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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

In the Matter of: HOUSTON LIGHTING & POWER : NRC Docket Nos. 50-498A COMPANY, PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD : 50-499A OF SAN ANTONIO, CITY OF AUSTIN, : CENTRAL POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY [South Texas Project, Unit Nos. 1 and 2] TEXAS UTILITIES GENERATING NRC Docket Nos. 50-445A COMPANY, et al. 50-446A [Comanche Peak Steam Electric : Station, Units 1 and 2] : Commission Hearing Room, Fifth Floor. 4350 East-West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland, Monday, 15 September 1980. The above-entitled matter came on for prehearing conference pursuant to notice at 10:00 a.m. BEFORE: MARSHALL E. MILLER, Esq., Chairman MICHAEL L. GLASER, Esq., Member SHELDON J. WOLFE, Esq., Member APPEARANCES: On behalf of the NRC Staff: FREDERIC D. CHANANIA, Esq.,

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MICHAEL B. BLUME, Esq.,

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APPEARANCES (Continued)

DOUGLAS	F. JOHN,	Esq., M	cDermot	t, Will	l and Eme	ery,
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Wash:	ington, D	. C. 200	36, on	behalf	of South	n Texas
Elect	tric Coop	erative,	Inc.,	and Med	dina Elec	ctric
Coope	erative,	Inc.				

- GEORGE SPIEGEL, Esq., ROBERT JABLON, Esq., and MARC POIRIER, Esq., Spiegel & McDiarmid, 2600 Virginia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20037, on behalf of Public Utilities Board of Brownsville.
- ROBERT FABRIKANT, Esq., and DAVID A. DOPSOVIC, Esq., United States Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, P.O. Box 14141, Washington, D.C. 20044, on behalf of the J.S. Department of Justice
- MERLYN D. SAMPELS, Esq., Worsham, Forsythe & Sampels, 2001 Bryan Tower, Suite 2500, Dallas Texas 75201; and
- JOSEPH B. KNOTTS, JR., Esq., Debevoise & Liberman, 1200 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036, on behalf of Texas Utilities Generating Company.
- MICHAEL I. MILLER, Esq., and DAVID M. STAHL, Esq., Isham, Lincoln & Beale, One First National Plaza, Suite 4200, Chicago, Illinois 60603, on behalf of Central and Southwest Corporation
- J. GREGORY COPELAND, Esq., Baker and Botts, 3000 One Shell Plaza, Houston, Texas 77002 and
- J. A. BOUKNIGHT, JR., Esq., Lowenstein, Newman, Reis, Axelrad & Toll, 1025 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 1214, Washington, D.C. 20036, on behalf of Houston Power and Lighting Company
- RICHARD C. BALOUGH, Esq., P.O. Box 1088, Austin, Texas 778767, on behalf of the City of Austin.
- JON C. WOOD, Esq., Matthews, Nowlin, Macfarlane & Barrett, 1500 Alamo National Building, San Antonio, Texas 78205 on behalf of City Public Service Board
- WILLIAM H. BURCHETT, Esq., Northcutt Ely, Watergate 600 Bkilding, Washington, D. C. 20037, on behalf of Tex-La Electric Cooperatives

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PROCEEDINGS

(10:00 a.m.)

CHAIRMAN MILLER: The conference with counsel will come to order, please.

For the record, we will ask all of you to identify yourselves and your associates; and we will ask for you to update us. We appreciate all of the reports that have been coming in. In order to sort them out, counsel may be preparing for themselves an order of appearance and enlighten both the Board and let the record reflect what has transpired since I last talked to you while you were negotiating briefly Friday and we extended the time until 9:00 this morning to file the various documents.

Staff?

MR. CHANANIA: Good morning, Mr. Chairman. My name is Fred Chanania. I represent the NRC Staff. With me at counsel table this morning is Mr. Michael Blume, also of the NRC Staff.

MR. JOHN: Good morning. My name is Douglas John.

I am here on behalf of South Texas Electric Cooperative, Inc.,
and Medina Electric Cooperative, Inc.

MR. SPIEGEL: My name is George Spiegel, and I am here on behalf of the Public Utilities Board of Brownsville. With me is my associate, Marc Poirier, and my partner, Robert Jablon.

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N	R. FABRIKANT: Good morning, Mr. Chairman. My name
is Robert B	abrikant. I represent the Department of Justice.
With me at	counsel table is Mr. David Dopsovic, also of the
Department	of Justice.

MR. SAMPELS: Good morning, Mr. Chairman. I am M. D. Sampels, representing Texas Utilities Company System with Mr. Joe Knotts.

MR. MILLER: Good morning, Mr. Chairman. My name is Michael Miller, representing Central and Southwest Corporation and its subsidiary operating companies. With me at counsel table is my partner, David Stahl.

MR. COPELAND: Greg Copeland from Houston Power and Lighting Company. With me is Mr. Lon Bouknight.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Thank you.

MR. BALOUGH: Richard Balough, representing the City of Austin.

MR. WOOD: John Wood, representing the City Public Service Board, San Antonio, Texas.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Have each of you and a chance to read the things you said you hadr't had a chance to read when we got your missives last week?

MR. BALOUGH: Yes.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: But you still have to talk to your City Councils?

MR. BALOUGH: That's correct.

MR. BURCHETTE: Good morning, Mr. Chairman.

Bill Burchette, with the law offices of Northcutt Ely, representing Tex-La Electric Cooperatives.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Thank you.

Is there anyone else, now, you hasn't noted his or her appearance for the record?

(No response.)

CHAIRMAN MILLER: All right, we will ask now first of all if the parties and counsel would be good enough to advise the Board, and have the record reflect, the present status of the negotiations which certainly seem to have a very optimistic note as we have been reading them rather rapidly since you filed them with us.

Who wishes to go first in that regard?

MR. CHINANIA: Mr. Chairman, perhaps I might go first.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Mr. Chinania of the Staff will

proceed, please.

MR. CHINANIA: I think that our status report this time omitted many of the detailed meetings and phone calls and consultations that we have otherwise put in in our status reports for a good reason. We have concluded a settlement with the Applicant in both proceedings, and are in a position to advise the Board that, upon approval of the two respective sets of settlement license proposed settlement license conditions, that we could advise the Board that they would,

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upon adoption, not create or maintain a situation inconsistent with the antitrust laws -- at least the licensing of the plant would not.

As far as the City of Austin and San Antonio are concerned, we have indicated on our status report that because of the press of time and the last-minute nature of things, their counsel had not been able to view a final version of the settlement of proposed lick se conditions for the South Texas Project; but that I have received oral assurances that at least there was a tentative agreement to those license conditions, subject of course to their obtaining their rinal necessary approvals, in one case from the City Council.

MR. GLASER: Mr. Chanania, may I interrupt a moment?
MR. CHANANIA: Certainly.

MR. GLASER: Your footnote on page 1 of the staff's status report on settlement indicates that stipulations have been executed by all parties in the Comanche Peak proceeding, and all parties to the South Texas except for the City of Austin and the City of San Antonio.

The Intervenors in the cases have not executed these stipulations have they?

MR. CHANANIA: That's correct. And I intended to go on and correct that mistaken word in the footnote indicating that indeed, as we mentioned in the body of our status report, that the Intervenors had not been able to see a final

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version and of course then could not concur or disagree. as you know, we have suggested that it might be appropriate for the Board to permit them some additional time in order to pe able to come to that determination.

So my reference in that paragraph is really to San Antonio and Austin.

MR. GLASER: It's the Applicants for the licenses, right?

MR. CHANANIA: That's correct.

MR. GLASER: It's all the parties who are present owners of the plant.

MR. CHANANIA: That's correct. And I don't believe that I have any other matters to bring to the Board's attention at this point. I will certainly be able to answer questions, if there are any.

(Board conferring.)

MR. GLASER: At this point, I think we have your report, and your report at least I think agrees with the reports of the other Applicants, and I don't think Mr. Sampels would have anything to add, or Mr. Copeland, on behalf of their respective clients, or Mr. Miller. If I am wrong, we will hear from them now.

MR. SAMPELS: Only a point of clarification, Mr. Glaser. That is, the only parties, including Intervenors, in the Comanche Peak proceeding are the Staff of the Nuclear

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Regulatory Commission, the Department of Justice, Tex-La of Texas, Inc., the operating subsidiaries of Central and Southwest Corporation, as well as Central and Southwest Corporation itself. Each of those parties have executed stipulations. There are no parties in the Comanche Peak proceeding -- there are no Intervenors in the Comanche Peak proceeding that have not executed stipulations which confirm, among other things, that the issuance of the license for the operation of Comanche Peak under the conditions attached to our settlement report will not create or maintain the system consistent with the antitrust laws; and that each of the parties and each of the Intervenors confirm that no further hearing in the Comanche Peak proceeding is necessary; and that any request for hearing by the Department of Justice and others has been withdrawn.

I simply wanted to make that point of clarification. MR. GLASER: Thank you. We did note that. You are quite correct.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Anyone else, now, on behalf of the utilities?

MR. MILLER: Mr. Chairman, on behalf of Central and Southwest and its operating company subsidiaries, we are in full agreement with the statements made by both Mr. Chanania and Mr. Sampels with respect to resolution of the dispute, and we wholeheartedly support the entry of the license conditions

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that are attached to the status report of the NRC Staff.

As this Board is well aware, the settlement agreement which was distributed to the Board I believe several months ago provides for certain rights for my client in the unlikely event, as it now appears, that the settlement should go awry. That position of Central and Southwest is spelled out in some detail in our written comments, and I hope we can repeat them here when the Board does get to the question of the status of settlement vis-a-vis other parties to the proceeding. We do wish to be heard on that, as well.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Very well. Any one else, now, before we get to the so-called "other parties"?

(No response.)

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Very well.

MR. JOHN: I will go first, Mr. Chairman, on behalf of the TEC/MLC. It wasn't until this morning that I had a chance to receive the status reports of the utilities and to look over the settlement conditions attached to both Comanche Peak and South Texas reports.

I haven't yet had a chance to talk to local counsel in Austin and my clients. I think we will need the additional time Mr. Chanania referred to, and which is referenced in his report.

I am encouraged that settlement has been agreed to and I am enthusiastic about it. I have no reason to believe

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there will be a major problem, but I certainly have to ask that the Board bear with us here and give us some additional time to look at this.

There was a letter that is in the related proceeding in the FERC that gave us some insight into what the conditions will look like. This was circulated on Friday, and I did have a chance to look over that. But again, there have been some major changes, I think, made in this latest set of proposed licensing conditions for the South Texas Project, and these are matters that I believe I will have to take up with my co-counsel and with my clients. I think three or four days, perhaps the end of this week, would be an appropriate length of time for that.

I will be happy to submit comments in writing to the Board and all parties late this week, if that would be acceptable.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: In other words, you are asking then for time until, say, the 22nd of September in which to advise the Board and parties of your client's position?

MR. JOHN: That should be sufficient.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: We will hear some dates from others, but we will note that as being your recommendation.

MR. JOHN: Fine.

(Board conferring.)

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Mr. Spiegel, are you next?

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MR. SPIEGEL: I am still reviewing the proposed settlement agreement, the proposed conditions. We are still trying to obtain the documents that the Board ordered to be produced some week or two ago.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Which documents do you not have, sir?

MR. SPIEGEL: These are the so-called "settlement effective documents."

CHAIRMAN MILLER: What is the status of copies being furnished to Brownsville?

MR. SPIEGEL: I must say that we have had an opportunity to look at the TU documents at the Department of Justice. I understand that Houston Lighting and Power is reluctant to provide us the copies until we stipulate the issues that they think we are going to go to trial on, if I stated it correctly. From CP&L, my understanding is that they plan to give it to us, but they have not yet given it to us.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Well, let me inquire of counsel. Let the record show what copies have or have not been furnished to Brownsville.

MR. STAHL: Chairman Miller, on Friday afternoon I mailed out to Mr. Spiegel copies of all of the documents that were originally withheld from Brownsville by Public Service Company of Oklahoma, Central Power and Lighting Company, and West Texas Utilities Company, as well as Central and Southwest

Corporation under the so-called "settlement privilege."

CHAIRMAN MILLER: First of all, could you identify that for the record so that we can now know what documents we are talking about?

MR. STAHL: These consist predominantly of documents that related to negotiations between Central Power and Light Company and the Public Utilities Board over a transmission services agreement, which documents were prepared appl ximately 14 months ago; as well as documents generated by a task force of individuals from four Central and Southwest operating companies who were looking at methodologies of determining wheeling rates when settlement was being discussed approximately 14 months ago.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: As I understand, now, those have been mailed to Brownsville and its counsel?

MR. STAHL: Those have been mailed to Brownsville, the Department of Justice, and the NRC Staff on Friday afternoon.

MR. SAMPELS: The Texas Utilities Company made available to the NRC Staff and the Department of Justice the documents that the Board ordered us to produce. The duplicating costs for that effort were approximately \$2,200. We suggested to Mr. Spiegel that, rather than require us to incur the cost, or perhaps rather than ask him to incur the cost, that we consented to his review of the documents that we had given

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Very well. Any other documents?

MR. COPELAND: Yes, Mr. Chairman. We have made some settlement documents available to the Staff and the Justice Department in response to their interrogatory request and the Board's order.

We received a phone call from Mr. Poirier sometime last week asking for us to produce the documents to them. We were of course very busy working on trying to get this matter settled, and we asked Mr. Poirier to advise us as to the interrogatory requests that he had outstanding to us which would have required us to produce that information.

At the same time, I told Mr. Poirier that as far as I was concerned there was nothing left between our clients to litigate in this proceeding. I had sent Mr. Spiegel a letter on the 18th of August asking him to sit down with us and identify the issues, if any, that remained between us to be litigated in this matter.

Subsequent to that time period Mr. Spiegel's client approached my client and told my client that they did not intend to litigate against us in this proceeding. I told Mr. Poirier when I talked with him last week that I intended to take the position this morning that there was nothing left between our clients to litigate, and that if he thought there was anything to the contrary that he should call us back

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immediately and tell me what those issues were, and who the people were that they intended to call and have testify against my client, and what they were going to say. I thought I was entitled to know that if I was going to go into litigation with them -- particularly in light of what his client had told my client. I think that was a reasonable request to make in advance of resolving any further discovery matters with them.

We have some discovery matters to resolve against them. The Board ordered them to produce some documents from their expert witness several months ago, and they have never produced the documents. But I don't see any reason to get to settlement documents -- their documents or any other documents -- until we resolve the matter of what is left to litigate in this case.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: All right, is there anything further now to report to the Board on the documents before we ask

Mr. Spiegel to resume?

(No response.)

CHAIRMAN MILLER: All right, Mr. Spiegel, I think we have asked of counsel, at any rate, what documents they know of, and the present location or status of them.

Now would you be good enough to proceed and tell us your position?

MR. SPIEGEL: Well, I am not clear what Mr. Stahl said. I want to clarify: Is it my understanding that they

have mailed to us and sent to us all the documents required by the Board's order of August 13, 1980?

MR. STAHL: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: The record may show that counsel responds in the affirmative.

MR. SPIEGEL: They're in the mail?

MR. STAHL: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: You probably haven't received them yet.

MR. SPIEGEL: There's no doubt they were received in my office, but I came here directly.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Very well.

MR. SPIEGEL: And I think that the Board's order should be complied with by Houston, as well. We need these documents not only to prepare for trial, but to intelligently interpret the settlement agreement — not so much to interpret, but we have a decision to make. We have not agreed to the settlement. We are evaluating our position, and these documents would be helpful in that evaluation.

Now as to the other matters that Mr. Copeland spoke of, I don't know why he refers to as "my client." My client has assigned to me the responsibility for this case. I think it has been quite clear for many months that we have some basic positions on which we disagree with Houston Lighting and Pow , much as I happen to like and respect their counsel

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and their people. I have had many interesting and pleasant conversations with them, but there are some certain basic issues between us.

Now there may well be some housekeeping that we need to do on our side, but I think that is another question from the fact that this Board has issued an order. They were to produce. And I think in all the administrative proceedings I have ever been in, when they are ordered to produce for one party they produce for everybody. It almost goes without saying as it relates to public hearings.

So I think they should forthwith produce those -because if they are anxious for me to give them my evaluation
of the settlement, then I am saying to them: These documents
would be helpful.

MR. GLASER: Well, let's assume you got those documents. How much time would you need to evaluate the proposed license conditions and report back to the Board about the City of Brownsville's position?

MR. SPIEGEL: I would like to suggest a week from Wednesday. I know you have indicated a week from Monday, but I have commitments on the West Coast.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: September 24th?

MR. SPIEGEL: Yes, that's a reasonable time.

(Board conferring.)

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Which documents is it, now, that

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you would need and are requesting as a result of the Board's order in order to evaluate the settlement proposal, Mr. Spiegel?

MR. SPIEGEL: Well, it is whatever Houston Lighting and Power has in response to that order. I haven't seen those documents, but I think it would be very helpful --

CHAIRMAN MILLER: That is a little vague for the record. We are trying now to get with precision what documents are really necessary to enable you and the other counsel to intelligently and fairly evaluate certain complex settlement proposals. We don't vant vagueness, now; we need specificity.

MR. SPIEGEL: Probably one of the big things is the question of AC, alternating current, interconnections as compared with the DC interconnections. I think that is a very important aspect.

And I think matters having to do with STIS, the South Texas Interconnection Systems, and the TIS, the Texas Interconnected Systems, are important.

Matters having to do with transmission are terribly important.

Matters having to do with bulk power supply arrangements are important.

It is those types of things which would be helpful to us in evaluating the settlement. In the interest of candor, we do have difficulties with this settlement, and I can't say that if they hand me over those documents therefore I will

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approve the settlement. But I really feel that I realistically want them and need them.

If we don't settle, then I will want them and need them in terms of deciding what issues have to be tried, and what issues don't have to be tried.

MR. GLASER: Mr. Copeland, how many pages of documents does Houston Lighting and Power have to make available? Can you estimate that for us?

MR. COPELAND: No, sir. It's not very much. I will make it clear that I am not objecting now to producing those documents.

MR. GLASER: Yes, I understand.

MR. COPELAND: I do think Mr. Spiegel has misstated what those settlement documents may do for him in terms of evaluating the questions that he raised.

With respect to the first issue, AC versus DC, I don't believe that is going to be an issue in this case even if it is litigated, because Brownsville is not proposing to build anything. The only people that are proposing to build anything are the CSW people, and they are guite satisfied with the settlement in that regard.

I can assure you that none of the other matters are covered by those settlement documents, so they shouldn't slow Mr. Spiegel down one minute.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: How soon can you have them in his

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hands?

MR. COPELAND: I believe we can get them to him this afternoon.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: All right, do it as promptly as you can. If it is by this afternoon, fine; tomorrow morning at the latest, so he can have them available to him.

Mr. Spiegel's suggestion is, with that presupposition, is that he would need until September the 24th, Wednesday of next we . Is that correct, Mr. Spiegel?

MR. SPIEGEL: Yes, sir.

MR. JOHN: Chairman Miller, I wonder if I could add a word on that point?

. CHAIRMAN MILLER: Well, let me be sure, now. I had asked Mr. Spiegel a question -- or had you finished with your answer?

MR. SPIEGEL: I think the answer was "yes."

CHAIRMAN MILLER: I didn't want to cut you off.

Counsel has something to add, but you have the floor at the moment, Mr. Spiegel. We want you to cherish that right, because we don't always give it to you without interruption.

MR. SPIEGEL: Well, I think there was another matter that was brought up that should be handled separately. That is, we have a motion to require Central Power and Light to answer interrogatories that are related to --

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Yes, that would be a separate

matter. You are correct in that assumption. We will hear you and your counsel on that matter after we get through with the discussion of settlement documents.

Now, did you wish to add, or supplement?

MR. JOHN: I do. My understanding is -- and I am going now back to the original settlement agreement among the parties -- there is provision for other interested entities, possibly, to buy into DCs, so to speak. I am not sure what the deadline schedule is for that, and I would be curious to hear counsel comment on it.

But I would like to point out that, true to our historical position, we are considering all alternatives and trying to be as open-minded as we can, and one of the alternatives would be to own a portion of the DC Interconnection System, one of the alternatives for STEC/MEC in the years to come. And for that reason, we too would like to see all the documents that we can that would shed any light upon the cost and feasibility of the DC approach.

I would simply like to ask that Houston and TU make available to STEC/MEC copies of any documents that are being produced to Brownsville, and copies that have been sent to the NRC Staff for that purpose.

MR. SAMPELS: Well --

MR. GLASER: Just a minute, Mr. Sampels. I think that it would be much more productive to allow the Board an

I don't think we want to get into the substance of what the settlement agreement provides for today. They were only handed to me this morning at 9:00 o'clock. I haven't had a chance to study them. They look like they were the product of a great many man-hours' worth of work, and I think the Board needs a period of time to study them as well.

So I don't think we want to get into a date by which the parties are afforded an opportunity to invest in these plants, or any of the other substantive matters to the agreement, Mr. John.

I trust that you will read that, and be prepared to submit written comments, as well, on the 22nd, after you have had a chance to study it.

MR. JOHN: If I may respond, I think probably we would be able to make a much more definitive statement on the 22nd if we had had the chance --

CHAIRMAN MILLER: The 24th.

MR. JOHN: -- and our people have been examining these data -- not these data, but other data on DC interconnections generally quite studiously in the past few weeks.

I don't know whether there is anything in these data that would

lead us down a different path, but I do think for the sake of a comprehensive review that it probably would be in everybody's interest to let us see these data in the next week or so.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: What is it that you wish to see?

Describe that for the record, and we will see what counsel representing the other parties have to say, and it may be that we don't have much of an issue.

MR. JOHN: All we would like to see is any data that, as I say, shed light -- and these would be the studies that we understand have been conducted back during the course of early settlement discussions by Houston, TU, and Central and Southwest, either in concert or individually, on the feasibility, on the characteristics of the DC interconnections in lieu of an AC interconnection.

As I say, our point in wanting to see this is so that we can make a better and more informed judgment on whether we should support a settlement that contemplates the use of a DC interconnection.

MR. GLASER: Maybe I am wrong, but I thought I heard this morning that the parties provided those documents to the Department of Justice and Staff.

MR. JOHN: That's true. I have been in contact with those entities, but there is the understanding on some of the governmental entities that there is a protective order of some sort that would prevent them from disclosing these, and I

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thought this would be the appropriate juncture to bring that to the Board's attention.

MR. GLASER: Would someone enlighten me on any protective order? I don't recall the Chairman issuing any protective order to that effect.

> CHAIRMAN MILLER: There is no protective order. MR. JOHN: Then I may be mistaken --

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Well, in our order we indicated that if the parties felt, in view our ruling to produce, that a protective order was necessary upon a showing of good cause in issue, we would give them that opportunity. But none has been sought, and consequently none has been issued.

MR. JOHN: Do I understand it then that I do have access to the documents provided to Staff counsel and the Department of Justice to make these available to us?

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Let's find out right now.

MR. COPELAND: I don't have any objection to that, Chairman Miller, but I do want to put out one word of caution for anybody looking at those studies. That is, that those were early-on studies that set forth some early-on views about cost and things like that.

In my opinion, for anybody who is really considering getting into the interconnections and buying a part of them, they ought to look at Central and Southwest's very extensive public filing in the FERC proceeding that sets forth the most

recent cost information and their estimate as to what it is going to cost over the years, and what kind of money they are going to save by building that.

So I think you will get a much clearer picture of what those costs would be by looking at that information, because it is the most recent and the hardest data we have on that subject.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Thank you, Mr. Copeland.

Mr. Sampels?

MR. SAMPELS: Mr. Chairman, Texas Utilities has no objection to Mr. John's wishes to examine the documents that have been furnished to the Department of Justice or the NRC Staff.

I would like to raise one matter here, that there seems to be a prevailing view, from the comment I have heard from Mr. John and Mr. Spiegel, that somehow or another an issue before this Board is the relative merits of AC interconnection versus DC interconnections.

I believe that the primary issue with respect to interconnections is before the FERC. I really don't thank it is here. I believe that the Board's thrust in granting the motion of the Department of Justice to see the settlement documents was to determine whether or not there existed some fundamental difference between what those documents showed and what the position of the litigants were in this case.

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CHAIRMAN MILLER: Yes. I think that was at least the primary purpose that the Board had in mind.

MR. SAMPELS: And that the Board even put a significant restriction upon the utilization of those documents, and depositions, and so forth. And I just wanted to remind myself, Mr. John, and others of that.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: All right, Mr. John, you have had described to you the existence of several groups of documents, the nonobjection of any of the parties, the availability even beyond that at FERC of certain allegedly updated and refined data. Does this now reveal to you the nature and extent of the information which you and your clients would be considering prior to your written comments of the 22nd of September -- the 24th, I'm sorry, the 24th of September?

MR. JOHN: I believe so. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: All right, anyone else now who wishes to be heard on this question of the settlement agreements that have been proffered for examination, which are under study by the parties, the stipulation or stipulations which have been submitted, the comments and explanations offered this morning? Anything further?

MR. SAMPELS: Mr. Chairman, I must just make one comment. I am not trying to be argumentative about it, but I believe that it is necessary for me to make a short response to the status report filed by Central and Southwest Corporation.

The response simply is, without trying to resolve it -- because I don't think it's necessary: Some of the comments with respect to the interpretation of some of the license conditions made by CSW are contrary to the meaning of the proposed license condition. I disagree with the statement they have made there.

I think that also the Staff of the NRC and the Department of Justice likewise disagree with those comments. I simply want to let the record reflect that position.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Very well.

Is there anything further on the subject?

(No response.)

(Board conferring.)

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Yes?

MR. FABRIKANT: Mr. Chairman, with respect to what
Mr. Sampels just said, the Department has no opinion that it
wants to place on the record at this time regarding the dispute
between Central and TU. That is a dispute between Central and
TU at this point. It may be that we will agree or disagree
with TU or Central about that, but I think it is important that
the record reflect the fact that the Department is not taking
any position on that issue at this time.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: In order that the record be absolutely clear, then, describe for us the issue upon which the Department takes no view.

(Laughter.)

MR. FABRIKANT: We spent a lot of time with other parties on a lot of the issues last week, and I can honestly say that this is one issue that I am not sure that either they or we completely understand. That is why I think it is important that we not be committed one way or the other on it. There is a disagreement between the parties — at least between two of the parties.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: What is the disagreement? Your language is so vague that we at the moment, the Board, do not know what you're talking about.

MR. GLASER: I didn't receive a copy of Central and Southwest's report, so I am really in the dark.

MR. SAMPELS: Could I explain it, Mr. Chairman? CHAIRMAN MILLER: Yes.

MR. SAMPELS: It is really a very simple issue and a very simple answer.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Do you want to give the answer, first?

MR. SAMPELS: The only reason I said what I said was that I wanted the record to reflect the strain that Mr. Miller is putting on this has any validity. It is simply this:

That there is inco. orated in the proposed license conditions a clause that has been referred to from time to time

that if a proposed interconnection is denied pursuant to an application filed at the FERC, that the parties seeking the application may be heard, or may petition to be heard further at this Agency with respect to whether the denial for the connection is inconsistent with the antitrust laws.

The issue is: Whether or not a denial of a DC application currently pending at FERC by CSW would give CSW the right to come to the NRC and have litigated the issue of whether or not an alternating current interconnection should be required by the NRC.

The clause was carrefully written by the Texas

Utilities Company, with the participation of the Nuclear

Regulatory Commission Staff and the Department of Justice, and
Houston Lighting and Power, and others, to make it absolutely

clear that the only time that an entity seeking interconnection

could come to the NRC to be heard was when the FERC denied the

interconnection being sought.

If the interconnection being sought was a DC interconnection and that application were denied, that that party
could come to the NRC to determine whether or not a subsequent
denial by TU to agree to a DC interconnection was inconsistent
with the antitrust laws.

If that entity wished to change its application or change its request for AC interconnection, it must first file

with the FERC an application for an AC interconnection and have that AC interconnection request be denied before it could further petition the NRC, at least within the context of the license condition.

I hope I have made it clear.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Is that so-called clause "L(a)" of the conditions?

MR. SAMPELS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Yes. We do recall that.

MR. SAMPELS: The purpose of the whole clause was to permit the regulatory process at FERC to work prior to the time the NRC was asked to litigate any subsequent dispute between the parties.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Yes, Mr. Miller.

MR. MILLER: Mr. Chairman, obviously there is still a dispute between TU and Central and Southwest with respect to this issue. I don't want to belabor it very long, because it is my earnest expectation that no one is every going to have the opportunity to decide who is right, Mr. Samples or myself, on the question of our interpretation of that disconnect language.

But again for the record, I would just like to state

Central and Southwest's view of its rights both under the

settlement agreement entered into between TU and Houston, and

under the so-called "disconnect provision" that Mr. Sampels

referred to.

Under the terms of the settlement agreement, there is an offer of settlement which is currently pending before FERC for disposition through the administrative process of that Agency. That offer of settlement was jointly sponsored by Houston, TU, and Central and Southwest in accordance with an amended application.

The application at FERC originally requested an AC interconnection. The amendment to the application that was filed in accordance with the settlement agreement asked for the DC interconnection, which is the reason that we are all before you now discussing settlement.

act on the application as amended within one year from the date of execution of the settlement agreement — which will be June 9th of next year — that is to be deemed a denial of the application for purposes of an attachment to the settlement agreement which is substantially similar — if not virtually identical — to the disconnect provision of the proposed license conditions that are before you.

It is our view that in the event there is a rejection of the offer of settlement by FERC, or that FERC does not act by June 9, 1981, under the settlement agreement we would have the right to come back to this Board and state that the application as amended, which includes both AC and DC

interconnections, has in effect been denied by FERC and we are therefore entitled under the license conditions to petition this Agency to consider whether the refusal to interconnect AC or DC creates or maintains a situation inconsistent with the antitrust laws.

I have been at some pains to spell this out, but as I said at the very beginning it is my earnest hope and expectation as I stand here that this is going to turn out to be an interesting point of contractual interpretation that no one is ever going to have to deal with, because we truly believe that settlement is going to go forward on an expeditious basis, and that nobody is going to have to interpret that law.

MR. SAMPELS. One final note. The Texas Utilities

Company does not have any argument with CSW if it chooses to

take a position that it has certain contractual rights with us.

I don't agree about this assertion under the contract, but if they wish to take the position that they have certain contractual rights, fine. I have no objection to their taking that position.

I don't really believe that it is a matter before this Board to become involved in at all. However, the only thing I wanted to make clear is the interpretation of the proposed license conditions as filed with the Board.

MR. GLASER: There it says "a valid order." A valid

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order of FERC -- I mean, if we were to review that, that would seem to indicate to us +hat somebody has to issue a written order, either the Commission itself or some Administrative Law Judge, which is final.

MR. SAMPELS: That's correct.

MR. GLASER: That's what the license condition says.

MR. SAMPELS: That's correct.

MR. SAMPELS: I agree.

MR. GLASER: And that's what you're asking us to review as a part of the settlement agreement. So we don't need to get into how each party interprets the language, do we?

MR. GLASER: I wouldn't think that that would be a matter which would concern us in terms of whether or not to decide that the license conditions meet the requirements of this Agency in our statutory duty.

MR. SAMPELS: I agree with that. Nor what some settlement agreement or some contract with other parties --

MR. GLASER: Well, I have found that when you get two lawyers in the room, they are always going to disagree.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Two or more.

(Laughter.)

MR. SAMPELS: Well, I just felt constrained to note it because Mr. Miller's argumer's is not a new one, and as a matter of fact the language in the proposed license condition

was written in light of the petition, and were written to do just the opposite insofar as the license condition is concerned from the position that is taken. I just wanted to make it clear that if he has a right under a contract that he wishes to argue at some subsequent date, we have no objection.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Yes, Mr. Copeland?

MR. COPELAND: My name has been conspicuously absent from this conversation. I just wanted to let the Board know that we do line up with TU in this. I have never made much of an issue out of it because I really don't think it is, and I think CSW is supporting the licensing conditions as they're written and asks the Board to go ahead and issue them.

I think they realize that if the question ever comes up, it will come up somewhere far down the road and it will be a question at that time as to how you interpret the license conditions. So I just don't believe that it's really something we need to reach today.

MR. MILLER: I agree fully with Mr. Copeland's statesman-like comment.

I would just like to have the Board inquire of Mr. Fabrikant if all the comments from this table over here have served to identify the issue on which he is not taking a position?

(Laughter.)

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Do you now know what you do not

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have a position on, Mr. Fabrikant, on behalf of the Department?

MR. FABRIKANT: I think it will be safe to answer
that question "yes," your Honor.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Thank you.

MR. FABRIKANT: It's not that the Department -- I would like to make this clear -- it is not that the Department does or does not necessarily today have a position on that, it is just that we are not expressing a position at this time.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: You may or may not have a position on a subject that you now understand, but you adhere to your views that you're not going to tell them or anybody right now.

MR. FABRIKANT: That's right, and I agree with Mr. Copeland in particular that this is not an issue which needs to be resolved today. Hopefully -- and I agree with Mr. Miller that hopefully it will be an issue that we never have to resolve. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: You're so agreeable today.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Very well. I think that establishes the record, which is about all we have to do at this point.

Is there anything further, now, on this entire subject?

(No response.)

(Board conferring.)

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Is counsel for the proposed

Intervenors here?

MR. GLASER: The Border Cooperatives?

MR. CHOUKAS-BRADLEY: If it please the Board, my name is James R. Choukas-Bradley. I am an Associate with the firm of Miller, Balis and O'Neil for the Texas Border Cooperatives. I have not yet been admitted to the Bar. I recently took the most recent Bar Examination in the District of Columbia, and I am eagerly awaiting the results.

I understand that the Rules of Practice of the NRC require that to make an appearance before the Board I be admitted to the Bar. At the Board's pleasure, I would be happy to speak.

(Board conferring.)

CHAIRMAN MILLER: I think -- my two colleagues disagree with me -- it is my understanding that you don't have to be a lawyer unless you're purporting to represent yourself as a lawyer with a client. In other words, that parties -- intervenors and others -- may be represented by agents who do not have to be lawyers.

Let me ask, first of all, the Staff and see if we can get more disagreement on this subject. You deal with lawyers, and you are a segment of NRC. What is the Staff's view of this?

MR. CHICANIA: Excuse me, Chairman Miller. I really am not in a position to give a definitive statement this

morning.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Make it a tentative one.

MR. CHANANIA: I think, as I recall the Rules -- and
I don't have them with me -- that you are entitled to be, or
someone who speaks is entitled to be a representative of a party.

I discussed this with the gentleman this morning, and
I just wanted him to tell the Board at the outset that he
wasn't representing the Texas Border Cooperatives in a legal
capacity, just to protect himself. Perhaps I wasn't clear
enough in my explanation to him this morning.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Very well. I believe that -- I haven't reviewed the matter for a long time, but I believe that a party, incorporated or unincorporated and the like, may be represented by an agent or a representative, or some such language, if he is not purporting to act as an attorney in the sense that our Rules require the entry of an appearance, or the like.

We understand the situation. We are perfectly happy to hear from the -- What is your client? If you were a lawyer, what would your client's name be?

(Laughter.)

CHAIRMAN MILLER: I have it now for the record.

The Texas Border Cooperative? Right?

MR. CHOUKAS-BRADLEY: Right.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: And there have been various papers

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filed requesting leave for an untimely intervention, and there have been replies which break down into those who favor and those who do not favor among the existing parties, and I think there has been a final response filed by the Texas Border Cooperatives.

Is that the state of the record?

MR. CHOUKAS-BRADLEY: That's correct.

MR. COPELAND: I am sorry to interrupt, Mr. Chairman, but I did want to make my views known on this point.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Certainly.

MR. COPELAND: I believe that I have been through this once before -- not exactly in this situation -- but I do think more is required for somebody to appear here as a representative of a group and say he's their representative without having been specifically designated by them to do so.

I think that it would be highly unusual in this circumstance for his client to have retained his law firm, and then for him to be appearing here as a representative in honoring this request.

I am not so much worried about this situation as what it might portend for future cases where somebody looks at this situation and says this is a precedent. I do think it is a problem, and I don't want my silence to be taken as agreement with this procedure.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Well, do you have any reason -- you

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or your client have any reason to challenge the statement of the austensible representative that he is in the role of representative, not an attorney as such at the moment?

MR. COPELAND: No, sir. If he is making that representation that he has been designated as a representative by his firm's client, I have no problem with that.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: All right, we will inquire then:
Can you make such representation to the Board?

MR. CHOUKAS-BRADLEY: Yes.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: We are not requiring it in writing, although it might be well for you to supplement the record by giving us something in writing, but do you represent to this Board that you are appearing as a duly designated representative of the Texas Border Cooperatives, although not as an attorner

MR. CHOUKAS-BRADLEY: Yes.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Does anyone have any question as to the authentication of the status of the alleged representative of the Untimely Intervenor?

(Laughter.)

(No response.)

CHAIRMAN MILLER: I assume not. So with that,

Mr. Spiegel?

(No response.)

CHAIRMAN MILLER: You may proceed, then, to give us

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your current views, sir.

MR. CHOUKAS-BRADLEY: Thank you.

Mr. Chairman, we maintain that we have established the requirements for leave to intervene out of time; that if timeliness were not an issue, that our interests, the importance of the interests, the necessity of our being a party to fully protect our interest, have been established and that we have shown good cause for failure to file a timely petition.

The dramatic change in circumstances, particularly with regard to the proposal for DC interconnections for the first time appearing in this proceeding, is such that good cause is shown.

We do want to point out that we are not committed to litigate this issue at any cost -- not for the sake of litigation -- but we do want to ensure that our important interests are adequately represented at any settlement proposal which would be subject to your approval and that it is in compliance with the antitrust laws and does not have an anticompetitive impact on our client.

So what I am saying, I guess, is that we certainly would hope for a favorable ruling on our petition to intervene. We want you to understand that we prefer a settlement, if possible, but that we must adequately protect our interests.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Let me inquire, now that there have been reasonably specific settlement proposals and

stipulations supplemental thereto which are now before the Board, although recently filed, does this have any impact upon the position or positions taken by the Border Cooperatives, the Texas Border Cooperatives?

MR. CHOUKAS-BRADLEY: Well, we would need a period of time to adequately review those proposals. I could say that if the Board would prefer to reserve ruling on the Petition to Intervene, that after adequate time to review the proposals we might consider withdrawing the petition.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Well, don't tantalize us with suggestions making our task easier. We will face that eyeball-to-eyeball.

However, I think that the Texas Border Cooperatives have taken the position that they cannot and are not presently adequately represented by either the NRC Staff or the Department of Justice in these consolidated proceedings.

What, if any, impact do these proposals for settlement which have been concurred in by both of those entities have upon that position?

MR. CHOUKAS-BRADLEY: Well, our position would remain the same. Again I would have to say, we haven't had adequate time to review the details of the proposal, but I think that would underscore the fact that our interests are not the same as those of the Department of Justice or the NRC Staff.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: And that they are not capable of

representing your interests insofar as those interests should be represented and considered by the Board in these proceedings?

MR. CHOUKAS-BRADLEY: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: On what basis?

MR. CHOUKAS-BRADLEY: Pardon me, sir?

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Upon what basis do you make that continued assertion? You have read the positions filed, or the responses filed by the Department and the Staff, haven't you?

MR. CHOUKAS-BRADLEY: Yes.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: In which they essentially supported the position taken by the Texas Border Cooperatives, did they not?

MR. CHOUKAS-BRADLEY: Yes.

along with the other attorneys and parties, and representing that there is a series of instruments, denominated "settlement agreements," which adequately protect the public interest, remove all anticompetitive consequences, and the like. Is that not now a slightly different position than you are now asserting? What is the basis of your continued support of that position?

MR. CHOUKAS-BRADLEY: Our assertion is that they are now representing that the proposals are in accord with the public interest, but they have made no claim that they are

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representing the interests of the Texas Border Cooperatives.

In their answers supporting our Petition to Intervene, they made quite clear, I believe, that the interests which they represented, while similar to ours in some particulars, are not identical by any means. That was one of the reasons that they did support our petition, that they could not adequately represent the same interests that the Border Cooperatives had.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Is it your position to the Board that the Department of Justice and the NRC Staff can and have, by the positions that they have taken on the settlement agreements, agreed to a situation which could be inconsistent with the antitrust laws, or are anticompetitive in its implications insofar as the Texas Border Cooperatives is concerned?

MR. CHOUKAS-BRADLEY: That may be, sir. I'm unable to say.

are doing, you are challenging at least the conclusions reached by these governmental entities in this particular matter. And if you wish to be heard as to the basis of so stating, I think you should. But this is not a slight or insubstantial matter, or one that depends upon linguistics. We are talking about something pretty basic here.

MR. CHOUKAS-BRADLEY: I understand that, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: All right, now, if someone on

behalf of the Texas Border Cooperatives wishes to tell us in what respect the NRC Staff and the Department of Justice have been derelict in their responsibilities insofar as the antitrust laws or anticompetitiveness of the proposed licensing conditions are concerned, we would sure be happy to hear from you.

MR. CHOUKAS-BRADLEY: Well, Mr. Chairman, I reiterate what I said before. That is, that we would need an opportunity to review the details of the proposal. Upon doing so, it is certainly ver; possible that we would find there are no problems.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Well, if you continue to have problems, we expect you to flesh them out beyond mere conclusionary statements, and certainly insofar as the matters I have just indicated to you about the discharge of the responsibilities in the antitrust field by the two governmental entities, and to have them to us no later than the 24th of September.

MR. CHOUKAS-BRADLEY: We will certainly do so. CHAIRMAN MILLER: Very well. Thank you.

Now in fairness, I think that counsel and the other parties should be entitled to respond, if they wish, to the position taken presently by the Texas Border Cooperatives, if they wish to do so.

MR. COPELAND: Yes, sir, I do.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Pardon me. Were you through? I assume that you were.

MR. CHOUKAS-BRADLEY: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Thank you.

(Board conferring.)

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Is there anything further that you wish to say with respect to your Motion for Leave to Intervene which has previously been filed in writing and has been responded to by the other parties, and by Texas Border Cooperatives?

MR. CHOUKAS-BRADLEY: I restate that we preserve our motion for leave to file, but if the Board would prefer, we will reserve the possibility that we would withdraw that motion upon review.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: We don't understand exactly what that means. We had supposed that there was a petition for leave to intervene, and that that had been a subject of written responses and of written replies.

MR. CHOUKAS-BRADLEY: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Now you tell us that the Texas

Border Cooperatives are now reserving something. If you are
really reserving anything, we had better know what it is.

MR. CHOUKAS-BRA' EY: The Petition for Leave to

Intervene stands, sir. V are simply trying to cooperate and

let you know --

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CHAIRMAN MILLER: As it stands at the moment, we have given you an opportunity until the 24th, a week from Wednesday, if you're going to go into dereliction of duty in those matters, to come forth. We have already heard from the party who seeks to intervene. Unless you have something that you wish to add at this time? Do you have anything that you wish to add?

MR. CHOUKAS-BRADLEY: No, sir.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: We will await, then, the 24th. You are entitled, or anyone else who wishes to respond will be heard from. You may proceed.

MR. COPELAND: Thank you, Chairman Miller.

I would just like to say that we don't intend to take up the fight of whether they've filed a good petition in argument this morning. We have made our arguments in our pleadings and we will stand by them.

I do have two comments other than that. One is to emphasize and underscore the fact that this appearance here this morning by the Border Co-ops illustrates the very reason why they shouldn't be allowed to intervene in this proceeding.

There are a number of parties who have been in this fight for four or five years, who have worked very hard. I have done almost nothing else for the last four to five months except try to settle this case, and in rides the Border Co-ops on a motley-colored horse to attack this settlement proceeding without any basis whatsoever.

I think they're too little and too late, and I think it is fair of the Board to inquire of the Border Co-ops as to, if they were going to be in this proceeding and present a case, if they have a plan for interconnection, and if so when they came up with this plan for interconnection, who they presented it to and who refused to interconnect with them. That has been the issue in this case, and I think it is a fair question to put to them.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Anyone else?

Mr. Sampels?

MR. SAMPELS: One short comment, Mr. Chairman.

With respect to Texas Utilities Company, we have been successful, subject to the ruling of this Board, in settling all issues with all parties in the Comanche Peak proceeding. We believe that the granting of the Petition for Leave to Intervene to Texas Border Cooperatives would seriously prejudice the rights and interests of Texas Utilities in the issuance of an operating license for Comanche Peak.

We do not believe that they have shown good cause to intervene, in any event; but we believe the fact of the settlement itself adds another spectre to why their petition ought to be denied — because the granting of the petition could delay the issuance of a license to Comanche Peak and thus prejudice the interests of Texas Utilities.

At no time has the Border Cooperatives asked any

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ownership interests of Comanche Peak. In fact, all their witnesses on examination over the past few years have denied that they had any interest in Comanche Peak or the ownership of Comanche Peak. They haven't sought to purchase power. They haven't asked anything of the Texas Utilities Company that has been denied.

As a matter of fact, they have not asked anything of us, period, in this proceeding. If they have an interest in what might be going on in the FERC, then of course they are entitled, should they desire, to intervene in that proceeding if they're not out-of-time there.

We just don't see, and we have not seen, any color of showing by the Texas Border Cooperatives to intervene at this point in this proceeding.

As a matter of fact, I did want to point out that they have intervened, and they did timely intervene, in the FERC petition.

(Board conferring.)

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Is there anyone further? Yes, Staff? Mr. Chanania.

MR. CHANANIA: Mr. Chairman and members of the Board, I believe our views are set forth in our response to the Texas Border Cooperatives petition, and I really don't have anything to add this morning to that. Except that I would like to make a comment, in light of the interchange which went on between

Chairman Miller and the representative of the Border Co-ops.

In reaching a settlement set of licensing conditions which we submitted to the Board this morning, we of course took into account the views of as many parties as we could possibly canvass, and indeed that extended far beyond the actual parties to these proceedings because of the nature of this case.

We have of course consulted with the Border Cooperatives on -- I don't know whether I should say "several" or "many" occasions, but we are well aware of their views, and took them into account, as we believe we are required to do to discharge our responsibility not only to represent what is loosely called the "public interest," but also to be able to make the representations that we have to the Board in our Status Report as far as what approval of the proposed licensing conditions would mean as far as the Staff is concerned.

So I just want the record to reflect that it is not as though we have not spoken with them. I take it that the interchange which went on this morning was related to the specific requirement of 2.714 --

CHAIRMAN MILLER: That's correct.

MR. CHANANIA: -- and it didn't go beyond that. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Thank you.

Is there anything further?

(No response.)

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CHAIRMAN MILLER: What is the status of the application or motion of the City of Brownsville regarding either depositions or discovery?

MR. SPIEGEL: By letter of August 25th, we had requested Central and Southwest's attorney to voluntarily respond to certain well-defined, and I would say limited, interrogatories based on any communications during the last year relative to or with officials or agents or personnel to the Public Utility Board on the City Commission or the City, and other persons, relative to the desire, or the alleged desire, of Central Power and Light to buy out the Brownsville System; and two related matters: the financing that was engaged in a month or so ago, and an evaluation study which seems to be going on, as I understand it is to be made of the Public Utility Board's Electric, Water, and Sewer System.

I had anticipated no difficulty in getting voluntary responses, and we have had a number of friendly discussions with Central and Southwest's lawyers. We were making progress, at least, on the transmission agreement, and I had assumed that they would cooperate fully in order to simplify the problem Brownsville has in trying to reach a settlement agreement.

However, they said "no." So we have filed a motion to compel the discovery. I recognize that the case is in -- I won't say "limbo," we're in an interim period here where

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settlement is being considered -- but I felt it necessary to start the procedure as early as possible so that if we started it later on, in the event there is a trial, they won't say that we should have started it earlier.

MR. GLASER: They didn't object on the grounds they were in settlement discussions; they said they weren't going to supply because factual discovery has been cut off, wasn't it?

MR. SPIEGEL: That was one of their grounds. They had three grounds, as I recall. We say we've just found out about it lately. And in any event, the interrogatories were continuing interrogatories.

Also, I would, if this is to be an argument in the case, I would say you have to recognize the crucial importance of this issue. Here is a company system that is proposing to settle this vast litigation involving all sorts of antitrust questions, most difficult and most crucial, and we feel that they should respond to these questions if they sincerely want a settlement.

These questions are not -- we have followed that up with -- again in order not to be accused of foot-dragging -- we served Friday, and some of the parties got it this morning, notice to take the depositions of two named persons whom we believe were in fact -- we believe on the basis of reports that we received, or conversations that we are satisfied have at least the color of validity -- who attended at least one of

the conferences on the subject. So we have not yet had their response as to whether we would voluntarily have these people deposed.

I might just put in one more suggestions. The whole question of discovery before administrative agencies has blossomed out and bloomed far and wide, far beyond what was anticipated when administrative agencies first got into discovery matters. I know that personally because I think the first discovery at the NRC was one that I initiated myself, and perhaps the first discovery at the FERC was similarly initiated by myself.

In those days, we tried to define the thing and get it over quickly, and we found that one of the best mechanisms to use was to have people deposed by the trier of fact, an Administrative Law Judge, or in this case the Board, because it saves a lot of time. You go out of town, you have a lot of lawyers together, they argue about it, he doesn't answer this question, that question, the whole thing gets lost. It is very effective in cutting down and speeding up the process.

So I would suggest that if these people --

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Are you suggesting that this Board should sit in and rule on the taking of depositions, Mr. Spiegel?

MR. SPIEGEL: Yes.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: That is done very rarely, whether it be done in a court or before an administrative agency, but

saving your time would sure wreck havoc with ours, I can assure you, if we even listened to any such proposals.

MR. SPIEGEL: We have found -- Your Honor, I am very serious, now.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: I am, too.

MR. SPIEGEL: We did this in the Northeast Utilities case involving the Northfield Mountain case. We did it in a number of New England rate case. We found it sped everything up, because the Board, the Judge himself, got to know what it was all about very, very quickly. So you would be surprised. I think it would be helpful to your Honor, too.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Any response?

MR. STAHL: Yes, Chairman Miller.

I think it might be proper to put this dispute in a little bit of context. As Mr. Glaser pointed out, the principal objection that we lodged against the Brownsville interrogatories was the fact that they came some 5-1/2 months after factual discovery was closed by order of this Board. We were in the middle of settlement negotiations with Houston, TU, Brownsville, and the Staff at the time, and we did also respond to Mr. Spiegel that we thought it would be counterproductive for people to be responding to discovery requests at a time when we were supposed to be talking about settlement pursuant to this Board's directive.

The third objection we interposed to those

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interrogatories was that we thought then, and we still believe now, that the subject matters of those interrogatories were totally unrelated to any issue that has ever been before this Board, and particularly so now that a set of proposed licensing conditions, two sets of licensing conditions, have been proposed to the Board.

The interrogatories, as Mr. Spiegel pointed out, relate to certain alleged conversations that certain employees of Central Power and Light Company had with I guess individuals employed by his client, concerning financing the Public Utilities Board was engaged in, concerning a study that was made of the Public Uti'ities Board's system, and concerning an alleged takeover, o lease or purchase of the Brownsville System by Central Power and Light Company.

Now the licensing conditions that we have proposed to this Board relate to interconnections, and access to those interconnections by third parties, and that it seems to me are the central issues that are now before this Board.

Mr. Spiegel also alluded to the fact that this is really nothing more than part of our continuing obligation to update our interrogatory responses. We certainly do recognize that we do have that obligation, but these interrogatories are not merely a mop-up operation by Brownsville on the subject matter.

In January of '79, Brownsville did file a document

request requiring Central Power and Light Company to produce any documents relating to any takeover attempt or purchase attempts of the Brownsville System by Central Power and Light Company, and we did produce all the documents that we had in our possession relating to that.

Now we are moving well beyond any purchase or takeover attempts into other matters -- financing questions, system
study questions. To show the unrelatedness of the recent
request to the earlier request, on Friday we received notices
of depositions of two people who had never been deposed before
and who had never been the subject of any discovery before.

So I think given the fact that the requests come five months after discovery has been closed, and given the fact of really any circumstances under which this discovery can be justified at the present time, that the discovery ought to be denied.

I might also point out, the piece of paper we received today from Brownsville, counsel for Brownsville makes the statement that they need this discovery in order to evaluate the license conditions. Well, as I pointed out, there is really no relationship between this discovery and the license conditions.

Also, it seems to me that since Mr. Spiegel has accepted the obligation to file his comments on the license conditions by the 24th of September, he himself recognizes that

he does not need this discovery in order to make that comment since the depositions themselves are not going to be scheduled until the 23rd or the 24th of September.

So I think that that is a patently frivolous argument that Mr. Spiegel makes to justify his discovery, and we would request that all discovery requests be denied.

MR. GLASER: Do you intend to file a written opposition to the notice of taking of depositions that Mr. Spiegel filed?

MR. STAHL: Well, if I did file something in writing, it would really reflect only what I have said this morning, I believe. I would like the record to reflect that we are filing orally a motion for protective order this morning, and if the Board wishes, we could put something in writing within a couple of days. I personally don't believe it is necessary.

MR. GLASER: No, we just wanted to make sure the matter is ripe for our decision.

MR. STAHL: We only received those notices late Friday afternoon.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Loes the Department of Justice have any position on this?

MR. FABRIKANT: No, your Honor, we don't.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: By the way, what was the nature of that motion for protective order? I don't think I got all the terms of that.

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MR. STAHL: That the notices of deposition and the interrogatories that were filed by the PUB on the 25th be quashed by the Board.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: That's not a protective order, except in the sense it would protect you from any further obligation.

MR. STAHL: A protective order by which we are requesting that the discovery not be had and under any conditions be serviced.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Staff?

(No response.)

MR. GLASER: The Chairman of the Board of Central Southwest Corporation's not be taken. There was one other officer.

MR. STAHL: No, it's Mr. Bill Sales who is the President of Central Power and Light Company at the present time; and Mr. Tyler Russell, who I believe is one of the District Managers of Central Power and Light at San Boneta, Texas.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Anything further?

MR. SPEIGEL: I would dispute Mr. Stahl's statement that they had made a full production of all the documents. We have had correspondence on that, and we feel there are still matters outstanding. I believe we had suggested, and I would suggest it now, for the attorneys of Central and Southwest,

D.C. 20024 (202) 554-2345 300 7TH STREET, S.W., REPORTERS BUILDING, WASHINGTON, are prepared to file an affidavit that they have fully complied with all of our documentary requests, we would be satisfied with that.

is that discovery was cut off some months ago. But I think in one of our orders establishing this schedule we indicated that the Board considered discovery as either being concluded or pretty well concluded. I think we did leave a slight opening by our statement that if good cause were shown there might be some limited purpose, because there might have been a few depositions then scheduled. But the Board had concluded that if we proceeded with the evidentiary hearing, that discovery was essentially completed.

MR. SPEIGEL: Yes, I have no problem with that.

I just say that you have to understand the crucial importance of this issue to Brownsville. It may not loom wide on the great horizons that are involved in this case, you know, 2000 miles of interconnecting systems, but for a little town caught at the very southern-most peak, pit, peak --

(Laughter.)

MR. SPEIGEL: -- surrounded for 200 miles by Central and Southwest, when you get beyond that, what do you have? The Houston Lighting and Power and Texas Utilities, with a magnificent battery of lawyers. This is important to us, because it is our skin we're talking about. If they expect to settle with

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us, and we have to come out of this proceeding with conditions and agreements that will enable us to survive, if they have a program for taking us over I have to know what that program is, because I need to have agreements and have conditions that will make our system viable, both in terms of transmission interconnections, bulk power supply, and all the other things, before they can expect us to settle.

MR. GLASER: Well, Mr. Speigel, I assume that your comments, if any, that you are going to file next week would be directed towards persuading the Board that the proposed license conditions are inconsistent with the antitrust laws. I believe that's where you ought to make your argument.

MR. SPEIGEL: There is a problem here on my timing. The Board at this point has not set a date for trial.

MR. GLASER: Oh, we have set the case for trial. The date has been set for trial, unless I misread the Chairman's order quite some time ago.

MR. SPEIGEL: But this is a kind of an interim period here.

MR. GLASER: Well, we haven't suspended the trial date yet.

MR. SPEIGEL: I would say, issue the order and we can set the trial date and be provided the information.

> CHAIRMAN MILLER: Is there anything further? MR. COPELAND: I would just like to pick up on the

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comment made by Mr. Glaser there. I think that the Board might want to consider whether it would not be appropriate to get back to the procedure that they had suggested two prehearing conferences ago where if there are parties who still plan to litigate in this proceeding, that they fully advise the Board and all the parties as to what the issues are that remain to be litigated, who their witnesses are going to be, and what their witnesses are going to say, and what their views are on the legal issues. Because I think that that may be very helpful to the Board in deciding whether their omments about these license conditions are well taken, and whether the Board is going to have the hearing.

MR. GLASER: We have dates already set, I presume. My understanding is that the order is outstanding, and it is still outstanding, and I think on the 24th of September we might have the views of any parties who believe this proceeding should be litigated. But we do have a date set, and I didn't hear the Chairman indicate that the Board intended to suspend those dates.

MR. COPELAND: No, sir.

MR. GLASER: Everybody ought to be aware that we do have the dates, and they still stand.

MR. COPELAND: I understand that, Mr. Glaser. only comment was that it seems to be, because of the developments that have taken place since that order was established --

I am not asking you to suspend the trial date. I think it ought to stay just where it is. But I really believe that what you are going to get is a lot of verbage from lawyers about why they don't like the license conditions.

MR. GLASER: They are going to have to cite to us the license conditions -- and I just confess. I have read them, and anyone who files with the Board suggesting that we should not approve these conditions has the burden of showing us that it is inconsistent with the antitrust laws. That is what the issue is; not whether or not somebody can survive, because the antitrust laws are designed to help competition, not competitions. I think that is fundamental.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Is there anything further?
(No response.)

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Very well. We will expect to hear from those who wish to be heard from in writing on the 24th of September, and a pretrial conference order will be issued following the submission of whatever parties wish to submit in writing.

Do you have a question?

MR. CHANANIA: Mr. Chairman, just a comment. I think on behalf of all the parties I would like to thank the Board for giving the parties an opportunity, certainly which might be viewed as "under the gun," in terms of the trial dates and the necessity to move along, to be able to reach a settlement at

least insofar as has been reached today, and we do thank you.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Well, we reciprocate by thanking all parties and their counsel for the patience that they have shown in a very complex matter. We realize fully in antitrust matters, and especially those involving electric utilities where the NRC, and FERC, and others have an interest, are very extensive and very complex.

So we do commend all counsel. And I think on this one particular limited area, I think the Appeal Board would concur with that sentiment.

Thank you, and we stand in adjournment.

(Whereupon, at 11:18 a.m., the prehearing conference was adjourned.)

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POOR ORIGINAL

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

	Atomic Safety and Licensi	ng Board
	Utilities Generating	Power Co., et al., and Texas Co., etal. September 15, 1980
	Docket Number:	
	Place of Proceeding:	Bethesda, Maryland
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