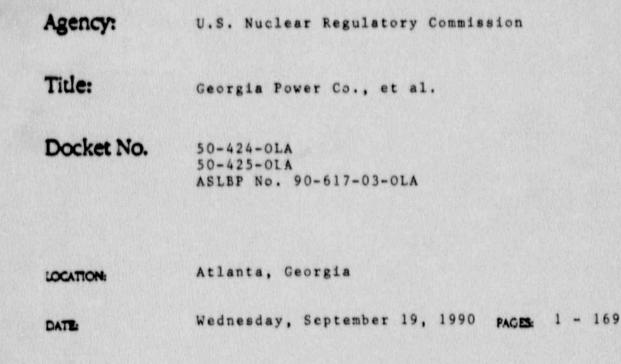
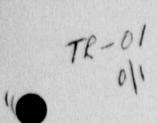
ORIGINAL OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS





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| North States | |
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| 2 | U. S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION |
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| 4 | x |
| 5 | Atomic Safety and Licensing Board) |
| 6 | In the Matter of:) |
| 7 |) |
| 8 | GEORGIA POWER CO., et al.) Docket Nos. 50-424-OLA |
| 9 | (Vogtle Electric Generating) 50-125-0LA |
| 10 | Plant, Units 1 and 2)) ASLBF No. 90-617-03-0LA |
| 11 | Facility Operating Licenses) |
| 12 | NPF-68 and NPF-81) |
| 13 | x |
| 14 | Hearing Room 1010 |
| 15 | 1718 Peachtree Street |
| 16 | Atlanta, Georgia |
| 17 | Wednesday, September 19, 1990 |
| 18 | |
| 19 | The above-entitled matter convened for prehearing |
| 20 | conference pursuant to notice at 9:37 a.m. |
| 21 | |
| 22 | BEFORE: |
| 23 | CHARLES BECHHOEFER, Administrative Judge |
| 24 | DR. JAMES H. CARPENTER |
| 25 | DR. EMMETH A. LUEPKE |
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APPEARANCES:

| 2 | On rehalf of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission: |
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PROCEEDINGS

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2 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Good morning, ladies and 3 gentlemen. This is a prehearing conference in the matter of the application of Georgia Power Company to revise one of 4 the technical specifications applicable to the Vogtle Power 5 6 Plant. The specification will permit the jacket water high 7 temperature trip, I'm told is a better way of saying it than the official way, to be bypassed to minimize -- assertedly 8 9 to minimize the potential for spurious generator trips in emergency starts. 10

This Licensing Board consists of -- I'll introduce us -- on my left is Dr. Emmeth A. Luebke, who is a nuclear physicist and on my right is Dr. James Carpenter who is an environmental scientist. My name is Charles Bechhoefer, I'm an attorney and Chairman of the Board.

For the benefit of reporters and anyone else here, I would like for all the parties to introduce themselves for the record. I'll guess I'll start from left to right.

MR. DOMBY: Yes, Your Honor, representing the applicants is Art Domby of the firm of Troutman, Sanders here in Atlanta, Georgia. With me today is Mr. Ernie Blake of the Washington law firm of Shaw, Pittman.

23 MS. STANGLER: Carol Stangler, I'm Co-Coordinator 24 of Georgians Against Nuclear Energy, and I would like to 25 introduce Mr. Tom Clements, he is the Southeast Regional

Coordinator of Greenpeace Action Nuclear Campaign. They
 have 60,000 members in Georgia and 1000 members in the
 Aiken, Augusta and Waynesboro area.

MS. CARROLL: My name is Glenn Carroll and I'm
 with Georgians Against Nuclear Energy.

MR. BARTH: Judge Bechhoefer, Drs. Carpenter and 6 7 Luebke, Mr. Domby, Mr. Blake, Ms. Stangler, Ms. Carroll, good morning, I'm Charles A. Barth, I'm with the Office of 8 General Counsel of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Our 9 office is located in Washington, D.C. I have with me at my 10 immediate right Ms. Mitzi Young. Ms. Young is also from the 11 Office of General Counsel in Washington. To my immediate 12 left is Kenneth E. Brockman. Mr. Brockman is the section 13 chief for our Atlanta Regional Office which has charge of 14 the Vogtle facility. To his left, my far left, is Mr. Darl 15 Hood who is the licensing project manager for the Vogtle 16 facility in our Washington, D.C. office. Thank you, Your 17 Honor. 18

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Before we -- we propose to go
through the proposed intervention petition, first in terms
of the standing of Georgians -- well are you GANE too?
MS. STANGLER: Just call us GANE.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Before that though, are there any preliminary matters that any party would like to -- any participant I guess in this case -- would like to raise?

MR. BARTH: I would, Your Honor, if I may please. 1 Attached to our pleading to the amended Patition to 2 3 Intervene was an affidavit which was unsigned by David Matthews of our Washington office. We have passed out the 4 signed copies of the affidavit accompanied by a letter dated 5 September 18 addressed to the Judges. I would like to call 6 your attention to the fact that the last sentence on the 7 last page was changed. I spoke with Mr. Matthews about this 8 and since the meaning of the sentence was not changed, in 9 his view, this more clearly states his view and I certainly 10 concur with that, there's no change in the substance of the 11 affidavit which we submitted with our response in opposition 12 to the amended petition to intervene. This merely changes a 13 few words to make it more clear. We will of the same date 14 15 formally serve the Commission Secretary and the Licensing Board and Appeal Board as required to do, from Washington, 15 Your Honor. But I did want to pass out copies for everybody 17 while we're here. Thank you. 18

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19JUDGE LUEBKE: I'm sorry, is this a change from20his previous writing? Is that what you're saying?

MR. BARTH: Yes, Dr. Luebke.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Okay, let's start off with standing. Has either of the GANE representatives reviewed the position that the applicants and staff, which are essentially similar positions, bottom line at least, have

taken, and would you like to either comment or contest any of those statements?

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MS. CARROLL: Well yes, sir, I have read them. I don't want to be tiresome but I'm unfamiliar with processes like this, so do you think that it would be in our best interest for me to really go through them with a finetoothed comb and comment or would you prefer an overview? Will there be other opportunities to get more into detail, or is this it?

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: This is the opportunity to get into detail, but you may wish to start with an overview. Now I have a few questions to ask both the applicant and staff about some of the precedents they've cited, but I think you probably should present at least your overview first and then any details that you would like to talk about as well.

MS. CARROLL: Okay. Basically -- I'll start with 17 an overview. There's a strong effort on the part of the NRC 18 staff and on the law firm representing Georgia Power to say 19 that this is not -- that what we want out of this, which is 20 actually a reliable generator -- to skip ahead to what we 21 want, that's what we want. They say this may not be the 22 forum for that and I feel that the Judges in question will 23 decide that and so we're attempting to stay within the forum 24 and if we've misinterpreted it, then you will decide that. 25

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1 They have pointed out frequently -- again and 2 again and again -- that we do not have an expert's testimony 3 and haven't revealed the expertise upon which we plan to 4 rely. We don't have an affidavit from an expert at this 5 point, but we have received a lot of information from 6 experts, although they are not publicly with us at this time 7 and so our experts told us that an analysis is called form.

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Now based on that, there's reference time and time 8 again to our bald -- what was the word that was used -- our 9 bald contentions. And our expert and us feel that the 10 assumption that it's okay to bypass the switch are bald. 11 12 And we feel that since the process was generated from Georgia For request, that their request should have 13 basis and until that basis is shown on the public record, we 14 don't feel called upon at this time to provide a basis for 15 arguing with it. There's nothing to argue with yet, there's 16 no empirical data in the record that we can see that says 17 that this move is a good one. 18

Further, in the expert testimony that was offered to us by the NRC staff, of David Matthews, he says that the March 20 accident, the evidence is inconclusive that the problem that was uncovered with the switch -- in other words, there's no conclusions drawn, it is still inconclusive what the problem was on March 20.

So the analysis that we desire to see performed

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should, we think, uncover what really happened that day and t'an also point to the real way to take care of this.

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JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well let me interrupt you for a 3 minute. You know, in our earlier Order which permitted you 4 to make a further showing, which actually the Regulations 5 6 gave you a right to do, we pointed out that the Commissions new intervention rules do require considerable amount of 7 specificity and including identifying experts who you 8 propose to use. They don't have to produce anything in 9 affidavit form or anything else at the contention stage, but 10 they have to be identified, or should be identified, if you 11 propose to rely on them. And what your petition should have 12 done, I think, if there are such persons, is spell out --13 just mention who the experts are and what they propose to --14 15 some brief background and what they propose to address. They don't have to be under affidavit. I thought we had 16 explained this fairly well, but maybe we didn't -- I'm not 17 18 sure.

MS. CARROLL: Well this isn't our highest ideal, but at this point in time he wishes to remain unidentified because he has been blessed with some contracts with Georgia Power and the Southern Company in the past and he's not real sure he wants to jeopardize that. So that's our --

24 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well you know, you can't use 25 him if --

MS. CARROLL: --- plan since you said we didn't have to have him on line by this process. I got the information I needed from him and my understanding was that that was what I should bring to this, is correct information, which to the best of my knowledge, it is correct, what he told me.

And at any rate, we would point to David Matthews' 7 statement, which points out that the proposed change which 8 9 Georgia Power has put forth to -- they don't state that it's in response to the March 20 incident, but that is when the 10 11 whole world knew, including Georgia Power, that there was a problem with that generator. So I will guess, as I see 12 13 they've guessed about what's in my mind -- I will guess that that's what started this, "gee whiz, we have a problem with 14 the generator, let's fix it." And according to David 15 Matthews, it's not conclusive what the problem is with that 16 17 generator, so there can't be any claim made that this fixes it. There's no basis for that until an analysis shows --18 pinpoints the problem within that generator. 19

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well I think what you might have to show or what somebody opposing the change has to show is that what they're doing is -- will be somehow adverse to either a regulation or a policy or at the very least public health and safety.

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Now we've read a lot of material, particularly ons

of the things you cited, because I don't think anybody else 1 2 cited that, this NUREG 1410. And there's a lot of very relevant material in there. I'm wondering why you didn't --3 you cited it, but why didn't you pick any of it out? 4 MS. CARROLL: Well reading the CFR 10, 2. -- is it 5 714? 6 7 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Right.

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8 MS. CARROLL: Or 748, I don't have it in front of 9 You know what I'm talking about, the rules of me. 10 intervening before the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. 11

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Yes.

MS. CARROLL: We can't talk about anything but the 12 13 switch and I'm trying to honor that on paper, but here in the room, I'm trying also to be expressive of what we're 14 really here for, and that is to make that generator 15 reliable. And it's hard for me as a volunteer to get 16 17 through the regulations and the materials and all that stuff about the switch. So I'm trying to honor this court by 18 connecting it to the switch. By calling for an analysis, I 19 20 think we'll get what we really want out of this, which is what is going on with that generator and why can we not 21 22 count on it, which poses -- then I will talk to NRC regulations, we're supposed to have two primary power 23 supplies and two backup power supplies. At this point, we 24 25 contend that we have maybe one backup power supply, because

we know that one of them is faulty because of its performance historically on March 20. So I would say they are not in compliance with regulations which call for two --I don't know that the word "reliable" is in the record, but wouldn't it be presumed that they will run when they're called upon to run?

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well the Board doesn't answer
 guestions as such. We might in a decision, but --

9 With your statement now could you get into the
10 standing question, which is -- basically you're relying on
11 someone who lives 45 miles away.

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MS. CARROLL: Right.

13 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: The applicants and staff both say that you have to do more. Now I'd like to ask you a 14 question and I'm also going to ask the same question to the 15 16 other parties, but do you think your situation is at all different from -- I'll give you a hypothetical -- a person 17 who lives say 40 miles from the plant and who wants to 18 object to a policy change or procedure change that affects 19 20 only workers at the plant. Do you think that would be somewhat different? 21

MS. CARROLL: Let me throw your question back to
see if I understood it, please.

24 You're asking me if I think somebody that lives -25 maybe you're making a metaphor here -- we are too -- our

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person we're representing who is 45 miles from the plant, us being about 150 miles from the plant, as he is to somebody that's on the site at the plant and should he be concerned with something that would only affect the workers at the plant?

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JUDGE BECHHOEFER: No, I say do you think there's a difference between what you're doing and this other -- I call it a hypothetical case, but if you read the St. Lucie decision, you'd know it isn't so hypothetical.

10 MS. CARROLL: I didn't read the St. Lucie 11 decision, so I guess throw me out now, but, you know, if I 12 can't participate in democracy --

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Right. It was cited against
you several times.

MS. CARROLL: I don't understand the question.
I'm really forry that I don't and maybe if I'd read that
document I would know what you're talking about. Do you
wonder why we care what's going on at Plant Vogtle? Because
do you think we're far enough away that we aren't at risk
from it or what?

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well that's the claim that's being made, and the case that's cited against you was a case involving a person who lived, I think it was 40 miles away, who asserted only that he wanted to protect the rights of a workers. The Commission held that that's too far away and

that besides that, the worker didn't ask to be represented and a few things like that, and they threw out that case, they said no standing. And I wanted to see if you could differentiate your case -- if you thought your case was any different from that.

6 MS. CARROLL: Well why don't I just talk a minute 7 and we'll see if it's in there.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: I suppose I could let you read
the case, but I don't know if that's kosher.

10 MS. CARROLL: That might take a minute.

11 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: It's only five pages.

MS. CARROLL: There was some question, as you and I discussed this a little bit, about did I need somebody to represent within ten miles or 50 and you allowed as how, as I recall in our phone conversation, that it was questionable and that it would be something that we would probably nitpick over later.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well I confirmed it in writing, that the 50 miles is the overall rule, but I did mention to you that you'd have to be prepared.

21 MS. CARROLL: If you need us to find somebody in 22 Waynesboro, Georgia to satisfy that, that is a possibility. 23 When Frederick Points was eager to have us represent his 24 interests and was in the 50-mile radius, we stopped there 25 and got down to the rest of our business, thinking that we

can pursue that detail of it later, which really is in my mind a formality because I feel threatened by the incident that happened on March 20. That, if it had run its full course, would have threatened me and it certainly would have threatened Frederick Points.

6 That questionable generator is part of that 7 previous scenario and I don't see how anybody can look at 8 what really happened and say that there isn't a potential 9 for that happening again, in which case if that precise 10 scenario arose again, Frederick Points certainly is 11 threatened, I contend -- we contend.

12 JUDGE LUEBKE: Where is Frederick Point, I'm not 13 familiar with --

14 JUDGE BECKHOEFER: He's the 45-mile ---

15 JUDGE LUEBKE: Is that the 45 miles?

16 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Yeah.

17 MS. CARROLL: Uh-huh.

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18 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Solely on standing now, either 19 one of you who is going to address that --

20 MR. DOMBY: Yes, Your Honor. I think in response 21 to your question, St. Lucie clearly should be applied in 22 this case. I think we have a situation where there is a 23 vast distinction between someone living very distant from 24 the plant and a worker on site. In addition, in the St. 25 Lucie case, I noted that it was generally averred that the

petitioner in that case would be exposed to contaminated respirators, but there was no articulation in that petition as to how that individual would come in contact or other mechanisms for an exposure to the contaminated respirator.

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5 I would submit that there is in fact a vast 6 difference between Mr. Points and an on-site worker who may 7 have standing in this case.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well the off-site person -- St.
Lucie said the off-site person did not have standing to
represent an on-site worker.

MR. DOMBY: That's correct. What I meant to imply is that perhaps a worker who works on site would have standing in this proceeding or a similar proceeding, whereas a person very distant from the site does not have standing, based upon the change in question.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Doesn't this whole procedure involve a matter of how the plant operates during an emergency? I mean that's the subject matter of this proceeding.

20 MR. DOMBY. That's a very broad statement and I'd 21 have to agree with it.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well isn't that enough to bring the automatic 50 miles into the picture?

24 MR. DOMBY: No, I don't believe so, Your Honor, 25 for a number of reasons. First of all, I don't believe in

this situation that there has been any articulation of how the individual very distant off-site could be affected by what is -- we believe is a very minor change in trip logic at the plant, much the same as you indicated, as a change in procedure. Certainly a change in procedure, if noticed in the Federal Register should not in all instances give standing for someone very distant from the plant.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well certainly if it -- I'm not 8 so sure if it involves the reaction of the facility to 9 10 emergency situations, which is the very reason the 50-mile 11 rule was put in there in the first place. Anybody who 12 presumably could be affected by an accident and who lived 13 within 50 miles, would have standing, is the way I have 14 always understood it. In fact, I think I helped develop 15 that procedure many years ago before I got to be on the 16 Licensing Board.

17 MR. DOMBY: I believe in this particular 18 situation, the scope of this proceeding is limited to a 19 change in some logic for the trip of the diesel generators. We are not examining broadly the response of a plant to 20 21 emergency situations. I think to say that we are dealing here with emergency scenar broadly, sort of turns on its 22 23 head a basis of standing. It assumes an event, whereas what I believe is the correct approach is in the first instance 24 for an articulation and some minimal showing of an emergency 25

result which would affect the petition

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JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well wouldn't the diesel generator overheating --

MR. DOMBY: Pardon me?

5 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Would a diesel generator 6 overheating leading to perhaps loss of off-site power --7 loss of on-site rower during a station blackout situation --8 wouldn't all that -- the showing doesn't have to be very 9 strong to establish standing, this showing of effect, its 10 potential effect.

MR. DOMBY: I think as I would articulate it, there needs to be a minimal showing of a real possibility, Your Honor, and I don't think that you can get to that minimal showing without assuming facts that are not pled by GANE, and assuming that the legal requirements of the NRC applicable to the plant are not sufficient.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Would the staff have any 17 comments on first the applicability of St. Lucie, the same 13 question I've asked everybody -- isn't the situation posed 19 by GANE, Ms. Carroll, somewhat different from the off-site 20 person in St. Lucie, who tried for the most part -- not 21 completely, but for the most part -- to represent the 22 interest of workers on the site who hadn't even asked for 23 them to be represented? Isn't that considerably different 24 as a matter of fact? 25

MR. BARTH: We would like the opportunity, Your Honor, to comment upon this.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well do it.

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MR. BARTH: This is brought up in our brief and we 4 affirm our brief at this point. I do think St. Lucie 5 applies directly here. If you take a look at St. Lucie, as 6 you point out it's a five-page opinion. But is the 7 gravamen of St. Lucie? The gravamen of St. Lucie is the 8 distance and the location of the intervenor or potential 9 intervenor is related to the subject matter of what is 10 occurring. In St. Lucie it was an in-plant worker 11 allegation and someone outside. In this case, we have a 12 diesel generator trip switch and someone 45 miles from the 13 14 plant. St. Lucie does not stand by itself, nor does 50 miles stand by itself. 15

16 Ne agency's rules in cases must be read in pari 17 materia togethe as an integrated whole -- we cannot 18 single contract rule or a biomass rule and say this is 19 magic and the state of the self.

20 11 Juli 1 note, Your Honor, in your Order, you did 21 not cite Cleveland Illuminating Perry, which is a Licensing 22 Board decision, 4 NRC 175, 178. Discussing the 50-mile 23 figure in the Perry Board, the Licensing Board made it clear 24 that interest based upon living distance was related to 25 potential injury or effect. I think this is the holding in

1 St. Lucie by the Commission as well.

2 So I would take St. Lucie, along with Perry, and I 3 would couple these with --

4 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: The Perry one is not precedent 5 as such though, is that not correct?

6 Mit BARTH: I think that being a collateral board, 7 it should given some respect. We cannot disregard licensing 8 boards just like we cannot disregard 50-mile rules.

9 I think that St. Lucie must be read in conjunction 10 with Nuclear Engineering Company, the Sheffield low level, 11 ALAB 473, 7 NRC 737, page 743. That case stands for the 12 proposition that Mr. Fred Points must show some chain of 13 event by which he can suffer an actual injury in fact or 14 potential injury in fact.

The further an intervenor lives from the site, we all take it, the less the effect will be. And the Cleveland case stands for the less there will be a propensity to admit this person because his interest is not effective.

19 Fred Points' interest can only be effective if he 20 can show a potential injury or harm which would result from 21 a change in the logic of the trip switch, coupled with St. 22 Lucie which also goes to what is the injury. In St. Lucie, 23 the injury was to an in-plant worker. Why should someone 24 outside have an interest? They don't. In this case, we 25 have a change in the trip logic and someone 45 miles from

the site has not shown in their pleading -- which they must -- a change of sequence or actions by which potentially Mr. Fred Points could be heard. To say I am 45 miles from the plant, I am therefore going to be hurt, does not satisfy the Commission's precedence, Your Honor. 5

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JUDGE BECHHOEFER: What about their citation of --6 7 they didn't articulate this too much in terms of either standing or contentions, but how about their citation of 8 NUREG 1410, which to us says that the person 45 miles away 9 might well be affected by the way the trip switch works or 10 doesn't work, the March 20 incident. There's very little --11 now the staf! and the applicants said -- the staff at one 12 point alluded to the March 20 incident, but only 13 peripherally and the applicants didn't mention it at all. 14 But it apparently is the heart or the reason for the 15 proposed change. But even if it isn't, it certainly is a 16 clear background that we think we may have to take into 17 account, and it has been cited to us -- imperfectly to be 18 sure -- but I might say that the portion that was cited to 19 us shows that about the only reactor that's ever had any 20 real problem with tripping is Vogtle. And that's the very 21 part that was cited by GANE. There were like -- oh, I don't 22 know, they've had more trips than the rest of the industry 23 combined, by many times. There's a certain pattern here 24 that may at least be relevant. 25

And my question to you is, isn't at least their reference to this enough to demonstrate that the person 45 miles away might well be affected?

MR. BARTH: Your Honor, in Ar view the incident at Vogtle, as it's referred to, which is reported in the NUREG to which you alluded, is not here at issue. At issue solely is, is this plant safety enhanced by bypassing the high jacket water trip or is it not enhanced by it. That is the issue.

I would like to point out --

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JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well isn't the issue -- if it's enhanced, why is it enhanced. There's nothing that we can see in the documentation that has any cogent argument or showing or demonstration why reliability would be enhanced. By knocking out a protective switch, the claim is that there might be more danger rather than less.

MR. BARTH: Your Honor, I would like to come back to that in a moment, but I would like at the moment to address your previous comment, and that is whether or not the allusion to the NUREG is sufficient.

It is the staff's position that the incident is not relevant. It is the staff's position that the NUREG is not relevant. It is the staff's position that they must show some cogent, potential harm to Fred Points, regardless of where he may live, in order to obtain standing. The 50-

mile rule was drawn to give a blanket outermost limit.
 There is no showing in the filing of the amended petition
 for leave for intervention of any cogent series of accidents
 or scenarios which could lead to any harm to Fred Points.

In regard to the incident which --

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5 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: That's the point they generally 7 make -- I mean, they incorporate it by reference to some 8 degree, but they do make that demonstration.

9 MR. BARTH: I would like to point out that the 10 switch did not work and no one was harmed within five feet 11 of the plant, much less 45 miles. If that incident does 12 anything, it shows that there is no harm to result to Mr. 13 Points.

Now I think as a matter of substance, our safety
evaluation, Your Honor --

JUDGE LUEBKE: We're skirting around words here, "potential injury", "effect", "harm to this fellow 45" --What we're talking about is a possible radioactive cloud, is it not?

20 MR. BARTH: That's not what I'm talking about. 21 I'll let the intervenors answer that, sir.

JUDGE LUEBKE: Well that's what we read in NUREG 1410. In other words, the equipment hatch was open, the personnel hatch was open, the primary coolant system was open when this happened. The potential of a radioactive

cloud getting out to 50 miles was almost there. And how you can say that talking about changing the switch is going to automatically avoid this, is not clear and needs to be proved. Now whether it's proved this morning or in a hearing doesn't matter. Maybe it should be proved in a hearing.

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MR. BARTH: We feel that it's a matter of 7 substance, but our safety evaluation report which was 8 9 attached to our filing adequately makes the case that 10 bypassing the switch in an emergency start situation enhances the plant safety. This also is in accord with the 11 IEEE standard and with the NUREG 1.9, Revision 2, Position 12 7. But that is again a matter -- apart from Mr. Points' 13 standing, they have to show, Your Honor -- Dr. Luebke --14 15 some how that this switch could result in a radioactive cloud, as you put it, coming to Mr. Points' house, 45 miles 16 away. That is totally absent from their filing. 17

18 It just is not enough, Your Honor, to say I'm 19 going to be hurt -- that's just not enough.

JUDGE LUEBKE: But you're saying that the same people that allowed, what, 33 failures during testing of the previous switch, are now going to be so expert as to operate this system with the switch shorted out in a safe manner -the same people, same company.

MR. DOMBY: Your Honor, with all due respect,

first of all, the applicant is unaware that this particular
 plant has experienced more trips than other plants.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Have you read NUREG 1410, which was cited by the intervenor? The very section of NUREG 1410 that they cited says that.

JUDGE LUEBKE: Appendix I.

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JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Appendix I. I've got it on my desk here. If you want to take five minutes to read it -or do you want me to read it into the record?

MR. DOMBY: The second point is relative to the 10 applicant's application, as well as the NRC staff's 11 analysis, what we have in issue here is not the reliability 12 of the diesels to remain diesels. Rather, we have the 13 reliability of the diesels to perform their safety function. 14 Logically we believe that the application, as well as the 15 NRC staff analysis, has addressed the increased reliability 16 of the diesels to perform their safety function. Granted, 17 the elimination or the bypassing of this switch may result 18 in a diesel being -- well if we assume that a diesel would 19 overheat and be lost, that is an economic lost, Your Honor. 20 It makes the diesel, as a system, unavailable, but what the 21 purpose of that diesel is for, is for availability of power, 22 not to protect itself forever. 23

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well what I was going to read into the record is that this Table -- Appendix I, I'm sorry,

Table 1.2 of NUREG 1410 says that from 1984 through 1990 --1 2 and I don't know what date in 1990, but the document was 3 issued in -- well the manuscript was completed in May and it was issued in June, so approximately that's the time frame. 4 During that period of time, Vogtle had 33 trips and the rest 5 of the industry had a total of five. And for what its 6 7 worth, three of those were on one other reactor, but most of 8 the -- I believe it is 11 reactors that have this particular trip, I think five of them had no trips at all during this 9 10 period of time.

11 So statistically, Vogtle starts out looking very 12 bad, there's no question about it. I'm just saying 13 statistically, that's all that shows. It doesn't give 14 reasons, although every single trip is described in some 15 detail.

MR. BARTH: Chairman Bechhoefer, could I return to
 Dr. Luebke's question to me for a brief moment?
 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Right, sure.

MR. BARTH: Just an aside, I'd like to point out that the NUREG which you addressed does not specify the other plants which have identical trips to this.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Oh, yes, it does, it certainly does. It describes every trip in every plant.

24 MR. BARTH: And they are not the identical types
25 of trips which I believe you will find in Vogtle.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: No, you are in error. There are many more trips --

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JUDGE CARPENTER: In the NUREG, it lists them oneby-one. They were all manufactured by CALCON, they all have the same part number.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: They all had TDI diesel
 generators.

MR. BARTH: Going back to Dr. Luebke's question, 8 9 as we see this matter, it's a petition to intervene on the license amendment. Does the trip switch bypass make the 10 availability in an emergency situation more reliable or not 11 -- that is the issue. The issue is not, as Mr. Domby has 12 13 pointed out, whether the diesel generator will burn out, whether the bearings will go, whether the porthole is open 14 and the gas will escape -- does the overall safety of the 15 plant find itself enhanced if the trip is bypassed. IEEE 16 17 says so and the NUREG says so and the staff's safety evaluation says so. 18

19 I think in order for -- to put this in 20 perspective, the standing has got to relate somehow to this 21 assertion that the trip will not make the plant safer, and 22 therefore, Mr. Points is more engendered, in order for him 23 to come in, and then he has to show some kind of scenario by 24 which he might be injured, how the radiation could get out, 25 what would happen. Because there are two diesel generators,

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which is not a matter we've addressed so far. This is not
 the only generator --

JUDGE LUEBKE: There was only one working.
 MR. BARTH: You're talking about the incident,
 Your Honor, I'm talking about --

JUDGE LUEBKE: Well the circumstances of the
 incident are not unique.

MR. BARTH: The assumption that if this diesel 8 generator goes, the world comes to an end, certainly is a 9 clear assault upon general design criteria 17, paragraph 2 10 and you need a 2.758 showing that the Commission's 11 regulations requiring two generators in this situation is in 12 error. That is a matter apart from what we've discussed so 13 far. I think what we need to do is focus on where does Fred 14 Points live, what does the bypass do. It makes the 15 generator more available in emergency starts -- that's what 16 it does. 17

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 JUDGE LUEBKE: Well didn't you just -

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 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: That's what it's supposed to

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 do.

21 JUDGE LUEBKE: -- say that you don't need two 22 emergency generators?

MR. BARTH: You do have two, Your Honor.
JUDGE LUEBKE: Yeah, but you just said -- I think
you said you don't need two.

MR. BARTH: If that is so, I was in error. There are two diesel generators and this plant is presently designed in conformity with 2.758. To assert that if one generator goes, the world comes to an end is a challenge upon the single failure criteria of the Commission. 5

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JUDGE LUEBKE: It almost did on March 20.

MR. DOMBY: Your Honor, with -- I think one thing 7 that we should remember is that NUREG standing alone does 8 describe an incident at the plant under certain situations. 9 At the same time, you have to realize that the subject 10 matter of this proceeding is not the only action taken as a 11 result of that particular incident. And I think it would 12 perhaps miss the mark if we were to assume that the 13 centerpiece of that NUREG is this particular switch. 14

JUDGE CARPENTER: That certainly is true and the 15 bulk of it I've ignored. But the appendices that speak 16 specifically to the switch, I can't blink -- I mean there it 17 18 is.

MR. DOMBY: I understand. 19

JUDGE CARPENTER: There's a background of 20 information about the switch. 21

Mr. Barth, we're getting into a lot of argument 22 here that probably goes beyond where we should be today. 23 Your conclusory statement that this action will increase 24 safety -- we don't have any record to support that. It can 25

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be argued both ways. And that's my problem.

2 To say that the intervenors have done a poor job of presenting the issue is certainly true. I have a lot of 3 4 trouble -- but for me to accept the conclusory statement that "look, NRC has been wrong all these years. We licensed 5 11 power plants that used these trip switches and the NRC 6 didn't know what it was doing" -- I don't buy that. The 7 8 NUREG says not so. Many people have used these automatic switches, choosing to bypass less important switches, but 9 retaining the high temperature trip switch with a two out of 10 three logic, and have done it successfully. 11

I don't know where that leaves this Board, but it puts a question on the table. It may turn out that you're absolutely right, but I don't want your conclusions as testimony this morning.

Now the argument that the intervenor's papers are 16 very thin, to me -- we have not voted -- but it certainly 17 deserves consideration, they are very thin, they're 18 conclusory, they're not supported by proper references, as 19 you and the applicant have pointed out. I think that's all 20 that we're here today to get at, to see if the intervenor 21 can in any way remedy these deficiencies. It's not 22 sufficient to say that you talked to an unnamed expert. I 23 can't protect the public health and safety depending on some 24 unnamed individual. This is not arbitrary. If you have a 25

real point, real facts to bring to this Board, fine -- but you can't say Charlie whispered in my ear in the hall. I just can't go with that. And this is your opportunity to come forth with at least a demonstration that you will come to make a record with witnesses that can be sworn and have names, and that can contribute to this -- not a remarkably difficult technical issue, but a technical issue.

8 And that's where I think you should be focusing. 9 MR. BARTH: Dr. Carpenter, may I make a rejoinder 10 to your comment.

JUDGE CARPENTER: Certainly.

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MR. BARTH: I think you made a comment which is 12 quite true, that you're not interested in conclusions drawn 13 by lawyers. I think this is a fine comment and we should 14 bear that in mind, that is a correct conclusion by you. 15 That is why we appended David Matthews' affidavit. David 16 Matthews is a masters degree electrical engineer. He is not 17 a lawyer -- although lawyers are all right, I guess -- but 18 he is a thorough expert in this. This is why the staff made 19 a safety evaluation report. This is why we appended the 20 safety evaluation report to our answer. 21

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Mr. Barth, let me ask you something --

24 MR. BARTH: This provides in our view the basis 25 for supporting the proposition that this diesel generator

will be more available under emergency situations if the trip is bypassed. I would like to point out also that the current generation of these plants, Your Honor, bypasses the switch. The current generation no longer has this automatic shutdown, that's an old antique which is being left.

But the point that you bring out that you cannot ...ave these conclusions by lawyers is right, our conclusions are not supported by the agency lawyers, it's supported by our technical staff, the NUREG 1.9, Revision 2, Section 7, by David Matthews' affidavit -- Reg Guide -- and by the staff's safety evaluation report. We don't think it's just impacted by a lawyer.

JUDGE CARPENTER: Well I certainly agree with you. 13 14 And I say, Mr. Barth, they go far, far beyond -- since it 15 has come up at this point, I compliment staff for its 16 diligence in having an affidavit prepared -- the problem I have is Mr. Matthews tells this Board, guote, "The 17 18 probability of a valid emergency diesel generator cooling 19 failure coincident with an emergency is considered to be 20 small." I don't know what he means by small. He says "probability", does he mean one chance in 100? What's the 21 basis for concluding that? It's just a naked conclusion. 22 23 If I accept it, you know, I'm home free. 24 MR. BARTH: Or we're home free.

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JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Mr. Barth, let me ask you, just

on that same line, in terms of -- you know, the staff's 1 safety evaluation was -- well the staff review was 2 essentially completed on I believe it was May 20, 1990, 3 which was the same day the application was submitted. There 4 was a letter which was signed by Mr. Matthews that went out 5 that day, I have a copy here, which said we waive all the 6 requirements of the Tech Spec and we'll prepare the papers 7 and document it at a later date. So as far as I'm 8 concerned, the safety evaluation was almost a rubber stamp 9 of what the applicant said and it was granted that very day 10 -- the very day it was applied for. In fact, it reflected 11 that it was concurred in by telephone earlier that day. So 12 it didn't take the staff very long to review that, did it? 13

Now I don't even know if Mr. Matthews -- well Mr. Matthews was the one that reflected that he had spoken with whoever it was from the applicant that called him about it, but I don't know how much of a review that is. I have the document right here. In fact, I have a few extra copies in case anybody wants to see it.

20 MR. BARTH: Maybe we're mixed up on dates, Your 21 Honor. The date of the safety evaluation --

JUDGE CARPENTER: I'm not interested in that date,
 I'm interested -- I've got a letter right here.

24 MR. BARTH: -- was July 10, 1990.

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JUDGE CARPENTER: Yeah, I know. But I have a

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letter dated -- try this one -- May 25, 1990 -- read it.
 It's a public record I think -- I hope. It's in NUDOCS
 anyway, which is our now --

MR. DOMBY: Judge Carpenter, in terms of the basis of the application as well as the analysis, I would submit that the experience of the March 20, 1990 event as reflected in the NUREG is, to the extent it's on issue, technical data and support for the conclusion that the reliability of the diesels is increased by bypassing the trip feature.

10 MR. BARTH: In response to your question, Your 11 Honor, the safety evaluation was prepared with this letter 12 in mind, the letter is referenced in the safety evaluation 13 and the staff did review the applicant's information, they 14 reviewed the logic of the switches prior to issuing the 15 letter which you just passed out. That's noted in the 16 beginning of our safety evaluation.

JUDGE CARPENTER: Yeah, I know, that's where I got
the reference.

MR. BARTH: And I really don't see the point, because the technical staff did review this matter and this issue, found it was in accord with the NUREG and with the IEE¹ standard and in their view found it was safer and therefore issued the letter which has been passed out, which is dated May 25, 1990.

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JUDGE CARPENTER: Which is the same day the

application came in.

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| 2 | MR. BARTH: You're talking about a formal piece of |
| 3 | paper. These people are talking back and forth every day. I |
| 4 | assume that our staff knows what the NUREGS stand for and |
| 5 | what the IEEE standards are for without having to have a |
| 6 | letter from the applicant referring to them. |
| 7 | MR. DOMBY: Judge Carpenter, I believe you were |
| 8 | going to ask a question |
| 9 | JUDGE LUEBKE: Was Mr. Matthews working before |
| 10 | March 20? |
| 11 | MR. BARTH: I cannot resist the humor I hope he |
| 12 | was, he was employed by the agency. |
| 13 | (Laughter.) |
| 14 | MR. BARTH: But the answer to your question is |
| 15 | yes. I talked to Dave Matthews, he was aware of the letter |
| 16 | going out with the temporary waiver and therefore, special |
| 17 | attention was given to whether or not this would enhance |
| 18 | safety or not. |
| 19 | JUDGE LUEBKE: I guess what this leads up to in my |
| 20 | mind is if he was into this thing before March 20 and you |
| 21 | had several test failures of this trip device and you had |
| 22 | failure number 9 and failure number 10 and failure number |
| 23 | 11, why didn't Mr. Matthews do something to make it safe |
| 24 | then, before March 20, rather than wait until after March |
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MR. BARTH: I think safe is an improper reference, 1 Your Honor. The direct answer to your question is that the 2 plant was in accord with its licensing basis and its 3 technical specifications. I think that every time we have 4 an incident at a plant, some kind of a violation or a blip, 5 does not mean that the plant is not safe. The plant was 6 7 safe because this thing shut down and nothing happened. The public was not harmed. 8

9 I would like to point out, Your Honor, that on May 10 23, 1990, the licensee entered into a 72-hour action 11 statement associated with the tech specs after this diesel 12 failed, and what happened at the plant was that the 13 technical specifications provided for problems and they were 14 taken care of. The proof is that Mr. Points was not 15 harmed.

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JUDGE LUEBKE: That suggests that the tech specs
allow a long period of time to do these things.

MR. BARTH: You've got to understand, Your Honor, they were in an operating mode four at the time this occurred -- five -- they were in operating mode five at the time this occurred. The plant was basically shut down then. JUDGE LUEBKE: And what is the implication of that?

24 MR. BARTH: They were in mode six, I'm corrected 25 by my technical --

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JUDGE LUEBKE: What does that mean?

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MR. BARTH: They were basically in a shut down and they were in conformity with general design criteria 17 at 3 the time. 4

JUDGE LUEBKE: Well according to NUREG 1410, it 5 was kind of a dangerous situation even though they were shut 6 down. 7

MR. BARTH: Problems can happen, Your Honor, and 8 the power company understood there was a problem and they 9 said bypass this switch. Because what happened when the 10 incident occurred, was the generator tripped off twice and 11 if the switch is bypassed, it won't trip off, it'll continue 12 operating. Therefore safety is enhanced. 13

MR. DOMBY: I believe that that was my response to 14 Judge Carpenter's question, that the actual March 20 event 15 does stand for -- support, data, if you will, relative to 16 the technical decision to bypass this automatic trip 17 feature. It also stands for other things -- lessons learned 18 in other areas such as outage planning and Judge Luebke has 19 put his finger on that and there are other analysis of 20 21 operation at the plant.

JUDGE CARPENTER: Once again we're going beyond --22 MR. DOMBY: You're correct, Judge. 23 JUDGE CARPENTER: -- well into speculation. One 24 can view the description in NUREG 1410 of the alarm clutter 25

1 in the control room and I'd like to see somebody testify 2 some day what that means with respect to the gualification 3 in Reg Guide 1.9, Revision 2, that these things can be bypassed as long as the operator has sufficient time to take 4 action. Mr. Blake and I are more than familiar with some 5 6 confusion up in Pennsylvania some years ago with lots of 7 enunciators going off. But one more enunciator off in a control room in an emergency is something that should be 8 9 thought about.

10 It is certainly true in March that there was not a 11 cooling problem, as I read it, to be dealt with. It was a 12 spurious trip. So even if the operator hadn't paid any attention to the alarm -- well there wouldn't have been an 13 14 alarm from the diesel, you see, so it's a non-issue, it's not a test of the hypothesis. If there had been a cooling 15 16 water problem in March that the switch had protected the diesel from, then it would be germane. But see the whole 17 18 thing is not there. So it is still a hypothetical. And 19 what the frequency is and problems with a cooling water 20 supply to diesels, I have no idea what the probability is. I read, you know, workmen leave valves turned the wrong way 21 22 and so on, but I don't know what the frequency is, whether 23 it's a real issue or not.

24 But the simple conclusion that look, the thing 25 doesn't work, so the bottom line is to bypass it. I haven't

seen any document that advises the other utility companies that have this switch that it should be bypassed. And that gives me pause. Do we have -- at Georgia Power, has a safety improvement been discovered and we failed to put out an information notice to the other utility companies?

6 MR. BARTH: I'll convey your remarks to the proper 7 people in Washington, Your Honor, but I think that's the 8 purpose of the hearing which we are --

9 JUDGE CARPENTER: Well it is in the context that 10 would say look, this really is a non-issue as far as these 11 intervenors are concerned. It's generally recognized this 12 is moving in the right direction.

MR. DOMBY: Judge Carpenter, as you say, to get ahead of ourselves perhaps a little bit, I believe there are answers to your question, your technical questions, and I believe -- although I'm not here to testify -- that the configuration of this particular switch, as it was on March 20, may not be as representative of the industry as you may assume in your question.

20 JUDGE CARPENTER: That's the point; no record, no 21 conclusion.

22 Yes?

MS. CARROLL: Well I would like to say something
and also get beyond that. You remarked that our contentions
were very thin and I --

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well we haven't gotten to any of your contentions, we'll go over each one of them.

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MS. CARROLL: Are we still talking about Frederick
Points? I couldn't really tell.

5 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Yeah, because if you don't have 6 standing, then you don't need to even assert contentions.

MS. CARROLL: Okay, as far as standing goes, let 7 me see what we can do here. I'm a little confused because 8 y'all are raising a lot of guestions without any answers to 9 them on the table, you know. I'm not sure we can raise 10 March 20, which would certainly illustrate that we do have 11 standing and Frederick Points is threatened, if March 20 is 12 relevant. And when y'all answer that question, I'll be 13 listening and I'll know. 14

I would say -- well gosh, y'all have been talking 15 16 about the switch. I got confused, y'all go ahead and talk about Frederick Points and whether we have standing. I 17 believe that we do, I believe March 20 is relevant and I 18 believe Frederick Points is threatened by meltdown. If you 19 20 want me to point to a contention that we talked about that possible scenario and if we failed to do the proper legal 21 thing by not including that section in Frederick Points' 22 affidavit, then that is a failure on our part to do the 23 craft of law. But it's all there and it's all stapled 24 together and I hope that we can connect that contention -- I 25

believe it was 4 -- of GANE's that talks about the scenario
 of if you lose all power to the plant and the core overheats
 and the fuel melts and there is a release of radiation,
 Frederick Points is threatened. And that is -- excuse me,
 it's in 3, contention 3.

MR. BARTH: Your Honor, it occurs to me -- it's 6 interesting that we've talked about the NUREG which you have 7 cited and the NUREG discusses a situation in which the plant 8 9 was shutdown essentially. The authorization by the NRC is 10 to bypass the emergency trip, to bypass the high jacket 11 water temperature trip switch in an emergency situation. 12 That's when the plant's running. The relationship between 13 those two is --

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Query -- query -- query. There was an emergency start when this plant was shut down on March 20.

MR. BARTH: I am advised by my technical people that the mode in which the plant was operating is irrelevant to whether the trip is bypassed. You're right, Your Honor.

20 MS. CARROLL: Isn't this Fred Points thing really 21 tied to the contentions? I mean he is threatened if we're 22 right about everything else and he isn't threatened if we're 23 wrong about everything else. So we're going to need to 24 figure out what's safe and unsafe.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well Commission regulations

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anticipate at least a separate showing about how your 1 interest or Mr. Points' interest, who you represent, would 2 3 be affected. And that's different from the specific 4 contentions which could go beyond that -- not beyond that, but they could elaborate upon that, they could be derived 5 from that standing, but he's got to show first that he's 6 affected and we're trying to determine whether you have made 7 the requisite showing to be at least granted standing. And 8 then you have to come up with at least one contention beside 9 t hat. 10

11 MS. CARROLL: Sight.

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MS. CARROLL: But the contentions would provide
the proof that we have standing.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: And they're separate.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: No, no. But there have been decisions which have incorporated the contentions to show the potential effect. There is some precedent on that. And so I'm not saying that that's outside the ball park.

19 MR. BARTH: If we're moving on to contentions, --20 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Not yet, we're going to 21 probably -- we'll want a morning break before we go on to 22 the contentions, but do you have anything further to say 23 about the standing question? Otherwise, we'll take a 24 morning break and come back and talk about contentions. Is 25 there anything that anybody hasn't said yet that they want

to say?

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MS. CARROLL: On standing?

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Yeah, on standing. I don't
want to cut people off.

5 MR. DOMBY: Your Honor, if I may, only that I'd 6 like to simply refer to the applicants' argument that to 7 presuppose injury to Mr. Points, it assumes an attack on the 8 adequacy of the Commission's regulations. It would have to 9 assume --

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: I don't want to -- to me, 10 11 there's no -- 2.758 is completely irrelevant to anything we have here. There's a request to us to apply the regulation. 12 If it applies, okay; if it doesn't, okay. We're not going 13 beyond any regulation, at least on the standing question. 14 15 There's no attempt to attack the regulation. That's a red 16 herring. And I -- at least in terms of the standing 17 question.

18 I mean they either -- under the "ommission's 19 standards as they have been interpreted numerous times in 20 the past, have they got standing or don't they. The Commission, when it was tightening up its contentions, made 21 a point that it wasn't changing its standing requirements. 22 So in the statement of consideration they said so. So I 23 don't think that 758, at least as to the standin. question, 24 really has any bearing at all. 25

MR. DOMBY: Your Honor, what the applicants tried 1 to do is articulate what may not have been articulated by 2 GANE relative to how Mr. Points may be affected, and 3 obviously we do not know exactly what GANE had or intended 4 to say in all their pleadings, but as we viewed it, they 5 were talking about off-site consequences in meltdown. And 6 7 what we attempted to show was that to assume effect on Mr. Points would have to also logically assume that the 8 9 Commission's current requirements are inadequate. And I see what Your Honor is saying, you're saying that those issues 10 are addressed later in a proceeding such as this, and not at 11 this time. 12

13 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Right. I mean if we should 14 decide --

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JUDGE CARPENTER: You can prove them wrong.

JUDGE BEC.HOEFER: Right -- if we should decide 16 that the people had standing, we would probably be deciding 17 that 45 miles is enough. But we're not modifying the rules 18 or changing the rules, we're just applying it. And if the 19 decide that 45 miles isn't good enough under the current 20 rules, well that's again a decision applying the rules. And 21 there is, I think, some difference of opinion as to how it 22 should be applied, but I don't think, at this stage at 23 least, anybody is attacking it, they're just applying it 24 maybe in different ways. 25

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So anyway, I don't go too much for the 758 arguments. Maybe on certain contentions, yes. That may or may not be the case. When we talk about contentions, we'll get to that, but does anybody have anything else to say about standing? If not, we'll take a 15 minute break.

6 MR. BARTH: Your Honor, I would like two minutes 7 to summarize our position, if I may.

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JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Sure.

MR. BARTH: First of all, we do rest upon our 9 pleading, we think it well recites what the law is. But I'd 10 like to point out that St. Lucie regarded a minor 11 modification, this is a minor modification. We again 12 13 strongly reiterate there is no showing of a relationship between a minor modification and radiation threat to Fred 14 Points. Although you said you do not like the 2.758, Your 15 Honor, I would like to point out that dropping a diesel and 16 17 radiation to Fred Points has a big gap which has not been filled out by GANE. We feel that that gap is required to be 18 filled out by the Sheffield case which we cited, which 19 requires them to show some chain or sequence of events by 20 21 which this radiation could get out and could get to Mr. Points. I think that -- give me 30 seconds, Your Honor? 22 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Yes. 23

24 (Brief pause.)

MR. BARTH: I think that does it, Your Honor.

JUDGE PACHHOEFER: Well as I say, they have cited NUREG 1410. Now whether they threw that in the right affidavit or not, they still have cited it and there are questions as to whether we should consider that as a part of their showing of standing.

6 MR. BARTH: They have not articulated from a 7 showing of the NUREG which you cite, Your Honor, any possible injury to Fred Points. They simply cited a 8 9 document. I think we're reading a lot more into that 10 document than should be read. This is no place to hold a 11 hearing on the NUREG. This is a place to hold a hearing on 12 whether or not bypassing this trip switch when we have the 13 olant running will enhance the reliability of the diesels --14 that . the issue before us. I think we should not enlarge 15 upon that issue and I think that the mere citation to the 16 NUREG without a showing of what in that NUREG is going to 1put radiation on Fred Points' house when he's at home, is a far, far stretch of the imagination from what we believe is 18 19 occurring. I think that the citation thereto does not fulfill the agency's requirement for coming forth with some 20 21 kind of showing of potential harm to Mr Points.

22 Thank you, Your Honor.

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JUNGE BECHHOEFER: Let's take a break for about 15
minutes.

(A short recess was taken.)

."DGE BECHHOEFER: Back on the record. 1 2 The next stage is to get into the various contentions, but before we do that, we might say that we 3 have already determined -- we are going to put it in writing 4 later on -- that GANE does have standing to participate. We 5 are inferring that Mr. Points' potential injury is detailed 6 by his contentions plus reference to NUREG 1410. The injury 7 does not have to be proved at this stage of the proceeding, 8 it only has to be alleged. And he has alleged -- he has set 9 forth his contentions, and that plus the fact that he lives 10 45 miles away is, we think, sufficient. We will have to put 11 that down in writing and it will obviously be subject to 12 appeal and we could get reversed on it, but our decision is that GANE does have standing. A second reason is we believe 14 that 45 miles, given an accident scenario at least, is 15

sufficient in itself, without more. And that's a second 16 reason only. 17

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We think given anything having to do -- any 18 accident scenarios, up to 50 is sufficient. 19

We have two separate bases and we think that is 20 sufficient to establish standing. That does not establish 21 any of the contentions or valid contentions, I might say, 22 and that's what we're going to consider. But we do believe 23 that the group has standing and we will so move, and again, 24 it will be subject to standard appeal. I don't know whether 25

it will be with the Appeal Board or the Commission because
 the status of the Appeal Board is in some doubt at this
 moment. But technically the rules haven't changed yet.

So let's get into the various contentions. There are eight of these and 1 would like to start out by saying, just to save people some time, that both numbers 7 and 8 will not be acceptable. They seem to involve matters far beyond the scope of this proceeding.

9 Ms. Carroll, you may wish to make a statement as 10 to those two, but we propose not to even consider those 11 unless you have some indication as to how those could apply 12 to this particular tech spec change.

MS. CARROLL: Well 8 follows 7, so - JUDGE BECHHOEFER: That's why we're considering
 them together.

MS. CARROLL: I mean 7 provides the basis for 8, and it was, I'll acknowledge, an effort on our part to stretch this to what's real here, and that is safety, dependent on power being supplied to Plant Vogtle at all times.

21 So -- in doing the historical research to put my 22 contentions together, I was very surprised, being a newcomer 23 to this arena, to find the verbiage which I quoted here, 24 from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, saying that 25 previous! we had been correct in coming up with problems

with the generators Georgia Power chose for Plant Vogtle, but that Georgia Power would take care of the problems with them. Now I will state that among those problems, the switch failure was not one of the problems previously stated. However, March 20 showed they did not work out their problems with the generator.

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JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Right, but you have no way of attaching 7 and 8 at least to the proposed change, as far as we can see. And therefore, we would propose not to accept those and I don't think we need to hear argument on the basis of it unless you could --

MS. CARROLL: Well I would ask, if I may -- and you may say you can't ask that, I won't give you an answer -- but that is a real issue of safety. And if this isn't the arena for it, can you tell me briefly in a sentence where we could raise that issue, if not in this proceeding?

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well I believe there are 17 procedures that -- I think it's Rule 2.206 -- 10 CFR 2.206 18 permits outsiders to ask for a show cause order or something 19 of that sort. We would not be the -- we could conceivably 20 be, but probably wouldn't be the Board chosen to hear that, 21 but a licensing board could be -- if the staff pursues it 22 and if any action is taken, eventually that could get up to 23 a licensing board. It would go through a long staff review 24 procedure first. 206 is entitled Request for Action, under 25

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1 this subpart. "Any person may file a request to institute a 2 proceeding pursuant to 2.206", which is a show cause 3 proceeding, "to modify, suspend or revoke a license or for such other action as may be proper," and then it tells you 4 5 where to address it and what you should put in it. And the other body of the Commission which handles these things will 6 7 act on it one way or the other, but anyway, those matters are really beyond anything we have jurisdiction to decide. 8

9 MS. CARROLL: Well thank you for your advice on
10 the appropriate approach to that.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: It should be addressed to the Executive Director for Operations and then he follows procedure.

MS. CARROLL: This would be at Plant Vogtle or at the Nuclear Regulatory Commission?

16 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: At the Nuclear Regulatory 17 Commission.

18 MS. CARROLL: In Washington.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: It says Washington and I think that's still right, although Rockville is where they are. I think if you say Washington, it'll get there.

22 MS. CARROLL: Well I know that you're indulging me 23 and I appreciate it because, as a volunteer citizen at this 24 proceeding, it's a little hard to wade through all the 25 pieces of paper necessary to be a lawyer. So thank you.

And we won't contest your dropping 7 and 8. I was aware 1 that was probably stretching the 10 2.758, am I right? 714.758?

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JUDGE BECHHOEFER: 714 is the --

MS. CARROLL: Okay. I thought we might be 5 6 stretching that, but we thought we should test the limits of 7 that because we are aware it's a real safety issue. And if it could have been considered here, we would have liked that 8 9 very much.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well those matters we can't. 10 We have to go through the others one-by-one. In each case, 11 12 each of your contentions, both the applicant and staff --13 sometimes for the same, sometimes for slightly different 14 reasons -- have opposed them. And I guess -- I think it would clarify the record, if nothing else, to have for each 15 of these contentions, the applicant and staff start out by 16 summarizing the reasons for opposing it, and then having you 17 18 respond. You'll have to respond to more than the summary, but this may help the record a little bit. You have a right 19 to respond to anything they've said in their briefs or any 20 other place, but they may wish to at least summarize in each 21 22 case why they don't believe that your contentions qualify under applicable rules. 23

Mr. Domby, if you'd like to start, just go through 24 cne-by-one except we won't do 7 and 8. Let's do each 25

individually.

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2 NR. DOMBY: Yes, Your Honor. 3 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: On these we probably won't rule at all today on the various contentions, but I'm not 4 certain about that -- other than 7 and 8, which we're not 5 6 going to consider. 7 MR. DOMBY: As the Board reviews these contentions, I trust they will refer to our written -- in 8 9 the event I might overlook one of the bases. JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Of course, of course. This is 10 11 just mostly to help clarify the record. The petitioners I 12 guess should have a chance to respond and that's now and I 13 think the record would be a little clearer if you summarized first your basic reasons. 14 15 MR. DOMBY: Right. As a cardinal reason for dismissal of Contention 16

1, frankly Your Honor, I think this is insufficient to put 17 the applicant on notice as to what is in issue in this 18 19 particular contention. There is definitely a paucity of facts discussed which relate to the first sentence which 20 talks about a contention. There is a failure to allege a 21 non-compliance with any particular regulation, there's a 22 23 failure to allege any non-compliance with a commitment of the licensee. So we feel that there's no legal basis or 24 factual basis. 25

Finally overall, we fail to see a statement of concise facts or expert opinion in support of the contention. This is something that --

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well is this the kind of contention which if you display the information omitted but necessary, there is at least a statement -- the last sentence at least puts in a statement of what they believe is missing from the application.

9 MR. DOMBY: Well, it is a statement that obviously 10 fails to consider what was in the applicant's evaluation as 11 well as the staff's evaluation. That obviously was 12 addressed in both instances. And you know, obviously, the 13 homework has not been done here. And to ask questions is 14 not to set forth a factual basis for a contention.

15 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well your application I believe 16 referred to an alarm -- two alarms actually.

MR. DOMBY: That's correct, local as well as controlled.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Yeah, yeah, it did. It didn't really detail very much beyond that. I know that there's some problem with whether an alarm is good enough, standing alone at least.

23 MR. BARTH: I'm having trouble hearing, Your
24 Honor.

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JUDGE BECHHOEFER: I said there may be some

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problem with an alarm standing alone is good enough, but I'm trying to find out whether the contention is adequate to embrace some of the potential alarm -- the alarm clutter that Dr. Carpenter was referring to.

MR. DOMBY: Your Honor, with all due respect, as I 5 5 view it, a review of contentions at this stage is to 7 determine whether what has been pled is sufficient, it is 8 not the purpose of this prehearing to fill in the gaps at this stage. Not only the notice originally in the June 22, 9 10 1990 Federal Register clearly explained the obligations of 11 an intervenor in this proceeding. And Your Honor 12 specifically ordered a specific time period for submitting 13 of contentions and again spelled out in great detail what 14 was needed. The staff's original answer as well as the 15 applicant's original answer cited regulations, which had 16 they been reviewed with some diligence that is expected I believe of this tribunal, then we would not be in the mode 17 as it seems we're going down, of filling in the gaps for 18 19 intervenors who have not other a pled facts.

20 And I'm just very c rned, Your Honor, that the 21 due process concepts are being overlooked here for this 22 Board or questions of the applicant and staff to fill in the 23 gaps.

24 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Mr. Barth, do you have any 25 comments on that one?

1 MR. BARTH: None, Your Honor. Like the power 2 company we affirm our brief and we trust that it will be 3 closely digested. My hesitation is because some of the 4 lawsuits, Service v. Dulles and Vitorelli v. Simpson (sic) 5 stand for the proposition that an agency must abide by its 6 regulations. These agency regulations in 2.714(b)(2) make 7 certain requirements. None of these requirements are met by 8 a single solitary contention. I think that's the most 9 important thing we can say.

10 They talk of no expertise or basis to back up any of their statements. Take a look at Contention Number 1, to 11 which you referred. "GANE contends the high jacket water 12 temperature trip should not be bypassed during an emergency 13 14 because it involves a significant hazard." Who says it's a hazard, who is their expert, what's the hazard? Nothing. 15 How is the power company supposed to defend this? How is 15 the staff supposed to? Get someone to come say this is a 17 hazard, it's not a hazard? 18

This does not comply with the agency's regulations. They were changed in August specifically to require a higher level of specificity and certainty than mere submission. They require a concise statement of alleged facts or expert opinion. These are both missing. This is 2.714(b)(2)(ii).

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The most important thing I can say to you today,

Your Honor, is they simply do not comport with the agency's
 regulations in regard to what is required. They do not set
 forth a scenario by which this could be a significant
 hazard, they don't specify who is going to testify, what
 that testimony will be.

6 I would like to make another comment regarding 7 this because it seems to me as I listened to the explanation by the Board and -- the explanation by the power company and 8 9 the inquiry by the Board, I think that we're missing something. The second sentence of the contention is "The 10 11 applicants' evaluation with this letter does not explain what will alert the operator." The alarm will. They simply 12 have not read the application, they've not read the safety 13 14 evaluation. This does not raise a significant -- are we 15 actually going to have a hearing to have people from Washington come down at taxpayers' expense to hold a hearing 16 17 to have someone say there's an alarm, which is already in the application? This just transgresses the agency's 18 19 regulations as to what is a permissible contention.

I do appreciate your indulgence, Your Honor, thankyou.

22 MS. CARROLL: Is it my turn?

23 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Yes.

MS. CARROLL: Well I would say on doing your
 homework and having ballup, I really think that there wasn't

1 even anything to sink our teeth into in the record that 2 Georgia Power and the NRC staff provided to us. They didn't 3 do any homework saying why their experts -- would it be assumed a team of experts designed the generator? They 4 5 designed it with an automatic safety trip? And Georgia Power showed no basis for saying it's okay to take it off. 6 7 Was it a pretty color? Did they put something of a pretty 8 color on there to sell the generator, and it's not necessary? 9

So if ours is thin, we say that -- you know, we're scrambling for our lives here and there are people that are paid to stay on top of this, and we think that they should provide the analysis. We will criticize it later, but we should not have to provide the analysis that says this is wafe.

You said that there is no significant hazard, as near as we can tell from the public record, on about as much basis as we said that it is a significant hazard. We're going with common sense here as well as our anonymous expert, who we hope will not be anonymous if we manage to take this serious safety question further.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Ms. Carroll, didn't they state that they were doing it to eliminate the possibility --MS. CARROLL: Possibility of spurious trips. JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Right, that's a reason.

MS. CARROLL: Well what's the basis that says, 1 2 first of all -- this is a little after-the-fact of our 3 writing the contentions, but Mr. Matthews' thing says -- and if you'll let me grope a minute, I'll pick it up, on page 4, 4 "On March 20 the root cause for Unit 1 A EDG trip is 5 6 believed not conclusive to be intermittent actuation failure 7 of two of the three sensors." That is not conclusive -this is serious -- that needs to be conclusive. If that's 8 the problem, if that's why the generator failed, we need to 9 10 know that for sure. And in the process of finding that out, I daresay we will find out --11

12 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Why didn't you say that in your 13 contention?

MS. CARROLL: Beats me -- your laws are so strict,
you know.

Also based on -- I mean if they can get away with not doing their homework, then by golly, you know, what are we going to sink our teeth into, what are we going to criticize about what they did -- they did nothing. I mean it is just so bare bones what they did. You mentioned it yourself, it looked like it was rubber stamped. That's not good.

23 MS. STANGLER: We would like to see pages and 24 pages of analysis to show what happens when the switch is 25 bypassed, what really does happen. That's just one thing.

We still haven't addressed some other issues about the alarms, et cetera, et cetera. But we didn't see any data, any pages of data that shows us that this is going to be safer and this is going to operate better by bypassing this switch. We have not seen anything Georgia Power has given us to show us.

MS. CARROLL: We also do see -- oh, go ahead.
MS. STANGLER: Go ahead, I'm done.

9 MS. CARROLL: We also do see a significant hazard 10 to the potential of the generator overheating and being 11 completely taken out of service. I mean you've got to 12 understand -- and everybody here understands -- if we're 13 using that generator, we are in an emergency mode. It must 14 run or serious consequences come to bear.

15 So if a designer put automatic safety switches on 16 it, you take those off and the engine overheats, the only 17 intervention being -- and I also need to elaborate here that the record, the NRC regulations, show alarms locally and in 18 the control room -- well I called Mr. Brockman, it was a 19 series of calls and I ended up talking to Mr. Brockman and 20 he told me there is no automatic alarming device but rather 21 the plan is to dedicate an operator to watching the 22 generator in an emergency. 23

24 So there you have a little detail that's being 25 overlooked, that we're --

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Why didn't you put that in your supplement?

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MS. CARROLL: Well we discussed that and --3 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: That's what the supplement is 4 for. When you spell out contentions, these matters should 5 all be spelled out, including identification of your expert. 6 Our problem is -- and the utility has got to respond to 7 these various matters. All of these additional items that 8 9 you're mentioning now would have been very helpful in having us consider your contentions. 10

MS. CARROLL: I didn't mention it first because it's not in the record -- and I point to that, it's not in the record. I called Mr. Brockman on August 31st around noon time. That's between him and me, you can believe it or not, it's not in the record.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well it doesn't have to be, you 16 17 don't have to establish your case now, you have to establish what your case is going to be. You don't have to come up 18 with an evidentiary presentation at this early stage. You 19 do have to identify people and if they don't want to be 20 21 identified, well it's a problem but you can't avoid it that way. There are protective order type provisions which we 22 could -- if you need to preserve the confidentiality of 23 somebody, that takes awhile to work out but that can be done 24 if necessary. That's not involved here at this stage. 25

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1 But in order for us to approve contentions, they 2 have to have adequate basis and an adequate explanation why there may be a problem. 3

4 MS. CARROLL: Well really what's under fire have is actually the craft of our document by not presenting 5 fully what we know into the record, and this is not an 6 opportunity to elaborate on that, to fill in the gaps, for 7 you to ask us the questions and satisfy your concerns? 8

9 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well I think this is an 10 opportunity for that. We may or may not -- for good cause, 11 we could permit various amendments and we may or may not 12 find good cause, but we -- I guess this is your only opportunity to fill in the gaps because right now there's 13 some serious problems. 14

MS. CARROLL: And right or wrong, we point to -- I 15 16 mean we see the accusations of thinness, and I daresay that's true. And yet, I think it's more important to look 17 at the thinness of Georgia Power and NRC staff's effort to 18 19 make a change, put this change through. People die if their thinness is a prol em. 20

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Now on that first one, by the 21 way, what about the alarm that was mentioned? You're saying 22 23 -- what did you mean when it says "does not explain what will alert the operator to potential overheating"? 24 25

MS. CARROLL: The record --

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: What you said --

MS. CARROLL: -- did not explain what would alert the operator to overhearing, it said that a person would be

5 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well it said an alarm, the 6 record says an alarm.

MS. CARROLL: -- would sit there. If the NRC says
that they have time, then this is okay, if you have an
operator that has time, but the March 20 accident does not
inspire confidence that that will happen very tidily.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Were you trying to say that the operators won't have adequate time? If you were trying to say that, if you had cited the Reg Guide as being --

MS. CARROLL: Keep in mind that --

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: I don't see anything about inadequate time in here, and it's a question that we may have ourselves, but have you even said anything about not having adequate time?

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MS. CARROLL: No.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: That's the kind of thing you
should have done in that supplement.

MS. CARROLL: It's too late now?

23 MR. DCMBY: Your Honor, this contention was so 24 lacking that the only thing that I could interpret from it 25 was that this was an attack on the no significant hazards

consideration of the staff. I didn't know what to make of this other than it was a question as to a statement of fact and an indication that someone hadn't read the evaluations.

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To the extent that it does call into question the staff's no significant hazards consideration determination under Section 50.9.1, I would simply cite to previous precedent in the Vermont Yankee case, LBP 87-17, a 1987 case where the Chairman presided, relative to the admissibility contentions and attack on the no significant hazards determination.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Yeah, the rules provide that that determination itself can't be attacked.

MR. DOMBY: And that's the only way --13 14 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: The staff has exclusive jurisdiction on that. Of course if the matter that a no 15 significant hazards finding is made about, that can be 16 overturned and of course the staff's no hazard finding can 17 be overturned in effect by a ruling saying that whatever the 18 proposed change is should not take place. So that's true, 19 the no significant hazard I view as more or less a device 20 which determines when a hearing must be held. It does not 21 remove from hearing consideration any particular matter, 22 other than the finding made by the staff. 23

24 There's some question whether the staff should
25 have made the determination itself or have gone to the

1 Commission. Normally when a hearing is requested, the staff 2 would go to the Commission for this. They didn't do that, 3 they made it long before anybody could ever request a 4 hearing. So there's some question whether the staff's 5 procedures were right, but those procedures are not 6 susceptible to attack in a proceeding. There's a specific 7 regulation, 50.91 or something -- whatever it is.

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MR. DOMBY: 50.91.

9 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: I could look it up here -- but 10 anyway, no significant hazard itself is not subject to 11 challenge, but the underlying action of course is, and 12 that's what you're attempting to do.

MS. CARROLL: Right, the background that led them
 to that conclusion looks --

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well the conclusion itself --15 the licensing action itself -- is subject to challenge and 16 that's the reason for this proceeding. But it's just that 17 the preliminary part isn't, the no significant hazards 18 finding meant that the staff could go ahead and authorize 19 the amendment prior to the hearing taking place or 20 concluding. That can't be challenged, but the determination 21 itself as to whether the license amendment should take 22 place, that can be. I don't know if you can understand the 23 difference. 24

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MS. CARROLL: I understand what you're saying and

1 I'm just casting about for -- looking how to work in the 2 really narrow framework that's provided here when it's real 3 evident that there were a lot larger problems that somebody 4 somewhere should be confronted with, and we don't seem to be 5 able -- we don't seem to have the right within us to get to 6 them.

7 And it's hard for us not to be dazzled by these 8 obvious safety problems and then stay right on track with, 9 you know, what we're all gathered here for. But we're 10 trying real hard to do that and we do understand that we 11 probably understand the law less than we understand the 12 technical considerations here.

13JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Dr. Carpenter has a comment.14JUDGE CARPENTER: Would you tell the Board again15about your telephone conversation with Mr. Brockman?

16 MS. CARROLL: Well it was suggested to me -- I call them the Reed Report guys -- you remember the guys that 17 did the Reed Report for General Electric. Well they have a 18 consulting firm now, and one of their staff members said you 19 need to call Plant Vogtle and find out what the redundancy 20 is, what's the automatic redundancy for that switch. And 21 that was an interesting series of phone calls but it ended 22 up with my talking to Mr. Brockman. And it was Mr. Cord, 23 wasn't it -- or was that Mr. Clark? 24

MR. BROCKMAN: Mr. Clark.

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MS. CARROLL: -- together, and I asked about that 1 2 redundancy and I was told that when the emergency generator kicked in, when it was needed, that an operator would be 3 sent and dedicated to watching that generator. Now my 4 expert's take on that was that that's what he'd do too, but 5 6 it's so tedious watching a generator run, that that's not 7 really as nice as having an automatic switch, because, you 8 know, watching an engine run kind of lulls you into a rhythm 9 and something happens and you might not identify it in time. So he had a problem with that. 10

But that's what I was told and it sounded to me like that was it. I mean it sounds like the local and control room alarming is not in place at Plant Vogtle. And whether we can do that here or not, that needs to be looked into.

MR. BARTH: Your Honor, may I have a comment at 16 this time? I think I can save us some time, from the 17 staff's point of view, of exposition. The purpose of this 18 hearing at the moment and what we're doing now is to 19 determine whether these contentions as filed 15 days prior 20 to this, fall within the four square corners of the 21 22 Commission's regulations set forth in 2.714(b)(2). F. mbling bout engines running, whether or not the power company has 23 ione its homework, what could be done or couldn't be done, 24 is irrelevant. 25

1 What we should do is take the contentions that 2 they filed, look at the contentions, find out if they set 3 forth a basis, if they have specificity, if they set forth 4 their expertise upon which they rely, give some indication 5 of what they will testify at hearing if it comes up. It 6 seems to me that is what we're here to do and just to answer 7 very easily -- they did not.

Thank you.

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9 JUDGE CARPENTER: If I could finish with my 10 question. I'd like to ask whether or not the 11 representatives from Georgia Power can confirm what was 12 stated in this telephone conversation that an auxiliary 13 operator would be assigned to the diesel under emergency 14 conditions, and that that is the procedure which is in place 15 or will be in place in the near future.

MR. DOMBY: Your Honor, I'm informed by the technical representatives of Georgia Power that it is the practice of the plant to send an operator out locally when the alarm in the control room is indicated -- whenever the diesel is operating, they dispatch an operator to the diesel and it always was the historic practice of Georgia Power to do so.

JUDGE CARPENTER: Well it may be an innocent
oversight, but it is definitely an attribute of what GANE
calls redundancy. It is not solely dependent on the control

room operator to pay attention to the diesel, but instead
 there is a procedure in place where an auxiliary operator
 automatically goes to attend to the diesel. Whether it's
 exciting or not, it's his job.

5 MS. CARROLL: Yes, but that's -- like somebody 6 mentioned earlier, when you've got all these alarms sounding 7 and everything, Three Mile Island showed that it's hard to 8 read all the signs when things are under emergency.

9 And you know, on March 20, the control room was 10 dark. That would certainly hamper watching the generator in 11 the dark.

JUDGE CARPENTER: The generator is not in thecontrol room.

MS. CARROLL: Right, but my understanding is thatthe generator room was dark.

JUDGE CARPENTER: I believe if you read the NUREG thoroughly, you will find that there was an operator in attendance because the diesel shut down and somebody started it again.

MS. CARROLL: That's right -- that's right. Now also to refer to March 20 -- my understanding is that there is an alarm, that when the plant is in an emergency state, then somebody will be verbally told to go, that there isn't an alarm. Now that was my understanding, so I wanted to make that clear. And it needs to be clarified as well,

because although the NRC regulations, for instance, said to
 Georgia Power, well you can do this if you have a local
 alarm and one in the control room and you send an operator
 over there. Where does it say that Georgia Power said yes,
 we're doing that.

JUDGE CARPENTER: Ms. Carroll, I just wanted to find out if there was something that might have been in the application and wasn't. It appears there's a good chance there is something that might have been in the application and it's not there.

MS. CARROLL: In the application but not at Flant
 Vogtle.

JUDGE CARPENTER: Well I haven't any speculation whatsoever, I just asked the question. I was just curious when you mentioned this telephone call, what you learned was something I was not aware of and I just wanted to get it confirmed.

MS. CARROLL: Well I sure wanted to get it in there so you can get it confirmed, because it's important that it be confirmed, ever which way it is.

JUDGE CARPENTER: Fine.

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22 MS. CARROLL: I would like to reiterate that as I 23 understand it, there is not an alarm in the control room. 24 If the generator overheats, in other words, it will only be 25 known to the operator watching it, that this is happening. There's no alarm to even call them there. This has to be - he has to be given instructions to go in an emergency
 situation.

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4 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well the record reflects at 5 least that there either is or will be.

5 JUDGE CARPENTER: I don't think you ought to be 7 testifying right now; (a) you're not sworn and (b) you're 8 not considered for cross examination.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Right.

JUDGE CARPENTER: If you believe that, you may have a chance some day but be prepared to defend your allegations and that's a fairly substantial thing to consider.

MS. CARROLL: Well I'm an innocent and I don't
know all the legal this and that, so --

16 JUDGE CARPENTER: Well I'm trying to protect your 17 innocence.

MS. CARROLL: But I want you to know that where I'm at here is Plant Vogtle needs to be safe. I'm not trying to be right and let somebody else be wrong, but rather to ensure that Plant Vogtle is safe. You guys can help me keep it within the scope of this hearing if I branch out a little bit. I'm trying thrugh to honor and understand the legalities here and not waste anybod time.

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JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Yeah, because if it's not in

the scope of the proceeding, we can't officially listen to
 it.

MS. CARROLL: That's right. So cut me off, I'm
4 trying to recognize the limits.

5 MR. DOMBY: I think this points out the 6 appropriateness of the Commission's rules that a factual 7 basis must be pled. Simply reading an application that says 8 A is white and then coming into this hearing and saying no, 9 I don't agree that A is white does not form a sufficient 10 factual basis for a contention.

11 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: No, I would fully agree with 12 you, but the real question is whether they, through their 13 lack of experience, have not formulated their contentions as 14 precisely as they might have given at least the one 15 reference that they did provide, which is the NUREG. And one of their contentions is specifically based on NUREG. 16 17 But the question is there are many things dealing with the 18 other contentions that are also in the NUREG. And I 19 recognize that you're supposed to point out the particular 20 page or section of the document. There are some standards that say that, but the question is how much leeway we can 21 22 give to an inexperienced group that may not have all the expertise -- legal expertise, at least -- to do that. 23

24 MR. DOMBY: I understand that, Your Honor. But
25 the flip side of the coin is fairness to the applicant and

1 the staff. We should not be left in the dark without clues 2 as to what the factual and legal basis of a contention is. 3 This particular contention is a prime example of how we are 4 left in the dark, and this process of developing contentions before this Board is not the proper forum for the Board in 5 6 questions and answers to basically educate intervenors who have no real stake and simply want to air the issue of an 7 8 event on March 20, 1990.

9 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well I wouldn't agree that they 10 don't have a real stake, but at least one member of their 11 group -- we're trying to determine whether to start on 2 now 12 or break for lunch.

MS. STANGLER: I have something more to say about
number one.

15 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Oh, I'm sorry.

MS. STANGLER: I was just sort of letting things
go but I wanted to --

18 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Yes, go ahead.

19 MS. STANGLER: Our contention 1(c) --

20 MS. CARROLL: No, that's 2(c), Carol.

21 MS. STANGLER: I'm sorry -- oh.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: We're not on 2 yet. I was determining whether we should start 2 and do it all at once or start it and break it when we break for lunch, or break for lunch early and come back early.

1 MR. BARTH: Before you break, Your Honor, I'd like to address one of your comments which I think is relevant 2 here. You inquired about pro se intervenors. And if you 3 look at Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Indian 4 5 Point and Power Authority, State of New York, Indian Point, LPB 83-5, 17 NRC 134, 136, 1983 requires that pro se or lay 6 7 persons are required to provide a sound basis for each contention to ensure that there is an issue which warrants 8 9 adjudication.

I think that simply being pro se does not wipe away the Commission's regulations. I think everybody should comply with them.

13 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: No, I believe --

MR. BARTH: I think that's also set forth in
Consolidated Edison, Indian Point.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: No. I recognize that they haven't provided a basis. The question is whether or not they have to articulate that basis to the same degree that a skilled lawyer would be expected to.

MR. BARTH: I think that an unarticulated, hidden basis really doesn't -- in my view of the dictionary -doesn't mean a basis, Your Honor. I think we have to look at what their contentions provided and match the regulations, do they have a basis in them, rather than try to guess what may be in their minds.

Thank you, Your Honor.

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2 MS. STANGLER: You know, I guess I would just like 3 to say that we are all volunteers in Georgians Against Nuclear Energy, we all have full time jobs scrambling to 4 5 make a living. We do the best that we can and I just am saying that from my heart. It takes a tremendous amount of 6 7 time to go through these documents and we are volunteers, we 8 do this completely on our own time. We have done the best 9 we can, I'm sorry that we have not spelled out everything, but it was our understanding that this was a prehearing 10 11 conference to get some information out to decide if we could 12 really have a real hearing. And so to me, my understanding was that this was just to sort of open up things for you all 13 to decide if we could go beyond this 14

15 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well Mat's correct, but we do 16 have to meet the standards for setting forth contentions, which appear not only in the regulations, but they appeared 17 18 in the first order, which I tried to spell them out, although I didn't elaborate on them too much. But I did 19 20 cite what I thought were the relevant portions. And the question is whether you've met enough of the standards so 21 22 that -- on any of the contentions you have to have at least 23 one to have a hearing. And that's what we'll have to 24 decide.

MS. STANGLER: Right.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: And --

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2 MS. STANGLER: Well I guess I'm just saying that 3 we've just done the absolute best we can and it's going to be up to you to decide whether we do have any basis here. 4 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: I think at this stage, we'll 5 6 break for lunch and start with number 2 after lunch. I might say one thing. It would help if you might 7 want to rethink your statement about not revealing the 8 experts that you're going to use. You may want to consider 9 that during lunch time because if the contentions were 10 backed by expert opinion, it would be very helpful. I'm not 11 saying it's essential and I don't know how we're going to 12 rule on any of it right now, but one of the problems is that 13 14 the expertise that you intend to rely on, if any, doesn't appear. And the Commission's regulations require that you 15 identify, mention expert opinion on which you're relying. 16 Your petition does not include any of that. It does include 17 a reference to the NUREG, NUREG 1410 and of course that also 18 is contemplated by the regulations. You've done that 19 although you haven't attached it to -- you haven't set it up 20 21 in a format really that relates it to any particular contention except one of them. There's one of them where 22

you specifically cited it, but at least you've provided
that. But you haven't provided any other expert opinion.
And I won't say it's necessary or not necessary, but under

the rules it certainly would have been helpful. And if 1 2 there's a hearing authorized, you know, the applicants and 3 staff will be allowed to take the deposition of your expert, 4 et cetera. Of course you have discovery rights as well, but I'm sure that will happen. But without identifying what 5 you're relying on it's difficult for us, other than on this 6 1410 -- it's difficult for us to see what you're going to 7 8 argue when you -- if you should have any of your contentions approved. 9

10 So you may want to think about, during lunch time, 11 at least providing for the record the name and some brief 12 qualifications of the person you intend to rely on for each 13 particular contention. Like I say, that is a difficulty 14 that we're having at least and I'm sure the other parties 15 have.

MS. CARROLL: May I just ask --

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JUDGE BECHHOEFER: I'm giving you an hour to think
about it.

MS. CARROLL: Well we know that if we have a hearing on this process, we understand that we have an expert in that process, and fully intend to do that. There were some that were tied up, up to this point not available to us, that would be available in the future. And I do have to honor this guy, but I can call him and see, you know, if he will let us mention his name or not. But I did

understand at this point in the process that if we came to you and we were accurate, which should be our information, not whether we are qualified experts, but a qualified expert talked to us. And if we got the information right, and it's right, that that would satisfy for going forth, in which case we do understand that once we get into a full hearing, that it would be necessary.

3 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well the new rules require 9 somewhat more than that. I mean, one of the things is 10 documentation and at least that you've supplied a document, 11 although as I said you didn't connect it up very well with 12 your various allegations. One of them you specifically tied 13 it to but the others you didn't.

But the expertise is under the rules, and in so many words, you're supposed to set that forth prior to getting any of your contention -- well prior to getting a contention based on an expert approved, you've got to identify the expert.

19 (Discussion among the Judges.)

JUDGE LUEBKE: What we're saying is that if these future experts you were mentioning are less sensitive, you could name them now without -- that would be helpful, I think the Chairman is saying.

24 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Yeah, there is nothing -- or
25 there's very little on the record now that we can rely on to

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show that you've gualified under the 714 -- the section that 1 2 says that -- well I'll just read it, "A concise statement of 3 the alleged facts or expert opinion which support the 4 contention upon which the petitioner intends to rely, together with documents." And you've supplied at least one 5 document, but I guess it should have been put in more than 6 7 one contention, from what you've said. But be that as it 8 may, t he one document does support one of your contentions or is mentioned in one of your contentions. To the extent 9 10 you intended to rely on it for the others, you probably should have repeated it, but we'll have to determine whether 11 12 we can do that or not.

MS. CARROLL: Well we'll see what we can do about
 answering some of those questions in your mind, over lunch.
 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Right. I think what the

16 Commission intended was that there not be hearings unless 17 there was a somewhat more well developed basis for going 18 ahead with the hearing, to show that there was a real 19 dispute in law. The Commission has said that several times 20 in their statement of consideration and so they put it in 21 the rules and we're bound by that.

I think we'll break about -- are there any restaurants that we could get to and back?

24 MR. BLAKE: There's one right downstairs.
25 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Oh, is there? Like an hour.

MS. CARROLL: I think there's a couple across the 1 2 street too that are kind of cute. JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Could we get back in an hour? 3 MR. DOMBY: Yes. With the Board's indulgence, I 4 have an illness in the family and I must leave here about 5 5:15 today. So to the extent that you are --6 7 JUDGE CARPENTER: Well I have an airplane and I have to leave before 5:15. 8 9 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: So do I. JUDGE CARPENTER: But illness is a wonderful 10 11 excuse for us. JUDGE BECHHOEFER: We will try to get through a 12 13 lot earlier. MS. STANGLER: So what time are we going to meet? 14 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Is it about 12:20? 15 MS. STANGLER: 1:20? 16 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Yes, that's fine. 17 (Whereupon, a luncheon recess was taken at 12:20 18 p.m., the conference to resume at 1:20 p.m., the same 19 20 day.) 21 22 23 24 25

AFTERNOON SESSION

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2 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: We are back on the record. I have two questions. First, why a footnote 3 rather than a deletion in the tech spec? That, I -- I 4 personally, at least, have no more problems with. The other 5 one -- my question is -- well, maybe I do have a problem. 6 They are sort of interrelated. Should not the -- whatever 7 the footnote be, set forth, the conditions under which the 8 change would be applicable, so that operating procedures 9 which may be in effect now but are not ingrained -- I don't 10 11 think one has to go to the Commission to change an operating procedure -- should all of this be embodied in a particular 12 tech spec change? In other words, the footnote, under 13 emergency conditions be -- the trip may be bypassed or 14 15 something like that, rather than the trip may be bypassed without any qualifications as to when, where, who or any 16 other matter. This is a matter of pure -- if we were to say 17 that you were warranted in going ahead with exactly what you 18 did, shouldn't it be done in another way? 19 20 MR. BARTH: I'm having trouble hearing you, Your Honor. 21 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: I'm sorry. The question 22 basically --23 MR. BARTH: Was the question to me? 24

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: No, it wasn't. We had asked

the applicant a question -- two questions actually. The meat of it was, why the -- of course, the staff approved it. I suppose, I could ask you why. But the conditions under which the trip may be bypassed are not set forth in the footnote at all.

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MR. DOMBY: I believe I can address that in part, 6 Your Honor, hopefully satisfactorily. The particular tech 7 8 spec we're talking about here, as you know, is a surveillance tech spec that's only applicable in certain 9 10 instances, okay. And therefore, it is not broadly viewed. 11 It is not a tech spec that addresses quote the emergency mode only. It addresses a surveillance done. I think the 12 13 periodicity is every 18 months during refueling.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well, the tech spec itself is written in terms of an emergency mode so that things may be done or not done.

17 MR. DOMBY: The tech spec -- I'm sorry. JUDGE BECHHOEFER: That is the addition. The tech 18 spec says that certain things happen concurrent with a 19 safety injection actuation signal. That's where the 20 21 automatic bypass is supposed to take place. And there is a general footnote that seems to authorize you to bypass it 22 any time without certain gualifications. It isn't limited 23 to the terms of what the tech spec is. 24

MR. DOMBY: I believe that's a correct statement,

yes.

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JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Yeah, that's my problem. It's not limited also to the situations where your amendment proposal applies for the change in emergency starts and you could say in emergency starts the high water temperature trip may be bypassed. You maybe could use more refined language. But this is just a legal drafting of the particular amendment which I've raised some questions about.

9 MR. DOMBY: The tech spec in guestion again is a 10 surveillance technical specification. The implication of 11 that technical specification is that there cannot be a 12 bypass of the high jacket water temperature trip. That 13 implication comes about in conjunction with reading the 14 FSAR. The FSAR is the document that spells out that the 1. high jacket water temperature trip feature is not bypassed during emergency starts. So, it's sort of -- the tech spec 16 on its face does not limit, if you will, this bypassing. 17 But the implication is that it will not be automatically 18 19 bypassed. It will be manually bypassed.

JUDGE LUEBKE: I think the Chairman's point is, couldn't the language be specific? I mean, why have this --JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Assuming the amendment were to approved --

24 MR. DOMBY: Right.

25 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: -- couldn't it be more

specific?

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2 MR. DOMBY: I'm informed by the applicant's 3 technical representatives that during the conduct of a 4 surveillance, should the diesel be called upon in that 5 particular instance, it is in standby emergency mode.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well, putting it another way, could the tech spec be written to permit you to fail to do the test completely always without be cited for any violation or anything like that? Did you just forget to ever do a test based on that tech spec? That's the way i would read it.

MR. DOMBY: I guess the technical problem is,
 during genuine emergencies, it is not bypassed -- during an
 emergency mode.

MR. CARPENTER: I don't understand why this exception is being put in this surveillance requirement procedure when we've been told that during surveillances we won't use these bypass, but only use the bypass for emergency start in the case of a real emergency. This is clearly opposite the other documents.

21 MR. BLAKE: Why don't we ask one of the technical 22 people to talk with the Board directly, so that we can try 23 to get beyond this, so there are no misunderstandings.

24 JUDGE LUEBKE: It's not just a case of saving 25 secretarial time? MR. BLAKE: No, I don't think so.

2 MR. DOMBY: This is Mr. Paul Rushton who is the 3 manager of Licensing and Engineering for Plant Vogtle.

4 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: (To the reporter.) Did you get 5 his name?

THE REPORTER: Yes.

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JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Okay.

MR. RUSHTON: I'm the manager of Nuclear 8 Engineering and Licensing and my office is in Birmingham. 9 My name is Paul Rushton. As the spec was written 10 originally, it required us to test a feature of the engine 11 12 that ensures that all of the non-emergency trips -- and it's in the specification as written, specified which ones were 13 emergency trips. There are many other trips on the engine 14 and the specification previously required that we verify all 15 16 of those other trips, except the four listed, are automatically bypassed during certain conditions. So, in 17 our desire to eliminate these high jacket water trip sensors 18 from the diesel engine as -- you know, as a feature that 19 20 operates during emergency mode, we felt that it was perhaps not even necessary to modify the specification to eliminate 21 these trip sensors because we could still do the 22 surveillance as written. You know, whether or not the high 23 jacket water trip sensors are there or not, we could still 24 do the surveillance as written. We can verify that all of 25

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the others are automatically bypassed. But to be clear in the tech specs, we felt that it was important to clarify the spec and stipulate, you know, exactly what the condition of the high jacket water trip sensors should be.

Our normal mode of operation now is that these 5 6 things are manually bypassed when the engine is in standby 7 emergency mode. We valve them into service when we run the engine for surveillances or for maintenance purposes so that 8 they are available. But due to their unreliability, we do 9 10 not want them to be in service when the engine is available 11 for standby emergency mode, most of the time, which is, you know, almost all of the time. 12

JUDGE CARPENTER: But the proposed revision of the tech spec simply has this hand written, triple star insert which say under surveillance conditions the high jacket water temperature trip may be bypassed.

17 MR. RUSHTON: Right. To my way of thinking, sir, 18 that was just a clarification of what the surveillance 19 requirements stipulate. It really did not impact the way we 20 do the surveillance. We still do the surveillance the same 21 way. We verify that the other -- I think there are eight 22 other automatic trip features on the engine that they 23 automatically bypass --

JUDGE CARPENTER: I understand.
 MR. RUSHTON: -- during emergency mode.

JUDGE CARPENTER: I understand. I can't put my finger on it real quick, but in the application, I had the impression that it was your intent to use the automatic trip during routine surveillances.

MR. RUSHTON: It is.

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JUDGE CARPENTER: If you get a spurious trip, it's -- you know, it's something to be done something about but it's only a reminder. So why would the thrust of the change go to the trivial case of routine surveillance rather than the statement, under emergency starts, it will be bypassed? JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Or may be bypassed.

JUDGE CARPENTER: Or may be bypassed.

13 MR. RUSHTON: We actually considered using that 14 language. We, you know, used the language that we thought 15 was best representative of the engine as we intended to operate it. Even during a surveillance procedure the engine 16 is available for emergency starting. If there was a call 17 for the engine to operate while we were doing a 18 surveillance, it would shift into the emergency mode of 19 20 operation and if we had the jacket water temperature switches operable when the engine switched to emergency mode 21 of operation, that would place us outside of the tech specs. 22 If the spec said the switches will be inoperable during 23 emergency mode of operation, and we were doing a 24 25 surveillance and the engine switched to emergency mode of

operation, we would now be out of compliance with spec. 1 That's why we left the word emergency out of there. 2 3 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well, it's permissive though. It's may be bypassed. It's isn't will be. 4 5 MR. RUSHTON: Well, that's --JUDGE BECHHOEFER: It's permissive any way. We're 6 7 not raising any guarrel with the may. What disturbed us is 8 that this clause could permit you to never, ever test this 9 under any circumstances -- ever. We're not violating a tech

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10 spec, so we're not going to do it.

11 MR. RUSHTON: Well that surveillance doesn't 12 require testing of this high jacket water temperature trip 13 switch. The surveillance simply states that we must verify 14 that the other automatic trips automatically bypass. It 15 ensures that other trips are not operable when the engine is 16 running in emergency mode.

JUDGE CARPENTER: You've said that several times. It think the Board understands that. What we're trying to understand is what restrictions are there on when the automatic trip will be used and when it won't be used.

21 ML RUSHTON: The automatic trip is written into 22 our procedures to be placed in service during surveillance 23 runs and maintenance runs. All other times the automatic 24 trip is bypassed in accordance with our procedures.

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JUDGE CARPENTER: But the page of the tech spec

1 says even though there is a requirement that it be used 2 during surveillance, it may be bypassed. I think that --3 that, I don't understand, why one page, one document, would 4 say it shall be used and in another document, the tech spec, 5 it says it can be bypassed.

6 MR. RUSHTON: I firmly believe they are 7 consistent.

3 JUDGE CARPENTER: Well, we don't have the
9 procedure in front of us.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Is the procedure -- does it have the status of a tech spec, so that the NRC would have to maybe look at it if it were changed?

13 MR. RUSHTON: No, sir.

JUDGE LUEBKE: Are these matters really so difficult for ordinary people to understand? This is not high tech machinery, is it? This is ordinary plumbing. The language could be simpler, I guess, is what I'm saying, not so tricky.

19 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well, what we may be asking for 20 is a little more complexity.

JUDGE LUEBKE: You're looking for more complexity,
 all right.

23 MR. DOMBY: Yes, I think Judge Bechhoefer is 24 right. To be simpler might require more complexity to spell 25 out surveillance and testing and whether or not the bypass

is there in emergency standby. We could define what
 emergency standby is and whether or not it can be bypassed
 in that particular situation and we can put in exceptions
 for those two categories.

5 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Right. My question is really -6 -7 JUDGE LUEBKE: That's what I meant. You have to -

9 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Yeah, but shouldn't it be done 10 that way in order to -- if you were getting exactly what you 11 sought, other than the specific language here, if you were 12 getting what your application said you wanted, shouldn't it 13 be done?

MR. DOMBY: Perhaps, if anything, we can be faulted with the same error that GANE appears to make in terms of articulating as clearly as humanly possible what we're trying to say.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Oh, I can tell you -- if you want to get real technical, I can tell you where you can be faulted. One of the regulations, which is -- I'll give it to you --

22 MR. BLAKE: Judge Bechhoefer?

23 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: What?

24 MR. BLAKE: The --

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25 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: One of the regulations says --

I think it's 704, buc I'm not sure. It's incorporated by 1 reference into the amendment procedure. It says you've got 2 to have everything typed or printed. Does that qualify? 3 MR. DOMBY: Oh, an explanation there, Judge --4 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: The staff did it. The staff 5 6 printed it or typed it. 7 MR. DOMBY: Yes. As approved and as incorporated in technical specifications at the plant, it is typed, sir. 8 9 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Right. Yes, I realize that. Whether that's a technical problem or not -- we've talked 10 about a lot of technical problems and we might as well throw 11 a lot of them around. 12 13 MR. BLAKE: Judge, I want to take one opportunity 14 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: You're not going to be turned 15 down on that basis in any event. 16 17 MR. BLAKE: Judge, I want to take one last crack at trying to satisfy Judge Carpenter's question as I 18 understood it. 19 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Right. 20 MR. BLAKE: At the time this proposal was made, 21 they obviously had to make these changes on each of the four 22 diesels out there. They couldn't do them all 23 instantaneously and remain in compliance with the tech spec 24 if they had make that instantaneous change. So they put in 25

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may in order to make it permissive. Some could and some couldn't while this change over was being made. In fact -in point of fact now, we could reorder that footnote to say -- and again, to take your suggestion --

5 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well, I wasn't trying to draft 6 --

7 MR. BLAKE: -- in order to make it fully 8 concurrent with the operating procedures, it could be 9 changed to say that this bypass -- this particular trip, will be bypassed in all situations, except during routine 10 surveillance and maintenance. Just the way the procedures 11 require business to be done. I hope that's responsive in 12 trying to take the difference between the procedure and the 13 14 tech spec. There isn't any difference. That's why we 15 regard them as concurrent.

JUDGE CARPENTER: I might has misheard but I
 thought you misspoke. I though there were only going to be
 bypassed during surveillances.

19 MR. BLAKE: They are --

20 JUDGE CARPENTER: They are --

JUDGE CARPENTER: I'm sorry. Not going to be
 bypassed only during surveillances.

23 MR. BLAKE: Only during surveillances and
 24 maintenance testing is my understanding.

25 JUDGE CARPENTER: The problem is, one sentence

defines --

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MR. BLAKE: And like I say, we could change that 2 footnote now to read -- the reason it was put -- I was 3 4 trying to give some history as to why we put in the may because it was a sensible way to accomplish the change to 5 the machinery. 6 7 JUDGE CARPENTER: Well, five years from now, somebody might look at the may language and not understand 8 9 why and think it's an option. MR. BLAKE: That's a possibility. 10 JUDGE CARPENTER: When, in fact, I don't think the 11 intent is for it to be an option for somebody. 12 13 MR. BLAKE: With tech spec bases requirements, which we also adhere to, we hope that that wouldn't be the 14 15 case. JUDGE CARPENTER: Well, we're behind schedule. 16 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Let's, I guess, go back into 17 number two. I guess before that, did you have any results 18 about your experts? 19 20 MS. CARROLL: Yeah. I have a name. JUDGE CARPENTER: Good. 21 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well, does he have a name that 22 you can tell anybody about? 23 MS. CARROLL: Yeah. Do you want it just across 24 the board? Well, we actually --25

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well, you ought to --

MS. CARROLL: -- have two. One of them, the information is kind of vague on, but he's a real guy, and if we can supply last names -- well, you can weight it for yourself if he's identifiable enough. We can supply his last name later.

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MS. STANGLER: It's at her home on a little piece
of posted note and there's no way of getting into her home
from here. We have the first name and we have the title.
We have everything about this person except for the last
name.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well, obviously, if we permitted an amendment to incorporate various names, we would have to give other parties a chance to address -- to see whether they have -- you know, have the qualifications.

MS. CARROLL: Well, you know, in a way, we cannot identify them clearly enough here for everybody's purposes to decide whether or not they think he's worth anything. I mean, you'll still have to do your research anyway after this moment to find out if you agree with me that he's an expert. That's why I think possibly you would let us.

The real guy is Roger Bisher and he's with Prime Power. He's not aligned with us, now. He has some problems with our organization, however, on this issue. What I specifically -- What unfolds from here, there is nothing to

be implied by what he says beyond what I state that he said to us because he values his contract with Georgia Power, and he does not want to get mixed up with us because he would rather have his job with Georgia Power, you see. Okay.

5 MR. DOMBY: Your Honor, first of all, has this 6 expert had any interaction with GAIN in the developing of 7 his contentions?

MS. CARROLL: Yes, yes, we have.

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JUDGE BECHHOEFER: I was going to ask you which
contentions, if any, is he going to address?

MS. CARROLL: He is going to come up to contention 2-A -- Do you want me to go through and cite right now what we plan to refer to and then we can discuss the particular passages, or would you care for me to just go down the list of contentions and --

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: At least for the moment just tell us what contentions. We are going to talk about each contention.

MS. CARROLL: Okay. So you don't want to hear about NUREG 1410 right now. You just want to hear about Roger Bisher for the moment?

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: That's correct. NUREG 1410 you've at least supplied us and identified earlier, but --MS. CARROLL: We've found ways to apply it co other -- I mean, we have now specified or relied on that for

1 other contentions at this point. If you would like for me to 2 tell you that now, I will. 3 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well, as we go through each contention, we will do that, but --4 MS. CARROLL: Okay. So 2-B, 2-D -- I'm sorry. 2-5 A, not 2-B --6 7 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Now, this is for Mr. Fisher? MS. STANGLER: Bisher. 8 9 MS. CARROLL: Bisher, B-i-s-h-e-r. 10 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Oh, I'm sorry. B-i, okay. I put an "F" there. B-i, okay. 11 MS. CARROLL: 2-B --12 13 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: 2-B? MS. CARROLL: As well on 2-D, we will refer you to 14 David Matthews, although we didn't have the benefit of that 15 at the time we developed the contentions. We now have the 16 17 benefit of it and it does support that contention. We have Roger Bisher on 4 --18 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: So 2-A and B are the only parts 19 20 of 2, right? MS. CARROLL: Right. 21 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: I just wanted to make sure I 22 got that. 23 MS. STANGLER: I thought he said "B". 24 MS. CARROLL: As in "dog". 25

1 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Oh, I'm sorry. 2 MS. CARROLL: As in "danger". 3 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Okay. I just wanted to make 4 sure I was hearing it correctly. I'm not trying to make any 5 changes. 2-A and D, okay. 6 MS. CARROLL: One E as well, I would invoke -- E 7 as in "earth". MR. BARTH: Wait a minute -- wait a minute, Your 8 9 Honor. We've got Roger Bisher on 2-D, David Matthews on 2-D 10 and then she went to 4. Now --MS. CARROLL Yean, but then I realized -- I'm 11 12 thinking on my feet -- I mean I stayed on hold for 15 minutes and it made me late to the hearing and I didn't plug 13 14 him in, I didn't know he'd say yes. 15 So to back up a moment, we also will invoke Roger 16 Bisher on 2-E. on 2-F. To jump ahead, we will invoke him on 17 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Let's do it in order. 18 JUDGE CARPENTER: Stay in order. MS. STANGLER: Yeah, we're in order, we're staying 19 20 in order. 21 MS. CARROLL: -- 4. And we will also use Roger 22 Bisher's information on 6, or shall I say we have used Roger 23 Bisher's information to develop contention 6. 24 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: So 2-A, D, E and F, 4 and 6, 25 correct?

MS. STANGLER: Yes.

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MS. CARROLL: And also 6.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Yeah, I said 6.

JUDGE LUEBKE: There was another person? MS. CARROLL: David Matthews, surprisingly enough, supports our contentions on several instances.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: You said 2-D. any others?
MS. CARROLL: Yes, 3 and 5. Steve no-last-name,
by the way, does concur with the others, and we probably
don't need to do double duty if we have one expert basis, or
something.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well the more the better. 12 MS. CARROLL: Well Steve works for the fellows 13 14 that used to work for GE and uncovered some problems with the Mark I design which is famous because it was covered up 15 and it's called the Reed Report, and I'm not sure the name 16 of their firm right now, and Steve is one of their staff 17 engineers. He talked to us at length over the telephone, 18 and I doubt we can afford -- we cannot probably afford to 19 pay him to come and ie an expert witness in the future, but 20 he did provide us information that is the basis for this. 21 And I can supply his last name and the firm name later. 22 MR. DOMBY: Your Honor --23

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Is it a Mr. Sholly.
MS. STANGLER: Is it Mr. Sholly?

MS. CARROLL: I would hate to -- I know I'm not under oath here -- it sounds familiar but --JUDGE BECHHOEFER: There's a Steve Sholly that

4 works for that firm.

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MS. CARROLL: It's the Reed Report guys.

6 MR. DOMBY: Your Honor, I think this Board has 7 bent over backwards to give an opportunity to GANE to comply 8 vith these regulations. We're at the stage now where we are 9 going way beyond just giving them an opportunity. GANE is 10 not new to these proceedings. They were in the licensing 11 case for Vogtle, they had much more sophisticated 12 wontentions.

And I really feel that at this stage, my client, the applicant, is being seriously prejudiced by the guidance that goes way beyond informing GANE of their rights in this particular forum. And I would just note that for the record.

18 We have not had any indication from GANE that these individuals will testify, we've had every indication 19 20 that they're not sure if these experts can be relied up. Are we to wait to some point in the future to find out 21 22 whether or not these experts will be forthcoming? We have a 23 right, the applicants, to know who are the experts today, and what is their contribution, what is their basis to these 24 contentions. Not to postpone for three weeks or some other 25

time in the future, whether cr not GANE has sufficiently
 complied with these requirements.

3 The notice was June 22, GANE has had over 60 days
4 to get their act together, Your Honor.

5 MR. BARTH: May the staff be heard, Your Honor? 6 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Yes.

7 MR. BARTH: Listening to you before lunch when you discussed the name, from the point of view of the NRC 8 regulations, the name really isn't relevant. The statement 9 10 of consideration says "A concise statement of alleged facts or expert opinion." The name that gives that is not in the 11 contentions. Putting the name in the contention now does 12 13 nothing. There are a myriad of cases that you may not conditionally admit a contention or people as intervenors 14 15 with discover to perfect a contention. That's what we're seemingly doing here, permitting discovery to find out do 16 17 they have an expert and what does that expert have to say. The Commission's regulations require that that be done 15 18 19 days prior to the prehearing.

I don't frankly care, as a matter of law, what their expert's name is at t his stage of the game. That expert had to sign off on contention 1, he had to set forth ne basis for his contention, he had to set forth the facts and he had to set forth what he's going to say at hearing.
This is no time -- and we have a great deal of precedent --

to go into discovery over this. This is no time for a 1 2 fishing expedition. I would further make one small other observation. 3

4 The contention requires that they set forth facts. 5 They set forth in the first paragraph a conclusion, "a 6 significant hazard", that's a conclusion, that's not a fact. 7 There is no setting forth in this contention by an expert or 8 expert authority as to what that significant hazard --

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JUDGE BECHHOEFER: We're not talking about 1 now. 10 MR. BARTH: And giving the name now of Steve 11 Sholly or Dr. Kendall does nothing to perfect this 12 contention at this time. We're here to judge whether or not 13 this contention as presented meets the Commission's regulations, not to discover what it could have said, what 14 15 it might have said, who they might find, who they might 16 discover, what we might discover. This is no time for 17 discovery, we have all kinds of Commission decisions that 18 say this is no time for a fishing expedition or discovery expedition in order to perfect a contention. This is a 19 contention that had to be perfected at the time they walked 20 into this room. 21

22 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well if each of these sub -we're talking about 2 now, we're not talking about the 23 24 general hazard one which we finished with this morning. MR. BARTH: The addition of the names in 25

1 contention 2 does not perfect it.

MS. CARROLL: Well let me offer this --2 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well did not that add -- if an 3 4 expert said that TDI has a reason for the trip and the applicant has not shown -- and it's supported by an expert 5 6 and the applicant has not shown a reasonable basis to change it ---7 8 MR. BARTH: Your Honor, please look at the words of the contention, "We believe", "we expect" --9 10 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Okay, limit it --MR. BARTH: These are not facts. Those are not 11

12 facts set forth by an expert, backed by expert opinion.
13 This is the general musings of an uninformed layman.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well if you just leave the "we believe" off, just put "the high jacket water temperature trip is designed by the manufacturer not to be bypassed. That's a contention. Leave the extraneous stuff off. Those other words are -- can be thrown away due to inexperience.

20 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: The basis in fact is TDI 21 supported by an expert has a reason for the trip.

MR. BARTH: There's no basis in fact, Your Honor.

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MS. CARROLL: That's what we read. We read the rules the same way you did, they want the expert opinions and we put the expert opinions in here but now the judicial body wants to know where we got those opinions and I went

and got that information. And if you don't want it to be 1 entered -- anyway, you know, these are expert opinions. I'm 2 just telling you where we got them now. 3 MR. BARTH: I accept her at her word, Your Honor, 4 5 these are opinions. And what we need and what the Commission requires is facts. 6 7 MS. CARROLL: Expert opinions. JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well expertise is permissible, 8 you know. 9 MR. BARTH: Oh, they've got to set forth who their 10 expert is -- this is no time to bring a name, Your Honor. 11 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: They just did. 12 MR. BARTH: Who in the world is David Matthews, 13 except our David Matthews. 14 MS. CARROLL: That's your David Matthews. 15 MS. STANG'?' We are guoting your David Matthews 16 17 as an expert witness. MR. DOMBY: Your Honor, I could sit have and quote 18 GANE's representatives here as experts that support our 19 position. Obviously that would not be a true fact. They 20 can't simply say David Matthews. I could say Judge 21 Bechhoefer. That doesn't suffice under the pleading 22 requirements in this day and age. 23 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Of course we know i'r. Matthews' 24 qualifications, we have that. 25

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1 MR. BARTH: Your Honor, you have his affidavit, he does not support these contentions. That is just outrageous 2 3 to suggest that he supports these contentions. MS. CARROLL: Well if that's not outrageous 4 5 enough, you know who I think is an expert I'd like to 6 invoke, is the team that designed the cenerator, that put a 7 switch on it. 8 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well of course, that you should 9 have done first. 10 MS. CARROLL: They don't happen to be called 11 experts. MR. BARTH: The issue before us is will this trip 12 13 switch make this generator operate in an emergency situation if the water goes to 200 degrees plus or minus four. That's 14 15 the issue before us. MS. CARROLL: How can you tell without an 16 17 analysis? 18 MR. DOMBY: I think the representative of GANE has 19 just put her finger on what GANE is actually after. They just want to ask questions, Your Honor. They don't have a 20 contention here. They want to ask questions. 21 MS. CARROLL: That is true on one level, which is 22 that we contend that the document he submitted to a United 23 States agency to make Plant Vogtle safer doesn't make Plant 24 Vogtle safer. And we contend that you didn't back yourself 25

up when you made that request. We want to see the backup information. If you're sitting on it, we ask for you to put it in the record, if you haven't done it. All our experts say you shouldn't make that change without doing that, that you don't know what you're doing, you aren't showing that 5 you know what you're doing. All of our experts agree on 6 that. 7

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MS. STANGLER: And our contentions are brought up 8 to show that, and we would love to go through them and 9 explain them. 10

MR. BARTH: Your Honor, my stipulation is that 11 David Matthews will not support the intervenors' contention 12 2-D, 3 and 5, Your Honor. Second of all --13

MS. CARROLL: We're pretty sure of that, but he 14 already put something in the record. 15

MR. BARTH: Second of all, who in the world Roger 16 Bisher is does not lend any authority -- the name does not 17 lend any authority to the contentions with regard to the 18 Commission's regulations. I think we should leave this 19 matter now for your consideration. 20

MS. STANGLER: We can be very specific, Your 21 Honor, on exactly what quotes from David Matthews backs up 22 our specific contentions, and we can give Mr. Bisher's 23 credentials. 24

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well let's go through there,

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there's start with 2-A then -- 2 or 2-A. 2-A I guess is in 1 support of 2. Am I correct that these various subparagraphs 2 support the general conclusion within 2? 3 MS. STANGLER: Yes. 4 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Okay. Then going to 2-A. 5 MS. CARROLL: We expect TDI has reason for said 6 7 trip, so there you go, we've just invoked the team of experts that designed it, we're saying that -- I mean we 8 9 don't really expect you to take it seriously. 10 We contend the applicant has not shown a 11 reasonable basis to change the device. And there I point to Steve and to Roger Bisher, who say that they would not make 12 this move without doing an analysis of the generator. I 13 14 would point --15 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Do you have a basis for the statement that TDI has a reason for the trip? Because 16 that's something that should be supported. I mean --17 MS. CARROLL: No, I guess in a way that's a common 18 19 sense device, a layman saying a team of experts designed the generator and they put a trip on it, they designed it into 20 it, they saw a need and they put it on there. We do not say 21 22 the same level of work that shows why that is not necessary, why that trip isn't necessary, as the original team of 23 designers deemed was necessary. And I would say Georgia 24 Power honors them because they bought their product, so that 25

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would show their recognition of their expertise.

2 MR. DOMBY: Your Honor, isn't there a difference 3 between conjecture and an allegation of fact?

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well there may be, that we'll answer -- there very likely is. But we just want to see what the positions are.

Now if someone who is an expert, of these two or three people, would come up and make a statement -- but I don't necessarily think the contention is enough to say that. We'll have to decide, but be that as it may, do the experts themselves, that you're relying on now, can they show that there is a reason and the applicant's changing of it violates anything intended by the trip?

MS. CARROLL: They say an analysis would be needed
to ascertain that.

16 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well that's part of your --17 you've said that elsewhere.

MS. CARROLL: Well that's what they told me
though, that's what my experts have advised me.

20 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: That appears later on down -21 okay, we'll get to that one.

MS. CARROLL: So anyway, we contend that applicant has not shown a reasonable basis to change the device and our experts looking over Georgia Power's application advised us that they don't see in there a basis that they recognize

through their work in the field of emergency generators.
 They don't see a rationale supporting their conclusion that
 that is a safe move to make.

4 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Okay, any further comments 5 before we go to B?

MR. DOMBY: No, Your Honor.

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JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Go to B. Do your experts, any
or all -- you have mentioned -- well I guess you haven't
mentioned 2-B for your experts.

10 MS. STANGLER: I'd like to address B and C 11 together because they both involve the same issue. B, we contend it is safer to have this essential trip operate 12 13 automatically so as to eliminate the possibility of operator error. C, we wonder what additional operating procedures 14 15 and training applicant is planning to provide to its personnel to prevent or respond to overheating during 16 17 emergency.

18 We are very concerned about operator error and 19 that's what both these B and C address. When you remove the automatic -- you know, when you remove the automatic trip, 20 then you totally rely on operators and in the Regulation 21 Guide that I believe has been approved for Georgia Power, it 22 says Regulation Guide 1.9, Rev. 2 allows this trip to be 23 bypassed under accident conditions, provided the operator 24 has sufficient time to react appropriately to an abnormal 25

1 diesel generator condition.

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My concern with this contention -- GANE's concern 2 -- is that you are putting all of the -- you're putting a 3 4 tremendous amount of responsibility on this operator to deal with this overheating problem. You're -- first of all, 5 you're trying to have them decide that it actually is a 6 7 problem, that it is overheating and then what are they going 8 to do, what kind of training is going to show them -- to 9 show us that they're going to be responsible. My concern that I have -- that we have -- is listed in the NUREG, 10 11 whatever number it is. MS. CARROLL: 1410. 12 MS. STANGLER: Thank you. And we have 13 communication problems that have been cited. One quote that 14 we have is, quote, "The licensed and non-licensed operators" 15 -- this is from your report -- "The licensed and non-16 licensed operators and the plant engineers did not 17 understand the operation of the diesel generator system 18 under abnormal conditions." 19 20 And second of all, the NRC found, in quotes, from again NUREG 1014 --21 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: 1410. 22 MS. STANGLER: 1410, thank you. Quote, "Another 23

licensed operator had difficulty gaining access to the

sequencer room which contains equipment that starts the

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generator, and appeared to be unfamiliar with either the 1 startup procedure or the local control panel." 2 And third, also in your accident report, was "An 3 operator found the generator control room dark," obviously 4 5 bucause all the lights had gone out. So my concern is that if you're going to allow --6 7 if Georgia Power is going to bypass the automatic switch, what assurance do we have that these operators are going to 8 know what to do, especially during abnormal accident 9 conditions. 10 JUDGE LUEBKE: For the record, could you cite the 11 page or item number or something? 12 MS. STANGLER: I'm sorry that I can't. 13 MS. CARROLL: She's only got the executive 14 15 summary. MS. STANGLER: We have the executive summary, but 16 I can tell you that it was in the Atlanta Business Chronicle 17 18 July 30, 1990 and if need be, I will find --JUDGE LUEBKE: Okay, that's a citation right 19 there. 20 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well it's a newspaper citation, 21 22 not so good. MS. STANGLER: It is from the Atlanta Business 23 Chronicle. 24 MS. CARROLL: Well the thing about it is, we're 25

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not packing the one-inch thick document today. We've got 3 2 the executive summary and that guote did not come from here. 3 JUDGE LUEBKE: Judge Bechhoefer carries it around. 4 MS. CARROLL: You've got it? JUDGE BECHHOEFER: I've also read it. 5 6 MR. BARTH: Your Honor, what we're doing at this 7 stage is permitting these people to amend their petition to intervene. 8 9 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Yeah, for good cause we can do 10 that, you know. 11 MR. BARTH: But the good cause has to follow 2.714(a)(1)(i) through (v) and this is no showing of good 12 13 cause. 14 They have had this document that Dr. Carpenter held up -- you held up -- available in the local public 15 16 document room from the Commission for some time. To amend 17 this petition to show good cause and the expert reasonable basis on a newspaper article really leaves me in my legal 18 19 training somewhere behind. We just cannot do this. I 20 realize we have absolute liberality, but this is treating liberality to an extreme degree. 21

The amending of the petition at this time is without good cause, Your Honor. If you will hear my legal point, I would certainly suggest that we confine ourselves to the contentions as filed and call a halt right now to

this amending process under 2.714(a)(1)(i) through (v).
 This is no place to amend these contentions.

The only good cause that's been shown actually is
that they've been invited to do this extra dialogue.

5 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Just to clarify, you intend 2-B 6 and C to invoke the sufficient time criteria which appears 7 in the Reg Guide. It doesn't say that but that's what 8 you're intending to do?

9 MS. STANGLER: Well yes, this B and C -- I'm 10 concerned about the operator error and this concerns me with 11 sufficient time to react properly during an abnormal 12 condition, yes.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Ideally when you set up
 contentions, you would have used those phrases and you would
 have mentioned the Reg Guide and the criteria.

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MS. STANGLER: Right.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: And you would have said the criteria hasn't been satisfied or there hasn't been an adequate showing that the criteria is satisfied, in terms of how to write a contention.

MS. STANGLER: Right. We are lay people and I admit that we are general public, and I'm sorry that we didn't do that. This is a very difficult task for myself personally to digest, all this technical information, but I do feel I have an understanding of it, it didn't happen

overnight, I've been studying this. It takes awhile to 1 really understand this and I just must be honest in saying 2 that I did the best I could when we had to file the 3 contentions. 4 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Do we have -- did the applicant 5 want to respond at all to B and C? 6 7 MR. DOMBY: I want to --JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Collectively. 8 MR. DOMBY: I'll let our brief speak to that 9 issue. 10 I would say, however, Your Honor, I certainly find 11 it incredible that this Loard would read 2-B and 2-C and 12 believe that it contemplates an issue of sufficient time, as 13 these contentions were filed. 14 MR. BARTH: As they're filed, Your Honor -- of 15 course in our view, they fall within Catawba, ALAB 687, 16 which clearly says that vague generalizations just cannot 17 come in. 18 19 I then ask you to look at the contention and look at the two amendments granted by the NRC. The matter of 20 operating error has no part of either amendment for either 21 Vogtle facility. There should be no way that anyone could 22 ever jump from bypassing the trip that does make this 23 generator more available in emergency than it was before, to 24

operator error. I dcn't see how that can be bridged.

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MS. CARROLL: But when you bypass the switch, to replace that you put an operator in in place of the automatic switch, so to me that ties it.

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MR. BARTH: I do not respond to comments by other counsel but I will say this at this time, when you bypass that switch, the thing runs, it doesn't stop because of any spurious or actual temperature reading. If it runs, that's good, not bad. There's no expert opinion that operating this diesel generator during an emergency is bad. That's what we need in order to have some kind of contention.

The staff was wrong. If you operate this in an 11 emergency, and have electricity flowing to all the safety 12 13 systems so the thing is safe, that's bad -- that's the kind 14 of expert testimony the regulations require they present. Not at this time, but 15 days ago. Not with a name today, 15 but with a name then with his expertise spelled out and what 16 17 he's going to say. He's got to show this is bad in order to fix this plant so that it's better. They failed to do so, 18 this is no time to amend this. I think that 2.714(a)(1)(i) 19 20 through (v) prohibits any kind of change at this time.

21 Operator error is ten to the minus six away from 22 the amendments which we approved, Your Honor, which the 23 power company applied.

24 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: The amendment does make more 25 use of operators than if you hadn't done the amendment.

MR. BARTH: The question before Your Honor is if 1 2 the Licensing Board leaves this amendment intact so the high jacket water temperature switch is bypassed in an emergency, 3 and that generator runs during an emergency, is that better 4 than having a trip off and the thing doesn't run in an 5 6 emergency? That's your question, it is a very, very narrow 7 question. It has nothing to do with analyzing diesels or 8 operator error or anything else. That's the question before 9 us.

We have wandered far from it and I hope that we'll get back to what is before us -- is the staff correct that it's better to operate this in an emergency than not. That's the question before you. It's not a question of operator error or meltdowns or anything else.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Yeah, but I think the question before us is does this make it operate better in an emergency. Is it better to overheat and shut down for that reason or to have a proper test and --

MR. BARTH: That's not the amendment. Tests had nothing to do with it, Your Honor, operate during an emergency -- when they turn it on for an emergency, not testing.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Testing to see if it'll work.
 MR. BARTH: I don't care about that, Your Honor.
 The question is when an emergency comes and they need power

to operate this darn thing with the switches by assed, is
that better than having the thing maybe have a switch with a
little bit of dust -- these are pneumatic switches and it
trips off --is it better to operate this thing, regardless
of what happens, in an emergency than not. That's the
question.

JUDGE LUEBKE: But in 11 other plants it does work
8 -- ten other plants.

9 MR. BARTH: They haven't that as a basis of a 10 contention, they have presented no facts to that. That's 11 irrelevant, Dr. Luebke, as a matter of law.

12JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well that's not the question.13MR. BARTH: The question before you --14JUDGE BECHHOEFER: It's pretty specific -- it's

15 pretty specific.

MR. BARTH: I beg your pardon?
JUDGE BECHHOEFER: It's a pretty specific
reference.

MR. BARTH: It's a specific reference. it is not the answer to the question before you. Dr. Luebke is the expert in this whole field. It is better for the public health and safety to run this thing when you've got an emergency -- it's that simple.

I would be horrified if we said half this thing
shut down in an emergency --

JUDGE LUEBKE: It'd have to run a long time, not
 just ten seconds or one minute.

MR. BARTH: That's right, that's what happened when the switch was attached to the thing, it shut down after 30 seconds. What the staff wants is this thing to operate. We want this darned thing to operate in an emergency.

8 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: But maybe the answer is if the 9 switches are installed properly it will operate, and I can 10 show you some support --

MR. BARTH: There's no allegation that the
 switches weren't properly installed, that's strange to us.
 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: One has just been made.
 MR. BARTH: Well the court is not an intervenor

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here.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: No, I realize that, but it's
inherent, it's stated, it's reflected in this document.
MR. BARTH: I differ with you on this, Your Honor.

19 It was not raised by the intervenors --

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: That is isn't, the document is,
and I read the document.

22 MR. DOMBY: If I may as the Board, what is the 23 legal basis for this particular contention? Could the Board 24 please inquire of GANE what is the legal basis for this 25 contention?

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well I think the petitioners probably can't explain the legal basis. If you think you can, please do, but my guess is that they're not lawyers and they won't be able to explain the technical basis.

5 MR. DOMBY: Well let me rephrase it. What non-6 compliance with regulations or what commitment that the 7 licensee has does GANE allege that we're not complying with?

3 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: GANE alleges that the operators 9 don't have sufficient time, contrary to the Reg Guide --10 that's what they just said. That would be the legal basis 11 They haven't said it in its very clear words here, but 12 that's what they said they intended to say. And that 13 probably would be a legal basis.

MR. DOMBY: I certainly heard Your Honor express a
legal basis.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: That's what they just said, so anyhow let's go on to D which is the one where they specifically cited NUREG 1410 and they cited the section that includes the statistics that I read from a little earlier, that's Appendix I -- they have cited that.

They've supported the fact -- they've supported at least a claim that the plant operating experience, which are words taken from the application, shows that there have been problems in the past. And I believe Appendix I does constitute a valid basis for that claim.

1 Now whether what they contend and what they seek is proper, it's proper if they can show that correcting the 2 3 failings, such as they may be -- and I've found a number of 4 these in the NUREG -- would improve performance to the 5 degree that you wouldn't have trips. Those are the 6 installation problems that I referred to. There's one very 7 damning sentence in this NUREG, which shows some improper practices, in my view. It may not be proven, but it's at 8 9 least this team's belief, and that's some of the things that 10 trouble us as a Board, when we see some what we consider 11 really safety problems with the proposed change.

12 I might as well specifically refer to it as it 13 appears on page 3-21 of the report -- one of the examples, 14 probably the most pronounced. It says "The sensor 15 malfunctions appear to have been caused by the presence of 16 foreign material, i. ., pipe thread sealant and thread spalls, that affected sensor internal moving parts." That 17 is caused by improper installation, in my view at least, and 18 19 I've got some technical support here, of the sensors. In 20 other words, if they were installed right, you wouldn't have 21 the malfunctic .s.

MR. DOMBY: Your Honor, isn't the subject matter noticed and the issue before this Board the question of whether or not these switches may be safely bypassed, and not the myriad of alternatives that might have been or ought

to have been, but rather what the licensee -- what the 1 applicants are proposing is permitted and is safe? 2 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well both the application and 3 the staff review indicate that there's a certain increased 4 5 risk which they claim is then offset by these other things, but the increased risk is there, caused by bypassing. 6 7 MR. BARTH: We concur with the statement of counsel, Your Honor, as to what's framed. In regard to your 8 last comment, that risk that is additional is not a risk 9 because of the installation of the trip switches. 10 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: No, it's a risk of -- you're 11 talking about the risk of bypassing. 12 MR. BARTH: You said that the staff report says 13 that there may be additional risk. 14 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Because of bypassing -- because 15 of bypassing. 16 MR. BARTH: We're jumping all over everywhere. The 17 matter was whether or not the switch was properly installed 18 and whether or not there were other alternatives. That's 19 20 what I thought we were addressing and your next statement was that the staff's report shows that there's additional 21 risk. That additional risk is not because of installation of 22 the switches. 23

24JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Yes, it was, that's exactly25what the staff report says, that's what the applicant's

1 application concedes.

JUDGE CARPENTER: Mr. Barth, did you mean to say
 installation of the switches?

MR. BARTH: I thought that's what we were discussing.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: I'm talking about bypassing now. The question I was responding to is why do we consider alternatives of bypassing. If bypassing causes additional risk, then we have I think, authority to see if doing something else causes less risk.

JUDGE LUEBKE: And the something else is rather simple -- clean out the junk.

MR. BARTH: Well that's an assumption made without any kind of basis in fact whatsoever by any experts. That's just a --

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Experts did not prepare this NUREG, I take it. You know, this NUREG is fairly basic and it wasn't even referenced by the applicant at all -applicants at all. And it was only peripherally referenced by Mr. Matthews.

21 MR. BARTH: That's because we felt and still feel 22 that it's not relevant to the issue of whether bypassing the 23 switches makes the availability in an emergency greater.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: I think we may have some
disagreement as to relevance but this is also a report that

1 the intervenor petitioners have relied on, and so that we
2 have some obligation at least to look at it, to see what it
3 says.

MR. BARTH: Your Honor, the text of the contention 4 5 as submitted only states that there may be difficulties with 6 these switches. If you take a look at the wording of the 7 text itself of the contintion, "The applicants have had difficulties getting the jacket water high temperature 8 9 sensor to function." On that basis, you expect us and the 10 power company to come in here with experts and contest how 11 these things are mounted, how they're maintained, what the 12 surveillance of these switches is? The only question is does 13 it make the generator more available in an emergency. This general reference in the text of the contention as submitted 14 is only a vague generalization. It does not have any kind 15 16 of particularity or basis for the contention, Your Honor.

17 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Right. Well the specific 18 portion which was basis, was the past history. That's specifically referred to. Appendix I is about two pages 19 20 long or three pages long, five pages long -- at the very least, that is a specific enough reference to that. I agree 21 22 that they have not referred to them in all the other matters that we think it may be relevant to, and that may be a 23 24 problem or it may not be a problem, but Appendix I is specifically referenced. 25

MS. YOUNG: Judge Bechnoefer, aren't you reading 1 2 something more in the contention than what's stated? That's 3 the difficulty staff has. For example, intervenors were 4 under an obligation to put us on notice what their concerns 5 were by drafting their contentions. The contention, as Mr. 6 Barth pointed out, simply states that plant operating 7 experience shows they've had difficulty in getting the sensor to function. That's the only reason that that NUREG 8 is cited in that contention. So how is the staff to read a 9 10 different basis. Why even should this Board read a different basis than what the intervenors themselves alleged 11 12 in their pleading?

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well then it goes on to whatthey contend should happen.

MS. YOUNG: But do they cite to the NUREG for that second proposition, for example?

17 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: No, they don't. They perhaps 18 should but --

MS. YOUNG: Why does that contention have basis, why should they be allowed to do a late amendment of their petition at this stage?

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Because our -- we haven't decided whether they should be allowed or not, but if there's a strong public health and safety question raised -and there may well be -- we think that maybe certain

technicalities should be dispensed with to permit the 1 question to be raised. Otherwise, it get buried, the 2 amendment is granted and nobody will ever listen to it. 3 It's the only way it can be subject to review. Do you want 4 us to write the Commission and say we find the staff 5 6 seriously misunderstood or misapplied the regulations and gave it a pro forma approval without any serious 7 consideration? We think you should look at this, this and 8 this -- I could list 50 places that we think should be 9 addressed. Do you want us to write that to the Commission? 10

MR. BARTH: As counsel for the staff, Your Honor, It think it would be preferable and better if the Board has serious safety questions, to write to the Commission, as Judge Smith has done in the past, to express concerns, --

15 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: I've done it myself in the 16 past.

MR. BARTH: -- rather than amend the petition to intervene at this stope for the petitioners. I think that the Board's attempt to amend that petition to assuage its own concerns may transgress the function which we are here to do. If you have concerns, this has been done in the past.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: I've done it.
MR. BARTH: I have no objection to that procedure.
But to use this hearing vehicle to assuage your own

concerns, I think is improper, Your Honor.

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MR. DOMBY: Your Honor, as you review this, as the 2 Board reviews this, I would ask you to duly consider the 3 question as to whether or not this is the appropriate forum 4 to address individual concerns. The applicant is in a 5 situation here where it of course is going to have to spend 6 considerable sums of money and attention, to the extent that 7 this process goes forward, and there are alternative 8 9 avenues. And I do not think that, you know, aggressive rephrasing of contentions is the proper approach for this 10 particular Board and would do prejudice to the applicants. 11

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Let's go on to number 2-E. I think we have an obligation to go over each contention, there are past decisions to that effect. And even though I expect --though I haven't read your briefs -- the objections are going to be in a sense similar.

My question to the petitioners on E is, is there anything different in E from what they are now saying B and C means. That's the adequacy of thether the operators can react to any changes. E looks like it's -- and perhaps F too, E and F seem to be pretty much the same in that respect.

23 MS. STANGLER: Well we are concerned about the 24 operator, we definitely are concerned about operators, but 25 we're also concerned about the generator overheating in E, F

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and G. We're concerned that if there's not a sensor, if it's not told automatically that it's overheating then it shuts down complete, never to be restarted, even manually. So those three have to do -- E, F and G have to do with overheating.

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JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Oh, okay.

7 MS. STANGLER: As well as operator ability. My question is like on E -- well on all of them -- I mean what 8 are you going to do, what is Georgia Power going to do if it 9 10 overheats? I mean if there's an operator sitting there 11 looking at it, it's like watching grass grow, you know, the thing is humming along and all of a sudden he smells 12 13 something and maybe he figures it's overheating or 14 something. What's he going to do, is he going to pull the plug? There's no indication from Georgia Power as to what's 15 16 going to happen if that does overheat, because it's not 17 going to shut down automatically. Is that operator going to know what to do? 18

19 JUDGE LUEBKE: Normally that would be in written 20 procedures, would it not?

MR. DOMBY: Established practice, written
 prccedures, yes, sir.

The Board has just been asked a series of questions that really are part and parcel of discovery, not part and parcel of allowing the contention. JUDGE CARPENTER: Well I'm amazed that you think it's unreasonable to assume a person is aware of the fact that the generator is overheating wouldn't turn the generator off, shut it down.

5 MR. BARTH: Dr. Carpenter, the need is for 6 electricity, we're going to run this thing until it burns 7 out. I'm not amazed at all. It's just like the cavitation 8 of the restart pumps. You get cavitation, the agency 9 position now is to keep that core covered. If you need 10 electricity and this thing overheats, it'll run until it 11 burns out. No question of that. Safety is the ultimate goal. 12

MS. STANGLER: Are you addressing that question to 14 me?

15 JUDGE CARPENTER: Yes.

MS. STANGLER: I'm amazed that I think - JUDGE CARPENTER: That the operator wouldn't do
 something.

MS. STANGLER: -- the operator wouldn't know what to do?

21 JUDGE CARPENTER: Yes.

MS. STANGLER: You know, your own report said -and I'm sorry I cannot quote the page or anything, but I suspect it's the true thing and it's taken from your report, it's in quotes, the NRC reports, quote, "The licensed and

non-licensed operators and the plant engineers did not 1 understand the operation of the diesel generator under 2 abnormal conditions." We're tarking about a Site II 3 emergency. I mean all hell is breaking loose. We don't 4 5 know if you've got a 20 year old guy down there watching this generator, because all the big guys are doing all the 6 7 other stuff. And we don't know if this 20 year old is going to know how to pull the plug or turn it off. I mean I am 8 9 really concerned about it because we are talking an emergency and an abnormal situation. And we're talking about 10 maybe the lights aren't even on, you know. We're talking 11 about phone communication being down, we're talking about 12 they don't have walkie talkies to --13

14JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Let me ask you, why is that15different from anything you said under B and C?

MS. STANGLER: Okay, well I'm sorry, maybe it's an over-elaboration.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: We're trying to consider --MR. DOMPY: For what it's worth, Your Honor, I believe that what's being articulated is associated with B and C. Is that's going to help.

MS. STANGLER: It is, but -- okay, well --JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well I mean the question is, you've got lots of contentions here and we have to decide whether any of them meet the criteria and if several of them

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are --

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2GE LUEBKE: I don't think you cited thi 3 quotation for the record. fould you state the citation for 4 the record?

5MS. STANGLER: Would you like me to repeat it?6JUDGE LUEBKE: Oh, no, not again.7MS. STANGLER: Did I cite it for the record?8JUDGE LUEBKE: Page or something.

9 MS. STANGLER: No. I didn't.

10 JUDGE LUEBKE: Oh, you don't have it.

11 MS. CARROLL: I would however though while we're 12 talking about the operators, I think it is important and I can be specific in the executive summary, in Section 1 on 13 14 page 1-4, it discusses that the Vogtle staff experienced 15 communication problems during the incident, which would 16 speak to whether they have time to react appropriately is dependent on communication being good and complete to the 17 operator that needs to go and watch the generator. Also, on 18 the third paragraph -- that was in the first paragraph under 19 Command Controls and Communication of Emergency Activities -20 - and in the third paragraph it says that there was some 21 difficulty controlling emergency activities and goes on to 22 23 cite communication errors involving people being told to do one thing by one guy and then pulled off the job by another 24 25 guy.

And also, if you have an emergency situation and you've got an emergency generator between you and a blackout and it's overheating, what a lousy choice -- pull the plug or turn the generator off and leave the plant without power. So I think it is a legitimate question, is one guy -- does he have that on him, to sit there and decide whether to let the plant go or the generator go? It's a lousy choice.

8 MR. DOMBY: With respect to E, F and G, I notice that in each of those subcontentions, contentions, there is 9 a discussion of warning or forewarned or indication. I 10 think this points out the need for factual basis pleading 11 with particularity as required by the rules, that if GANE 12 has a basis for discounting, disbelieving, otherwise 13 disregarding the representations made by both the staff and 14 the applicant relative to whether or not there are warnings, 15 that it should be stated now on the record. 15

JUDGE LUEBKE: I don't remember these things being
well explained in the application.

19MR. DOMBY: With regard to which, Judge?20JUDGE LUEBKE: That you submitted to the staff to21get this amendment in.

MR. DOMBY: I believe the record does state that
local as well as control room indications --

24 JUDGE LUEBKE: Sort of one sentence.

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MR. DOMBY: Yes, sir, but the -- this is sort of

one sentence too, assuming that there is not forewarning or warning or indication.

MS. CARROLL: Well that was --

MR. DOMBY: But again, at this stage, it is for the intervenors to give a factual basis that is absent here, relative to disputing what is in the application. If they have an expert that believes there are no control room alarms or no local alarms, where is that expert, where is that document?

10 JUDGE LANGE: He'd have to now quite a bit about 11 your plant, wouldn he?

MR. DOMBY: That's right. There has to be some
factual basis, Your Honor.

14 MS. CARROLL: They do exist?

15 MR. RUSHTON: Yes.

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MS. CARROLL: I wasn't sure about that. Earlier today when I mentioned that Mr. Brockman talked about the operator being sent down there, there still is an alarm on the generator that will sound saying I'm overheating, turn me off. Which is lousy, because then you leave Plant Vogtle without power and that's lousy.

JUDGE CARPENTER: Nobody says it has to stay off. A man might find why there wasn't any cooling water and turn it back on.

MS. CARROLL: Shouldn't we find that out now

before there's an emergency. That's what we want, that's
 what we've called for repeatedly.

3 JUDGE CARPENTER: That's a conclusion. 4 MS. CARROLL: Repeatedly we say where is your information. You say we aren't providing the information to 5 show you're wrong, but we think it's on the people that 6 proposed the change, have a license to operate a nuclear 7 8 plant safely, to show us that this is safe. And they 9 haven't done that, that's not in the record. There's no 10 data, there's no analysis. JUDGE CARPENTER: We're out of the contention 11 we're talking about now. 12 13 MR. DOMBY: In the future, a call to the

14 applicants would probably be a better basis for answering 15 questions than filing contentions.

16MS. CARROLL: What would be a better basis?17MR. DOMBY: A call to the applicants.18MR. BARTH: Telephone call that is.

MS. CARROLL: Well I called, it confused me further apparently.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Let's go to number 3. Is the contention fore that --

23MR. DOMBY: Your Honor, if I may --24JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Yes.

25 MR. DOMBY: -- could you ask the intervenors what

the contention is rather than articulating it as you would rewrite it? With due respect.

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JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Yeah, I guess so. Well I was going to essentially ask what was the contention here and what do you want -- what kind of a ruling would you want on a contention of this sort?

MS. CARROLL: Our contention is that it's real
crummy when the generator trips off 70 seconds into
operation repeatedly and you have to manually restart it.
It's real crummy if it overheats and it's not available at
all and you've got a station blackout.

Now we would point to David Matthews' statement 12 that it's not even conclusive -- the NRC report, as thick 13 and wonderful as it is, wasn't definite that the switch that 14 they're bypassing in order to make it more reliable was 15 actually the problem. It is still inconclusive. An 16 analysis, we would hope, would make us know precisely what's 17 what and I'm not going to guess what that would lead us to. 18 I will tell you that based on past history, we didn't even 19 want a TDI brand of generator to begin with. I will tell 20 you that my expert doesn't -- he does agree with that, but 21 he says given that you have one, it can be fixed, but you 22 need to analyze it to find out what's really wrong. That 23 switch shouldn't be failing, it could be something else in 24 there at one of the systems that is the failure of the 25

switch. And Georgia Power should want very much to know 1 2 what's wrong with the generator, I think. I mean -- I won't 3 talk too much here, we all have places to be. But anyway it 4 is Item 4 on page 4 of David Matthews' affidavit, about twothirds of the way down in Item 4, it says what I read 5 6 earlier, "On March 20, 1990 the root cause for the Unit 1 A 7 EDG trip is believed" -- not conclusive -- "to be intermittent actuation or failure of two out of the three 8 9 sensors.

10 So you know, we think Georgia Power shouldn't be 11 hauling off to do some concrete action based on inclusive 12 evidence.

13 I answered your question. That was contention 3.14 Thank you, Your Honor.

15 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Any further comments beyond 16 briefs?

17 MR. BARTH: Yes, Your Honor. We disagree with the 18 Licensing Board and the applicant, we don't need to ask what the contention is. Let me read it to you. "GANE contends 19 20 reliability will be decreased since the diesel generator can overheat while on automatic trip." That's the contention 21 22 which is in 3. The rest of it is chaff that goes around it. They have no expert to support this, they have no statement 23 of facts to support this, they did not proffer any kind of 24 testimony or indicate what testimony there would be at 25

hearing to prove this, and therefore under the Commission's
 rules, it has to be denied.

And second, I would appreciate, if they're going to cite David Matthews in support, I would appreciate if they would cite where in the affidavit this appears.

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MS. CARROLL: I did, it's in 4 on page 4. MR. DOMBY: The only observation that the

applicants have in addition to what is in the brief is GANE 8 9 makes the factual statement, assumedly backed up by some expert's opinion that they agree the bypass will permit the 10 generator to run with less risk of shutting down as Georgia 11 Power states now occurs. Basically GANE has admitted that 12 the bypass will permit the generator to run with less risk 13 of shutting down, and we would like you to note that for the 14 15 record, so that that need not be a factual matter that will be in dispute in the future. 16

MR. BARTH: We would not like you to note it for the record, Your Honor, we'd like you to make a decision on that basis and dismiss the proceeding, since they concur basically with the staff's SER in the issuance of the amendments.

MS. CARROLL: It's a shame that we're against each other and that we aren't all working together to make Plant Vogtle safe, but that we just blindly defend anything. If the other person says white, then it's our job to say black,

1 and that's not always productive.

2 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: In getting -- I guess we're 3 through with 3 now -- getting into 4, the Board, first of all, thinks that the second sentence of that application 4 5 does not explain who determined it. We think that's 6 irrelevant. Georgia Power determined it, we don't think 7 that -- they have their own personnel procedures and practices and I'm not sure it matters who made the decision. 8 9 So that part I don't think we -- I mean we agree that they 10 made a determination but it's the determination of a company tr make. So I don't think we have -- unless somebody 11 12 disagrees with me, but it's our initial view that the second 13 sentence of the first allegation really doesn't make much different, it's sort of irrelevant to whether the -- but the 14 latter sentence. Let's talk about it in terms of the first 15 16 and last sentences. The first sentence in two regards, 17 should be dropped, one of which is irrelevant and the second one, let's discuss that. 18

In that one, what is -- could you explain that? Are you incorporating there what you talked about earlier as the lack of analysis, that kind of thing? Because if this is the same as you were trying to allege in others, we again wouldn't have to consider it.

24MR. BARTH: He's asking is it redundant.25JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Is it redundant, right, because

we only have to say things a certain amount of times. MS. CARROLL: Well the way y'all are picking everything apart, now that it stands as one lonely sentence asking if you would throw another one out based on a paring

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5 of two sentences of which you don't like one, then I would 6 ask that -- we think an analysis is in order here and this 7 is what we're contending every which way to Sunday, is show 8 us your data. So you're correct, we have asked that and we 9 probably are asking it again in 5 and 6.

10JUDGE BECHHOEFER: In a slightly different way.11MR. BARTH: I ask your indulgence, Your Honor, I12don't find the word "analysis" in contention 4, I'm lost.

MS. STANGLER: Empirical data.

14 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Empirical data.

15 MR. BARTH: I know what that is.

MS. STANGLER: That's what we're asking for and
have asked for before. We haven't seen any empirical data.
MR. BARTH: What empirical data?

MS. STANGLER: That shows us that this is safer to bypass the switch and that the switch is the real problem of all of this. We haven't seen any data. I mean NRC rules are that in this diesel generator there's all these switches and they can all be bypassed in an accident or emergency situation except for four.

JUDGE LUEBKE: Did you see this phrase in what the

applicant put in the application or what the staff put in
 their safety evaluation?

MS. STANGLER: I've seen it all over.
JUDGE LUEBKE: Oh, you have seen it, all right.
MS. STANGLER: It's the NRC regulations. And so
to pull out --

JUDGE LUEBKE: I just wanted to be sure that you
had seen it.

9 MS. STANGLER: Oh, I've seen it a million times, 10 and you know, to pull out that one thing of the high jacket 11 water level switch and to say well we're just going to bypass that, I think that really needs to be questioned. 12 13 And we want to have the empirical data to show why -- the 14 basis behind all of that. We know that it's failing, we 15 know that it has failed 66 times, but we want to understand why it's failing and why it can't be fixed. 16

MR. DOMBY: This is a call for discovery, Your
Honor, this isn't a contention.

MR. BARTH: Well also a call for other remedies
above and beyond what is before us, which is whether or not
to bypass the switch, do something else.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well again, if bypassing the switch creates a greater risk or hazard or whatever you want to

25 call it, than does some other approach and if it's

1 unwarranted, then it should be denied. Can't force the 2 other one, but maybe you can deny this one. So that's --3 MR. DOMBY: I think Your Honor just put his finger on a very good point. This Board can deny this request and 4 5 may not order another alternative. 6 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: That's right. 7 MR. DOMBY: I think that also goes to whether or 8 not we have a contention validly before this Board. To ask 9 this Board to ask questions and go well outside the specific subject matter before the Board is basically outside the 10

11 jurisdiction of this Board.

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JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well I'm not sure that's so because these ars -- we have an obligation to make sure we understand what's being asserted.

MR. DOMBY: Yes, sir.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: And to make sure that they either do or do not address the amendment, the particular amendment that is in issue. So all I'm saying is we can't order an alternative. If we issue a decision saying this creates a hazard, but by the way, if it were done in another way it wouldn't create a hazard, we can't force it but maybe we can inspire somebody to do it that way.

23 MR. BARTH: Your Honor, we're miles beyond the 24 contention which is that they don't explain the empirical 25 data that was the basis of its determination. And by the

way --

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2 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: You don't have to explain -- if you're alleging that certain -- and it may not be specific 3 4 enough, but if you're alleging that certain information, important information, was left out of the application, 5 6 that's permissible type of contention. Perhaps you have to 7 explain --MR. BARTH: Your Honor, that puts no one on notice 8 of anything. The staff would not have responded to that, the power company couldn't respond to that. This thing says 9 10 Georgia Power has not explained the empirical data which was 11 used. If what you're saying is that the staff did not properly have information before it in the form of IEEE 12 standards and the NUREGS to authorize this amendment, that's 13 14 one thing. That's not the contention.

15 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: That's not stated, but maybe 16 that is the contention.

MR. BARTH: Your Honor, I (or't intent to rewrite 17 18 this for these people. I'm looking for contentions now written, they do not describe what empirical data the power 19 company should have submitted to the NRC. They have not 20 provided an expert with qualifications to say they should 21 22 have done this, it was necessary. They have not described what that information would be. They have not stated what 23 they would testify to at a hearing if a hearing ever came 24 regarding that information. This contention is just not 25

authorized by the Commission's 2.714(2) regulations -- (2)(v).

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JUDGE LUEBKE: What they say is the phrase is used in the staff writing and in the applicant writing without expansion.

MR. BARTH: Doctor, it seems odd -- there would 6 7 almost seem to be bickering when you seem to be so much on 8 my side. The Commission says you have to cite that portion 9 of the applicant's application to which they refer. They 10 don't. If they did, we've have some idea what they're talking about. All I do is sit here and talk and it seems 11 12 to me all you do is support me. We have no idea what 13 empirical data in the applicant's application is missing. 14 They haven't cited the applicant's application. They are required -- they're not suggested, it's not a "may" or a 15 "will", it's a "must". 16

17JUDGE LUEBKE: I guess we didn't see it either.18MR. BARTH: Thank you, Your Honor.19JUDGE LUEBKE: Not in detail, we didn't.20JUDGE BECHHOEFER: No, we didn't, that's correct.21Let's take a quick break and come back for the22last two.

23 (A short recess was taken.)

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: We're going now to number 5.
The question I raise, is there any requirement that you know

about that calls for automatic redundancy and also does this have anything to do with the trip, the availability of a trip.

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MS. CARROLL: No, I'm not aware of a requirement that calls for an automatic trip. I actually believe that came with the generator in question. Not all generators in all plants perhaps have automatic trip.

3 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well what do you mean by
9 automatic redundancy? Do you mean two trips?

MS. CARROLL: Right. We thought it would be nice to prevent the engine from overheating, if there as another -- if there was a backup. Say there were three switches, so that you would protect that generator. If one switch failed, the second switch would come into bear. And there's nothing that they can call back on, but rather use an operator's judgment.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: But this has nothing to do with
bypassing, as far as I can see -- or does it?

MS. CARROLL: The switch being automatic is the reference there, that when you take the automatic switch off, there is no other automatic device to shut down the generator. And no, I'm not aware of an NRC regulation that says there must be an automatic device to shut down the generator.

JUDGE CARPENTER: You said there's no contention.

MS. CARROLL: I guess so, although if you scratch sentence one and you look at sentence two, I would say that David Matthews has said that there is a possibility that the engine will overheat and that's not --

5 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: But that wouldn't be part of 6 this contention so much in terms of the trip. You have said 7 that elsewhere too -- T mean the possibility of the engine 8 overheating is mentioned elsewhere in your contentions, and 9 I was just trying to figure out what's in this one that 10 wasn't in others or that's in this one that relates to the 11 trip.

MS. CARROLL: Well I think, as you say, the possibility of the generator engine overheating is stated elsewhere and, as I said, I can't cite any regulation that demands that there be an automatic redundancy.

16 JUDJE BECHHOEFER. Do the applicant and staff have 17 further comments on that one?

18 MR. DOMBY: No, Your Honor, we'll rely on our19 brief.

20 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Okay.

21 MR. BARTH: Same for us, Your Honor.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Okay, let's go to number 6 which is the last one. Is this statement any different from the general statements that you have mentioned before when you mentioned your experts? This is one you said was

supported by one of your experts.

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MS. CARROLL: Right. I just reiterate all of the 2 e.perts that we talked to said that the bypass in question 3 shouldn't be permitted, based on the data that we see, which 4 is nothing -- that there should be analysis showing that by 5 changing the -- working that generator differently than it 6 was designed to work, that that's okay. We would like to 7 see that. And again, I believe that's stated fully 8 elsewhere -- or not. I'm baffled, I admit it. 9 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Do the applicants, first, have 10 any comments on this one? 11 MR. DOMBY: Other than the fact, as pointed out in 12 our brief, that nowhere is it indicated in this contention, 13 the specific manner in the analysis that GANE finds fault 14 15 with, and what analysis would be sufficient and what would be the alternative result of a better analysis. This, we 16

17 feel, is nothing more than again a request for discovery as 18 opposed to a contention.

MR. BARTH: We'll rely upon our brief, Your Honor.
 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Okay. With that, I believe
 we've gotten through all the contentions.

As of this time, we have reached no decision at all on any of the contentions. We will do that in an order, ruling, that we will issue from back in Washington. We would like to get something -- if we should authorize any

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contention at all, we would like to know what kind of 1 2 discovery would be appropriate, in terms of timing and all that. This is purely hypothetical. There may be no 3 contentions at all admitted, but if a contention were 4 5 admitted, certainly ? few of these that we've described clearly won't be, bu ome other ones where there's still a 6 7 possibility -- what kind of discovery do you think you would need? Because I think we have to get some sort of a time 8 frame and know exactly what you would be -- what you would 9 10 need, how much time, et cetera.

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11 MR. BARTH: I assume you'le not addressing the staff in this request, are you? Beccuse we have no names, 12 13 no facts, no nothing, so we don't know what we can discover. 14 So count us out for any kind of time table.

15 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Oh, yes, yes, you won't know 16 until the contentions -- they won't know until the contentions, but they have some idea what their -- what kind 17 of discovery they might need or they should have some sort 18 of idea, assuming all of their contentions, other than the 19 20 ones that we've already said are not appropriate -- but assuming all of them were admitted, how much discovery do 21 you think you would need in terms of time to ask -- to pose 22 interrogatories, get responses, take depositions, et cetera? 23 MR. DOMBY: Your Honor, perhaps if I may, it seems 24 that perhaps all of us, all the parties to this proceeding,

would like to have fuller knowledge as to the scope of the contentions before they would -- if any -- before they could give an indication. Perhaps we could convene a conference call with the parties of record and set a schedule. I would think that that would be pretty expeditious.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Yeah, I guess we could do that.
We just wanted some general guidelines, but I don't know
that we're going to approve anything.

9 MS. STANGLER: Are you asking for that now?
 10 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: If you had any idea.

MS. STANGLER: You're asking for time, like how much time would we need to develop the discovery and the questions and all of that.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Right, although I guess it's perhaps better maybe to wait until we rule on the contentions.

I guess we have -- is there anything else formally that the parties think -- or the participants -- think we ought to consider? We have one or two other things that we're going to mention, but before we get into that, is there anything further that the parties or petitioners wish to consider?

MR. BARTH: Not from the staff, Your Honor.
MS. CARROLL: Do you want us to supply the
information we had co hold, like that Steve guy's last name

and the things we cited in the NUREG 1410?

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2 MR. DOMBY: Am I to understand that GANE has 3 stated that they don't know if Steve what's-this-guy's-name 4 supports any of these contentions? He simply --

5 MS. CARROLL: No, he does, but I don't have his 6 last name and the name of the company that he works for 7 because all I alluded to is the Reed Report guys and I can 8 supply that information, I just don't have it on my person.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: I assume we should almost have
an affidavit saying that these people will not only support
the contention, but will help you develop it, before we --

MS. CARROLL: Would that be an option, to amend it at this time? I actually thought that would be brought at a hearing process.

15 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: No, that should have been part 16 of the earlier contentions, two weeks ago.

MR. DOMBY: I wholeheartedly agree to that, YourHonor.

MS. CARROLL: I thought if we came in with the facts and we were right, that if we merited a hearing, we'd then need to formalize it further.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: I had hoped we had spelled out that you had to do really more than that, to establish a contention, but --

JUDGE LUEBKE: The Chairman is saying you put it

in writing, you sign you name, you have it notarized and you
 give all the parties at least a copy of it.

MR. BARTH: That will be nunc pro tunc 15 days 4 ago?

5 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well it might be but all the 6 parties would then still have to be given a chance to 7 respond in writing, I guess, to the adequacy of the 8 contentions if supplemented by experts' testimony. And you 9 ought to put something, at least a summary of the 10 qualifications of each of the experts as well.

11 MR. BARTH: Are you finding that they have good 12 cause to amend the petition at this time under 2.714(a), 13 Your Honor, under the factors (i) through (v)?

14 JUDGE LUEBKE: I think he is.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: We think that there may well - MR. BARTH: The only showing has been by the
 Board, I remind you.

18 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Pardon?

MR. BARTH: The only showing that we've had is by
the Board that this should be done.

21 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: well that's porrect but we're 22 also going --

JUDGE LUEBKE: Do you take exception?
MS. CARROLL: Of course.
MR. BARTH: I'd like to but under the practice we

have here in the agency, I can't do that. All exceptions are preserved without the counsel speaking up.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Oh, of course.

If we should decide to admit GANE, I'm sure we'll get at least one and probably two appeals, and of course it's an appealable order. And if we disallow the contentions, that's appealable -- if we disallow all of them, not if we disallow one or two -- if we disallow all cf them, that too is appealable. So that's set forth in the rules as well.

JUDGE LUEBKE: Tell them what you want them to do. JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Yeah, I think a filing -- and it should be very soon -- maybe giving some description of the expertise and whoever you intend to rely on and a statement better under affidavit that they will support you -- that they not only helped you develop the contentions but that they will support you in presenting it.

MS. CARROLL: Well as that goes, I already know that Steve what's-his-name is hirable for a fee and we have a budget of about \$2000 a year, so that's not an option. So it would be a moot point then to supply you with his last name. But he gave us information to get us this far but he's not going to fly down here from Washington and take lots of time with us, because we can't afford him.

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And there is a possibility on the other guy who

1 has now revealed his identity, but I want to make it really 2 clear for the record as well, that the only thing that he 3 has said --he hasn't said he's for us or anything -- he says we need an analysis. And I told him when T used his name 4 5 that I would make it clear that that was the only thing that 6 he said. He's drawing no conclusion because he hasn't got 7 anything, as you say, to base his conclusions on. So he could be hired to do the analysis -- I'm sorry, I think I'm 8 9 bogging us down. I'll be quiet.

10 MR. DOMBY: Your Honor, is a prehearing conference 11 to instruct potential petitioners as to how to overcome the 12 gross deficiencies that we have in this situation? Now we 13 just heard GANE's representative saying that they do not 14 know whether or not they have an expert. The only thing they know they have at this particular point in time, 60 15 16 days or more after the notice was first put in the Federal Register is they have a NUREG that they cite. And again, 17 18 GANE was in the Vogtle licensing case, developed 19 sophisticated contentions at that time, and relative to GANE, I do not see good cause for allowing them to 20 21 supplement at this stage.

MS. STANGLER: I would like to respond to that. In 1984 when we intervened on the licensing at Plant Vogtle, et cetera, operations, it was a different group of people. I mean it's six years ago. I was peripherally involved but

we had a team of people who volunteered their time, a team of professional people who were -- who did all of this legal stuff that is very difficult to understand. I mean this is not my work, I work 12 hours a day, so this is what I do in my, quote-unquote, free time. And so when we did intervene it was six years ago, we had a different set of people who were able to pull together for this larger issue.

8 MS. CARROLL: And I would add that the rules are 9 different now, period, and they're different at this phase 10 of the licensing, to appeal an amendment and the license to 11 operate are very different animals anyway. So although some 12 of the old people gave us advice within this narrow 13 jurisdiction, it was difficult to interpret.

14 What we had thought -- if we won, what we thought 15 we'd get would be for Georgia Power to have to do the work we say they've omitted anyway. Now I mean, Art, you 16 mentioned to me that there's an analysis but it's not in 17 the record. I don't know that the NRC staff saw it to check 18 19 up on your work. That's what we thought would be 20 forthcoming, so what we thought we would be asking of our experts would not be to learn everything there is to know 21 22 about your generator -- I don't even know how much access they'd have to it, but rather to evaluate your analysis. 23 And we can ask somebody to do that beyond what we can ask 24 somebody to do your work that we think you should be doing. 25

1 MR. DOMBY: Do we have an issue in controversy 2 then?

MS. STANGLER: It seems to me -- well it seems to 3 me that the issue is that it just hasn't been empirically 4 proven that bypassing the switch is going to make it safe, 5 6 that it's going to really solve the problem. We're not even sure if that is the problem. I mean we know -- we have to 7 go beyond it. We want the plant to be sife. It's here and 8 we want it to operate safely and we are c "cerned about 9 those backup generators as per the March 20 accident. 10

MR. DOMBY: I'm not sure we have an issue then recognizable for this Board. If GANE is saying they want us to come forward with proof, they want us to come forward with proof, with facts, with analyses, and GANE is not prepared at this time to put forth a showing as to their position, I don't believe we have a case or controversy.

MS. CARROLL: We don't have a position because we 17 don't think you've actually reached a conclusion of merit. 18 We're still waiting -- I mean you say you're waiting for us 19 to provide something you can sink your teeth into, that's 20 what we're saying is we don't know where you come from when 21 you say this is okay to do this. So if you're sitting on 22 the analysis, put it in the record, we say. We'll check on 23 that. We don't want to perform the analysis, we want you to 24 and then we would like to evaluate it and see if we agree 25

with your conclusion --which we may and we could get out of
 all of this.

3 MR. DOMBY: Unfortunately case or controversy is a broader route for this forum to decide than if you just 4 simply want information, we do not have a genuine dispute. 5 6 MS. CARROLL: You could be right. 7 JUDGE LUEBKE: That's not a dispute, is what 8 you're saying? 9 MR. DOMBY: I believe that's the case. We'd be 10 glad to share information with GANE in an informal forum. 11 MS. CARROLL: Well however --12 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well if they disagree with it 13 though --14 MR. DOMBY: They haven't said -- I have yet to 15 hear them articulate a basis for disagreeing with it, Your 16 Honor. I've heard articulations of questions but I have not 17 heard a factual basis for questioning our analysis. 18 MS. CARROLL: Well what analysis? 19 MR. DOMBY: I heard the Board articulate one. 20 MS. CARROLL: What analysis? We question the 21 existence of the analysis. And at this point, if we get 22 that far, and I think it's reasonable, -- I mean I do not think we should be making decisions about nuclear plants 23 without lots of information to base them on. If we get that 24 25 analysis at this point, I would be a little scared to stand

up against you and go gee, we disagree with you and I'm sure you're going to take our disagreements to heart and fix it. I mean at this point in time, I think it would need to be in a court where somebody that has real authority --

5 MR. DOMBY: In essence they're asking for 6 discovery before a contention, Your Honor.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: I might say that even if we agree completely that none of the contentions are good -and we haven't really decided anything yet -- we have a number of concerns about this application as suc: and I think Dr. Carpenter would like to get into the first one. JUDGE CARPENTER: I'd like to try and make it simple.

14 You know, we're not entirely charged with just 15 calling balls and strikes and certainly in the absence of 16 this NUREG, I might have one view about these contentions. 17 Without being overly simplistic, virtually all these papers 18 that come across my desk seem to say (1) these CALCON high 19 temperature trip devices cause spurious trips and the licensee says they've had trouble with them, frequent, 20 numerous, spurious trips. Reg Guide 1.9, Revision 2, states 21 that spurious trips should be avoided. Therefore, Georgia 22 23 Power has CALCON devices at Vogtle and they should be bypassed, and it's that simple if you take the premise that 24 25 all CALCON trip devices cause spurious trips. And if I

didn't have Table 1.2 and NUREG 1410 in front of me, I'd
 accept that premise.

But what the table tells us is that a number of 3 utility companies in addition to Georgia Power have these 4 5 devices and the empirical data that you're asking for is sitting right in front of you that you refuse to lock at, 6 and 1 can't help but have the guestion in my mind whether 7 the experience of Georgia Power should lead the industry, 8 9 those that have the CALCON devices, to bypass them or 10 whether there's something about the devices, as used at Vogtle, that hasn't been discovered at Vogtle yet. To me, 11 that's -- I can't resolve that question on the basis of this 12 13 table, but I see that at Vogtle there are many, many, many, many spurious trips and in other plants there are not spurious 14 trips. 15

And I can't avoid in my mind the question of what is site specific about these trips. Now what the Commission might tell us to do with that, I don't know, but it's a question I don't think we can blink.

At the same time, the industry has had trouble with the lube oil pressure devices made by the same company, but there's no proposal to bypass them. They could equally as well, if they spuriously trip, disable the diesel.

24 So it seems too simple to me that all we have to 25 do is bypass this thing. And that's where I am today.

There's enough to raise a question in my mind and not a real basis for resolving it. I wish it were as simple as finding these contentions to be poorly pled and therefore not eligible for a hearing, but I think we're stuck with looking a little further.

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JUDGE BECHHOEFER: And I think --

JUDGE CARPENTER: I speak for myself and I'll let
the other members of the Board speak for themselves.

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Right, I joint Dr. Carpenter, 9 but I might say that the passage of the NUREG which I 10 mentioned, which to me shows that the sensors might have 11 been -- might have been I say because I'm not sure --12 improperly installed. Also that one of the situations, 13 there's always availability of an additional emergency 14 generator and that's one of the things the staff relies on 15 pretty much in its SER, may not in fact be so. And again I 16 refer to March 20, 1990 and when one is out of service for 17 maintenance, the other one isn't available. And from what I 18 understand, the amendment applies across the board whenever 19 there's an emergency start situation. It doesn't matter 20 whether one or the other generator is down for maintenance 21 or out for maintenance or anything else. That to me raises 22 some problems and I think from the record before me now, I 23 could conclude -- I don't because I haven't looked into it 24 and I don't have a full record before me -- I could conclude 25

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that bypassing the trip might be shown to be less safe than
 improving the installation procedures and performance
 improved on unwarranted trips like takes place at the other
 reactors or most of the other reactors.

That's I think some of our problems.

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6 JUDGE LUEBKE: I would like to add to that, just looking at the incident on March 20, the equipment hatch was 7 open because the plant was shut down for maintenance, and 8 it's reasonable. And that's a heavy, big thing. The 9 personnel hatch was open. Indeed, I read that the primary 10 11 cooling system was open in several places, large places, like main coolant valves, and I read that after everybody 12 got their heads together, the electricity went on in 41 13 14 minutes, but if it hadn't gone on for 109 minutes -- is the 15 number I remember -- that boiling would have started in the primary coolant and then in the next paragraph there's a 16 phrase about uncovering the core and anybody that knows much 17 about reactors knows that if the core is uncovered for 18 awhile the fuel starts melting and if the equipment hatch is 19 open and if the primary coolant system is open, you indeed 20 have a situation -- I just hate to say, but it's much worse 21 than TMI -- in other words, this fellow 45 miles away is 22 going to be subject to a redioactive cloud overhead. So 23 this is no trifling matter we're discussing. And to that I 24 25 say amen.

MS. STANGLER: Amen.

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| 2 | JUDGE BECHHOEFER: The Board we haven't decided |
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| 3 | what we should do with the various contentions, but we have |
| 4 | sort of written what we think the contentions should be in |
| 5 | this case and I don't know that we'll admit it or whether |
| 6 | we'll just tell the Commission, or if we admit it, whether |
| 7 | we'll send it to the Commission and say we're adopting this |
| 8 | contention sui spondeo, which we are authorized to do. We |
| 9 | have to tell |
| 10 | MR. BARTH: There's some question about that, Your |
| 11 | Honor. |
| 12 | JUDGE BECHHOEFER: The Commission is authorized to |
| 13 | overrule us, of course, or not overrule us. |
| 14 | But let me distribute at least copies of what we |
| 15 | think |
| 16 | MR. BLAKE: Will we get an opportunity to at least |
| 17 | have some brief comments? |
| 18 | JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Of course. |
| 19 | MR. BLAKE: Thank you. |
| 20 | JUDGE BECHHOEFER: We ran a lot of xeroxes. |
| 21 | JUDGE CARPENTER: Speaking once again just for |
| 22 | myself, we have a great deal of respect for the Commission's |
| 23 | revised threshold and it is with considerable concern, we're |
| 24 | not saying we raise this issue sui spondeo, but we certainly |
| 25 | supplement the pleadings and performance that was put on |
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here today on our own, unavoidably, for the reasons that I said. If I saw no safety issue whatsoever, I fold up my tent and go home. So I want to make it very clear that we're very conscious of the fact that we're going to have to have the Commission's approval to pursue a contention here 5 perhaps, in lieu of an adequate pleading, if that's where we 7 come out.

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MR. BARTH: I would make, when it's appropriate, 8 Your Honor, a short statement on behalf of the staff in 9 closing, when you're ready. 10

11 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Yeah, we wanted to give everybody a chance to read it first. 12

MR. BARTH: Nothing that has been said today 13 altered our position that the intervenors potentially do not 14 have standing, do not have a valid contention. Nothing that 15 16 occurred changes our minds of that.

We also -- a new point which we were not aware of, 17 we do not feel that the intervenors have made cause for 18 admitting the petition at this time. The Commission issued a 19 20 CLI in Catawba finding the Appeal Board's criteria for late filed contentions. A special attention of the Commission in 21 the Catawba CLI was that they must avail themselves of 22 publicly available information when it's reasonable 23 available and the time span in which it's available. 24 They've had the Commission's regulations on what they have 25

to plead, they've had the Board's order which has been characterized in various ways but certainly either reiterated the Commission's regulations or certainly spelled out for these people what they have to do which they have not done.

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The NUREG has been out for some time, there were no citations to it. There is an FSAR in the public document 7 room. They have not availed themselves of public 8 information. And in view of the Commission's requirements 9 in Catawba for late filed contentions that have not shown --10 11 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well let's correct the record, they do refer to the NUREG specifically. That's why we went 12 13 into it in so much detail.

MR. BARTH: And I would further comment, Your 15 Honor--JUDGE BECHHOEFER: I mean you say they don't 16 mention it, just read their contentions.

MR. BARTH: I'm content, Your Honor, to abide by the citation they have made and the cause to which that 18 citation goes, which was questioned by my co-counsel ms. 19 20 Young, and which I strongly agree with her comments. There was a very limited citation. I think we'll let the record 21 22 speak for itself in that regard.

I would state further, Your Honor, that under the 24 Commission's new regulations, the burden of showing that 25 intervenors comply with the Commission's contention

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requirements falls upon the intervenors, not upon the power
 company or the staff. I think they have failed to meet this
 kind of showing.

And finally in conclusion, Your Honor, I'd like to 4 say on behalf of Ms. Young, myself, Mr. Brockman and Mr. 5 Hood, that we certainly have enjoyed the pleasant nature and 6 way in which this was done. Sometimes these things get 7 heated and there are tempers flying and I think that this 8 has been a pleasant round and I appreciate the Board's 9 control which kept it well in bounds. For myself, I have 10 personally enjoyed the repertoire with the Board and the two 11 technical members especially. Thank you, Your Honor. 12

JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Well the other parties, we'll start with the applicant, if you have some comments.

MR. BLAKE: I do, Judge Bechhoefer. One, I appreciate the Board's honesty in alerting us to what's on your concerns. It has been apparent throughout the day that NUREG 1410 in particular, Appendix I to that NUREG, has played an important role in your concerns and the views you had when you came here today.

I wish like the devil I had known that 'refore or that I had had the type questions which you evidence in your initial memorandum and order asking us about the footnote, which we did try to respond to, in our written response and tried again today to clarify for you. Had I known about the

1 others, we would have come today better prepared. I frankly 2 hope we never get into the entire proceeding and we never do 3 address all of these in some detail, but I want right now to 4 address them at least in part.

5 First of all, Dr. Carpenter, with respect to Appendix 2 an .he data and the statistics and the potential 6 7 mismatch. think you're right, but the mismatch is not, as 8 I understand it, between Vogtle and other plants around the 9 country. It is in the compilation of the data that you have in Appendix I. As I understand Appendix I, it was compiled 10 11 and properly by getting data from all other plants across 12 the country based on the NPRDS system data --

JUDGE CARPENTER: It is only NPRDS.

14 MR. BLAKE: That's right. With respect to Vogtle, it is not only. The staff, because of the importance and 15 16 the significance of the March event, came to Vogtle, looked 17 carefully through all of Vogtle's record with respect to its steam generators and the history of performance of those 18 19 steam generators, and what is reflected in the 60 odd called failures data for Vogtle are a large number of items -- and 20 I'll give you just one example -- I can't cite all of them, 21 but I can give you one. On one occasion the company changed 22 23 out ten switches. They were counted as, in these data, ten failures. It's not a failure, it's not a trip. 24

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The data that we're talking about here were taken

from the detailed maintenance and surveillance records, 1 which didn't only start with the plant's operation, which is 2 what NPRDS covers, rather they went all the way back through 3 4 initial startups and testing and all of those t des when you're actually seeing whether or not things are working and 5 appropriately. They're not peculiar to high temperature 6 trips which have taken the diesel off the line during 7 operation, which is what the data is for the other plants. 8 So in fact, you're comparing, as I understand it, apples and 9 oranges and I'm not surprised by your reaction to this. I 10 only tell you that I don't think it indicates a problem 11 between Vogtle and all plants, but rather a simple 12 difference in the way the data was collected and whe _ it 13 was drawn from. I'm sorry that I don't come here better 14 15 prepared today --

16 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: I might say that we were citing 17 only high temperature trip data.

18 MR. BLAKE: I'm sorry that I can't do better than 19 I'm doing and I've tried to do just on the spur of the 20 moment here now.

Let me go to the second item.

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JUDGE CARPENTER: Let's say -- your point is that you'd like for the Board to have a question in our mind about the nature of the data.

MR. BLAKE: That's right.

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JUDGE CARPENTER: And I accept that. To the 1 2 extent that we allow intervenors ad nauseam to supplement, we would appreciate anything that you can provide the Board, 3 4 because as I said to Mr. Barth, you know, it's this NUREG and particularly this Appendix that attracts our attention 5 and we're reluctant to look away from it because of what it 6 apparently says and you're saying it doesn't say that, and 7 8 that's great.

9 MR. BLAKE: Well I didn't want you to leave today 10 without at least my appreciation as I've gained it over 11 today over the significance of that table and its non-12 significance.

Let me speak to these high temperature trips and 13 whether they might be bypassed and whether we'd be, in that 14 regard, making Vogtle peculiar in the industry and taking 15 away from it an important safeguard which all other plants 16 enjoy and utilize, and apparently successfully. The fact of 17 the matter is that again, because I wazn't aware of the 18 Board's concerns in this regard, I can't do an A plus job, 19 but I can do a pretty good job. I'm looking here at some 20 data which we collected before we took this step and before 21 we decided to take out -- and we determined out of some 10 22 or 15 plants that only a couple of other plants have this 23 trip. The vast majority of TDI diesel generators in this 24 country supporting emergency power for nuclear plants do not 25

have this trip in place. It is bypassed.

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JUDGE CARPENTER: The trip is absent or the trip is bypassed?

MR. BLAKE: The trip is bypassed, is my knowledge as of today. As I say, if I'd realized in advance, I'd have A plus stuff for you, but I'm giving you what I understand, just again so that you won't have a misconception as total as what I believe it to have been unfortunately. So that's my second.

10 The third, Judge Luebke, goes to yours. We do not 11 under-estimate the significance, the importance of that 12 March event. No doubt about it -- nor did NRC, who came 13 down here and studied it very carefully. Nor does what we 14 have taken here with regard to this one trip begin to tell you what our reaction has been to it in order to ensure it 15 16 won't occur again. But I don't think that the scope of this 17 proceeding as stated by the Board in its notice here, intended that we redo that event, that we study that event, 18 that we take it on in all its potential consequences. I 19 20 think it is a much narrower proceeding that we're talking about here with these trips and whether or not they ought to 21 be capable of being bypassed, and I leave it at that. But 22 23 only, we appreciate the significance but I don't think that's what we're talking about in this proceeding. And 24 don't misunderstand that we did understand the significance 25

of the March event.

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2 Thank you. 3 JUDGE CARPENTER: The March 20 thing has only been 4 referred to sort of to put things in context, and that's not the issue. The issue is is public safely served by 5 bypassing this trip. 6 7 MR. BLAKE: Correct. 8 JUDGE CARPENTER: What I'm saying is simply 9 looking at the NUREG, this compilation of data the staff put 10 together, and it raises a question in my mind. The 11 intervenors didn't raise the question very well, but I can't blink it. So if you want to file a supplement which would 12 be not an analysis of the diesel but an analysis of the 13 14 sensor and its use -- I don't really dare about the 15 crankshaft -- what I really care about is the sensor. If

16 you want to submit a supplemental analysis, I would ask m; 17 colleagues to go along in granting you permission to do so. 18 And it might be of great use to the intervenors, who said 19 they'd like to see it.

MS. CARROLL: Yeah, I think that sounds great. JUDGE CARPENTER: You know, if the power plant that I live next to doesn't -- has their sensor bypassed, maybe you'd be happy to have your power plant with the sensor bypassed.

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JUDGE LUEBKE: However, it raises in my mind a

question of what did the staff have when they made this great decision. There seems to be sort of a lack of written information that we're going to get supplemented. The impression I get is there must have been sort of a vacuum already before.

MR. BARTH: May I have a moment, Your Honor? 6 7 MR. BLAKE: Judge, that may be -- that conceivably could be an explanation even for GANE's distrust or concerns 8 in this regard. Do you realize that the staff, because of 9 the importance of the March event, had people on site going 10 up one side, down the other side, looking at these switches. 11 They had a lot of information. I don't begin to believe 12 that my information here about the fact that other plants 13 don't have this high temperature bypass is unknown to the 14 staff. I have every reason to believe it's known. They 15 probably know more about these switches than in fact Georgia 16 Power does. 17

The only purpose of my statement was so that you all wouldn't think that we had lightly gone into this, hidn't taken into consideration a number of these concerns.

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JUDGE LUEBKE: The SER seemed so brief.

22 MR. BLAKE: *It may be and as I say it's simply* 23 because there was such involvement by the staff and such 24 knowledge of the staff, that may be the simple explanation. 25 MR. BARTH: We have nothing further to add, Your

Honor.

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MS. CARROLL: Is it our turn? JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Yes.

MS. CARROLL: We want to thank you very much, because it's very apparent to us that you are concerned with safety and everybody here is well aware of the weaknesses on our part on a legal basis and no doubt more aware -- we think we're up to speed technically and probably ones with real technical know-how could really see our gaps that we're unaware of.

But anyway, I just do want to honor you. I have read this and it's a wonderful document. I'm pleased to see us in here as poorly as we may have done. I see that we got some of it right, and the last one is astonishing.

MS. STANGLER: I would like to reiterate Mg. 15 Carroll by saying that I really appreciate you hearing our 16 concerns, even though our articulation and our presentation 17 has not been according to, you know, the nighest level. If 18 we were being paid to do this, if we had been paid to do 19 this, we would have done a bang up job, we actually could 20 have done it, but we've done it, you know, on a wing and a 21 prayer. We have done the best we could. This is not our 22 jobs and so yes, we were weak and we have been attacked all 23 day, especially by the NRC staff on our weaknesses, but I 24 feel that underneath this, you have understood our safety 25

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issues, you have understood what we have tried to 1 2 communicate, and I commend you on listening to us and preparing this excellent document. 3 4 And I thank you. 5 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: I would like --6 JUDGE CARPENTER: Mr. Blake, is that acceptable to 7 you, that you will file some supplemental to what you 8 presenced orally? 9 MR. BLAKE: Yes. 10 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: And I think that we will 11 withhold ruling on anything until we see this and have a 12 chance to look at it. It may well be that what's filed will 13 clear up some of these problems. 14 MS. CARROLL: Or at least give us the real questions. 15 16 MR. DOMBY: Your Honor, do you wish this handout 17 to be appended to the transcript today? 18 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: I think that would be a good 19 idea. It should be inserted in the transcript at some convenient point, maybe where we mentioned it. Do we have 20 21 enough copies for that? 22 MR. DOMBY: Judge Bechhoefer, I believe we can respond to the Board's request within approximately two 23 weeks if you want an indication of time. 24 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: Right. 25

1 JUDGE CARPENTER: That's good. 2 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: That may hit me while I'm in Europe but --3 4 MR. DOMBY: Perhaps if you dismiss all the 5 contentions before then, you won't have back down. 6 MR. BARTH: If you'll leave your address, I'll see that it's forwarded to you. 7 8 (Laughter.) 9 JUDGE BECHHOEFER: October 4, I'm going for a 10 couple of weeks and then the panel has an out-of-town meeting -- our licensing board panel. So until about the 11 12 end of October, I may have a lot of trouble getting 13 seriously involved in it again. 14 MR. DOMBY: We'll use that time then, Your Honor. JUDGE BECHHOEFER: So I'm almost saying if you 15 need more than two weeks, it would not seriously 16 17 inconvenience us. MR. DOMBY: All right, thank you. And we of 18 course will serve the other parties. 19 JUDGE BECHHOEFEP. Anything further before we 20 21 adjourn? 22 MR. BARTH: Nothing from the staff, Your Honor. JUDG1 BECHHOEFER: Okay, we're adjourned. 23 24 (Whereupon, the conference was adjourned at 4:08 25 p.m.)

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the attached proceedings before the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission

in the matter of:

NAME OF PROCEEDING: Georgia Power, Co., et al

DOCKET NUMBER: 50-424-0LA, 50-425-0LA ASLBP No. 90-617-03-0LA

PLACE OF PROCEEDING: Atlanta, Georgia

were held as herein appears, and that this is the original transcript thereof for the file of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission taken by me and thereafter reduced to typewriting by me or under the direction of the court reporting company, and that the transcript is a true and accurate record of the foregoing proceedings.

William L. Howard

Official Reporter Ann Riley & Associates, Ltd.

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CONTENTIONS

The Applicants have failed to provide sufficient information to permit the technical specification governing the high jacket-water temperature trip during emergency starts to be modified to permit bypassing. Specifically:

(a) Contrary to Regulatory Guide ? 9, Rev. 2, Position 7, the application does not explain what empirical data was the basis for the determination that the high jacket-water temperature trip should be bypassed during an emergency start. It is safer to have this essential trip operate automatically sc as to eliminate the possibility of operator error. The application fails to include an analysis that leads to a conclusion that operators have sufficient time to react to alarms.

NUREG-1410, pp. 1-4, 2-7, 3-25, 5-14 (communications problems or failures among staff)

NUREG-1410, p. 1-5 (shortcomings in human factors design of trip alarms)

NUREG-1410, pp. 2-5 (non-trip warning alarms received by operators)

NUREG-1410, pp. 3-17, 5-2, 5-5 (alarm clutter), 5-6 (nuisance alarms)

(b) The "plant operating experience" cited by the Applicants suggests that the Applicants have had difficulties getting the jacket-water high temperature sensor to function (see "Loss of Vital AC Power and the Residual Heat Removal System During Mid-Loop Operations at Vogtle Unit 1 on March 20, 1990," NUREG-1410, Appendix I). The Applicants have failed to demonstrate why they cannot prevent the spurious trips without imposing the additional risk on diesel generator operability which amendment of the technical specifications entails.

NUREG-1410, p. 3-21 (improper maintenance of sensors) NUREG-1410, Appendix I (Vogtle has more trips than rest of industry combined)

May 25, 1990 application, Enclosure 2 (small advantage of automatic trip)

SER, at 2 ("increased potential for diesel generator damage")

(c) Contrary to the requirements set forth in 10
C.F.R. Section 50.34(b)(7) and 55.7, the Applicants have
failed to set forth what additional operating procedures and
training they are planning to provide to their personnel to
prevent or respond to over-hearing during an emergency.

NUREG-1410, p. 1-5 (operation of DG control systems not fully understood by Staff).

NUREG 1410, pp. 3-18, 3-22, 3-23, 5-9 (deficiencies in operator training). Ally by the NRC staff on our weaknesses, but I feel that underneath this, you have understood our safety issue