Official Transcript of Proceedings

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Title:

Private Fuel Storage

Docket Number:

72-22-ISFSI

Location:

(telephone conference)

DOCKETED **USNRC**

Date:

Thursday, July 15, 2004

July 20, 2004 (3:01PM)

OFFICE OF SECRETARY RULEMAKINGS AND **ADJUDICATIONS STAFF**

Work Order No.: NRC-1586

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1	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
2	NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
3	* * * *
4	ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD PANEL
5	PRE-HEARING CONFERENCE CALL
6	* * * *
7	
8	IN THE MATTER OF:
9	PRIVATE FUEL STORAGE, L.L.C Docket No. 72-22-ISFSI
10	(Independent Spent Fuel
11	Storage Installation)
12	
13	Thursday, July 15, 2004
14	Teleconference
15	
16	The above-entitled matter came on for
17	hearing, pursuant to notice, at 11:30 a.m.
18	
19	BEFORE:
20	MICHAEL C. FARRAR Chairman
21	PETER S. LAM Administrative Judge
22	PAUL B. ABRAMSON Administrative Judge
23	
24	
25	

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1	APPEA	RANCES:
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A TRANSPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF

	on Benail of the Nuclear Requiatory Commission:
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10	OTHER BOARD PERSONNEL PRESENT:
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15	
16	OTHER NRC SECURITY STAFF PRESENT:
17	CINDY HARBAUGH
18	
19	
20	
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22	
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11:30 a.m.

CHAIRMAN FARRAR: This is another in a series of pre-hearing conference calls in the TFS proceeding. It's 11:30 on Thursday July 15th. This is Mike Farrar, the Chairman of the Board.

I have with me here at NRC headquarters not only the court reporter, but my colleagues Judge Lam and Judge Abramson. Also with me, for parts of this are Sharon Marks-Perini, who's handling or overseeing a lot of the administrative aspects, Jim Cavanaugh, who works with the court reporting service, Amy Roma, our law clerk, Cindy Harbaugh from security, and again, Alex Karlin, our newest Judge who is not involved in this proceeding but is already involved in an even larger and more complex proceeding. So, we welcome all of them. From the state?

MS. CHANCELLOR: Denise Chancellor, Connie
Nakahara in Utah and Jim Soper is joining us from a
remote location.

CHAIRMAN FARRAR: And, Mr. Soper, I understand you are interrupting a vacation to do this. We appreciate having you with us. For the Company?

MR. GAULKER: Paul Gaulker and Sean

Barnett.

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Τ.	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right. And, for the
2	Staff?
3	MR. TURK: Sherwin Turk and Laura Zaccari.
4	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right, Mr. Turk,
5	will you get a little closer to the microphone when
6	you talk?
7	MR. TURK: Is this any better?
8	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Not much.
9	MR. TURK: Is this any better?
10	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Barely. Let me
11	MR. TURK: I'm about six inches from the
12	phone Your Honor.
13	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay. Let me see if I
14	have a volume button here. Mr. Turk, go ahead and say
15	something else.
16	MR. TURK: I'm
17	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: That's much better.
18	Thank you. There's a number of things to do today.
19	And, at the State's request, we're going to take the
20	motions first.
21	But first, as I'm in the habit of doing,
22	I want to compliment all of you. That was an
23	extraordinary effort to get that testimony in on time.
24	And we know the hard work that went into preparing
25	that, along with the summaries of the witness, the

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1	prefaces.
2	And so we are, again, expressing our
3	pleasure in working with you. In fact, I have a
4	daughter who is completing her residency in ob-gyn.
5	- And I may need her advice on how to avoid a post-
6	partem depression when this case ends.
7	Mr. Gaulker, you probably will not need
8	that advice.
9	MR. GAULKER: It's like seven years, Your
10	Honor.
11	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Let me just ask a couple
12	of quick questions before we get into the motions in
13	limine. Are we going to have any stipulations? Or
14	were you unsuccessful in that?
15	MR. GAULKER: I think we will be
16	successful. But we need to talk more about that.
17	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right. And let's
18	save any safeguards unless, is there a very quick
19	safeguards question so Cindy would be able to leave?
20	MR. GAULKER: Fine here Your Honor.
21	MS. CHANCELLOR: Fine here Your Honor.
22	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Mr. Turk?
23	MR. TURK: We're aware of one issue. I
24	don't know if it's appropriate to address it in this
25	conference call. It was Mr. Gaulker that the one

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1	document.
2	MR. GAULKER: Yes, we can hold that. All
3	right then. We will excuse Cindy. Mr. Turk, your
4	voice keeps fading in and out.
5	MR. TURK: Your Honor, I'm having the same
6	problem hearing your voice. But I literally am one
7	hand length away from the telephone.
8	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right. Well, we'll
9	all try to speak a little more slowly. We're not in
10	our usual office. There's a hearing going on. And so
11	we're using a different phone than we usually do.
12	Maybe there's something wrong with the
13	instrument here.
14	MS. CHANCELLOR: Your Honor, would it make
15	and difference if Mr. Turk called in again? We have
16	no trouble hearing you, but we're having trouble
17	hearing Mr. Turk.
18	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Yes. Mr. Turk, why
19	don't you do that? Why don't you hang up and dial in
20	again?
21	(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went
22	off the record at 11:37 a.m. and went back on the
23	record at 11:38 a.m.)
24	MR. TURK: Hello?
25	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Yes, Mr. Turk.

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1	MR. TURK: Hello?
2	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Mr. Turk, you're back
3	on.
4	MR. TURK: Is this any better?
5	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Much better.
6	MR. TURK: We actually switched phones.
7	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay. Thank you. And
8	for the court reporter, anything that was said after
9	Mr. Turk and before he came back, leave that out of
10	the transcript, as we were having private
11	conversations here.
12	While we are arguing the motions in
13	limine, I wanted the counsel to be thinking about
14	document handling, how many copies a testimony will
15	need, how many copies of exhibits.
16	We have some thoughts to share with you
17	later on that. But I don't want to interrupt the
18	motions in limine. Let's turn right to those. Why
19	don't we take them in the order in which they were
20	filed?
21	Unless you all have have you agreed on
22	a different order?
23	MR. GAULKER: No, we have not, Your Honor.
24	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right. Then let's
25	take them in the order in which they were filed, which
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the common parties. He is a mention to compare, and agree that an environment of the contract of the contractions.

1	would be the Applicant's motion of June 9th, directed
2	at the State, which led the State to file a cross-
3	motion.
4	I'd advise you that we read all your
5	papers and the board has discussed it among the
6	members. So you don't have to give us a lot of
7	detail, background. Just hit the highlights. Go ahead
8	Mr. Gaulker.
9	MR. GAULKER: Mr. Barnett will be arguing
10	that for us.
11	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right. Mr. Barnett
12	go ahead please.
13	MR. BARNETT: Your Honor, as we stated in
14	our motion of June 9 th , we think that the State should
L5	be barred from submitting new testimony on the
۱6	probability of jettisoned ordinance impact at that
L7	facility, as that is an issue that was fully aired and
18	decided in the 2002 hearing on tension.
۱9	The Board made explicit findings on a
20	probability and made explicit findings on the formula
21	they used to calculate the probability, findings on
22	the values of the variables in the formula.
23	And we believe that that forecloses any
24	further argument as to what the probability aught to
25	be. And specifically we are referring to Dr. Thorn's

report that he filed in May of 2004, and in particular 1 2 page four. 3 He talks about re-calculating an impact 4 probability for the facility area and the Board's 5 probability of 2.11 times ten to the minus seventh and 6 doubling it, reach a new probability of 4.22 times ten 7 to the minus seventh. 8 Based on an assertion that, F-16 9 jettisoned more than one piece of ordinance, either 10 individually or on racks, that fact could lead to a 11 doubling of the impact probability. 12 And he clearly speaks in terms of impact 13 probability for the facility area. He's not talking 14 about individual caps or anything like that. So it's very clear he's just taking the Board's area and 15 16 doubling it. 17 And we believe that that's inappropriate 18 given what happened in 2002. Moreover --19 CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Let me ask you this. In 20 other words, what we found was that there'd be a certain number of flights would carry ordinance, if he 21 22 wants to recalculate and say, you know, that same number amount of ordinance that we said would be 23 24 carried, might be carried in different configurations. 25 I'm not sure I understand how that leads

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2 on one flight, you would decrease it on another. I'm not sure I understand what he's done. 3 Maybe the State can tell us. But, is this 4 5 really a matter of law of the case or collateral 6 estoppel, or is it just a different way of looking at 7 the same amount of ordinance being potentially dropped? 8 9 MR. BARNETT: Your Honor, it's looking at 10 the same ordinance. It's the same number of flights. 11 But what he argues is that, because there are multiple 12 pieced of ordinance carried on each F-16, that when 13 the F-16 jettisons the multiple pieces of ordinance, that you will have multiple independent probabilities 14 15 of impact into the facility area. 16 And that was an argument that the State 17 actually made in 2002. And it was an argument that 18 PFS opposed. And the Board made its decision as it 19 did with the probability that it found. 20 And so, we believe that the State here is 21 just rearguing a point that it argued in 2002. And it 22 shouldn't be allowed to do that. JUDGE LAM: 23 Mr. Barnett, this is Judge 24 Lam. 25 MR. BARNETT: Yes, Your Honor?

to a doubling, because, to the extent you increase it

1 JUDGE LAM: Is it possible that the Board 2 is wrong and he's right? MR. BARNETT: Your Honor, we don't believe 3 4 that the Board was wrong because we have testimony in 5 the record from two years ago saying that these 6 jettisoned events aught to be treated as single 7 events. In other words, if the ordinance comes off 8 the plane at once and it lands at the same spot or at 9 10 spots that are very close together, and if you're treating the facility area as a single area, a large 11 area, rather than looking at individual caps, then 12 that's the probability that's appropriate. 13 That was as the Board calculated, that's 14 15 the correct calculation. CHAIRMAN FARRAR: And so, in your mind, we 16 17 dealt with the issue, we reached the conclusion in your favor, and he's simply, in effect, seeking to 18 19 reargue that conclusion without moving to reopen the 20 hearing or whatever. 21 In other words, it's a classic law of the case or collateral -- or law of the case kind of 22 23 thing. 24 MR. BARNETT: Yes, Your Honor. I believe 25 that's right.

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CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Why don't we -- we understand your argument. Does the Staff have anything to add to that?

MR. TURK: Your Honor, we are in agreement with PFS. believe the issue was resolved previously by the Board. And, on page two of our response to PFS's motion, our response is dated June 18th, we inserted a footnote that summarizes some of the testimony that was admitted on the same point.

Footnote two on page two of our response indicates that there was testimony as to how many bombs are carried on each F-16. The issue of whether bombs should be counted separately or in clusters was addressed in some of the testimony then.

The outcome that you reached in your determination as to what the jettisoned ordinance impact probably, after considering all that evidence, reached a conclusion that the total probability for jettisoned ordinance was 2.11 time ten the minus seventh.

The issue was raised previously. It was resolved previously. And it is law of the case. there has been no attempt by the State to file a motion for reconsideration or an appeal for that part of your decision.

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1	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right then. Why
2	don't we hear from the State how you respond to this?
3	Who's going to do that Ms. Chancellor?
4	MS. CHANCELLOR: Mr. Soper is going to do
5	this one Your Honor.
6	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right. Go ahead Mr.
7	Soper.
8	MR. SOPER: Thank you Your Honor. Can you
9	hear me okay?
10	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Yes, fine.
11	MR. SOPER: I'm not sure if this is
12	working.
13	Can you hear me okay?
14	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Yes. We hear you fine.
15	MR. SOPER: Okay. I'm sorry. I think in
16	response to your question that you asked just a minute
17	ago Your Honor, let me say this, the probability in
18	the last hearing was based on the number of flights,
19	not the number of ordinance carried.
20	I think you were getting at the discrete
21	number of bombs determined. And how can we change
22	anything since we have the same number of bombs? But
23	the probability in the last hearing was based on the
24	number of flights, regardless of how many bombs were
25	garried

And the issue in this case is different. The last case we were concerned with the probability of hitting the facility generally, a 99 acre part of it, as I recall.

And I don't remember this issue being raised specifically. The reason that it would have been treated, if it was raised last time, as a single event, no matter how many bombs were dropped, was because they would hit the same target.

That is the 99 acre site. In the present case, the issue is much different. The issue is whether it's a probability that a specific CASK would be breeched.

Now, the CASK in comparison to the 99 acre site are 11 foot diameter objects that are spaced four or five feet apart. And there's an array of 4,000 CASKS at the PASY.

The bombs are spaced 19 feet apart under the wings. So, in the event that two bombs are released, on under each wing, they will not strike the same CASK.

As before they would strike the same 99 acre site, they will not strike the same CASK. So, if you're worried about the probability of a breech, which we are, do we care if there is one bomb dropped

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from a plane, or two?

Obviously we do. And that seems to be a totally different issue. And that's the basis of Dr. Thorn's report. And I guess I would submit that unless I need to respond to something.

CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right. Why don't you go ahead on the cross-motion that you have. In other words, your cross-motion was if you lose on this issue -- I'll tell you what, let's hold the cross-motion for a minute.

Let me ask the company something. When we talked about jettisoned ordinance in our opinion, my recollection is, as Mr. Soper said, we talked about the number of flights.

In fact, I think we plugged that into the formula. And I don't recall us talking about how the ordinance was distributed, or whether some flights carried multiple ordinance. Can you refresh us on that?

MR. SOPER: Your Honor, I don't think the opinion itself spoke to the number of pieces of ordinance on the F-16. But the State clearly presented testimony on that issue at the hearing and argued about the possibility of multiple impacts into the area based on the number of pieces of ordinance.

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that the F-16 carried.

JUDGE ABRAMSON: Gentlemen, this is Judge Abramson. I have a question which I will address first to the applicant. And then I'd like to hear the staff's view of it also.

If one thinks about the way you have addressed the probability of an impact into the site, which we are now trying to narrow to the probability of impact into a cask, when you have multiple ordinance released form an air craft, which I think I'm hearing all of you say is a possibility and that we the Board simply considered it last time on a global scale if they were released, did they or did they not hit the site?

When one looks at the probability of hitting a cask, would you not treat the incoming ordinance with a certain cross section? And if there are two bombs, is that cross section not larger than the cross section for one bomb?

And does that not, therefore, affect the probability of breech of the cask? Let's hear from the Applicant, and then from the Staff.

MR. BARNETT: Your Honor, when we treated the jettisoned ordinance impact probability, we treated the entire site as one monolithic area, if you

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will.

It was the total area of the cask storage area, plus the canister transfer building. And, as you may recall, the cask storage area made up of the 4,000 casks also consists of a lot of empty space in there.

Nevertheless, that was all lumped into one area, the building, the casks, plus the empty space.

And so any impact into that area was considered to be an impact.

It didn't go into what would happen if there was an impact in the area, because that was in the realm of consequences, what would happen if a bomb were to hit the area.

So, in that case the area of the facility is much, much larger than the area of a bomb. Now, hypothetically, one could have looked at the cask as individual casks, and the building as an individual building.

JUDGE ABRAMSON: Let me cut you off. We understand all that. There's no reason to repeat that. My question's really very simple. You've not got two bombs, which I assume has doubled the cross section of a single bomb.

And therefore, if you're looking at the

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T	impact on a cask, which is what we're now trying to
2	do, would it not be relevant to look at the idea that
3	what's incoming has twice the cross section of a
4	single bomb, and that it somehow is separated from
5	each other?
6	So there are two separate events if there
7	are two bombs, or three if there are three. I don't
8	know how many bombs there are under the wings. I
9	assume no more than two.
LO	MR. BARNETT: Your Honor, I don't believe
1	that they would be independent events, based on the
.2	testimony that was put in two years ago. And
۱3	therefore, I do not believe that they would change the
.4	probability calculation.
.5	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Let me ask if the staff
6	wants to add any additional response to Judge
.7	Abramson's question.
.8	MR. TURK: I'd like to first start with
.9	the actual record, Your Honor. Mr. Barnett is not
0	correct when he states that we did not litigate
1	jettisoned ordinance separately from the number of
22	flights in Skull Valley.
:3	Your decision starting at page 225 of NRC
4	discusses the hazards posed by jettisoned ordinance.
5	You did consider what is the number of ordinance
	1

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carried by F-16 that travel through Skull Valley.

That's a separate issue from the issue of how many flights come through. First there are the number flights, and then we multiply that times the percent of flights that carried ordinance.

And that's how you arrived at the potential that a crashing aircraft would hit the button and jettisoned -- as you provided in your decision. And that probability of the ordinance of impact on the facility was considered.

And you did considered the argument by the state that if a plane carries two bombs, which it may well do, that you have two bombs being jettisoned. Lieutenant Colonel Horseman testified, as I recall, that there's a single mechanism in which the pilot release is called forth.

Typically the stores, the ordinance released together. Is there a possibility that there might be some lag in time from the time that one ordinance drops to the time that a second one drops such that your increase of effective area of the impact?

There is a potential for that to happen.

No party that I recall address the specific physical record to say how often does that happen? But the

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grand of grand of particular and a state of the second of

iteration that that is a possibility was raised to 1 2 you. CHAIRMAN FARRAR: It may have been raised, 3 but did we decide anything? 4 5 MR. TURK: Yes. You decided, after 6 hearing all the evidence, that the probability impact 7 number to be used in your calculation, which you resolved in your previous, was the 2.11 times ten to 8 9 the minus seven. 10 Considering evidence all the that ordinance might be released separately or 11 conversely that several ordinance might be contained 12 13 in a single rack, and the rack released at one time, or that there might be one bomb release. 14 CHAIRMAN FARRAR: But, did we make that 15 16 Did we make an explicit finding on that finding? It seems to me the ultimate 17 that's useful here? finding we made was based on the number flights, you 18 19 know. 20 Having heard testimony about a flight 21 carrying more than one piece of ordinance, as I look 22 at our decision, we came back and just decided it on the number of flights. 23 And, as everyone has talked about today, 24 25 now we're looking at a somewhat different issue.

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1	We're looking not at just is this site hit, but what
2	specifically happens on the site.
3	So, even though we might have had
4	evidence, did we make any kind of ruling in that
5	context that is firstly, did we make any ruling at
6	all on what we thought how much ordinance there would
7	be as opposed to how many flights?
8	And, if we did, is that ruling applicable
9	in the context of the issue now before us?
10	MR. TURK: The answer first, Your Honor,
11	is yes, you did consider specifically the number of
12	ordinance.
13	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Not did we consider it,
14	did we make a ruling?
15	MR. TURK: You did.
16	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Where is that?
17	MR. TURK: Paragraph C-97 of your finding.
18	You addressed the number of sorties at the area
19	ordinance. You indicated you recited a the number
20	of ordinance varies dramatically. That was from
21	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: No, that's not the
22	amount ordinance that varies dramatically. That's the
23	number of sorties that carry ordinance varying
24	dramatically. That has nothing to do with how many
25	bombs are on each of those sorties.

1 MR. TURK: I'm looking at your decision. 2 In the following paragraph, C-98, you come out with a total number of 16.1 percent of all flights carry 3 ordinance without considering. 4 5 By the way, these are all different sorts of ordinance. Some may be heavy MK-84s. Some may be 6 7 the 500 pound MK-82. CHAIRMAN FARRAR: I understand that. But 8 it seems to me, while there might have been evidence 9 on which we could have made a more detailed finding, 10 all we found was the number of flights carrying 11 ordinance. 12 And, while we said from year-to-year that 13 could vary, it seems to me we never specifically 14 15 addressed the issue of multiple ordinance. We just 16 came back to the number of flights. had addressed it 17 if we And, even implicitly, that was in a different context than the 18 issue before us. I mean, it --19 20 JUDGE ABRAMSON: Let's see if we can cut to the quick here, folks. It's clear that one bomb 21 impacting the site has a certain probability of 22 23 reaching a cask. And if you then have a second bomb 24 25 impacting this site, it will have its own probability,

depending on the release, etcetera. Are you telling 1 2 me that in the prior hearings the Board expressly considered and determined how many bombs are likely to 3 hit the site on each type of bomb? 4 Or did they simply determine how many --5 whether or not ordinance was likely to hit the site 6 based on the number of flights that carry ordinance? 7 This is Mr. Barnett. 8 MR. BARNETT: Board determined the probability ordinance would 9 impact the site, based on the calculation in the 10 formula that the Board used. 11 CHAIRMAN FARRAR: But that calculation is 12 number of flights. I mean, I don't see in there that 13 we took the number of flights -- just to pick a 14 number, 100 -- but we'll really treat it as 150, 15 because half of them carry two pieces of ordinance, 16 17 not one. I don't see anything in the opinion that 18 talked about that. 19 MR. BARNETT: Your Honor, there's nothing 20 that specifically spells out the number of pieces of 21 22 ordinance carried by each of the aircraft. But there is a specific finding as to what the probability is 23 that ordinance would impact the site. 24 25 CHAIRMAN FARRAR: But that's based on

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1	number of flights.
2	MR. TURK: Number of flights times the
3	percentage that carry ordinance of some sort.
4	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Right. But we left it
5	at that. We didn't get into this issue of is there a
6	difference from multiple ordinance.
7	JUDGE LAM: Now, Judge Farrar, let me
8	clarify. What the Board has done in determining the
9	probability of 2.11 times 10 to the minus seven per
10	year, it's a number that encompasses all different
11	number of munitions on the F-16.
12	Therefore, what Dr. Thorn has done, by
13	doubling it for two bombs, instead of one, appears to
14	be a mistake, because this number is not reflecting
15	the probability of a single bomb hitting the site.
16	What the Board had done the number of
17	flights 587 include all the flights carrying from one
18	to as many as six bombs. Therefore, this number is
19	not a single bomb hit probability.
20	If the Board were to come up with that
21	number that the Board should have, if we were aiming
22	for that number, the Board should have estimate the
23	number of flights carrying a single bomb.
24	Now, this is not what we had done. What
25	we had done is, using thee number 587, which is the
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1	number of flights per year going down Skull Valley,
2	carrying from either one, two, three, four, or five,
3	or six bombs.
4	Therefore, this probability number should
5	not be doubled for two bombs, should not be tripled
6	for three bombs, should not be quadrupled for four
7	bombs.
8	MR. BARNETT: Yes, Your Honor. I would
9	agree with that.
10	MR. GAULKER: I do as well Your Honor.
11	MR. SOPER: Well, I guess that leaves me.
12	Would you like me to attempt to respond, Judge Lam?
13	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Yes, go ahead Mr. Soper.
14	MR. SOPER: If I follow Judge Lam's
15	remarks, the number, I think it was 587, is the
16	percentage of flights that carry ordinance of some
17	type. Therefore, in the event of a crash, those 587
18	flights could release ordinance.
19	Whether it's a one piece or six piece, all
20	of which would hit the site. In this particular case,
21	Judge Lam, we would say that those 587 aircraft would
22	have at least two bombs on them.
23	I think the testimony will show that they
24	are loaded in pairs to equally distribute the weight
25	under each wing. So each flight would have at least

two bombs.

And, while those two bombs would hit the site as you suggest, they will definitely not hit the same cask, which is the issue in this proceeding. I hope I didn't miss your point.

CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay. Thank you Mr. Soper. Let us go off the record here for a minute, have a discussion among the Board. And we will get back to you. Just hang on.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 12:05 p.m. and went back on the record at 12:06 p.m.)

CHAIRMAN FARRAR: We, the Board, discussed this. And we are prepared to make a decision. We are going to deny the company's motion on the theory that, as we read our decision, it's based on the number of flights.

Perhaps we could've done more by taking those flights, finding out how many had what number of ordinance and coming up with a different calculation.

But we did not do that.

And so we are all in agreement that whatever we might have found then based on the issue as it was framed then, when we were just worried about the site, perhaps we would have said six bombs are the

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	same as one, because we are just worried about nitting
2	the site.
3	But we did not make that finding. So we
4	think there's no law of the case to apply here. And,
5	while we understand the argument of the Company and
6	the Staff, we think it's open to discuss now.
7	We're not saying whether the State's
8	witness is right or wrong on what his new proposal is.
9	That will be a matter for you all to thrash out at the
10	trial. So, on that basis we will deny the motion.
11	JUDGE LAM: This is Judge Lam. Does that
12	what Judge Farrar mentioned is an important point.
13	We are not saying the probability should be doubled or
14	tripled.
15	We are just saying our earlier decision
16	was silent
17	JUDGE ABRAMSON: They did.
18	JUDGE LAM: was silent on this issue
19	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right. That being
20	the case
21	MR. BARNETT: Your Honor, just to
22	understand this issue, this issue is what Mr. Soper
23	was describing as quote this potential that even if
24	you have the same probability of impact with two
25	bombs, that we can get in the entire site, when you

1	get down with the individual cask, you have to
2	consider the potential for bombs hitting the
3	individual casks.
4	I think that was the issue that has been
5	presented.
6	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: That is correct. Mr.
7	Soper, is that correct?
8	MR. SOPER: I think that captures it.
9	JUDGE ABRAMSON: All right. And then,
10	does that take care of your State's cross motion as we
11	read it, was dependent on you losing this motion. You
12	say if you lost this then the same thing would apply
13	to Dr. Cornell based on what we've said here.
14	It seems to me, by its own terms, the
15	State's motion is moot. But, Mr. Soper, do you
16	disagree with that?
17	MR. SOPER: No, I don't Your Honor. I
18	won't explain, unless you want me to. But you are
19	correct.
20	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Go ahead. Give us a
21	brief explanation.
22	MR. SOPER: Well, it appeared to us that
23	the issue in this case being what is the probability
24	of breeching a specific cask, Dr. Cornell excluded
25	various areas of the site where there wasn't a cask,
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1	considered the tops and the sides of the cask at
2	various angles of impact, and from various approaches
3	to the site, and otherwise narrowed down the area of
4	the site to address that very issue.
5	I believe that that's appropriate. So, if
6	we're addressing the issue of hitting a cask, and our
7	motion the motion of PFS is denied for that
8	reasoning, then our motion would also be denied for
9	that reason.
10	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right. Thank you
11	Mr. Soper. I take it the Company and the Staff do not
12	have to respond to that?
13	MR. BARNETT: No, Your Honor, we don't.
14	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right. Mr. Turk?
15	MR. TURK: No, effectively the motion
16	or ruled upon, so nothing further.
17	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Well, by its own terms
18	I would say it's moot. And let me just say on behalf
19	of the Board for such guidance as you need during the
20	trial, we do view I guess the way we view the case
21	is we took under the screening formula, the regulatory
22	guide formula, we took a macro look at planes and
23	ordinance hitting the site generally.
24	And it's now entirely proper to look at
25	what happens on the site in a micro sense as opposed

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T	to a macro sense. And I think that's the thrust of
2	what we've arrived at today.
3	So we look forward to hearing your
4	evidence on that point. The second motion was the
5	State's motion of June 15th directed at the Staff.
6	And, before we talk about this, let me remind
7	everybody that we will talk about this in terms of
8	changes to the cask, not the specific word
9	JUDGE ABRAMSON: That we're not allowed to
10	use.
11	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: that we're not
12	allowed to use in a non-safeguards setting. So, we'll
13	talk about the cask in its original design and its
14	changed design.
15	And we'll all understand about what we're
16	talking about. Mr. Soper, are you going to argue this
17	one?
18	MS. CHANCELLOR: No, I will Your Honor.
19	My understanding, to start off with, is that we can
20	use the word that you're saying that we can't use. I
21	believe it was why it is used that was the safeguards
22	information.
23	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Well
24	MS. CHANCELLOR: It's very awkward. But,
25	if that's the way you prefer it, that's the way we can
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CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Yes. Just talk with the change and without the change, and we'll sort that out later and make sure we understand. We can describe the change, but not its location.

We all know what we're talking about here. So let's just talk about the change.

MS. CHANCELLOR: Okay. Do you want me to go first, Your Honor?

CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Yes. It's your motion. We understand, I think, why you're concerned about the Staff's approach. But, tell us why that concern isn't addressed, or couldn't be addressed by us setting framework for what we're going to decide at the hearing and what steps the Company would have to go through if they later decided to use a different cask, or a cask without the change.

You know, is that a -- tell us why that isn't a solution, rather than what you would have us do, is exclude the evidence about the pre-change that situation.

MS. CHANCELLOR: Your Honor, looking back at the first hearing, you excluded testimony from PFS on consequences because PFS wanted to introduce that evidence to show it was conservative in what they were

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doing.

And that's exactly what the staff is trying to do in this case. The question is not whether the original cask is safer than the modified cask. The question is, does the cask that PFS intends to use, the modified cask, withstand an impact from an F-16.

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CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay. Now, let's assume we agree totally with you that that is the issue for us to decide. As long as we agree with you that that's all we're going to decide, and we limit ourselves to that, what does it matter to you if the Staff says, well here's our calculation, and here's how we came by it?

Rather than look at the finished product, we looked at the original product. We added in the improvement from this change, and here is our result. Why do any of us care that that's the thought process that they went through?

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MS. CHANCELLOR: A couple of reasons, Your Honor. If you're concerned about the length of time the hearing will take, we'll get into a discussion of the comparative and so-called comparative analysis of the original casks versus the modified cask.

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But, more important, I think it introduces

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bias into the proceeding. The report that the State has introduced does not relate to the modified cask, except with respect to ordinance.

But with respect to ordinance, we have made an analysis to show that it is applicable to the modified cask. So that ordinance testimony is introduced for the purposes of the cask that PFS is going to use.

I think what is particularly offensive, Your Honor, is the conclusions that the Staff Analysis makes. There are two independent analysis. It is not a comparative.

You are going to have in the record what is the affect of an F-16 impact into that original cask. And, if I could mention the settlement, the reason that this is of concern to us, as you may know, we have rarely reached a settlement with PFS on any of the issues.

And this illustrates why. In this case, the State and PFS worked long and hard to work through a lot of different issues to come to a settlement of TT. It is the State's position that now that playing field has changed, because of the conclusions in the Staff Sandia Confirmatory analysis.

CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Let me interrupt there.

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As between you and the company, I could suggest the 1 2 playing field has not changed, if the Staff wants to 3 go ahead. And, remember, we don't control how the 4 5 Staff spends its resources. If the Staff wants to go 6 ahead and analyze something, why aren't they free to 7 analyze it? 8 And we're equally free to disregard it in 9 writing an opinion. MS. CHANCELLOR: We think that you have 10 11 control over the Staff with respect to the evidence that is admitted into this proceeding. You have no 12 13 control over the Staff as to the analysis that they may otherwise conduct. 14 15 And that is what we are asking you to rule 16 In this proceeding, the Staff took five on. 17 additional months to write the Sandia -- what they call -- Confirmatory Analysis. 18 19 And we have been held to the standard of 20 if you don't challenge the application state, you are 21 out of this proceeding. And that is exactly what we are asking the Staff to do, address what is at issue 22 in this proceeding. 23 And that is what is the affect of an F-16 24 25 into a modified cask?

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CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Let me do this, Ms. Chancellor, I think. And we will come back to you certainly before ruling. Let me ask the staff to address Ms. Chancellor's point, which certainly has some validity, that we usually don't clutter up the record with analysis that don't have a bearing on the ultimate decision.

So, perhaps the Staff can address that.

And, Ms. Chancellor, we will give you another chance
to be heard certainly before we caucus among
ourselves.

MR. GAULKER: We also would like to add on that as well, Your Honor.

CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Let's hear from the Staff first, Mr. Gaulker. And then -- unless you think there's something you could usefully add right now.

MR. GAULKER: There are a couple points which I think I could usefully add right now. I'll make them very brief. First, the bias question to me is irrelevant, because whether the Board introduces the report or doesn't introduce the report, we may or may not be able to rely upon in the future doesn't affect our ability to rely upon that report in the future should we decide at some later time -- and try

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	to go back to the original design.
2	So, the bias is a non-issue as far as
3	because the report exists. It is where it is. And
4	whether we can or would make use of certain change,
5	regardless of whether the Board introduces it evidence
6	or not.
7	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Let me ask you Mr.
8	Gaulker, this report exists now, right?
9	MR. GAULKER: Right.
LO	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: So if you decided to go
11	back to the original design, you would go to the staff
12	and say we'd like to go to the original design, and by
13	the way, don't bother to do a big analysis of it,
L4	because you already happen to have one on the shelf,
L 5	which may even be a public document.
۱6	So, in other words, that exists. And if
L7	you wanted to rely on it, you would go and rely on it.
L8	MR. GAULKER: Right.
19	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Is that what you're
20	saying?
21	MR. GAULKER: That's what I'm saying. And
22	it could only be part of our reliance in any event.
23	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay. Now that leaves
24	open the question which we will get to shortly about
25	what other parties have what rights other parties
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1 have at that point in the future when you're trying to 2 rely on it. But go ahead, you were going to make 3 4 another point. 5 MR. GAULKER: My second point is that I think, in terms of relevance, I think it is relevant. 6 In terms of assessing the effect of the change on the 7 structural integrity of the cask -- and on that I 8 9 guess I would like to point Your Honor to the appendix 10 we filed with Dr. Fuller's testimony, in particular the last couple pages of that appendix, where he does 11 a calculation where he relies upon the strength of the 12 change to rebut claims made by the State with respect 13 to impacts on certain parts of the cask. 14 15 the analysis done by the cask, 16 basically confirms the ability of what Dr. Fuller 17 basically relies upon in his calculations. So, in that sense, it is entirely relevant 18 to issues in this case. Those are the two points I 19 20 wanted to make, Your Honor. All right. Thank you CHAIRMAN FARRAR: 21 22 Mr. Gaulker. With those in front of us, go ahead Mr. 23 Turk. 24 MR. TURK: Thank you, Your Honor. 25 Honor, I think that your initial comments to the Staff

in the interest of

are entirely correct. Regardless of whether the 1 2 information is -- or not, I have one issued item. And that is whether the modified cask --3 safety device. Our response to the State's motion --4 5 that we will not ask you for any --CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Mr. Turk, I'm having 6 7 real trouble hearing you. 8 MR. TURK: Okay, I'm going to come really 9 close to the phone. I apologize if I boom. CHAIRMAN FARRAR: That's much better. 10 11 MR. TURK: All right. Just to recap what 12 I said, because I'm not sure if you missed it, Your 13 Honor, you've made some very good observations in your initial comments to Ms. Chancellor. 14 Regardless of whether the Staff's evidence 15 16 concerning the pre-modification is in evidence or not, the issue that you have to decide is simply whether 17 the modified cask -- the device. 18 I have full confidence in the Board's 19 20 ability to reach that decision without going off into some extraneous findings that Ms. Chancellor is 21 22 concerned about with respect to the pre-modified cask. 23 As we indicate in our response to her 24 motion, we will not ask you for any substantive 25 findings as to the adequacy of the pre-modified cask.

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CHAIRMAN FARRAR: So they could've done their analysis just by looking at the final cask?

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	regarding the structural response of the parts of the
2	cask that are not modified, and would that information
3	be relevant whether or not the cask had been modified?
4	MR. TURK: I'm not sure I fully understood
5	your question.
6	JUDGE ABRAMSON: Let me say it again. I'm
7	not sure I'll change it very much.
8	MR. TURK: Okay.
9	JUDGE ABRAMSON: Sandia did analysis of
10	the pre-modified cask. What they're looking at is a
11	structural response of that cask. Part of that cask
12	was modified to create the modified cask.
13	Would the structural response analysis for
14	the parts that were not modified be useful in
15	understanding how the cask, as modified will respond?
16	MR. TURK: Let me ask some of the people
17	who are listening, I will get back to you in one
18	second, Your Honor.
19	(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went
20	off the record at 12:27 p.m. and went back on the
21	record at 12:27 p.m.)
22	MR. TURK: It's a difficult question for
23	me to answer without having Sandia present with me in
24	the room. I do have some staff members with me, but
25	they were not intimately involved in writing the

report.

chairman farrar: All right. Well, maybe even without the answer, we can move forward. Mr. Turk, Ms. Chancellor is justifiably concerned that the state and the applicant reach this exquisite and exemplary agreement on the TT.

I recall how the Board felt at that time, that we had a real problem or there was a real underlying problem that needed to be addressed. And we gave those two parties great credit for reaching the elegant solution that they did.

Now she is concerned that that agreement may go by the boards, that whatever they each brought to the table and compromised and hammered out now gets undercut by what you are trying to do here.

How do you respond to that?

MR. TURK: I really don't see any basis for that argument, Your Honor. The issue of whether the staff testimony comes in or not or the report comes in or not does not affect the goodness between PFS and the state.

Without asking you to approve a license for the pre-modified cask, the staff has the analysis in its hand. If PFS should ever subsequently decide that they want to use the cask without the

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modifications, regardless of whether the Board admits 1 2 the evidence or doesn't admit the evidence, it is not 3 going to be something that you rely upon in your decision for the license. 4 The staff, in contrast, can rely on it, 5 either now or in the future. 6 7 CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Let me ask you this. Let's take a hypothetical. Suppose the company 8 9 prevails in this case and gets a license. A year from 10 now they come in and say, "Well, we have rethought 11 this business of the cask. This is a lot of hassle. 12 And we would like to change from the modified cask back to the old cask." 13 They come to the staff. The staff looks 14 15 at it, pulls this Sandia analysis off the shelf, and 16 says, "Fine. It looks good to us. We analyzed it, 17 and it passes muster." 18 What hearing rights or opportunities would 19 the state have at that time? 20 MR. TURK: I can't tell you definitively 21 whether PFS would have to apply for a license 22 amendment or not. The first thing they would have to 23 do is perform a 72.48 assessment to determine whether 24 or not making the modification to their license task 25 would require them to submit a license application

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1 because the set of standards set forth in 72.48, that 2 they would have to assess reaching that determination. 3 CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Well, in assessing that under the regulation, doesn't the agreement they 4 5 voluntarily signed with the state have an impact on that regulation at that time? б MR. TURK: No. CHAIRMAN FARRAR: No? MR. TURK: It does not. The agreement specifically does not require PFS to use modified 11 casks. PFS according to the agreement between the state and --CHAIRMAN FARRAR: I didn't say it requires them to use a modified cask. I am saying what is explicit or implicit in it in terms of what procedures they would have to employ and what rights they would have to give the state if they decided that they wanted to go back to the unmodified cask, which I understand is their right under the agreement. what does the agreement talk in terms of the other party's rights if that were to happen? MR. TURK: Okay. There are two things that you need to keep in mind. Number one, what the agreement is says that if PFS should use a modified

in that event, they have to do certain

cask,

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assessments. The agreement does not say they must use a modified cask.

CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Yes, but Mr. Gaukler told me one or two conference calls ago that their application now pending in front of the Commission and us for this license involves a modified cask.

MR. TURK: That's correct. And that's the decision that you would be rendering, whether the modified cask could be licensed for use at the PFS facility. That's another way of saying the facility should be licensed. That's the only determination that you and the Commission would make at this -- PFS after that decision is made would have to decide if they wanted to use something other than the modified cask that you would be approving if you did approve. It would have to define what procedures do we have to follow if we want to use a different kind of cask?

And there is a very important footnote in the joint motion for the contention. And that footnote says that either PFS or the state are foregoing their right to argue at some later time what procedures should be followed.

But there is no requirement that your decision is not required to say PFS may only use the modified cask. All you are doing is deciding, can the

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1	modified cask be used? Can we license that? If you
2	say yes, that cask may be licensed when you prove it
3	in this decision.
4	That is the only thing you are called upon
5	to decide. Whatever happens later is the subject of
6	further developments, which would involve PFS in the
7	first instance, the staff, and the state as well. But
8	the only decision you have to decide is, is the
9	modified cask
10	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay. We understand
11	that.
12	MR. TURK: Also there was a point you had
13	asked initially about cluttering the record.
14	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Wait a minute. Hold on,
15	Mr. Turk.
16	(Whereupon, the foregoing matter went off
17	the record at 12:33 p.m. and went back on
18	the record at 12:34 p.m.)
19	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Mr. Turk?
20	MR. TURK: Yes?
21	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay. I think we
22	understand your position. Mr. Gaukler, had we given
23	you a sufficient opportunity before why don't you
24	before we call on Ms. Chancelor to respond explain
25	what you think the future holds under your settlement

_	with the state and under what Mr. rark has just said:
2	How do you see the future in assuring fairness to all
3	parties given the agreement you have with the state?
4	MR. GAUKLER: Given the agreement we have
5	with the state, number one, you just ask for
6	[Changes.] as provided for in our current application.
7	They have all the rights with respect to that
8	agreement. They are making license in this case or
9	this proceeding for a cask without [Changes.]
10	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Mr. Gaukler, do we have
11	to keep using that word?
12	MR. GAUKLER: I apologize, Your Honor.
13	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: We will have the court
14	reporter substitute the word "[Changes.]" for the word
15	you used wherever it appears.
16	MR. GAUKLER: Right.
17	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Mr. Reporter, can we do
18	that? Okay. That's affirmative.
19	Go ahead, Mr. Gaukler.
20	MR. GAUKLER: As I said, we are not in
21	this proceeding here asking the Board to license a
22	cask without those changes. The only way that we may
23	get a license without those changes as part of this
24	license application is if the probability part of the
25	Board's decision were reversed and that we would never

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need to get to the consequences issue. That's where
I see the effects on this, which are none.

In terms of the future, we are very specific in terms of what the agreement was limited to; i.e., these are PFS's obligations if we use casks with the change. And I was very specific that with respect to anything other than that, we did not waive any rights to pursue a cask without the changes and the state didn't waive any right to challenge our pursuit of a cask without changes. That was in footnote 2 of the state motion to dismiss.

I think it correctly reflects the future. The agreement does not, however, require PFS to use such cask in that PFS does not waive any right, the ability it may otherwise have under applicable NRC requirements to pursue the use of casks without the changes.

CHAIRMAN FARRAR: I don't think anybody has a problem with you pursuing it. The question is, if you pursue it, what happens? You know, you were pursuing it here.

The state had a contention that was non-frivolous. You reached a settlement. And it seems to me that if you come back to the original setup then why wouldn't the state have the right to

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1	pick up and you would be faced with a hearing on the
2	original cask?
3	MR. GAUKLER: The state would have any
4	right to make any such argument, assuming that to be
5	the case.
6	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: And that argument would
7	not be made to us? That would be made to the
8	executive director of operations or somebody?
9	MR. GAUKLER: What the agreement says is
10	that the state doesn't waive any argument or challenge
11	it may have to raise under particular NRC requirements
12	to PFS' technical guys of any such right or ability.
13	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: So we don't spend too
14	much of our day here, let me ask Ms. Chancellor to
15	respond to this. And let me ask while she is
16	responding for the other two of you to figure out a
17	way that we can take care of the Board's concerns and
18	move forward on this.
19	MS. CHANCELLOR: I'll be very brief, Your
20	Honor. Mr. Turk mentioned that regardless of what is
21	in the record, that the issue before you is whether
22	the modified cask can withstand the impact.
23	I would note that the Sandia analysis, as
24	you will see in the attachment to our motion, all we
25	are asking for is for 4.2 to be deleted, which is the

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1 analysis. What are we calling it? With the original 2 task. And a couple of items in the introduction and 3 conclusion. All of the modeling details, what Mr. Turk 4 5 is referring to, the effort that went into all of 6 this; all of those modeling details, all of the 7 parameters that Sandia used are in the -- we're not asking for those to be deleted from the report. 8 And it doesn't -- I'm not a technical 9 10 person, but there seem to be two stand-alone analyses. 4.2 is the original. 4.3 is the modified. 11 seems to me that you could delete 4.2 without 12 13 affecting 4.3. 14 There's a couple of comparative sentences, 15 "now," the use of the word "now" 16 "comparative." That I don't think is destroyed by 17 deleting 4.2. 18 The bias that is in this is that this is 19 the only current report that is in the record with 20 respect to the original cask. 21 With respect to settlement of TT, we're 22 all focused on footnote 2. The state entered into footnote 2. And maybe in our naivete, we thought that 23 the NRC process would be fair and that PFS would be 24 25 required to get a license amendment and that we would

1 be able to participate later on in a proceeding because if PFS wants to go back to the original casks, 2 there are many things that change, such as what is the 3 4 effect of an aircraft impact to the original cask. My question is, would the state have any 5 right to challenge PFS' assessment under 72.48 if that 6 7 assessment showed that it didn't need to modify its license other than a 2.206 request? 8 9 And so I think that there is the potential 10 for the state to be disadvantaged because it made the 11 extra effort to settle an issue that we think is 12 extremely important. And that is whether the cask 13 that PFS is proposing can actually be fabricated and can be used at the PFS site. 14 15 CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Ms. Chancellor, Judge 16 Abramson has a question for you. 17 JUDGE ABRAMSON: Ms. Chancellor, help me 18 understand what your argument here is. Whether or not 19 we permit this information regarding analysis of the 20 unmodified cask, the status of a licensee once it has 21 a license is unaffected, I think. 22 That is, once PFS gets a license, assuming 23 it gets one, for this modified cask, the process through which it must go in order to modify some piece 24 25 of its equipment is unaffected by what was in our

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record. Am I not correct?

MS. CHANCELLOR: It is unaffected by what is in your record except to the extent that PFS could point to the Sandia analysis of the original cask. I don't know if that gives it more of an informata of authority if it's introduced into the hearing.

But what the record in this proceeding does do, it says that with respect to whether PFS can install the widgets, for want of a better word, whether PFS can install these widgets or not, that is an issue that the state gave up in return for PFS doing certain things.

I think that because we were willing to go to the extra mile to settle that and later on now we find out that they are going to rely on this report that the staff did and that there may not be a license amendment, that works against us.

I would also make a second point that not only is there bias from this proceeding, but I think there could be bias on appeal. You know, the whole record will be certified for appeal. And we don't want any potential for anybody to point to --

CHAIRMAN FARRAR: But can't we take care of that by writing an opinion that says, "Here's what we" -- assume we deny your motion and we write an

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2	happened for historical reasons to be shaped in the
3	following fashion."
4	We let it stay that way. But our ruling
5	in no way passes judgment on that. As far as we're
6	concerned, that document, while it's in evidence, does
7	not have our imprimatur.
8	It exists. It is on the shelf. And
9	whether or not we let it into the record. It's still
10	going to be on the shelf. Can't we take care of that
11	with a well-drawn commentary?
12	MS. CHANCELLOR: Then, Your Honor, we would
13	request that we could introduce the 2003 report in its
14	entirety so that there is a historical not
15	counterpoint but there is at least something
16	historical in the record from the state's perspective.
17	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: That's your 2003 report?
18	MS. CHANCELLOR: That's right.
19	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right.
20	JUDGE ABRAMSON: Your analysis of the
21	unmodified cask. Is that correct?
22	MS. CHANCELLOR: Yes except that our
23	analysis was actually of revision 1 of the whole pack
24	cask and revision 1 is different from revision 0,
25	which PFS is using, because at that stage from reading
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opinion that says, "This evidence came in.

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prior testimony, it appeared to us that they were using the task without the shield shell; whereas, the revision 0 has both the inner shell of the over pack plus a shield shell.

So it's something. I hope I didn't confuse you on that.

introduce the other analysis I think is something we need to think about, but let me come back to my question to you because I understand that you're feeling in some ways disadvantaged by having signed up an agreement.

But what is in front of this Board is a license for a modified cask. And no matter what is in front of this Board, if a license is granted, then PFS becomes a licensee. And the procedures which it must go through to modify some part of its equipment are spelled out in the regulations. And I still am having difficulty understanding why in your view that is affected by what we consider in this hearing.

MS. CHANCELLOR: Because in this hearing, if you go back to when we filed TT, in this hearing was at issue whether the modified cask could be used at all at the PFS site. We gave that up. We gave that up for the settlement. And it is because we --

1	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Wait, wait.
2	MS. CHANCELLOR: It could be because we
3	gave up
4	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Wait, Ws.
5	Chancellor. You gave that up, but you got some
6	· valuable concessions from the company in return for
7	giving that up.
8	MS. CHANCELLOR: We hadn't gotten any
9	confessions until the rug was pulled out from under us
10	by the staff by its conducting a report of a cask that
11	PFS says that it is no longer going to use but in the
12	future many bring that issue up.
13	All I'm saying is that the playing field
14	changed.
15	MR. GAUKLER: Your Honor, no matter how
16	long I stay in this proceeding, I always find that I
17	am under attack.
18	CHAIRMÀN FARRAR: No, no. No one is under
19	attack.
20	MR. GAUKLER: May I respond briefly?
21	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: No. We don't need that.
22	MR. GAUKLER: But I would like to go on to
23	some things that are not in a personal nature but
24	within responsive respect to the substance of the
25	argument.

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CHAIRMAN FARRAR: We gave you your chance.

Ms. Chancellor is not finished. But had me cut through something here. What is the chance that if we were to -- suppose -- and I do not have my colleagues' agreement to this because I just made it up. What if we conditioned denial of the state's motion on you all reaching an agreement on what the procedure would be to give the state some rights if the applicant were to try to want to use the unmodified cask? Mr. Gaukler, is that something you would be willing to talk about with the state and the staff?

MR. GAUKLER: Your Honor, we went back to use the cask without [Change.], the changes. What we would use if we decide to go that route may not be the original cask or it may be a different cask, et cetera, on the road.

I don't think the basic -- you know, the emphasis of the agreement was to say that, "We are going to do this, but we can make appropriate changes per the NRC requirements down the road."

And changes require as application, license amendment application, which in many situations they may, in other situations they may not, I think it all depends on what the nature of the change is, whether or not you need --

CHAIRMAN FARRAR: I understand the answer.

Judge Abramson has a question for you.

JUDGE ABRAMSON: Yes. I would just like to say something here about a lot of words we have heard about what this agreement did. I want to remind the parties, the state as well as PFS, that at the time that this Board encouraged the state and PFS to try to reach an accommodation on contention TT, we did not say whether it was going to be admitted or not. We simply said that the determining whether we would admit the contest on that was a tough call.

So nobody gave up any rights they had at that point other than to make in front of us a challenge.

JUDGE LAM: This is Judge Lam. That is exactly right.

MR. SOPER: I think that -- this is Jim Soper -- maybe it might be helpful if the ruling on this motion should it be as it seems to be leaning, that we could have some kind of affirmative statement that our failure to address anything in this case couldn't be raised against us because I think that is the concern, that this hearing would be held up to the fact that evidence of the six prior casks was introduced and that if they didn't meet a challenge to

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1 that and have an opportunity, it could have been 2 raised in some sort of issue preclusion like that. 3 JUDGE LAM: Well, this is Judge Lam. 4 There is another scenario I don't think the party has 5 Like Judge Farrar and Judge Abramson were 6 talking about, if the license is granted, how would 7 thinks develop? Well, how about if the license is 8 denied? How would that play out in terms of the 9 state's rights? 10 MS. CHANCELLOR: We would be very happy, 11 Your Honor. I assume that PFS would either go away or 12 they would come back with a different talk. And then 13 because they don't have a license, they would have to 14 submit another license application. We would have the opportunity for a hearing. 15 16 Now what we are hearing is that all of 17 these hearings that were gone through may be for 18 naught because PFS could do an assessment that the 19 staff would sign off on that says the modification doesn't meet a license amendment. 20 21 And I agree with Mr. Soper that we want 22 something in the record that shows that there is no 23 issue preclusion here. 24 CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right. 25 MR. TURK: May I comment, Your Honor?

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1	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Yes. Go ahead, Mr.
2	Turk.
3	MR. TURK: First of all, I think there is
4	a misunderstanding or a misstatement of the agreement
5	that is
6	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Yes, but, Mr. Turk, you
7	weren't party to that agreement, were you?
8	MR. TURK: I was party to the discussions,
9	Your Honor.
10	MS. CHANCELLOR: Your Honor, Mr. Turk was
11	party to the agreement to the extent that we had to
12	renegotiate certain items because it required NRC to
13	do certain things. And the state entered into the
14	settlement discussions.
15	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right.
16	MR. TURK: I'm fully aware of what the
17	agreement calls for. And I was a party to many of the
18	discussions about it, Your Honor. I raised concerns
19	about what the agreement meant. I was particularly
20	concerned about what the staff's enforcement
21	responsibilities would be and what the agreement
22	actually required PFS to do.
23	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay.
24	MR. TURK: I am very well-aware of the
25	issues. The state raised concerns that if PFS uses
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the modified cask, other problems would arise. The agreement between them takes care of the problems the state identified by using the modified cask.

The agreement does not state that PFS must use that cask. Your Honor, the only issue you have to decide is though the current application for PFS has now modified the submission, request that the modified cask be like -- that is the only decision that you must address.

You are very free -- and I would say it is probably a good idea in order for the state to feel like they are not giving anything up -- to indicate if you admit the evidence concerning the pre-modified cask, it would be appropriate for you to include a sentence in your decision that states you are making no finding with respect to the adequacy of the pre-modified cask.

Then the state has no possibility of arguing that there is somehow bias because the record is clear that no decision has been made about that other cask. That takes care of their problem. You also solve all of the other problems while trying to dissect reports and trying to figure out what is relevant and what is not relevant.

Any evidence that is in it is not relevant

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1	to the decision that you must make. Disregard it as
2	you reach your decision.
3	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Mr. Turk, I think we
4	have the point.
5	MR. TURK: There is one other point I
6	would like to make, Your Honor.
7	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay. Make it fast
8	because we have got to get moving here. We have got
9	a lot to cover today.
10	MR. TURK: In terms of what happens after
11	this proceeding is over, that is beyond the scope of
12	the proceeding that you are sitting in as a judge and
13	that we are participating in as parties.
14	The Commission at some later time if faced
15	with a request by PFS or faced with a 72.48 analysis
16	by PFS receives that and has to decide what is
17	appropriate to do, the state at that time can
18	challenge it, either through a license amendment if a
19	license amendment is deemed to be necessary or if PFS
20	goes the 72.48 route and says they don't need a
21	license amendment, they can then file a petition with
22	the Commission to request a hearing on that.
23	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right. You can have
24	
25	MR. TURK: That is beyond the scope of

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2 CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Then if it's beyond the 3 scope, don't be telling me what is going to happen 4 later. We have it one way or the other. We will be in a brief off the record here to discuss among 5 6 ourselves our ruling here. 7 (Whereupon, the foregoing matter went off 8 the record at 12:55 p.m. and went back on 9 the record at 12:56 p.m.) 10 CHAIRMAN FARRAR: We're back on the 11 record. Our decision is we will deny the state's 12 motion but with the following thoughts. Number one, 13 we will put in the opinion and we will make it very clear that we are ruling only on the cask that's in 14 15 front of us. And the other conclusions that may appear in the staff's evidence we have not passed 16 17 upon. 18 Number two, the state will be free to 19 introduce its similar sort of report on the earlier 20 cask. 21 And the third thing is what Mr. Soper said 22 about making it -- we endorse what he said. 23 some point, we will commit that to writing that the 24 state has not waived any rights. They have pursued 25 all of their rights. And at any future time, it would

what you have to deal with in this proceeding.

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certainly be unfair if anyone said, "Well, they are precluded from doing something because of some waiver attendant upon this." So we will make those three. Those three points will be clear.

The next motion was the state's motion of June 28th about the excluding flight data that is not representative of Skull Valley. Maybe we can shorten this by me sharing with you some of the Board's thinking.

The so-called Skull Valley -- the accident reports that came in that we said were reflective of Skull Valley conditions came in for a particular purpose last time. It may or may not be the same purpose this time.

We understand that of the 61 reports, the company has decided that 4 of them are not relevant to Skull Valley events for the purpose we're now considering; that is, at what speed and angle might a plane hit. But the state asks that some other reports be excluded on a similar basis. And we want to hear more about that. It seems to me this ought to be an easy one to agree on what are the Skull Valley events that are relevant for this purpose.

Ms. Chancellor, when you --

MS. CHANCELLOR: Mr. Soper will be doing

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this one, Your Honor.

when you address that, I guess we remain confused, as I expressed one or two conferences ago, I guess one conference ago, about this notion that flights below 2,000 feet, ejections below 2,000 feet, should be excluded because if they are seen in my mind and I think Judge Lam's, who was with me on that part of the case, if there's one thing we decided that is the law of the case, it is that ejections take place below 2,000 feet.

In fact, I don't think it is an exaggeration to say we wouldn't be here today if we had not reached that conclusion, if that were part and parcel of our rejection of the R factor, the fact that the Air Force's instructions were not followed.

So when you address why we should exclude flights below 2,000 feet, it seems to me that if there is anything that is law of the case, it's that. So why don't you make your argument?

MR. SOPER: I thank you, Your Honor.

The easiest way to address this is in baby steps, if you will, two or three just central issues that by themselves seem to be simple and clear.

First of all, I would like to say that

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what is at issue here in this motion is the following. The Board, of course, is going to be determining if an F-16 will breach a cask. It is obvious I think to all that that depends on how fast the F-16 is going when it hits and at what angle but mostly how fast is it going.

We know that there is a correlation between the ejection altitude; in other words, in an emergency, the pilot ejects at some point and that is correlated to how fast the aircraft impacts the ground. And the correlation is this. The lower the ejection, the slower the impact speed.

So naturally what is at issue, then, ultimately is if low ejection altitude crashes were allowed to be used to predict the impact speed, PFS would naturally want those in there to show that the impact speed is slower and less damage would be likely to cause to its cask. That is what this is all about.

The next thing is, what are these Skull Valley-type events? And I think, Judge Farrar, that our concern is reflected by your remarks. In other words, you said, "Well, we have the Skull Valley accident or event or whatever." That is just the whole point in this case.

PFS has named a group of crashes, Skull

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Valley-type events, and then uses that over and over, repeats that phrase to give it some notion as to these are crashes that could happen in Skull Valley. They're not. Here's what they are.

PFS used this group in the last hearing. It's a group of 60 million crashes, as you know. They named it, the group, Skull Valley-type events. And, as you know, in the last hearing, this group of crashes was selected based on what sort of mechanical failure caused the crash.

In other words, did the engine just stop -- that's one kind of mechanical failure -- or was there a fire and the pilot had to eject or was there a wing ripped off in an in-flight collision? The reason these were grouped this way is because some mechanical events leave plane flyable, the Some mechanical events do not. controllable. The pilot has to eject right away.

So, as you alluded to, these groups of flights were used for the proposition of whether or not the pilot would have time to fly the plane after the emergency event, which was PFS's theory that where they could fly the plane, they would be able to point it away from the site.

CHAIRMAN FARRAR: And you're going to say

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1 that these are now being offered for a different 2 purpose. 3 MR. SOPER: Yes, because this group of 4 Skull Valley-type events turns out to be the mechanical failures or engine failures. 5 that part can break in Skull Valley, it can break . 6 7 anywhere. Thus, we have Skull Valley events that show 8 crashes where the pilot is taking off or the pilot is 9 landing, mechanical failures at 2,300 feet. 10 CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Assume we agree with 11 you. Why isn't the answer that the parties get 12 together and decide which of these 61 events are now 13 relevant for purposes of the inquiry we're now 14 conducting? 15 And if they can't agree on which of the 61 are relevant, then your respective witnesses can tell 16 17 us why various ones of them are not relevant in your 18 mind. And we'll hear their evidence. The other side 19 will have a chance to respond to it. And we'll know. And then we will make a decision that the following 52 20 21 are relevant. 22 I understand your MR. SOPER: Okay. 23 And that's, at least in concept, a very good 24 way to go. Let me say that my estimate would be 25 agreement is not possible and will not be forthcoming.

PFS I don't think with a straight face could not pull out the four crashes that actually had landed on a runway. And then they ran off the runway and crashed. It's obvious that there are no runways in Skull Valley, and those couldn't happen.

CHAIRMAN FARRAR: So you're saying if they took out the landing ones, why don't they take out the takeoff ones?

MR. SOPER: Well, there are many more landings. Remember Colonel Crosby (Phonetic.), who testified at length in the hearing last time, told us about his crash. He was coming in, trying to land without an engine, got real close to the runway, and saw another plane go out on the runway. So he had to eject at the last moment. He ejected only 50 feet above ground. The plane crashed and, of course, very slowly.

PFS, of course, has that in there as that could happen in Skull Valley. That's another landing that they didn't take out. The only ones they admit to are the ones where they're actually on the ground.

CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Can't I argue that that could happen in Skull Valley? I lose the engine. I say, "Ah, there's a nice flat hard desert. I'll just land there."

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1	MR. SOPER: No. I think that even PFS's
2	pilots and they did testify. You can't land a
3	plane in Skull Valley. You only land on prepared hard
4	runway surfaces. There's no emergency landing in the
5	desert.
6	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay.
7	MR. SOPER: Anyway, there was much
8	evidence the last time. And the Board's ruling sets
9	it forth. I mean, this is a group of 7,000 flights
10	annually that fly through Skull Valley, north to south
11	invariably. And they fly PFS's own FAR, the crash
12	report, predominantly 3 to 4 thousand feet above the
13	ground. There are no runways in Skull Valley.
14	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Let me
15	MR. SOPER: They say a pilot will eject at
16	2,000 feet.
17	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Let me interrupt you,
18	Mr. Soper. Assume we agreed with everything you said,
19	that those are good theories for why certain flights
20	out of the 61 should be eliminated from consideration.
21	If I listened to the other side, they would have
22	equally or unequally valid arguments that those should
23	be included, why is that not a matter for the experts
24	to talk abut at the hearing?
25	I would think that there's not a law of

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1 the case -- for the reasons you stated, there's no law 2 of the case at work here because we considered the 61 for the one or two parts of the R factor and what they 3 showed us. 4 5 We're now looking at them for a entirely 6 different purpose; in other words, what is the nature 7 of the following body, and that that is a different question. 8 9 And so these 61 events, which may have 10 been Skull Valley events for one purpose, may not be 11 Skull Valley events for another purpose. And why 12 don't we just deny your motion and reserve that for the hearing? 13 MR. SOPER: Well, I think that here is how 14 15 I would respond. Like I mentioned, the nature of the 16 flights through Skull Valley is very well-documented 17 in your findings. 18 The PFS report argues the pilots will 19 eject at 2,000 feet. That has always been their 20 theory. We show that there is evidence to the 21 contrary. They can't be counted on to always follow 22 that. But they say pilots will eject at 2,000 23 24 feet. They're presuming that theory on appeal. 25 believe that that theory should have been upheld that

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1	pilots will eject at 2,000 feet, that they will always
2	be able to steer wherever the pilot intends. And
3	they're still pursuing that.
4	Now they're going to take another approach
5	and say, "We can include crashes as low as 50 feet,"
6	forgetting about what they have already said and will
7	still maintain on appeal.
8	I think that the Board's ruling has
9	already addressed this. And there is some law of the
10	case here. I think that the ruling, Judge Farrar,
11	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: But the law of the case
12	
13	MR. SOPER: is a little bit more than
14	saying the pilots cannot be counted on to eject at
15	2,000 feet. I think the ruling says that pilots will
16	not always follow their instruction to eject at 2,000
17	feet.
18	And, therefore, in a nuclear regulatory
19	sense, pilots cannot be counted on to obey their
20	instruction, nor can they be counted on to fail to
21	obey it because what happens, this is not a question
22	of averages. This is a question of in that one day
23	that we would all dread where there is an emergency,
24	that pilot will be put to whether he is going to eject
25	above 2,000 feet or below. And there is a very good

reason why he would be ejecting above 2,000 feet because there is an instruction that says he is supposed to.

All of the testimony from all of the pilots, including our own, is that pilots would endeavor to eject above 2,000 feet. So on that one day when we're called to account on this case, do we want to have an impact speed that would only be based on averages showing some fail to obey, some will obey? Therefore, we are counting on a slow impact speed, and the pilot follows his instructions on that one day.

Abramson. I understand your emotional argument here, but the fact is we are trying to address something objectively, technically, with relatively scientific approach, which would require that we look at some sort of statistical data.

You have done that before. You have made arguments before that certain crashes should be considered, certain crashes should not be considered. You would now like to reverse your arguments on that.

As you are accusing or as you are saying that the applicant wants to use a different argument on appeal than it wants to use here, the fact is this body has to determine objectively what are the right

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flights to examine. And it's not a question of emotionally throwing out one case or throwing out another or considering one and not considering another.

MR. SOPER: I didn't understand my argument to be emotional at all, Your Honor. I am looking at the ruling of the Board in the last case that says that pilots cannot be counted on in either sense.

In other words, we can't rely on the fact that they are going to ignore their instruction and treat it like it's not there. We can't rely on the fact that they're always going to follow it.

CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Yes. But we had Air Force special communications saying, "Hey, you all aren't following the rules. You keep ejecting below 2,000 feet." That was critical to our decision.

Whatever people want to go up and say to the Commission and take inconsistent positions before us and the Commission, which is fine, how can we take an inconsistent position and say, "Well, the whole earlier case turned on our believing the Air Force's concern that people go below 2,000 feet" when, in fact -- and now we're going to say, "Well no"? Now we're going to say that they do go.

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	Let me do this, Mr. Soper. I think we
	understand your argument. Let me ask the company and
	the staff to address this question of suppose we just
	left open for the hearing which of these 61 are Skull
	Valley events for purposes of what we're now trying to
	decide.
	JUDGE LAM: Before the staff and the
	company answer, this is Judge Lam. Let me add one
	remark perhaps that will help you. To me, excluding
	evidence based on the simple label can be extremely
	misleading.
	I hear Mr. Soper saying, "Well, this is a
	landing accident. There's no landing accident in
	Skull Valley. This is takeoff accident because there
	is no driveway."
	Now, to me, it is a simple labeling
	process. If the accident occurred when the pilot has
I	a heart attack, the heart attack does not discriminate
	regarding to it was a landing accident of 5,000 feet
	above ground level.
	So before anybody classifies any event as
	a Skull Valley event, a lot more analysis needs to go
	in there. Therefore, my thought is perhaps this is
	not the right time to exclude evidence.

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MR. GAUKLER:

Judge Lam, this is Bob

Gaukler. I agree with you 100 percent. This is not the time to exclude evidence. I do want to make some just statements for the record in terms of what I think are completely correct characterizations.

Skull Valley-type events -- and we inspect this work at length in the joint testimony of Cornell, Jefferson, and Fly (Phonetic.). I would urge the Board members to look at that in terms of why we believe these events are relevant in this setting.

Just one point to make. Skull Valley-type events are where the initiating cause could happen in Skull Valley. And they make the point that they factor in terms of speed and angle at which you impact the ground initiating cause is one fact that needs to be taken into account.

You also need to take into account the population you're looking at and Skull Valley type is in basically represents the population of events that would occur in Skull Valley, initiating events that would occur in Skull Valley if we did not fly in Skull Valley-type conditions.

So that is the population you have got to look at. But then you have got to go and say, "Well, what is the proper impact angle to draw from this population? How do I use that data that I have to

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properly draw the impact speed and angle?"

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They go through at length in their testimony to say why the accidents are relevant and not relevant to look at that information and also do some sensitivity analyses as well with respect to this claim of Mr. Soper's about landing accidents.

CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Let me ask you a simple question, Mr. Gaukler. Let's take Judge Lam's hypothetical. A pilot has taken off from any airfield in the country. And he gets up to 40 knots and has a heart attack, and the flight aborts and whatever.

Now you can say, "Okay. A person can have a heart attack in flying over Skull Valley." In that case, what would you use for the speed and angle of impact of the plane, certainly not the 40 knots that he is going on the runway or would you?

MR. GAUKLER: You would use -- well, first of all, we looked at all impact speeds and angles in terms of all the flights that you had. We then looked at what was appropriate to use in terms of evaluation.

And, as pointed out in the testimony of Cornell, Fly, and Jefferson, the state claims that while there are too many low accidents used in this population step, if you look at the higher accidents, there's more --

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1	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: No. I'm not interested
2	in what they claim. I want to know what your experts
3	did with that kind of case where there was a heart
4	attack at 40 knots taking off on the runway. And you
5	say, "Okay. That could happen in Skull Valley." What
6	did they use for speed, angle of impact of a person
7	having a heart attack flying over Skull Valley or did
8	they just take, "Well, that was 40 knots. And he was
9	on the runway. So it was at zero degrees"?
10	MR. GAUKLER: On the runway, we threw out
11	the runway accident.
12	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right. But you get
13	the point of my question.
14	MR. GAUKLER: Right. We explain all of
15	that in the testimony: what we looked at and why we
16	looked at it. And we have a very viable basis why we
17	think it is appropriate to look at the various
18	accidents that we have had.
19	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right. And then if
20	the state disagrees with that, that is a matter for
21	them to point out at the evidence.
22	MR. GAUKLER: Exactly right, Your Honor.
23	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay.
24	MR. BARNETT: The reason you didn't get an
25	answer, Your Honor, is because they would leave that

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CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right. Well, let me ask, Mr. Turk, do you have anything to add here?

MR. TURK: Ms. Zaccari will address this,
Your Honor.

CHAIRMAN FARRAR: That's suitable, Ms. Zaccari, given your notable background before you came here.

MS. ZACCARI: Thank you, Your Honor.

Your Honor, just briefly, I think that the staff pleading stands on its own. I will say that the staff has undertaken a detailed statistical analysis based on Skull Valley type events, instead of the 61 minus the 4 accidents that occurred on the runway. And by "on the runway," I mean physically the airplane was touching the ground.

In essence, what the state is arguing is that we ignore reality for the purposes of statistical analysis. And while statistics can be manipulated, I think that the staff has taken an inclusion position, rather than an exclusive position, as is argued by the state.

Beyond that, as I said, I think our pleading on this matter stands on its own. And the appropriate course is to consider the evidence during

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	the course of the hearing.
2	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: So the way you did your
3	analysis, if the state doesn't like it, that's a
4	matter where your people can be challenged on why it
5	was appropriate. You said you have taken an inclusive
6	approach. If they don't like that, they can come at
7	you. Is that your view?
8	MS. ZACCARI: That's exactly right, Your
9	Honor. That is why we have hearings.
10	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right. Did you have
11	anything else to add, Ms. Zaccari?
12	MS. ZACCARI: No, Your Honor. Thank you.
13	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay. Thank you. Mr.
14	Soper?
15	MR. SOPER: I think that probably sizes
16	things up.
17	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right. Then give us
18	a moment here.
19	(Whereupon, the foregoing matter went off
20	the record at 1:20 p.m. and went back on
21	the record at 1:21 p.m.)
22	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: We're back on. As is
23	probably apparent from the tone of our questions, we
24	are going to deny the state's motion, but I have a
25	comment and Judge Abramson has a comment.

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First, from my point of view, we will hear what anybody has to say, but I think you will probably find us very unreceptive to the notion that ejections under 2,000 feet should be excluded. In fact, in the interest of moving the hearing along, I think we view that, if anything in this case is law of the case, that is the law of the case.

Now, if you want to file a brief on it and get us to change our mind, but we don't want to spend a lot of hearing time on that question because I think we're correct that we would not be here if that wasn't how we felt. So that's one point, and Judge Abramson has the other.

This is Judge Abramson. JUDGE ABRAMSON: The other point that all of you need to be aware of is that this Board intends to take testimony on what flights should be considered and why as flights that could lead to a crash into the site that could cause damage to a cask.

And to the degree that we may decide that neither of the analyses or none of the analyses that have been submitted to us regarding probabilities of various speeds and angles are correct because they had assumed different sets, all parties need to be prepared to respond to questions and give us new

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-	them. But you re rree to have at it.
2	JUDGE LAM: This is Judge Lam. Ms
3	Chancellor, for your information, if ejection below
4	2,000 feet were to be excluded, it may not necessarily
5	have an impact on the probability that we rule or
6	exceeding the Commission's data because if you could
7	estimate what are the fraction of flights that get
8	ejection of the pilot below 2,000 feet, if you modify
9	that probability, then the outcome could be very
LO	different.
11	MS. CHANCELLOR: Fine. Judge Lam, we will
L2	evaluate whether we will file anything or not.
L3	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right. What we held
L4	speaks for itself. Let's go on from there. Mr.
L5	Gaukler, I think you said at the beginning you need
۱6	more time on stipulations?
L7	MR. GAUKLER: Yes.
8	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right. In terms of
.9	the hearing, we now I see are up to 18 panels, which
0.0	may be a new high, maybe not. Does anyone want to
1	make a representation particularly based on what we
2	talked about today and how many days, how many
:3	six-hour days we need to do those 18 panels? Have you
4	all talked about that?
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MR. GAUKLER: We talked some about that,

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1	Your Honor, but we haven't reached any conclusion on
2	that.
3	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: You have a new last
4	conference call. There was some problem about witness
5	availability. Are you still working on that?
6	MR. GAUKLER: Well, we made some decisions
7	in that respect, Your Honors, that we will provide you
8	with now so that you can start planning.
9	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay.
10	MR. GAUKLER: All the parties agree that
11	we should start with structural. Alan Solar
12	(Phonetic.) would be the first witness on starting the
13	hearing on Monday morning, August 9th.
14	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay.
15	MR. GAUKLER: He would have both his F-16
16	testimony and the testimony of the ordnance at that
17	time, four structural witnesses. Accordingly, I think
18	that they
19	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Wait a minute, Mr.
20	Gaukler. I've got to get the right piece of paper
21	here in front of me.
22	(Pause.)
23	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay. Go ahead. Solar
24	would be first on?
25	MR. GAUKLER: Monday morning, August 9th.
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1	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Right. And he would do
2	his structural on casks?
3	MR. GAUKLER: And do the piece of ordnance
4	he filed as well.
5	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay.
6	MR. GAUKLER: We'll do them both together.
7	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Right.
8	MR. GAUKLER: We talked about it. Then we
9	go from there to the NRC staff and to the state except
10	the state does have one request, to which I have no
11	problem, which is that their witness be taken out of
12	order so that Dr. Hoffman (Phonetic.) might be able to
13	appear.
14	But the idea is that we would do all of
15	those structural issues the first seven-eight days.
16	Recently before the hearing, we talked seven-eight.
17	The state definitely believes eight. That could be.
18	We're talking about the first seven-eight days
19	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay. Wait a minute.
20	MR. GAUKLER: but eight days being
21	structural.
22	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Right. Be a little more
23	specific. After Solar, who would we have?
24	MR. GAUKLER: We would have at least one
25	NRC staff panel.

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1	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Which would be which
. 2	one?
3	MR. GAUKLER: We haven't decided that.
4	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: But it would be the ones
5	on CTB or the casks?
6	· MR. GAUKLER: Yes, the one on the cask.
7	We hope to get rid of CTB.
8	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay. And that would
9	be?
10	MR. GAUKLER: It could be either Bjorkman,
11	Shumaker (Phonetic.), both men together with the
12	Sandia people.
13	MR. TURK: I apologize. Let me address
14	that for a second.
15	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Yes.
16	MR. TURK: The staff testimony on casks is
17	four people. It's the two house staff people with the
18	two Sandia people on the panel.
19	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: So that's Bjorkman,
20	Shumaker, Colin (Phonetic.), and Gwinn (Phonetic.)?
21	MR. TURK: Yes.
22	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: So that would be the
23	four-person panel. And then whom?
24	MR. TURK: We also have a panel of two
25	people, Bjorkman and Aramayo (Phonetic.), who
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1	deconstructed the first panel and also now
2	deconstructed the second panel. The question is,
3	should we put them on before the state puts on its
4	testimony or wait for the state? They are essentially
5	rebuttal to the state's case.
6	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Right. Okay. And how
7	about the three-person panel? Oh, that's they're on
8	the CTB?
9	MR. TURK: Yes.
10	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay.
11	MR. TURK: I guess I don't have an answer
12	yet in terms of should we put on the staff's rebuttal
13	piece before the state or not? It makes more sense to
14	put on the state's case on first.
15	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Does that help you, Ms.
16	Chancellor, in terms of your witnesses' availability?
17	MS. CHANCELLOR: Yes, it does, Your Honor.
18	Dr. Hoffman
19	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Right.
20	MS. CHANCELLOR: if he's up to it is
21	only available on the 12th and 13th. He has a small
22	window between treatments there.
23	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Well, then let's count
24	on doing that. So they would come on at that time.
25	MS. CHANCELLOR: Yes. If the state needed

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_	to go an additional day, they could early on without
2	Dr. Hoffman on the Monday, the 16th.
3	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right. And then
4	after that, we could have the staff two-person kind of
5	rebuttal panel.
6	MR. BARNETT: That would be correct, Your
7	Honor.
8	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Right. Okay. That
9	works. And you're saying all of that can be done in
10	eight days?
11	MR. BARNETT: Seven to eight. Right now
12	we actually expect three days for Solar plus the first
13	staff panel, three days for the state.
14	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Wait. You're counting
15	the three days for Solar and the staff?
16	MR. BARNETT: First staff panel.
17	JUDGE ABRAMSON: First.
18	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Right. How long for the
19	state?
20	MR. BARNETT: Say we count three days for
21	the state, two to three.
22	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: And then two
23	MR. BARNETT: I think mine will take about
24	a day based upon my estimate right now.
25	MS. CHANCELLOR: Then you've got to
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and the state of the members of the contract of

1	account, Your Honor, for want of a better word, the
2	last word by everybody, the surrebuttal or whatever it
3	is. That should take at least a day.
. 4	MR. GAUKLER: I would note that there is
5	new material in the state's testimony as well as in
6	the staff's testimony. I haven't seen the applicant's
7	testimony. Those new pieces of information that were
8	not considered by the parties previously would have to
9	be addressed in rebuttal.
10	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Well, now you're going
11	to file prefiled rebuttal?
12	MR. GAUKLER: Yes.
13	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: But, now, when the
14	witness takes the stand, aren't we going to do all of
15	it together?
16	MR. GAUKLER: Yes.
17	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: In other words, when you
18	put, Mr. Gaukler, Dr. Solar on the stand, you will
19	say, "Here is your prefiled direct. I adopt it. Here
20	is your prefiled rebuttal. I adopt it." And now we
21	have all of this testimony in front of us.
22	MR. GAUKLER: Right. In addition, I would
23	say, "Have you reviewed the state's rebuttal? Do you
24	have any response to that?" So essentially instead of
25	having the state's rebuttal, I would propose that we

	put that on orally at that time.
2	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Excellent.
3	MR. GAUKLER: But, Judge, the only thing
4	that we would have left at the very end would be if
5	any new issues arose during the cross-examination or
6	the questions of the Board that had not been
7	previously addressed by the parties. That's where you
8	would have a sort of surrebuttal.
9	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Does everyone agree with
10	that?
11	MS. CHANCELLOR: Yes, Your Honor.
12	MR. TURK: I'm not sure I caught it. The
13	oral response would be to anything that's
14	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: No. The first step is
15	when a witness takes a stand, witness adopts the
16	direct, adopts the prefiled rebuttal, and gives oral
17	rebuttal to the extent that it is possible at that
18	time.
19	MR. TURK: In other words, whatever they
20	have seen in the July 29th filing as well as anything
21	before?
22	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Right.
23	MR. TURK: Then the last piece that Mr.
24	Gaukler said was if something comes out in the oral
25	presentation. Then there would be an opportunity for
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that as well? CHAIRMAN FARRAR: You're right. 2 Just as usual, if there's anything new that emerges during the 3 course of the testimony, people can put on a rebuttal 4 witness. 5 If you recall Salt Lake, those rebuttal 6 7 witnesses were sometimes fairly extensive. 8 thought here is they will be far less extensive 9 because we have done all of these preliminary steps. So everyone is agreed to that? Excellent. 10 Judge Abramson mentioned to me 11 Now, today the 12 following thought. We have talked about a six-hour 13 hearing per day, I guess, if you go from 9:00 to 5:00. What time do you all want to start, 9:00 or 9:30? 14 MR. GAUKLER: I thought we would start at 15 9:00. 16 17 MS. CHANCELLOR: 9:00 is fine with us, Your Honor, provided that it is easier to get through 18 19 security. 20 CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Yes. We're working on Suppose you went from 9:00 to 5:00. 21 that. Okav. 22 That is eight hours, an hour and 20 minutes for lunch 23 and 2 20-minute breaks. It adds up to two hours. So there's your -- eight minus two gives you six hours a 24 25 day.

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in any trade of the late of the representation and a second of the second of

1	have potential witness conflicts. And the parties
2	have been discussing two possible approaches. Right
3	now they have kept speeds and angles. We have told
4	our witnesses because they involve, some of them
5	involve, state's witnesses particularly, our pilots
6	we asked the state witnesses to begin the last couple
7	of days that week or the two days in the following
8	week which might be available.
9	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right. So we could
10	do speeds and angles.
11	MR. GAUKLER: Or we could do probability.
12	Okay? In terms of probability, we have the following
13	conflicts. Unfortunately, Dr. Cornell is not
14	available the last week in August.
15	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Right. Hold on.
16	Suppose we did speeds and angles on the 19th and 20th
17	of August and the two days the next week.
18	MS. CHANCELLOR: Your Honor, we talked
19	about speed, angle, and ordnance. Maybe we could get
20	them in that time period. The other that Mr. Gaukler
21	was suggesting would shorten the day. We may have to
22	take one witness out of order, one or two witnesses
23	out of order, on ordnance, but we could do PFS's
24	witnesses on speed and angle and the joint testimony
25	with Dr. Cornell, Fly, and Jefferson; the state's

1	witnesses on speed, angle, and ordnance; and the
2	staff's witness on speed and angle; Lancaster on
3	ordnance, and fit that into 19, 20, and noon on the
4	24th, maybe noon on the 26th.
5	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right. And that
6	would leave us?
7	MS. CHANCELLOR: Probability.
8	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Probability. And what
9	about jet fuel?
10	MR. GAUKLER: We're prepared to forego
11	with that as well, Your Honor.
12	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Stipulate jet fuel and
13	the CTB?
14	MR. GAUKLER: Yes.
15	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: That would be good.
16	Then we would have probability left. In other words,
17	we would be taking a break. How many days do you see
18	for that?
19	MR. GAUKLER: We see two to three days for
20	that. Right now, unfortunately, we couldn't get to it
21	until September 15th because of
22	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Because of what?
23	MR. GAUKLER: Because of witness
24	conflicts.
25	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: So we would adjourn for
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1	a couple of weeks, take the week of Labor Day. We had
2	talked about making three days available then. But
3	you're saying the witnesses cannot make it. So
4	because they can't make it, then obviously we have to
5	skip that week. And we would reconvene on Monday,
6	September 13th.
7	MR. GAUKLER: The other
8	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Now, you're saying how
9	long for probability?
10	MR. GAUKLER: Two to three days.
11	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right. Let me ask,
12	we're concerned about the Jewish holidays starting
13	that Wednesday evening. To what extent is that a
14	must forgive the question. I don't mean to be
15	politically incorrect. Is that a must observe or is
16	that one of the more optional ones, as opposed to the
17	more serious ones?
18	MS. CHANCELLOR: Doesn't Rosh Hashanah
19	start on the 17th, Your Honor?
20	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: My calendar has it as
21	the 16th, but I think we were told
22	MS. CHANCELLOR: That's a Thursday. We
23	were talking about ending on
24	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Right, but that it
25	actually starts on Wednesday evening.

1	MR. TURK: It starts Wednesday sundown.
2	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Wednesday sundown.
3	MR. TURK: That is one of the mandatories.
4	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay.
5	MR. TURK: I'm not sure how many of us
6	celebrate it, but that's
7	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Yes. Does the state
8	have anybody, either witness or lawyers, that would
9	have a problem who would have to observe it?
10	MS. CHANCELLOR: No, none, Your Honor.
11	MR. TURK: Yes, Your Honor.
12	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Right. I understand,
13	Mr. Turk. I suppose if we were close to finishing,
14	then you would have to make a decision, do you want to
15	leave it to Ms. Zaccari to finish up? And that would
16	be not a decision we would want to force on you.
17	MR. TURK: I'll make the decision now,
18	Your Honor. I think, inasmuch as I have been involved
19	in this case in the last six years and know all of the
20	issues, I think the staff would request very strongly
21	that I be in attendance for the hearing.
22	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: That's fair. I'm glad
23	you brought that up. Again, I'm certainly not ever
24	going to push someone to ignore that, but I just
25	wanted to make sure the record was clear on

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1	MR. TURK: They also have an unfortunate
2	recollection of the one time I was not present during
3	a hearing.
4	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: When is that holiday
5	over?
6	MR. TURK: It lasts until the weekend. It
7	lasts through the end of Friday.
8	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: It lasts through Friday.
9	So we could not, all right. It doesn't exist on
10	Saturday?
11	MR. TURK: Correct.
12	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: What I am thinking is if
13	we got three days in and were within a day of
14	finishing, would we ask the state to stay here and
15	finish?
16	JUDGE ABRAMSON: Let me interrupt here.
17	This is Judge Abramson. What we're talking about is
18	trying to start up re-start-up on Monday at, what,
19	noon or something like that? And then we would have
20	to finish on Wednesday in enough advance of sundown to
21	allow those who observe to be home.
22	So we're really talking about less than
23	three days. We're really talking about
24	MS. CHANCELLOR: But, Judge Abramson, this
25	is Denise Chancellor. We would be flying in the night
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2	in the morning.
3	JUDGE ABRAMSON: Okay. So you could start
4	Monday morning. So you would get two and a half days
5	in. Would the group prefer to, instead of starting
6	the 13th, start on the 20th and go straight through
7	until we're done? And then we're not facing the
8	possibility of not finishing
9	MS. CHANCELLOR: We may have a witness
10	conflict. I need to double check.
11	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Well, here is another
12	way to look at it. If you all will get here Sunday
13	and everyone will have had three weeks of rest, that
14	would certainly be Monday and Tuesday, we could go
15	long days.
16	JUDGE ABRAMSON: That's true.
17	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: By then, the case is
18	almost all over.
19	JUDGE ABRAMSON: If you all are all
20	relatively confident that this three-day estimate is
21	a good number. And I guess that is in your court.
22	MR. GAUKLER: I think we have three
23	panels, and I think three days is conservative on that
24	one. I think it may all be done in two days. In
25	fact, the state didn't have much in terms of

before. We would be prepared to start at 9:00 o'clock

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1	depositions of Damon (Phonetic.). And if the
2	situation on, like, say, structural, or speeds and
3	angles, where the staff has done an independent
4	evaluation, in addition to PFS here, Damon has
5	reviewed PFS's evaluation. So that reduces the amount
6	of cross time I would think that they would need.
7	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: So we are talking
8	Cornell (Phonetic.), Damon, and Thorn (Phonetic.)?
9	MR. GAUKLER: Yes.
10	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: And you all have had
11	some respite from the hearing. You will be able to be
12	really well-prepared, reasonably well-rested. And we
13	will get it done by sundown Wednesday.
14	MR. GAUKLER: To give you an idea, the
15	depositions of the three basically took no more than
16	a day.
17	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: In total?
18	MR. GAUKLER: Total for the three of them.
19	JUDGE ABRAMSON: So the only thing that
20	may turn out to be a small wrinkle here is if as we go
21	through the testimony on flight data we determine that
22	the data sets that had been considered need to be
23	modified, in which case somehow during the hearing on
24	probability, that will have to be dealt with.
25	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: And that's excellent

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1	because you will have had a break. If it becomes
2	obviously to everybody the data set is different
3	during the earlier part of the trial, they could be
4	prepared to address what if this is the data set and
5	what if that is the data set. Excellent. This is a
6	good solution.
7	All right. Then let's plan on going and
8	restarting at 9:00 o'clock on Monday, September 13th
9	and having two long days, Monday and Tuesday, and
10	going to sundown on Wednesday.
11	JUDGE ABRAMSON: You won't go to sundown.
12	You won't go to sundown.
13	MR. TURK: You wouldn't be able to go to
14	sundown, Your Honor.
15	JUDGE ABRAMSON: You will have to cut it
16	a couple of hours in advance because they have to be
17	home by sundown.
18	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay.
19	MR. TURK: Your Honor, before you set the
20	schedule in stone
21	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Maybe Ms. Zaccari can
22	loan you her helicopter, Mr. Turk.
23	MR. TURK: That would be very useful.
24	Maybe I would let her.
25	Before you set the September schedule in

stight in Akherine exceptions from the complete against them will be the consequence of the consequence

	Scone, I want to express a reservation about the
2	optimism that PFS and the state are showing with
3	respect to how long it will take. PFS started by
4	saying that they expected all of the staff and
5	applicant's testimony to be completed in three days.
6	I don't think that is realistic. And
7	unless Ms. Chancellor tells us that that is all of the
8	cross-examination that she will have on both panels
9	and that that allows time for us to do redirect, I
10	would say that that is an underestimate of the time
11	that would be required for both panels.
12	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: What number would you
13	suggest, Mr. Turk?
14	MR. TURK: I think I would have to hear
15	from Ms. Chancellor how much time she wants to do
16	cross-examination on because the last estimate I got
17	from her was very long.
18	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Ms. Chancellor?
19	MS. CHANCELLOR: About 22 hours, Your
20	Honor, for our portion of structure for our direct,
21	cross, rebuttal, and surrebuttal, everything that we
22	would need to do.
23	MR. TURK: My question is, how much time
24	would you need for cross-examination of staff and
25	JUDGE ABRAMSON: You are talking about the

1	first of staff witnesses.
2	MS. CHANCELLOR: Your Honor, we've made an
3	estimate of how much we need for the entire time. We
4	would be prepared to discuss this with staff and PFS
5	off the record, but I
6	· CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Yes, let's do that. But
7	did I hear you correctly say 22 hours?
8	MS. CHANCELLOR: That's our best estimate
9	at the moment, Your Honor.
10	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay. Then you all keep
11	talking about it. As you talk about
12	cross-examination, let me say
13	MR. TURK: Your Honor, I raised it for a
14	reason, and that is because you are addressing
15	September's schedule. My point is that, come
16	September, you will need more than two and a half
17	days. You will need, I believe, a full week.
18	And for that reason, I would ask you to
19	consider the week of September 20th to make sure that
20	we don't have to break for a few days and come back
21	again.
22	JUDGE LAM: And make sure all of the
23	witnesses are available.
24	MR. TURK: Yes.
25	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Hold on. Let's go off

Control of the same of the control of the same of the

Τ.	the record here.
2	(Whereupon, the foregoing matter went off
3	the record at 1:47 p.m. and went back on
4	the record at 1:48 p.m.)
5	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: We're back on the
6	record. We think, whatever happens, we have talked
7	about using those three days, the 13th, 14th, and
8	15th. Let's use them.
9	If we don't finish, then we will come back
10	again. But let's not cancel those and say, "Well, we
11	can do it in four or five days the next week." Let's
12	keep going.
13	JUDGE ABRAMSON: We probably won't
14	realistically know what our schedule is until we are
15	more than halfway through the August portion of the
16	hearing.
17	So let's be objective about this. We're
18	picking some dates in September. We've got a
19	tentative schedule. Let's move on that and bear in
20	mind that, as usual, things are unpredictable.
21	JUDGE LAM: And make sure the week of
22	September 20th everybody is available.
23	MS. CHANCELLOR: Your Honor, I believe
24	that Dr. Fawn (Phonetic.) has a conflict that week.
25	And we have had problems trying to get all of these

1 probability experts together. Dr. Fawn is available 2 many other weeks prior to then, but Dr. Cornell isn't 3 or Dr. Damon isn't. So I don't think we can count on 4 probability for the week of the 20th. 5 CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Right. Let's do it. 6 Wherever we are in the hearing, we will do probability 7 starting the 13th. 8 JUDGE ABRAMSON: Well, if we're going to 9 do probability starting the 13th, it behooves to have 10 dealt with the aircraft crash scenarios before that. 11 CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Remember, you all tried 12 to tell me some time ago this was a ten-day hearing. 13 And I wasn't buying it. But, anyway, in terms of time 14 for cross-examination, let me say this once now. And 15 I'll say it over and over. 16 Given the length of time it has taken to 17 get ready for this case, given the excellent testimony 18 you have presented, given the focus we have all had on 19 these months, I think everyone is going to be as 20 well-prepared for this hearing as we will ever be for 21 any hearing. 22 When you do your cross-examination, you 23 can assume we are intimately familiar with the 24 evidence. And let's not start by having the person 25 repeat what they have said unless there is some real

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purpose, some fundamental point.

I will come back to Mr. Soper's examination where it was important to him to have the witness repeat several times what he believed and then Mr. Soper pulled out a letter that he allegedly said the opposite.

So there is a time where yes, you do want the witness to repeat what he said because you are going to try to trip him up. Most of this trial our experience is it's not tripping somebody up.

So I think the way we would like to see cross-examination done is you say to the witness, "I call your attention to your question and answer 39 on page 43 of your prefiled testimony. Do you have that in front of you?" "Yes." Then ask him the question.

Don't ask him what he said there. Start challenging him. Let's not spend any time going over what that answer says. Start your challenge right off. We will all have it in front of us. We will turn to that page. Start asking your questions.

I think just that simple step will help save us some time and focus the hearing. So I ask you as you are planning, all of you, to do that.

Is there anything more we can talk about right now on witness order and time? I think we will

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ask you to keep working. We will definitely plan on the noon Tuesday to noon Thursday, August 24th to 26th. That gives us 12 days in August. And now we have three days, 13th, 14th, 15th of September. And we will at the end of August see where we are and see whether we need to reserve some other time.

Let's keep pushing. You have done a great job so far. Let us know as soon as you can on stipulations and keep working on your time allocations.

Let's talk quickly about document handling. Thank you for your exhibits and the lists. Recognizing, as yesterday's summary order said, you got filing and handling questions, we're dealing with safeguards information here. We do not want to have any extra copies beyond the bare minimum because it is a problem for everybody storing them, handling them, protecting them.

In terms of the testimony, when you come at the hearing to introduce the testimony, it may be that we only need the original. Speaking for the Board, if the testimony is the same as what we got the other day, we do not want a courtesy copy. We will use the copy we have.

We will tell the court reporter to bind

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the testimony into the record as if read, but I think we only need one copy of that record. And I think -- I want to run this past you -- you all don't need, I would think, a one page per page transcript with the testimony bound in because isn't that a very voluminous document that it is not helpful to work with? Wouldn't you all prefer what is called, I think, the miniscript or mini transcript, where you have four pages in one? So you would have that. It's not voluminous. And you already have the prefiled copy of the testimony.

I raise all of this because that tells you we may have you bring into the courtroom only the one official copy of the testimony.

Does anyone have an objection or a different idea? Ms. Chancellor?

MS. CHANCELLOR: No, that's fine. In terms of the lawyers working with the transcript, we usually use the miniscript. The one question I do have, does Emile Julian (Phonetic.) need a copy of anything that is introduced into evidence or does he just get the testimony that is bound into the transcript? We sent him a copy of what we filed the 12th.

CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Right. Oh, you did send

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that?

MR. GAUKLER: Yes. I would say that the testimony you bind into the record may be slightly different in the sense that you may have corrections to that testimony.

MR. TURK: I have another question, Your Honor, before you get to the correction issue. Whenever we get the miniscript, you don't need the testimony bound in. And someone would have to be able to verify that the testimony has, in fact, been bound in. Unfortunately, in the past testimony has been omitted by accident.

CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Well, no. That is a good point. We would take care of that when they deliver to us the official copy the next day. We would check that ourselves. In fact, the parties would have it in the courtroom. The parties could check it.

And that would be the official copy we would send over to the Commission's Secretary. And I understand that they only want the one. Usually they get two, but because it's Safeguards, they also only want the one. But you're right. We would have to check that.

Now, how about the problem of corrections?

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1	MS. CHANCELLOR: Your Honor, could the
2	parties file like the day before or in advance an
3	errata sheet, rather than marking up the testimony?
4	MR. GAUKLER: That is what I was going to
5	recommend also, Your Honor.
6	· CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Yes.
7	MS. CHANCELLOR: In advance would really
8	speed things up because the last time everybody was
9	crossing out certain words. And we didn't see it in
10	advance.
11	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Right. Let's do the
12	errata sheet. Then we would all get a copy of the
13	errata sheet, put it with our original, and the court
14	reporter what would you give the court reporter?
15	MS. CHANCELLOR: The testimony and the
16	errata sheet.
17	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Just give them the
18	testimony and the errata sheet? Fine.
19	MR. TURK: I would recommend a different
20	course. I would suggest that we take the pages that
21	are being changed, interlineate the corrections, and
22	provide that. Then the reporter will have the exact
23	copy of the page without having to try to figure it
24	out.
- 11	

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GAUKLER:

MR.

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production of the second

That's what I would

1 recommend, too. 2 MS. CHANCELLOR: That's fine, Your Honor. MR. TURK: There's also a possibility that 3 4 witnesses may not discover an error until later, after 5 the hearings have started. We have the possibility 6 that that could happen. CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Well, that we will deal 7 8 But let me make sure I get this straight. 9 we would all get an errata sheet ahead of time. 10 MR. TURK: Not an errata sheet, Your A transmittal thing attached to our pages 6, 11 12 12, and 14, for example, of whoever's testimony it is. 13 And that would hopefully show up either in some strikeout 14 redline, manner or in by hand 15 interlineated fashion so people can see what the 16 change has been to the original testimony. 17 JUDGE ABRAMSON: Mr. Turk, is it possible 18 that more than one party might want to make a change on the same page or is it just each party submitting 19 20 his own changes for his own testimony? 21 MR. TURK: Parties' own testimony. 22 would be changes by the witness that what they are about to swear to is true and correct. 23 24 CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right. So, instead 25 of an errata sheet, we would get substitute pages?

1	MR. TURK: I think that's the cleanest way
2	known as to figure out what to do.
3	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay. And if a page
4	goes over, you just make it A. If 17 gets longer, you
5	just have 17 and 17A.
6	MR. TURK: Fine.
7	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay? And then the
8	court reporter would get an official version with the
9	right pages in it.
10	MR. TURK: Yes.
11	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: And the rest of us would
12	just take our old version and make the changes.
13	MS. CHANCELLOR: So let me understand
14	this. We would be providing corrected pages. We
15	would serve that on the Board, the parties, and on the
16	Secretary.
17	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: No. Well, yes, I guess
18	you have to send it to the Secretary.
19	MR. GAUKLER: The Secretary would get the
20	transcript where the corrected copy would be in,
21	correct?
22	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Yes.
23	MS. CHANCELLOR: But what we submit to the
24	reporter would not be the interlined copy but would be
25	a clean copy without those corrections? We have to do

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1	it twice?
2	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: No. The reporter
3	MR. TURK: I think the best thing to do is
4	mark up the page and give that to the reporter and the
5	Board and the parties if everyone has
6	MS. CHANCELLOR: I think so, too, rather
7	than just giving the reporter a clean copy.
8	MR. BARNETT: Yes. That's what I thought
9	the Chairman meant.
10	MR. TURK: That's what I
11	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: I don't follow. Okay.
12	JUDGE ABRAMSON: Yes, everybody
13	MR. BARNETT: Cut down the number of
14	steps. Everyone will have received the original
15	testimony. They then get any corrected page where the
16	correction is clearly shown.
17	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: The correction is shown.
18	It's handwritten in between the lines or you have got
19	the computer X's out? So you see the old and the new?
20	MR. BARNETT: That's right.
21	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay.
22	MR. BARNETT: We do now see the page that
23	we all put into our own testimony and the reporter
24	puts into her bound testimony.
25	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Right. So

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	MR. BARNETT: Anything to try to right
2	out what the change is or
3	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay. So we would
4	substitute that page in our courtesy copy from before,
5	and the reporter would get a copy, which has pages in
6	it that show the difference between the courtesy copy
7	this is the pages would already be replaced in the
8	reporter's copy?
9	MR. BARNETT: Yes but exactly the way the
10	other parties are getting it.
11	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Exactly. Fine.
12	Excellent. So what that means is on the day of the
13	hearing, you are only having to walk in with one copy
14	for the reporter because I think our man Jim
15	Cavanaugh, who deals with the transcript contract, you
16	told me this morning, Jim, that the SECY only wants
17	one.
18	MR. CAVANAUGH: Of Safeguards transcripts,
19	yes.
20	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Right. All of these
21	would be Safeguards. Right. So we're following a
22	different rule for them. They only get one. And the
23	rest of us will all then get a mini transcript. And
24	life is simple. Is that agreeable to everybody?
5	MP CAUKLED. Ves Your Honor

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MS. CHANCELLOR: Sure.

CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Good. All right. With the exhibits, we only want two. We used to get three copies. Okay. We will either file two copies or three copies.

Again, don't give us a -- we already have an exhibit that you sent us the other day. Don't give us additional courtesy copies. But we do want courtesy copies of any old exhibits that you want to refer to, something that was introduced in the earlier hearing if there is such a thing.

What we are going to do -- and let me ask you how this works for you. You have your exhibits. You have to bring two copies to court.

Our idea was we would prepare for you a stamp. That you would pre-stamp all of your exhibits, rather than stop the proceeding and have the court reporter do it.

And each of you would get a different stamp. So it would not only have the docket name and number on it, but it would have the party name. And so all you would have to do would be stamp your -- you would have the party name, you know, say, applicant, exhibit number, and a blank.

It would have on it all of the information

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that would later be filled out: date, identified, 1 2 through a certain witness, whether it was admitted or rejected, the date, and the transcript page, all of 3 which we would do later. 4 5 But all you would have to do in advance would be to take your two copies, apply this stamp, 6 7 and write nothing on it but the exhibit number and the witness through whom you propose to identify it, which 8 9 we could later change. Would that make sense to you? 10 11 then, instead of stopping every time and saying, "Mr." 12 or "Madam Reporter, would you mark these exhibits?" 13 You just hand them in, and they would sit there. The 14 reporter wouldn't have to stop, wouldn't have to do 15 anything. Does that make sense to you? 16 MR. GAUKLER: It makes sense to me, Your 17 18 You say we are asked to bring two exhibits? Honor, 19 CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Either two or three. 20 The rule used to be three, but we think because of the 21 safeguards, that we will only need two. It used to be you brought six into the courtroom for all the parties 22 and everything. This would be just two. 23 But we would ask you to pre-stamp them. 24 25

And we would give you a rubber stamp that you would do

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1	it. And all you would have to write down would be the
2	exhibit number, which I think is already on the cover.
3	You would just have to copy that over and the name of
4	the witness you were introducing it through, which
5	could be changed later if you decided to introduce it
6	through somebody else.
7	Does that work for you?
8	MS. CHANCELLOR: Two things, Your Honor.
9	Either a stamp or labels, either one, works with us.
10	And do you want it in a particular location?
11	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: We'll give you the
12	stamp. And you put it anywhere on the front cover
13	that you can find.
14	MS. CHANCELLOR: You don't want it like
15	top right, bottom left, anything like that?
16	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Well, you know, top
17	right if you can, but if you can't
18	MS. CHANCELLOR: If it's easy for you,
19	we're going to put it
20	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Right. And this is
21	going to be a bigger stamp. I know they have these
22	little stamps I've seen that are maybe less than two
23	inches by two inches. This would be a larger one
24	because we're going to have plenty of room there, what
25	the action is, what the date is, the transcript pages.

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1	MS. CHANCELLOR: We'll put it top right,
2	then.
3	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Well, top right unless
4	it doesn't fit.
5	MS. CHANCELLOR: Okay.
6	· CHAIRMAN FARRAR: And we will provide you
7	the rubber stamps in advance. And the purpose of that
8	I know we're getting down into details here, but I
9	think this painful detail saves a lot of time at the
10	hearing. And that is what we were just talking about.
11	So that's why we are belaboring this a
12	little bit, because the more of this document handling
13	we can do in very efficient fashion, the less time
14	it's taking at the hearing, the more time we have or
15	the faster we'll get the hearing done.
16	That may be all we need to discuss today.
17	Mr. Gaukler, you had reported last time on a document
18	problem. Cindy was here at the beginning, and we
19	didn't want to keep her.
20	She agreed that this is something we will
21	deal with not on the transcript of the prehearing
22	conference but you and she can be in touch later, and
23	we will figure out how to follow up on your previous
24	report. Is that all right?
25	MR. GAUKLER: That's fine with me, Your

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1	Honor.
2	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay.
3	MR. BARNETT: Your Honor, we have some
4	questions about exhibits.
5	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay.
6	MR. BARNETT: The state had asked for a
7	copy of our figure 17.
8	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Yes.
9	MR. BARNETT: It looks like there is no
10	figure 17. What it refers to doesn't exist. So we
11	would ask to delete that reference.
12	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay.
13	MR. BARNETT: The same for figure 4F. But
14	Dr. Bjorkman (Phonetic.) out of the office will
15	double-check this with them, but that's our best
16	understanding right now, that those are references to
17	figures that actually were not submitted.
18	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right.
19	MR. BARNETT: We have two questions about
20	the state exhibits. They indicate in their exhibit
21	list that they are preparing a DVD for state exhibit
22	number 234. We don't have that yet. I would like to
23	know when we are supposed to get it and also
24	MS. CHANCELLOR: That went out yesterday
25	Federal Express. It should be there today, Sean.

1	MR. BARNETT: All right. Also we need the
2	LS input/output files for the revised analysis
3	included in your testimony. I believe it is page 21
4	of the Hoffman (Phonetic.).
5	MS. CHANCELLOR: I think that's the disk
· 6	that we're sending you. Let's talk about this off the
7	record.
8	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Yes, yes. You all work
9	on that. Give us one second here before we keep
10.	going.
11	(Whereupon, the foregoing matter went off
12	the record at 2:08 p.m. and went back on
13	the record at 2:09 p.m.)
14	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Back on the record. We
15	got from the state and the staff kind of a cover
16	letter listing what testimony was being presented.
17	And they each gave us a list, a table of all the
18	exhibits with an empty column for making notations
19	about being offered and admitted.
20	Mr. Gaukler, we didn't get anything like
21	that from you. Can you have someone prepare
22	MR. GAUKLER: I have it. I have one
23	almost prepared.
24	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay. Then so we want
25	the cover letter describing the testimony and then the

and the figure of the first and the control of the first and the control of the first and the first

1 table of all of the exhibits. And we assumed you were 2 working on that. That is very helpful to us to have that and again will make the hearing go a lot -- both 3 our preparation be better and our hearing go faster. 4 5 Any other questions that you all need to take up with us, rather than discuss among yourselves? 6 7 Do we need to have another -- let's see. 8 The next thing you all have to do is the 9 key determinations are due next Wednesday and the rebuttal testimony on Thursday, the 29th. Mr. Turk, 10 11 have we sufficiently scared you off from filing the in 12 limine motions that you mentioned you might file? I'm well-instructed. 13 MR. TURK: I appreciate your comment. I thought it 14 prepared. 15 was a good approach. CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right. Then after 16 17 the 29th, we do not have any official business. Do we 18 want to have a phone call on Tuesday, the 3rd just to 19 make sure that everything is in order and it would not 20 be a close to three-hour phone call, like this one is turning out to be? It may be just a half-hour to go 21 22 over last-minute logistics. 23 When is the state traveling? 24 Some of us will be MS. CHANCELLOR: 25 traveling Saturday and some on Sunday, 7th and 8th.

1	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: All right. Then would
2	it make sense to have a conference call in the
3	afternoon of the 3rd?
4	MS. CHANCELLOR: We could do that, if you
5	wish, Your Honor. Would we be able to get access to
6	the hearing room on the 8th so we can set up?
7	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Yes. Amy has
8	volunteered to give up her weekend.
9	MS. CHANCELLOR: We thank you, Amy.
10	MS. ROMA: You're welcome.
11	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Yes. Again, to make use
12	of Monday so we hit the ground running on Monday, you
13	have got to be in there on the weekend.
14	Well, why don't we do a conference call at
15	3:00 o'clock on Tuesday, the 3rd of August? That's
16	3:00 o'clock our time, 1:00 o'clock Mountain Time, and
17	probably devoted just to any logistical problems,
18	hearing room, war room, safes, anything we have to do.
19	Does anyone have a better idea?
20	MR. GAUKLER: I think it's a good idea,
21	Your Honor.
22	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Thank you, Mr. Gaukler.
23	Mr. Turk, is that all right with you all?
24	MR. TURK: Yes, Your Honor.
25	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay. Then we again
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1	thank you for the time on this. It was time very well
2	spent in terms of preparing substantively and
3	logistically for the hearing. You all still have a
4	lot of work ahead of you. And we encourage you to
5	keep up the good efforts.
6	I think there has never been a hearing
7	with people as well-prepared and substances thoroughly
8	covered. So we look forward to the next step with
9	you.
10	If, again, there is any problem, don't
11	hesitate to call us. If you don't get me, call Amy.
12	We gave you her number. And she will either find me
13	or get you Judge Abramson and Judge Lam.
14	Judge Abramson, in addition to being a
15	difficult character, is both legally and technically
16	trained. So if I am not available, he can certainly
17	serve as chairman pro tem of the Board. And he and
18	Judge Lam together form a quorum. And they can make
19	any rulings in my absence or resolve any of your
20	problems.
21	JUDGE ABRAMSON: We might get a lot done.
22	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: See, I told you. Let's
23	keep bussing forward. Anything else we needed to go
24	over?
25	MS. CHANCELLOR: Nothing from here, Your

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that we deal with those in all of this --1 2 CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Yes, absolutely, which 3 is all the more reason -- well, we have made no allowance in the hearing for CTB and jet fuel. 4 So those, it looks like they would have to come later. 5 6 But Judge Abramson is right. We have got to get the 7 angles and speeds done in August so that 8 probability presentations can be adjusted accordingly. 9 Your Honor, we counted MS. CHANCELLOR: 10 CTB in with a structural presentation. I think 11 overall we will save about three hours with CTB and 12 jet fuel fires overall. 13 CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay. Good. 14 MR. BARNETT: I have to note one 15 If we scheduling problem for September. do probability the week of September 13th, I note, sir, 16 that Dr. Camp (Phonetic.) is available. He will be 17 18 needed to assist if any questions about speed and 19 angles come up. He will not be there. And I note, 20 sir, that Colonel Flag (Phonetic.) also will not be present that week. 21 22 MR. GAUKLER: He is available for the 23 first part of that week, it turns out. MR. BARNETT: All right. I may just have 24 25 a problem with Dr. Camp. But I don't have any more

1	information on it. I believe he's out for a
2	prearranged trip.
3	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: But those two he just
4	mentions are not the ones testifying.
5	MR. BARNETT: Not a witness, but the
6	·probability testimony depends upon calculations of
7	azimuth and effective area and the problems of
8	information of number of flights, such as Judge
9	Abramson mentioned, the aircraft angles and speed
10	testimony will be important.
11	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Right. But if they're
12	there for angles and speeds, then presumably between
13	then and the adjournment, they can confer with the
14	probability witness, who can carry the ball forward.
15	MR. BARNETT: Hopefully. I just want to
16	put a pipe holder in there to note that. So we may
17	have to deal with that problem later. I'm not sure
18	that it will be a problem or not, but I want you to be
19	aware that we had that kind of a problem.
20	CHAIRMAN FARRAR: Okay. We're forewarned,
21	but let's see if we can't deal with it. All right.
22	Then it's almost 2:20. We will adjourn the conference
23	call. Thank you.
24	(Whereupon, at 2:18 p.m., the foregoing
25	matter was adjourned.)

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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: Private Fuel Storage, LLC

Docket Number:

72-22-ISFSI

Location:

Telephone conference

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.

Emily Winters

Official Reporter

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