NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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ATOMI SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

In the Matter of:

THE CINCINNATI GAS & ELECTRIC :

COMPANY, ET AL.,

and : DOCKET NO. 50-358-OL

WILLIAM H. ZIMMER

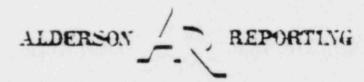
NUCLEAR POWER STATION

DATE: October 30, 1981 PAGES: 4772 - 4865

AT: Cincinnati, Ohio

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the matter of:

THE CINCINNATI GAS &

ELECTRIC COMPANY, et al. : Docket No. 52-358

-----:

and

WILLIAM H. ZIMMER

NUCLEAR POWER STATION

Friday, October 30, 1981 United States Post Office and Courthouse Room 607 Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Prehearing conference in the above-entilled matter convened, pursuant to notice, at 9:00 a.m. BEFORE:

> John H. Frye, III, Chairman, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board

> Dr. Frank F. Hooper, Member, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board

> Dr. M. Stanley Livingston Atomic Safety and Licensing Board

ACE REPORTING, INC.

216 E. 9th St. / Barrister House / 6th Floor CINCINNATI, OHIO 45202 TELEPHONE: AREA CODE 513 241-3200

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5	and
	Jerome A. Vennemann, Esq.
6	In-House Counsel
	Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company
7	On behalf of the Nuclear Pegulatory Commission Staff.
	On behalf of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Staff:
8	Mr. Charles A. Barth, Esq.
9	and
	Mrs. Janice E. Moore
10	Office of the Executive Legal Director
	United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
11	Washington, D.C. 20555
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123	On behalf of the Citizenry of Mentor: Mr. Donald Reder Route 2 Box 270 California, Kentucky 41007	
4 5 6 7 8	On behalf of the County of Clermont: Lawrence R. Fisse, Esq. Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Clermont County, Ohio 462 East Main Street Batavia, Ohio 45103	
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PROCEEDINGS

JUDGE FRYE: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen.

We had left hanging yesterday afternoon when we adjourned the question of Dr. Fankhauser's contention -- there are many portions of Dr. Fankhauser's Contention 2, and we have conferred on that.

In light of Mr. Barth's objection and in light of the discussions that we had yesterday on Contention 2, we feel that it robably best to leave it as it is with no further opportunity to specify.

This would, of course, leave you free to specify on I believe it is Contention 3 that we discussed yesterday.

That would mean that Mr. Conner could file his motion for summary disposition if he so sees fit. Otherwise, we will go to hearing on that matter.

MR. CONNER: We will certainly file the motion and hopefully very quickly, although I repeat we still do not know what some of it means.

JUDGE HOOPER: This is just --

MR. CONNER: I beg your pardon?

JUDGE HOOPER: We are talking about just 2 now,

not 4?

MR. CONNER: Right. Actua. y we are talking about 2-B, C and F and G, I understand. Yes.

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Is B in to the extent of involving citizenry as distinguished from monitoring?

JUDGE FRYE: I do not believe that. I believe B was recalled.

MR. WOLIVER: That is correct.

ment agreement between the City and Cincinnati Gas & Electric, and I want to say that while there was only space provided for me to sign it, and I have signed it, that all three of us concurred that it should be executed, and I have also signed the order which was submitted which I will take back and have filed and served.

So, Mr. Conner, do you want me to keep one of these and give you two?

MR. CONNER: I would appreciate that. We will see that the City gets one of the copies.

JUDGE FRYE: Fine.

MR. CONNER: Thank you.

JUDGE FRYE: At this point, it seems to me that it would be appropriate for us to take a look at Clermont County and City of Mentor contentions which were filed yesterday and get the reactions of the applicant and staff to those contentions.

Mr. Conner, do you want to lead off?

MR. CONNER: Certainly, unless you want to hear from the proponent first.

JUDGE FRYE: Well, I thought since we have got the contention that we would let you and Mr. Barth address them and then give the proponents an opportunity to respond.

MR. FISSE: They were submitted in response to the board's order of October 9, so whether you want to characterize them as contentions or whatever, it was submitted in furtherance of the detailing the subject upon which we intend --

JUDGE FRYF: Constitutes the specific concerns of Clermont County and the items that you foresee that you might want to pursue?

MR. FISSE: Correct.

MR. CONNER: If the board please, I think we can state our position rather succinctly and as background matter, we had a conference call on 10/27. Mr. Fisse participated, and at that time T understood he intended to submit rather specific items.

In further background information, we have been working with the Clermont County officials for more than a year and a half prior to the present. We thought that we were working with responsible government spokesmen.

Now, we are in some doubt as to who the

giving us some problems.

We thought we had reached agreement except for a few items and had written to Clermont County on October 22, 1981 listing some additional equipment the county wanted and much of which we agreed to.

spokesman for Clermont Count is on various matters. This is

The point is that we had only 11 items that had not been agreed to in terms of equipment that CG&E was going to provide to the county.

On the other hand, there are roughly eight pages of equipment that the company has agreed to provide to the county for the purposes of the emergency planning. The fact remains that of the 11 remaining things that the county wanted, we agreed to most.

I mean, for example, the county wanted the first item, 1350 additional TLD chips instead of the 350 we were going to give them.

The fact is that such an accident as contemplated here certainly there is a slim possibility of occurrence, and it is understood that in the event there were such an accident, the Federal Emergency Plan people, presently DOE, would come in and have all the TLD chips one would ever need, but to have a surplus of them sitting around unused to us was wrong.

That sort of illustrates the other -- the attitude

on the 11 other items. The last two items, of course, they want about a \$25,000 vehicle and another, either a GMC blazer or Ford Bronco, in addition to, of course, the equipment that the County Emergency Planning people already have.

We say we will provide them with one vehicle, but this was one of the sticky points. For some reason, this is needed -- by the county this is -- that this is what it must have.

My point is that we had reached this stage of negotiation where there were almost very few items left so this letter was sent to, October 22, in our view, culminating a year and a half of negotiation.

But we are nonetheless to find that obviously this document that Mr. Fisse handed up yesterday when the hearing started of some ten pages had obviously been in preparation for some time and we really don't understand what the position of the county now is.

JUDGE FRYE: Well, Mr. Fisse indicates in his motion and in the documents attached to his motion that negotiations are ongoing.

I would hope that they would continue and that you might be able to successfully resolve these.

MR. CONNER: Well, this is what I was leading into.

JUDGE FRYE: Yes.

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MR. CONNER: We have, and if the board would like a copy of this letter, we would be glad to hand it up for whatever purpose.

JUDGE FRYE: I do not think we need it at this point. If we can be of assistance in furthering the negotiations, we stand ready to do that at any time.

MR. CONNER: You are anticipating my point.

The scope of what Mr. Fisse filed yesterday is immense in the implications.

It is certainly not specific. It is something that I think goes far beyond the actual state of the record and the situation with Clermont County.

We object, for the record, to the various contentions or whatever, Items 1 through 12, as failing far short of the specificity required for any participant in the proceeding.

The mere fact that Clermont County has come in under 2.71C does not relieve it from the responsibility to specify what it is actually concerned with in a hearing, and I believe this has been held in other cases, such as River Bend.

Moreover, the board in its order of October 9 directed Clermont County to indicate in detail at this pre-

here we have the old, the emergency plan is inadequate because and go down the table of contents.

So we believe that this document should be dismissed out of hand and that perhaps following what the chairman or the board ordered yesterday with respect to the two intervenor parties, to give them a short time, a very short time, to say what they are talking about.

We would also ask this board as following the Commission's policy statement to direct -- I don't know how to do it -- if I knew who the person was, I would say so -- to get a responsible spokesman for Clermont County to meet with us so we can see what actually is the problem.

Our problem has been of having to talk to different people at different times and quite frankly we are not quite sure who we are dealing with.

I wish I knew how to be more specific. The county government is under a three-member board of commissioners, and I guess they speak in a collegial way, and we tried to meet with the sheriff.

We met with the sheriff. We met with all of them,

I think. Different people say different things about what other

people want. We are quite confused.

There is a problem whether the sheriff really wants a new recording machine or not. It depends on who you

talk to.

So we would ask the board to lend its good offices to suggest a day or a time when we could meet with all of the spokesmen for Clermont County in an effort to resolve this, because certainly we will provide equipment needed to conduct a real emergency plan.

However, our responsibilities to the stockholders and our responsibilities under state law prohibit us from Christmas presents.

JUDGE FRYE: Mr. Barth, do you have any comment?

MR. BARTH: I do, your Honor. Mr. Conner laid
a little bit of short background. In response to the board's
order, the staff scheduled a joint telephone conference in which
Clermont County was included last Tuesday and in that telephone
conference, we drew attention to the last paragraph on page 4
of your order of October 9 in which you state that the board
directs these participants, Clermont County, to indicate in
detail what the prehearing conference subject or subjects upon
which they intend to participate are and the scope of such
participation.

Clermont County was a party to the Tuesday
telephone conversation, and Mr. Fisse informed me and the other
parties that he was preparing a specific list of equipment
which was necessary in order for Clermont County to implement

the plan.

We made arrangements for this to be delivered to my motel and for the power company to pick up a copy at Mr. Fisse's office later in the day, which he said would be ready. It was not ready on Tuesday.

I received my copy last night. It was delivered to the motel, and that is the document we have before us which we are considering today, sir.

Nowhere in that document is the itemization of a single, solitary piece of equipment. This is really a gross breach of professional conduct, and I move that the document be stricken on that basis alone.

We were informed to come to this prehearing conference to discuss the specifics which we would litigate and the board is to determine what issues are to be litigated.

The document we have before us is nothing but a general motherhood statement that the county can do nothing.

Of course, that is not true. They can do something.

You know that. What they can do, they have not specified. What they cannot do, they have not specified. Not a single, solitary item of equipment was listed in spite of the fact that this was clearly stated to Mr. Conner, myself, Mrs. Moore, that it would be done so.

I call your attention, your Honor, to Gulf of

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States Utility Company, River Bend Station Units 1 and 2, ALAB-444 which was cited as 6 NRC 7601977.

I direct your attention to page 468. "Once let in, however, an interested state must observe the procedural requirement applicable to other applicants."

They also reference ALAB-3173 NRC at 18 on Footnote 7. So it becomes incumbent that we take a look at what kind of burdens we are looking at.

2.714B states: "At this prehearing conference a petitioner shall file a supplement to his petition to intervene which must include a list of the contentions which petitioner seeks to have litigated in the matter and the basis for each contention set forth with reasonable specificity."

There is no specification in the Clermont County Disaster Plan as to a defect.

There is no specific allegation as to when equipment is missing so they can effectively carry out that plan. There is no basis set forth as to why that particular equipment is necessary to carry out the plan.

Apart from the breach of commitment to counsel, the document we have before us filed by Clermont County totally fails to meet the requirements of the Commission as interpreted in ALAB 444 by the Appeal Board that they do not set forth specific intentions, and they set forth no basis for those

contentions.

This is the prehearing conference at which this is to be done. The Appeal Board goes on further to point out on page 769 that the prehearing conference is the place to set these issues for hearing and that is what we are here for.

The county was aware of it. The regulations and the Appeal Board require it, and we do not have an issue framed by the county which is subject to litigation.

Let me point out, your Honor, on page 3 of Mr. Fisse's document, paragraph 8 at the bottom, I read, and I do not read fully in context: Clermont County does not have sufficient monetary capabilities to maintain -- drop a few words -- any equipment.

Now, we just know this is not true. The county must have some money to maintain some piece of equipment even if it is a pencil sharpener.

The statement is false upon its face. We are entitled, the power company is also entitled, to a list of what equipment we do not have funds to maintain, not this broad brush to the world that the word is bad and we are poor.

This totally fails to meet 2.714, on top of which there is no question in my mind or I think in ar rational person's mind that Clermont County has no ability to maintain any equipment at all. I do not interpret it.

On page 4, paragraph 10, I would direct your attention in which they say that Clermont County does not have the necessary equipment to provide independent assessment capabilities that are required by federal rules and regulations.

Mrs. Moore and I sat in our motel last night and looked at each other and said, "What regulations?"

We are entitled to a citation of law to provide a basis that Clermont County has to make an independent assessment of whatever they are assessing and provide a basis for it.

Paragraphs 10, 11 and 12 really have no legal basis whatsoever either in the Federal Code or my agency's regulations. There is no requirement that Clermont County have an independent assessment of the capability required by my regulations.

My regulations require a capability by the Kentucky counties, State of Ohio, State of Kentucky. There is no requirement at all that Clermont County have an independent capability to assess whether Kentucky can perform.

This is just plain nonsense. This is not a list of equipment, I point out. I would like to point out the Commission's statement on policy on conduct of licensing proceedings which was issued May 27, 1981.

On page 3, the Commission states: "Individual adjudicatory

boards are encouraged to expedite the hearing process by using those management methods already contained in Part 2 of the Commission's rules and regulations."

It is the position of the staff that the Part 2.714, 2.714B requirement of specificity and basis should be applied with extreme rigor by this licensing board and the circumstances strike the document which does not provide any specification or basis for a specification as to a defect in emergency plans.

The Commission went on to state on page 3 of his policy statement as previously cited, "Fairness to all involved in NRC adjudicatory procedures requires that every participant fulfill the obligations imposed by and in accordance with applicable law and Commission regulations."

Now, we should, of course, address matters of fairness and equity as well as law.

Clermont County has been negotiating with the power company for several years on emergency planning. The State of Ohio from Columbus has sent people down to discuss this matter with Clermont County.

In cases well down the line, we have a prehearing conference called by this licensing board for the specific purpose of determining the issues to be heard in hearing. At this stage, the power company and my agency are faced with a

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defects in the plan, postures the statement on its face that Clermont County can maintain no equipment whatsoever, which we know is not true, and goes on to ramble that they do have the capability to assess the emergency capabilities of Kentucky. That is paragraph 10.

The Commission clearly felt that this licensing process should move with solidarity with due regard for the rights of all parties. Clermont County has failed to comply with ALAB-444. They have failed to company with 10 CFR 2.715 after they had been let in with requirements of 2.714B.

Clermont County has also breached its agreement with the power company and the NRC staff of Tuesday to provide a specific list of equipment and the basis as to why they need that equipment. Therefore, it is our position in a broad brush that the filing by the Clermont County intervenors of the motion to submit specific intentions, issues or subject matter of participants should be stricken in its entirety.

I would like to take issue with the power company's last statement, Mr. Conner. I think Mr. Conner is grossly in error when he suggests to this licensing board to permit Clermont County to provide a more specific list. They have had that opportunity.

They have promised that list. They have not

produced. I think they should be denied the paper before you and that their concerns should not be addressed in this hearing.

Thank you, your Honor, for your indulgence.

JUDGE FRYE: Mr. Fisse.

MR. FISSE: Initially, I would like to say that I resent Mr. Barth's attack on my integrity and my professional capability. I think this is not the place to make such an attack.

I think it is necessary you understand the situation that the county has found itself in in negotiations with Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company.

When the initial motion to intervene was filed, it was a different prosecutor that was in office at that time. Subsequently, there was an election, a new prosecutor was elected, took over.

I was appointed to represent the county on this case. At that time we informed Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company that we were taking an active role, that any communication should be directed through the prosecutor's office.

and has not met that request from the inception of my appearance up until today at such time when we continue to negotiate -
I will correct that -- up until the October 22 letter which

the prosecutor's office received a copy of it.

prior to that time, the prosecutor's office was not involved in any way. Communications, negotiations were directed through the Disaster Service Agency.

The May 15 letter is an equipment list from Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company provided to Clermont County indicating equipment that they had agreed to provide. I think the key is that they had agreed to provide.

We are talking about, in terms of finding equipment, we are talking about agreement on both sides and not agreement on one side. We do not deny that some equipment has been received.

It is the county's position that all equipment necessary, and I think it is adequately spelled out in these contentions, all the equipment necessary has not been received to permit the county to utilize and implement the plan as it should be.

Now, subsequent to that Mav 15 letter, there were at least two written communications with Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company, a letter by myself dated August 11, 1981, a letter by Kenneth Conover with a list of equipment that we consulted with him to prepare that was submitted to them, and we asked for further specification, further clarify, further information.

There were at least two or three phone calls subsequent to that in which I was not a direct participant, but I was 'rolved in that I was in Mr. Patterson's, the prosecutor's, office, when these phone calls were made.

We requested a response to our letters. Each time we were informed, "We will have it within a week," or "It is going out today." or something of that form which we never did receive.

On the 18th of October subsequent to this board's order on the 9th, which by the way does not require us to specify with any sort of specificity in form or anything of that nature, it says, "Be prepared to discuss in detail the subject or subject matters upon which you will participate," and I believe, again, that this document satisfies that board's order.

To correct Mr. Barth, during that conference, it was never mentioned by myself, and I verified this with other participants, that I would provide a specific list of equipment.

I said I am planning to comply with the board by submitting a list of subjects.

On October 18, there was a conversation with Mr. Conner which a member of Stone and Webster was present concerning whether or not a written list or a document had

been prepared from CG&E in response to our phone calls and our
letters.

He indicated that he had not received anything.

It was necessary to place it to Mr. Conover because no communications were being received by the prosecutor's office.

Stone and Webster has already indicated that -I just came from CG&E. I put it on somebody's desk. It is
being typed. You will receive it today.

We still did not receive it on the 22nd. We met with the Commission's 021 that whether in light of the fact that they were not negotiating with us at that point and in light of the fact that the board's order required us to be prepared to discuss the subject matters, met with the commissioners as to whether or not we should prepare something in writing.

Apparently that got back to Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company on Friday. Mr. Patterson received a phone call and on the 22nd we received a letter with a list of equipment.

Now, the individual members of the County

Disaster Services Agency, the sheriff, other members of the

local police departments have been engaged in training exer
cises with the attempt to obtain the necessary experience and

expertise to implement the Clermont County Plan for a number

of months, but particularly with a great degree -- well, involving a great deal of their time within the last week or two in order to prepare for the November 18th scheduled exercise.

The fact that we did not receive this letter until the 22nd; the fact that they were involved -- the particular individuals who I must consult to determine a specific list of equipment, which I do not think is necessary, but if the board thinks it is, then it will be supplied -- the fact that those individuals were involved in that; the fact that this late response put us in a position where what were we going to prepare, how were we going to prepare what to determine with or on at the healing?

I submit that it is not the county's fault.

It is not the county's fault of dragging their feet or negotiating in bad faith.

It is the company's fault in the fact that they have not responded to our requests for further information and the fact that they did not respond until seven days prior to the hearing itself, this prehearing conference, which placed the county in a position to submit the document that has been submitted.

Now, as I understand it as far as specific contentions go, the county has been submitted under Section

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2.715C. It provides, which I am sure you are aware of, that an opportunity will be afforded representative of the state, county, et cetera, to participate, without requiring the representative to take a position with respect to the issue.

The Presiding Officer may require the representative to indicate with reasonable specificity in advance of the hearing the subject matters on which he desires to participate.

order of October 9. We hear in part to specify in some detail the subjects upon which we intend to participate, which as an aside, sort of confuses me that the representatives of the company raised that issue, because they have been in possession of letters that have been negotiated and sent back and forth. They are aware of the negotiations.

I do not see how they can sit here and argue that it lacks specificity on its face and as a whole. There are certain items that are specific.

With regard to Mr. Barth's statement of criticism of this document as far as assessment requirements go, I cite the board to Section 59.47, Emergency Plans, 10 CFR, Section 747B 9000 which states: "Adequate method systems and equipment for assessing and monitoring actual or potential off-site consequences of a radiological emergency condition are in use."

That is a prerequisite, one of the listed

requirements, that have to be met in order to make that plan adequate.

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Moreover, the board's order did not include the county as a participant in the conference call. They are talking about, or as I understand it, technically at least the order was placed to the parties to the proceeding to participate in some sort of prehearing discussion, and as I understand it, initially absent my request and direction by one of the other participants, I was not going to be included in that call. I requested to be included in that call so I could inform the other parties that we were going to comply with the board's order in writing or attempt to comply with that order.

with regard to the document itself, I really do not know how much more specific it can be. It states: "Intervenor is in possession of some communications equipment, but we do not possess all of the equipment needed."

It states that we do not have the sufficient monetary capabilities to supply that equipment. It states that no binding arrangements have been entered into to supply the equipment which we feel is needed.

It repeats the same set of events with regard to monitoring equipment. With regard to Mr. Barth's interpretation of 8A, I find that absolutely absurd that he can read this document and think it refers to any equipment that the county

has in its possession, whether or not it is provided to implement a communication's plan or not.

There are other issues set out in there that are requirements under Section 5047, under Appendix E and under Section 5034, I believe it is, with regard to training, with regard to implementation of the plan, updating of the plan, maintenance of the plan.

I do not know how much more specific I can be when I state that Clermont County does not have the financial resources to undertake the responsibility for maintenance of the plan, updating of the plan, et cetera, et cetera, providing the training.

I don't know how much more specific I can be in those areas.

Now, with regard to specific equipment, I had every intention of coming here, if at all possible, with the list of equipment other than what the company has knowledge of pursuant to negotiations.

However, because of the fact that Disaster

Services, the sheriff and all of the individuals that I need
to consult with to prepare such a list have been engaged in
attempting to implement, to gain the expertise and knowledge
to use this plan, it has been impossible for me to consult with
them for the last week which is all we were given since this

communication, latest communication from the company, which was dated October 22, 1981.

By the way, the company knew those training exercises were being conducted.

JUDGE FRYE: Let me ask you, Mr. Fisse: How far apart do you think you are, you and the company, in your negotiations?

MR. FISSE: With regard to the list of equipment that has been requested by DSA and which is agreed to be supplied by Cincinnati Gas & Electric, we are approaching it and as this indicates we are approaching it as a negotiable settlement matter.

Now, there might be other -- it has been indicated that there are other areas or possibly other areas that creates a problem as far as Disaster Services and the sheriff. However, as I indicated, I cannot specify that at this point in time because, frankly, I have not been provided the courtesy or the time by the company to sit down and provide that information.

JUDGE FRYE: There might be other areas? Let me see if I can understand this a little bit better.

of the county may have to raise; is that what you are saying?

MR. FISSE: Concerning equipment for monitoring

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and communication, basically it is -- most of it is equipment related. What I am saying is that I think I can supply further specifics with regard to some of the equipment in the monitoring and communications area, but I have not been given the opportunity to do that. That is my position.

JUDGE FRYE: When do you think that could be done?

MR. FISSE: Depending on what the schedule is, again, for the sheriff and Disaster Services Agency in attempting to gain the expertise to implement the plan in time for the November 18 exercise, which I have no knowledge of at this point in time, I would say within two or three weeks, but depending on what their schedule is, and it is all —well, 75 to 95 percent of DSA's time is involved in Zimmer related plan related activities by his own estimate.

There are other things that he has to do with regard to Disaster Services, but 75 to 95 percent of his time is involved in this.

I don't know what his schedule is. I can find that out. I would say two to three weeks.

JUDGE FRYE: In that period, then, you could inform the company of all of the items that you consider to be outstanding and subject to negotiation?

MR. FISSE: As it exists at this time, yes.

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I understand that the board is dealing with it as it exists at this time, but I understand that the board is also aware that after the exercise there may be further revisions and further things that are found necessary by FEMA which in and of itself could act to resolve some of the problems associated with the plan.

If FEMA makes a finding that it is not able to be implemented because of the lack of the equipment we requested, that may resolve the problem in and of itself.

JUDGE FRYE: Mr. Conner, do you want to respond?

MR. CONNER: Sir, yes. I think Mr. Fisse is sort

of jumping around a bit here, and I think he is missing the

point that if these contentions, or whatever, are to be

received, they must be specific, both under the .715C and the

implementing decisio. 3 and the board's order to indicate in

detail.

For that reason, I think these are just plain bad and that they should be dismissed out of hand.

The equipment list that I referred to earlier that is in this particular letter cannot give credibility to the so-called contentions as Mr. Fisse would apparently have them do.

On the other hand, we are guite willing and if the board wishes in wearing its hat as encouraging negotiations,

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to provide you with the list of equipment that we have already agreed to provide to Clermont County and indeed provided much of it already, totaling more than a million dollars of equipment that we are giving the county.

So nobody can say we have been niggardly in trying to deal with them. In fact, when you talk about dollars, one wonders about Mr. Fisse's attitude because as soon as this plan goes on the line, Clermont County will be getting in excess of \$7 million in taxes which certainly gives them plenty of money to do the support services that might be required to carry out their emergency plan.

I do feel that it is important for the board to give us some specific item, and I mean both the company and Clermont County as a participant in this proceeding.

Mr. Fisse stated that at some point in time unspecified a prosecuting attorney directed that all communications be made to him. Neither the company's representatives who have been directly involved in that ever heard of that. It is news to us.

We are mildly curious that the prosecuting attorney is apparently new, supplanted Mr. Conover's responsibility as the emergency plan coordinator or that he has some delegation from the county board, and I think Mr. Fisse proved our point by saying that he sent a letter on August 11 and then

sometime before or after unspecified, Mr. Conover also sent a letter.

I think this simply illustrates that we really do not know who the responsible spokesman for the county is or are.

We would ask the board to, if it wishes, look at this equipment list and what we have agreed to do to indicate what, I think, you used the phrase "How far apart we are," I think if you look at this one page, you will see that we are not that far apart at all. We would like to hand you copies of these if you want to look at them for future guidance or in case you have to order some kind of negotiating conference.

JUDGE FRYE: Well, let's hold that for just a moment.

MR. CONNER: All right. So simply stated, I gather the board would give them some time to be more specific — I have to say one other thing. I have not the foggiest idea what Mr. Fisse meant by saying about equipment or planning has been indicated for other areas.

We have not the foggiest idea what he is talking about. Perhaps we did not extend him the courtesy to which he thinks he is entitled, but he could write us a letter, make a phone call telling us what he wants anyway.

So we just do not know what the county may --

people in the county may have in mind in addition to the equipment that is listed in here on eight pages, a million dollars worth of equipment which indicates about five items as to which there is any disagreement, the major two of which are vehicles.

JUDGE FRYE: Mr. Barth, do you have any further responses?

MR. BARTH: I would like to, your Honor. The negotiations between Clermont County and the Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company for emergency planning as a result of the Zimmer plant basically are not a concern of my agency, but the board's concern is whether or not there is a legitimate issue by the county which could be litigated in this matter.

The county knows the equipment it has. It knows the equipment that it feels it needs in order to implement the plan.

Now, the time to set forth what equipment they need to execute this plan and why they need that equipment is not tomorrow, not the next day, not two years from now. Now is the time for the county to say that we need X, Y and Z, and that is why we need it and that is why we have to have it.

That is what the ALAB Board says, and that is what it says is responsible by these.

That is what we are here for. That is what I want. That is what we were promised. We do not have it.

I continue my motion to strike the document. Thank you, your scnor.

MR. FISSE: If I may in regard to a couple of issues, as far as the tax that might be received by the county, the county did not ask Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company to place its plant there. They came out there and knew that they would incur tax liability, but with regard to Mr. Barth, I take that as a very personal attack on my professional integrity and capability.

This board has the power to reprimand, censor or suspend from proceedings. I would not ask for that, but I would ask the board to direct him to at least apologize to me in front of all these people and all these other participants for those statements regarding professional capability.

MR. CONNER: May the record reflect that I join in Mr. Barth's comments.

MR. FISSE: And I would ask that Mr. Conner applogize as well.

JUDGE FRYE: Gentlemen, I would hope that we could avoid getting personal.

Let me go back to the substance of the matter, and what I am wondering is whether in that two-week period, say, that the county and all of the various officers of the county who would have some voice in this get together with the company

and try to put the final touches on some sort of a settlement, and in the event that that is not possible, the county would then file very specific contentions as to what they feel, the county feels, is inadequate with regard to the emergency plan.

MR. FISSE: At this point I can say that we will make every effort to meet within the next two weeks.

However, the company is going to be just as involved, I assume, as DSA and the sheriff's office and those others in preparing for November 18.

JUDGE FRYE: I am following your suggestion of a two- to three-week period. Mr. Conner, is that a feasible time period?

MR. CONNER: Certainly. We will meet with them at any time. I believe it is possible for people to do more than one thing in a two-week time frame.

MR. FISSE: We will certainly attempt to do that.

If that is not possible, I would like the board to at least specify what -- in my own opinion, I don't know how you can be more specific than to say that Clermont County does not have sufficient monitoring capability or access to the funds needed to replace, service, test --

JUDGE FRYE: As I understand the situation that exists now between Clermont County and the company, correct me if I am wrong, you basically have reached agreement on a good

portion of your outstanding issues between you?

MR. FISSE: Agreement has basically been reached on those items of equipment to be supplied.

JUDGE FRYE: I see.

MR. FISSE: No agreement has been reached; in fact the company has taken the position that they will not be responsible for maintenance, testing, et cetera, et cetera, replacement costs under certain conditions.

JUDGE FRYE: Without getting into the details of the negotiations, the point I am trying to make is that if the impression that I am getting is that there is a substantial amount that has already been agreed to, would that be correct?

MR. FISSE: That is correct.

JUDGE FRYE: I would hope that you would be able to resolve whatever else may be outstanding. If you cannot, I would hope that what you would file by way of your contentions would address just those matters that were not resolved through the negotiating process rather than an overall broad statement that the county does not have the financial resources to do thus and such.

MR. FTSSE: I think the board should be aware that there was a discussion undertaken prior to the convening of this hearing which I had mentioned that we would make every attempt to provide a detailed list of some items of the equipment

or the problems, which apparently Mr. Conner chose to take the stand on, which he has every right to do, but there was an attempt prior to this to arrive at the agreement that the board is now suggesting.

JUDGE FRYE: I think it would be much better for all concerned who are able to arrive at an agreement. If you can't, we will hear the issues that are outstanding and resolve them, but I think that it would be better for all concerned if it is possible for you to reach agreement without having to go through the necessity of a hearing.

MR. FISSE: I certainly agree, and that is what we intend to work towards.

JUDGE FRYE: I would hope that you could do it in a spirit of cooperation.

MR. FISSE: I have made every effort to cooperate, and I will continue to do so.

JUDGE FRYE: I direct this to --

MR. FISSE: I am not the one who started the personal attacks.

JUDGE FRYE: Let's drop the personal attacks. I think we will get along much better if we all calm down on that point.

MR. CONNER: Mr. Chairman.

JUDGE FRYE: Yes.

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MR. CONNER: The same suggestion I made yesterday with respect to another party, if Mr. Fisse would simply read in what his additional items are to the court reporter after this prehearing conference or something like that, it could be all there and supplement it to get them on the record as quickly as possible, if he indeed knows what they are.

JUDGE FRYE: At this point, we are talking about items that are subject to negotiations. I do not think they need to come into the record.

MR. CONNER: Some are available right here and now.

JUDGE FRYE: If your negotiations are unsuccessful, then would be the appropriate time to put it to the record,
or if you want to include it as a settlement agreement that you
want the board to approve in the event that you are successful
in your negotiations, that would also be appropriate.

MR. CONNER: Again, it is a question of meeting with the right people.

JUDGE FRYE: Yes.

MR. CONNER: I would ask the board to require

Clermont County to submit this, not as soon as possible or something as nebulous, but say within two weeks, by November 13, so
that we will have something to deal with rather than coming
back here at the time of the hearing and saying, "We'l, I have

not been able to meet with the people."

MR. FISSE: I would advise the board that that is the situation if it takes two or three days to meet with these people and resolve these issues and that interferes with their preparation for this November 18 scheduled plan.

JUDGE FRYE: Mr. Fisse, when can you find out what their schedule is?

MR. FISSE: I can find out from a call placed today, this morning.

JUDGE FRYE: Let me suggest that perhaps it would be helpful if you did that and perhaps you can all arrange a date this morning.

MR. FISSE: Certainly, I will do that.

JUDGE FRYE: We will expect to hear by the 13th of next month how things have progressed and expect in the event that you cannot resolve your remaining differences that you will have specific contentions filed.

MR. FISSE: Certainly.

JUDGE FRYE: Let's move on now. Perhaps it would be a good time to take a short preak.

We will take a ten-minute break. When we come back, we can move on to the contentions of the City of Mentor.

(Short recess taken.)

JUDGE FRYE: Let's go back on the record.

1 Mr. Conner, do you want to lead off with the 2 City of Mentor's specific contentions? 3 MR. CONNER: Yes, sir. Here, again, I think that rather than try to go through these seriatim, that it is perhaps 4 5 better to try to --MRS. REDER: Excuse me. I could not really hear because of the gentleman in the back of the room talking. 8 MR. CONNER: Anybody that calls me a gentleman 9 is entitled --10 MR. REDER: She called the other fellows gentle-11 men. 12 MR. CONNER: She was half right. What I would say is that the filings by Mentor are based upon two fundamental 13 14 misconceptions. 15 The first is that they challenged the plans of 16 Kentucky and Campbell County because Mentor was not directly 17 involved, and I have sympathy, but it is not my duty nor is it that of the NRC or of this board to tell the State of Kentucky 18 or Campbell County how it will do what it does to arrange 19 protective actions for members of the public 20

For example, one illustration is: Why wasn't Mentor talked to on evacuation problems?

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Well, there is no police department in Mentor as we understand it, so, you know, who would you talk to on that?

The FEMA procedures, of course, establish ways for input from any citizen into this and apparently from what I have read, that route has not been followed, and I simply — the applicant has no way of knowing the extent to which Mentor has talked with Campbell County people or the State of Kentucky people as to its particular interests or particular things that should be done.

We submit that Kentucky and Campbell County has prepared emergency plans which fully meet the requirements of the MRC and FEMA as set forth in 0654 and that these plans in fact provide reasonable assurance for the protection of the public in the unlikely event that special protective measures up to and including evacuation might be required, and we think this is the extent to which this board can go.

There is no requirement that Mentor be directly involved.

The second thing is that Mentor apparently has the conception that an emergency plan must be absolute, final, set in concrete, written in advance, not subject to change and arranged now and no departures ever allowed.

For example, OJ of their contentions for the storage and subsequent use of a radiological emergency of uncontaminated feed and water for livestock -- well, in the event, the unlikely event, such things were ever required, it

pretty routine, health physics, to get the proper authorities in the affected jurisdiction to simply say: Do not use the milk. Do not use the fodder. Do not use any of this for the time being.

But you cannot anticipate which way the wind will blow in the unlikely event that the accident ever occurred.

Here, again, we are talking about health and safety of people, not animals, so there is plenty of opportunity to protect the people given the farthest-out scenario.

well, like Windscale, given the old Windscale case, there is still ample time to protect the public from milk or any of the animals ingesting radioactivity from grass or whatever.

So we think these are the two fundamental areas in the Mentor approach to participation here, and for that reason, we think that none of these contentions should be granted.

Moreover, we do think that many of them are answered and in fact the good people of Mentor simply have not had an opportunity to apparently go through all of the material in the application and the emergency plans.

For example, 1-A -- 4-A says: "Neither plan is cross-referenced to the evaluation criteria of NUREG-0654."

This is plain wrong. They are there. I do not

know why the mistake was made, but the cross-references are
there and have been there and are in the public document room
and so forth. So I think this illustrates the basic lack of

understanding of the situation.

I would submit that probably in the event there are any contentions ultimately granted for litigation in this case that what the City of Mentor would hear at that time would probably answer their questions if they come to accept the fact that the local jurisdictions, the State of Kentucky and Campbell County, did not choose to involve them in the emergency planning exercise and preparation and that we have simply no control over that, nor does this board.

JUDGE FRYE: Mr. Barth, do you have a comment?

MRS. MOORE: I would like to take these contentions approximately one by one because the Staff has a few points to make with regard to them that do not necessarily lend themselves to generalities.

In the first contention, this contention lacks the specificity requisite to formulate this as an issue in the proceeding since Mentor has not demonstrated how its failure to participate or the lack of collaboration within the State of Kentucky has an effect on the plan.

They say the plan is inadequate, but they do not specify which portions of this plan would be inadequate due to

the lack of collaboration, if there is one.

JUDGE FRYE: We are starting with No. 1 on page 1, right?

MRS. MOORE: Right. Does that need repetition?

MRS. REDER: I could not hear.

MRS. MOORE: I will reiterate briefly.

MRS. REDER: I did miss part of her statement.

MRS. MOORE: I will repeat it briefly. With regard to Contention 1, it is the Staff's position that this contention lacks the specificity requisite to make this a litigable issue in this proceeding and the basis for that portion is that, though the contention states the plan is inadequate because of lack of collaboration between Mentor and the State of Kentucky, it does not specify which aspects of the Kentucky or Campbell County Plans would be affected by the lack of Mentor's participation.

With regard to Contention 2, it is merely more of a statement, as far as we understand it, that the plan is self-repudiating since it also relies on standard operating procedures.

We think the statement in 0654 clearly states that the plan and the standard operating procedur, are complementary.

Contention 3 discusses the plans for Indiana or

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lack of plans for Indiana. We believe this is clearly beyond the scope of Mentor's interest as a governmental entity in this proceeding.

Mentor is representing its citizens, and those people are located in the City of Mentor and their participation in this proceeding should thus be restricted to that interest, and that is the interest of the citizens in Mentor.

Mr. Conner has already addressed Contention No. 4 about the cross-reference, 4-A, I believe it is, so I will leave that one.

Contention 4-B also lacks specificity. It refers to an evacuation time study. The exact study is not identified, and I think we need to know which study we are talking about before we can litigate anything about it.

There is no basis presented with any specificity as to the error in the study and how it affects the citizens of Mentor, and it is Mentor again that we should be focusing on in this proceeding as far as the participation of that city is concerned. So, therefore, we would say that 4-B lacks the specificity to litigate in this proceeding.

The same is true with regard to 4-C which is alternative evacuation routes. Insofar as this contention refers to roads, specific roads in and around Mentor, it would be adequate.

However, there is nothing in the contention that tells us which roads are concerned and where they are in relation to Mentor, and we think this is necessary because of the city's particular participation in the proceeding.

The same is true for 4-D. There is a lack of specificity. It merely states that Route 8 is an undesirable road for evacuation purposes with no elucidation of why. We think this elucidation would be necessary to make this an acceptable issue to be litigated.

4-E refers generally to the schools in the tenmile area and the Staff believes that this contention, this subcontention, must again be limited to the schools in Mentor or the schools attended by children living in Mentor.

The Contention 4-F deals with the storage of potassium iodide. We understand that that is being conducted by the State of Kentucky and could be a dispute between Mentor and the State of Kentucky, but we would not object to the particular contention since it is limited to Mentor.

4-G, evacuation of elderly and handicapped people, must again be limited to Mentor and there must be more specification of what facilities principally are lacking for the evacuation of these people, the type of number of people we are referring to, and what is inadequate about the current evacuation procedures.

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4-H, the fire department, this contention does show that there is any relationship between the Mentor Fire Department and emergency planning in Campbell County or in the State of Kentucky.

It seems to the Staff that such a relationship must indeed be established.

This notification of Contention 4-I refers to the early notification system. We know in fact that there is a siren in Mentor, for one thing, and that is the staff's understanding that there will be radios provided to the citizens in Mentor.

Part of this contention deals with compensation for rental of space in homes, presumably for the radios. We think this is not an appropriate subject for litigation since obviously whether one has a radio in one's home is particularly a voluntary act and you do not have to keep it, so we do not believe that this kind of a subcontention is appropriate

We would need specification as to why and how the warning notification or early notification system in Mentor and relating to the citizens of Mentor is inadequate, not only that it is merely designed to notify 40 percent of the people in the ten-mile area. That is not sufficient enough for Mentor's participation.

J talks about the storage of uncontaminated food

for animals. First of all, we are not quite sure what kind of animals we are talking about and, second of all, I believe Mr. Conner has already addressed this in saying that the plans are to be geared to the health and safety of the public and the appropriate actions must and should be taken at the time to determine what food should be given to animals or people or whatever.

K, Mentor gets water, we understand that Mentor gets water from wells. If this is incorrect — and not from the Ohio River — if this is incorrect, the contention should at least be redrafted to show what kind of water system we are talking about, its location, and how it is affected by the lack of monitoring.

L, there is no communication between the City of Mentor and Zimmer, and I think this contention and the staff believes this contention requires more specificity as to why this lack of communication, if it exists, is pertinent, and why the system as it does exist, whatever communication system is presently available, is inadequate.

And the complaint that Mentor states in Contention 4-M, that they have no role in the exercise, is really a rather general statement. Again, that is between the state and local and county authorities, and we believe this is not an appropriate issue for litigation in this proceeding and

by the time the exercise is completed, that issue may well be taken care of.

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So in general, the Staff's position is that many of these contentions presently lack the required specificity and basis for these contentions.

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While we realize that Mentor is an interested state or municipality and they could come into this proceeding with taking a position, the Staff believes that now it is incumbent upon them, since they want to take an active role in this proceeding, to provide issues with sufficient specificity, but we can come here and litigate the issues in an appropriate way and make a full and complete record on those issues.

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To do that, we need specific issues on which we can present evidence in the proceeding. Thank you.

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JUDGE FRYE: Thank you very much, Mrs. Moore.

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Do you have a question?

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MRS. REDER: Could I ask a question before the City of Mentor responds?

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JUDGE FRYE: Well, it is your turn next.

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MRS. REDER: There seems to be a question of the

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use of the word specificity and reasonable specificity, and I

am referring to 10 CFR parts 2.715C, I believe it is, and

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I don't really -- are we expected to be specific or reasonably

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specific, to do this do we have to outline in detail? What is

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JUDGE FRYE: Well, you know we went through this to a certain extent with the contentions of ZAC yesterday, and I think that, as a rule of thumb, and I realize it is not always easy to follow it, but I think that what we are trying to get is a statement of contentions which puts the other parties on notice as to precisely what it is that you have concerns about, what points you plan to address at the hearing so that if you say in very general terms that there is no emergency plan, for instance, affecting Mentor, that is not going to really tell them very much. Or if you say that the emergency plan is inadequate, that doesn't tell them very much. You have to tell them in what respects the emergency plan is inadequate.

MR. REDER: I can understand some of that argument about lack of specificity.

JUDGE FRYE: Let me interrupt you. I am sure you have some opinions about the specificity of your contentions and so on. Why don't you just address Mr. Conner's arguments to the extent that you want to first. He made a more general argument. Then we can move on from there.

MR. REDER: In regard to Mr. Conner's statements,

I think it is not NRC's duty to involve Mentor, according to
our Contention 1 and according to our citations here.

I hope the board will understand that I am not

an attorney, and I cannot trip these citations off my tongue
more quickly than people can write them down as the attorneys
here can.

Indeed I do not have access to all of the citations at present, but in regards to Mr. Conner's statement that it is not NRC's duty to involve Mentor, I think we are pretty specific here in Contention 1.

We cite Federal Register and New Reg. 0654 and so forth.

I think the whole rationale behind the concept of eargency planning implies the involvement of local governments. We have made a quotation here in which we say, from New Reg. 0654, most definitely says that even villages must be involved.

JUDGE FRYE: Let me ask you: To what extent has the city been involved? I take it not at all?

MR. REDER: Only to the extent that we are here. You mean in the plans themselves?

JUDGE FRYE: In the formulation of the plans.

MR. REDER: To the best of my knowledge, the only involvement was a visit by the state and county DES people to the City of Mentor early this year. It was an informal meeting in which the city received promises and assurances, verbal, however, that the city would be involved in the actual planning and writing of the plans.

As we say in our cover here, we waited patiently with hope and expectation that we would be involved, and we weren't. So that is the extent of our involvement.

JUDGE FRYE: Do you know why this happened?

MR. REDER: No, I do not know why.

JUDGE FRYE: How large a city is Mentor?

MR. REDER: Population somewhere around 250

people.

JUDGE FRYE: 250 people.

MR. REDER: Yes, sir, although I do not really see the relevance of the population of the city and --

JUDGE FRYE: It was more a personal curiosity on my part than anything else.

MR. REDER: All right. I think that the 250 or so people in Mentor should have the assurances of the Federal Government, the same assurances, as the people of Cincinnati or the people of Kentucky or Ohio or whatever.

JUDGE FRYE: Sure. There was some allusion to procedures that FEMA may have for participation in their evaluation of the emergency plans. Do you have any knowledge of that or have you investigated that?

MR. REDER: We have no knowledge whatsoever.

I think what we are trying to make clear in these contentions is that the city has not been involved in any way. I really

• 1	think that is a direct violation of the whole concept of planning.
2	JUDGE FRYE: I see. If you were to be involved,
3	I take it you would have to be involved with the preparation of
4	the county plan and the state to the extent that the state plan
5	might also
6	MR. REDER: I think that is reasonable.
7	JUDGE FRYE: I take it really that what your
8	concern is here is the fact that you have not been brought
9	into the formulation of these plans?
10	MR. REDER: That is only one of our concerns.
11	We are also concerned about the adequacy of the plans and the
12	protection of the people in Mentor. We think the City of
13	Mentor should have the legal authority and the responsibility
14	to protect the health, safety, and interests of the people of
15	Mentor.
16	JUDGE FRYE: Have you made some effort to contact
17	the county officials?
18	MR. REDER: Many occasions, yes.
19	JUDGE FRYE: And which county is that?
20	MR. REDER: This is Campbell County.
21	JUDGE FRYE: And Campbell County is not participat-
2 2	ing in this proceeding, as I understand it?
23	MR. REDER: No.
2 4	MRS. REDER: I would like to add something to

what my husband had said earlier. Several years ago when the
City of Mentor became interested in participating in these
hearings, we visited the state officials. We made numerous
trips down to Frankfort. We talked with local officials.

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We talked with the radiation control branch of Kentucky government. We talked with military affaires. We have talked to local fire departments, local school people, any number of governmental branches, and we have tried to get some reassurances about the interest which we had concerning Mentor, its citizens, its children, evacuation, and we were included for a while in the attendance of a couple of meetings held by the Disaster Emergency Services local branch.

We did attend some of these meetings. We were notified of some of these meetings.

Then when Campbell County and the State of Kentucky decided that they were no longer going to write the plan, that they would have Stone and Webster, paid for by CG&E, write the plan, that was the end of our participation. We were no longer notified.

We no longer got to voice those concerns.

In fact, all the issues which we have brought up to that point have completely been ignored in these plans.

It is almost as if they said, "Well, this is too much trouble. We will cut the plans right here."

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Our children have not -- I think there are two paragraphs concerning the school children, Mentor's school children, that attend St. Peter and Paul in the Campbell County School System. We were told when we had a public hearing that we should not worry about these aspects because they would be covered SOP, standard operating procedure.

However, we can't get an answer as to when that will be available, who is responsible for it, will the equipment be provided, so that a true evacuation can occur for all the children within a reasonable time, and we can't get the answers.

That is one reason why we are faced with this position of writing contentions.

JUDGE FRYE: To what extent do you see your position or your concerns as being the same as those that are being voiced by ZAC?

MRS. REDER: In most instances, I do not think that they are the same. There is some overlapping, but we are concerned primarily with the City of Mentor and its people.

JUDGE FRYE: Zimmer Area Citizens of Kentucky would include --

MRS. REDER: Children outside of Mentor, children in the county, children that attend other school districts, will it include all of Kentucky?

JUDGE FRYE: You don't think that your concerns are the same as that of ZAC because of the fact you do not feel that ZAC is representing the people of Mentor? Is that basically it?

MRS. REDER: No.

MR. REDER: Not that in particular, not as we are attempting to do here.

JUDGE FRYE: What I was wondering and what I was leading up to was whether it might be possible to consolidate your participation with the participation of ZAC.

MR. REDER: To the degree that they overlap, possibly, although I still do not think -- since the ZAC-ZACK contentions involve two states, I do not think there would be a great deal in common.

JUDGE FRYE: Mr. Dennison, do you have any views on this?

MR. DENNISON: I am not sure, at least I do not at this moment perceive the potentiality of a conflict. I do recognize particularly on one of the contentions which, again, deals with school children and I can certainly sympathize with Mrs. Reder's commentary relative to the evacuation SOP.

As recently as September 28 or 29 I attended such a meeting at the Kentucky Disaster Service people and Mr. Ficke from CG&E with the Campbell County School people and

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at that point nobody knew how any of this was going to occur save and except that there was some suggestion, which was refused by the Campbell County School people, that they were going to use TANK buses and use such church buses and things of this nature.

So to come swiftly to the point, I would think that certainly in the area of schools, that I would in effect absorb the Mentor children from the standpoint of the whip of the contention that ZAC is advancing relative to school children. And to that extent, I would have no difficulty in doing whatever this board would please that I do.

I might also note for the record there has been commentary about FEMA and public participation through that.

I spent three days on the telephone to FEMA at their Chicago office to discover that the majority of FEMA has no relationship to radiological emergency planning and that you find one fellow and it seems to be one fellow in the region, which I might add that region is for Ohio to have a -- they have a region for which governs Kentucky. So my remarks are addressed only to region 4.

Mr. Gordon Winkler, the best he could suggest to me if I wished, I could contact their counsel in Washington, a gentleman by the name of Spencer Perry.

The upshot of that was that Kentucky had had some

form of hearing county by county. This was all prior to any plans. At first, he told me that the purpose of the public participation was to comment on the plans, but that there was on November 17 at 7:00 p.m. public participation in Ohio at a meeting which would be scheduled near the plant.

They had the date and the time. I asked him the place and that he did not know, advising me that I could speak with somebody in the state division of the emergency government agencies for the State of Ohio as to where this place was to be.

So that I do question significantly this concept being advanced by Mr. Conner that there is some sort of public input, other than these particular procedures here as it pertains to the plans themselves.

JUDGE FRYE: Thank you very much, Mr. Dennison.

I particularly appreciate your willingness to help out insofar as the contentions of Mentor, your contentions of ZAC in that they overlap.

I have to say, and I say this without having a chance to give the matter an awful lot of fact, that I am not at all certain what jurisdiction his board might have with respect to giving you any relief so far a participation in the formulation of plans that are a county function.

That is a matter that I think we will have to

address obviously in looking at the contentions.

I think it will be helpful, and I get the impression that you obviously want some way to make some meaningful input into what is going on here.

MRS. REDER: I would also like to add at this time that it is not just the City of Mentor, but locally the areas most affected by this plant, the City of Alexandria, the City of California, the City of Mentor have not been involved, that it seems as if everyone has made up their mind CG&E is going to negotiate with the state, who is going to run through its channels of communications down through the county, and we are going to have political figures sitting in the County Judge's executive office determining whether or not to sign letters of agreement, and the people involved have been completely ignored.

If they have tried to voice these opinions, they have been ignored totally, and I think the real question comes down to whether or not the state, CG&E, and other people can negotiate a way to weigh the rights of the people in this area. I think it is an extremely important question.

JUDGE FRYE: Dr. Hooper has a question.

Reder, to what extent does this document that you furnished us represent something, a document that comes from having studied

the Campbell County Plan? Is that a result of having studied 2 the Campbell County Plan? 3 MRS. REDER: Yes. JUDGE HOOPER: And the contentions that you have 4 written here are taking that into consideration; is that 5 correct? 6 7 MR. REDER: Yes, sir. JUDGE HOOPER: For example, when you say that 8 the road is not good, Route 8, I think that is fairly specific, 9 I believe. 10 You can't get much more specific than that unless 11 you have an engineering study, but I say that -- is that road 12 near Mentor and it serves Mentor? 13 MR. REDER: It is near Mentor, and it is a 14 designated major evacuation route which the people of Mentor 15 would use. 16 JUDGE HOOPER: So this contention was written 17 after having read the plan and you find this road is not 18 adequate; is that correct? 19 MR. REDER: Yes. 20 JUDGE HOOPER: The other contentions, for 21

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example, 4-B, would be things that you had discussed after having looked at the emergency plan and all of these things?

MR. REDER: Yes, and I intend to give a specific

example or so. I didn't think it was necessary or even proper to put in the contentions, but I can and will at this time give a specific example.

If you wish, we can look at the plan itself and we can point out other examples.

JUDGE HOOPER: In other words, you are perfectly capable of refining these contentions so that they are very highly specific, is that correct, but that you have not done so?

MR. REDER: Yes, but this doing so -- I thought that this type of thing would be a proper subject for the hearing itself rather than for the contentions, and I was as specific as possible to give the general areas of our concerns, but if you want a particular example of an underestimation of evacuation times, I would be most happy to give it to you.

JUDGE HOOPER: I see. Thank you. That is fine. You have answered my question.

JUDGE FRYE: I see counsel for the State of
Kentucky is here. I do not know whether you are in a position
to respond to any of the concerns that have been raised or not,
but if you are, we would appreciate hearing from you.

MR. MARTIN: Mr. Chairman, I have not personally taken part in any of the meetings that have gone on. I know some of these meetings have been public, and I think

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Mrs. Reder has mentioned that she has attended many of these meetings, but the question before this particular board is whether or not the emergency plans will in fact be workable, and the extent of the involvement by local people is not really an issue that this board has to decide.

If there is a hearing on these contentions,

I am sure we would be able to produce witnesses that would

certainly describe how the plans are formulated for the board's

information.

I would point out that state law is much different from federal law in that there is no counterpart to the Federal Administrative Procedures Act.

However, there is a public meetings law which requires many meetings to be open to the public, and I understand there have been many public meetings concerning these topics.

I would also believe that FEMA has scheduled an appellate meeting on the 16th in New Richmond before this exercise takes place in November and also a public critique of the exercise on the afternoon of the 19th.

I don't know exactly where that meeting is going to take place, but from what I have heard, I cannot agree that there has been very little opportunity for loc?' input in the drafting of these plans to this point. Thank you.

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MRS. REDER: Is ir. Martin referring to the meeting on the 17th; when is the meeting date?

MR. MARTIN: Well, I have notes on an appellate meeting on the 16th at 7:00 p.m. in New Richmond, but I don't have a notice of that meeting.

JUDGE FRYE: It seems to me that we have got the city's position. We have got the responses now from the utility and the staff.

I do not know whether Mr. Conner wanted to add anything or Mrs. Moore wanted to follow up on anything.

MR. CONNER: I would like to make about three quick points.

JUDGE FRYE: Okay. Mr. and Mrs. Reder, did you have any other points that you wanted to make before we move on? MR. REDER: I had intended to respond to the rest of Mr Conner's points and also to Mrs. Moore's points, if you wish me to.

> I would like to add a couple of things anyway. JUDGE FRYE: Sure.

MR. REDER: Mr. Conner yesterday and today has repeatedly referred to the unlikely event to there will be a radiological accident, and I refer us all to pages 6 and 7 of New Reg. 0654 which says: "The range of possible selection for a planning basis is very large starting with a zero point

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of requiring no planning at all because significant off-site radiological accident consequences are unlikely to occur;

2, planning for the worst possible accident regardless of its extremely low likelihood."

I think that statement says a lot.

Mrs. Moore repeatedly referred to our lack of specificity, and I would point out to the board that the City of Mentor was not involved in any preconference telephone conference in which these details were discussed or they possibly could have been prepared to be much more specific.

I would also like to say that her points about the relevance of the plans for Mentor's participation in the planning and so forth, that the people of Mentor or the city, neither lives in a vacuum; that we are all part of a larger contention and the people receive their food supplies from the Greater Cincinnati markets.

People in Mentor worked in various parts of Greater Cincinnati and that, by the way, includes Northern Kentucky. We all have friends and relatives in the Greater Cincinnati area. We don't live in a vacuum.

Daily people come in and go out of Mentor to all parts of the area, so I think that point lacks a lot of validity.

She said that Indiana, our mention of Indiana,

is beyond Mentor's scope in the proceedings. Well, what I have just said refers to that also, that we receive some of our food-stuffs from Indiana. It is all part of the Greater Cincinnati market.

Mrs. Moore did not leave us much, I suppose, of the possibility of 4-F, the potassium iodide. She says that that would -- she does not leave us much else.

4-H, as I have it here, she said there was no relationship between the local fire department and Campbell County or something to that effect, or the people of Mentor or something to that effect. This is the Eastern Campbell County Fire Department.

Maybe I should have spelled it out in those terms, but that local fire department is just a few yards from the city limits of Mentor and serves the people of Mentor as well as the people in the surrounding communities.

JUDGE FRYE: The local fire department is not a city function?

MR. REDER: No, it is not, but it does serve the city as well as parts outlying the city. So I really can't see how we can separate the interests of the people of Mentor from our friends and neighbors in the surrounding communities, although if you wish us to do it, I suppose we could do it.

JUDGE FRYE: Mrs. Moore did raise one question

about whether you obtained your public water supplies from wells or from a river.

MR. REDER: I made a phone call just a couple of days ago to the Campbell County Water District which is a water transmitter, I suppose you would say.

They don't own any treatment facilities, but they purchase their water from the Newport Treatment Facility and on occasion, times of peak demand, from also the Covington or Kenton County Water District.

And that office assured me that the City of Mentor was served by the Campbell County Water District.

JUDGE FRYE: I see.

MR. REDER: I do not live in Mentor and I do not have that particular knowledge at the present time, but on the basis of that telephone conversation, I wrote this contention.

JUDGE FRYE: Are you through or do you have some more?

MR. REDER: Well, I wanted to know if you want a specific example of an underestimation of evacuation times, which I would be perfectly happy to do for you right now.

JUDGE FRYE: If you have got it there.

MR. REDER: Well, I do have it in summary anyway.

I am speaking of the Stone and Webster report in both the

Campbell County and Kentucky Plans.

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The text says that the evacuation time is a sum of the times of notification, mobilization and travel, so there are three aspects to the total evacuation time.

On page 5 -- 7 of that report, it gives the mobilization time for the people within the zero to two-mile radial distance of the plant as 30 minutes or one-half hour.

On page 5 -- 7 it says the vehicle speed is assumed to be 25 miles per hour, and on page 4 -- 1, in an effort to be conservative, that the distance or distances used in these computations would be twice the radial distance to the edge of the EDZ, the ten-mile EPZ.

On Table 31, I do not have the page number here, but Table 31 of the Stone Webster report, I am speaking specifically of the zero to two-mile radial distance, and I do not remember the term they used, but it was areas 1 and 2, whatever, that the notification time is .25 hours or a quarter of an hour.

The mobilization time is given as .5 hours or one-half hour so three-quarters of an hour for notification and mobilization.

Then for good weather evacuation it gives an evacuation time estimate. Now, this would be the total of three parts as one hour. Well, we have already used up 45

minutes of that hour, and we are left with 15 minutes.

Assuming that the person lives two miles from the plant and has to travel eight miles to reach the edge of the ten-mile radial distance, he has eight miles to go. He has eight miles to go then in just the 15 minutes that are left.

So 15 minutes traveling eight miles means that he must truel 32 miles per hour just to travel those eight miles. This is in variation with the vehicular speed given of 25 miles per hour.

As I said, the study assumes that a distance, traveling distance, is twice the radial distance. We are not talking about eight hours. We are talking about 16 hours and doubling the distance, we certainly have to double the rate so this person must go 64 miles per hour in order to reach the edge of his evacuation zone.

I think that is a gross error in itself. There are others.

JUDGE FRYE: Surely. Well, does that end your comments?

MR. REDER: Unless the board has further questions.

JUDGE FRYE: I do not think we do at this point. Let's hear from Mr. Conner and Mrs. Moore.

MRS. REDER: I would like to add something, if I may, before Mr. Conner begins.

JUDGE FRYE: Yes.

MRS. REDER: I would like to respond to a remark that Mr. Conner has made on several occasions.

He has spoken about the plans and that we expect to find some plans set in concrete. Well, that is not the case.

Obviously we do want these plans updated, but if you can't take a set of plans and at any one time get them to work, you are never going to have plans that are going to be workable and so we do not want them to be set in concrete, but we would like to be able to see that they can work at all at any one given time, and I don't think that that is unreasonable.

I would like to add to the comment that, yes, these contentions do definitely comply or are based on the study of that Campbell County plan.

JUDGE FRYE: Thank you. Mr. Conner.

MR. CONNER: Sir, I would like to make sure that the record correctly states or reflects my statements about participation by Mentor, because Mr. Reder did not understand me correctly, and I may have not said it correctly.

I did not say that individuals or localities cannot participate in NRC proceedings. I said the mistake of

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their contention was that they assumed that the state and county had to involve them in the preparation of the state and county plans.

So obviously if a legitimate point was raised as to the validity of those plans by anybody, Mentor or otherwise, of course, they could be heard by this board.

I just wanted to make sure that is clear on the record.

Another point that, although we have talked about it at some length over the last two days, may not be clear to the Reders that we have to know the evidence that we are required to present if there is to be a hearing, and we do not come to the hearing and hear glittering generalities and maybe specific examples as a presentation of evidence.

the Ohio River and nobody is ever going to fix it, fine. We can meet that kind of allegation, but just generalities that Route 8 is not any good does not help anybody, including this board to decide the issue and that leads me finally to what, your Honor, had suggested, and perhaps it is a bit premature, but we would urge consolidation to the maximum extent possible of any of these contentions in order to get us moving forward and to prevent the situation that has plagued this case in the past of round-robin cross-examination going on for days and days

But that is, as I say, perhaps a bit premature.

The other thing I wanted to add and Mr. Martin has pretty well

covered it, the fact that FEMA does in fact have public meetings.

The thing I was referring to particularly was in the June 24, 1980 Federal Register, Volume 45, page 42341 which was the FEMA review and approval of the state and local radiological emergency plans and preparedness referring specifically to Section 350.10.

These are still proposed plans, but I understand FEMA is following them.

JUDGE FRYE: Mrs. Moore.

MRS. MOORE: Your Honor, I only have one small point to make, and it is a point of clarification because I think Mr. Reder did not quite understand what I said with regard to the fire department.

What I said is that the Reders have not demonstrated that this fire department has any relationship to emergency planning, not that it had no relationship to Mentor, but that it had no relationship to emergency planning.

I just wanted to clarify the record on that point. That is all. Everyone has covered my arguments already. There is no sense to repeat them.

JUDGE FRYE: Thank you. Let me inquire whether

there would be any possiblity for the applicant and the staff and the Reders to go over these contentions and see what you can come up with?

MR. REDER: Yes, we would welcome such a chance, and if such a meeting or series of meetings had occurred prior to this conference, perhaps we could have ironed out some of the difficulties.

For instance, and this is rather silly, but let's do it anyway. Mr. Conner said that the plans of cross-reference was there.

Well, I am sorry. I have here the Kentucky Plan, the Campbell County Plan, and I do not see any cross-reference.

JUDGE FRYE: That is why I am going the way I am going. It is the sort of thing that might be settled very quickly if you all could sit down.

MR. REDER: I agree.

MR. CONNER: Your Honor, we, of course, will follow your suggestion but many of these I am not sure could be responded to by the staff or the applicant since they really relate to the county's situation and not knowing what they have in mind, I am not at all sure that we would be able to respond to a given situation.

Well, they referred to it as an SOP for the school evacuation detail which is supposed to be an adjunct

to the plan, although not published with it.

Our understanding is it is in the last stage of preparation but, here again, I am not sure we are in the position to respond to a given question from the Reders on that point.

If they would write us a letter with the specific points they have in mind, I think we can find the answers, if we do not know, more quickly than sitting down and listening generally as a first step. That could be the second step.

JUDGE FRYE: Mrs. Moore.

MRS. MOORE: Well, your Honor, we have made our position very clear, but we would be willing, if the board thinks it would be in fact fruitful, to sit down with the Reders and meet with them.

We kind of would prefer at first to find out what questions they have, as Mr. Conner has suggested in perhaps a letter. Then if a meeting appears necessary, then we could do that, but, of course, the Staff would be very willing to follow the board's suggestion.

JUDGE HOOPER: It seems to me that in other proceedings where we have had a party in without counsel that the Staff has been cooperative and has been able to help them frame contentions so they are in litigation.

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In other proceedings this has been the case.

It seems to me that you could be somewhat helpful to this party too. I think many of the things that you went over could be thrashed out and made specific enough to be pursued in litigation.

A party without counsel is, I think, a ship that needs to be helped in the proceedings.

MR. BARTH: Sir, I would like to address this as the lead counsel in this case. The matter of assisting intervenors has come up before.

JUDGE FRYE: Let me say: We are not looking for intervenor assistance. What we are looking for is a negotiated settlement of contentions.

MR. BARTH: That came up before the Senate recently in Clinton. I personally will not, as a matter of professional ethics, assist someone in the framing of a prosecution of the government.

MRS. REDER: Would you repeat it, please?

MR. BARTH: We have a very difficult ethical

problem in that I cannot provide legal advice or assistance to
a party who is engaged in conflict with the law. Insofar as
these people want to know what these regulations say, we give
them the regulations, how to go through procedures.

We tell them that. That is no problem.

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Mrs. Moore and I will certainly do this in this regard, but to help them go frame contentions or write contentions, from my point of view, I think maybe it is questionable activity on my part.

JUDGE FRYE: I want to make it clear that we are not asking you to engage in any questionable activity.

We are just trying to find some way in which we might reach a conclusion of this matter more quickly.

Mr. Conner.

MR. CONNER: For the record, your Honor, noting the twist that was taken here, which I did not understand you to say initially, it is not the responsibility of the applicant to help create contentions for anybody that is contrary to our interests, and we certainly would object to the Staff creating issues just to give somebody something to litigate in the proceeding.

To the contrary, we believe it is the responsibility of the NRC to get these matters through as quickly as possible and not to create false issues simply for the purpose of having a hearing.

I am afraid that the Reders might misunderstand what you said on the record a minute ago as having that effect.

That is why I believe it would be simpler if somebody who shares their philosophy and who has the legal

training with the concept of the bill of particulars here or specific cases such as Mr. Dennison as a party to the proceeding might be a better advisor to them than we could ethically or possibly be.

JUDGE FRYE: Well, as I say, I was not asking for either of you to advise them. They have come up with a list of contentions and --

MRS. REDER: It should be pointed out --

JUDGE FRYE: These matters might be settled very easily if you all could sit down and talk together and to the extent that they might not be settled, I think everyone would know what was in issue.

MR. REDER: Sir, we have read several times through New Reg. -0654 and all its parts and portions of 10 CFR, whatever, that we think might apply, and we have placed a lot of confidence in what the NRC is saying in these documents, that the local governments have to play a part in the plans from beginning to end.

We have taken the attitude from the beginning also that it is not the responsibility of the City of Mentor to initiate any action. That is the responsibility of either the applicant or of the state government or somebody, some other government, to come to us, and we have made or perhaps showed very little initially along those lines because we placed full

faith in this document.

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I think any person who reads this, maybe an attorney would read it and get lots of different things out of it than we do, but I think we are reasonably intelligent people and reasonably experienced people and we can read the English language as most reople, and I think we are getting an entirely different interpretation of this.

That is the basis, I think, for most of our contentions.

JUDGE FRYE: Mrs. Reder.

MRS. FEDER: If it is just a matter of making these contentions more specific, we find no problem there because these contentions were drawn up by a list of inadequacies and problems that we foresaw with the plans.

Now, we can restate the contentions. That is no problem.

We worded them the way that they are worded because we thought that was the way they were supposed to be. Had we received some instruction or some information or had been included in any way in those preconference or prehearing conference conferences, possibly we would have known that we should be very detailed and state specifically this item, that item, and the other.

If it is a matter of just rewriting them, we

have no objection to that.

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MR. REDER: And in addition, we would be very pleased to sit down with the DES people from the State of Kentucky and Campbell County and go over these documents page by page in an effort to resolve these contentions

We would welcome such an opportunity, but we have never had such an opportunity.

JUDGE FRYE: Let us confer for a moment, please.
(Discussion held off the record.)

JUDGE FRYE: Mr. and Mrs. Reder, if you would, let me say initially that we are giving some fairly serious thought to the possibility of appointing Mr. Dennison as lead counsel as to this off-site emergency planning matter representing ZAC as he does, and since we have already established that there is at least some overlap between ZAC's contentions and your contentions, we would like for you to confer with Mr. Dennison as to any revisions that you feel are necessary here and give us a revised set of contentions on the same schedule that we have established for the others, the 12th, if I am not mistaken.

MR. REDER: I am sorry, I did not hear your last sentence.

JUDGE FRYE: It would be the 12th of November, if I am not istaken.

MR. REDER: You are objecting to our lack of 2 specifics? 3 JUDGE FRYE: No, if you do not want to revise them, we will rule on them as they are. 4 5 MR. REDER: With respect to Mr. Dennison as to the effectiveness of the contactions and the proper form, is that your advice? 8 JUDGE FRYE: I am not giving advice. 9 MR. REDER: Is that your order? 10 JUDGE FRYE: I am not making an order just yet. 11 MR. REDER: Any sugges ions? 12 JUDGE FRYE: Let's go back over this again. Let me say initially that we think you have got some good con-13 tentions here, if that relieves your mind somewhat. 14 We think that they can be sharpened up. We 15 think that they can be made better, and I am asking you to go 16 through that effort of trying to make them better, make them 17 better for the purposes of the hearing coming up. 18 Now, if you want to do that, it is up to you to 19 do it. Otherwise, we will take them as they are and we will 20 is sue amdorder rulings on them. 21 MR. REDER: When you say make them better, you 22 are implying that they are deficient in some mand you 23

have not told us --

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JUDGE FRYE: You have got the comments of the other parties.

MR. REDER: You are agreeing with them?

JUDGE FRYE: No, sir, I am not agreeing with anyone at this point. I am not ruling on these contentions at this point, and I am not in a position to give you or any other party advice on how you should try your case.

MR. REDER: Then I do not really understand what you are saying.

JUDGE FRYE: Well, it seems to me that it would be advisable perhaps, perhaps not -- It is a decision you are going to have to make -- if you sharpened up the contentions to the extent that you feel you can do so in light of the comments that have been made by the other parties.

If you want to do that, that is fine.

MR. REDER: Thank you, sir.

MRS. REDER: I do have one question: You said something about Mr. Dennison possibly being the lead intervenor, that you were considering that.

My only concern is that if Mentor has a contention particularly dealing with notification or warning to school children, prior notification so that they can be evacuated before the roads become congested, if that convention does not parallel ZAC's contention, are they both going to be considered?

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JUDGE FRYE: We cannot pass on that until we have got a specific contention. You see, before we can rule on whether we should appoint a lead intervenor, we are going to have to have the specific contentions before us.

Mr. Dennison is going to be filing his in two weeks. I assume that you will be revising these in the same time period, and then we will address that question.

MR. DENNISON: Your Honor, I do have one question if I may.

JUDGE FRYE: Sure.

MR. PENNISON: As to getting a better handle on it myself as to when I will, I recognize initially it would be from the same point of making suggestions and giving some advice to Mr. and Mrs. Reder as to the manner in which these contentions could be more specific.

Now, do you wish me to go a step further and to participate in unison with them as draftsman? The reason I phrase this question is from the standpoint of November 12.

I am going to have some time consumption from the standpoint of my own contentions, and then to also be carrying a substantial labor with the Reders on their contentions, I would find it a bit difficult within the November 12 period to have both of them accommodated by then if my participation was to be to that degree.

JUDGE FRYE: I was really trying to leave your degree of participation between you and the Reders. I certainly want to hold to the November 12 date to the extent that we possibly can.

So I think that it would -- I think your participation obviously is going to be governed to a certain extent on the amount of time that you have available within that time frame.

MR. REDER: I would like to point out that if this participation of Mr. Dennison in this relationship any way might pose an imposition on him and the City of Mentor has no funds to consult another --

JUDGE FRYE: That is the other reason I did not want to, you know, indicate or dictate that this happen, but you are both parties, and Mr. Dennison is representing one party and you are representing another.

I think you should confer because your interests do seem to overlap to some extent.

Now, if you and Mr. Dennison can come to some agreement to enable him to represent you, fine, but that has got to be worked out between you and Mr. Dennison.

MR. REDER: We won't ask Mr. Dennison to represent us. We have no other access for legal counsel that requires money.

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MR. CONNER: Mr. Chairman, may I make a sugges-

JUDGE FRYE: Surely.

MR. CONNER: Given all of this colloquy and recognizing, I think, the applicant's and Staff's and board's desire at least to get this hearing moving forward, let me suggest here a somewhat radical approach.

May I suggest the board convene a special hearing sometime in the relatively near future with perhaps one member of the board presiding and allow the City of Mentor to come in and say whatever it wants to on the record, but then we will get it on the record.

Then they w' I be done and then the hearing, which I hope will start on December 14, we will provide evidence for it to respond to whatever points they make, but the fact of the matter is we do not know what evidence we are required to meet from what they have said and I will bet a cookie that on November 12 we won't know much more.

So perhaps the simple way to solve this would be to create a special hearing, let them put in their testimony, whatever it is, and then we will provide evidence to respond to whatever evidence they deduce.

JUDGE FRYE: I think you are thinking of almost a special master situation?

MR. CONNER: Yes, exactly.

JUDGE FRYE: Let's see --

MR. CONNER: Which rules now seem to anticipate.

MR. REDER: I do not have a professional representation to defend as Mr. Fisse, but I am not going to bet a cookie with Mr. Conner, but there is a slight degree of resentment on my part as to my capabilities to write an English sentence or to be reasonably specific on things as long as I know what you are asking for. There is some slight resentment there.

I would ask you to caution him for the future.

JUDGE FRYE: Let me pass that and say that I hope you and Mr. Conner can also perhaps negotiate somewhat as to the contentions that you have got in this two-week period or representatives of the company.

MR. REDER: Would CG&E be expected to initiate such correspondence?

JUDGE FRYE: Well, Mr. Conner, are you still in a mood where you could negotiate?

MR. CONNER: Sir, I am still back to the point -JUDGE FRYE: You want some specifics.

MR. CONNER: I don't know. I used an example.

I haven't the foggiest idea whether it is any good or not.

Something is wrong with Route 8. The Cincinnati Gas & Electric

Company does not handle the highways in Kentucky obviously, but if he wants to know about Route 8, we will try to find the answer.

But I do not think sitting down before we have some laundry list, specific laundry list, of what we are supposed to meet, it would do that much good.

We will sit in a meeting for a day and hear what we have heard today which, from their standpoint, are legitimate complaints, but it won't help to determine what evidence needs to be produced in the hearing.

So if they would give us a list of things, we would certainly try to respond to them as questions, certainly not to frame contentions.

JUDGE FRYE: Mr. Reder.

could have been forestalled if he had done as I had suggested before. The state and county officials have met with the city

in formulating its plan, but in the absence of that, I had also

suggested before that state and county officials sit down with

MR. REDER: I think a lot of these difficulties

the City of Mentor and go through the proposed plans here page

by page if necessary, so that we can come to some agreement and

maybe all of those contentions can be withdrawn.

I hope so anyway. Can I suggest that the board direct other advice or whatever the county and state to do that

or is that outside your authority? 2 JUDGE FRYE: I think it is really outside our 3 authority. 4 MR. REDER: Well, there is where it all is. 5 JUDGE FRYE: What we have is your contentions in respect to the emergency plan, and that is what we intend to --8 MR. REDER: Would they be willing to do it on 9 their own initiative? Could Mr. Martin perhaps enlighten us on that, on the state's position and meeting with the City of 10 11 Mentor? JUDGE FRYE: I think he earlier addressed the 12 point in general, but I think that this is something perhaps 13 you might want to take up with Mr. Martin while he is here 14 15 after we adjourn. 16 Is there any other business before we adjourn? 17 MR. BARTH: One other matter, your Honor, if I may. The matter of discovery has been mentioned very early 18 19 yesterday by Mr. Conner.

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I would like the comment on discovery. The Staff moves that the licensing board issue an order precluding all discovery after Monday, November 30, except with permission of the board for good cause shown.

This would include requests for depositions

noticed, depositions upon written interrogatories, requests for production and inspection of documents.

I have previously discussed this with counsel for ZAC and to the degree that the specificity that he will produce in his contentions and the specificity which may or may not be produced by Mentor, if they so desire, would go a great deal towards precluding any kind of discovery.

I make it very clear that the Staff will want to know the basis for a contention, what kind of written materials, and what kind of people and expertise sponsor the contention that there is an invalidity in the plans.

Discovery on our part after November 12 will be limited to this kind of information to enable us to go to trial, but I do think that if the intervenors also have a full right and an opportunity to make discovery on matters that they need information, at the same time we must get this going, and I think it would be proper for the board to preclude all discovery after November 30 except with the board's permission for good cause shown. Thank you, your Honor.

JUDGE FRYE: Mr. Conner, do you want to respond?

MR. CONNER: Mr. Chairman, it has been our view that discovery has been closed de facto for some time for most of the evidence in the reg ed.

We think we should certainly not -- November 30

simply provides another month to get into things that have been around for five years.

Specifically since we have indicated that we would file a motion for summary disposition on Fankhauser Contention 2 and subparts thereof, we think that should not be affected by the rule and, in other words, so we can make our motion promptly as we previously indicated.

JUDGE FRYE: It is understood that you are going to make that motion.

MR. CONNER: While I am here, I would also mention the point at the hearing, the evidentiary hearing, and I would again go back to the board's date of December 14, and I think that in addition to the reasons I mentioned yesterday for getting started and then closing the record later after the FEMA record and so forth, that it becomes more and more likely that we will have people, participants or intervenors asking questions in the hearings, that absent some indication of the subject in advance, the witnesses probably won't know the arswer.

I mean, you know, there is no stop sign at the intersection of Route 8 and something -- we do not know how to meet the evidence if we don't know what it is. If we know what it is, we will have a witness one way or the other, but I have a feeling that we are going to have several things like the witness who is present does not know, we will supply the

answer later. I think this is another reason for starting on or about December 14 with the understanding that in early February there will be a reconvened hearing to clean up loose ends and receive the FEMA testimony.

JUDGE FRYE: We will certainly keep that in mind. When we have got the contentions, I think we will be in a better position to judge when we can actually start the hearing.

Mr. Dennison. do you want to respond to Mr. Barth's motion in regard to discovery?

MR. DENNISON: Not specifically to the discovery aspect by way of date.

and that there ought to be some cut-off time established and particularly under the conditions that Mr. Barth has presented.

The question that I have is when ZAC was admitted, it was stated that some of the contentions would be reassessed or weighed after discovery, as was indicated yesterday, and I do not want to belabor the point.

It has just been this October that ZAC has had some sort of plan for off-site emergency preparedness which it could actually inspect. Therefore, no discovery was promulgated by ZAC up to today.

The plans, the persons who are involved in those plans, that sort of thing, it is generally known to ZAC, and I

do not perceive any great deal of discovery in the future.

However, 1 do not want to get caught betwixt and between a situation because I really do not understand this order portion of July 2, 1980 dealing with this caveat of discovery.

Yesterday it was alluedd to counsel for the applicant that since ZAC had not engaged in discovery, therefore, ZAC's contention should be dismissed.

Am I given to believe that that order, particularly with this conference, is still affected relative to the issue of whether or not some discovery has to be engaged in in order to make legitimate, as it were, some of ZAC's intentions?

This was the sense I was getting of Mr. Conner's commentary yesterday. It was my interpretation of the July 2, 1930 order that this was discovery as may be necessary for either party to have some appreciation of the essence of the contention.

JUDGE FRYE: Yes, my understanding of the order is the same. As I understood Mr. Conner, he was saying in essence that a lack of discovery indicates a lack of desire to move forward with the contention, as much as anything, and that one of the things, as you know, we wanted to identify were such contentions that the intervenors may no longer wish to proceed on.

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MR. CONNER: Yes, sir. I believe that the earlier board's order just referred to meant what it said and that absent proper following of discovery by ZAC to validate, refine, and state their contentions specifically as required by the rules would mean that they failed.

That was my reading of that order, and that is the basis for my motion.

Secondly, ZAC's failure to prosecute its position,

I think, is also a basis for dismissal and, of course, we move
to dismiss on those and other grounds as to specificity. But
let us deal with what comes in on the 12th.

JUDGE FRYE: All right.

MR. DENNISON: So that I fully understand the intent of Mr. Conner here, I am having a little bit of difficulty with some -- I have been prepared to present evidence at a hearing from the standpoint of at least a sufficient amount to make what we might call prima facia cases.

Of course, that has been building since the contentions were advanced. Thus, I have a different reading from Mr. Conner because I do not know how I can discover anything from Cincinnati Gas & Electric save and except their employee Stone and Webster.

As the State of Ohio is not a party and neither

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is the County of Campbell, Kenton or Bracken for me to address any type of discovery for the preparation of such plans leaving only two members of seven plans, and that would be the Commonwealth of Kentucky and Clermont County.

I find it a little bit offensive to make the suggestion that one has been deletory or has failed to prosecute no matter how I believe.

The tongue may drop that forth, but nonetheless the circumstances, I felt contentions as written put the applicant on notice and put the Staff on notice of the area that one was going at least insofar as state and federal notice pleading suffices.

Never yet had anybody suggested that when you file a pleading that Joe Doe negligently ran into Betsy Smith and broke her leg and she sustained out-of-pocket damages of \$1300, you have to go back and be more specific than that.

Discovery generally undertakes to make it more specific, and that would be discovery coming from staff upon me and from the applicant upon me.

Now, what I am trying to understand is this strange obligation that I was to discover things which I may have no interest in discovering, but if I don't, I am being penalized.

I think this goes to perhaps the heart of this

entire matter. I have sat here for about six days of hearings thus far. Mr. Conner constantly talks about how we have to keep going, but we are constantly nit-picking over issues rather than getting to the merits of the contentions before this board.

JUDGE FRYE: The board does not read its previous discovery order as requiring or obligating a party to engage in discovery if it does not choose to do so.

MR. DENNISON: I thank you for the clarification.

MR. BARTH: Mr. Chairman, may I make one small

additional remark, sir?

JUDGE FRYE: Yes.

MR. BARTH: I have discussed the matter of discovery with FEMA and, as counsel points out, there are some problems involved there. They are not a party, and the only way that ZAC could discover these people actually is by deposition or by subpoening documents to appear at trial, and that is not discovery anyway.

Spence W. Perry, who is the Acting Assistant

General Counsel of FEMA has informed me that within the constraints of their personnel, their time and their ability to

do so, that they will entertain on a voluntary basis interrogatories on contentions which have been admitted in this
proceeding.

If the intervenors have interrogatories that

they wish to propose to FEMA, they should send them to Spence W. Perry, Acting Assistant General Counsel, Federal Energy Management Agency, 500 C Street, Southwest, Washington, D. C., 20427, but I strongly emphasize this is a voluntary offer by FEMA.

I cannot make them perform or does this licensing board or my agency have jurisdiction to make them perform, but within everything they can with their personnel, they will provide answers to what they consider legitimate questions that this licensing board requests of them.

JUDGE FRYE: Mr. Woliver, do you want to respond?

MR. WOLIVER: I would not have any more to add
to that other than what has been said.

We would, if necessary, promulgate interrogatories and also follow the suggestion that Mr. Perry, I believe his name is, makes.

JUDGE FRYE: Fine. Mr. and Mrs. Reder, this is in regard now to the discovery motion that Mr. Barth made essentially --

MR. REDER: I do not think we understand much of this legal talk.

MRS. REDER: I have one question: The standard operating procedures are not written contrary to what Mr. Conner has stated. Does that discovery include the use of

getting information that is used for the standard operating 2 procedure by that? 3 JUDGE FRYE: Discovery basically is aimed at 4 finding out what your opponent's case is about. 5 Mr. Fisse? MR. FISSE: I have no comment. 7 JUDGE FRYE: I think that covers everyone. Any 8 other business before we adjourn? 9 MR. CONNER: Note one housekeeping detail. 10 Since we last offered the application in this proceeding, there have been various amendments filed which have been served upon 11 12 the board and the parties which constitutes our evidence in 13 this proceeding, and these amendments have all been submitted. 14 If the board wishes, we could move that these 15 amendments will be received at this time, or wait until the 16 beginning of the evidentiary hearing. 17 JUDGE FRYE: Let's wait for the evidentiary 18 hearing on that. 19 MR. CONNER: Okay. MR. DENNISON: Does the board mean that it is 20 adjourning for lunch or final adjournment of this prehearing 21 conference? 22 23 JUDGE FRYE: Adjournment of this prehearing

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conference.

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MR. DENNISON: The one thing that I am still unclear on concerning the future hearing dates, will the board do this by subsequent letter, order? What I am trying to find out is: Can I anticipate being back here December 14?

JUDGE FRYE: No, I do not think so at this point, and we will after we get the contentions, I think, have to take a good look at what contentions can go to hearing prior to the availability of the FEMA reports, and in the absence of any contentions that could go to hearing prior to the FEMA reports, it looks like it would be the first week in February which would be the earliest.

But as I say, until we see the contentions, I do not think you are in a position to think about the specific date.

If you would like to get started earlier than the first of February if possible, we will nave to see what the contentions are, whether we are able to do that. I would think that probably -- wel', we will give you as much advance notice as we can possibly do.

MP. DENNISON: Then I had addressed remarks yesterday to the particular conflict that I have publicly about the first of February to approximately the 23rd or so.

JUDGE FRYE: Yes, you did. I think it was on a Wednesday or a Thursday that your trial began in the second week

of February?

MR. DENNISCN: It commences on the 11th and simply because of the severity of the charges and the nature of that litigation, I would like to reserve some days in advance of the 11th so that I do not go immediately from one to the other.

JUDGE FRYE: Sure.

MR. WOLIVER: One matter on that discovery.

I assume that the motion and any order concerning the November

30 cut-off date is predicated upon the assumption that the
hearings are going to start sometime presumably late winter
and, again, it is obviously possible that there could be some
delay for whatever reason or another that could put the hearings
back several months or until whenever.

If that would occur, certainly we would want discovery to remain open.

JUDGE FRYE: Well, we, of course, will take into account any development that might occur, that might affect that and also, as I understand Mr. Barth's motion, that he is not calling for an absolute cut-off of discovery.

He is saying that after November 30 any further discovery would have to be with specific permission of the board.

MR. CONNER: Mr. Chairman, may I ask that you do issue a prehearing conference order? I feel a lack of

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clarity in what I think is what the record says. JUDGE FRYE: We fully intend to issue one as quickly as we can. In fact, we may well end up issuing two, one to come out pending the submission of the contentions and the second one to cover the contentions. Anything else? (No response.) We stand adjourned. Thank you very much. (The hearing was adjourned at 11:50 a.m.)

CERTIFICATE

State of Ohio : County of Hamilton : SS

My commission expires

July 18, 1982

I, Patty Artrip, the undersigned, a court reporter for the State of Ohio, do hereby certify at the time and place stated herein, I recorded in stenotypy and thereafter transcribed into typewriting the within pages and that the foregoing is a true, complete and accurate report of my said stenotypy notes.

Party L. Artrip-RPR Notary Public - State of Ohio

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

	of: Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company, Et Al., and W.H. Zimmer Nuclear Power Plant Date of Proceeding: October 30, 1981
	Docket Number: 50-358-OL
were held as	Place of Proceeding: Cincinnati, Ohio
were held as thereof inr t	
were held as thereof for t	nerein appears, and that this is the original transcript ne file of the Commission.