NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION - Docket No. 50-549

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

and - Case No. 80006
NEW YORK STATE BOARD ON ELECTRIC
GENERATION SITING AND THE
ENVIRONMENT

POWER AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK (Greene County Nuclear Power Plant)

PREHEARING CONFERENCE

Place: Albany, New York

Date: March 14, 1979

Pages: AM SESSION____

PM SESSION J-21468 - J-21552

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PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
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1	UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
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3	IN THE MATTER
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3	and
9	NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE AND
10	NEW YORK STATE BOARD ON ELECTRIC GENERATION SITING AND THE ENVIRONMENT
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12	IN THE MATTER
13	- of the -
14	POWER AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK - GREENE
15	COUNTY NUCLEAR GENERATING FACILITY
16	Application for the POWER AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK for a certificate of environmental
17	compatibility and public need to construct a 1200 MW nuclear generating facility at Cementon,
18	Greene County - Case No. 80006
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20	MINUTES OF PREHEARING CONFERENCE
21	held at the Offices of the Commission, Agency
22	Building #3, The Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller
23	Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York, on Wednesday,
	March 14, 1979, commencing at 1 o'clock p.m.

1	BEFORE:		
2	ANDREW C. GOODHOPE, Chairman, Atomic Safety &		
3	Licensing Board, U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission		
4	RICHARD F. COLE, Member, Atomic Safety &		
5	Licensing Board, U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission		
6	GEORGE A. FERGUSON, Member, Atomic Safety &		
7	Licensing Board, U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission		
3	EDWARD D. COHEN, Administrative Law Judge, New York State Department of Public Service		
9	Presiding Examiner		
10	DONALD F. CARSON, Associate Examiner, New York State Department of Environmental		
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PROCEEDINGS

JUDGE COHEN: I call Docket 50-549
before an Atomic Safety & Licensing Board of the
Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and Case 30006 before
the New York State Board on Electrical Generating
Siting and the Environment.

Appearing at the bench for the ASLB are Chairman Goodhope, Dr. Cole and Dr. Ferguson. Associate Examiner Carson and myself, Presiding Examiner Cohen, are here for the State.

Both dockets, as you all well recall, involve the application of the Power Authority of the State of New York for authority to construct a nuclear generating plant in Greene County. We resume today with this prehearing conference following a hiatus which has extended since the end of July to consider principally the matter of scheduling of witnesses with respect to testimony of the three governmental staffs and the intervenors answering the Applicant's presentation.

During this period that we have not been in hearing, testimony has been served by various parties, and I assume you all have copies of that.

1 Before we turn to the substance of the prehearing conference, I would like Counsel to 3 reacquaint us with their identities by noting their appearances orally. 5 MS. SPIEGEL: For the Staff of the 6 Department of Public Service, I am Nancy Spiegel. With 7 me also is Michael Flynn. 8 MR. ENGEL: For the Department of 9 Environmental Conservation, my name is David Engel, 10 and with me today is Carl G. Dworkin. 11 MR. BUTZEL: For Greene County, Albert 12 Butzel of Butzel & Kass, and with me is Loretta Simon. 13 MR. STOVER: I am Robert Stover 14 appearing for Catskill Center for Conservation and 15 Development, Friends of Olana, Hudson River Conservation 16 Society and the Columbia County Historical Society. 17 MR. KAFIN: For Citizens to Preserve 18 the Hudson Valley, Columbia County Susvival Committee, 19 Mid-Hudson Nuclear Opponents, Robert J. Kafin. 20 MR. WHITE: For Lehigh Portland Cement Company, the firm of DeGraff, Foy, Conway, Holt-Harris & Mealey, by Algird F. White, Jr., of Counsel. 23

MR. LEWIS: For the NRC Staff, Stephen

Lewis, accompanied by Guy Cunningham and Singh Bajwa.

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MR. PRATT: For the Applicant, the

Power Authority of the State of New York, I am Charles

M. Pratt. With me today are Gerald C. Goldstein and

Edgar G. Byham. I also note for the record the

appearances of Lewis R. Bennett and Vito J. Cassan.

JUDGE COHEN: Are there any other

(No response.)

JUDGE COHEN: As I indicated earlier, we have received testimony and proposed exhibits from various parties. I will note those that I have received and if any of you are missing testimony from these parties, you will take appropriate steps to obtain it.

From the NRC we have received the muchawaited Final Environmental Statement plus various
segments of additional testimony. We have not received
an identification of witnesses other than as to those
segments which NRC will be presenting nor, of course,
qualifications relating to those witnesses.

We have also received testimony and proposed exhibits from Staff of the Public Service

appearances?

1 Commission; staff of the Department of Environmental 2 Conservation; Greene County, et al; Citizens to Preserve 3 the Hudson Valley, et al; Columbia County Historical Society, et al; the New York State Office of Parks & 5 Recreation and Mary Berner. Extensions for service of testimony were 7 granted to the Cementon Civic Association until today. Is any party here representing the Cementon Civic 9 Association? 10 I note that Mr. Nickolitch, who has 11 represented the group, is not here. The status of that 12 testimony, if any, will be determined when and if it is 13 presented. 14 Lehigh Portland Cement received an 15 extension until March 16th, that is, this Friday, and 16 we ask Mr. White to be prepared to indicate at this 17 conference the nature of the testimony to be presented 18 and to identify the witnesses who will be presenting 19 that testimony. 20 Mr. White, will you do that, please? 21 MR. WHITE: Yes, your Honor. Lehigh 22 intends to present testimony detailing the effects, as

it views it, of the proposed location of the Greene

County nuclear power plant at Cementon. 2 JUDGE COHEN: Excuse me. The effects what? I missed a few words. MR. WHITE: The effects on Lehigh Portland Cement Company of the location of the proposed 8 Greene County nuclear power plant at Cementon. It intends to produce four witnesses: the Chairman of Lehigh Portland Cement Company and the 9 President of Heidelberger Zement AG, Peter Schuhmacher; 10 the President of Lehigh Portland Cement Company, William 11 Young; the Vice President, Secretary and General Counsel 12 of Lehigh Portland Cement Company, Edward Hyland; and 13 the Vice President for Manufacturing of Lehigh 14 Portland Cement Company, Ralf Bohman. 15 It is also our intention to file that 18 testimony on Friday, March 16th. 17 JUDGE COHEN: Thank you, Mr. White. 18 Would it be fair to say, if we are 19 using general categories of subject matter, that the 20 presentation you propose will deal with the socio-21 economic impact of the proposed plant specifically as 22 it relates to Lehigh Portland? 23 MR. WHITE: That is correct, your Honor.

Earlier this morning, we had a brief discussion, and I believe that it is accurate to say that our testimony would fall into the land use-socioeconomic category and relate only to Lehigh's particular site at Cementon.

JUDGE COHEN: Thank you.

Before we turn to a consideration of the particular order of witnesses that we might take up when we resume on April 2nd -- incidentally, that hearing on April 2nd will be at 1 p.m. There was a notice distributed to that effect -- I will remind the parties presenting evidence that they should have with them sufficient copies of exhibits for the reporters' purposes.

If I remember correctly, that is three for the AS B and one for the Commission, for the Board. Those would be official copies of the exhibits. And, of course, enough copies for distribution to parties, if they have not previously received them.

In order to avoid the loss of time relating to objections that may come in to testimony which has been prefiled, we are requiring written objections to that testimony to be served by March 26th.

There is one exception to that requirement. That is in the event a party cannot determine whether he is objecting on the basis of the qualifications of the witness until he has conducted voir dire. If you intend to conduct voir dire to determine whether you will be objecting to the testimony, that should be indicated in the filing by March 26th.

And I emphasize any objections to the substance of the testimony should be in by that date as well.

on notice that both Boards, in their presiding over these hearings, intend to view very strictly the issue of friendly cross-examination. If you are cross-examining a witness, it should be with respect to an area of that witness' testimony with which you disagree. Cross-examination to buttress, to reaffirm, to emphasize points made by a witness will be viewed most carefully.

Those are the preliminary matters that we wished to raise before we turn to the witness matter.

I have been informed that various

Counsel met this morning and may have a proposal for us with respect to the order of cross-examination of witnesses. Is there a spokesman for that group?

MR. LEWIS: Well, I will undertake to recapitulate what was discussed this morning. There was a meeting. Not all parties were present. Some people I was unable to contact.

However, the general nature of the discussion this morning was to determine what areas of subject matter could be gone into at the outset of the hearing and, for to NRC's part, the outstanding discovery filed against it was an important factor in determining what we would view as subject matters which could be gone into at the outset of the hearing starting the week of April 2nd.

The parties discussed what those categories might be, and I think that what we can report to you is that we have identified perhaps seven areas that could be gone into early in the proceeding. I think that the matter of the exact order among these topics would be something that would have to be discussed somewhat further among Counsel, but I will identify what they are, in any event.

One topic is terrestrial impacts and it was the feeling of the parties that the matter of transmission line impacts insofar as they relate to terrestrial matters could be treated on a back-to-back basis with the terrestrial subject matter.

JUDGE COHEN: Do you mean that would be a second topic, but which would contain overlapping areas?

MR. LEWIS: Overlapping areas and overlapping witnesses. At least from the NRC Staff's point of view, it is overlapping witnesses.

Another area would be air quality and there has been some discussion this morning as to whether or not the topic of air quality would include all of the various cooling tower impacts discussed in the FES and elsewhere. That matter is still somewhat up in the air, so I am identifying air quality this morning. It was discussed as a possible early topic, but I think that it is possible that there would have to be some more discussion on that.

Noise impacts would be the next topic.

The Price-Anderson testimony filed by the NRC Staff would be another topic.

The decommissioning cestimony filed by the NRC Staff would be still another topic.

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Also, it was the feeling of the parties that it would be possible to go into the subject matter of alternative energy sources at an early point in the proceeding, and also the subtopic of waste heat, as to which there is, I believe, one specific contention.

JUDGE COHEN: Is NRC the only party that has presented testimony on alternative energy sources and waste heat?

MR. LEWIS: I am not certain whether PSC's testimony goes into that at all. I think maybe the NRC Staff is the principal party involved on that.

JUDGE COHEN: I don't recall seeing it from any other; that is why I asked.

MR. LEWIS: Now, Mr. Chairman, there may very well be other areas that could also fit into this category but I believe the parties all felt that at this point we should approach this in a modest manner and, you know, not attempt to scope out the entire order of events for the proceeding, because we simply can't tell at this very early stage how things will proceed, with what speed and, from our point or view,

obviously, this gets very much wrapped up with the question of discovery and the outstanding discovery that there is.

Basically, I think that is what we can report to you as the matter of topics. Perhap the other parties have something they would like to add to that.

JUDGE COHEN: Miss Spiegel?

MS. SPIEGEL: I think Mr. Lewis has accurately summarized the discursion that we had this morning. I would just add that I think that it is also the understanding of the parties, and I believe it has been the understanding of the Boards as well, that these items would be taken up on a subject matter basis.

In other words, all of the testimony that has been filed by various parties relating to these topics, those witnesses would be heard seriatum.

JUDGE COHEN: I don't believe we issued any formal determination to that effect, but we have informally agreed among ourselves, and this can constitute that formal determination, that we will try to proceed on a subject matter basis.

cognizant of the problem of pending objections to interrogatories and delayed return dates for interrogatories and the impact those delays conceivably can have on proceeding with cross-examination. To the extent that some material that might fit within the proceeding by subject basis is not yet available, we do not intend to let that hold up the hearing.

If one witness' interrogatories are not in at the time of cross-examination of the group of witnesses with whom he would appear, we will just have to call that witness back later.

of you would like, and it certainly is not as neat as we would like; but if a witness is with a panel that is ready to be heard and his interrogatories come in late, that witness may in fact have to be called back to respond to questions about this interrogatory responses.

We intend, as much as possible, to keep these hearings proceeding promptly, without delays or gaps in the process.

Do other Counsel have comments upon Mr. Lewis' suggestion of topics that appear to be among

the group ready for the start of cross-examination?

MR. WHITE: I think one thing that was clear at this morning's conference, to the extent that anything was clear, was that where certain parties' testimony which would be eventually the subject of a panel — for instance, Lehigh Portland Cement Company — impinged on other topics — and Mr. Lewis this afternoon has qualified the transmission line testimony only to relate to terrestrial concerns — it was thought by the parties this morning that those discrete areas of testimony would be taken in the panel where the bulk of the testimony was most concerned.

relate to the land use and socioeconomic impacts, and to the extent that there was some testimony that related to the transmission corridor or to the transportation improvements, that panel would be taken all at once.

That is of particular concern to me, as Mr. Schuhmacher is headquartered in Heidelberg, and as the titles of the witnesses would indicate, they are the top people in the Lehigh organization, and committing substantial resources and we need some lead time to arrange their schedules for the week or so that I would anticipate

that they would be here.

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JUDGE COHEN: We certainly will make every effort to meet that problem, Mr. White.

MR. WHITE: Thank you, your Honor.

JUDGE COHEN: Do other Counsel have any

comments?

MR. PRATT: Judge Cohen, I think the Authority has several comments. The first is, as Mr. Lewis indicated, the subject of air quality and meteorology is a subject that is not quite clear what is incorporated in that topic. There are issues in this case concerning cooling tower plumes which some people would consider to be an air quality and meteorology discipline. There are other issues about particular emissions which is also an air quality and meteorology discipline.

The subjects dealing with the cooling tower are, in our view, by no means ready for crossexamination. Just to cite an obvious example, we have served a notice to take deposition of one or more people at the NRC -- I guess in this case one person who is in charge of the analysis of the alternate cooling system. There are, I think, a number of

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interrogatories outstanding on that subject, and to the extent that the subject of air quality and meteorology covered cooling tower matters or alternative cooling systems generally, I think that it may be premature to take it at this time.

Second, we did not get until this morning a number of documents that the NRC apparently has sent out. We did not know, for example, that they had objected to any of our interrogatories until this morning, when they were nice enough at this conference upstairs to hand us a copy of their objections. We have not had, obviously, in the few minutes since we got the objections a chance to review them in detail, and I think that we plan to do that.

But I note that, for example, in the Board's ruling granting their objection to our interrogatory sets four through seven, my notes indicate that we had sent some questions on transmission and some terrestrial ecology questions in those sets.

(Continued on following page.)

JUDGE COHEN: You were referring to an extension of time to object or time to respond?

MR. PRATT: I'm sorry. An extension of time to object. But that would, I assume, also

extend their time to answer them implicit, if they decide not to object. But what I am trying to convey is that even some of the subject material that are the most ready, such as terrestrial ecology, may in fact not be ready, because of the various interrogatories that have not been answered.

Third, the NRC staff, either as a strategy or because of pressure of answering the interrogatories, has made it very difficult for us, at least, to understand exactly what they intend to do. As I have pointed out, they have not identified the witnesses that they intend to put forward here, and, in fact, although we have asked Mr. Lewis repeatedly for an identification of those witnesses, even as late as this morning, they either won't or cannot identify which witnesses they will be bringing.

We don't know exactly the qualifications of the people or how many people will be involved in the panel, whether most of their witnesses will be one-man

panels or whether they plan to have multiple witnesses on a particular subject, or even where in some cases they intend to have experts or, in the other case, merely the environmental project manager who can stand up and say the FES has been issued.

So there are a lot of problems I think with your statement that the hearings will go forward even though a particular witness's interrogatories have not been answered, because we just don't know who the witnesses are, and I can imagine that is going to pose substantial problems to the hearings as they progress.

JUDGE COHEN: Suppose we ask Mr. Lewis as to the identity of his witnesses. I frankly consider the failure to present the identification at the time the FES was served to be a technical violation of our requirement that you present your entire direct case.

What is the status of the identification of witnesses, Mr. Lewis?

MR. LEWIS: Well, Mr. Chairman, I apologize, first of all, for not having identified them at that time. I might say that one thing that has happened in this case is that the Staff relied much more heavily on its final environmental statement as its testimony,

with the exception of only five additional pieces, than it has in almost any other proceeding of which I am aware. Of course, when the final environmental statement itself is issued, it does not bear on it, any identification of the authors of various sections, and that is something I readily acknowledge I do owe to the parties.

Let me say a few more matters on that.

We did send around, February 9th, when we filed the final environmental statement, identification of the contentions as we understood them and the areas under which they fall, and a designation of the sections of the final environmental stayement which address each of those areas of contention, and what I will do very shortly is supply the names and the professional qualifications of the people who have prepared those various sections of the document.

JUDGE COHEN: What is very shortly, Mr.

MR. LEWIS: I believe I can do it by the end of next week, when I make my next filing on the discovery as well. I will try and combine it with my March 23rd response to outstanding interrogatories 1,

Lewis?

1 2, and 3 and it would be difficult to do it any sooner 2 than that, unless the Board so directed. 3 DR. COLE: It makes it very difficult to set schedules for subject matters, Mr. Lewis. 5 MR. LEWIS: Well, I recognize the problem 6 that is involved. If the Board feels that it is 7 necessary to have that information soones than that, then I will. DR. COLE: Is it that the inform .cion 10 is not available right now or you don't know who 11 sponsored the different sections? 12 MR. LEWIS: Oh, yes, I do. I can 13 identify the people. I may not have all of the 14 professional qualifications in hand. I can identify 15 all of the individuals by this Friday. I may not be 16 able to include -- I may not physically have to 17 transmit to you at that time -- all of their statements 18 of professional qualifications; but I can identify 19 all of them. 20 JUDGE COHEN: Why don't you do that, 21 please, at that date? MR. LEWIS: All right. Mr. Chairman, 23 one matter that I did want to discuss, which has been

referred to now by Mr. Pratt, and I did not know whether or not the Board had received copies of the notice of taking deposition filed by the Applicant against the NRC staff.

The Applicant has filed a notice that it wishes to take depositions against the Staff in approximately half a dozen areas, and has stated that it is its intention that these depositions would be a follow-up to interrogatory responses received. As a result of the extension of time granted to the Staff to file responses to interrogatories filed against it, the depositions are of necessity, I believe, going to -- let me rephrase that. There will be no possibility that the depositions could be taken before the time this hearing is scheduled to start. This imposes for the Staff several problems.

First of all, it has imposed, I think, a problem for all of the parties, which is that we have had to try to identify areas that can be gone into early in the proceeding on the basis of those where discovery will be completed, and the discovery is very extensive and covers many, many areas, and it is somewhat difficult, in fact, to identify areas.

Nevertheless, we have come up with those where we believe that all responses will have been filed and where it appears that depositions are not to be undertaken.

Now, also it imposes a problem for the Staff in that it appears that the Staff would simultaneously have to be representing various of its witnesses at depositions and, at the same time, be_in hearing on other matters. It is, from our point of view, is highly undesirable in terms of the availability of counsel and in terms of how we had envisioned the case proceedings. We had expected, and we assumed the Board intended, for discovery to be conducted on a pretrial basis and to be completed before the hearing began. We recognize that we have been forced by the magnitude of this discovery filed against us to seek extensions of time.

Now, at the present time, the Board has granted us until the 30th of March to file our responses to outstanding discovery and that, of course, would be literally but just barely, before the hearing begins. But the follow-up depositions would, of course, of necessity, I believe, extend into the time

when the hearing has started, and I simply wanted to bring to the Board's attention the fact that this is a matter of considerable concern to us.

I guess I will rest there for the moment.

JUDGE COHEN: MR. Pratt, as probably
the principal cross-examining party, representing the
principal cross-examining party, and recognizing that
some matters may not have been fully completed with
respect to the discovery process, what would you suggest
as the most useful subject order in which to proceed?

MR. PRATT: Well, in preparation for today's session, we have proposed our own schedule.

We have possibly been a little overoptimistic and gone through all of the topics, at least topics that we thought were appropriate for consideration at this time.

that I think both the NRC staff and the Authority view not as an appropriate joint hearing issue, and I therefore reserve all of our rights to it, the issue of financial qualifications, which has been ruled to be a joint issue. It is my understanding that the NRC staff has some material on that issue in, I believe, it is the safety evaluation report.

We have listed next the alternative --JUDGE COHEN: Excuse me. You say they 3 have some material in the safety evaluation report. Do they have it in anything that will be part of the 5 joint record? 6 MR. PRATT: I assume that if the Staff 7 is directed, they will put that into, or at least the 8 necessary part into, the joint record. Maybe there is 9 nothing. Maybe this issue will be resolved without 10 any testimony. 11 JUDGE COHEN: Unless it is in the FES. 12 Now, I don't see how they can add anything. 13 MR. PRATT: Well, we would be happy to 14 rest on the record as it is now, but I don't think the 15 State's staff has put any testimony in on the subject. 16 That is why I focused on the NRC staff. 17 JUDGE COHEN: I would like to avoid 18 talking about things which may not be in issue here. Is part of financial qualifications part of your direct 19 20 case or your answering case? 21 MR. LEWIS: It is not. There are, Mr. 22 Chairman, certain contentions which appear under the category of need for power which appear, from our point 23

of view, to stray into the area of financial qualifications. Now, under the NRC regulations, the area of financial qualifications is related to safety matters, and that is why that topic is dealt with in the safety evaluation report. We did not intend to offer any testimony on financial qualifications in this joint proceeding.

JUDGE COHEN: If I may recall the series of events that led to the issue in the joint hearings, I believe there was a motion by some party requiring PASNY to present material on the financial qualifications of itself. Is that correct so far?

MR. PRATT: That is my recollection. I believe in March of 1977, the joint Poards issued an order, a prehearing conference order, deciding the subjects of the joint hearings.

JUDGE COHEN: I recall that there was great argument as to whether the State Siting Board had any jurisdiction over that issue, and our ruling for the State was that it did, and, therefore, the motion was granted.

We are now at a stage where no one is --esenting any answering financial qualifications

and, therefore, the motion was granted. We are now at a stage where no one is 3 presenting any answering financial qualification in evidence, and there is no motion requiring anyone to present it, and it appears to me that to constitute 6 a nonissue at this point for this phase of the case. 7 MR. PRATT: Do you mean it would become an issue in the future? 8 9 My understanding is now is the time. 10 JUDGE COHEN: No. What I mean is you 11 have made your presentation; no one is presenting evidence on this joint record to dispute it. 12 MR. PRATT: We are gratified that the 13 parties view the Power Authority's financial responsi-14 bility as they apparently do. 15 JUDGE COHEN: They may feel they have 16 successfully challenged it through their cross-examination. 17 MR. PRATT: That is possible. 18 JUDGE COHEN: All right. So, Mr. Pratt, 19 you can proceed to what you consider your next favorite 20 area to bring on. 21 MR. PRATT: We had designated alternative 22

sources of power as the second issue. I might mention

the third one immediately with that, which was waste heat, because waste heat had been considered in the proceedings to date as a separate subject. We listed weighting separately. From the meeting held this morning between counsel, it is my understanding that at least the NRC staff thinks that waste heat is properly a part of alternative sources of power, so I mention them together.

JUDGE COHEN: Will you confirm or deny
my recollection that no other party other than NRC
has presented testimony dealing with these two subjects?

Mr. Butzel?

MR. BUTZEL: Well, it depends what is included, your Honor, but I know Mr. Kafin has presented some testimony, I believe, that relates to nuclear versus -- well, maybe I am wrong. You are here, Bob. I shouldn't speak for you.

JUDGE COHEN: I believe you are, Mr. Butzel, but perhaps Mr. Kafin can enlighten us.

MR. KAFIN: Our testimony relates to what has been called the fuel substitution question, and I don't know whether that falls in alternate sources of power or down in some economic analysis category.

JUDGE COHEN: It appears to me to be the latter. 3 MR. KAFIN: I wouldn't disagree. JUDGE COHEN: You would not? MR. KAFIN: I would not. I think it is more an economic analysis than a cost benefit type of review of different fuel sources or what have you. JUDGE COHEN: Mr. Flynn? 9 MR. FLYNN: Your Honor, part of our 10 testimony concerning engineering economics deals with 11 a generic comparison between the cost of a coal plant and a nuclear plant. I think that that fits in with 12 their overall testimony of cost, but it could be 13 14 interpreted as something to say about alternate sources of power. 15 MR. PRATT: Your Honor, I think one of 16 the comments that I wanted to make earlier is 17 appropriate, particularly appropriate now. One of the 18 things that we have the most difficulty discussing 19 this morning is the allocation of issues to a particular 20 panel or a particular topic, and I don't know that the 21

parties are going to deeply disagree about how that

allocation should be made. I know on the sheet that we

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passed around -- if the Board would like a copy of it, we could distribute it now generally -- but I know that the NRC staff's February 9th letter, in which they group contentions under various topics, disagreed slightly with the way in which the Authority had presented those contentions in its own prefiled testimony.

So I think that one of the things that would be very appropriate would be some kind of resolution of which subjects, which issues or contentions, are in a particular subject. I think there can be honest confusion about whether a particular issue is a need-for-power question or an alternate sources of power. I use that as an example.

JUDGE COHEN: I have attempted, in the last few days, to attempt to classify the testimony we have received so far into various subject headings and to assign witnesses to those subject headings. That, of course, has been only a partial effort, because NRC witnesses have not been identified.

Suppose I indicate the way it appeared to me, and then we can use that as a framework and perhaps see whether that is a logical kind of resolution

1 of the subject matters and the relevant witnesses. Some of the subject matters I have used do not match the finer specifications that have been 3 suggested here, such as a witness for Price-Anderson 5 issues and a witness for decommissioning issues. I 6 have lumped those within the broad category of engineering economics classification. The classifications 8 I am using are to a great extent those from the Article 9 VIII regulations. 10 In any event, for the engineering 11 economics classification, I have all the NRC witnesses for whom we have received separate testimony, the panel 12 of Gordon and Lutzy of the PSC, Becker for the PSC, 13 and Berner for Citizens to Preserve the Mudson Valley 14 et al. 15 16 The next subject, which I have called air quality and meteorology, we have testimony from 17 NRC witness Rush and a PSC panel consisting of Messrs. 18 Putta and three others. 19 (continued on following page) 20 21 22

1	MR. DWORKIN: Excuse me, Judge Cohen.
2	This is a Joint PSC-DEC panel.
3	JUDGE COHEN: Yes. Two of the
4	individuals are in fact DEC employees. Thank you,
5	Mr. Dworkin.
6	Also in the air quality and meteorology
7	group, I have Greene County panel of Czapski and Stewart
8	On the subject of solid waste there is a witness from
9	PSC, Lilley. On geology and seismology, DEC Witness
10	Davis. On terrestrial ecology, FSC Witness Jackson
11	and DEC Witness Henshaw.
12	On water quality, a panel consisting of
13	one PSC individual, Goodale, and Mr. Quinn of DEC.
14	That is a joint presentation again,
15	Mr. Dworkin?
16	MR. DWORKIN: That is correct.
17	JUDGE COHEN: Aquatic ecology, a DEC
18	panel of Radle and Elliot. On noise, a PSC witness,
19	Driscoll. For land use and socioeconomic impacts,
20	NRC Witness Peelle, PSC panel Cummings and Lilley,
21	DEC Witness Benas, Greene County Witness McCarthy
22	individually, a panel of Bielge, Finkle and Simon,
23	and another individual witness, Webster.

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For aesthetic topics, a PSC panel of Smolinsky and Bishop; a Columbia County Historical Society, et al, panel of Flad, Gussow and Huntington, with Mr. Flad also being sponsored by Citizens to Preserve the Hudson -- no, I think that was Greene County.

Is that correct?

MR. BUTZEL: Yes.

JUDGE COHEN: Mr. Flad, also sponsored by Greene County.

Also in aesthetics, we have a panel offered by the New York State Office of Parks & Recreation, Witness Lehman, Vamos, Kuwik, Forsht, Lutters and MacLean.

Finally, the submitted testimony of Mary Berner includes material related to the aesthetic issue.

MR. ENGLE: Your Honor, just a point of clarification. DEC Witness Benas I think would be appropriately considered an aesthetic witness. His testimony does overlap in the land use, but primarily his testimony is addressed to isesthetic issues.

JUDGE COHEN: I have that problem with

1 his testimony, Mr. Engle, and to give you a preview of 2 my own preliminary classifications, I assumed aesthetics 3 would follow land use, with Mr. Benas being the bridging witness between the two groups. 5 But if you consider him more appropriately to be aesthetics, that is fine with me. 7 The last one i have on aesthetics, as 8 I said, was a portion of the testimony of Mary 9 Berner. 10 On the transportation group, we had a 11 PSC panel of Lilley and Groves and Greene County 12 Witness McGrath. 13 Testimony on transmission facilities 14 submitted by PSC Witnesses deWaal Malefyt. Then there 15 is a segment of testimony submitted by DEC which 16 appears to warrant a heading radiological health and 17 safety. At least that term is used in the State 18 proceeding. And the DEC witness is Kelleher. 19 And finally there is a segment of 20 testimony dealing with a compliance filing for State 21 proceeding purposes, and that is submitted by PSC and 22 includes the joint testimony of Roberts, Eabry and 23 Gordon.

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Now, prior to this meeting today, I was thinking along these lines with the particular vituesses relating to these particular headings. Some c syou have suggested a finer gradation than I have here and again I refer you to the Price-Anderson and the decommissioning material.

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Mr. Pratt?

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MR. PRATT: Well, I had that idea, that at least decommissioning, maybe decommissioning and Price-Anderson are distinct issues, but in looking at our listing of topics, the major one that we have that you have not mentioned is a topic called alternative sites.

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It had been our expectation that that would be a separate topic or discipline, that the people in the NRC who have pursued that subject are probably different. We don't know who they are, of course, but they are probably different than the

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various subject witnesses. 30

pertinent to the NRC portion of this Joint proceeding.

JUDGE COHEN: Your remark is particularly

Insofar as the State proceeding is concerned, my own

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review of the prefiled testimonyind . tes that no party

to the State proceeding has included any alternate

site testime by nor has identified matters proposed to

be presented in support of alternate sites, as required

by my notice of August 15, 1978.

MS. SPIEGEL: Your Fonor, excuse me.

I assume, though, that we are not speaking of the

Athens nuclear alternative. That, of course, is

addressed by all of the Department of Public Service
testimony.

JUDGE COHEN: No, I am referring, of course, only to the possibility of other alternates, the subject that we have thrashed about through various rulings and appeals and rehearing orders and so on earlier in this proceeding.

It seems to me, therefore, that there has been no full-fledged alternative, as that term is used in one of the Commission's orders, presented for consideration in Case 80006. I am not referring to the PASNY alternative now, Mr. Pratt. And I view the decision that must be made by the State's Siting Board as to whether any plant should be certificated; that is, plant or no plant, and if a determination is made that a plant be certificated, then it must be at

Cementon or Athens.

Now, I don't know if that is responsive to your comment about the alternate site witnesses of NRC, but I thought that was an appropriate time to indicate my view of the State record and what must be decided in the State case.

MR. BUTZEL: Your Honor, can I be heard on that? It is apparent that Greene County has not filed any testimony dealing in detail with any of the alternative sites that we set forth in our notice pursuant to, I think it is, Section 70-20 of the Commission's Rulings.

It is also, I can represent to you now, beyond our ability to present such testimony in the form to which I understood your Honor to have reference just now, that is, in the form of or in the detail that could justify a certification of some site other than Cementon or Athens as is contemplated by that particular section, 70-20.

There is in the FES, as Mr. Pratt has adverted to and as you recognize, an identification of a number of alternative sites which we believe to be relevant to the State Siting Board proceeding, just as

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it is relevant to the NRC proceeding on the basis of the Joint record that will be compiled and which is one of the factors that will have to be taken into account.

Clearly, they do not rise to the same level of detail, again, as may be contemplated by Section 70-20.

There is also testimony, generic and general in nature, in the cost submissions both as a part of the FES and in testimony that has been submitted by the PSC Staff that relates to the relative advantages or disadvantages of locations, site locations, other than Cementon or Athens, particularly those on Lake Ontario, the so-called Lake Ontario site, and we have submitted some follow-up interrogatories on that testimony.

I am simply not going to be able -- we don't have witnesses available -- to offer the detail.

I don't read the regulations exactly the way that you may, but that is irrelevant at this poi...

I have contemplated, following the completion of the discovery process, in seeking subpoenas of witnesses from the Staff who have dealt

1 with some of the alternative sites in other proceedings 2 before this Commission, in Article VIII proceedings, 3 including Sterling, for example, in an effort to present this kind of testimony. 5 I don't think even then it can come up 6 to the detail that you may have in mind; but that had 7 been my expectations. 8 JUDGE COHEN: You are apprising me of your views. 10 MR. BUTZEL: Well, I am telling you that 11 to the degree that you intend to cut it off, I take 12 exception, if that is what you propose to do. 13 JUDGE COHEN: Thank you. 14 MR. KAFIN: If your Honor please, I also 15 don't want to be seen to be acquiescing in your 16 characterization of the respective burdens of the 17 parties with respect to alternate sites or of your 18 description of the limited nature of the decision which 19 is then presented to the Siting Board. I don't see 20 that we have the burden to design a nuclear power plant 21 on some site somewhere. 22 The process requires a consideration of 23 alternative sites and I think that that consideration

is required whether anybody to the proceeding puts in 2 anything on the record on that, and it may very well be 3 that the staffs here have not lived up to their burden to create a complete record covering all relevant 5 factors if that material is missing from this record. 6 We have no intention of presenting any 7 testimony on alternate sites, but I don't want to be 8 seen, by not speaking up now, to be acquiescing in 9 your interpretation, at least in the State's side, as 10 to what the responsibility of the Siting Board and of 11 the agency staffs is. 12 MR. BUTZEL: I would just say that 13 Mr. Kafin has said it better than I have, much more 14 succinctly, too. I join in his comments. 15 JUDGE COHEN: Mr. Dworkin? 16 MR. DWORKIN: We believe, Judge Cohen, 17 that there is not a responsibility put upon the Siting 18 Board to choose only between the two sites for which 19 supposedly full cases have been presented as to their 20 environmental impact. 21 JUDGE COHEN: Before you go off on a 22 track that may not have been intended by my comment,

Mr. Dworkin, you understood that I said one of the

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alternatives is no plant, one of the options that the Board, we first and ultimately the Board, may elect is no plant, no approval of PASNY's application?

Then I said if it were determined that the plant should be built, the plant could only be authorized at one of the two sites for which we have received evidence or will have received evidence.

Are you disagreeing with that?

MR. DWORKIN: I am not disagreeing with that, but perhaps you would confirm for me our optimistic interpretation as to what you have in mind, which is that in the event the Siting Board were to find that there was some justification for certification of a plant to be built by the Power Authority, that even if it found that there might be some justification the Siting Board is still not required to site its facility at either the Cementon or Athens site if, at the same time, the Siting Board determined that the environmental impacts at both sites were unacceptable?

In other words, it is our interpretation of Article VIII that on balance the Siting Board is allowed to make an environmentally unacceptable determination for both sites that are in the case and,

1 in essence, direct the Power Authority that if it 2 still feels that it wants to construct a plant, that 3 it should go elsewhere and develop another site. Certainly there are many available in the State. The Power Pool owns many, has options on 6 others and has presented cases on quite a few. 7 JUDGE COHEN: I think the conclusion 8 that you say the Siting Board may reach is one that 9 is possible, at least under my interpretation of the 10 section. They can find that the environmental impact 11 is so horrendous compared to any benefit that the 12 plant would provide that under no circumstance can it 13 be approved at a particular site. I believe that is 14 what the statute means. 15 (Continued on following page.) 18 17 18 19 20 21 22

MR. BUTZEL: Your Honor, I would just like to extend that period. JUDGE COHEN: Will this be productive, 3 Mr. Butzel? I would really like to get gack to the 5 question of witnesses and subject areas. MR. BUTZEL: I am not going to suggest to you what you think is productive. 7 JUDGE COHEN: Thank you. 8 Mr. Pratt, do you wish to proceed with 9 some of the subjects and the order of preference that 10 you see in terms of having the most readiness for 11 cross-examination? 12 MR. PRATT: Yes. 13 JUDGE COHEN: We had alternative sources 14 of power and waste heat, and then I believe you had 15 raised some problems, if my memory is correct. 16 MR. PRATT: Let me just make a couple 17 of comments first. I don't want my silence on the 18 very interesting and learned discussion that has been 19 going on in front of us to be interpreted as acquiescence. 20 I feel that we can wait until another day to consider that subject at length. 22

Second, I think, just to make clear my

point, I think that the topical framework that you propose is a reasonable one from our point of view, and I would just note that I think it ought to have in it this finer distinction that we have referred to or that you have referred to, the decommissioning and Price-Anderson panels, and I very strongly urge that there be the addition of an alternate site panel.

This is a very important matter in the NRC case, and unless that is to be treated as a separate issue which we terminate joint hearings on, we will very much wish to have cross-examination of the witness or sitnesses at the NRC who have had something to do with alternate site methodology, site selection methodology.

I think that your topical framework is in very general terms parallel to ours.

We have started in terms of the proposed sequence. We have started with alternative sources of power. This discussion would include waste heat, and then terrestrial ecology and then access improvements and then noise, just to take the first few. Now, when we made this, in fact, until this morning, we did not understand that the NRC staff was objecting to certain interrogatories which we now do understand, and I think

as to all of the scheduled discussion that we had been having and will have today is that we would like to have at least a few days opportunity to review the materials that were gotten from the NRC staff today and to respond to the Board, the joint board, in some kind of written form, let's say by the end of Monday of next week. It is possible, for example, that the NRC staff's failure to answer a set of interrogatories on terrestrial ecology, to take that as an example, so damages the readiness of that panel that it might not be the best panel to start with. We just haven't had a chance to review what we got this morning.

But with that qualification, I would say that the panels that I have identified are the ones that we think probably are the most ready. I underline the word "probable" because quite frankly, we haven't had the chance to look at a lot of the materials.

We haven't had a chance to look at any of the material that the NRC staff has given us today, and, of course, we don't know yet who their witnesses are.

JUDGE COHEN: Let me be sure I have your groups correct. The alternative sources of power

and waste heat, the subject of Price-Anderson, decommissioning, alternative sites, terrestrial ecology, access improvements and noise.

MR. PRATT: I think we may be talking at cross subjects. I meant to add the subjects of Price-Anderson, decommissioning and alternative sites to your topical framework as topics to be considered in the joint hearings. I don't think that those three subjects are ready for consideration at this time.

JUDGE COHEN: All right. What I was trying to get from you was the subjects that you considered most ready, putting aside for the moment the fact that you now have learned that there are objections to some of your interrogatories.

MR. PRATT: I have given you a few:
the alternative sources of power, terrestrial ecology,
access and noise, the subjects suggested by Mr. Lewis
earlier. I think we would join the addition of PriceAnderson .1 decommissioning to my group. We have put
them lower in our priority list, but I don't think
there is any barrier, immovable barrier, to putting
them higher up. I think they are probably straightforward.

As I noted before, the air quality and meteorology subjects suggested by Mr. Leiws is, I think, a problem. I don't think it is really ready for cross-examination.

I would make one other comment. Mr.

Lewis is going to give certain identification of

witnesses, it is my understanding, and it might be

helpful maybe if we could do it in two stages: first,

if he would do it as soon as possible, and I would ask

it be by week's end with regard to the subjects that

we have been discussing as early topics; and then,

second, if he could put it in the topical framework

that we have spoken about the last few minutes, if he

could say in which panels, which topics, the NRC staff

expects what witnesses, who they are and what sections

of the FES will be covered.

I think finally, at some point we are going to want to make a decision, whether it is formal, in the form of a board order, or just a competent understanding of all the parties, which contentions are in which topic. I have an idea how they go. I think other people could quite reasonably have different ideas. And again, I don't know that that is a matter

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of enormous contentiousness, although it may be in terms of recalling a witness; but it is something we ought to make specific.

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MR. LEWIS: Mr. Chairman, Judge Cohen, there are perhaps two things I would like to say about that. I think that what I did offer to do would hopefully meet the needs of Mr. Pratt, which is that I am going to identify on the basis of my February 9th letter, which identifies the FES sections, I will identify who the witnesses are for that and they will be arranged by panels according to responbility to the extent that more than one witness is involved on a particular topic.

The second matter I would like to touch on is the fact that it appears to me that under the argument put forward by Mr. Pratt, we are heading toward a situation where there is only a very narrow, narrow choice of those matters that we can proceed on. Now, PASNY did choose to file discovery in virtually every area covered by the FES, as is their right, and we have objected to numerous of their interrogatories.

It appears -- and I don't know how small of these matters will be resolved -- but it appears

that under his concept of where we now stand, there really are very few areas on which we can proceed.

I might suggest to you that without reviewing our documents, I cannot represent whether or not any of the objections we have filed pertain, for example, to terrescrial ecology, but it may be that if there are any, they are very limited, and it may be that the Staff wall take the position that we could go forward with the terrestrial ecology area, even though there may be some very limited as yet unresponded to interrogatory.

Now, other matters will be free to take the position they would on that, but I think that our approach would be to look at exactly what is remaining outstanding and try and make a determination as to whether or not that would prohibit proceeding in that area.

JUDGE COHEN: I had attempted to make clear earlier, and maybe it is a dream -- I hope not -- that we would intend to proceed even with outstanding interrogatories. The questions could be asked of the witness. If because of some surprise or magnitude of response or lack of preparation of the witness

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to respond to on the stand to the particular interrogatory, he may have to be called back, and we will all suffer with that. But I think it clear that we do not intend to allow weeks to go by for parties to advance their objections to interrogatories or for other parties to respond to interrogatories.

We are going to go ahead.

MR. PRATT: Judge Cohen, could I note at this point that one of the matters that we view as an important discovery request is the production of documents both by the State staffs and by the NRC staff. I don't know if it appears in the written materials that we have been provided today by the NRC staff, but it is my understanding from conversations with Mr. Lewis that he intends to invite us to come to Tennessee, where the Oak Ridge National Laboratory is located, and to peruse documents on that point at our convenience.

Well, we haven't been invited to do that yet. I understand as to what his intention is.

MR. LEWIS: You have been invited in

the documents.

MR. PRATT: Well, again, I haven't read what we got this morning at 11 or 11:30. But that is

a matter that is of the utmost seriousness to us. If
we haven't even had a chance to get the documentary
materials that we have asked for, I don't know that
we can very conveniently go forward with crossexamination on the subject. Again, subject to reviewing
these materials, it may be that we can work it out so
that we will be ready by the 2nd. But I just note
that we would have to object to being asked to crossexamine on a subject that we haven't had at least a
substantial portion of our discovery request responded
to.

CHATRMAN GOODHOPE: Mr. Pratt, as I understand it, you say that you just received the NRC staff's objection to your interrogatories?

MR. PRATT: That's right.

CHAIRMAN GOODHOPE: I don't why this is.

This is dated 3/5. Why is he just getting it now?

MR. LEWIS: I don't know the answer.

The other parties indicated to me that they had received

them and the Board received them thereafter.

MR. PRATT: The mail in New York City
is very bad. Mr. Kafin's testimony just arrived Monday.
In fact, maybe it arrived only because I made a special

call to get it. His first mailing has not arrived yet.

So it may be that mails in New York City are slow.

CHAIRMAN GOODHOPE: Well, I have read the objections. I really don't think they are going to give you too much of a problem. Some of the things they object to, they object to being required to make a long study of something that is not in existence at this time.

And that may be why you are inviting them down to Oak Ridge to look at the source material. Is that it?

MR. LEWIS: I am inviting them down to Oak Ridge because between the 120 document requests and the 563 interrogatories which have as subsidiaries to them numerous document requests, there is quite a volume of stuff asked for, and it is simply not feasible for us to copy that or to make it available elsewhere and so I am inviting the Power Authority to inspect those documents at Oak Ridge, where they reside.

CHAIRMAN GOODHOPE: Well, that may or may not be reasonable. Well, I have been waiting for your answer to these objections, as a matter of fact,

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and now I find you have just received them.

MR. PRATT: The reason we haven't answered them is because we didn't see them. I can understand why the Board ruled on them, but it did rule before we had seen them.

JUDGE COHEN: Not on the merits, Mr.

Pratt; we have not ruled on the merits of any objection.

CHAIRMAN GOODHOPE: No.

how much study is required. I have looked at the various objections. How much time would you require -- and I am talking about a brief time this very day -- to see the general areas of the objections and to then come in with some sort of preferred order from your point of view for cross-examination, even though all topics have not been fully answered? They may be between now and April 2nd.

MS. SPIEGEL: I would simply point out in this regard that the Board has granted us an extension of time until next Monday to file our objections to the something over 300 interrogatories we have received from PASNY. Now, we have already either responded to or objected to interrogatories that were

contained in PASNY's first submission to us. There were several others, and although I can't be specific at this point, I can represent to you that there will in fact be objections to a number of discovery requests that we have received.

JUDGE COHEN: Mr. Pratt, do you have my preceding question in mind?

MR. PRATT: I do. If I may have a moment, your Honor?

Judge Cohen, after reviewing the matter with my colleagues, it is our feeling that what we could go today would, one, be time consuming and, secondly, might not be that productive. My understanding is that we have a single copy of the materials that we got from the NRC staff this morning, and it will require a bit of time to make two or three copies of that and to read it.

MR. LEWIS: I gave you two copies, if that will help.

MR. PRATT: Excuse me. Second, I am informed, and just looking at our listing of the questions that we have sent out, the topics of the questions that we have sent the NRC staff, there are a

number of them that are not yet answered or objected
to. SO I think that whatever we can look at today
still leaves an uncovered area.

Obviously, with regard to the Department

Obviously, with regard to the Department of Public Service interrogatories, there would be additional ones that we couldn't consider today, simply because we don't know what their position is.

We have neither answers nor objections from them.

If you would like, we could undertake to look at the material that we have gotten today, but I am candid to say I am not really sure how effective it is going to be.

What I would propose again is that we be given something more than an hour or so to look at it and that we get back to the Boards in some written or oral fashion.

JUDGE COHEN: I don't know that the time remaining between today and April 2nd affords us the luxury of relying upon the U. S. mail for anything, as witness Mr. Kafin and your joint problem.

It is obvious to you, Mr. Pratt, is it not, that what we are trying to establish is some

small group of topics essentially that will impact

least upon you in terms of inconvenience that we can

begin cross-examination on Monday, April 2nd? That is

clear, is it not?

MR. PRATT: That is right. I am looking for those topics, too.

JUDGE COHEN: It wouldn't be easier if we named them, would it?

MS. SPIEGEL: Your Honor, this might be an apropos moment. I wanted to say something about the scheduling of this case in general.

As I think most everyone is aware, the State Siting Board has been given by the legislature a statutory deadline for rendering a decision in this case, namely, the early part of February, 1980. That is less than a year from now.

I think it is clear, if it was not already clear from the way this case has proceeded in the past, I think further evidence has been given here today, that this proceeding does not appear to be speeding up at all. We have a serious problem, and at this point I would ask that the Boards, considering the statutory deadline that we are facing, set out some

kind of a tentative schedule allocating the time remaining between now and February, 1980, so that we and the Siting Board have a reasonable opportunity to execute their mandate.

Now, obviously, a lot of this depends on the length of cross-examination and what PASNY anticipates with respect to cross-examination.

I would submit to your Honors that, given the extraordinary magnitude of discovery which at least in terms of this Agency is unprecedented, should serve fairly well as a substitute for cross-examination in many respects. I would hope that the Boards would not permit nor would PASNY even attempt to enlarge upon every interrogatory response during cross-examination of Staff.

And in many respects, although I consider the discovery request to be unduly burdensome and unnecessary, if it can be used to save hearing time, if it will cut down on the amount of cross-examination that all of us will have to sit through, then we are willing to undertake and we already have undertaken to be as responsive as possible to the questions we consider to be proper.

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Everything that I have heard here today, however, has not led me to be optimistic about this.

Well, I am not certain what I am asking everybody to do at this point except to recognize the existence of this deadline, to recognize that unlimited time is not available and to recognize that to some extent, at least, extensive discovery is designed and should be used as a substitute for cross-examination and in order to cut down cross-examination on those areas that are truly in issue.

We have received many interrogatories
that, althought they may not be technically objectionable
take one by one, in fact, relate to matters that are
not in controversy, and I would hope that PASNY does
not intend for cross-examination to go along the
same lines, and I would put PASNY and everyone else on
notice that I will object vociferously if that is
attempted, and I hope that the Boards would agree with
this philosophy.

JUDGE COHEN: I share your hope that the discovery will shorten cross-examination, Miss Spiegel.

I also recognize that there is a certain amount of self-interest, on PASNY's part in moving the proceeding

to conclusion. After all, PASNY is the applicant. So I would not anticipate delay for delay's sake on 2 its part. 3 MR. PRATT: I didn't mean to interrupt you, Judge Cohen, but I had thought --5 JUDGE COHEN: One other thing, since 8 you have reminded me that you have interrupted me. Actually, I have finished, but the last thought I 8 would state to you, Miss Spiegel, and other parties, 9 is that we are acutely aware of the time deadline, and 10 the Federal Board is also aware of the time deadline, 11 that our State statute has imposed. 12 If it isn't obvious from anything that 13 has occurred today from our part, I hasten to make 14 clear that everything we are doing and plan to do is 15 with the aim of meeting that deadline. 16 (continued on following page) 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

MR. PRATT: Let me say -- and I don't want to respond at length to Miss Spiegel -- but we have had over 22,000 pages of cross-examination in this case, some of it very pertinent, some of it quite candidly, I think, has nothing to do with the issues in this case. We are going to conduct expeditious cross-examination. We are going to go as quickly as we can. I find it very objectionable to have even a suggestion that there is going to be some kind of arbitrary limit placed on the times for cross-examination by the Authority.

JUDGE COHEN: Any limits placed will not be arbitrary, Mr. Pratt, by definition.

MR. PRATT: We are going to pursue cross-examination vigorously and resist any attempts by the Department of Public Service Staff or anyone else to cut it short.

Now, on the subject that we were talking to a moment ago, I would again propose that we not attempt to review today in a hurried way these matters, but that we will undertake to review them both today and tomorrow and, by the end of tomorrow's business day, to communicate in a written form -- and what I had in

mind is the telecopier machine -- some kind of a response concerning which of these panels are the most apt to commence cross-examination on.

JUDGE COHEN: Mr. Pratt, that is a helpful suggestion but we want to resolve this matter while the parties are present. We have discussed this at the bench, and we believe that a further conference tomorrow morning at nine o'clock at this place will be appropriate to receive your views as to what subjects with which to proceed and the views of any other parties who attend.

If you are not prepared to indicate those to us or other parties are not, or even if they are, we will determine what witnesses will be first heard and announce it shortly after that conference or during the conference.

Is there anything else the parties wish to raise today? Mr. Lewis?

MR. LEWIS: Judge Cohen, I would like to associate myself most strongly with the comments made by Miss Spiegel and the comments that she made about the usefulness of the intensive interrogatory process as a possible substitute or at least a substitute of

the cross-examination, and I feel they are even more apropos with respect to the depositions.

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Now, here we have a second round of discovery and I am not saying that the Staff has taken a position that PASNY is not entitled to determine what reasonable means of discovery it wishes to undertake, but the depositions will of necessity, I believe, intrude upon the beginning of the hearing time, and they do constitute a second round of discovery, and we would hope that to the extent that depositions are allowed to be taken, that they would foreshorten the cross-examination considerably and, if, on the other hand it appears there is no such reasonable hope that the depositions could serve that purpose, then that is something perhaps the Board would want to weigh in terms of whether or not the Staffs -- well, the Staff of the NRC; I don't believe anyone else has been served with deposition notices -- whether or not the

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MR. PRATT: Mr. Lewis, do I understand your comments to say that you are objecting to having the depositions taken?

Staff of the NRC should be subjected to that second

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round of discovery or not.

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MR. LEWIS: No. I went to pains to

say I am not taking a position one way or the other.

I am simply saying that the usefulness of those seems

to me could be largely in the area of holding out a

real option of reducing cross-examination, and it is

simply a consideration that if they are not, if there

is no such possibility, the question arises in the

of discovery serves any purpose.

JUDGE COHEN: Mr. Dworkin?

Staff's mind as to whether or not such a second round

MR. DWORKIN: Yes. Three matters,

Judge Cohen.

First of all, in your list of topics to be considered, you did not, as I understood it, explicitly list need-for-power contentions. I assume that you are including need-for-power contentions under the heading of engineering economics. Is that a fair assumption on my part?

JUDGE COHEN: I don't know that I thought about it specifically, because certainly need for power, as you know, is not an issue in the State case, and I don't know if any party other than NRC has presented testimony on that.

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I was listing only known witnesses.

MR. DWORKIN: I understand the known witness part. I would point out that Chapter 8 of the FES is specifically named "Need for Power Generating Capacity" and since we in particular take strong positions with the conclusions arrived at, we anticipate cross-examination on the need-for-power panel, whoever they may be.

I think this may be an appropriate time to discuss several facets of the need-for-power issue which perhaps are best raised and left for people to meditate about in the coming weeks.

First, as I am sure that all of you are aware, on April 1st of this year, the Power Authority and the remaining members of the Power Pool will be filing with the State Energy Office a new long-range plan.

As you will recall, last year's longrange plan was subject to cross-examination after its filing. The Power Authority's Exhibits 137 and 138A and B were based explicitly upon last year's long-range plan.

At this point we have not seen the new

long-range plan to be filed. We don't know the contents of it. However, I would point out that to the extent that there are any differences between the loads being projected and the new long-range plan as contrasted to the old, there are two independent matters which are raised.

The first matter which is raised is if specifically there is a difference in load forecast by the Power Authority of any significant dimension, that that issue, I would think, would have to be retried, because the record would obviously be obsolete. And I am limiting it very specifically to a difference inthat load forcast.

The second issue which arises is a much larger issue, and that Exhibits 137 and 138A and B, relying as they do upon last year's forecast, any new forecast if substantially different from what is already in the record could result in very major differences in the bottom line economics which the Power Authority is relying on in the exhibits that I have mentioned.

Consequently, we think that if there is a substantial difference, then it is probably going to

be necessary for the Power Authority to reappear and produce, as they have in many other instances, particularly on capital costs, which come to mind, produce new exhibits showing the new figuresin order to prevent the record from being obsolete.

On the economics point, I might note that obviously, the State Siting Board is required to make findings as to economics, so that would become an important item.

In addition to that, the State Energy Office is required to come out with the long-range plan on December 1 of 1979, and on January 1 of 1980 the long-range plan, the forecast contained in the long-range plan, becomes binding upon the State Siting Board.

As a consequence of that, I think it is very important that we keep in mind the possible necessity of reopening at some even later time, and as a consequence of this.

And as I said at first, I leave this for people to think about. It may be appropriate to leave need-for-power contentions and the economics which derive from need-for power and load forecasts to the

very end of this proceeding, and if we are at the

stage where the State energy plan has come out, that

would form the basis for any litigation of the new

issues which have arisen.

If not, then it would be the filing that has been made by the Power Authority and the remainder of the Power Pool.

DR. COLE: Mr. Dworkin, you indicated that it is the 149-b report that will not be out until December 1979 and you expect that we are not going to be finished this phase of the hearing by then?

MR. DWORKIN: Let me outline the changes which have occurred in legislation in New York in the past year. The Energy Office now has the long-range plan function, which formerly was called 149-b and was under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission.

DR. COLE: Whatever it is called.

MR. DWORKIN: What we cross-examined on last year and was presented as the Power Authority's case was the filing made by the Power Pool to the Public Service Commission under Section 149-b. There was no final decision, determination of any kind by the Public Service Commission as to a forecast of future needs in

New York State which would be binding on the Article
VIII Boards.

The change in the law that has occurred has placed long-range planning into the Energy Office. The April 1st filing date remains the same, but now the Energy Office is charged by statute with producing a forecast, and that forecast becomes binding.

One is the April 1st date will be a new filing similar to Exhibit 146 now in the record, which was last year's filing, and will contain a new forecast by the Power Pool.

The second date is December 1st, or, in the alternate, January 1st of 1980, which will be the forecast coming out of the Energy Office, the official forecast of the State of New York.

What I am suggesting is that if there remain issues in this case to be tried after

December 1st, then what we can use for a reexamination of the need-for-power issues and load-forecasting issue would be the master plan coming down from the Energy Office.

On the other hand, if we conclude before

that time, we can reexamine the issues in light of the

various forecasts which have been placed into the

record either of the 149-b, because that is the latter

date, or the Power Pool for 1979.

In essence, what I am saying is that if we continue to rely at this stage upon what was in the record and placed in the record a year ago, it would be conceivably obsolete if there are significant changes which are occurring in this year's submission. Is that sufficiently confusing?

DR. COLE: All right. I think I understand you.

JUDGE COHEN: It will be clear in the record.

MR. DWORKIN: If I may, I would like to bring up the final aspect of that. As yo are aware, we have made motions in the past and the Department of Public Service as well, to have incorporated in the record of this proceeding the record of the 149-b proceeding, which is still going on a year after its inception.

A moment ago I mentioned that we would want to reexamine the need-for-power issue if the

economics in light of presentations made partially in the 149-b, and the reason for that is that our presentation in the 149-b is dated the end of December and is just now being litigated. As far as we are concerned, it is relatively current. We may want to update it to some degree, but I doubt it, and we are willing to go forward on the basis of our presentation in the 149-b.

On the other hand, the Power Pool, since it is now coming in with a brand new submission, presumably would want to go forward on the basis of their latest estimates.

In that regard, since to date the motion made by DEC and I beliebe by DPS as well, both have been acted upon by a ruling saying that it was premature to incorporate a record that had not closed as far as the ASLB was concerned, but had not been acted upon by the Siting Board, I would advise at this time that I will be renewing my motion to incorporate the entire Phase II record as soon as it is closed, and my most current understanding is April 12th is the date that that record will be closed.

At the "" sent time, I have available to

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you the documents which we have submitted into that record, which I would offer just in the nature of an advanced idea for the members of the Board as to the fact that we have made a rather substantial presentation, which is part of the reason we don't want to have to repeat that presentation in this case, and the reason we would like to have incorporation, and to give you an idea of what is going to be coming in when we do make that motion to incorporate.

I would note that we have heretofore submitted our entire case in the 149-b to each of the active parties in this case, to the best of my knowledge. I have spare copies at this time for any of the active parties in this case who have not yet received that testimony and, at the same time, I have copies for the Boards, and if they would accept them at this time, I would be happy to pass them out as soon as we go off the record.

(Continued on following page.)

JUDGE COHEN: Mr. Pratt, there is really no need to respond to Mr. Dworkin's general preview, unless you feel you have to. You might do better in having the time available for reviewing those objections; but if you insist, go ahead.

MR. PRATT: I wanted, I think, to make exactly that point. I understand practically everything he said to be merely prefatory, and we would reserve our rights to comment in detail on what he said until he actually makes the motion.

I would suggest here that the motion meant to incorporate would be best made in writing.

I think it is going to be a complicated one and it is the type of one that should not be made orally in the hearing room.

JUDGE COHEN: I would expect that, but I would expect him to identify parties moving, exact designation of pages, exhibit numbers or anything else.

MR. PRATT: I can't control what Mr.

Dworkin gives the Board, but it seems to me it is a

bit unusual of a procedure to give the Board written

materials in advance of their being offered as evidence.

I note in that connection that it is

my understanding that the case presented in 149-b proceeding by the DEC has not been in any way cross-examined, and so we would of course expect it, if it is incorporated here, that it is going to be cross-examined here, as well.

I do have two other comments concerning tomorrow's task, or today's task that we are to report on tomorrow.

Miss Spiegel has asked for additional time to make objections. We resisted that, unhappily, but we did resist it for exactly the reason we are now seeing, that is, that the Authority's time to prepare for these hearings is bit by bit being eroded, so that we are going to be compelled to begin the cross-examination with very little backup time or lead time, if any at all.

But regardless, I would ask Miss Spiegel if she could by the day's end indicate what interrogatories she objects to in the categories, or in the topics that we have identified as the possible early topics. If she can tell us in those areas only by day's end where she is going to object, that would help us.

1	JUDGE COHEN: Miss Spiegel, at the close
2	of today's session, it would be helpful in terms of
3	development of the record if you could cooperate with
4	Mr. Pratt per his request.
5	MS. SPIEGEL: I will, your Honor.
6	CHAIRMAN GOODHOPE: Are you talking about
7	the March 5, 1979 letter?
8	MR. PRATT: I think that is the date.
9	I don't have it right in front of me. That is one the
10	Board has ruled on already.
11	It is also my understanding that the NRC
12	staff has served all of the objections that they plan
13	to. I would just like to confirm that that is correct.
14	MR. LEWIS: Not quite. We did file
15	yesterday cur objections to PASNY's interrogatory sets
16	5, 6 and 7, and I am expecting that we will file today
17	the objections to your second document request.
18	I have to call back the office to verify
19	that that has
20	MR. PRATT: I note that this makes it,
21	one, difficult, and, in a true sense, impossible for us
22	to adequately review what the preparation of the case
23	is. But we will do the best we can.

JUDGE COHEN: Do it on the basis of what

you have, Mr. Pratt. That is all I can tell you.

Mr. Dworkin?

MR. DWORKIN: I would like to hopefully correct a possible misimpression. It is not true that our testimony in 149 has not been offered for cross-examination. I would like to point out, first of all, there are three sets of testimony. Two of the three by Harvey and Henshaw of DEC were cross-examined. The Power Authority has a complete right to cross-examine. They in fact did not bother showing up. However, I don't believe that gives them any right whatever to try to come in and recross-examine in the other proceeding.

With respect to the load forecast itself, which was prepared by our consultants, the Power Authority, along with the rest of the members of the Power Pool have specifically waived their right to cross-examine the forecast itself and the model used to produce that forecast, and in lieu of cross-examination, because they felt it was to their benefit to do so, are instead submitting what is being called a critique, and that will be part of the record.

The Power Authority's due process rights have been completely fulfilled. There is no question that the Power Authority has no right to further cross-examination at any time.

Commission in their original order incorporating the 149-b record which was later rescinded was correct in the test that it provided and that test was any party that can show that it was unable to participate in the 149-b proceeding should be allowed to cross-examine, and the right of cross-examination would be limited to such parties.

And I believe we have already gone on record in that regard that we certainly agree with that test, and we would offer it up as part of our motion to incorporate.

MR. PRATT: Judge, I don't want to prolong this at all. Mr. Dworkin is making an argument, and it is an argument based, in my view, on his statements and errors. It is going to be our contention, if he should ever move to incorporate testimony from the 149-b proceeding, that there are certain rights of cross-examination that have not been

waived, and I don't want there to be any mistake that at least that is the position of the Power Authority and I think the other members of the New York Power Pool.

JUDGE COHEN: Fine. We look forward with interest to the argument that we have been promised.

Mr. Dworkin, the panel members think it inadvisable at this point to accept your gracious offer of the testimony that was submitted, and we will wait until some formal action is required. Thank you very much.

Miss Spiegel?

MS. SPIEGEL: Your Honor, I have another matter, a small matter, that I would like to raise at this time.

MR. PRATT: Miss Spiegel, could I interrupt you just for a second, before we leave the subject that we have been on? I have been told that we have asked certain questions of the Department of Environmental Conservation staff on terrestrial ecology. It would be helpful if they could tell us today whether they intend to object to any of those questions.

JUDGE COHEN: Could you respond, Mr.

Dworkin? And if not, perahsp after the session, you could check with your office and determine, if you don't personally know.

MR. DWORKIN: It is my understanding that we would not have any objections to any of the interrogatories on terrestrial ecology. We are working on them at this time and responses will be forwarded very shortly.

JUDGE COHEN: Is that it, Mr. Pratt?
MR. PRATT: That is it.

MR. BUTZEL: You invited comments today on scheduling, and since I will not be able to be here tomorrow, not knowing that we would extend, I would just like to express a few comments on behalf of Greene County.

JUDGE CL 'EN: Go ahead.

MR. BUTZEL: I basically am prepared to accept any schedule that the Boards direct. We would like, if at all possible, to keep our witnesses in a compact segment, and that really only arises in one case, and that is the case of Mr. Webster and our panel. We would hope that they could appear seriatum, in terms of witnesses.

JUDGE COHEN: That seems like a reasonable request at this point.

MR. BUTZEL: Otherwise, the transportation and the socioeconomic pr son we will produce when those subjects come along.

I would like to offer a couple of general observations. I think it is fine to try to deal with easy subjects first, but that also just tends to put off the evil hour.

There are very, very substantial issues in controversy here from the Power Authority's point of view as well, obviously, as from the other parties: visual impact, road impact, socioeconomic impact.

Those are all ones that are very important to us, and I just urge the Board to try to schedule those relatively early rather than putting them off until the end, because in the end, the time will come to press in more and more, and the obligation to perhaps cut off cross-examination will become stronger and yet at that particular point, the Power Authority would certainly be in its right to say this is really at the very center of the case and we must be given adequate time.

We will produce our witnesses at any

time. We are ready to go, you know, subject to reasonable notice at any time. I hope that will be taken into consideration.

JUDGE COHEN: Thank you, Mr. Butzel.

Is there anything else?

MS. SPIEGEL: Your Honor, this relates back to something that we all dealt with during the summer, namely, the topic of emergency procedures.

If your Honor will recall --

JUDGE COHEN: I recall the history. Get to the point.

MS. SPIEGEL: In any event, the upshot of where things were left was that although the Power Authority will be directed to produce that testimony, you granted them, in effect, a stay or a delay of implementation of that ruling pending the outcome of the suit that they had brought against the Siting Board in the Southern District. That suit has now been decided, and it has been decided adversely to PASNY, and at this time, any possible reason PASNY might have put forth in defense of its position has evaporated, and I would just urge your Honor to reiterate the order and to direct PASNY to submit that testimony forthwith,

again keeping in mind that the time element and the sooner that testimony is filed, the sooner it can be dealt with, also.

JUDGE COHEN: I will decline to order PASNY to produce it forthwith. My recollection of my ruling is that PASNY was granted until the time of its rebuttal case to serve that material.

MS. SPIEGEL: Well, your Honor, as I read your order, the determinative factor was the pendency of the federal suit, and your ruling really stated -- I hope I am not misconstruing it -- in any event, no later than the filing of rebuttal testimony. In other words, I read it that even if the suit was then still pending, PASNY would only be given until then to file.

JUDGE COHEN: I will review the ruling over the evening, Miss Spiegel, and I will rule on your present request in the morning.

MR. PRATT: Judge Cohen, I really must take some issue now. Miss Spingel made a very emotional speech a few minutes ago about the need to move this case along and meet the February, 1980 dead-line. We are now getting ready to engage in some cross-examination of some positions stated by the staffs

and by the intervenors. For her now to require us to stop that preparation and stop our efforts along the line of cross-examination and to start back and prepare some testimony seems to me to be counterproductive. I take issue with the idea that we have to stop and go, stop and go. I take the position that it is now our time to cross-examine. Miss Spiegel has had her time. I strongly urge that we sticl to the schedule presented.

JUDGE COHEN: I am aware of these considerations. I will consider them in line with the ruling to be issued.

MR. FLYNN: I have one small matter to lessen your burden, not to add to it. On March 5th, I objected to certain interrogatories submitted by the Power Authority and Greene County. After serving those objections, Mr. Butzel, for Greene County, revised his set of interrogatories. That revision was dated March 5, 1979. He deleted numbers 15, 54 and 57. Therefore, we will withdraw our objections to them and there is no need for your Honors to rule on them.

JUDGE COHEN: 15, 54 and 57?

MR. FLYNN: Yes, sir.

JUDGE COHEN: You had some objection to other interrogatories, did you not, with respect 2 to Greene County? 3 MR. FLYNN: Yes, sir. CHAIRMAN GOODHOPE: That was DTS to Greene County interrogatories, your objections to those? 6 MR. FLYNN: Yes, sir. 7 CHAIRMAN GOODHOPE: And those are all? MR. FLYNN: Those three are. There are 9 still outstanding objections. 10 MR. PRATT: I don't think that Mr. 11 Butzel circulated his reformed questions, generally. 12 MR. BUTZEL: No, I did not. They are 13 deleted, those numbers. Just strike them out. That 14 is all I did. 15 While we are on that subject, your Honor. 16 may I ask all parties to please send copies of 17 interrogatory answers and further interrogatories to 18 Loretta Simon at the Greene County Planning Department, 19 P.O. Box 517, Cairo, 12143. Miss Simon is assisting 20 in the answering and preparing of our answers to 21 interrogatories and it expedites things if we can get 22 them directly to the Department. 23

1	JUDGE COHEN: Anything else?
2	All right, we will adjourn until 9:00
3	a.m. in this room.
4	(Whereupon, hearing recessed to Thursday,
5	March 15, 1979, at 9:00 a.m.)
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