the one-minute
12	warning.
13	MS. BURTON: Oh, okay.
14	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Do you want to
15	continue and
16	MS. BURTON: Well, just that sentence.
17	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Okay.
18	MS. BURTON: Just that sentence. There is
19	no project in this application as to the population in
20	2015, 2025, 2035, and 2045, correlating with the
21	timeframe of this application. And that's a very
22	serious oversight. We believe we have raised a
23	sufficient contention.
24	Thank you.
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CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Dominion?

MR. 1 LEWIS: There are population projections in the application, but they certainly 2 3 don't relate to emergency planning, because emergency 4 planning is a current term issue, not a license renewal issue. 5 I think I'm just going to rely on the 6 7 pleadings that point out the Commission's statements during the rulemaking proceedings in the Turkey Point 8 case where the Commission has clearly stated that 9 10 emergency planning is outside the scope of such -- of 11 a license renewal proceeding like this one. JUDGE YOUNG: Are you finished? 12 13 MR. LEWIS: Yes. CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Staff? 14 15 MS. MARCO: Yes. The Staff opposes the admission of Contention 6, because it fails to satisfy 16 the Commission's regulatory requirements for the 17 18 admission of contentions. In particular, contention is outside of the scope of the license 19 renewal proceeding, and it does not set forth the 20 21 specific factual or legal basis that's required to --22 by the Commission's regulations. 23 Emergency planning issues are already the focus of ongoing regulatory processes. The Commission 24 25 has declared in both its Turkey Point decision and in

the statements of consideration for Part 54 in 1991, and again in 1995, that because the Commission ensures that existing emergency plans are adequate throughout a reactor's life emergency planning is one of the safety issues that don't need to be reexamined within the context of license renewal.

The Staff notes that CCAM did not amend this contention as part of its June 14th amended petition. In its June 16th reply, CCAM argues that plant aging issues are implicated in emergency planning because an aging reactor will be more prone to accidents.

"system" created to mitigate the consequences of accidents within the meaning of 10 CFR Section 54.4(a)(1)(3). However, this interpretation cannot stand in light of the Commission's exclusion of emergency planning from the scope of the SSCs that are subject to an aging management review, which is the focus of that Regulation 54.4.

CAM asserts that by stating that the adequacy of emergency plans need not be considered anew as part of its -- of issuing a renewed license, the Commission did not preclude their consideration.

CAM's assertion is of no import here, however, because

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a contention cannot be based on a petitioner's view as 1 to what the regulatory requirements ought to be. Such 2 3 assertions do not raise litigable issues. Finally, CCAM asserts in its June 16th 4 reply that in light of the events of September 11th 5 the NRC should allow consideration of this matter in 6 7 the proceeding. In this regard, CCAM asserts that the 8 statements of consideration addressing this issue were published 10 years before September 11th. 9 The Commission, however, in the 2002 10 11 McGuire licensing proceeding, as discussed before, relied on its assertion that the 1991 statements of 12 13 consideration -- that a "review of the adequacy of 14 existing security plans is not necessary as part of 15 the license renewal process." And that's at page 364 of that decision. 16 17 Therein, the Commission distinguished 18 contentions relating to security from those related to the detrimental effect of aging. Therefore, the Staff 19 20 opposes admission of this contention. 21 CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Ms. Burton? 22 MS. BURTON: Yes. We still stand on our 23 contention and its admissibility. Given the NRC Commissioner's statement that I cite at page 15, that 24 was quoted by the Staff a moment ago, that the 25

T	adequacy of existing emergency preparedness plans need
2	not be considered anew as part of issuing a renewed
3	operating license, does not mean that it can't be or
4	it shouldn't be or that it wouldn't be completely
5	appropriate and necessary for it to do so.
6	And the call on that really is this
7	Board's call, given the information before it. The
8	company hasn't disputed that there has never been a
9	real drill in real life in this area, hasn't disputed
10	that there are elementary schools within two miles,
11	elderly care facilities, and a lot of people living in
12	this area, and very limited facilities and training
13	for emergency personnel, let alone resources for this.
14	So in light of these facts, it would
15	appear to be appropriate to the Coalition for this
16	Board to accept as admissible this contention.
17	Thank you.
18	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Questions? Judge
19	Young?
20	JUDGE YOUNG: Well, I wasn't going to ask
21	any questions, but I'll just ask one.
22	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Can you get a short
23	answer?
24	JUDGE YOUNG: I hope so.
25	Just looking at the last thing that you
- 1	

1	said, you said that it doesn't preclude consideration.
2	Assuming it did, I was just trying to think, where
3	would it fall? It would seem to have to fall under
4	SAMAs. And yet you haven't really argued it under
5	that theory. Otherwise, where would it fall within
6	the scope of what's included within license renewal?
7	MS. BURTON: Well, I think since the
8	Commission made the statement itself when it
9	promulgated 10 CFR Part 54 it didn't exclude or
10	preclude this consideration in license renewal
11	proceedings. They didn't preclude it. They expressly
12	did not preclude it.
13	I think the ordinary rules of statutory
14	construction would hold that they didn't mean to
15	preclude it, therefore, it's okay to pursue it within
16	the discretion of the body. And we think that we have
17	set forth good cause why it should be considered here.
18	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: Judge Cole?
19	JUDGE COLE: No questions.
20	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: All right. Well, I
21	think that concludes do we have any comments from
22	anybody at this point?
23	As we mentioned to you earlier, then, our
24	objective and the required goal by our regulations is
25	that we have a ruling on admissibility of these

1	contentions out by the 29th of July. We will
2	certainly satisfy that obligation.
3	If in the interim we decide, as a Board,
4	that Petitioner's stay request should be granted, we
5	will issue a separate ruling on that before that date.
6	And with that, Judge Young?
7	JUDGE YOUNG: I was just going to say,
8	obviously, if the Court issues a stay, you'll notify
9	us of that, I'm sure.
10	CHAIRMAN ABRAMSON: I have no doubt.
11	In the meantime, we do not need any
12	further filings. The record is closed on these
13	matters, and we will take them under advisement and
14	issue our rulings.
15	Thank you. We're done.
16	(Whereupon, at 1:48 p.m., the proceedings
17	in the above-entitled matter were
18	concluded.)
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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the attached proceedings before the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission in the matter of:

Name of Proceeding: Dominion Nuclear

Connecticut, Inc.

Docket Number:

50-336-LR, 50-423-LR

Location:

New London, CT

were held as herein appears, and that this is the original transcript thereof for the file of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission taken by me and, thereafter reduced to typewriting by me or under the direction of the court reporting company, and that the transcript is a true and accurate record of the foregoing proceedings.

Peter Holland Official Reporter

Neal R. Gross & Co., Inc.