UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

in the matter of:

COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY

(Byron Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 & 2)

Docket No. 50-454 OL 50-455 OL

Location: Rockford, Illinois

Pages: 8182 - 8281

Date: Thursday, May 31, 1984

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## 1 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY & LICENSING BOARD PANEL 3 5 In the matter of: 6 COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY : Docket Nos. 50-454 OL 7 50-455 OL (Byron Nuclear Power Station, : 8 Units 1 and 2) 9 10 Courtroom 270 11 Federal Building 211 South Court Street 12 Rockford, Illinois 13 Thursday, May 31, 1984 14 Hearing in the above-entitled matter convened at 15 9:00 a.m., pursuant to notice. 16 BEFORE: 17 JUDGE IVAN SMITH, ESQ. 18 Chairman, Atomic Safety & Licensing Board 19 JUDGE A. DIXON CALLIHAN Member, Atomic Safety & Licensing Board 20 21 22 23

1	APPEARANCES:
2	
3	Appearing on behalf of the Applicant:
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12	Appearing on behalf of the NRC Staff:
13	RICHARD RAWSON, ESQ. STEPHEN LEWIS, ESQ.
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17	Appearing on behalf of the Intervenor:
18	JANE WHICHER, ESQ. DIANE CHAVEZ
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## PROCEEDINGS

JUDGE SMITH: Good morning. After we adjourned last night, Dr. Callihan recalled another area of Board interest in the reinspection program that we had overlooked. And that is the reinspection program testimony committed to a repair of any defects discovered in the reinspection. A report on the effectiveness and compliance with that commitment would be appropriate. I take it there are no comments on that?

MR. MILLER: No, sir.

JUDGE SMITH: Is there any preliminary business?

MS. JOHNSON: Your Honor, I have a statement that

I would like to read from the League of Women Voters.

At the prehearing conference held -- I can give copies if you want them. At the prehearing conference held in Rockford, Illinois on May 30, 1984, you asked the Rockford League of Women Votors about its support for actions taken by our attorney, Jane Whicher, in these operating license proceedings. The following statements are made in answer to your question.

The League of Women Votors of Rockford strongly supports the excellent representation on quality assurance issues that our attorney, Jane Whicher, provided for us during the 1983 hearings on the operating license for the Byron facility.

Intervenors, Jane Whicher was able to substantiate and bring to the attention of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board serious quality assurance deficiencies that would not have been litigated otherwise. The Rockford League thinks that the January 13, 1984 decision denying the operating license for the Byron Nuclear Power Station on the basis of these quality assurance deficiencies is proof of the excellence of the work that Jane Whicher did for us.

At all times, the Rockford League's attorney,

Jane Whicher, has worked closely with the Rockford League

and other intervenors to attain the goal of all parties to

these licensing proceedings, that there be "reasonable

assurance that the Byron facility has been properly

constructed" before an operating license is granted.

Neither the Rockford League or our atrorney wish to burden the Court with prolonged and/or unnecessary proceedings. The Rockford League has confidence that Jane Whicher is representing and will continue to represent us in a responsible manner in any future proceedings related to the granting of an operating license for the Byron facility.

JUDGE SMITH: You may proceed, Ms. Whicher.

MS. CHAVEZ: Your Honor, I wish also to address the Board. I don't think my comments, on be alf of Citizens

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Alliance for the Safe Environment are going to be quite as polished as the comments that Betty Johnson has just addressed on behalf of the League of Women Voters. The reason for that, I think, is that I have a very gut feeling about what went on yesterday in the courtroom here, with respect to Your Honor's comments directed towards Ms. Whicher, our attorney.

Basically, I think the comments made by Your Honor last evening far exceeded admonishment to an attorney. It was unprofessional and uncalled for, in relation to the concerns Ms. Whicher was addressing. Ms. Whicher was in obvious dispute with the Board, concerning the Board's rulings during the day, but I think that the Board went far beyond disagreement with Ms. Whicher, in characterizing the qualifications and equality of Ms. Whicher's participation in these proceedings, I think that in terms of sensationalism it was uncalled for --

JUDGE SMITH: In terms of what?

MS. CHAVEZ: Sensationalism -- it was uncalled for and puts to the pale any sensationalism which the Intervenor has thus far brought to the proceeding, in terms of participation. In fact, from someone who has expressed concerns concerning the public spectacle and bringing in the media, I find your behavior last night to be totally incomprehensible.

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And basically, I'm wondering -- at this point in time -- whether or not the Board has any intention -- whether or not you have any intention right now of apologizing to Ms. Whicher, because I feel that an apology is not only required, but also a striking of the record of those comments made last night.

The Citizens Alliance for the Environment, has participated in these proceedings upon the assumption that its participation, in playing along and being reasonable and not delaying the power plant and so forth -- that there is a point to all this. Your comments last night make us wonder whether or not the process here, and your openness towards this evidence and towards getting to the bottom of whether or not the plant is safe, or not, are actual or merely for the record's sake.

I may interrupt at this point -- I'm somewhat confused about your remarks, but you've used the word sensationalism, some reference to the press attendance, and the sincerity of my remarks. I can assure you that my remarks were made in my perception of what my responsibilities are in this case and for no other purpose. And I don't have any other motivation.

But let me cut it short. What you're talking about is an accusation of prejudice, and there are provisions for you to deal with that. I will help you with it. You

I will consider it. I will review the remarks. And if I believe that -- I will also search my own feelings, and if I feel that I have prejudged the presentation of the Intervenors in this case, or if I have given the appearance of it to such an extent that there can no longer be public confidence, or your confidence, I will consider a refusal.

JUDGE SMITH: Is that what you're seeking?

MS. CHAVEZ: No, actually it's not. I'm confident that you will go over, in your mind, and reflect upon your behavior.

MS. CHAVEZ: I want to set the record straight --

JUDGE SMITH: No, I will not do it unless you make the motion. I think you need to consult with counsel on this. If you simply wish to criticize the Board, then we don't have time for that. If you wish to have a remedial effect, and that is bring the Board's attention to a problem that you perceive, that's another thing. If you wish to make the allegation of prejudice and seek remedy there, that would be that I, at least, remove myself from the proceeding, there is a procedure for that which I will explain to you and help you in. or advise your counsel in, but I don't know what you want right now. I think you just wish to criticize.

MS. CHAVEZ: No, I don't just wish to criticize, or present the appearance of doing that. If I want to make a

motion today, it would be a motion to strike the portions of the record that were this -- this conversation that transpired last night. I am not concerned with the prejudice of the Board, with respect to deciding the issues and the evidence that's going to be presented today. I think that what my concern is is the personal nature of the Board's comments to Ms. Whicher.

And I think that those are uncalled for and I think that --

JUDGE SMITH: I'm going to ask you to be more specific on that, and I'll give you a copy of the transcript. If I made personal remarks to Ms. Whicher, that certainly was not intended. I don't feel any personal animosity toward Ms. Whicher, nor to anyone in this proceeding. I don't recall any.

I made strong remarks about her tactics and her strategy and her responsibilities as counsel in this case.

No question. But Ms. Whicher, I'll say now, if anything I said was inferred by you to be a personal disparagement, I do regret it and did not intend it.

MS. WHICHER: Judge Smith, each of my clients approached me last night about that very issue --

JUDGE SMITH: But you're going to have to be more specific.

MS. WHICHER: I'm sorry. I don't have a copy of

the transcript, but they each expressed a desire to press the

Board on the issue this morning. And I assured them the

Board would allow them to do that, and then we can proceed

with my presentation.

JUDGE SMITH: We're just not going to have Ms.

Chavez stand -- rise and make suggestions, as she has, and then say that's fine and then just leave it, as you seem to be suggesting.

Just proceed, and tell me what you want.

MS. CHAVEZ: Well, I would like to review the transcript, as you suggested, if that is appropriate and make a motion to strike those portions of the transcript that we find objectionable, based upon personal characterizations that Your Honor made with respect to Ms. Whicher and the quality of her participation in these proceedings.

Secondly, I want to go on record as saying that on behalf of Citizens Alliance for a Safe Environment, we are totally pleased with the representation of Ms. Whicher of us in these proceedings.

I want to correct one part of the record in that,

I think, up to this point in time at least, I think Your

Honor mentioned that -- alluded to the League of Women Voters

as Ms. Whicher's client and implied that the League might

question or regret Ms. 'icher's representation of them.

JUDGE SMITH: . , I did not. I simply did not.

You're mischaracterizing my remarks. I wish to have a studied consideration -- a careful consideration as to the direction of your intervention. I asked you to stop, consider, regroup, consult, and come back and tell us how you want to proceed. This is our responsibility and it will happen again. This is one of the methods by which we control the case.

Now we have come to the point where Ms. Whicher has made it clear that she feels free to put witnesses on the stand, as to whom she will not vouch, and she considers herself free to propose findings to this Board that we find -- based upon the testimony -- as to which she will not vouch -- findings.

And under the Federal Rules of Evidence, she is not required to vouch for the veracity of a witness. But there comes a point where, as a party to the proceeding, if you were putting on evidence and making proposals to the Board based upon evidence which you did not believe in, then I think we have passed the point that we will accept in a proceeding.

This is what I've asked you to do; consider whether you believe that all of the issues that you're putting forth -- whether you really believe that you wish to litigate them, and what your course of action is going to be. And I made that admonition and it still carries today. But if you are unwilling to screen your issues and if you are unwilling to present evidence as to which you vouch and if you are unwilling

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to screen from your proposed findings and your briefs,

arguments, which you do not have a moral conviction, and your

clients do not have a moral conviction -- if you're unwilling

to do that, or if I misunderstood, then that puts a different

light on the Board's control.

MS. CHAVEZ: Your Honor, CASE from the beginning of this process carefully considered its options, as to raising issues on the quality assurance/ quality control contentions. To this point in time, largely, these issues that we wish to raise have been raised and all the issues that we wish to raise, we have not been able to do so, either through lack of time, lack of expertise, or lack of ability -- financial ability -- to go out and actually present this evidence to Your Honor.

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So, we feel that Ms. Whicher is giving adequate representation for our case. We carefully sat down last night and looked at the issues and the 'aundry list that Ms. Whicher brought to the Board.

Personally, I sat down and went through I don't know how many I&E reports, looking to see whether or not, in the words of Your Honor, there were issues there with no basis.

And personally, I have to say that every single allegation that I looked at contained some merit. In fact, I only found two which were very general, on the order of this Byron plant as another Zimmer that I could find the Board to object to.

And when I looked through the rest, the SALP reports and the other items on our list, those are all pertaining to the quality assurance, quality control attention. They all go to the root of the matter the Appeal Board expressed in its concern, that it expressed during oral argument in Washington. And that was when it sat down to look at the Callaway. Unlike previous decisions, it looked at all the paperwork that has been submitted up to this point, and it was unable to come up with anything of substantial analysis or substantial study submitted by Applicant which would go to allow it to prove whether or not the plant had been built safely or whether there were any

indications of problems.

And I think the Board is being unreasonable in the process it has indicated it's taking right now, because I don't think any profit will result in any such demonstration being made to this point. I felt that Ms. Whicher should be allowed, in her own way, to present this evidence.

JUDGE SMITH: Ms. Whicher, I don't really understand
Ms. Chavez recommendations for the procedural approach. I
think you're going to have to help. I don't think Ms. Chavez
understands very well our conversation yesterday either.

MS. WHICHER: She expressed to me a desire to address the Board this morning. I offered to facilitate that to the greatest extent that I could. All I can do is request that Your Honor hear her out. She and I consulted about these issues, as I have with Ms. Johnson, as I have with Dr. Von Zellen. And Dr. Von Zellen has also expressed a desire to address this Board.

I think each of these people were quite upset about the remarks made about me last night. And my understanding was that -- they asked me if they could address the Board.

My understanding was that their remarks were to be made to that issue.

As to the legal portion of our presentation this morning, Ms. Chavez and I have consulted. And I can assure you I will carry the ball on that.

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JUDGE SMITH: Okay. So, I think I understand quite clearly that all Intervenors wish Ms. Whicher to proceed as she is proceeding.

All right. Fine.

MS. CHAVEZ: Thank you.

MR. VON ZELLEN: For the record, I wanted to express our complete confidence in Ms. Whicher. She expresses our concerns for the safety of the Byron Nuclear Power Plant.

I would urge that if the Board were to err, it always err on the side of safety, never on the side of expedience. We are the persons who have to live with the consequencs of your decision.

Thank you.

JUDGE SMITH: Would you state your name, please.

MR. VON ZELLEN: Bruce Von Zellen.

JUDGE SMITH: Now, Ms. Whicher, apparently, then, you have consulted and you wish to proceed on all issues advanced, as strong as you can.

MS. WHICHER: Your Honor, I have prepared for the Board, this morning, a presentation of those issues which we believe ought to be litigated in this remanded proceeding.

If I may proceed with that presentation --

JUDGE SMITH: Would you also, please, be very careful as to describing which issues that your clients not only wish to have litigated in this reopened hearing, but as

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to which you will see through to the very end.

In our initial decision -- and this is what I think has caused the confusion -- in our initial decision, we pointed out what I believe was an unnecessary amount of instances in which issues would seem to be important to Intervenors during the hearing occupied a lot of hearing time did not receive a commensurate amount of attention in your proposed findings.

Now -- go ahead.

MS. WHICHER: I would remind Your Honor that at the time I became involved in this case as legal representative, the League had an attorney at that time; DAARE/SAFE did not. Discovery had already closed. And therefore, I would remind the Board that I had no opportunity to undertake discovery of any witness that would put on by either the Applicant or the Staff.

And therefore, to the extent that the Board interprets my pursuit of issues which did not result in my submission of findings as wasting the Board's time, I apologize for the waste of that time, but --

JUDGE SMITH: No, it wasn't only that.

MS. WHICHER: -- because I was unable to undertake any discovery in this case, because discovery had already closed.

JUDGE SMITH: The observation I had made was not

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that. It was somthing different than that.

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proposed findings. You set them out there whether you

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believed in them or not, it seemed to me -- and in many

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instances, without support. That is what I want to resolve.

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Now, you proceed.

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which would benefit your clients, advice which would benefit

I hoped that I was giving you good advice, advice

But you did not draw up summary issues in your

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the public as a whole, and advice which would benefit the

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Board. And that is to select issues which you believe in,

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which you feel are important, which you feel that you have

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the resources to litigate effectively, rather than a broad

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range, as was pointed out, as could be described as a shotgun

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approach.

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I think I will stand by that advice. You may accept it or you may not. However, I do believe that we have a right and a duty to ascertain just exactly what is the theory of your intervention and the theory of your litigation, and we will be doing it.

MS. WHICHER: Your Honor, our intent is to ensure a safe plant. We believe that is the Board's intents as well. And we rest assured that the Board will not make any decisions prior to consulting with Dr. Cole, who is not with us today, and prior to Dr. Cole's opportunity to review the transcript.

This Board has been given jurisdiction to hear anything it deems relevant to the issue of whether reasonable assurance exists, and that is precisely what we want this Board to do.

Thus far, all of the issues -- nearly all of the issues as to which Edison has asked to present evidence that it contends shows reasonable assurance has, in fact, been admitted, no matter how tangential its relationship to the reinspection program.

And I point to a specific example, to an update on general contractor oversight. Edison is apparently being allowed to present evidence which was in existence at the time of the last hearings, but which it did not submit.

If this Board declines to hear evidence that has come to light since the record closed in August and which is favorable to intervenors, that, to us, is a double standard. And anything short of that is failure of full and fair litigation.

I wish that statement to be clear on the record as to our position.

There have been quality assurance developments at Byron since August. And to deprive the Intervenors of the opportunity of litigating those developments deprives them of showing a failure of reasonable assurance, that there is no reasonable assurance except through cross-examination of

Edison's witnesses.

I would further remind the Board that is has thus far been, at least in my view, willing to tell Commonwealth Edison what types of evidence it would like to hear from it in order to make the finding of reasonable assurance.

However, it has declined to so much as hint as to what type of showing Intervenors ought to make in order to have this Board consider allegations that have been investigated by the Staff.

And contrary to the Board's apparent opinion, we have not tried to raise every issue under the sun with respect to quality assurance, but we have selected those which concern us most and as to which we have evidence or can develop evidence, such as through a whistle-blower. Whether or not the Board believes that whistle-blower, that whistle-blower helps focus this Board's attention on that contractor. And in this respect, I would remind the Board of the testimony of Mr. Hughes.

While most of his testimony was not accepted as true by the Board, Mr. Hughes, himself, served as a catalyst for this Board to focus on the quality of the work of Katfield Electric.

And we feel, in that sense, Mr. Hughes was invaluable, whether or not this Board believed him.

I would like now to turn to the specifics in my

list that I submitted to the Board. And I believe yesterday
we got as far as number 3. I will begin with number 4.

Number 4 is enforcement actions, civil penalties

assessed against Commonwealth Edison, described in --

JUDGE SMITH: Before you proceed with number 3 --

MS. WHICHER: Number 4.

JUDGE SMITH: Before you depart from number 3, I provided Mr. Campbell, I believe, with a copy of the Board's opinion in the Union of Concerned Scientists because of the collateral discussion of preoperational testing, knowing that the matter would come up this morning. And I wanted the parties to be informed of what I viewed as being the current law on the litigability of such issues. And apparently I didn't communicate very well.

MS. WHICHER: I have not seen that decision.

JUDGE SMITH: Okay.

MS. WHICHER: I will take Your Honor's --

JUDGE SMITH: May I ask

MR. CAMPBELL: Your Honor, we copied it off. We have the copies; we are reviewing them now. We are seeking assistance to the discover whether or not it pertains to the stipulation that --

JUDGE SMITH: Yes, that is one matter. But the very reason I gave them was the Board had some comments in there about what apparently is the NRC's position on the

litigability of preoperational testing. That's why I brought it, and I apparently did not emphasize that adequately.

MS. WHICHER: I'm sorry. I have not seen that decision. And apparently there was some miscommunication. I was not given a copy of that.

All I can say is that I will review it as soon as I receive a copy of it.

And if our position changes on the preoperational testing issue, I will inform the Board.

On February 10th, 1984, Mr. Miller provided a McGuire notification to the Appeal Board of all enforcement actions taken since the close of the record, I believe, in April, the quasi-close of the quality assurance record. It admitted, in that February 10th submission, that it had been dilatory in submitting facts concerning civil penalties. We believe the fine history of Commonwealth Edison is relevant that is named in the initial decision at 131 and pages following, and especially paragraph D-29.

Should that information -- should the initial decision be made current, it should reflect a total of \$600,000 in fines in 1983, placing it well above the regional average, indeed above the national average, more than any other utility, and so far reflects a fine of \$140,000 in 1984. This fine was assessed on May 8th and has yet to be the subject of a McGuire notification to this

Board by Commonwealth Edison.

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And item number 4, it is more in the nature of supplementing the record than litigating new facts.

As to number 5 --

MR. MILLER: May I just be heard briefly on the issue before the Board?

My Board notification of February 10th did, in fact, recite the subsequent civil penalty history of Commonwealth Edison Company as a company. Following the close of the April hearings, it is worth stating for the record, however, that there have been no civil penalties assessed with respect to the Byron station, nor have there been any assessments of civil penalties in connection with the construction at Commonwealth Edison of a nuclear power plant, other than a \$100,000 civil penalty at the Braidwood station, which was discussed by the Board or discussed in evidence before the Board, although at the time the penalty had not yet been paid.

examination of each of these civil penalties for Commonwealth Edison Company, as well as some sort of comparitive analysis with other utilities, region- or nationwide, as perhaps suggested by Ms. Whicher, the Board's conclusions, which were found in paragraph D-30, are not going to be altered by the fact of the additional civil penalties.

There has been no indication from the Staff that its view of Commonwealth Edison's commitment to safety and its corporate attitude has changed as a result of these additional civil penalties.

And the statements of Mr. Forney that the Board cites to in paragraph D-30 I believe were made unimpaired. I think that it simply will add nothing to the record with respect to quality assurance at Byron station by going into the civil penalties involved in Commonwealth Edison's operating plants.

MS. WHICHER: We don't intend to litigate the details of each civil penalty. We think the record ought to be supplemented to reflect the facts as they are current, as this proceeding will be relitigated on remand. And that includes an additional \$400,000 in 1983 and so far \$130,000 in 1984.

The Board's treatment of those fines in its initial decision -- I cannot predict what effect that will have, but we feel this is information that ought to be before the Board. And apparently Mr. Miller does, too, because he submitted it.

JUDGE SMITH: Now, wait a minute.

when parties comply with the so-called McQuire rule, they do not necessarily concede that the information they provide is information which is appropriately a subject

for litigation. That inference cannot be drawn.

MS. WHICHER: I am merely saying it's relevant to the Board's determination of reasonable assurance. We would like the record supplemented to reflect the current status of Edison's fine history.

JUDGE SMITH: That might be done quite easily and quickly, maybe perhaps even by stipulation.

That being the case, however, what will we do with that information?

MS. WHICHER: I think that information ought to be factored into this Board's analysis of whether, under the totality of the circumstances, based on the evidence it has heard thus far and what it will be hearing in the remand hearing, reasonable assurance exists that the Byron plant can be safely operated.

MR. RAWSON: Judge Smith, just a comment or two.

When we started this litigation, we had a very broad contention. The Applicant and Staff introduced testimony relating to a whole range of issues concerning the Applicant's overall performance.

The evidence, then, moved very quickly into an analysis on the specific safety of this plant, as constructed.

The Board, in its initial decision, moved very quickly past the generalized inferences to the specifics.

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It seems to me that we really ought to be focusing on the specifics, which are, after all, more clearly relevant and important to the determination of the safety or not of the plant. It seems to me that we are well past litigating the generalized questions about enforcement history.

For example, it's just not nearly as probative or efficient a use of the Board's time.

MS. WHICHER: We are concerned that this Board view all the evidence, including the evidence to be received in this remanded hearing, and the totality of the circumstances, and whether, based on all the evidence it has heard and will hear about Byron, it can find reasonable assurance not based solely on the evidence that it will be hearing in this remanded proceeding.

For that reason we believe this fine record ought to be brought current.

JUDGE SMITH: Proceed.

MS. WHICHER: As to the fifth item on my list, a series of five I&E reports submitted by Mr. Rawson. Three of these submissions, reports 83-61, 84-02 and 84-05 concern allegations against Hatfield Electric. And in addition, 84-05 concerns information on the 82-05 reinspection program, because the 82-05 reinspection program was and has been relied on by Region III to dispose of many of Hatfield's allegations. Allegations against Hatfield, particularly those concerning weld quality.

We believe we have a right to litigate them, and that they are every bit as relevant as, for example, more evidence concerning the Hunter tabling issue. We believe that we have the right to examine the Staff's investigation, otherwise this Board is allowing the Staff to determine what is true and what is not true. And as a judicial function, that is not a function for the Staff.

Once these allegations are put in issue, which they were by Mr. Hughes' testimony and by the Region's testimony that the 82-05-19 program was being relied on to resolve open allegations.

As to the third of the reports in Mr. Rawson's list, 83-58, this concerns preoperational test violation,

which at this time we do not intend to litigate. However,

I reserve to change our position based on the decision which

I have not yet seen that the Board referred to earlier this

morning.

The fifth report in that series concerns Reliable Sheet Metal and the 100 percent reinspection of it. We believe Reliable is an appropriate subject of relitigation in these reopened proceedings for the reasons I've already stated, and for the reasons I stated yesterday.

That completes my arguments on number 5, and I'll be glad to respond to any arguments by the Staff or the Applicant.

MR. MILLER: I'm at a little bit of a handicap since I gave up my inspection reports.

MS. WHICHER: I'll give them back to you. Oh, wait. This is the number 5 series.

MR. MILLER: Insofar as these inspection reports deal with the reinspection program, I think they could be comprised within the scope of the testimony by the Staff or the Applicant in any event. And to the extent that the allegations that are referred to have been closed on the basis of the reinspection program, I don't know that we would have any objection to litigating that issue.

What concerns me is the suggestion that by opening up the issue on the basis of these inspection reports

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the Intervenors believe that they are thereby entitled to critique, if you will, the entire Staff investigation and report. It seems to me that if there are facts known to the Intervenors which deal with the allegations of Hatfield and Hunter, they present them by way of direct examination or cross-examination and let the Board decide whether the Staff's determination that an allegation was unsubstantiated or substantiated, or of safety significance is true.

But to go off on a tangent and simply second guess the manner in which the Staff conducts these investigations is not going to be productive, and it's going to be a big time waster. What we're all interested in here are the facts relating to the reinspection program itself, and what the reinspection programs tells all of us about the allegations that were made.

Within those limits, I don't have any objection if the Board wishes to hear evidence on those allegations to litigate. But I do have objection to having some sort of wide ranging inquiry into the way in which the Staff itself conducted these investigations.

MR. RAWSON: Judge Smith, my comments briefly are similar to those of Mr. Miller. I don't see a basis for us going into a wholesale inquiry into the Staff's inspection process. I find that Ms. Whicher's reference to these reports is still too general to do me much good in

being responsive, and I think the Board as well. If there's a specific allegation and specific information in those inspection reports which Ms. Whicher thinks is material to the matter before the Board at this time, then we ought to talk about it. But we ought to talk about it specifically, rather than the inspection report as such.

JUDGE SMITH: Well, Ms. Whicher, to the extent that she is not specific as to her arguments, that's going to be one of the risks she takes when the Board gets back and studies the transcript and studies the documents.

Considering our admonition before, I don't think you want any more advice, however, from us, so you be as specific as you wish.

MS. WHICHER: Reports 83-61, 84-02 and 84-05 all concern allegations against Hatfield, the status of those allegations. And as to the last of those reports concerning the reinspection program, my understanding is that neither the Applicant nor the Staff object to the litigation of that report with respect to the reinspection program.

It seems to me the problem is to what extent are Intervenors allowed to inquire into the Staff's disposition of allegations. That to me seems to be what we're really talking about here.

JUDGE SMITH: Well, make your arguments. To what

extent to do you think you should be allowed to inquire.

I mean, you have the rules of practice, you have the case
law, make your arguments.

MS. WHICHER: I believe the Intervenors ought to be allowed to inquire as to the disposition of every allegation against Hatfield Electric Company.

JUDGE SMITH: In what manner? Prehearing -
MS. WHICHER: Cross-examination. Unless I have
a witness, which I don't have at the moment who has
information otherwise.

JUDGE SMITH: You see, Ms. Whicher, going back to the problem that I asserted that you wish to push with more or less equal vigor a large array of issues down the road, you make it virtually impossible for the Board to come in and say, well, look I think this one has a lot of merit. Why don't you do this, why don't you do that. We're not going to help you. You're on your own.

Unless we see an issue which, on our own we will pick up and put in there because of our own judgment, then you're going to have to be your own litigator.

MS. WHICHER: Your Honor --

JUDGE SMITH: You just tell us what you want and we'll rule on it.

MS. WHICHER: I would like to litigate -- be allowed to cross-examine on the disposition and the

propriety of the disposition of allegations against Hatfield Electric Company.

JUDGE SMITH: I think then that you're making your request prematurely. I cannot tell you at this moment, until there's a witness on the witness stand whether you can cross-examine or not.

MS. WHICHER: All right, then we'll just have to wait until --

JUDGE SMITH: I guess. I mean, your motion right now is you want to cross-examine. I don't know. Ask the question, wait till there's an objection.

MR. RAWSON: Judge Smith, for planning purposes, however my comments were really directed to the question of whether we were going to be establishing as an issue to be taken up in the direct testimony of the parties the disposition of the allegations. And my arguments have been that I think we ought not to do that.

Yesterday we discussed the example of the affidavit the Staff filed of Mr. Connaughton. At this point in time it would not be the Staff's intention to put on wholesale testimony on the disposition of all those allegations unless the Board and the parties identify that as an issue.

MS. WHICHER: It doesn't have to. I can cross-examine Mr. Connaughton and obtain all the information I need on that. And to the extent he has additional evidence

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that he thinks the Board ought to hear, that can be done on redirect.

MR. RAWSON: To the extent that cross-examination is within the scope of the issues, I would agree on that. But it is not clear to me that some of those are going to be within the scope of the issues that were formulated here for the relitigation. And that's my only concern. I don't want us to get caught in a situation where Ms. Whicher tries to bring up a particular inspection report during the examination of a witness who is here to talk about the reinspection program, and then is surprised when the Staff objects that that particular inquiry is beyond the scope of the issues.

JUDGE SMITH: Could we have an example? This is very difficult for the Board to give guidance to the parties in such a general discussion.

MR. RAWSON: That's my problem as well. And that's the reason that in our May 23rd letter we asked for specificity.

MR. MILLER: I might just say that the very first inspection report that is attached to Mr. Rawson's March 7th letter -- report 83-61 -- the one allegation that is referred to there is an investigation of an allegation made regarding Hatfield Electric. There is nothing in the Staff's writeup however, which indicates that the investigation of

this allegation was in any way tied to the reinspection program itself.

The allegation relates to the qualifications of a welder. And the disposition of the allegation involved a check of that welder's certification package and a determination made that he was properly qualified for the welding that he was performing.

I may have spoken too soon when I said we have no objection to litigating allegations against Hatfield. This one, for example, seems to me to be simply outside the scope of reinspection program. And we are now into an issue that I don't believe we have had any evidence on prior to this time, which is the qualifications of craftspeople to perform their functions.

MS. WHICHER: That appears to me to be an objection that Mr. Miller may make on cross-examination if he wishes.

I was under the impression we were here today to decide the scope. And it doesn't appear to me that this conversation is directed toward that end, but rather to review each of these inspection reports. And I think that's a matter for the attorneys to do in preparing their litigation strategy.

Our view is that the scope of the remanded proceedings ought to include any new evidence that has come out since the record was closed in August. And to the extent that the Board requires a more detailed presentation

about what that evidence is that is exactly what I am attempting to do this morning.

But to the extent Mr. Miller wants to pick every reinspection report that I mention and object to it, and I think that objection is premature. And he ought to wait and see if I use it on cross-examination.

MR. MILLER: Well, excuse me. It seems to me that Ms. Whicher's last comments just, if you will, add further credence to the comments that you made from the bench yesterday, that what we're saying is, I want to maintain absolute flexibility on every issue. And perhaps at cross-examination you'll find out, Board and the other parties, whether or not I intend to pursue something.

I do not wish, Judge Smith, to put my client at risk in this very important proceeding by having somebody play games with what the scope of this reopened hearing is. We want to address the issues that the Board orders us to address. But to simply say, well, you make a decision as to whether this allegation should be addressed in your direct testimony and then let's see what happens on my cross-examination is simply not in keeping with what I understood the process to be, in terms of issue definition.

MS. WHICHER: Your Honor, there's no requirement that Edison submit direct testimony on each allegation. I believe the disposition of allegations is an appropriate

topic for litigation. I have selected a list of inspection reports dealing with the allegations. I am sorry I only had one evening to do it. And that list may very well be narrowed on cross-examiation.

Now, to the extent Mr. Miller wants to inquire as to the what I'm going to cross-examine about, I think that is entirely inappropriate, and I think that this discussion ought to center around whether disposition of allegations against Hatfield Electric is an appropriate topic for the remanded proceeding. That's the real issue here.

MR. RAWSON: I would suggest that we did discuss that yesterday and the Board reiterated its ruling of last summer that we would deal with these disposed of allegations on a case by case basis. That information has been available for some time now. We're here to talk about whether that information ought to be the subject of litigation.

I want to avoid a situation in which we prepare testimony based on what we all understand to be the scope of the issues, and then cross-examination comes out on issues relating to specific findings or allegations. We may not have the proper witnesses, not having understood that that was to be a subject of the litigation.

MS. WHICHER: Fine. I will submit to Mr. Rawson a list of the inspection reports and the allegations which we would like to cross-examine on so he can have the witnesses

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available. Perhaps that would solve the problem.

MR. RAWSON: The point is, we need to know what the scope is. We told Ms. Whicher in our May 23rd letter we considered that her obligation to do that for today's conference.

MS. WHICHER: Well, you're not the judge. I'm sorry.

JUDGE SMITH: Yesterday we had a discussion as

I recall where we put a probable cutoff point on the

relevance of allegations at the craftsman level. I hesitate

to make that a binding rule that would apply in every instance

because I cannot envision every circumstance. But I thought

that we had agreed that the qualifications of the inspectors

were somewhat beyond -- the general qualifications of the

inspectors, except for the appeal board's language of the

inspections following September '82, was the outside of

the scope. And the qualifications of the particular

craftsman -- excuse me, what did I just say?

The qualifications of the investigators was the boundary of the scope. And that the qualifications of the craftsman would probably be beyond the scope. And that is diminished relevance as a question. It's not a better of no relevance, but the need to put a reasonable boundary around the inquiry. That to me was my -- that is my memory of our discussion yesterday.

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I have the cover letter of that March 7th transmittal with me. I do not have the 83-61 document.

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I really hesitate -- what you're asking for is advanced evidentiary rulings without any evidence.

MS. WHICHER: I was under the impression, from what you said yesterday, that you wanted more specificity as to why I thought these ought to be litigated. That's exactly what I'm trying to go through, without making you look at the reports. We apparently only have one copy of the report in the room. If I can just get my views on the record, I think that's really all I can do here today.

JUDGE SMITH: All right, I'm confused.

MS. WHICHER: What can I do to help you clarify?

JUDGE SMITH: Just give me your views on the record. It will do you little good if the Board doesn't understand your views.

MS. WHICHER: Well, my view is that the disposition of allegations against Hatfield Electric Company, in particular --

JUDGE SMITH: All allegations?

MS. WHICHER: All allegations -- are appropriate subjects for this reopen proceeding. I am not suggesting that either Edison or the Staff need present direct evidence on that. To the extent you want to view this list as a preview of my cross examination, then you may view it as such. But I consider the disposition of all allegations, at this point, to be within the scope of the proceeding, just as I

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consider all new evidence developed since the close of the record to be within the scope.

JUDGE SMITH: See, when you start talking like that, not only are you no help, you're just totally confusing to me. I just simply don't know what you meant by that last clause. It is unbounded.

MS. WHICHER: Okay, let me take an example from the list. Number 6 is next on the list, Mr. Rawson's March 28th Board Notification, Report 84-09, substantiates allegations set forth in 84-02.

JUDGE SMITH: Wait a minute. May I catch up with you?

MS. WHICHER: Yes.

JUDGE SMITH: All right.

MS. WHICHER: It containes some rather egregious examples of cable pulling by Hatfield, historically starting in 1981. One might think they had learned their lesson, but they continued until at least December 1983. Therefore, in spite of all their troubles Hatfield continues this long and bad history. This also relates to the reinspection report, because apparently the inspectors are not doing their job, even after the reinspection and recertification program was complete.

Therefore I consider this report, while it goes back historically farther than I would choose to pursue it,

shows that Hatfield has not cleaned up its act and its long and bad history continues, even to the date of this report.

That is what I mean by new evidence that has developed since the close of the hearings in August. I think that is a good example.

JUDGE SMITH: So you're asking now, is that one of the items that the Board -- with its broad authority -- has to receive evidence on?

MS. WHICHER: Yes, it's relevant to the issue of whether or not reasonable assurance exists that Hatfield's work is reliable.

JUDGE SMITH: See, that's helpful. Now you pick a particular incident and you say well, you know, you argue there is some contextual background. That's helpful. So are you asking us to rule on a report by report and incident by incident basis, whether it should be included?

MS. WHICHER: This particular report, I believe that the Staff is under an obligation to present direct evidence on in Edison as well. Whether or not they do that is up to them, of course, but I certainly intend to cross examine on this report. I think this is a very important report and it contains new evidence that has developed since the close of the record concerning Hatfield Electric.

I think it's the perfect example of the type of evidence that belongs here.

JUDGE SMITH: Is cable pulling one of the unrecreatable circumstances? I suspect that it is and my suspicion is reinforced by Mr. Connaughton's expression.

MR. RAWSON: The assemblage, over here at the Staff's table, indicates that it is non-recreatable.

JUDGE SMITH: I think that probably would be included in our broader request yesterday. I would think so.

MR. RAWSON: I would note also, for the Board and the parties, that the Staff has a further inspection report evaluating the follow up actions, as a result of this report, which will be out shortly.

MS. WHICHER: Maybe at the end of our session today, we can get a listing of the reports we can be expecting, that might relate to this proceeding from the Staff. I think that would be most helpful to us.

The seventh item on my list --

MR. MILLER: Excuse me, Judge Smith, we kind of left paragraph 5 in limbo. It seems to me that a reasonable definition of what allegations are within the scope of this proceeding are allegations the disposition of which rested in a whole or in part on the reinspection program.

JUDGE SMITH: That is true.

MR. MILLER: And I guess -- I don't know whether the Board intends to rule later on whether that can be the

scope or whether, as Ms. Whicher expressed it, simply all allegations relating to Hatfield Electric.

JUDGE SMITH: Well you see, that's the problem.

I would agree that that set of allegations that you just described is within the scope. What I would not agree with are all others are necessarily outside the scope. But I think there has to be some particular reason why they would be within the scope. Certainly, we cannot ascribe to her view that all Hatfield allegations are within the scope. She has not, at least, convinced this Board member that all Hatfield allegations are within the scope of the reopened proceeding.

MS. WHICHER: May I continue on my list? Number 7 is the SALP report, which is a compilation or synthesis of unfortunately 1982 violations of performance at Byron.

My understanding is, from Mr. Rawson, that a SALP report on 1983 is due shortly. I have two points to make about this.

First of all, the objection during the August portion of the hearings to my introduction of the SALP report as evidence was solely on the basis that it was a preliminary report. It is not final. Therefore, I see no valid objection to it.

Secondly, we believe it relates to the quality of Byron as a whole against which the reinspection effort and the reinspection program results must be judged.

Finally, Mr. Rawson suggested to me, the other day,

that a new SALP report will be out shortly. We would agree to litigate that one, instead of the 1982 SALP report, with the understanding that the 1983 report will cover the reinspection program and will be more current. We are interested in the most current evidence available, about the quality of construction at Byron.

MR. MILLER: My recollection, of my objection to the introduction of the SALP report, in our August hearing, was two-fold. First, it was preliminary. Secondly, and of equal importance, was that it was simply another recitation of Staff observations of items of noncompliance on the quality assurance history of Byron, that had already been litigated. That is, it added nothing to the existing record put before the Board.

That objection is as valid today as it was then.

Once again, we're going back to 1982 events, most of which -insofar as they relate to certainly Hatfield, and probably
to Hunter as well, have already been the subject of detailed
evidentiary presentations to the Board and indeed findings,
some of them adverse to Applicant on those very subjects.

The SALP report, as a document, I think has very limited relevance to the issue in this hearing. To the extent that the SALP report that is going to be forthcoming addresses the reinspection program, that may or may not have some insights into the Staff's approach and to the inspection

program that do not already exist in inspection reports on that program. But -- once again, the Board is free to take almost any of these issues and require evidence on them. But this one just seems to me, well not laid to any relevant evidence with respect to reasonable assurance that the Byron facility, insofar as it dealt with the reinspection program.

MS. WHICHER: Perhaps Mr. Rawson could repeat the statement that he made to me the other day, about the imminence of the next SALP report.

MR. RAWSON: I have no recollection of using either the words "imminence" or "shortly" in connection with that.

What I told here was the SALP report was in preparation for 1983 and the Staff would be issuing it. At this point, it is still in preparation. We will making a Board Notification of it at the time it's ready. I don't think we could give a firm date, right now, in terms of when that particular report would be out.

So it seems to me it would be a Board Notification and would be dealt with as new information when it does become available. Other than that, I would ascribe to Mr. Miller's comments, which I think are in line with our May 23 letter.

As to the other SALP report, there was nothing in the one which was recently issued which added materially to information which was already in the record. We are making

every effort to expedite the preparation of that report. It

is not something which we are willing to withhold or avoid

having the subject of testimony. We will get it out as part

of our effort to make sure that all relevant information is

MS. WHICHER: With Mr. Rawson's assurance, I will withdraw Number 7 and make my case for the 1983 SALP report when it comes out, because I expect it will encompass the reinspection program. And to that extent, will be extremely relevant to this Board. It will be something of confident that the Board will want to hear.

JUDGE SMITH: Certainly, if it adds independent relevance to the reinspection program, I think that will have to be presented. You recall, however, our initial decision. We found that the SALP reports, as such, were not especially valuable in resolving issues in this case.

MS. WHICHER: Well, Your Honor, I personally found the SALP reports valuable in that they give an overview which a simple run-through of items of noncompliance does not always provide. And they provide an overview and a synthesis of the Staff's view that thusfar has not been contained in their direct testimony.

JUDGE SMITH: But it's hard to take that overview and put it into traditionally acceptable findings. That's the difficulty.

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MS. WHICHER: To the extent Staff identifies trends in the SALP report that are not identified in individual items of noncompliance, is there issued, I would think it would be extremely helpful to the Board, as it is to me, in analyzing the trends of quality construction in the plant.

JUDGE SMITH: We'll have to take up the particular part of the report that you allude to, as compared to the simple ratings which you, I believe, urged us to find in our --

MS. WHICHER: No, Your Honor, my focus last summer was not on the ratings of the SALP report, as much as it was on the conclusions of the SALP report, as to Commonwealth Edison's myopic view with respect to fixing identified items of noncompliance, but not looking to see if similar items of noncompliance existed elsewhere. And it was the portion of the preliminary SALP report that was read into the record because of the objections to the admission of the entire document.

Number 8, again, is merely my expression that new evidence is new evidence. I don't know how to say it any differently, and I don't see that it bears repeating. I have prepared a list, and Ms. Chavez has aided me in preparing a list of inspection reports relating to allegations. I don't think that would be of much value to the Board. There are approximately 20 reports. This merely reiterates Intervenor's view that any new evidence bearing on the quality of Byron,

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since the close of the record, is a legitimate topic in this reopened proceeding. And that has been discussed at length.

And I see no reason to go over that argument again. And I would just as soon move on, if it's all right with the Board.

JUDGE SMITH: That's fine with me.

MR. RAWSON: Judge Smith, may I make one comment?

I didn't remind myself to make the comment earlier, when

Ms. Whicher started, but she's just repeated the position of
the Intervenors that the Board has jurisdiction to consider
anything that's relevant to the reasonable assurance question.

I didn't want, by my silence, to have the Board and parties
think that the Staff agrees that that is a proper statement
of the law of this case.

The construction quality assurance contention is what has been remanded to this Board. The Board's jurisdiction is over properly contested issues and that deals with quality construction assurance, not the whole range of issues which the Staff must consider, which go beyond this.

MS. WHICHER: I would refer the Board to the famous Footnote 72, given the Licensing Board and Mr. Miller's words carte blance to include any other question related to the reinspection program or otherwise, that it deems relevant to the issue, whether or not deficiencies -- reasonable assurance exists that the Byron facilty has been safely constructed.

I think that is a pretty broad statement by the Appeal Board, giving this Board jurisdiction to hear whatever it feels it must hear in order to find whether reasonable assurance exists.

MR. RAWSON: We take a very strong position and urge the Board to find that Footnote 72 does not give the Board carte blance with respect to the entire question of reasonable assurance of the plant. It is the context of the quality assurance contention and decision.

The issue back before the Board now is quality assurance.

MS. WHICHER: 'Re're not attempting to relitigate steam generators or anything of that nature. We're dealing only with quality assurance and I think the issue is going to be fully focused by the next topic, and I can see it being led into right now. So let's just go right to it. And that is the integrated design inspection program underway at Byron.

MR. MILLER: There has been no specification by the Intervenors as to what portions of this mountain of inspection reports they are referring to in Paragraph 8, that relate to the scope of the reopened hearing. I'd just like that clear on the record.

MS. WHICHER: Judge Smith, if I might summarize, first the quality assurance program of Sargent & Lundy is

clearly and explicitly within the scope of Contention 1A.

JUDGE SMITH: Would you repeat that?

MS. WHICHER: The quality assurance program of Edison's architect engineer, Sargent & Lundy, is clearly within the scope of Contention 1A and is explicitly within the scope of Contention 1A. I'd like to give you a very brief background about the integrated design inspection, which is known as IEI.

In the summer of 1983, a special inspection of Sargent & Lundy was done by Region IV. I believe it was done under the auspices of the vendor inspection program, although I am not certain. Because Intervenors are not on the list to receive vendor inspection reports from Region IV -- we only receive I&E reports from Region III, I understand the system has since changed, but we did not receive reports that come out of NRR in Washington.

We were unaware of this program. The purpose of the program was to evaluate the control of design process and the quality of design activities.

There were five general problems identified during the integrated design inspection program. I can list those for the Board. The availability of valid calculations, the meeting of licensing commitments in postulated breaks and cracks and certain areas, the documentation of design criteria in the area of instrument control. Deficiencies

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in the balance of piping, plant design work done by Westinghouse and specifically, and most importantly, in the electrical power area, a systematic weakness in justifying lack of separation of safety and non-safety related cables.

As a part of satisfying the NRC's concerns, I have found out -- through Region III -- that Edison has hired Becntel Corporation to do an independent audit of Sargent & Lundy. We believe that especially the electrical power area of the integrated design inspection program ought to be litigated in this reopened proceeding. The performance of Sargent & Lundy is clearly included within the contention and we urge the Board to consider that serious problems exist with design QA and we would particularly focus our presentation on the electrical area as found in the integrated design inspection program.

MR. MILLER: Judge Smith, if I could respond briefly. It is true the words architect engineers appear in Contention IA, but it is put in the focus of the past history of the noncompliance and there was never any evidence adduced by way of direct or cross-examination, which dealth with Sargent & Lundy's quality assurance and quality control except insofar as Mr. Shewsky may have made some very general statements about the Commonwealth Edison quality assurance program.

To my knowlede, I don't think the words Sargent & Lundy appear in the transcript of the initial QA hearing.

JUDGE SMITH: Well, no, there were allegations

that --

MR. MILLER: Oh, that's right, that Sargent & Lundy was a poor excuse for an engineering firm. I recall that allegation. The alleged missing beam.

JUDGE SMITH: Yes, and that there was a practice that Sargent & Lundy would modify their design to accommodate any errors.

MR. MILLER: Right. So I stand corrected.

JUDGE SMITH: And this I believe was investigated thoroughly by Mr. Hayes.

MR. MILLER: Right. And there was extensive testimony on it. But I think that the Board correctly characterized the scope of the hearing before us in its

finding D-2 where it said evidence was received for both construction and quality assurance. None of the parties could address the issue of design quality assurance, which is, I believe an entirely different and new issue.

I think what we have here almost is the converse of what was heard in the Diablo Canyon situation where design quality assurance was an admitted issue, and at a very late stage in that proceeding, the governor of California attempted to introduce a construction quality assurance issue and attempted to link the two. And that was rejected by the appeal board.

attempt here in this proceeding. And now I am talking about the general issue of construction quality assurance, without focusing on the scope of this reopened hearing, as it has been unfolding, as we have discussed the various issues that the company and Intervenors have put forward for consideration by the Board.

It is becoming clear to me that the Board's primary focus, as I believe it should be, is on the reinspection program and its results. And there's simply no showing how the integrated design inspection by Region IV of the company responsible bears on that reinspection program.

MR. RAWSON: A couple of additional thoughts,

Judge Smith. I agree with Mr. Miller, the contention does

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mention architect engineers, but we have a long history on this contention. The contention is not something that gets etched in stone. It is shaped by the litigation of it, it's shaped by the issues that have been presented.

The original Board notification with respect to IDI, which went to the Board and all parties was on October 18th, 1983, at the time the Board still had the matter in litigation. I would agree with Mr. Miller that design quality assurance is a different animal than construction quality assurance.

If the Intervenors had an interest in design quality assurance, it was incumbent upon them to seek to reopen the record at that point. Certainly now to seek a late filing contention to meet the requirements -- I would note in our Mary 23rd letter, we cited the Board to the Callaway decision of the appeal board, ALAB 750.

In that case, the intervenors there sought to raise a design quality assurance issue, directly related to another integrated design inspection after the close of the record on quality construction.

JUDGE SMITH: What letter to the Board are you referring to?

MR. RAWSON: 83-157, dated October 17th, 1983.

JUDGE SMITH: But you just recently made a reference to another one.

MR. RAWSON: My May 23rd letter to the Board setting out the Staff's position on the issues that it had discussed to the parties. And that letter discussing this issue, number 9, we cited the Board to the Callaway decision. And in that case, as I said, the intervenors sought to raise design QA issues after the close of the record on construction QA issue.

The appeal board found those intervenors had not met the tripartite test for reopening the record, that design QA was different than construction QA. And in the absence of a specific nexus which the intervenors were unable to show between design quality assurance information and construction quality assurance issues which had been litigated that the matter ought not to be taken up.

So I would stand on those comments, and agree with Mr. Miller that design QA is not within the scope of this proceeding.

MS. WHICHER: It is irrelevant whether Sargent & Lundy was or was not litigated in the original QA/QC proceedings. What is relevant is that (a) it is contained within the contention, and (b) what has been uncovered since the close of the record.

We believe this Board should not ignore the substantial problems raised in the integrated design inspection, especially when they concern the electrical area.

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Mr. Miller and Mr. Rawson are correct when they say that the primary focus of this remanded hearing should be on the reinspection program. But we do not think that the appeal board meant that the Board should ignore serious problems that have cropped up in the meantime.

Mr. Rawson, further made the point that he saw no nexus between the IDI and quality assurance of construction. However, in an IDI meeting which I attended under the auspices of Region III, Mr. Spessard from Region III specifically stated that if Region III were expected to give testimony before this Board as to the quality of the Byron plant, and whether reasonable assurance existed, the IDI inspection programs and the results of Bechtel's analysis would be factored into that testimony.

And I believe that statement alone provides a reasonable nexus to allow this to be litigated. Because if Mr. Spessard or any other member of Region III is going to rely to any extent on this program in giving testimony about the reasonable assurance or lack of reasonable assurance of Byron's safety, then I'm entitled to inquire into it.

MR. RAWSON: I would suggest that we are back into my earlier point then about what is back before the Board in terms of reasonable assurance, within the scope of the quality assurance contention and other matters which are properly within the Staff's purview.

Now as far as those comments, Mr. Spessard -
I was not at the meeting in question. Mr. Lewis was however

I'm sorry. I amend that. It is our understanding from

Mr. Spessard that that is not what he stated and that in

any event, an off-the-cuff remark by a regional official

without prior consultation with counsel is certainly not

something which would bind the Staff in this proceeding.

MS. WHICHER: My position stands, Your Honor, that is the Staff relies to any extent on the IDI and results of the Bechtel analysis in its assessment before this Board of the reasonable assurance of Byron's safety, then I am entitled to inquire into that and to litigate that issue. That is my issue.

MR. MILLER: Excuse me. That's a very different position, and one that I have no quarrel with, because all we're talking about there is the scope of presumably the cross-examination and any direct examination that may follow from that. But that is very different from beginning now to litigate the whole issue of the design quality assurance, which I understood was the Intervenor's original position.

MS. WHICHER: Our position is two-fold. First, to the extent the region relies on the IDI, we have a right to inquire into it. Secondly, we believe the IDI is absolutely relevant to the quality of the Byron plant.

Now I have waived my first argument, as Mr. Miller

has suggested that I have.

JUDGE SMITH: Our rules and the rules of this court provide for cameras with available light. We will make an exception, but I think you are pushing it pretty far. It is becoming an annoyance. Would you take a position, make your shots, use your spotlight. But make the shots that you need, or you can use available light.

If you can use available light, I'd prefer it.

MR. RAWSON: Judge Smith, one additional comment, because again, I don't want the parties to be misled. In the absence of a ruling that IDI is a proper subject of litigation in this proceeding, which I don't believe we have at this point, the Staff will not intend to come in and present testimony on the subject of the IDI inspection.

I understand Ms. Whicher's position, that if she has something specific in that report that she thinks is relevant to what the Staff is testifying about, she may cross-examine on that. But I don't want anybody to believe that we're going to come in here and make a showing on the IDI. We don't believe it's within the scope of the contention at this point.

JUDGE SMITH: That's my understanding that each party will be making its own judgments, unless the Board indicates that a particular issue should be addressed.

MR. RAWSON: I just don't want anyone surprised.

MS. WHICHER: Moving on to number 10. Let me just read it into the record. I think that would be the easiest.

"The overstressing of numerous steel beams, and the reasons overstressing occurred, and whether and what corrective action has been taken."

I have discussed this particular item with Mr.

Miller, whose position appears to be that it is involved
in the situation with respect to the structural adequacy of
the structural steel beams at Byron and at Braidwood. And
that as hanger locations change, the loads placed on these
structural elements also change. And that there is still
hangers being installed in Byron I.

Some stiffeners have also been installed. Sargent & Lundy and Commonwealth Edison are well aware of the problem, and design changes since the fall of 1982 have been used to document these changes. And there are literally hundreds of changes.

Let me tell the Board by way of background that this item of information is drawn from an allegation in a complaint filed by a part owner of the Marble Hill Plant.

The Marble Hill plant is a design twin of Byron, designed by Sargent & Lundy. In my conversations with the attorney representing the utility that is suing the Public Service Company of Indiana was the main owner of Marble Hill. This is the part owner that is suing Wabash Valley -- their

position is that Sargent & Lundy has miscalculated the structural strength of the steel at Bryon and Braidwood and Marble Hill. And it is still a design problem that is not under control.

I realize this is new information. It's information that's being developed. Let me put this item in the context of putting the parties on notice that I will be developing information along this regard with the intent of filing a motion to reopen the record on this allegation. Thank you.

As to number 11, number 11 concerns why the

100 percent reinspections were needed at Johnson Controls,

Powers-Azco-Pope, Reliable Sheet Metal, whether they suffer

from this same apparent flaws present in the alleged 100

percent performed by Pittsburgh Testing Laboratories.

First of all, my understanding is that Johnson Controls, PAP, and Reliable were subject to 100 percent reinspections, which stemmed out of the 82-05-19 program. I remind that Board that these two contractors and the reasons for 100 percent reinspections were never litigated because the August proceeding was limited solely to Hatfield. Therefore, Intervenors have never had the opportunity to inquire as to why 100 percent, as opposed to a sampling was required of these two contractors.

I also understand that Johnson Controls, Powers-Azco-Pope, Reliable Sheet Metal and all other contractors

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were subject to over-inspection by Pittsburgh Testing
Laboratories, not just during the 82-05-19 reinspection
program, but during the entire course of construction. I
submit to the Board, on the basis of the results of the
82-05-19 program that PTL has not been one of the stellar
performers of that reinspection program.

Secondly, Pittsburgh Testing Laboratories did some sort of inspection at Systems Control. Just what about, apparently Commonwealth Edison isn't sure. And I base that comment on Mr. Miller's May 25th letter. Apparently some inspections were performed, some were to be performed but simply were not.

And again, reminding the Board that PTL did over-inspections all through the reinspection report, and that is contained in Section 4, page 4 of the reinspection report. Thus, there are three key facts that we believe are important for the Board to understand why Pittsburgh Testing Laboratories, Johnson Controls, PAP and Reliable, as well as the other contractors ought to be litigated in this remanded proceeding.

First of all, Pittsburgh Testing Laboratories did over-inspections for the 82-05-19 program. It had poor performance in the 82-05-19 program, and did apparently malperformed its duties with respect to Systems Control Corporation. This leads us to three conclusions.

First, Pittsburgh Testing Laboratories ought to be a subject of the remanded proceedings. Second, Pittsburgh Testing Laboratories over-inspections should be discounted from the results of the reinspection program.

And thirdly, that all contractors subject to over-inspection by PTL during the reinspection program ought to be the subject of litigation.

JUDGE SMITH: We'd like to have more explanation of your views on PTL. Just what type of litigation do you anticipate? Just what would you expect -- how would you expect it to go? What type of presentation would you, yourself make? And what would you expect that your adversaries would make a reasonable response to your recommendation?

MS. WHICHER: First of all, let me tell the Board that we have not, at this time, determined whether or what type of expert witness evidence we will be submitting. It depends in large degree on finances.

It is our position that PTL is one of the poor performers in the 82-05-19 reinspection program. PTL did over-inspections, not just during the 82-05-19 reinspection program, but in fact throughout the course of construction at Byron.

PTL also did inspections of some sort -- exactly what sort no one seems to know at this point -- of Systems Control Corporation. We believe those three facts ought to

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lead this Board to conclude that PTL should be the subject of litigation in this remanded proceeding.

The history of its performance, whether its

performance has been adequate to provide reasonable assurance,

I do not know at this point whether we will be able to put on

a direct witness, but I can assure Commonwealth Ediscon and

the Staff that this will be a point of cross-examination.

And we would like a ruling from this Board that PTL will be a

subject of the remanded proceeding, as are Hatfield and

Hunter.

MR. MILLER: Judge Smith, I confess to being totally confuse by both the statement of the issues that Intervenors wish to litigate in their May 18th, 1984 letter to the Board and Ms. Whicher's oral explanation this morning.

First of all, the basic premise from which she proceeds is simply wrong. She asserts that PTL was one of the poorer performers in the 82-05-19 reinspection effort. That is simply not what the report says.

JUDGE SMITH: You mean the final report?

MR. MILLER: The final reinspection program report concludes that PTL inspectors are qualified on the basis that reinspections of their work met the 90 percent, 95 percent criteria.

So, I'm not at all certain, once that premise is shown to be faulty, where the rest of the argument goes.

The Board previously has indicated its interest in specifically Hatfield and Hunter's results arising out of

the reinspection program. And while -- again, at the risk of repeating myself -- should the Board wish to hear the results of that program with respect to any other contract, we will present it. But it is not immediately apparent to me why, at this point in the proceedings, Johnson Controls and Powers-Azco-Pope, as they are referred to in paragraph 11 of the letter, should now be brought in as an additional issue in this proceeding.

I thirk the Board properly characterized the scope of the proceeding as to Powers-Azco-Pope and Johnson Controls in its initial decision, when you said that you really heard very little evidence about them. And that is the fact.

JUDGE SMITH: PTL did not do the inspecting for those two contractors. They did their own.

MS. WHICHER: They did over-inspections, Your Honor.

MR. MILLER: But that's the point, Your Honor. The reinspection program for each contractor was conducted by a properly certified inspector employed by that contractor.

There was one over-inspection by PTL. It was perhaps referred to as a unit concept inspection. And that did take place and it -- since Hatfield and Hunter were among the contractors to which that unit concept inspection was applied, they Applicant intends to address that aspect of PTL's work in the reinspection program. But that is a

far different issue from the question of whether, in the period prior to Septebmer 1982, PTL had qualified inspectors at the Byron site performing their inspection activities.

As I said yesterday -- perhaps my letter of May 25th is not as clear as it could be --- information is still being developed with respect to Systems Control, but there is nothing known to me or to the company at this point which indicates that PTL did not do what was asked of it. The question is, rather, whether what was asked of them was consistent with representations that were made to the NRC in January of 1981. But I do not believe there is any suggestion that PTL's conduct of the inspections that it actually performed at Systems Control has been deficient.

MS. WHICHER: Judge Smith, Pittsburgh Testing

Laboratories was one of the poor performers in the

reinspection program. I don't know if you have that report

before you.

JUDGE SMITH: Which program? The reinspection program? They were one of the contractors.

MS. WHICHER: That's correct -- an independent testing laboratory.

JUDGE SMITH: Yes. They were one of the contractors that was identified by Region III as having problems with their inspector certification. They were one of the contractors included in the reinspection program.

MS. WHICHER: That's right.

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JUDGE SMITH: There was no particular mention of

And what you're suggesting now is their original

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them in our initial decision with respect to the

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reinspection program. But there was a passing reference

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whether over-inspections and reinspections would continue

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with the contractors.

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initial decision should have addressed the fact that PTL was

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one of the contractors in the reinspection program and

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evaluated the significance of that.

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results of the reinspection program show that PTL was one of

MS. WHICHER: What I'm suggesting is that the

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the poorer performers.

acceptance criteria.

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JUDGE SMITH: Where do you get this "poorer performers"? Mr. Miller has objected to that.

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JUDGE SMITH: Mr. Miller has objected to that, and

MS. WHICHER: Poorer, more poor than others.

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I don't understand the context in which you're using that.

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MS. WHICHER: I'm using that particularly with

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reference to Table 5-1, the number of inspectors meeting

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JUDGE SMITH: So, this is in the final report?

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MS. WHICHER: Exactly.

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JUDGE SMITH: All right. Which, incidentally, I

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don't have. Dr. Callihan has it.

MS. WHICHER: Table 5-1, under the heading
"Inspectors Performing Subjective Inspections": With the
exception of Powers-Azco-Pope, his performance appears
abysmal."

Pittsburgh Testing Laboratories is the worst,

92 percent of the inspectors, under the way this chart is
set out, are purported to have passed subjective inspections.

Whereas, with respect to other contractors, 100 percent
passed.

That is the basis for my statement that it is one of the poorer performers of the reinspection program.

MR. MILLER: Judge Smith, I think that perhaps this could be put in context if the Board would turn to Exhibits 5-1, which are in subchapter 5, and 5-2, which indicate that for Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory, on objective inspections, nine of nine inspectors were qualified; and that for subjective inspections, ten of eleven.

MS. WHICHER: Well, Your Honor, I think, in this case, the percentages -- I'm not sure what the relationship is of the percentages to the real numbers, but it appears to me that -- at least using Mr. Miller's own citations -- PTL had one inspector that did not pass the threshold. It has two inspectors whose qualifications were indeterminate. There were only 14 inspectors inspected. His work was

inspected.

I think that PTL's performance during the -with respect to the reinspection reports -- reinspection
program -- coupled with its performance with Systems Control
Corporation and the fact it has been doing over-inspections
at the plant, not just during the course of contruction but
during the entire reinspection program, combined to present
a convincing case that Pittsburgh Testing Laboratories ought
to be one of the contractors that the Board should inquire
into.

JUDGE SMITH: Okay.

Mr. Rawson.

MR. RAWSON: I guess I don't have a terrible amount to add to what Mr. Miller said with respect to the reinspection program. The point is that the overall results were considered to demonstrate that the program had been effective with respect to Pittsburgh Testing Laboratories.

JUDGE SMITH: Yes. But if we go the course we are headed, we will never learn that.

MR. RAWSON: I understand that, Judge Smith.

We took the position in our May 23rd letter that absent some specific information to warrant expansion of the scope of this proceeding, Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory -- that we ought not to inquire into Powers-Azco-Pope -- in fact, PTL wasn't one of those originally mentioned by

Ms. Whicher, and I haven't heard anything this morning that causes me to change that opinion.

JUDGE SMITH: Well, I think Pittsburgh Testing is perhaps a special case.

Argument can be made that it was not given the attention that it should have been given in the initial decision. We did not really discuss it much at all with respect to the reinspection program. And indeed, it was outside the scope of the reopened hearing, which we recognize, and with Hunter for that matter.

I would put Pittsburgh Testing as a candidate for further Board consideration. I'm not saying that we are ruling that that would be an issue in the proceeding. I'm saying that more than ome of the candidate issues advanced by the Intervenor, this is one that the Board will give special discussion to.

And for planning purposes, I want to give you that advance notice.

MR. MILLER: Just for the Board's further information, at page 5-8 of the Reinspection Program Report, there is a further discussion of Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory and its results.

MS. WHICHER: This is evidence, Your Honor.

JUDGE SMITH: We want to make our judgment not based upon whether this is good or bad.

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MR. MILLER: You have the representation by

Intervenors' counsel that they were poorer than anybody else.

JUDGE SMITH: Yes, I know. But we can read it,

Now, I think that the significance of an order which would put PTL in the remanded reopened hearing is -- I don't know actually what it is.

You could just say, "Well, here's the reinspection program, and that's it." And then you could cross-examine on it, and we would make findings.

The question that we have more concern on is: Does it require any special discovery or anything special?

MS. WHICHER: Well, Your Honor, I intend to do discovery on PTL. And to the extent that Edison or the Staff decides it needs some type of special presentation, I think that ought to be left up to them.

I don't think it's this Board's duty to decide.

JUDGE SMITH: You always have this basic problem.

We cannot complain about the presentation of the Applicant and the Staff on any issue. We just say, "Bring it in," not very well. Although the Applicant complains that we have done that very thing. But, nevertheless, we try to avoid a situation -- if we say we want to hear evidence on PTL and they say, "Okay, there it is, it's in the Reinspection Program," how can we complain?

MS. WHICHER: Your Honor, my position would be -- and I will tell you -- that if -- I can go two ways on that.

I can choose to rest on the evidence that they put in.

JUDGE SMITH: Right.

MS. WHICHER: Or I can cross-examine on that evidence.

Thirdly, I could put on direct evidence if I have some.

JUDGE SMITH: However, the point I was going to, the amount of evidence and the nature of the evidence that they would be required to put in with respect to PTL would depend, to a large part, on the advance notice that they have as to the particular concerns.

MS. WHICHER: Well, I think that they will have advance notice of our concerns through our discovery.

MR. MILLER: It's not the Intervenors' concerns that I'm necessarily going to be responsive to unless the Board tells me that I should be.

JUDGE SMITH: This may present -- I'm really reluctant to go this route, but this may present a special case which would require special Board monitoring. But the tendency of the parties to become quarrelsome in this phase of the hearing does not create a very inviting experience this summer, but I think we may have to monitor all aspects of the prehearing procedures very closely and

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be available possibly on a daily basis to resolved discovery disputes.

MS. WHICHER: That's fine.

I would like to make a statement for the record that during the March and April segments of the hearings, as well as the August segments of the hearing, Commonwealth Edison and its attorneys were extremely cooperative in obtaining for me information that I requested from them.

Since this Board's decision, they have taken 180 degree turn. And I regret that.

I also regret the fact that the professional courtesy shown to me by them in the past has also disappeared.

I hope that we can go back to the original litigative posture that we had during March and April, where they were more than helpful to me in providing me with documents that I requested on an informal basis.

I don't like to go to the Board on discovery disputes. I believe it's a waste of the litigants' time and the Board's time. And I hope that is not necessary.

MR. MILLER: I really have to object most strenuously to that characterization. I don't want to take the Board's time to discuss how attorneys are getting along with one another.

Suffice it to say that when the Appeal Board's order came down, I wrote Ms. Whicher and extend her every

opportunity to have informal discovery on certainly the issues identified in the Appeal Board's order.

Subsequently, she served a request for documents and interrogatories. And we have agreed to turn over -- and, in fact, the documents are available -- well in advance of the time required, for her to look at on issues that we agreed, again, are within the scope of the reopened hearings.

But I simply do not open up the company's files for Ms. Whicher, who not only represents these litigants before this Board, but is also engaged in litigation with Commonwealth Edison Company at the Illinois Commerce Commission, to simply go into our files and whatever asked for, she gets. That's not the way the process works, and that's not what is contemplated by the rules or professional courtesy or anything else.

MR. GALLO: I suggest a recess at this time.

MS. WHICHER: Your Honor, I think that my presentation that I had planned for the Board this morning will last about another three minutes. And then we can take a break.

JUDGE SMITH: All right -- unless you have a need to take a break to discuss this particular point.

MR. MILLER: No, sir.

JUDGE SMITH: All right, then, let's let the presentation finish.

MS. WHICHER: Lastly, I believe some discussion is warranted of the document that I served yesterday of the potential 50.55(e) report concerning the splicing of electrical cables. It appears to me to be a potentially severe problem.

I notice that the Applicant and the Staff have been noticeably silent as to the details of the problems, as well as to why the Board and the Intervenors were not informed.

Commonwealth Edison, in particular, has been silent, except as to deny any responsibility to explain.

I would ask this Board for an order to

Commonwealth Edison to explain on the record the details of
this problem, what it concerns, so that Intervenors may stay
on top of this problem in case it develops into an item that
we believe should be litigated in the remanded proceeding.

This will help us in preparing our case on a more expedited
basis, rather than to wait for the normal course of events
to unfold.

Given Edison's history of lack of being forthcoming in this particular issue, I think such an order is called for at this time.

MR. MILLER: Judge Smith, of course, we will abide by any Board order.

I have just observed, as I did in chambers

yesterday, that the document to which Ms. Whicher refers is a notification of potential 50.55(e) event. And the company is involved now in analyzing the situation to determine

whether or not it is, in fact, a reportable event.

My understanding is that because of the amount of time it would take to fully analyze it, that, in accordance with guidelines that NRC Staff has established, it will be reported as a 50.55(e) event.

At that point in time, the appropriate notification will be made. And if the Intervenors believe that this is an issue that ought to be litigated before this Board, why, then, they really ought to make the appropriate showing with respect to new information and how it relates to this Board's decision. And we will respond appropriately and may agree with them.

MR. RAWSON: Judge Smith, I would agree with Mr. Miller's comments that this is a potential 50.55(e) matter. It is not the Staff's matter to bring potential matters of this sort to the Board's attention. It happens, in certain situations, that the matter is cleared up.

In fact, the letter was brought to Ms. Whicher's attention, as are all Region III inspection matters, in due course, by way of Mr. Spessard's May 25th, 1984 letter.

MS. WHICHER: I am still missing any explanation as to the details of what is behind this problem and what

1 | contractor is involved.

If this is Hatfield Electric, I think this is something you ought to begin to take discovery on right away.

JUDGE SMITH: Is there any reason why you cannot identify the contractor?

MR. MILLER: It is Hatfield Electric.

But once again, by identifying the contractor involved as Hatfield, that does not automatically make it an issue in this proceeding.

MS. WHICHER: Well, it makes it more nearly an issue, in my view.

Lastly, I would like to, at this time -
JUDGE SMITH: We're ready for our break. Go
ahead; finish.

MS. WHICHER: I would like to move this Board for a production of all documents given to the Board during the in camera, ex parte proceeding. I am not sure from the transcripts that are released whether the Board received documents from the Staff.

There is one document bound into the second day of the proceeding that is a summation by Mr. Hayes.

JUDGE SMITH: Let's put the in camera proceedings as a separate agenda item following the break.

I don't recall any documents, but let's talk about that following the break.

(Recess.)

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JUDGE SMITH: All right, we're ready to proceed.

last summer, I don't believe there are any documents. I think that the transcript certainly would have reflected if we had received any documents, and we certainly didn't get any documents secretly or surreptitiously. As you know, the transcript of the main proceeding and the transcript of the in camera proceeding set out the rules that all discussion between the participants would be on the record. The only exception to that was when the parties would consult among themselves, but not the Board.

MR. RAWSON: Judge Smith, I may be able to help shed a little light on the matter.

MS. WHICHER: There is one exhibit or document that is bound into the transcript.

JUDGE SMITH: Yes, I know that.

MS. WHICHER: My question and motion goes to if there are others, that they be released as well.

MR. RAWSON: There were a number of pages prepared by the Staff prior to that in camera, ex parte session, which were given to the Board and bound into the transcript of those proceedings. At the time that the Staff removed for the release of the materials, after the reports issued, the ones that were discussed on August 10th, involving allegations inspected by the Staff were in fact released pursuant to the

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order of the appeal board. And those appear in the August 10th copy. And I believe I distributed those sometime shortly after April 27th of this year.

With respect to the separate transcript of August 10th, which was a transcript of the discussion with members of the Office of Investigations. it is my understanding -- from talking with Mr. Hayes -- that there were also such pages summarizing the allegation and potential safety significance of the allegation concerning the eight matters which had originally come to the Staff and were referred to the Office of Investigations.

It's my recollection those were also bound into the transcripts. The report on those has not been issued yet by OI, so those materials have not yet been released pursuant to motion or otherwise. After the OI report issues, it won'd be the Staff's intention to seek the release of most of that material. We have not sought the release of names of allegors on other material. I don't expect we would, at this time, either.

But the great bulk of that material will be released after the report issues.

MS. WHICHER: I would move the Board to release the entire OI portion of the transcript, at this time, under protective order. We have a protective order that is perfectly satisfactory to all the parties. We haven't had any problem

with it and I don't see why that part of the transcript can't be released at this time. That would give us, as I understand, the entire transcript.

MR. RAWSON: Number one, I don't see why that's necessary at this point, given the fact the OI report is close to being in the hands of the parties next week. In addition, I think the office of investigations has to have a say in release of any such materials, and the Staff is not in a position to represent them at this time.

JUDGE SMITH: Yes, that would be a breach of the understanding on which OI presented the information. And wthout their acquiesence, it wouldn't be appropriate, and it probably is not going to be necessary.

MS. WHICHER: I was not aware you had an agreement with OI different from anything --

JUDGE SMITH: Well, if you recall the circumstances at the time, there was a Commission order, or interim policy statement that says that OI may come to us and present ex parte, in camera, and it was under that policy that it would be ex parte that they made their presentation. And it was understood to be that policy. So that is the ground rules of that particular session.

We may never have to address it, because it will be released in due course anyway. However, it raises another aspect of it, and that is several components of the Commission

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Board, the Office of General Counsel, OI, OELD, Office of
Executive Legal Director, and others, have forwarded to the
Commission a draft of a new policy statement with a recommendation that the Commission adopt it, which would not automatically have an ex parte presentation.

And for this case, for the balance of this case, the rule will be that we don't wish to receive, without prior notification, ex parte communications. If there is a piece of information that has to be presented to the Board ex parte, a preliminary document should be filed, saying that such information exists and asserting as much information as can be made public.

The reason why it should be ex parte, because we would have to have some convincing reason not to proceed under a protective order. This Board was never particularly happy with an ex parte presentation which brings us to another point, and that is it was stated in our telephone conference call, you were invited to seek whatever relief you felt you need. If possible, to redress the harm that you feel was caused to you and the Intervenors by that procedure.

MR. MILLER: Yes, Judge Smith, we feel that some thought certainly having access to the ex parte transcript is a step in the right direction and I, too, wish that it could have been accomplished last August so that the issue would not

arise. Beyond that, however, I think that it falls in the category of a non-recreatable event. There is really no way of knowing how the dynamics of the interplay between the Board and the Staff personnel, who were present, occurred. A record is certainly helpful, but it's no substitute for having been there. And from having had the opportunity to participate to the extent we were allowed to, or indeed to observe it.

But be that as it may, we continue to think about it. But at this point, I'm not sure what else could be done.

JUDGE SMITH: I just want to make it clear that if you perceive an injury, we will entertain a request for remedies.

MS. WHICHER: Intervenors' position is that we will wait until we receive the entire transcript before we -
I don't know whether it is remedial, whether we will seek any remedial relief, but we will await release of the entire transcript, so as not to have to do anything piecemeal.

JUDGE SMITH: Anything further?

MR. MILLER: Judge Smith, at the end of last night's session, I advised everyone to review my May 25th letter on Systems Control. The Applicant intends, obviously, to make a full evidentiary presentation on that subject. But if there are additional questions or issues that have suggested themselves to the Board or the parties, we'd be happy to discuss them now.

JUDGE SMITH: I read the letter before we came yesterday. I read it again this morning. I don't know quite what to make of it. It's a complicated set of events. I have no comment about it.

My conversation with Dr. Callihan -- we both agreed that we read the letter and we still don't understand the full significance of it. I guess it may be just a question of studying it.

MR. MILLER: Well, I would like to just say that within the limits of my capabilities to express what took place, I attempted to do so fully. But I agree with you that it is a complicated set of facts involving, as it does, both events at the Braidwood Station and at Byron. And my efforts may be augmented by presenting testimony so that the Board will have a much fuller explanation of the sequence of events and what occurred.

JUDGE CALLIHAN: Is it possible, Mr. Miller, to say what the purpose of the letter is?

MR. MILLER: Yes, sir. I satisfied myself that the statements that appeared in documents that are in evidence before this Board need correction.

JUDGE CALLIHAN: Simply that?

MR. MILLER: Yes, really to provide some background as to what the status of Systems Control Corporation's equipment was, in terms of inspections and analyses of that

equipment by organizations other then Systems Control.

JUDGE CALLIHAN: Well, that in itself is helpful but for me, perhaps a time will come when it is important for us to look at some clarifications. But for the moment it was merely to say -- the purpose was merely to say yes, there were some errors in the record. Then that helps a lot, at this moment. Thank you.

MR. RAWSON: Judge Smith, and Judge Callihan, the Staff had made an earlier Board Notification in April of this year, and the Staff has continued to inspect the matter. We have an inspection report in the works, which we expect to have in the hands of the Board and the parties within the next two weeks.

JUDGE SMITH: Now, are we ready for scheduling?

The Board proposes that we begin the evidentiary hearing on

January 9 -- excuse me, July 9. We propose that we begin

the evidentiary hearing on July 9.

MR. RAWSON: Judge Smith, we discussed briefly with you, and discussed previously with Counsel, the transition in Staff counsel that's ongoing at this point. And we were obviously putting our resources to minimize an impact on the hearings. However, because of the date for my leaving the office, and the problems that Mr. Lewis will have in returning to Bethesda to his work station there, it would be of tremendous, immeasurable value to the Staff if you could push

that schedule back by one single week. Mr. Lewis will be in the process of moving his home and himself and his family back to Bethesda during that time period and will be reporting for duty in Bethesda on July 9th. So if we could have one single week, as a courtesy to the Staff, it would be of great value to us.

MS. WHICHER: Judge Smith, I have a conflict.

The middle of that week, on Wednesday, July 11th, a pre-trial conference that has been set for a number of months, that has been set over innumerable times because of proceedings in this case. And I am certain will not be moved. So that that particular day that week, I would have a conflict.

I have a personal concern about the ability of Intervenors, given the fact we have limited resources and limited counsel, to be ready by either the week suggested by the Board or by the Staff. As you know, I'm the only attorney working on this case.

While my clients are able to provide help and assistance to me, in analyzing documents, I am the person in charge of the legal strategy. This Board has expressed dissatisfaction in the past with my legal strategy, to the extent it wants a more clear and focused presentation, which I believe were the words you used yesterday, Your Honor. The more time, the better.

MR. MILLER: Judge Smith, July 9th is a date that's

anything else.

agreeable to us. While I understand that dependancy of

completion of instruction and pre-operational testing is not

a consideration which weighs on this Board's full consideration

of all the evidence before it, nonetheless it seems to me

that it is an appropriate consideration to be taken into

The document that I handed out yesterday indicated that Commonwealth Edison currently projects that by September 15th the plant will have completed its pre-operational testing, insofar as it can do so prior to the fuel load data. And will, at that point in time, be ready to load fuel.

account in scheduling matters without prejudging results or

If we begin on July 9th and assuming approximately four weeks of hearings, which may be overly long, that puts us to the end of the first week in August. Presumably, there will be -- we will ask for an accelerated schedule on submission of proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law. But even so, it's really bumping up against the September 15th date.

I am sympathetic to the Staff's problems in making this transition and under other circumstances would have no objection to accommodating their request. But on behalf of Commonwealth Edison Company, if you wanted to start the hearings by a day, from the 9th to the 10th, so Mr. Lewis can accomplish whatever administrative tasks there are, I

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don't object to that. Otherwise, it seems to me that those
things really have to be handled without affecting the
hearing process.

Ms. Whicher did mention her July 11th pretrial conference to me earlier, and I was agreeable, as she led me to believe it was late in the afternoon on the 11th, and I had no objection to an early recess on that day. But I really think that this prehearing conference has been quite useful in getting at least the preliminary indications from this Board, as to what kind of evidence it is looking for.

Ms. Whicher has been given a very direct admonition about the way her presentation should be focused. She was able, within two days of the Appeal Board's order, to file discovery and I believe that the fact that she is the only attorney on this case is simply no excuse. Indeed, the Commission has said other commitments by attorneys are not reasons for interfering with the orderly hearing of issues before Licensing Boards.

MS. WHICHER: Judge Smith, let me respond to

Mr. Miller's argument. About the fuel load data, I think

it is a completely irrelevant consideration in the circumstances

of this case. This is the first plant ever to have a license

denied. Edison has been less than forthcoming, in the past,

about its fuel load date and this Board has issued an order

stating that it would not consider itself bound by the

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Applicant's fuel load date, with respect to its decisions.

I refer you to a motion I filed for discovery on the fuel load date last fall.

So I think to the extent Mr. Miller is relying on the September 15th fuel load date as an excuse to start the earlier hearings, then first is necessary and second is prudent, I think is completely irrelevant and beside the point and should be disregarded by this Board.

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JUDGE SMITH: The fuel load date is not irrelevant to the scheduling of the hearings. The assurance that the Board made to you was that we will decide issues based upon the time needed to decide issues and to hear issues. But you cannot overlook the fact that the licensee has a legitimate interest in having, consistent with a fair hearing an expeditious hearing. They have a legitimate interest in that, which we have a right and obligation to look at.

Do you question that?

MS. WHICHER: I do not question the Applicant's right to an expeditious hearing. My point is that that hearing ought not to be backed up against Edison's September 15th fuel load date. We have an equal right an expeditious and fair and well-reasoned presentation. And the more time you give us the better chance that that is what you will get from us.

The hearing is expeditious regardless of when it's scheduled.

I urged you to really look at your issues, and I pointed out what I perceived to be nonproductive shotgun approach in your proposed findings in the main hearing. And you rejected 100 percent my advice. You brought your clients in to reaffirm your position.

You've not given me any basis for believe that

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You specifically reserve the right and announced the intention to include whatever issue you think you wish to put in.

You've not given us any help at all.

MS. WhICHER: Whatever issue I think warrants that supports attention.

JUDGE SMITH: All right. But your point is that you're asking for more time. More time, for whatever purpose I don't know.

MS. WHICHER: To prepare for this hearing, Your Honor.

JUDGE SMITH: But you suggested there would be an incidental benefit. And that is there would be more sharply focused attention to the issues. But you rejected that advice, save your clients specifically and individually, then I misunderstood Ms. Johnson.

Nevertheless, let's proceed. Assuming -- what is your answer, Mr. Lewis, to Mr. Miller's suggestion that you move in a day? Can you move in a day instead of a week?

MR. LEWIS: I'll speak to Mayflower Moving
Company about that. We will abide by the Board's decision
as to scheduling. There are personal considerations, but
we recognize that the Board may have some scheduling
considerations as well.

JUDGE SMITH: Well, the difficulty is, having

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moved twice under government roles, I have a bias, which I think I have to announce on the record. That it's just not easy to do.

However, at the same time, we have informed other counsel that the unavailability of a single counsel may not control. I don't know what to say. I see that the Staff is suffering the good fortune of individual members of the Staff, and bad fortune of the Staff of having lost experienced people in this case.

MR. LEWIS: We are making provisions to have other counsel as well assigned to the case. As you know, both counsel presently assigned to the case will be unavailable. So it is not just simply my situation, but we're also making provisions for additional counsel, new counsel, to be brought into the case.

But nevertheless, whatever the date is, you designate, we will comply with.

MS. WHICHER: Your Honor, I would urge this Board to abide by the Staff's wishes then. Set this matter for hearing no sooner than the week of the 16th.

JUDGE SMITH: We need the testimony. And the two-week, or the 15-day regulatory period is the absolute minimum. This was a problem and caused us difficulties in the main hearing. It is one of the reasons why the Board's participation was less than Mr. Miller wanted it to be.

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We have to have enough time to read it and understand thoroughly this testimony. So we need absolutely two weeks in our hands. It has to be two weeks in our hands, and more if possible. And in that respect, I would ask that two weeks before the hearing, you don't plop down all of it, which suggests that some of it necessarily had to have been prepared, but being held up until it's all ready.

If you're concerned about litigative tactics, we can provide for testimony being given to the Board only and not to the parties. But we need as much time as possible to get on top of this testimony. Two weeks seems like a comfortable amount of time, but the way it turns out, the days in the weeks before a hearing begins, there's a snowstorm of papers that come in that demand your attention. That's one reason why we insisted that Ms. Whicher prepare her arguments today, rather than motions coming up, because motions interfere with trial preparation.

So with that observation, Mr. Miller, can you really be ready for a hearing on July 9th, giving us the amount of time we need for the advanced testimony?

MR. MILLER: Well, I can, but I really think that perhaps -- I'm interested in giving the Board additional time as well. So the 16th is satisfactory.

JUDGE SMITH: We were too relaxed on testimony before. We always were optimistic we would receive it and

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somehow get on top of it on the airplane or at night or things like that. But as it turned out, other events intervened and that's not a realistic approach. We want the testimony.

So with that in mind --

MR. MILLER: Well, there's one special case that I'd like to bring before the Board and the parties when talking about testimony preparation.

We have retained Torrey Pines Technology to make an evaluation of Systems Control equipment. Their report or testimony, that is the written product of their investigation will not be available until July 9th. It seems to me that while there may be some relationship between Systems Control and the reinspection program, it is really of a minor nature. At least, insofar as the issues that have been identified so far.

And since Torrey Pines has almost just begun its work, it's impossible for me to make any representation to the Board as to the length or complexity of their testimony.

I would like to hold to the date for the start of the hearings.

We will attempt, as best we can, to get all the material including Torrey Pines report to the Board and the parties on the 2nd. It may be however, that we will have to ask for relief of as much as a week.

read all of the testimony on the 15th day before the hearing.

We're not going to read it all on the day we receive it, so

relief is possible. But it's just a question of how much you

push up toward the hearing and how much we can absorb.

MR. MILLER: Yes, sir.

JUDGE SMITH: So I realize you'll have to do what you have to do. And then any way you can beat that July 2nd date -- the week of July 2nd is a difficult week for a lot of people, too. I don't know what commitments that 3oard members might have. But any testimony you can get in Lefore July 2nd, if you want to present testimony -- although I don't recommend you do this, but if you want to present written testimony to the Board but not to the parties until two weeks, you can do that. But I recommend that you just get it out as fast as you can.

MR. MILLER: That's what we do. I'd rather not disclose just to the Board and to the parties.

MS. WHICHER: I would object to that type of proceeding because it gives me less time to prepare simply.

right, Staff, for that you have the same problem in preparation of your testimony, and I would guess that the -- well, we've already agreed that the 16th is the starting point. And I assume that testimony is not a problem there.

on it and get the job done.

JUDGE SMITH: Anything further?

cross-examination was restricted by time constraints.

MS. WHICHER: Yes, Your Honor. I would like to remind the Board that during the first two phases of quality assurance litigation, by the nature of NRC litigation, the Staff panel has testified last. And on both of those occasions the Staff panel began testifying on a Thursday and ended their testimony on a Friday. And both times my

MR. RAWSON: No, sir. We'll put the resources

I was severely backed up against the time constraints because of scheduling. I would like to put the Board and the parties on notice that I do not intend to let that happen again. I think that the Staff ought to make arrangements to make itself available for as much time as will be needed for cross-examination, whether it means coming back on a Monday that it had not planned for.

If the Board will recall, this happened twice in a row. At the Board's suggestion, I severely restricted my cross-examination of the Staff. And given what is at stake at this hearing, I cannot allow that to happen a third time.

MR. MILLER: Excuse me, I guess I'm a little bit puzzled after all. The Board ultimately found in its initial decision that the Intervenors prevailed. To suggest that

somehow their cross-examination was somehow unfairly restricted because of schedule restraints, to my knowledge, it never took place. And in any event, there was clearly no prejudice.

I don't know what sort of issue she is raising.

MS. WHICHER: I am putting everyone on notice that I will protest the backing up of the Staff's testimony toward the end of the week to the extent that it causes me to restrict my examination as it has in the past. I just want that on the record.

JUDGE SMITH: Ms. Whicher, the Board is not accustomed to having the parties before it using that tenor of language. You put the Board on notice, you make motions, and you make them with courtesy.

MS. WHICHER: All right then. I would move the Board to allow sufficient time to schedule this hearing so that my cross-examination of the Staff is not restricted by time constraints. And I'm sorry if my tone was interpreted as being disrespectful. I apologize.

JUDGE SMITH: It was very forceful.

MS. WHICHER: This happened to me twice.

JUDGE SMITH: In at least one instance, and I believe both instances, you were given additional time and you declined it.

When you make statements like that, Ms. Whicher,

please make them completely. That way, perhaps some of the tension that we have in the hearings will be reduced.

MR. RAWSON: It seems to me, sir, that we may be anticipating trouble that won't even arise. It seems to me the appropriate time for all the parties to address this issue is as it arises. Hopefully it can be avoided totally.

JUDGE SMITH: Okay. Anything further? We will continue the Express Mail service. The protective orders issued by the appeal board are, of course, continued in force and they are adopted by this Board. Any final business?

MR. MILLER: Will there be a written order as a resort of today's --

JUDGE SMITH: Yes, there will have to be a written order. Maybe two of them. Maybe we will go to PTL immediately. I think you ought to plan on that. I don't know what planning there might be to do, and then we will rule on the others.

With respect to telephone conference calls -Mr. Campbell could we have Ms. Whicher's attention? The
last one was very difficult. The reporter made -- the
transcript suffered as a result. We had too many people. I
don't think it works to have too many people.

So, I don't believe that everybody has to be in on the telephone conference call. I'd like to have your recommendations on it. I think it is good to have Mr. Gallo, it's helpful to have him on it because he's in Washington and

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he can comply with -- he can meet requirements quite quickly.

You had all of your Intervenors.

MS. WHICHER: They all requested to be involved in the call, Your Honor.

JUDGE SMITH: Well, something has to give. Do you all have to be on it?

MS. WHICHER: Your Honor, I did that at the request of my clients.

JUDGE SMITH: Yes, I understand. I'm not being critical, Ms. Whicher. We've had other telephone conference calls with a lot of people on it and apparently it was all right. And it didn't delay, I don't know but --

MR. MILLER: I think part of problem was that there was some construction going on right outside the reporter's window.

MS. WHICHER: That's right, Your Honor. And perhaps we can arrange to have the people who desire to participate in Rockford all be at the same number.

JUDGE SMITH: All right, that's fine. We'll set up telephone conference calls on this matter. We will make some effort to give enough notice so that as many people as you wish to participate can participate. But we won't delay vary long on that basis.

I mean, if we decide in the morning that one is necessary in the afternoon, we'll go ahead in the afternoon

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end 8.

if we can get adequate representation of each party. I'm just pointing out the problem and the record suffers, and it becomes -- not only does the record suffer, but it becomes a stressful experience too.

MS. WHICHER: I understand that, Your Honor. I should tell the Board there will be instances in the next few seks when I will be out of the office for portions of a day or an entire day on another case. And so, to the extent that they can be scheduled a day or two in advance, that would be of great help to me.

other thing. I'd like to have a largely different approach in the preparation of testimony. I'd like to have it to be uniform too. And let's understand that only parties have exhibits. Witnesses don't have exhibits. Witnesses have attachments or something else, but they should be attachments.

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We will encourage binding in matters which might otherwise be a short exhibit. We will encourage binding in, particularly if it illustrates testimony and is germane.

Where testimony has a lot of attachments, there should be a way to find which one you're looking for rather than just looking through a page at a time, until you happen to come to the beginning of them.

Therefore, when there are many attachments, there should be a numbering system, that a person can tell whether they're at the beginning, or the end, or approaching the beginning of the attachment, like Attachment A, B, 1, 2, 3, or maybe just seriatum all the way through. But they should be numbered so we can find them.

It's not only during the hearing, but it saves a lot of time during the preparation of the initial decision.

MR. MILLER: Would it be helpful to have tabs on the attachments, so that they are readily --

JUDGE SMITH: That would be helpful, but all is lost in the distribution system of transcripts. Actually, I think it's quite simple, so that you have five attachments of approximately ten pages apiece. Either number then A 1 through 10, B 1 through 10, or 1 through 50. You know, in that way, there is some means of finding it.

Okay, I guess that's about it.

MR. MILLER: Judge, since we're talking about

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from witness to witness. There was a question as to whether the testimony was narrative or as question and answer form.

Does the Board have any preference now?

JUDGE SMITH: Well, I have a preference for question and answer, but not when it is awkward, not when it does not really fit.

MR. MILLER: Okay. If it is amenable to question and answer, there is a slight preference for that? All right.

JUDGE SMITH: Anything further?

So we do not have the use of -- I don't believe we have the use of this courtroom and we have to use the smaller courtroom. And then we may have a problem on Wednesdays, when the Grand Jury may be meeting using that room. So we may have to look over at the courthouse.

One final thing, although the general day of the hearing was cleared with Dr. Cole, I have not talked to him about this particular date and I haven't talked to him in the last week or so about it, but I am very confident that that date is open for him.

Anything further?

MR. LEWIS: Would you be speaking in terms of starting on a Monday of that week?

JUDGE SMITH: Monday at 2 o'clock, and we will follow the same routine as before.

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If there is nothing further, we will adjourn until further order.

(Whereupon at 12:05 p.m., the hearing was

adjourned pursuant to further notice.)

## CERTIFICATE OF PROCEEDINGS

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This is to certify that the attached proceedings before the NRC COMMISSION

In the matter of: COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY (Byron Nuclear Power Station

Date of Proceeding: Thursday, May 31, 1984

Place of Proceeding: Rockford, Illinois
were held as herein appears, and that this is the original
transcript for the file of the Commission.

Ann Riley

Official Reporter - Typed

Official Reporter - Signature

John Trowbridge Official Reporter - Typed

Official Reporter - Signature

Iven W. Smith, Chairman
A inistrative Judge
At Safety and Licensing Board
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Re: Commonwealth Edison Company
(Byron Nuclear Station, Units land 2)
Docket Numbers 50-454 and 50-455

Dear Ivan W. Smith:

At the prehearing conference held in Rockford, Illinois on May 30, 1984, you asked the Rockford League of Women Voters about its support for actions taken by our Attorney, Jane Whicher, in these operating license proceedings. The following statements are made in answer to your question.

The League of Women Voters of Rockford strongly supports the excellant representation on quality assurance issues that our Attorney, Jane Whicher, provided for us during the 1983 hearings on the operating license for the Byron facility.

Using the limited resources available to the Intervenors, Jane Whicher was able to substantiate and bring to the attention of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board serious quality assurance deficiencies that would not have been litigated otherwise. The Rockford League thinks that the January 13, 1984 decision denying the operating license for the Byron Nuclear Power Station on the basis of these quality assurance deficiencies is proof of the excellance of the work that Jane Whicher did for us.

At all times the Rockford League's Attorney, Jane Whicher has worked closely with the Rockford League and other intervenors to attain the goal of all parties to these licensing proceedings, that therebe "reasonable assurance that the Byron facility has been properly constructed" before an operating license is granted.

Neither the Rockford League or our Attorney wish to burden the Court with prolonged and/or unnecessary proceedings. The Rockford League has confidence that Jane Whicher is representing and will continue to represent us in a responsible manner in any future proceedings related to the granting of an operating license for the Byron facility.

Betty Johnson, Chair of the Byron Nuclear Power Plant Intervention Com.

Elizanne Lewis, President League of Women Voters of Rockford, Illinois