

May 23, 2011

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION**

**Before the Commission**

In the Matter of )  
DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS, LLC ) Docket Nos. 52-018-COL  
                                  )                              52-019-COL  
                                  )  
(William States Lee III Nuclear Station, ) ASLB No. 08-865-03-COL  
Units 1 and 2                                  )

**DUKE ENERGY'S ANSWER OPPOSING  
MOTION TO ALLOW UNAUTHORIZED REPLY**

**I. INTRODUCTION**

Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC (“Duke”) hereby opposes “Petitioners’ Motion for Modification of the Commission’s April 19, 2011 Order to Permit a Consolidated Reply” (May 6-9, 2011) (“Motion”), which the Blue Ridge Environmental Defense League (“BREDL”) filed in this proceeding on May 12, 2011. The same Motion and accompanying Reply<sup>1</sup> are being filed in approximately twenty proceedings by some fifty individuals and organizations who, between April 14 and 18, 2011, filed with the Commission an “Emergency Petition to Suspend all Pending Licensing Decisions and Related Rulemaking Decisions Pending Investigation of Lessons Learned from the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Accident” (“Petition”).<sup>2</sup> The Motion asks the Commission to allow a consolidated reply to the answers that were filed

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<sup>1</sup> Petitioners’ Reply to Responses to Emergency Petition to Suspend all Pending Reactor Licensing Decisions and Related Rulemaking Decisions Pending Investigation of Lessons Learned From Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Accident (May 6-9, 2011) (“Reply”).

<sup>2</sup> The Petition requests that the Commission take a two-page list of actions, which can be summarized as including: 1) suspension of all decisions pending completion of the NRC’s review of the Fukushima accident; 2) suspension of all proceedings, hearings or opportunities for public comment on any issue considered in that review; 3) performance of an environmental analysis of the accident; 4) performance of a safety analysis of the accident’s regulatory implications; 5) establishment of procedures and a timetable for raising of new issues in pending licensing proceedings; 6) suspension of all decisions and proceedings pending the outcome of any independent Congressional, Presidential or NRC investigations; and 7) request for a Presidential investigation.

opposing the Petition.<sup>3</sup> The Motion should be denied, because neither the Commission’s April 19, 2011 Order nor the NRC rules allow replies, and the Motion does not make the requisite showing of compelling circumstances to overcome the general prohibition against replies.

On April 19, 2011, the Secretary issued an Order (“Order”) that “set a schedule for further briefing” in connection with the Petition. Order at 1. The Order directed that (1) “[a]ny supplements to the petition may be filed no later than Thursday, April 21, 2011” (*id.* at 1-2, footnote omitted)<sup>4</sup> and (2) that “[a]ny person may file an answer to the petition, or a brief *amicus curiae*, no later than Monday, May 2, 2011.” *Id.* at 2. The Order does not authorize any additional filings relating to the Petition.

Likewise, the Commission’s Rules of Practice do not authorize a reply. In particular, 10 C.F.R. § 2.323(c) provides:

The moving party has no right to reply, except as permitted by the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary, or the presiding officer. Permission may be granted only in compelling circumstances, such as where the moving party demonstrates that it could not reasonably have anticipated the arguments to which it seeks leave to reply.

10 C.F.R. § 2.323(c).

The Motion acknowledges that the standards in 10 C.F.R. § 2.323(c) govern the disposition of their Motion. Motion at 3. However, the Motion does not meet these standards. It makes no showing of compelling circumstances that would warrant allowing a reply.

*First*, the Motion claims that the Fukushima accident raises “unprecedented technical and

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<sup>3</sup> Responses to the Petition were filed by Duke, a number of other applicants, the NRC Staff, the Nuclear Energy Institute, and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (“Massachusetts”). See Motion at (unnumbered) page 2, note 1. All responses, except that of Massachusetts, opposed the relief sought in the Petition.

<sup>4</sup> BREDL filed no supplement in the William States Lee III Nuclear Station (“WLS”) proceeding. A Declaration of Dr. Arjun Makhijani in Support of Emergency Petition to Suspend all Pending Reactor Licensing Decisions and Relating Rulemaking Decisions Pending Investigation of Lessons Learned from Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Accident (April 19, 2011) (“Makhijani Decl.”) was submitted by other petitioners in other dockets.

legal issues for which there is very little precedent in NRC jurisprudence.” Id. There is in fact substantial Commission precedent on the standards that the Commission applies to petitions to suspend proceedings, including very similar petitions that were filed after 9/11.<sup>5</sup> The Petition simply ignored that case law and standards. The Motion now fails to demonstrate why the petitioners should now be entitled to a “second bite at the apple” to address those standards.

*Second*, the Motion argues that the petitioners could not have anticipated that the Petition would be characterized as a “motion” to suspend “proceedings.” Motion at 3-4. There is no merit to this assertion. Commission case law clearly holds that petitions to suspend proceedings are treated by the Commission as motions under 10 C.F.R. § 2.323. Oyster Creek, CLI-08-23, 68 N.R.C. at 476; Diablo Canyon, CLI-02-23 56 N.R.C. at 237. Moreover, the Motion itself treats the Petition as a motion, by invoking the provisions of 10 C.F.R. § 2.323(c) (applicable only to motions) to justify the filing of a reply.

Further, Petition clearly seeks suspension of proceedings. In particular, the Petition asks the Commission to “[s]uspend all proceedings” with respect to “any reactor-related or spent fuel pool-related issues that have been identified for investigation in the Task Force’s Charter” and “with regard to any other issues that the Task Force subsequently may identify as significant in the course of its investigation.” Petition at 2, 28. The Petition also states, “The proceedings should be suspended pending completion of the Task Force’s investigation into those issues and the issuance of any proposed regulatory decisions and/or environmental analyses of those

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<sup>5</sup> Private Fuel Storage, LLC, (Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation), CLI-01-26, 54 N.R.C. 376, 380 (2001); Duke Energy Corp. (McGuire Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2; Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2), CLI-01-27, 54 N.R.C. 385, 389-90 (2001); Duke Cogema Stone & Webster (Savannah River Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility), CLI-01-28, 54 N.R.C. 393, 399 (2001), reconsideration denied, CLI-02-2, 55 N.R.C. 5 (2002); Pacific Gas & Electric Co. (Diablo Canyon Power Plant Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation), CLI-02-23 56 N.R.C. 230, 237 (2002); AmerGen Energy Co., LLC et al. (Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station et al.), CLI-08-23, 68 N.R.C. 461, 476 (2008); Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. (Vermont Yankee

issues.” *Id.* at 2, 28-29. In addition, the Petition asks the Commission “to suspend all decisions and proceedings regarding all licensing and related rulemaking proceedings, as discussed above, pending the outcome of any independent investigation of the Fukushima accident. . . .” *Id.* at 3. It is inexplicable how the Motion can now claim that the Petition did not seek suspension of proceedings.

In any event, suspending “decisions” and suspending “proceedings” appears to be a distinction without a difference. Any request to suspend a “proceeding” or suspend “a decision” in a proceeding would be considered a motion, as it is asking the Commission to take some action in a proceeding.<sup>6</sup> Further, the Commission has treated a request to stay consideration of a petition for review (i.e., a request to withhold a decision) as “at bottom” seeking a suspension of a proceeding. Vermont Yankee, CLI-10-17, slip op. at 8-10.

*Third*, the Motion claims that the petitioners “also could not have anticipated the numerous technical arguments that the Responses have made in challenging the validity of Dr. Makhijani’s supporting declaration regarding the new and significant information demonstrated by the Fukushima accident, or that the Responses would fail to provide expert support for their technical arguments.” Motion at 4. BREDL has no right to reply to these arguments, because it did not even submit Dr. Makhijani’s declaration in the WLS proceeding. In any event, the petitioners obviously should have anticipated that responses to the Petition would point out the weaknesses in and insufficiency of Dr. Makhijani’s claims – particularly, the inapplicability of Dr. Makhijani’s concern to a new plant with passive safety features to be located at an inland site. Duke’s answer pointed out that 1) WLS is located approximately 175 miles from the coast

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Nuclear Power Station), CLI-00-20, 52 N.R.C. 151, 173-74 (2000); Entergy Nuclear Vermont Yankee LLC (Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station), CLI-10-17, 72 N.R.C. \_\_, slip op. at 8-10 (July 8, 2010).

and thus not vulnerable to a tsunami; 2) the AP1000’s passive cooling capability makes it far less vulnerable to a station blackout than the Fukushima Daiichi units; 3) Dr. Makhijani’s concern with allowing new reactors to be build at existing reactor sites has no applicability to WLS; 4) in the AP1000, spent fuel is stored within the seismic Category 1 auxiliary building structure, not in elevated spent fuel pools in the reactor building; 5) the passive design of the AP1000 is sufficient to provide spent fuel pool cooling for at least 7 days using on-site water sources and for the initial 72 hours using only gravity driven flow; and 6) unlike the units at Fukushima Daiichi, WLS is required to include measures to maintain and restore spent fuel pool cooling capabilities under the circumstances associated with loss of large areas of the plant due to explosions or fire, in accordance with 10 C.F.R. § 50.54(hh). Duke Energy’s Answer Opposing Emergency Petition to Suspend All Reactor Licensing Proceedings (May 2, 2011) at 10-11. Such a response clearly should have been anticipated. Further, Duke cited the WLS FSAR and AP1000 DCD as support for its assertions. *Id.* That Duke and the other applicants responding to the Petition found it unnecessary to provide a declaration provides no grounds for a reply.

*Finally*, the Motion states that the petitioners “could not have anticipated the numerous ways in which the opponents misinterpret NEPA’s requirement for consideration of new and significant information in NRC licensing decisions.” *Id.* This claim has no applicability to Duke’s answer, because Duke found it unnecessary to address the NEPA arguments raised in the Petition (as the environmental review in the WLS COL proceeding is ongoing, and the proceeding is not expected to be complete until late 2012 or early 2013). In any event, that other applicants might respond to and disagree with petitioners’ NEPA arguments cannot possibly be claimed to be “unanticipated.” Further, the discussion of the standards for considering new and

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<sup>6</sup> See Black’s Law Dictionary (6<sup>th</sup> Ed. 1990) (defining a “motion” as “an application made to a court or judge for

significant information in the responses of other applicants appears based on well-established, cited case law. The legal arguments in those responses do not become “unanticipated” simply because petitioners failed to research, or disagree with, the law and precedent. The petitioners had the opportunity to raise every relevant legal argument in support of their Petition in the first instance. It was therefore incumbent on them to identify all applicable precedents and distinguish them in their Petition and not in a reply. See Long Island Lighting Co. (Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1), CLI-91-8, 33 N.R.C. 461, 469 (1991); U.S. Department of Energy (High-Level Waste Repository: Pre-Application Matters, Advisory PAPO Board), Memorandum and Order (Denying Petition to Certify Issue to the Commission and Motion for Leave to File Replies) at 4-5 (Dec. 22, 2008) (ADAMS Accession No. ML083570498).

For the above stated reasons, the Commission should deny the Motion and disregard the Reply attached to it.

Respectfully submitted

/Signed electronically by/

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purposes of obtaining a rule or order directing some act to be done in favor of the applicant.”).

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**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that the “Duke Energy’s Answer Opposing Motion to Allow Unauthorized Reply,” dated May 23, 2011, was provided to the Electronic Information Exchange for service on the individuals listed below, this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of May, 2011.

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