

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the matter of:

GULF STATES UTILITIES COMPANY, et al (River Bend Station, Units 1 & 2) Docket No. 50-458 OL 50-459 OL

Oral Argument

Location: Baton Rouge, La. Date: Tuesday, June 19, 1984

Pages: _____133-264

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1	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
2	NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
3	BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY & LICENSING BOARD
4	
5	In the Matter of:
6	GULF STATES UTILITIES CO., et. al.] DOCKET NOS. 50-458
7	(River Bend Station, Units 1 & 2)] 50-459
8	50-433
9	
10	Governmental Building Court Of Appeals, First Circuit
11	Courtroom 905 222 St. Louis Street
12	Baton Rouge, Louisiana
13	Tuesday, June 19, 1984
14	The prehearing conference in the above-entitled
15	matter convened, pursuant to notice, at 9:30 o'clock a.m.
16	BEFORE:
17	B. PAUL COTTER, Esquire, Chairman
18	Atomic Safety & Licensing Board U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
19	Washington, D. C. 20555
20	GUSTAVE LINENBERGER, Member Atomic Safety & Licensing Board
	U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D. C. 20555
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APPEARANCES:

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On behalf of the Applicants: TROY B. CONNER, JR., Esquire JESSICA H. LAVERTY, Esquire Conner & Wetterhahn, P.C. 1747 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20006 On behalf of the Joint Intervenors: STEPHEN IRVING, Esquire LINDA WATKINS 355 Napoleon Street Baton Rouge, Louisiana JAMES PIERCE, Esquire 1747 Main Street Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802 On behalf of the State of Louisiana: J. DAVID MCNEILL, III Assistant Attorney General Department of Justice State of Louisiana 7431 Perkins Road Baton Pouge, Louisiana 70808 On behalf of the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission: LEE SCOTT DEWEY, Esquire Office of the Executive Legal Director EDWARD J. WEINKAM, III, Project Manager Division of Licensing, NRR U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D. C. 20555 On behalf of the Federal Emergency Management Agency: BRIAN P. CASSIDY, Esquire Regional Counsel, Region I John W. McCormick Post Office and Courthouse Boston, Massachusetts 02109

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	JUDGE COTTER: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen.
3	This is a prehearing conference in connection with the River
4	Bend Station Units 1 and I guess also Unit 2 unless the status
5	of unit 2 is completed. This prehearing conference is held
6	pursuant to the Board's order of May 3, 1984 and a Notice of
7	Oral Argument issued on June 11, 1984.
8	The purpose of the conference is to consider
9	emergency planning contentions filed by the Joint Intervenors,
10	to schedule any adjustments that may be necessary or appropri-
11	ate to the schedule which was set out in the May 3 order and to
12	consider any other appropriate matters.
13	The Board is sitting as a guorum pursuant to Title X
14	of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 2.721(d) because
15	Judge Cole has a conflict and is involved in another
16	proceeding at this time.
17	Maybe we should begin with the entry or appearance
18	by counsel. Perhaps we could start with you, Mr. Conner.
19	MR. CONNER: If the Board please, my name is Troy
20	B. Conner, Jr. With me is Jessica Laverty from our firm of
21	Conner and Wetterhahn in Washington. We have entered a
22	formal appearance.
23	JUDGE COTTER: Thank you, sir.
24	MR. IRVING: Steve Irving, Linda Watkins and James
25	Pierce for the Joint Intervenors.

JUDGE COTTER: Thank you, Mr. Irving.

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MR. McNEILL: Mr. Chairman, may it please the Board,
I am J. David McNeill, III, Assistant Attorney General for
the State of Louisiana representing the State of Louisiana.
We appear here also as an intervenor.

MR. DEWEY: I am Lee Dewey representing the staff
and with me is Edward Weinkam, the project manager for River
8 Bend.

JUDGE COTTER: Thank you, Mr. Dewey.

MR. CASSIDY: I am Brian P. Cassidy, Federal
 Fmergency Management Agency, representing FEMA and I have filed
 an appearance in this proceeding.

13 JUDGE COTTER: Thank you, Mr. Cassidy. At the 14 telephone prehearing conference which was held in May, I 15 promised to distribute to the parties if they have not 16 already received it a statement of the Commission on financial 17 qualifications as soon as it was issued. I have brought with 18 me a statement which was issued on June 7, 1984 concerning the 19 question of financial qualifications which was raised in 20 connection with the decision by the United States Court of 21 Appeals for the District of Columbia circuit in New England 22 Coalition on Nuclear Pollution versus NRC.

The decision is reported at 727 Fed. 2d, 1127. In it, the Court found that the financial qualifications rule was not adequately supported by its accompanying statement

of basis and purpose and remanded the rule to the agency. The 2 agency in this statement of policy has taken the position that 3 the decision did not explicitly vacate the rule and 4 consequently the rule will continue in effect while the 5 Commission revises the statement of basis for issuing the 6 rule. 7 Do the parties have copies of this statement? 8 (Chorus of no's.) 9 JUDGE COTTER: Let me pass these out. 10 (The previously referred to document was 11 distributed.) 12 MR. CONNER: I might note for the record, it is in 13 the 49 federal register 24, 111 at June 12, 1984. 14 JUDGE COTTER: Thank you, Mr. Conner. 15 Do all the parties now have a copy of that statement 16 of policy in their possession? 17 (Chorus of ayes.) 18 JUDGE COTTER: Maybe the best place to begin is 19 perhaps to have a report from Mr. McNeill in connection with 20 the May 18 meeting among the parties concerning the state of 21 emergency planning. Mr. McNeill filed a written report dated 22 May 31, 1984 as agreed to and perhaps you could bring us up 23 to date on that, sir. 24 MR. McNEILL: Yes, sir. May it please the Board, 25 we did have the meeting as you stated and in that we went over

the 12 contentions which have been filed and discussed them in
 some detail. There were amendments that I think were fairly
 well agreed were necessary. The Louisiana Nuclear Energy
 division is working on those amendments.

However, it is our understanding that the Federal
Emergency Management Agency will shortly be coming forth with
their written comments on the State's original plan and
rather than submit amendments prior to receiving FEMA's
comments, we felt it better to wait for FEMA's comments and
address those comments as well as the amendments addressing
the issues raised by the contentions at the same time.

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 JUDGE COTTER:
 Do you know when the FEMA comments

 13
 are due?

MR. MCNEILL: FEMA's representative told me this
morning that it would be sometime this month or next month
but I would let him speak to that issue.

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 JUDGE COTTER: While we are on it, why don't you

 18
 speak to that, Mr. Cassidy?

MR. CASSIDY: Yes. In the conversation that I had
last week with our regional staff, I was advised that they
are prepared to have the comments completed and that is
including the comments from the Regional Assistance Committee,
the RAC that has reviewed the plan, sometime at the end of
this month or beginning of July and they would be transmitted
to the State, I believe, around that time so that those could

be reviewed and could be discussed with the State and where
 changes were required worked into the plan revisions that
 is being developed now.

JUDGE COTTER: What is the outside date of
transmitting the comments to the State?

MR. CASSIDY: I do not have a hard and fast date.
What I received from our staff in our Denton office was early
July at the latest.

MR. McNEILL: Of course, I would not be able to
even begin to commit as to when we could respond to those
comments until we have some idea what they are. We would,
of course, espeditiously try to address them and depending on
what they are as to how long that would take. As soon as we
get them, we could probably give everyone a better idea of
how long that would take.

16 More specifically, we addressed several issues which 17 may have been felt to require state legislation. One of these 18 is the matter raised in contention number "6." In the Plan 19 there is reference to using the school lunch program foodstock 20 for the feeding of evacuees and the discussion came up that 21 this was not the foodstock that was intended although that is 22 what is said in the Plan. The foodstock intended was rather 23 a foodstock in the custody of the United States Department of 24 Agriculture, their surplus commodity foodstocks, and the 25 acquisition of those foodstocks can be handled apparently by

1 an inner-agency agreement and not require legislation.

The other matter was the question raised by 2 contention number "11" relative to the legal authority of the 3 Department of Health and Human Resources in the State of Louisiana as to the supply of the services outlined for them 5 in the Plan. In reviewing that matter we are in agreement, 6 I believe, that the wording of that section of the Plan needs 7 some changing to clarify what is intended for the Department 8 of Health and Human Resources to provide. What they are to 9 provide is the coordination, the matching of a need with a 10 service available, not the providing of the service but merely 11 the locating of the service and the bringing together the 12 person needing the service and the person providing the service 13 14 because the services themselves are under the jurisdiction of various and sundry local fire departments, emergency medical 15 service agencies, private ambulance services and these types 16 17 of things.

18 So we feel that we do not feel legislation there
19 insofar as it relates to the Department of Health and Human
20 Resources and the emergency medical services.

However, in our discussion on that point Mr. Irving
brought out some matters worthy of consideration in the
general area of procuring of services for an emergency.
Obviously you don't have time to sit down and negotiate
contracts when you have an emergency to respond to.

In this matter the Secretary of the Department of
 Environmental Quality has fairly broad powers as it is to
 obtain services in an emergency. The price that you would pay
 for these things and the quality standards and such as this
 are matters that should be determined in advance. I agree
 with Mr. Irving on that.

However, I am keeping an open on this until we
have to make a decision on a legislative matter which is pretty
quick, but I feel that she has the authority now to do what
negotiations she thinks she has to do.

11JUDGE COTTER: Does that agency have a statutory12authority or a regulation equivalent to the federal statute13regulation which authorizes this in emergency situations?

MR. McNEILL: That is what I am referring to. She has certain powers in a declaration of an emergency to procure services and materials necessary to combat the emergency. As I say, I will keep an open mind on it, but I am of the opinion at this particular moment in time that she has sufficient authority as it presently stands and that no legislation is needed on that.

If someone can show me that there is such a need, will be glad to listen and if persuaded I will be glad to advocate such legislation and take the necessary steps but at this particular point, I am of the opinion that it doesn't require legislation.

JUDGE COTTER: On that point without prejuding the question, if your view did not prevail that the authority was adequate as it stands, how long would it take for you to obtain the legislation?

MR. McNEILL: The legislature is in session now
and I have a bill filed. It is really a generalized bill
that really says very little if anything other than I am
continuing to address a particular subject matter. So it
would have to be amended which, of course, would take a short
time and then it is a matter of a few days.

11 You have to have a bill read three times in each 12 house and it has to go before a committee and what not. We 13 are getting pretty close to where it would not be feasible 14 this session. I think if we made a decision to go forward 15 with the legislation today, we could probably still do it. 16 If we delayed a couple of days, I don't think it would be 17 possible. We are running pretty close to the time limits. 18 JUDGE COTTER: When does the legislature end its

session?

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20 MR. MCNEILL: The legislature is due for adjourment 21 around July 14.

JUDGE COTTER: When does it reconvene?

23 MR. McNEILL: Next year except on call from the
 24 Governor for purposes stated.

JUDGE COTTER: When next year?

MR. McNEILL: Next year in March of April, somewhere 1 next spring -- April, I think -- would be the next available 2 3 time. Another thing, too, we have this exercise which is 4 scheduled for January 1985 in conjunction with FEMA's review of the overall situation, I am sure that human nature 5 6 being what it is as a result of the exercise things will 7 probably come to light as the exercises are designed to bring 8 to light, things that make it necessary to correct either the 9 plan or the legislation and, of course, we stand ready to 10 take whatever as "ions are indicated to protect the health and 11 welfare of our citizens.

I would like to state for the record right now that at any time, now or at any time in the future, if any of the parties have anything that is within the jurisdiction of the State that they feel needs correcting, if they will bring them to me I will bring them to the attention of the appropriate parties and we will put the matter under consideration and take whatever action we think is necessary.

JUDGE COTTER: Is there continuing disagreement about the authority of the Department of Environmental Services? MR. IRVING: Yes, sir.

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MR. MCNEILL: I would let Mr. Irving address that. JUDGE COTTER: Mr. Irving.

MR. IRVING: Our feeling is that the authority that he is referring to would be applicable to a hazardous waste

1 situation but not to a radiological emergency because of the 2 location in the statute creating the authority for the 3 Secretary to do these things. So if you had a radiological 4 emergency that, for instance, was also a hazardous waste 5 emergency, the authority might exist but under a purely 6 radiological emergency it wouldn't.

JUDGE COTTER: You don't think there is any likelihood that the Department would simply draw on that authority?

MR. IRVING: I do not think that it would be legal for them to draw on that authority.

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JUDGE COTTER: They don't have a general power to deal with emergencies?

13 MR. IRVING: Their powers are quite specific and I do not think they have that authority. We have a very tightly drawn constitution in this State and is guite specific about what executive agencies can do and they can do only what the legislature tells them that they can do. Our feeling is that the situation can be readily cured and obviously should be cured by putting a similar provision into the radiological part of the department.

I might add that one of other contentions deals with the fact that the Department of Environmental Quality isn't currently in the Plan because of its recent coming into existence and there have been other amendemtns. For instance, I think the Environmental Control Commission which is in the

1 Plan as of July 1 probably is not going to exist any more so 2 the whole framework of this authority is changing in this 3 State and being consolidated in the Secretary of Environmental Quality.

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MR. McNEILL: If I might make a brief response? JUDGE COTTER: Please.

MR. McNEILL: I agree with him about the name of the department. This is one of the changes that will be made in the Plan, to substitute the Department of Environmental 10 Quality where appropriate for the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Environmental Affairs, which was the predecessor agency.

I would be more than happy to see if we could meet with the Secretary after this meeting and discuss this with her and as 1 say, I have an open mind and if you can convince me, I am ready to talk to the legislature right now.

JUDGE COTTER: That is my question. What is it going to take to resolve this difference of opinion?

MR. McNEILL: All I can do, as I say, is we both have access to the Secretary and I would be happy to go and sit down with her and with Mr. Irving and with the other attorneys for the Intervenors and discuss this matter. Like I say, if you can convince me and convince her, I will go to the legislature.

MR. IRVING: The way it appears to us if the authority

1 already exists, it won't hurt to give it to them again. If the 2 authority does not exist, then we need it.

MR. McNEILL: I agree with what he says. Like I
said, I am not fighting you on this. I am not yet quite
convinced but I am willing to listen.

JUDGE COTTER: Ms. Matkins.

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MS. WATKINS: Even the statutes on which the 8 entire Department of Environmental Quality and the Office of 9 Environmental Affairs was the service or agency rather than 16 the Department of Natural Resources and they have had 44 tremendous difficulty getting enforcement with the Lousiana 12 State Supreme Court and in that sense even hazardous waste 13 emergency duties were challenged by the courts and required 14 as we will discuss in other contentions substantial interven-15 tion on the part of local judges for injunctions and so forth 16 to enhance and bolster up the statute. The statute has been 17 unenforceable in terms of criminal law and it has been 18 unenforceable in terms of groundwater protection. So we 19 think that the entire statute as it stands is highly 20 questionable as it reads for what it reads.

If you go over and say that it is going to be used for radiological emergencies instead of hazardous waste emergencies, I think Mr. McNeill would probably agree it could not be used, for example, in terms of flood emergencies. We wouldn't go to the Department of Environmental Quality for

water emergencies and again I don't think that we could go
 there for radiological emergencies either. I feel that
 a radiological emergency is better compared with water
 since water is also not specifically mentioned in the
 response plans.

MR. McNEILL: If I might make a brief response 6 there, I agree with Ms. Watkins that we have had certain 7 legal problems over the past few years. As to the groundwater 8 problem, she is absolutely correct. Our office has taken 9 the position publically on many occasions that the groundwater 10 protection laws in this state are not sufficiently and 11 currently there is a law going to the legislature which our 12 office is in support of which will we hope give an added 13 measure of protection for groundwater. 14

15 JUDGE COTTER: Did you say there was a bill going 16 through now?

MR. MCNEILL: There is a bill going through now
that has to do with additional protection for the groundwater
in this state against pollution sources. I don't know if
that exactly relates to this but I agree with her that in the
past there has been a problem there. There have also been
problems in the criminal enforcement of the environmental
statutes.

Unfortunately the criminal jurisdiction is given to the District Attorney and the District Attorney saw fit to

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bring his indictment without consulting me although I offered
my assistance in the matter. The Supreme Court ruled that
the statute and the regulations were not sufficiently tightly
drawn to substantiate a criminal indictment and so this is a
problem that is going to take continuing review. That is in
the general environmental field.

7 As far as the Secretary's authority to handle 8 emergencies though, I agree that the constitution does limit 9 our state agencies and I think that is a very good thing 10 and this is why I say, if it is needed, I am willing to support 11 it. However, she does have the authority, it has been 12 recognized and put in the statute, she does have the authority 13 to contract for and obtain certain services under emergency 14 conditions. If this is not sufficient and like I say, I 15 would be happy to meet after this hearing and we will try 16 to see if the Secretary is available and meet with the people 17 from the Nuclear Energy Division and sit down and discuss 18 it and if legislation is needed, we have a bill in the 19 legislature and we have a representative who has worked with 20 us on this and if it is necessary, I feel we can get it 21 passed this session. But I think we need to act on it today. 22 JUDGE COTTER: It seems to me that is highly 23 advisable.

MR. MCNEILL: We have tried to get together. We have just had some scheduling problems and I don't think it

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1 is anybody's fault but it is just one of those things.

JUDGE COTTER: I think it would be beneficial to set some dates for taking this course of action that you just described so I would suggest --

5 MR. McNEILL: How about today? If we don't act
6 today, we can forget about it for this session -- pretty much
7 today or tomorrow or the next day. This week is the latest
8 we would have in any event.

JUDGE COTTER: To the extent that it will assist
you the Board is specifically directing you to explore taking
the action that you have described with the Secretary and
anyone else that it is necessary to consult. Then if you would
report back to us the result of those discussions.

14 MR. McNEILL: I will report to you by letter by15 the first of next week as to what we have come up with.

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JUDGE COTTER: Thank you very much, Mr. McNeill.

MR. McNEILL: As far as the other contentions, Your
Honor, it might be best to let someone else go into these.

JUDGE COTTER: I don't want to get into the whole
contention process. I just wondered if there was something
specific that had come out of your meeting.

MR. MCNEILL: There were other specific things
and it involves going through the whole set of contentions
but these will come out as amendments to the Plan. We have
discussed them and agreed that there are changes required.

1 I would be happy to go into it if you want me to. Otherwise, 2 we propose to wait until FEMA comes back with their comments 3 and put it all in one package. JUDGE COTTER: All right. I believe there were seven 5 items in the Plan that were mentioned at various points or 6 at least in connection with one particular contention. Do you 7 have any schedule for completing those items? 8 MR. McNEILL: I think I know the items you are 9 talking about. 10 JUDGE COTTER: The items that were accepted to by 11 the five governing bodies as incomplete. 12 MR. McNEILL: Let me get a little help here, Judge. 13 If it please the Board, I have with me today Mr. Bill Spell 14 who is the administrator of the Louisiana Nuclear Energy 15 Division and perhaps he would be able to give you a more 16 informative answer if that would be appropriate. 17 JUDGE COTTER: That would be fine. Mr. Spell, would 18 you spell your name for the record, please? 19 MR. SPELL: S-P-E-L-L, William H. Spell. The staff 20 is working on each of these and some of these at present 21 I would have to determine exactly which ones are complete at 22 the present time. But I would give a ballpark estimate that 23 within the month, these items will be concluded. I would like 24 to confer with my own staff to see how far off I am on that 25 estimate if I may, sir.

JUDGE COTTER: Please do.

1	JUDGE COTTER: Please do.
2	MR. McNEILL: If they can transmit the information to
3	me, I would be glad to include an update on that in my report
4	on the legislation matter.
5	MR. SPELL: If I may, sir, I would like to ask Mr.
6	Rick Walker who is working on this daily as his primary job
7	to address each one of these items on that list.
8	JUDGE COTTER: Thank you very much. That would be
9	fine. Tell me again your agency, Mr. Walker.
10	MR. WALKER: Louisiana Nuclear Energy Division.
11	MR. McNEILL: Which is a part of the Department of
12	Environmental Quality.
13	JUDGE COTTER: Thank you.
14	MR. WALKER: I will give you my status of each of
15	the items. The prompt notification system at the present
16	time has a bid proposal prepared which once submitted has
17	been approved, the timing of installation and completion
18	would be more easily set. So at this point the prompt
19	notification system, a bid proposal has been prepared.
20	JUDGE COTTER: That is notification for bidders to
21	come in with offers or is it a proposal from a bidder?
22	JUDGE LINENBERGER: Is it a request for proposal
23	or is it a response to a request for proposal?
24	MR. WALKER: It is a request for proposal.
25	JUDGE COTTER: When does that issue? Has that been
11 NO 1	

1 issued to the public?

2	MR. WALKER: Gulf States is dealing with that. I
3	just know that that is the point at which it is right now.
4	They would be able to identify the specific date that that
5	has taken place.
6	JUDGE COTTER: Do you have any knowledge of the
7	timeframe set out in the bid proposal for completion of
8	installation of the system?
9	MR. WALKER: Not at this time.
10	MR. CONNER: If the Chairman please, we happen to
11	have those dates. Do you want us to provide them to you?
12	JUDGE COTTER: Please.
13	MR. CONNER: I am informed that the bid went out
14	on June 7 for response by June 29.
15	JUDGE COTTER: It was issued June 7 and bids are due
16	June 29.
17	MR. CONNER: Yes. That is for installation by
18	January of 1985.
19	JUDGE COTTER: Do you have the date?
20	MR. CONNER: I don't know before the exercise
21	which is January 16.
22	JUDGE COTTER: Mr. Walker.
23	MR. WALKER: As far as the emergency operations
24	centers, four of the centers there are five parishes we are
25	identifying emergency operations centers four four of those

centers have been identified, their physical locations and the fifth has been identified as to its location but has not been confirmed on the availability of the space identified. We are anticipating a meeting to confirm that by the end of this week.

MS. WATKINS: I would like to request that the
identification of these centers be put into the Plan so that
we can deal with them in a timely fashion as amended and
proposed by both FEMA and LNED.

MR. DEWEY: They are in the Plan right now. Their
locations are identified. For example, I don't think I have
all of them written down but I do have an example here for you.
Look at Section "I", page three.

MR. CONNER: Is that the reference to the EOC for East Baton Rouge Parish at 222 St. Louis Street, Baton Rouge, Louisiana?

MR. DEWEY: Yes.

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MR. CONNER: Thank you.

MR. DEWEY: I believe they are identified in the
other sections for the other parishes as well.

MR. McNEILL: I think Ms. Watkins concern addresses
itself to the fact that he information would be ultimately
located in the Plan and I think that is our intent to do.
MR. DEWEY: It is in the Plan.

MR. McNEILL: But once you confirm it, then what

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is in the plan will be correct and locked in, so-to-speak.

MR. WALKER: I would mention that the problem with the identification of the one that has not been confirmed is that the present governing body in that parish, the police jury in Point Coupee Parish has had some problems in reestablishing the jury members and as such it is a difficult decision on who has the authority to say "Yes, we will let you do this or that." So they are hoping to get themselves able to make a decision about the location. The original that is indicated in the Plan is not different. It is just that it has never been confirmed through the police jury that it can be utilized for that purpose.

> JUDGE COTTER: Which parish is this? MR. WALKER: Point Coupee Parish.

JUDGE COTTER: Why can't they resolve their location now?

MR. WALKER: I don't understand the whole problem they have had with their police jury.

JUDGE COTTER: I don't know what a police jury is. MR. WALKER: That is their governing body of the parish.

MR. McNEILL: It is kind of like a commission council or whatever governing body.

JUDGE COTTER: The membership is not established now? MR. WALKER: I am not exactly sure of the problem.

1	They tried to hold an election to appoint new jury members
2	and they have been incapable of doing so.
3	JUDGE COTTER: Is an election scheduled?
4	MR. WALKER: I believe one was scheduled for April
5	but it was postponed or it wasn't held. It is my understanding
6	that because there is question of the authority in the parish
7	at this time, the Civil Defense Agency has had a problem
8	with addressing their police jury for permission to utilize
9	the space that we anticipated would be utilized for their EOC.
10	MR. IRVING: Our understanding is that they have an
11	apportionment problem of some sort so they can't get the
12	electorate down, one-man/one-vote down, so they can have an
13	election. There may be federal court litigation either
14	threatened or existing about that.
15	JUDGE COTTER: So it is uncertain as to when they
16	are going to have a fully authorized governing body that could
17	make this decision.
18	MR. IRVING: This is not an unknown situation in
19	Louisiana.
20	(Laughter.)
21	MR. McNEILL: Judge, I will put that on my list of
22	things to check out. I will try to find out about that and
23	I will try to let you know.
24	JUDGE COTTER: Thank you very much.
25	MR. McNEILL: I can't guarantee it because if it is

an enforcement problem that is in federal court, we may have a 1 2 problem there. But if that is the case then between whoever 3 the existing jurors are and the federal judge, I am sure we 4 can work out something to resolve this problem.

5 MR. WALKER: Letter "c" and "d" both deal with 6 communications equipment. At this time it is my understanding 7 that GSU has --

JUDGE COTTER: What was the acronym? 9 MR. WALKER: Gulf States Utilities has identified 10 what communication equipment is necessary and they are in the 11 process of putting that out on bid as well. I guess I would 12 turn to Gulf States and let them answer at what point that is 13 at.

MR. CONNER: Mr. Cadwallader informs me that communications equipment will be in in September.

JUDGE COTTER: These are all the items under "c" and "d" that are accepted in the emergency planning document?

MR. CONNER: Mr. Cadwallader who is the emergency planning coordinator for Gulf States can answer that question.

MR. CADWALLADER: Sir, all of this equipment, the back-up means of contacting that key EOC personnel on the emergency hot line and communications equipment has been ordered. It has been ordered and should be in by mid-September. JUDGE COTTER: When you say "in," do you mean

delivered or installed?

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1	MR. CADWALLADER: Delivered and installed.
2	JUDGE COTTER: Mr. Walker.
3	MR. WALKER: The next item is letters of agreement.
4	The letters that we identified as necessary, there are two
5	that I am aware of that are outstanding at this point. One
6	is with the American Red Cross and the hold up on that is
7	that we are trying to work out a national policy with the
8	Red Cross on their involvement in a radiological emergency.
9	JUDGE COTTER: Who is we?
10	MR. WALKER: The State of Louisiana.
11	JUDGE COTTER: Why are you trying to work out a
12	national policy with the Red Cross?
13	MR. WALKER: We have addressed the Red Cross locally,
14	the chapter for this region, and their feelings were that
15	whereas the Red Cross traditionally is to offer aid without
16	compensation that that is for natural disasters and not
17	necessary man-made disasters so they are getting instructions
18	from St. Louis on a policy that they could live with so the
19	approach that we have taken is to meet with persons from this
20	region as well as the three utilities that impact Louisiana,
21	Mississippi Power and Light, Louisiana Power and Light and
22	Gulf States Utilities, and discuss what mutually agreeable
23	agreement could be drawn that would be worked through the Red
24	Cross and the State of Louisiana.
25	At this point I am awaiting the instructions that

the local chapter would receive from St. Louis. I had made 1 2 a call to the representative from the Red Cross about three 3 weeks ago and he informed me that due to a number of tornadoes that had hit the region in St. Louis that they had to deal 4 with from their office that they had been rather busy and 5 they had not made much progress on this issue with the region. 6 7 JUDGE COTTER: Do you have any time estimate as to 8 when it might be resolved? 9 MR. WALKER: He had indicated that hopefully by the 10 end of June he would have something but that is the best he 11 could provide us. 12 The other agreement that is outstanding at this 13 point is with the East Baton Rouge School Board. The agreement 14 has been approved by the School Board of East Baton Rouge for 15 the utilization of their school buses but the actual signatures 16 have not been obtained. 17 JUDGE COTTER: Do you anticipate any problems with

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18 that?

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MR. WALKER: No, sir.

JUDGE LINENBERGER: Question on this point. Will the scope of the agreement you are talking about include periods of time when school is not in session or is its scope only operative with respect to those periods of time when schools are in session?

MR. WALKER: The wording of the agreement is such

1 that it is upon a request from the East Baton Rouge Parish 2 Civil Defense, the school board would respond. 3 JUDGE LINENBERGER: Even if it is during summer 4 vacation or whatever? 5 MR. WALKER: Yes, sir. 6 JUDGE LINENBERGER: Thank you. 7 JUDGE COTTER: All other matters then I take it 8 have been signed, the letters of agreement? 9 MR. WALKER: That we have identified at this point, 10 yes. 11 JUDGE COTTER: Special facility planning. 12 MR. WALKER: Special facility planning. I believe 13 that all special facilities that we idenfied as preparing 14 the plans for have been completed at this time, special 15 facilities being the baspitals or schools or nursing homes 16 within the ten-mile emergency planning area. We have 17 prepared procedures for them if they receive a call that there 18 was an emergency. 19 JUDGE COTTER: You are saying all procedures are 20 complete? 21 MR. WALKER: Yes. 22 JUDGE COTTER: And all facilities, the same thing. 23 MR. WALKER: Yes. 24 JUDGE COTTER: Have those procedures been distributed 25 to specifically the intervenors in this case?

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1	MR. WALKER: No, sir.
2	JUDGE COTTER: Do you plan on doing that?
3	MR. WALKER: If requested, they would be provided,
4	yes.
5	MR. IRVING: We would request them certainly.
6	MR. WALKER: Then we will provide them.
7	JUDGE COTTER: When?
8	MR. WALKER: My hesitation is getting the copies
9	made so I would say by the end of next week.
10	JUDGE COTTER: So by June 26 they should receive
11	them?
12	MR. WALKER: Yes.
13	JUDGE COTTER: Next is "G," Emergency Implementing
14	Procedures.
15	MR. WALKER: Emergency implementing procedures are
16	in progress at this time. I believe that a draft of the
17	procedures for each parish has been developed and they are
18	at different stages of completion depending on the parish.
19	Certain of them have received an initial draft. Others have
20	had an opportunity to comment on the procedures and the
21	procedures are being incorporated at this time.
22	JUDGE COTTER: Question, Ms. Watkins?
23	MS. WATKINS: We don't have copies of any implemen-
24	tation procedure plans from any of the parishes and we would
25	request copies of those drafts as they appear to the LNED.

1 JUDGE COTTER: You want the drafts? Why not get the 2 final? 3 MS. WATKINS: Because we had trouble if we have to 4 wait until the final and then we find it incomplete to go 5 back and ask for a new draft and we don't know how to deal 6 with it any other way than to ask for the draft and our 7 comments could be inserted at an earlier procedural time. 8 JUDGE COTTER: Do you see any problem with that, 9 Mr. Walker? 10 MR. WALKER: I would prefer to give them something 11 that we feel is workable. I have no problem in giving them 12 copies. In draft form a lot of times we know that there are 13 problems and if we felt that it was adequate, then I think 14 they could identify something that maybe we just overlooked. 15 MR. CONNER: Mr. Chairman, may we comment on that 16 at some point not necessarily now? 17 JUDGE COTTER: You may as well do it now while we 18 are on it. We will get it all in one place in the record. 19 MR. CONNER: All right. It is our position that as 20 a matter of law under 0654 that the implementing procedures 21 supporting a given plan or plans are not proper for the NRC 22

Now we haven't the slightest objection in the world to the implementing procedures being made available to any member of the public that wants them provided the State which

to consider in a hearing.

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1 has the responsibility for the plan agrees. We don't consider 2 that any of our business but we do make the distinction that 3 the job of the NRC is to predict whether the State plan will 4 in fact carry out its intended purpose, not to determine 5 whether or not there should be two cops on this corner or 6 wouldn't it be nice if the evacuation route went this way 7 instead of that way. That, in our view, is counter productive 8 and beyond the requirements of 9654.

So at a later time in the day I would like to
develop this point more generally but with regard just to the
implementing procedures, we want to make the record clear
that we do not consider this an appropriate matter for
litigation in this forum. There may be some other forum
but this we do not believe is the one.

It is possible that some kind of peculiar event might occur which would involve a legitimate issue involving an implementing procedure. I have yet to see one. But in general we do not believe implementing procedures are properly brought into an NRC licensing case.

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JUDGE COTTER: Let me say, Mr. Conner, that that question has not been reached and what it is that I think we are doing at this point is simply providing for as much exchange of information among all the parties involved here because I think that this area is not an area that lends itself to litigation and I believe that the more information

1 that is exchanged at the outset of wherever it is 2 appropriate or possible during the course of the process 3 of developing what is going to be ultimately the emergency 4 plan will benefit this process in that it will not be 5 necessary to litigate matters upon which the intervenors are 6 satisfied because they have received adequate information on 7 whatever aspect of the matter might be.

8 Do I don't envision us at this point reaching 9 the guestion which you have raised. I do see us at this 10 point not so much wherever possible, we will direct if that will assist that information exchange process but I 12 certainly don't want to try to inject this Board into the 13 State of Louisiana's processes. They have enough difficulty, I am sure, simply coming up with the final emergency plan.

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But to the extent that we can lend ourselves to assisting the information exchange process, we are more than willing to do that. I can see the competing concerns between your office's desire to develop the procedures as far as you can before exchanging them with the intervenors or anybody else. I am not sure frankly that I see any clear answer to that one much as I also can see the intervenor's interest in getting a bit at the apple while the apple is being formed.

MR. McNEILL: If I might comment on that, I think one of the problems that the State has on that is one really of logistics. Perhaps I can suggest this, perhaps I can offer

my services as a go-between or a coordinator to get the information to you timely or to put you in touch with the information timely and then if you need copies of something certainly we can work that out.

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This whole proceeding seems to generate an ungodly amount of paper. But I do share their concern about having the information timely. It has been experience that if you don't have input at an early stage, each succeeding stage it becomes harder and harder to have input. So I can sympathize with the intervenor and if you will stay in touch with me, I will be glad to assist in any way I can in getting that information to you.

But at the same time we do have a logistical problem on the other hand. We have to get it prepared and you don't want to spend all your life making copies. But we would like to make the information available and where copies are appropriate, we would certainly be glad to provide them.

JUDGE COTTER: We appreciate the offer, Mr. McNeill, and I would certainly urge the parties to use his services to the extent that it is beneficial to all of you. Did you have a comment, Mr. Irving?

MR. IRVING: My comment was that I don't see a big difference in making one or two more copies and under the Public Records Act we have in this State, it would all be public record and any person in the state could go request a

1 copy anyway once we know it exists.

2	MR. McNEILL: All I am suggesting is this. Once
3	we have the draft, why don't we sit down and look at it and
4	if you want a copy of the whole draft after you have looked
5	at it, fine. We will make you one. If you only need four or
6	five pages, why put the taxpayers to the expense of making
7	1,000 pages if you only need five or six. If you need 1,000
8	and want 1,000, we will give them to you.
9	MR. IRVING: I appreciate that but I wouldn't think
10	that we are talking about a 1,000 document here to begin with.
11	MR. McNEILL: Frankly, I don't know. All I am
12	saying is let's look and we will find out and then we can make
13	a decision.
14	MR. CONNER: It is easily a thousand pages, I would
15	guess if you take all the parishes and all the school board
16	plans.
17	MR. McNEILL: We will do whatever is reasonable
18	and whatever is necessary.
19	JUDGE COTTER: If you would, Mr. McNeill.
20	MR. McNEILL: If there is anything else other than
21	that, I will just sit down and let somebody else talk and I
22	will offer comments as they come up.
23	JUDGE COTTER: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Walker.
24	The next item on my agenda is to address the contentions which
25	have been filed and disputed. Let me ask Ms. Watkins, Mr.

have been filed and disputed. Let me ask Ms. Watkins, Mr.

Irving, has your presentation of any of these contentions changed as a result of your meetings with Mr. McNeill and the other parties to the proceeding?

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4 MS. WATKINS: We really can't address to what 5 degree they have changed because we have to see how the 6 interim final document would change as a result of our 7 conversations. We can hope that they will have changed 8 sufficiently enough for implementation and all the various 9 things but we have to see that first before we can honestly 10 either give up a contention or say that it is satisfied 11 within the meaning of this forum. Not having a revised 12 draft and waiting for the FEMA draft while at the same time 13 you have wanted to rush this hearing and have it as early as 14 possible, it puts us in a situation where we really cannot 15 give up any of our contentions because we don't know to what 16 degree they are cured as of this date.

> JUDGE COTTER: Do you have anything to add? MR. IRVING: No, sir. She said it very well.

MR. McNEILL: For the record on that point, Judge, I agree with Ms. Watkins that until we actually put it in print I don't see how they can comment. Of course, it is impractical for us to come forward with amendments now when the FEMA comments are so imminent. I don't know what else we can do expect to just to proceed in an orderly fashion with what the Supreme Court calls "all deliberate

speed."

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2	JUDGE COTTER: It does put us in somewhat of a
3	dilemma because I am certainly more than sympathetic to the
	difficulty of trying to litigate facts not yet in being.
5	MS. WATKINS: A document not yet in being.

JUDGE COTTER: Mr. Conner, do you have any comment on this? The issue as it appears to me is whether there is any benefit at this point to addressing these 12 contentions and attempting to rack up some sort of "won/loss" record when in fact so much of this information is in one or another stage of development.

12 MR. CONNER: If the Board please, I would start off by saying for the record matters which I do not intend repeat that we had given our detailed analysis of each of the 12 15 contentions in our response to the amended contentions in 16 our document dated March 26, 1984 and I do not intend to try to go back through that since it is already on the record.

JUDGE COTTER: Nor would we be interested in hearing it. Thank you.

MR. CONNER: I was sure of that.

JUDGE COTTER: I appreciate your consideration.

MR. CONNER: The basic fact remains though that we do not believe that any of those contentions should be granted and should in fact be dismissed.

Primarily we do not believe that any of them address

1 matters which the NRC should address. Now the main area here, 2 I guess, is a matter we just finished discussing, the details 3 of the state plan. In the event some doctor, let's say, 4 went beyond his charter in helping somebody do something 5 if there were a genuine emergency, doesn't mean that the 6 doctor won't do his job. To the contrary, maybe one of the 7 intervenor parties would like to bring a suit on behalf of 8 the taxpayers or something to get a supplemental budget or 9 something through the legislature to reimburse somebody for 10 this doctor going beyond the strict letter of the law.

But the Louisiana Emergency Plan is a fine plan. It is well-written. It has stood the test of time in other hearings and it sets forth what the State of Louisiana would intend to do in an emergency. In my opinion the intervenors are nit-picking at corners of it. As Mr. McNeill says, if we can improve it, we will improve it. I think that is great.

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The company will do what it can to assist in this area but it is not a matter for litigation by the NRC. That is the fundamental distinction that we make. There is no question that every citizen should be interested in making the plan as good as possible. That does not mean it has to be litigated by the NRC. That is the fundamental distinction and I would quickly remind the Board that the San Onofre decision, the Waterford decision and so forth all point out that what the NRC is to do is to see if the plan provides

reasonable assurance that adequate protective measures can and will be taken in the event of the radiological emergency period.

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It goes on to emphasize that the function of the NRC is predictive. In this case the Louisiana Plan has already gone through the FEMA review in Waterford and it has been found to be quite acceptable. The only variations would be are all of the things in place for River Bend. The list of the seven items which the Intervenors copied and I think it was contention two, you just had the report on and everything is essentially in place.

The exercise will take place in January. To me there is no doubt that things will fall in place. In the event that something were to come up as a result of the exercise or on some other matter that would present legitimate new matter, I think the intervenors would have the right to raise the point at that time if it is something that is properly litigable before the NRC.

But at this point in time I don't think they have anything that is litigable. That is, as I say, fully discussed in our brief and I would not propose to go back through it. So unless the Board has specific questions, I think it is a matter for Mr. McNeill to work out with the intervenors to satisfy them that the state plan can be made even better.

MR. McNEILL: May I address one point, Your Honor. JUDGE COTTER: Yes.

3 MR. MCNEILL: I think for the record I have to take 4 exception to something that Mr. Conner said and that is, I 5 do think it is the NRC's business to see. As a state agency 6 we are going to try to do our best to make the best plan 7 but I think the NRC does have a duty to the people themselves 8 to make sure that the plan is capable of working in a 9 radiological emergency to protect the people. We are going to 10 try to do our very best but I think that is something the 11 Board will have to decide.

JUDGE COTTER: Mr. Dewey.

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MR. DEWEY: Your Honor, addressing your question as to whether it would be advisable to go forward at this stage, I do think it would be advisable to go through these contentions because I think some of the contentions are ripe to rule upon at this time and we can also educate the Board as to the items which do appear to be probably resolved. So I think it would be helpful if we could do this.

MR. CONNER: If the Board please, you asked me the question in terms of going forward on the contentions, I would like to add one thing. If there are any contentions which the Board thinks should be litigated that we do so promptly after the other two issues are heard in October so that if there are any general issues, they can be gotten out of the way

or the record closed prior to the exercise so that in the event some matter were raised as a result of the exercise it would be cleanly delineated and not tied up with whatever other matters might exist. I see no reason why we couldn't go forward with the hearing sometime in October following the completion of the hearing on the other two issues.

MR. McNEILL: Your Honor, I don't mind moving the hearing date up if that will serve a useful purpose but I don't think it is going to serve a useful purpose until we have in the record the FEMA comments and the State response to those comments. Then we can set a hearing date that is realistic.

MR. CONNER: I am sorry. I thought Mr. Cassidy indicated those comments from FEMA would be in within one or two months.

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JUDGE COTTER: We will discuss scheduling after we finish with the contentions. I think it might be useful to go through the contentions one at a time not so much for the purpose of repeating what has already been filed but perhaps we could begin with the intervenor addressing each contention, what items or materials might satisfy the uncertainty or the defect that the intervenor sees there and to the extent that that item or uncertainty is presently being addressed, we might get some kind of a sense of when those gaps to the extent that the contention is based on lack of information

will be filled. Can we begin there, Mr. Irving?

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2 MR. IRVING: On the first contention, this primarily 3 involves the fleshing out of the plan and I would suspect that 4 when the FEMA process is over with and the plan is amended 5 that many of these areas also will be addressed. We would 6 certainly hope so and also with regard to the implementing 7 procedures. Basically the complaint here is that there are 8 several areas in the plan that are just given a "lick" in 9 passing and it is not really a plan. We cannot see how the 10 Board can have any assurance that anything is going to happen 11 when you have no details about it at all.

12 JUDGE COTTER: On the first contention, am I hearing you correctly that it is your feeling that the process which is now working will satisfy the elements of that contention as the information is completed?

MR. IRVING: We have every hope that it will. Of course, we won't know until we see the information that is provided.

MR. McNEILL: If it doesn't totally satisfy it, Your Honor, it may be that contention number one could be narrowed down to one or two particularly targeted issues. We would hope that they would be satisfied with the final product. JUDGE COTTER: Mr. Conner.

MR. CONNER: Mr. Chairman, very quickly and responding only to the points Mr. Irving made, I disagree that

there is not a plan. There is a plan which has stood the test
of NRC review already. Secondly, the emphasis on details, I
repeat, is misplaced. Under 0654 you have only the basic
outline for the plan which is all that is required and I
believe that if this Board were to adjudicate a line-by-line
analysis of 0654 versus the Louisiana Plan, the latter
document would pass with flying colors.

8 MR. IRVING: In response to that, it might pass with 9 flying colors until you got down to the line where it says 10 that you have to have reasonable assurance that the plan is 11 going to work and then you would have to look at it and say, 12 "Look, where is it going to work?"

MS. WATKINS: You also have to say that the county
 plans have not been litigated previously and different
 parishes are involved from the Waterford plan and the River
 Bend plan.

MR. IRVING: With very, very different factual
situations.

MS. WATKINS: Yes.

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JUDGE COTTER: I am aware of that.

21 MR. CASSIDY: Mr. Chairman, if I might be heard at
 22 this point.

JUDGE COTTER: Yes.

MR. CASSIDY: One of the problems that I was having in reviewing the intervenor's contentions here throughout all

12 of them is to where we are talking about something that
 we would consider or FEMA would consider the state portion
 of the plan and as Mr. Conner has indicated, that has been
 reviewed and certainly portions of it litigated in at least
 one NRC hearing, versus the deficiency that appears in a
 specific parish or parish plan which are annexes to the state
 plan.

8 It is not clear to me throughout these contentions 9 where the intervenors are saying something is deficient in a 10 parish plan as opposed to the state generic plan or state 11 site specific plan. That would certainly help me in going 12 through these if the intervenors could point out when we are 13 talking about parish plans versus when we are talking about 14 state plans and it would also, I think, help limit the scope 15 of the issues that we are looking at here.

MR. IRVING: I think that is true and we do have specifics in mind on some of them. I think this particular contention number one would address itself to both the parish and state plan and I think that would also be true of contention number two and then I think we start getting into the specifics.

JUDGE COTTER: So contention number one sees
 deficiencies in both the state and the parish plans?

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MR. IRVING. Right. I think contention number two we have already talked about at length and had a report on. I

think we are all aware of the status of those matters and I don't see any point in talking about it further.

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JUDGE COTTER: Before you jump to contention two, Mr. Dewey.

MR. DEWEY: With regard to contention number one, the staff has reconsidered some of these items and it appears to us as written the contention does lack basis with respect to most of these parts. For example, example "A" has to do with whether the Nuclear Energy Division will make protective action recommendations to the public. The plan, in fact, does outline the recommendations that would be made to the public. For example, the EPA's protection action guide would be recommended to the public and because the intervenor has not addressed why the way the plan outlines these different protective action guides is defective, therefore the intervenor's contention lacks basis with respect to this.

So we consider example "A" to lack basis as a contention because they do not address what is defective in the plan that is already there. There is a significant amount of information on example "A".

Now example "B" refers to whether the plan includes the names of key emergency personnel. Staff believes that such detailed information is not required under the Waterford decision of 17 NRC 1076 at 1104 through 1108.

Example "C" pertains to primary responsibilities of

the various supporting organizations and whether they have been specifically established or not. Staff believes that this contention lacks basis because once again the plan specifical." sets out the duties of these supporting organizations at pages 17 through 24. The Intervenor does not address how or why the plan is defective in the way it sets these out.

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Example "D" is the question that it is not clearly and unequivocally demonstrated that each principal organization has staff to respond to and augment its initial response on a continuous basis. Here again the plan, in fact, does provide that such emergency capability will be provided and these are in sections III-A(9) at page 11 of the plan and section V-B at page 15 of the plan and section VI-A(4) at page 17 of the plan and Section VI-A(6) at page 17 of the plan.

Example "E" states that the approval and adoption of the eight attachments and enclosures have not been affected. We agree with Mr. Conner that to a certain extent implementing procedures do not have to be listed and under NUREG-0654 which requires that approval and adoption of the plan's agreements be affected prior to the hearing, that there is nothing in that NUREG that requires such detail to be inserted. I refer you to Waterford at 17 NRC 1105.

On that basis we do feel that contention one is defective as is written.

MR. McNEILL: If Your Honor please, I wonder if the stafff is going to put that in writing as an amendment to their response?

MR. DEWEY: I have just done it orally. We changed our response.

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MR. McNEILL: I was just wondering if I could get a copy then to review.

JUDGE COTTER: You will get a copy of the transcript of this hearing. Mr. Irving, do you want to respond?

MR. IRVING: Yes, sir. I think Ms. Watkins also has a response, too. For instance, item "A" addressing making recommendations apparently the staff is now taking the position that the recommendations are going to be provided in the various guides and criteria to be developed but if we look at pages 20 and 21, the development of the guides and crtieria are relative to workers and the section on making recommendations appropriate for a protective response is as to the general public.

JUDGE COTTER: Tell me again the reference.

MR. IRVING: "F" and "G," 20 and 21. Of course, I am having to go through this in his verbal response but if I understand correctly the position he is taking is that on "F" relative to making recommendations, that they now believe that it is adequate because of the reference to the guides and exposure criteria which is also contained in this

1 section but if you look at "G", the guides and exposure 2 criteria are relative to worker exposure and not to the 3 general public and "F" is clearly aimed at the general public. 4 JUDGE COTTER: You are talking about pages 20 and 21 5 of the plan? 6 MR. IRVING: Yes, sir. 7 JUDGE COTTER: All right. 8 MR. IRVING: In terms of whether the key personnel 9 need to be identified, that is a matter of some dispute 10 but at least we could have the key personnel specifically

identified by position and current occupant. That wouldn't be

implementable and we don't feel like we have that. That is

We are dealing with as the applicant obviously concedes a very, very general and unspecific document.

too much to ask. What we are looking for is ultimate

assurance that this plan can be implemented and is

the point that we are raising.

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MS. WATKINS: Then we prepared general and unspecific contentions on that basis. It is very hard to be more specific in response to a non-specific plan. I call your attention, too, to the fact that certain of the definitions between the state generic plan, the state site specific plan and the parish plans are at odds. They are not defined in the same way. If we could have a unity of all the plans for cross-reference, that would be helpful in terms of notifying

individuals and personnel of their rights and responsibilities under the situation.

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3 I think finally particularly as to not identifying 4 state workers who are holding these positions, our particular 5 state is in a turmoil in terms of state departments and 6 workers because many of the various state agencies have been 7 required to submit plans for cutting back their total budget 8 within the year. We don't know if these divisions are 9 occupied now or will be occupied in the position actually will 10 exist at any time even through the emergency exercise. 11 We can deal without having phone numbers and names but in 12 some kind of a state situation, there should be a state 13 employee slot for each of these positions identified.

JUDGE COTTER: Would it be difficult, Mr. McNeill or perhaps Mr. Spell could furnish that information?

MR. SPELL: I think it would be on a continuing basis, sir, because of changes in personnel. I am not sure that we could keep a running track of the individuals.

JUDGE COTTER: I understand. But the position could be identified?

MR. SPELL: Yes.

JUDGE COTTER: Would that be difficult to do?

MR. SPELL: I think it would be safe to assume that if a position is there, there would be somebody to take that responsibility even though the position may be vacant.

1	MR. IRVING: That might not necessarily be so
2	but at least it would let us know.
3	MR. McNEILL: We will see if we can provide them
4	with that information on a position basis.
5	MR. CONNER: Mr. Chairman, could I note just for
6	the record one point. The Applicant did not say that the
7	plan is whatever it was very vague and unspecific. We
8	did not take that position at all. We said that the plan
9	fully meets the requirements that have been identified by
10	FEMA and the NRC.
11	JUDGE COTTER: I understand, Mr. Conner, and I
12	understand that the controlling NUREG requires a generalized
13	description of how the thing is to work and it does not
14	mandate some of the kinds of detail that we have talked about
15	today.
16	But it seems to me that the intervenors make a good
17	point when they say that the State is going through agency
18	reorganization and that there is some question in their mind
19	and it seems to me that it is a legitimate question that
20	deserves some kind of an answer as to when the reorganization
21	is complete that the responsibilities are relatively well
22	identified. I think that is a legitimate public health and
23	safety concern. It may well be a moot question as to whether
24	it is litigable or not.

MR. CONNER: Sir, on that point I would like to make

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1	a distinction. It is quite one thing for a state government,
2	as happens all the time, to be undergoing changes. That is
3	not, I think, proper for the NRC.
4	If the intervenors were able to show that the

State of Louisiana is in such chaos and inability to govern 5 that it couldn't carry out a plan, that I think the NRC 6 would have a right to look at. But we are far short of that 7 threshold. We are saying maybe the act ought to be changed 8 to give a doctor authority to go out and do something if 9 there were an emergency. That is certainly not reaching the 10 level of the state being unable to furnish the powers of 11 government to its people. 12

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Short of that, I think we are playing with nickels 13 and dimes. 14

JUDGE LINENBERGER: Well, Mr. Conner, I think I 15 hear the intervenors saying something slightly in between 16 the perfect and the imperfect; namely that in the face of 17 possible budgetary constraints the efficacy of the plan may 18 very well suffer. 19

Now, that is not, it seems to me, an awfully far-20 fetched concern. 21

Speaking for the applicant, how does the applicant 22 view this situation in terms of somebody having the stick, 23 the responsibility for assuring that the efficacy of the plan 24 doesn't suffer if there are budgetary reductions? 25

MR. CONNER: The applicant is, of course,
providing services and equipment as may be appropriate, but
I don't think I heard Mr. Spell or Mr. Walker suggest that
they were so handicapped by changes in legislation or
economic budget considerations that they were unable to
perform the functions of their office. That is the
distinction I think is important to make.

8 JUDGE LINENBERGER: I doubt if they would come 9 before us with that kind of worry. If I were they, I 10 wouldn't come before us with that kind of worry. But I can 11 see it being a worry that does concern the intervenors and 12 I am wondering, Mr. McNeill, whom do you see taking 13 responsibility for the state to assure that the effectiveness 14 of this plan doesn't fall apart if there are some budget 15 cuts by the legislature?

MR. McNEILL: Well, let me first say for the record that the State of Louisiana is able to govern, and I would kake exception to any inference that the situation is otherwise.

20 JUDGE COTTER: And I would certainly want to 21 assure you, Mr. McNeill, that there is no inference of that 22 kind.

MR. McNEILL: A second point, neither Mr. Spell nor any of his people -- or at least, if they did, I didn't hear it -- indicated that they were not capable of handling

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1	their office and I think that they are fully capable of
2	doing so.
3	I do not appreciate the intervenors' thrust as
4	being directed in that direction. I think it is more
5	directed as to whether or not, when you have a man designated
6	to carry a water bucket, is that man going to be there and
7	is the bucket going to be there and is the water going to
8	be there is what they are talking about.
9	Now, we are having well publicized budget
10	problems in the state. How that will come out is in the
11	hands of wiser men than I.
12	But certainly the Louisiana Nuclear Energy
13	Division has and admittedly has a continuing responsibility
14	to review this plant.
15	Changes will have to be made in this plan from
16	time to time and I don't know that anyone has ever contended
17	otherwise.
18	If, for example, a fire department within the
19	plan ceases to function and its duties are taken over by
20	someone else, the plan is going to have to be amended to
21	reflect that.
22	If the fire chief resigns and his position goes
23	vacant, somebody is going to have to perform that function.
24	These are going to be ongoing things. I don't know how
25	you know, you can't ever fix it in concrete because we don't

live in that kind of world. But the state would have to
 ensure -- and, of course, I would hope that any citizens,
 the applicant, the intervenors and the other citizens who
 had information that ought to be brought to the attention of
 the Nuclear Division would do so, so that these kinds of
 things would not be overlooked.

MS. WATKINS: Your Honor, I have a response very
succinctly to those allegations. And the first one is that
GSU dollars built St. Francisville a fire station because
St. Francisville vas not on hand with the money to build an
adequate fire station for the radiological response.

In addition to that, individuals in St.
Francisville themselves admitted that they did not have an
adequate response at that time.

The other article I would submit is that a Georgia
firm did the detailing of this plan because it was felt that
NLED did not have the personnel or the manpower to provide
a comprehensive radiological response plan for River Bend.

Mr. Dreher himself, who is in charge of such matters in St. Francisville, mentioned that he was grateful to GSU for contracting for this service. But again, the state did not have the manpower or the money to go forward with the production of this plan. It was not provided locally, it was not provided by the state. It was provided by a firm from Georgia on a contract basis to GSU for our

1 own inadequacies.

We still have a government, you know, in our
parish, and I think these are very substantial questions.

MR. IRVING: If I might make one more point here, the state right now is facing, as near as we can figure, a for the state right now is facing, as near as we can figure, a for the state right now. Now, how that is going to run from agency to agency, I don't think anybody, including the governor, knows right now.

9 There is a tremendous controversy which if you have
10 been in Louisiana a few days and you have seen our local
11 newspapers, you have seen raging through the legislature
12 about whether we can raise enough taxes to prevent these
13 cuts or to give the public employees raises to prevent them
14 from leaving, or to give teachers raises.

15 The State of Louisiana right now, because of a
16 unique situation -- and that situation is the decline of the
17 petrochemical industry in this state, which we had historically
18 relied upon as our tax base -- we are facing a unique
19 situation in terms of financing government, and government
20 is going to be cut back. And the question is where it is
21 going to be cut back.

And, of course, our concern is that where you have an area like this that involves long range planning, involves having people in place to do things and having equipment and material in place to do things that may never be necessary,

1	you are looking at an area that is very, very vulnerable
2	when the budget cutter comes around.
3	That is the reason that for this particular part
4	of this contingent No. 1 and also for Part D that I would
5	hate to see the situation occur where, for instance, the
6	Department of Agriculture is designated some duties and when
7	it got time for the Department of Agriculture to do their
8	duties they didn't have anybody around to do them. And you
9	could easily have it happen.
10	JUDGE COTTER: Mr. Cassidy?
11	MR. CASSIDY: Hopefully, I can shortcut some of
12	what has gone before, I guess at this point.
13	NUREG 0654 does require, and specifically planning
14	standard A, sub (1)(b) and (2)(a) do require that each
15	organization indicate by title the person that is in
16	charge and list the key individuals that are responsible by
17	title. And I think, you know, that is what is required and
18	that addresses some of Mr. McNeill's concern and some of the
19	concerns by others about having different individuals in
20	these jobs.
21	Certainly in our review we are going to make sure
22	that that requirement is, in fact, met, and I think that
23	addresses part of the problem that has been discussed.
24	Whether or not the state financially has people in
25	those positions somewhere down the road is certainly beyond

FEMA's responsibility, and that is another question.

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2 With regard to the issue that is raised by 3 contention 1(a), as far as recommendations of LNED to make 4 recommendations for protective responses, I think what is 5 being overlooked is pages 49 to 63 of the state plan which 6 does detail the state's procedure for data collection of 7 information with regard to the accident and the EPA 8 protective action guidelines that are going to be applied, 9 and what the protective response options are and who is 10 going to make the decisions at the state level, which I 11 think is what is certainly the level of detail that FEMA 12 looks for in the plan that is listed on those pages.

And as I understand the contention 1, subpart (a),
this is the specific information that is implicitly, the
contention implies, is not in the plan.

With regard to a general comment that was made by Mr. Irving earlier regarding some of these issues specifically applying to parishes, I guess as far as contention 1 goes I don't see by their nature how 1(a) and 1(b) could apply to other than the state in this case, since they do specifically refer to responsibilities of the Louisiana Nuclear Energy Division in both of those parts.

The other three parts, perhaps they do apply to parishes, and if that is the case, I think that should be clarified in any contention that is admitted so that the

1	parties know what specifically to look at in responding.
2	JUDGE COTTER: Thank you, Mr. Cassidy.
3	I think that fairly well covers both contention
4	1 and contention 2. Maybe we ought to take about a ten
5	minute stretch break here and come back and address the
6	remaining contentions.
7	We will recess until 10:10.
8	(Recess.)
9	JUDGE COTTER: The hearing will come to order.
10	MR. McNEILL: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Spell had asked
11	if, at the appropriate time, he might have a moment to put
12	on record his comments concerning the comments that were
13	made about his particular agency and its capability to
14	respond to its responsibilities.
15	JUDGE COTTER: Certainly. Mr. Spell.
16	MR. SPELL: Thank you very much.
11	First of all, I would like to address the question
18	of reorganization. Reorganizations take place in govern-
19	ment and private industry all the time. Those things are
20	generally done with a minimum of confusion.
21	But I would like to point out that our agency has
22	been operating since 1965 under one organization or another.
23	So, we have nearly 20 years of experience in radiological
24	protection matters.
25	We have been involved in the emergency planning

1 business since about 1974, so there are nearly 10 years 2 there. 3 Now, in the act that created the Department of 4 Environmental Quality, the responsibilities and duties of 5 the previous Office of Environmental Affairs were transferred 6 and all of the things that were previously existing remained 7 in place. 8 I think it is prudent to look at the act to make 9 sure that those activities, those responsibilities that are 10 in general encumbered on the Department of Environmental 11 Quality are also included with the Nuclear Energy Division, 12 and I would welcome that examination and I think it should be 13 done. 14 The secretary of the department is aware of the 15 things that we do and is fully supportive of our actions, 16 and this has not changed under the various organizations 17 that we have been under. 18 With regard to the budget situation in the state, 19 in a staff meeting yesterday morning our secretary told us 20 that there were some cuts but they also have made a request 21 for some reinstatements and they feel that that will be 22 viewed favorably. 23 We do feel like that we can continue our

responsibilities even with a 15 percent budget cut. I don't think that will affect us that greatly.

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1 We are in excellent condition with regard to equipment. We have only two staff vacancies at present, and 2 3 we normally have vacancies of one kind or another. Our staff is presently 19 professionals, 5 technical and 4 clerical, and so two of the vacancies are in the professional 5 6 staff. But we propose to fill those after July 1st.

We do not feel that any budget cuts that we anticipate will cause any great deal of difficulty with our response effort.

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10 With regard to the use of a Georgia firm, this was 11 a matter of practicality. Because of the time constraints 12 that were placed on us, we felt like the offer by Gulf States 13 to employ this firm would be to our advantage for a couple 14 of reasons.

15 Number one, we knew the people. Actually, some of 16 the people in that firm were in positions similar to mine 17 in the past. We have known them professionally. And with 18 the condition that they work under our direction -- not under 19 GSU's direction, but under the direction of the Louisiana 20 Nuclear Energy Division, we agreed to allow them to employ 21 this firm to be used by the Louisiana Nuclear Energy Division.

This was done and is simply a matter of practicality because it does take a great deal of time to put out contracts through the bid process of the state, and

1	we did not feel we had time to do that.
2	I believe this concludes the remarks I would like
3	to make at this time.
4	JUDGE COTTER: Thank you, Mr. Spoll Certairly,
5	contracting some portions of government work is not a
6	practice unknown to either state or federal government
7	agencies.
8	MR. IRVING: If I might just respond with one
9	sentence, that our concern is not necessarily that
10	Mr. Spell's agency would be affected by the budget cuts as
11	much as it would be the other agencies that have
12	responsibilities and whose nuclear disaster responsibilities
13	are certainly not the number one responsibility of that
14	agency.
15	JUDGE COTTER: Thank you, Mr. Irving.
16	Continue with contention 3.
17	MR. IRVING: Contention No. 3, I believe, will be
18	remedied with the amendments. This deals with the various
19	reorganizations that have already taken place and the
20	changing of responsibilities. And we all, I think,
21	recognize that this has occurred and that there is a need to
22	amend the plan to reflect the correct agencies and the
23	correct roles at this time.
24	That effort is being made. And, of course, if the
25	matter were adequately addressed, then we would certainly

1 withdraw the contention. 2 JUDGE COTTER: Do any of the parties wish to 3 comment, any other parties? 4 (No response.) 5 All right. Contention 4. 6 MR. IRVING: Contention No. 4, we think, is a 7 very difficult issue. There are a number of jail and prison populations and also a state hospital, and these are a 8 hospital for insane persons, that are within the EPZ and 9 10 need to be addressed. 11 Basically, the plan gives them a hit and a miss by 12 mentioning that they have to be dealt with and doesn't 13 really say what is going to be done. 14 I think these are serious issues. We understand 15 from the conferences that we have had that, for instance, 16 at the state hospital some consideration is being given to 17 putting the patients in place in one of the buildings with 18 heavier walls. 19 When that gets to be something we can address, we 20 certainly would like to because I think the general feeling 21 amongst intervenors is that might not be the best thing to 22 do if the hospital were immediately downstream of any 23 release. 24 JUDGE COTTER: How far is that hospital from the 25 site?

MR. IRVING: The hospital is, what, between nine 1 and ten miles. Between nine and ten miles from the site. 2 There is also a prison that is adjacent to that 3 hospital grounds, and there is a jail in the town of 4 St. Francisville. And you also have a jail in New Roads 5 that is within the ten mile EPZ. 6 And I think the hospital is of particular concern 7 because I have had some dealing with the people who are in 8 that hospital and have been in that hospital, and, you know, 9 you find some people who know what they are doing up there 10 but would certainly not be someone you would want to meet in 11 a dark alley. I mean, there are some pretty rough people 12 13 up there. 14 And I would not want to see a situation where those people got it into their head, how rational or 15 irrational a belief, that they were not being adequately 16

MR. McNEILL: If I may, a couple of observations.
One is that the two parish jail populations that Mr. Irving
referred to in St. Francisville and New Roads would, in the
event of an emergency, have to be evacuated. And the
proceeding would be to evacuate those prisoners to another
parish jail outside of the affected area.

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protected.

Now, the prisons in this state are under the jurisdiction of the Federal District Court here as far as

overcrowding and things like that go. But as I appreciate, the district judge has been understanding and reasonable 2 about making arrangements when emergencies like this come up, so long as that is not abused.

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So, the question of the people at the mental institution at Jackson, I agree with Mr. Irving, you would 6 not want these people to get it in their minds that they had a problem that wasn't being addressed because they are not 8 rational, and even if they were they might still get upset about it if they thought it wasn't being handled properly.

But the feeling, as I appreciate it, is -- and this 11 was discussed at our meeting on May 18th -- that the buildings 12 there -- these are older buildings which were built back 13 when the cost of materials was not what it is today -- they 14 have extremely thick walls, apparently, and it is felt that 15 the protection afforded an individual in those buildings 16 would be greater than if you tried to evacuate these people 17 and take them to another place. Considering the nature of 18 the population there, that you would run a much greater 19 risk that they would be harmed or harm themselves in the 20 21 process of moving.

22 You know, that is just the way -- there is a difference of opinion there, or there might be a difference 23 24 of opinion. I guess that is just a matter that will have to 25 be resolved by the Board.

As far as the people who have, because of age, 1 infirmity or lack of transportation, would have to be moved, 2 the plan, as I appreciate it, envisions attempting to 3 generate and update and maintain a list of such people and 4 where they are normally physically located. 5

But obviously no one knows when such an emergency 6 might arise and you are not always at your home or your 7 office. So, there will be some people who are not going to be really expecting it and there is no way that I can see that that can be compensated for in advance if someone has left their home and has walked down to the store.

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But the attempt is being made, and from what I 12 could gather from what was presented at the meeting the 13 other day, about the most that you could expect is being 14 done is far as providing for those particular individuals. 15

If there is a better suggestion, we are open to 16 17 it.

18 MR. IRVING: I think the issue is more the fleshing out of the plan to show, because at this point in 19 time, the things, for instance, about what we are going to 20 do with the hospital have all been verbal to us, and we would 21 22 like to see it in writing.

23 MR. PIERCE: It may be in these implementing procedures that are forthcoming. 24

MR. McNEILL: I think that request is understandable

1	and reasonable. And again, this is something that I think
2	we will better be able to discuss after we get the FEMA
3	comments and respond to those comments and make the
4	amendments that we are envisioning.
5	But those problems, there are some problems there
6	that are recognized and we are attempting to deal with them,
7	and hopefully we will deal with them in such a manner that
8	will provide the best protection for everybody.
9	JUDGE COTTER: All right. Is there anything to
10	add to that? Anything from the other parties?
11	(No response.)
12	Contention 5.
13	MR. IRVING: Louisiana is unique in that we have
14	experienced a situation recently which has many similarities
15	to the kind of disaster that we will be talking about planning
16	for, which is the well-known Livingston train derailment
17	which occurred in the town of Livingston two years ago
18	involving a chemical train which wrecked and an ensuing
19	evacuation of the entire town.
20	Now, we are talking about evacuating a much
21	smaller area in the Livingston train derailment than we
22	would have to potentially evacuate in a River Bend accident.
23	It was perhaps a three mile circle at the most in the
24	Livingston train derailment, and here we are talking of
25	perhaps ten.
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The situation that occurred in Livingston was that 1 the state police felt it necessary to go to the courts and 2 get an injunction issued to prohibit people from coming into 3 the area, and there, in fact, were a number of people that 4 even in the face of potential explosions and fires, which were 5 occurring, and the hazardous fumes which were well reported 6 on television, who did go back into the area to check on 7 their possessions and do other things, perhaps some looting. 8 And the injunction was felt to be necessary to prevent 9 10 those people from going back in.

There is no mention of the judicial system in the 11 12 plan and since it was considered necessary to have an injunction issued in the only kind of similar .vent that we 13 can think of where the same kind of authority was, in fact, 14 exercised by the lieutenant governor, as acting governor at 15 the time, then I think the involvement of the courts is 16 essential. 17

18 I might point out that the gravamen of the dispute here perhaps is the feeling on the part of the applicant and 19 perhaps some of the other parties that the state is not under 20 21 an obligation to ensure that no one will go back into the 22 evacuated area.

But I must point out that the plan in several 24 locations specifically mentions law enforcement personnel being stationed in places to prevent people from going back

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into the area. And the problem you are going to have is 1 that without an injunction issued by the court, it is by no 2 3 means a certainly in my estimation that they have the authority to do that. 4

MR. McNEILL: I am somewhat uncertain as to 5 exactly what Mr. Irving would have us do, because if an 6 injunction is necessary or felt to be necessary, certainly 7 8 one will be sought.

9 We can't in the plan order the judges to do 10 something. I mean, by statute the legislature could perhaps 11 do that, to some extent.

12 But certainly we do feel that there are -- if you 13 have such an emergency, you are going to have to have areas 14 where people are told to get out and slay out until it is 15 clear.

16 To enforce this, you get into a question of a 17 police matter and perhaps an injunction. I am not saying that an injunction would not be necessary. If it is, the courts -you know, presumably there would be a court available that we could go to and apply for an injunction and get one.

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21 What would you have us put in the plan, I guess is 22 what I am saying?

MR. IRVING: The answer to that question is very simple. You are dealing with courts in East Baton Rouge Parish, East Feliciana Parish, West Feliciana Parish and

Pointe Coupee Parish. You have got four parishes. Each of
 those parishes has a judge who is designated as a duty judge
 or available all the time.

For instance, in East Baton Rouge Parish, police
officers in the normal course of doing their business
occasionally find it necessary to get search warrants or
arrest warrants or things of that nature issued. All
parishes have a need from time to time to have bonds fixed
for persons who are incarcerated.

10 So, there already is an existing mechanism to get in touch with a judge just about anytime. All you have to 11 do is write it into the plan and say that, as a part of the 12 response, that some designated person in responsibility upon 13 the declaration of a state of emergency will have some 14 agency's lawyer get in touch with the judge and see to it 15 that any necessary court orders are issued, and write the 16 duty judge into it. And that would solve the contention. 17

MS. WATKINS: I remember, too, at the time of the
Livingston derailment we had a particularly sympathetic judge
who was able to see the fires, look at the fumes and smell
things that were going on. It was quite an apparent
emergency and he could understand the need fo this
injunction.

But we don't always have those kind of judges that
are duty judges at the moment.

Moreover, the judge in Livingston wrote up his own
 injunction, which was deemed to be sufficient at the time,
 or at least it really hasn't been litigated.

4 I think as a minimum, providing an injunction that 5 would be designed in some kind of an advance form and not 6 putting that onus on the judge to draft out the injunction 7 would be perhaps an abundance of caution, but the state 8 police in this state are among the premier organizations, 9 and when they say they think they need an injunction, they 10 are not going to act without one. They will seek out a 11 judge in the proper course of time. And I think it would 12 be encumbent on us to supply an injunction for them to seek 13 from the various judges in the parishes affected.

JUDGE COTTER: I agree with your concept, but I don't see that we have any jurisdiction in this area because of the way the NUREG is written.

JUDGE LINENBERGER: Well, this Board member is
thoroughly confused by this whole discussion, consistent with
what Judge Cotter just said.

You, Ms. Watkins, commented about law enforcement
personnel wanting judicial authority to enforce something.
Well, sure, they are going to protect themselves against
illegal actions on their part.

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But let's go outside of that realm of consideration and ask, where is it in the plan anywhere that says that a

1	person that doesn't want to get out has to be forced to get
2	out? I don't see that anywhere. Is it somewhere?
3	The whole premise of what you are saying, it seems
4	to me, is predicated on a requirement that exists somewhere
5	to not let anybody have the right to stay put, if he wants
6	to. Now, I don't know where that requirement exists and I
7	need some clarification there, because otherwise I am
8	confused.
9	MR. IRVING: That is not in the plan, but the plan
10	does say with reference to several of the law enforcement
11	agencies that they will be stationed at various highways to
12	keep people from going back into the evacuated area, which
13	is precisely the question that you have got to answer. They
14	have no authority to do that.
15	JUDGE LINENBERGER: Well now, suppose the plan
16	said to advise people of the dangers they will be confronted
17	with if they go back in. Would that satisfy your concern?
18	MR. IRVING: They could do that. But I think if
19	you are going to put in the plan that the law enforcement
20	officials have the authority to do something, then they ought
21	to have the authority to do it.
22	Now, if you want to amend the plan and just say
23	that we are going to create an advisory evacuation and we
24	are going to recognize that they don't necessarily have the
25	authority to make people abide by it, then that is different.

1 The situation can be addressed either way. You can either involve the courts and make it mandatory, or you can 2 3 delete the requirement and make it advisory.

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MR. McNEILL: Of course, I think you have two considerations here that we have to look at. One of them is that you are concerned with the safety of the people in the area. If you tell them, hey, we have got a dangerous situation here, here is a bus, you ought to get on it -certainly there is a question as to whether you should put a gun at the guy's head and make him get on the bus if he doesn't want to go.

12 The other thing, though, is I think there is a 13 legitimate interest in trying to keep sightseers, as it were, 14 out of the area so that the personnel who have duties to 15 perform as far as restoring things to normal can do their 16 jobs.

17 Also, you want to keep potential looters out of the area. This again addresses the question of how bad the situation is, and we are presuming, I guess, the worst case scenario.

21 In the worst case scenario, you may have to 22 address the question of perhaps martial law, to put the 23 National Guard there to put down looting, if that becomes a problem.

JUDGE COTTER: But neither of those are Nuclear

1 Regulatory Commission functions.

2 MR. McNEILL: No, these are law enforcement 3 functions.

Now, I am sympathetic with what Mr. Irvings is 4 saying and I am not necessarily arguing against him. I am 5 6 really just bringing out some points.

7 Let me talk some more with Mr. Irvings. Maybe we can work out some language that will satisfy that contention. 8 I am not opposed to what he is saying. I just want to make 9 sure that what we put in there will be something that makes 10 11 sense and is workable.

12 It may be that we could designate the Secretary of Environmental Quality to be the one to ask for the injunction 13 14 and certainly we can do that through the agency, the 15 Attorney General's office, and we could coordinate it with the 16 DA's offices in various parishes.

17 MR. IRVING: Look at I=8 for an example of what I 18 am talking about. This would be enclosure 1 of the East 19 Baton Rouge Parish.

20 If you will look at the fifth item down, one of the 21 responsibilities of the sheriff's office is instituting 22 access control and area security, and that is exactly what I am talking about.

The access control is not something that I appreciate that the sheriff has authority to do absent the

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issuance of some kind of a court order that he can enforce.

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JUDGE COTTER: But still, that is a bootstrap argument. Because they put that in there doesn't mean that it is required to be in there by the Commission's regulations.

MR. IRVING: Once it is in there, if we are going 5 to address the question of whether this is a workable plan or 6 not, once it is in there, I mean, you can't have a plan that 7 has a provision in it that is completely contrary to the 8 law, which is what we have got right now. And there are 9 many reasons that for the protection of the general public 10 you are going to need that kind of access control, because 11 I am a whole lot more likely to go back into my house if I 12 am afraid that somebody else can get back in there and loot 13 my house. 14

JUDGE COTTER: I am not disagreeing with your logic in terms of the benefit that you seek to have added to the plan. But what I am saying is that that is not a requirement of this regulation and therefore it is not an appropriate subject for this Board to consider. That is the difficulty with it.

MR. CASSIDY: I would respectfully differ in terms of ordering an evaluation. Clearly, that is not. If the contention is talking about access control, clearly it is. Under NUREG 0654, paragraph J, subparagraph (10) (j), access control is.

I didn't understand the contention the way it is 1 written to be discussing access control. I understood it to 2 3 be dealing with ordering an evacuation. I would say that if the contention is whether or 4 not ordering an evacuation or forcing people to leave their 5 homes is the thrust of the contention, then it is beyond the 6 scope of anything that the Board is required to look it. If 7 the contention is access control, it should be rewritten as 8 such. 9 And if we are talking access control, I would just 10 like to toss out my own anecdotal story here with regard to 11 a similar evacuation that occurred in December of '82 in the 12 13 vicinity of the Waterford 3 facility. A Union Carbide chemical plant which is located, I 14 believe, a mile and a half upriver from the Waterford 3 site, 15 there was an accident there where there was a major release 16 17 of gas. 18 The parish officials involved, in fact, utilized to some degree the emergency plan for -- that had been 19 20 designed for Waterford 3 to conduct an evacuation of some 21 17,000 people in the area. 22 The point that I am getting to is that my under-23 standing from the hearings in Waterford and certainly from 24 the events that occurred at that accident was that the county 25 sheriff -- in fact, the county sheriff, the testimony was

quite emphatic about his authority to order people out of their homes, specifically without resorting to any kind of court order, and clearly both in the actual emergency in December of '82 involving the Union Carbide plant, maintained access control and kept people from entering the area that had been evacuated.

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7 I understand from what they are saying that 8 obviously the state police took a different approach in 9 this other accident in Livingston, but it seems to me from 10 my experience dealing with -- particularly dealing with the 11 sheriffs' departments in Louisiana that they, in fact, do have 12 that authority and I believe once a state of emergency has 13 been declared in the State of Louisiana that the governor, i.i. 14 fact, has the authority to control specifically ingress and 15 egress to a local disaster area.

I believe that is the current state of the law in Louisiana, and I believe Mr. Dewey has the citation to that.

MR. DEWEY: Yes. Not only the governor, but also the directors of parishes are to compel an evacuation and to control ingress and egress. The cite on that is Louisiana Revised Statutes 29.701 et sequitor. And if you would like, I will read the language in the record right now.

It says under Section 5 that the chief executive officer has the power to direct and compel the evacuation of all or part of the population from any stricken or threatened

area within the local governing authority if he deems this 1 action necessary for the preservation of life or other 2 3 disaster mitigation response or recovery. And section 7 provides that he has the power to 4 5 "control ingress and egress to and from a local disaster area and movement of persons within this area and the 6 occupancy of premises therein." 7 8 Based upon this clear legislative authority, I believe this is a non-contention, I mean a non-issue, because 9 10 the head of the parish has been granted power to effect this 11 evacuation. 12 JUDGE COTTER: Does the sheriff respond or does he report to the parish director? 13 14 MR. DEWEY: Yes, sir. The parish director ---15 MR. IRVING: No. The sheriff is his own boss. 16 MR. DEWEY: Well, the parish director, it would 17 appear, has power to have his emergency personnel go and 18 carry out these various functions, whoever he appoints as 19 the emergency personnel, and that could include the sheriff, 20 I would think. 21 So, anyway, I think the Louisiana law clearly takes 22 care of this, and secondly, I agree that the NUREG 0654 doesn't require this. And the way the contention is 23 24 presently written, it would appear to apply to the ingress 25 and egress of individuals or controlling that and enforcing

evacuation.

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MR. CONNER: Mr. Chairman, just for the record, 2 the next section from the one cited by Mr. Dewey, Section 3 706, makes the same type of provisions for local disaster 4 emergency being declared by the principal executive officer 5 6 of the local governmental subdivision.

7 If the Board would like copies of this legislation for information -- I don't think it is proper for considera-8 tion formally -- we would be glad to give you copies. We 9 10 brought some, if you want them.

MR. IRVING: That was exactly the section that the court relied on in issuing the injunction in the Livingston train derailment. And the question is whether under the Constitution that provision is self executing or whether the executive officer has to execute it through the courts.

16 In the case of the Livingston train derailment, the 17 feeling was it had to be executed through a court order, and we are specifically raising this contention, raising the question of access control.

20 So, if it is not clear then, it is clear now. That 21 is what we are talking about.

22 MR. CONNER: Well, we object now to that. That is, 23 I think, changing the game in midstream, and that is not 24 what that contention in plain language talks about. And I 25 think here we have to make an objection on the grounds that

we are not talking about a different thing, we are talking
about the concept of judicial enforcement, and now we are
trying to switch gears to argue about whether 0654 prohibits
ingress and egress by somebody after control points have
been set up. And I think they are totally silent on that.

But I also think it is not a contention before the Board.

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MR. IRVING: Well, if I might respond to that, first, this is not a game. Everybody here is for the same purpose and that is to get a workable evacuation plan that we can all live with.

And in that regard, the language that I have placed here obviously -- it may not be artful, but obviously you can see what I am talking about, and certainly access control would be one of the things, and particularly since that is a completely legitimate issue to consider.

The order to enforce an evacuation is the same thing is preventing people from going into the area.

JUDGE COTTER: I am not sure I would agree with that, but I understand your point.

MR. IRVING: Enforcing an evacuation would perhaps be broad enough to include ordering people out and keeping them out. Well, it may well be that ordering people out is beyond the scope of what the NRC can consider, but item No. 2, keeping people out, is not, is within the items that the NRC

1 can consider and should consider. 2 JUDGE COTTER: As I understand it, you are going 3 to talk with Mr. Irving and see if the two of you can work 4 something out. 5 MR. IRVING: It is a very easy contention to comply 6 with. 7 MR. McNEILL: I am going to sit down with Mr. Irving 8 and see if we can work out something we can agree will serve 9 the purpose. I don't take any position one way or the other 10 as to whether it ought to be here or not. I think that any 11 of these things that concern the workability of the plan and 12 whether or not the plan is going to be effective in protecting 13 the public, I think anything that is germane to that would be 14 germane to our consideration here today. 15 But whatever way the Board decides on that matter, 16 I still within my jurisdiction would like to explore with 17 Mr. Irving and see if there is a problem here. If there is, 18 I would like to address it and try to correct it, and we 19 certainly intend to make every effort to do that. 20 JUDGE COTTER: All right. 21 MR. IRVING: We could draft a two page amendment 22 to the plan which would take care of that whole problem, or 23 a two paragraph amendment. 24 JUDGE COTTER: Contention 6 I think we have

discussed. Have we covered that adequately?

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1	MR. IRVING: Yes, I think we have discussed
2	Contention 6. I think there is some question, I think, with
3	the applicant
4	JUDGE COTTER: Excuse me a moment. I did want to
5	say that the Board would like copies of those statutes. It
6	makes it easier to take official notice of them as a public
7	record.
8	MR. IRVING: What I would like to do is, could I
9	submit to the Board a copy of the injunction that was, in
10	fact, issued in the Livingston train derailment? I have it
11	at my office, but due to a conflict this morning I didn't get
12	it over here in time.
13	JUDGE COTTER: Well, you have made mention of it.
14	I assume that would be
15	MR. CONNER: I have no objection.
16	JUDGE COTTER: Yes, please.
17	MR. IRVING: I will mail it to you.
18	MR. McNEILL: As far as Contention 6, Your Honor,
19	we plan on amending the plan to reflect the intended food
20	stock program and I think that will correct it. We will take
21	care of that problem.
22	JUDGE COTTER: All right. Contention 7.
23	MF. IRVING: Contention 7 deals with Capitol
24	Transportation Corporation. There is a memorandum of
25	understanding with Capitol Transportation Corporation which

appears at the end of the plan, but Capitol Transportation
 Corporation is not in the plan. And all we are asking is
 that the plan be amended to put them in the plan where they
 are supposed to be.

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MR. McNEILL: And we are going to do that. JUDGE COTTER: Contention 8.

7 MR. IRVING: Contention 8 deals with the duties of
8 the State Department of Agriculture. As I understand it,
9 plans are underway to make an amendment of the plan to
10 redefine this. Right?

MR. McNEILL: I think that the problem in here was that in reading the duties of the Department of Agriculture, the intervenors read into it that the Department of Agriculture was being asked to make a determination as to whether or not certain food stocks had been contaminated. That was never the intention.

17 The intention was that Agriculture should provide
18 information to the Louisiana Nuclear Energy Division as to
19 what food stocks may have been resident within the danger
20 zone. Then the Nuclear Energy Division would take the
21 responsibility for determining whether or not these foodstuffs
22 had been contaminated.

The language may not have been as clear as it could have been and we are working on amendments which will hopefully clarify that language to show what the true

responsibilities are. 1

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JUDGE COTTER: Do you expect that to satisfy your 2 contention? 3

MR. IRVING: I think it will satisfy the contention 4 if it is amended. 5

JUDGE COTTER: Contention 9.

MR. IRVING: Okay. Contention 9 deals with 7 notification of commercial and industrial facilities in the 8 event of an emergency. As I appreciate, the State 9 Department of Commerce has been delegated the task of doing 10 this, d the entire plan is very vague about it, but we 11 suggest that as a minimum that that section of the plan could 12 just recite who they plan on notifying. 13

14 I realize there are some maps that show different industries that are in the area, but I don't think it is too 15 much to ask to say that the Department of Commerce will be 16 responsible for notifying, and a list. 17

JUDGE COTTER: Mr. McNeill, any comment? MR. McNEILL: We discussed this at the meeting and 19 we are looking into seeing what kind of amendments can 20 possibly be made on that. So, that is another one that 21 quite possibly will be taken care of and knocked out when 22 23 we finish the proposed amendments.

24 JUDGE COTTER: Do you have any time frame for 25 that?

MR. McNEILL: Well, it is like all the rest of it.
When FEMA submits it, we are going to do this all at one time,
or we propose to, in response to FEMA's comments as well as
to addressing the matters we are discussing here today, as
well as addressing any other matters that may come to our
attention that we feel require amendments.

7 The idea being so we can present FEMA with one
8 package to review, rather than doing it piecemeal, and that
9 seeming to be the most economical from the point of view of
10 time.

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JUDGE COTTER: All right. Contention 10.

MR. IRVING: Contention 10, I think, arises from probably some difficulty understanding how school boards and school buses work in this state.

In all the rural parishes, and in particular the rural parishes that are at issue here, the school buses are almost without exception privately owned by owner/drivers who have other occupations and they run multiple loads.

In other words, driving a school bus is a sideline to whatever your regular occupation is.

And what we are raising is the question of the difficulties in relying upon a transportation network like that for rapid emergency response.

Among the issues there is the fact that the school buses run more than one load and if you attempted to evacuate

everyone at once, you would either have to substantially
 overload the buses from what they customarily run, or you
 would have to provide alternative buses.

Now, there is some discussion, obviously, of alternative buses, for instance, from East Baton Rouge Parish, but this is not well fleshed out at all.

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7 The other thing that is certainly not demonstrated 8 in the plan is that the school bus drivers who have other 9 occupations will be available, for instance, during the 10 summertime when the schools are closed and they may be, you 11 know, working more in their full time occupation, or during 12 the day when they are working doing something else, to 15 quickly provide the school bus transportation needed. Or 14 they could be on vacation, or many things.

And another thing is, we are also not of a belief
that a memorandum of understanding with the West Feliciana
Parish School Board would be adequate to commit the
individual owner/operators of schools buses to providing the
service.

JUDGE LINENBERGER: A point of clarification, JUDGE LINENBERGER: A point of clarification, Mr. Irving. Is it your understanding that the school buses would be used only for evacuation of school children, not for evacuation of disadvantaged people who may not have transportation, or others?

MR. IRVING: No, sir. My understanding is that the

school buses are available for transportation for both groups, for schools and for other disadvantaged persons who need transportation.

I mean, we are really putting a very heavy burden
on these school buses.

6 MS. WATKINS: This is the other contention on 7 school buses that really needs to be dealt with at some 8 time, that school buses and drivers are in place in a very 9 close proximity all during the school year, but when school 10 is not in session the driver and the buses are often 11 separated for routine maintenance and storage and 12 refurbishing of the buses.

Now, that wouldn't apply to the privately owned
 buses, but it certainly applies to all the school buses in
 East Baton Rouge Parish. They don't keep them with them in
 the summertime.

So, there is going to have to be some assurance that these buses are in runnable condition, or a certain portion of them at times when school is not in session.

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MR. IRVING: I will bet you that the vast majority of these owner/operator drivers don't drive their school buses to their other jobs during the summer when they don't have to leave at three o'clock in the afternoon and haul kids. JUDGE COTTER: Mr. McNeill?

MR. McNEILL: I would like to call on the

1 Louisiana Nuclear Energy Division to comment on that.

2 MR. WALKER: I am Rick Walker with the Nuclear 3 Energy Division.

I would just like to give an indication on the
agreements that have been obtained for school buses. As I
indicated earlier with the East Baton Rouge School Board,
the present status of that agreement is for the use of -- we
requested 30 buses, and this is a supplement to particularly
West Feliciana Parish because of the shortfall that we have
identified.

And at the present time the school board has approved the proposal as it was presented to them but the signatures have not been obtained.

As far as the other areas where we have identified a need for school buses, and because they are predominantly privately owned buses, we have obtained agreements with the individual drivers with 24 drivers in East Feliciana Parish, with 47 drivers in Pointe Coupee Parish, and with 24 drivers in West Feliciana Parish.

And with the additional 30 buses identified out of a pool of 500 or so in East Baton Rouge, which we have identified we thought we would need at any one time 30 buses, they do have a pool of 500 buses, of which I am sure they could give us at least ten or so more. In fact, as a minimal request, we say 30.

1 We feel we have identified an adequate number of 2 buses to address the need to supplement the double run 3 situation, in particular.

4 JUDGE LINENBERGER: One question here. It is not 5 at all clear to me how the numbers of drivers with whom 6 agreements have been reached that you cited compare with the 7 total number of drivers that would be required if there were 8 an emergency. You gave certain numbers, but does this 9 represent 50 percent, 100 percent?

10 MR. WALKER: Oh, I am sorry. Okay. What we have 11 done is we have identified the number of buses that 12 normally would be required to transport the number of 13 students enrolled at the different schools in particular, 14 because they would not have transportation. And we have 15 identified in excess of the number in each parish.

16 So, for instance, if it takes 18 buses to evacuate a particular high school and they need to accomplish that by a double run, we make sure that we would have 18 buses available at one time, as opposed to having, say, 12 buses there and 6 would have to make a double run.

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21 In place to accomplish this, we have procedures, 22 a coordinating mechanism whereby parishes will call upon other parishes through their transportation coordinator, who has been identified, to make arrangements to provide those buses. Have I answered your question?

1 JUDGE LINENBERGER: I think half of it, actually. 2 JUDGE COTTER: Implicit in the question is the 3 coverage for those people who otherwise do not have 4 transportation, aside from children. 5 MR. WALKER: Oh, okay. For those persons who are 6 without transportation, we had hoped through a door-to-door survey we will identify who will need transportation. We 7 8 have also -- well, this will be an ongoing list maintained 9 in civil defense offices. 10 For other members of the general public there will 11 be buses available through dispatch locations that we intend 12 to utilize. 13 Now, the other area that I didn't talk on is 14 for nursing homes or hospitals. We have also identified 15 what transportation needs they would have specifically based 16 on their enrollment or their number of beds that would be 17 occupied at any one point in time, and in conjunction with 18 also considering that some of those persons at hospitals 19 or a nursing home may need transportation other than a bus, 20 some non-ambulatory van, and we have identified those, as 21 well. 22 JUDGE LINENBERGER: Incidentally, this is a little

JUDGE LINENBERGER: Incidentally, this is a little bit off the subject specifically, but not very far off. I ran into a school bus utilization situation one time in which a time to evacuate study was made that assumed that

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school buses would be traveling at a certain average speed,
 and lo and behold it turned out that that certain average
 speed exceeded state law and the mechanical governor
 capabilities on the buses that were to be used.

5 I would like to think that that kind of a glitch 6 has not occurred here. I am not asking a question. I am 7 just pointing out that.

MR. WALKER: I would point out, if we realize we 8 9 are going to supplement, for instance, from East Baton Rouge 10 Parish in the Baton Rouge area to West Feliciana in the St. Francisville area, we will know the distance and we are 11 12 going to try to predict what the time required would be, not 13 only for notification but to have those buses available. And 14 we intend to have an estimated provided in the planning documents for the civil defense agencies to have. And it 15 16 is not based on evacuation time as the model.

17 MR. IRVING: We are dealing with a situation where 18 we are being provided with new information whenever they 19 come up with the addressing of this contention by providing 20 the buses from East Baton Rouge Parish. I think there is a 21 very serious contention that is going to have to be raised 22 about the transit time which would be in excess of an hour 23 to get a bus in East Baton Rouge Parish up to the West 24 Feliciana Parish school system, for instance.

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MS. WATKINS: Moreover, if school is in session the

500 East Baton Rouge Parish buses also make two runs, and 1 those drivers would not be in telephone or radio 2 3 communication until the second run was finished. JUDGE COTTER: Mr. Walker, before you get away 4 5 from us, have you considered those two questions? The 6 first was the time of transport from East Baton Rouge. 7 MR. WALKER: I can't deny that there is transportation time that would take an hour. We would hope 8 that based on the emergency that we would have lead time 9 that allows that. Certainly, we can't say that it will or 10 11 will not. 12 As far as the buses being utilized for other 13 services, when we addressed the East Baton Rouge School 14 Board, it was their feeling that the request of 30 buses was not going to hinder their ability to provide the normal 15 16 transportation for the students. 17 MR. IRVING: That is not the question, though. The 18 question is, what do you do when those buses are actively 19 in the process of being used and you have an emergency? That 20 is going to increase your time that you need for those buses 21 to respond to your emergency by perhaps an hour while they 22 are on their run and get back.

JUDGE COTTER: I think what Mr. Walker said was
that they could furnish the 30 buses and that would not
impact the double run.

MR. McNEILL: What he is saying, though, Judge, is 1 this: If the Baton Rouge buses are being used -- let's say 2 it is 3:30 in the afternoon, all the Baton Rouge buses are 3 on the road, and the whistle blows at River Bend. You 4 5 can't communicate with those drivers because they are enroute, and you would have to wait until at least they got 6 to one end or the other of one of their runs before you 7 8 could let them know of the emergency.

JUDGE COTTER: I understand what he is saying.
Mr. Walker, am I not understanding you correctly, that
there were 30 buses that in fact would not be on the road?

MR. WALKER: I know that when we have asked for 30 buses through the school board, they indicated that that would not hamper their normal operation. Now, exactly how they would deal with it, I can't answer that.

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MR. McNEILL: What they are saying, I think, is that they can give you 30 buses and they can still get the kids home from school here in Baton Rouge. And Mr. Irving is raising the question of how do you let those 30 buses know it is time to go to St. Francisville, and I think that is something we are going to have to sit down and discuss.

MS. WATKINS: There aren't 30 buses parked somewhere in reserve for the West Baton Rouge Parish evacuation. I am almost certain of that.

MR. IRVING: I could see during several -- during,

say, the two hours of the day in the morning when the 1 children are being delivered and the two hours of the day or 2 the three hours in the day while they are going home, that 3 the response time of getting a bus from Baton Rouge up to 4 St. Francisville would easily exceed two hours, and probably 5 be closer to three. 6 JUDGE COTTER: I understand what you are saying, 7 but we are all speculating here because we don't know 8 exactly what the East Baton Rouge bus resource is. 9 MR. McNEILL: Judge, I didn't understand that to be 10 the issue, but I understand what he is saying now. Let me 11 get with Mr. Walker and we will check it out and see if we 12 can come up with something. 13 MR. CONNER: May I suggest a question to 14 Mr. Walker? Couldn't buses be detached from the sectors 15 that are not being evacuated to provide buses for the sectors 16 that might be evacuated? 17 MR. WALKER: Yes. 18 MR. CONNER: So then, you would have buses to 19 20 evacuate the sector in one run? 21 MR. WALKER: Yes. 22 MR. CONNER: And the 30 buses from Baton Rouge would be essentially back-up? 23 MR. WALKER: Yes. If there is a situation that 24 25 doesn't encompass the entire evacuation of the ten mile

emergency planning area at one time, certainly we can look
 at resources from other areas. I think that is your point.

MR. IRVING: The problem that theory, for instance, 3 4 is if you go to Pointe Coupee Parish to get school buses to get them to St. Francisville, you are going to have a major 5 6 logistical problem. You either have to take the ferry 7 across the Mississippi River, which I am sure is within the 8 EPZ itself, or you are going to have to come all the way 9 down and go through Baton Rouge and go up, which is at least 10 a two and a half hour trip to get the buses from there to 11 the other side of the Mississippi River.

12 If you are talking about taking the buses from
13 East Baton Rouge Parish, then that is fine. If you start
14 talking about taking the buses from West Feliciana Parish,
15 West Feliciana Parish does not have that many schools where
16 you would be that likely to have some free buses in one area
17 that you could use to go move people in the other.

MR. McNEILL: I think realistically what you are going to have to do -- and correct me, Mr. Walker, if I am wrong -- but if you are talking about evacuating Pointe Coupee Parish, you are talking about using the Pointe Coupee resources plus what resources can be mustered from Baton Rouge.

On the other hand, if you are talking about evacuating the Felicianas, you are going to be talking about

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1 their own local resources plus what can be sent from Baton Rouge. I think Baton Rouge is going to have to provide the 2 back-up for both areas because of the problem that 3 Mr. Irving cites of crossing the Mississippi River.

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You have got the one ferry and it can't carry but a limited number of people or buses at any given time, and it takes what, a half an hour to get across the river. And it is two and a half hours to come all the way down to the bridge and go back up.

10 So, Baton Rouge is going to have to be the focal point of sending the assistance if we get into this. 11

12 MR. WALKER: I would say, too, you have neglected to mention East Feliciana Parish, and if they are not 13 14 impacted we can also utilize theirs, as well as we have 15 Capitol Transportation which has an agreement to provide us 16 35 buses, I believe.

17 MR. McNEILL: That is what I am saying, that Baton 18 Rouge is going to have to be the place that you get the 19 extra help from. Other than that, you are going to have to 20 rely on local resources.

21 MR. IRVING: You have some response time 22 considerations, too, for Capitol Transportation Corporation. 23 Their buses are also used to make runs, and you are going to 24 have to wait until their bus completes a run before you can send it up to West Feliciana Parish, too. You know, the 25

1	response time from Capitol Transportation Corporation would
2	probably be two hours to get to St. Francisville, too.
3	MR. McNEILL: Do the Capitol Transportation buses
4	have any kind of radio equipment in them?
5	MR. WALKER: I cannot answer that. I do not know.
6	MR. McNEILL: We will have to look into that,
7	Judge, and see what we can do.
8	MR. IRVING: In the case of the Capitol
9	Transportation Corporation buses, too, you are talking about
10	them being used all the time. They may have a few in
11	reserve, but most of their buses are used all the time, or
12	until very late hours of the night.
13	JUDGE COTTER: All right. Thank you, Mr. Walker.
14	Anything further on Contention 10?
15	MS. WATKINS: Well, on Contention 10 I want to say
16	that we have a newspaper article and a report from an East
17	Baton Rouge Parish School Board meeting wherein it is cited
18	that a certain number of school buses on the road in Baton
19	Rouge break down every day. It is a tremendous
20	inconvenience to the parent or the children on the bus for
21	the children to find phones and find parents to get them
22	to and from school on the days the buses break down. But it
23	happens with a certain predictability for a certain number of
24	buses every day.
25	And again, in an emergency situation I don't know

And again, in an emergency situation I don't know

1	how we would identify buses of less quality.
2	MR. McNEILL: I think all you would have to do
3	there is take your percentage of breakdowns and add a
4	factor of that amount or something approaching that amount,
5	and hope that you got the right combination.
6	JUDGE COTTER: All right. Contention 11.
7	MR. IRVING: Contention 11 deals with a particular
8	state agency which is in the Office of Hospitals and the
9	role of the Emergency Medical Services Program.
10	As we appreciate it, the EMS program here is a
11	simple licensing body and doesn't have the staff or
12	facilities to actually provide EMS service.
13	My understanding is that the state has looked at
14	that and is going to amend the plan to make it clear that
15	that agency is being looked to only as a clearinghouse and
16	not to provide any services.
17	MR. McNEILL: That is correct, Your Honor. In the
18	plan there are three delegations of responsibility to this
19	Bureau of Emergency Medical Services. And I think the
20	totality of them was intended to be, as Mr. Irving says, a
21	clearinghouse of matching a need with a resource, because
22	this is the board that certifies people to drive emergency
23	vehicles, paramedics and things like this. But once they
24	have issued the certificates, these people work for other
25	agencies, fire departments, police departments, private

ambulance services, and the like. 1 So that in an emergency we would want these people 2 to be able to tell us where we can get an ambulance, where 3 we can this a this, that or the other thing, and this, in 4 fact, they are geared to do and this, in fact, they have 5 6 apparently done in other civil defense drills and things like this. 7 It is my feeling that perhaps we can change the 8 9 language to clarify this point and address this contention, 10 and we propose to do so. JUDGE COTTER: And you expect that would take care 11 12 of your concern? 13 MR. IRVING: It may well take care of our concern. 14 JUDGE COTTER: Contention 12. 15 MR. IRVING: Okay. This deals with the legal 16 authority of the East Baton Rouge Parish Metropolitan 17 Council. 18 Under the state law, the major -- there was a 19 section that was guoted a while ago which is being submitted 20 to the board -- the mayor of Baton Rouge is the chief 21 executive official, does have some authority. But we do not 22 believe that the metropolitan council has the authority to 23 take the actions that are delineated for that agency, 24 particularly with regard to changing exposure levels for 25 workers which in many cases are going to be workers that do

1 not even work for that agency.

In this state, for instance, the sheriff controls
all of his employees and the metropolitan council has no
control over them at all. And to that extent, those parish
workers are not subject to their jurisdiction and they
can't do it.
The school board would be in the same situation in
this state. School boards are a separate entity unto
themselves. It is not governed by the metropolitan council.
MR. McNEILL: What he says about the school board
and the sheriff's office is, of course, true. How that
affects the metropolitan council's authority to carry out
their responsibilities is something that we are going to
have to review.
I am going to talk it over with the parish
attorney and get his thoughts on it, see if in our
discussions in May a question was raised as to whether or not
there might be some problems with union contracts and things
like this when it comes to ordering workers into areas.
But one point that was brought up also was that
when you are talking about ordering workers to go into some
place where it is hazardous, I don't know if it is really
that kind of thing in real life. I think it is more a
question of, you say look, there is a great hazard if you go
in there, if you go in there this may well happen to you, but

there is a child in there that is going to die if somebody doesn't go get them, and then somebody makes a choice to go in there or not to go in there.

I don't think it is a question of you ordering
somebody to put themselves in that kind of additional
hazard.

But in any event, it is something that we need to But in any event, it is something that we need to look into and by the time that we come out with the other amendments, if we feel, in fact, that amendments are necessary in this area, we will address that by way of amending the plan.

MF. IRVING: I think the matter that is of particular concern is the sixth item down there, through the advice of LNED, authorizing emergency workers to incur exposures in excess of the general public PAG's, and I just do not appreciate that the metropolitan council has the authority to do that. They don't have the expertise to do that.

The best that could ever be hoped would be for them to rubber stamp what LNED recommended to them.

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MR. McNEILL: I think that is what it is saying. LNED is going to say we feel that under these circumstances this could be exceeded. That is what I read into it.

MR. IRVING: But they have got no authority to do that, particularly as to workers that don;t work for them.

MR. McNEILL: Well, again, we are going to
 investigate that and I will be back in touch with Mr. Irving
 and Ms. Watkins.

JUDGE COTTER: All right. I think it is the Board's feeling that we do not -- we are sympathetic to the joint intervenors' concerns which arise out of the incompleteness of the documents involved, and we do not, in general, sense a tone of unreasonable requests or attitudes on their part.

It also appears to us that the state, particularly 10 in the person of Mr. McNeill, are more than willing to 11 12 address the joint intervenors' concerns. And while there 13 may be a question as to which of these particular contentions may or may not be admissible in our proceedings 14 as a matter of law or regulation, as the case may be, it 15 seems to us that it would be more beneficial and that we could 16 17 better focus on whether in fact there are going to be contentions for litigation if we defer ruling on them until 18 19 after the FEMA has completed its comments on the plan and 20 there has been some further completion of additional 21 documents that are needed and some further discussions among 22 the parties.

At the same time, we don't want to leave this openended. If, in fact, there are matters to litigate, then
they should be litigated.

So, what we would propose at this point is that 1 the parties, who have already agreed to ories of 2 discussions and meetings, most particularly and imminently 3 the question of whether the authority of the state agency 4 can or should be amended in this session of the legislature, 5 that some period of time be allowed for the parties to 6 complete those discussions and complete the documents after 7 FEMA has furnished their comments. 8

And my present instinct, off the top of my head,
is to require a report, a joint report from the parties by
mid August on the contentions which have been discussed
this morning in their current state of affairs, and that
after receipt of that report the Board would plan on ruling
on any contentions which had not been procleed at that
point.

Any comments on that?

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MR. IRVING: The only comment I would have is
there is some possibility that the resolution or proposed
resolution of some of our contentions, like the school bus
contention, are going to give rise to new contentions about
the method of resolution.

For instance, I think my inclination right now is
that if the solution to the contention about running two
loads of the school buses in West Feliciana Parish is to go
to East Baton Rouge Parish with a commitment of 30 buses

1 from East Baton Rouge Parish, without looking at the data I
2 have a suspicion that we would want to raise a contention
3 about whether that can work.

4 JUDGE COTTER: I think that is understandable and 5 I am inclined to defer until that time -- I am not inclined 6 to take action on matters -- and if at that time it seems 7 appropriate for the intervenors either to seek to amend 8 their contention or offer a new contention, then we would 9 face the question about whether that contention was subject 10 to the late filing requirements or whether it was a part of 11 the general contention which is presently being presented, 12 that sort of question.

13 But I see no point in addressing that at this time. 14 MR. McNEILL: Judge, another point there. If we 15 get the FEMA comments by, let's say, the first week in July, 16 something along this line, our estimates are that we can 17 have our final amendments probably done in 60 days. Perhaps 18 sooner, but the thing is I do want to reserve our ability to 19 perhaps conduct one or more public hearings on the amendments 20 to get public comment before we submit it, if we deem that 21 is necessary.

So, about all we can do by August, I would think, would be to give you what we have at that time. We may not have the final amendments prepared by that time. But again, we are speculating because we don't know exactly when FEMA

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1	is going to get their comments to us, and their comments may
2	be such that we don't require the full amount of time.
3	JUDGE COTTER: Mr. Conner?
4	MR. CONNER: Mr. Chairman, I would approach the
5	problem from the other direction. It seems to me that there
6	is a likelihood that almost all, if not all of these
7	contentions will go away in the eyes of the intervenors, as
8	they have already done in mine. But I truly believe that
9	most of these will go away, because the state is making
10	every effort to accommodate their wishes.
11	On the other hand, I don't think that the NRC
12	proceedings should wait until public meetings that have
13	nothing to do with this hearing are held. Whatever the
14	state has to do, so be it, but it should not interfere, I
15	don't think, with going forward with the NRC things.
16	So, I would propose, as I say, approaching from the
17	opposite direction. Everybody here is current on the state
18	of thinking. The state has promised to make the implementing
19	procedure information available to the intervenors so that
20	that type of information will be available to them.
21	What I am saying is, there is no particular need
22	for discovery since the whole thing is essentially now an
23	open book. Accordingly, I go back to my schedule idea of
24	trying to resolve, if any, remaining contentions relating to
25	the emergency plan more or less after the litigation on
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Contentions 1 and 2, which I would envision as being 1 2 somewhere in late October under the present schedule. 3 That would allow us to get this sort of thing 4 behind us so that there would be no chance of interfering 5 with fuel loading, which in our view will still take place 6 in April of 1985. 7 So, that is, of course, the way we would prefer 8 to approach the problem. 9 MR. McNEILL: Well, once again we are speculating 10 as to when fuel loading is going to take place, because the NRC staff has a year different time frame. I, quite frankly, 11 12 don't know. 13 But my main concern is that I don't care when they 14 load fuel, I want to have a plan that works. And as far as 15 public hearings not having anything to do with these 16 proceedings, I take serious exception to that. 17 The people who live in this area are impacted by 18 this plant, and I think they have a right to be heard, they 19 have a right to know what is going on, and I think they have 20 everything to do with this. 21 But in any event, we are going to do our best to 22 proceed expeditiously on making the amendments and commenting 23 on the FEMA proposals. 24 JUDGE COTTER: Now that Mr. Conner has raised the 25 question, what is the staff's estimate of fuel loading? You

1 say April of '85?

2	MR. CONNER: The last I heard it was April of '86.
3	MR. DEWEY: April of '86 is correct.
4	JUDGE COTTER: Is that a recent change?
5	MR. DEWEY: The caseload forecast panel came up
6	with that date.
7	MR. McNEILL: That was just a couple of months
8	ago, wasn't it?
9	MR. IRVING: That figure has been the position of
10	the NRC staff, at least informally, for probably a year or
11	more.
12	MR. WEINKAM: Ed Weinkam, project manager. The
13	caseload forecast panel was held in December of this year,
14	of '83, excuse me, and the forecast panel summary was
15	published in mid April that said April, 1986.
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	published in mid April that said April, 1986.
16	published in mid April that said April, 1986. But I would like to clarify, though, that the
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1 does recognize the speed with which some plan can be 2 completed by adding additional people and so forth. 3 I am not quarreling with their judgment. I am simply saying we believe that fuel loading will occur on 4 5 April of '85. 6 MR. IRVING: I think you can appreciate, though, that the state and the intervenors don't want to be jammed 7 8 with an artificial fuel loading date in an effort to 9 expedite the hearing. 10 MR. CONNER: The fuel loading date is no more 11 artificial than the contentions. 12 MR. DEWEY: If the staff might make a short 13 comment on this problem, we are somewhat troubled by the idea 14 of waiting until August and then discovering that there has 15 not been material progress with respect to resolving and 16 having proposed legislation in place by the state which 17 would clear up these contentions. 18 In other words ---19 JUDGE COTTER: The state has committed to 20 determine whether they can resolve the proposed legislation 21 question today or tomorrow. 22 MR. McNEILL: Well, by the end of this week, if we 23 haven't given the green light to the representative who is 24 handling the bill, I think we can safely forget about it for 25 this session, which means for this year. So, we are going to

1	have to make a decision today or tomorrow as to whether or
2	not we feel that the legislation is going to go forward.
3	It may turn in August, if we made the judgment not
4	to go forward with the legislation, or if we went forward
5	with this legislation, that some other legislation might be
6	needed. I can't predict that.
7	MR. DEWEY: Well, if, in fact, you all did have
8	the legislation proposed and it looked like this is what
9	you were going to go forward with, then I think there would
10	be a good chance that these contentions could be resolved
11	that way.
12	If, however, there are any loose ends, then it
13	could just continue and continue and we wouldn't be
14	MR. McNEILL: Well, the legislation at best only
15	addressed one of the contentions.
16	MR. DEWEY: Then the plan changes would address
17	the others?
18	MR. McNEILL: Yes. Legislation is only involved
19	in one of these contentions.
20	MR. DEWEY: Well, let's wait and see, but I hope
21	we really go forward with this and get everything as firmly
22	committed as we can as soon as possible.
23	MR. McNEILL: I think we are all talking about
24	doing exactly that. The only thing, I don't want to get in
25	a position of being kind of pushed into taking a position on

something for time constraints rather than because it is the
 right thing to do. I want to do the right thing, and then
 do that as expeditiously as possible and hope that that
 meets it.

JUDGE COTTER: I am not sure I see the relationship between your need to conduct your public hearings and when you arrive at the completion of discussions with the joint intervenors.

MR. McNEILL: Well, what I am talking about, Your
honor, is this, that once we get a package that we think we
can live with, and presumably the intervenors will have had
some input in that particular part of it, I personally would
like to see us conduct one or more public hearings.

JUDGE COTTER: I am not disagreeing with that.
That sounds like an excellent idea.

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MR. McNEILL: And I am not saying that this ---JUDGE COTTER: But I don't see the relationship between that and ---

MR. McNEILL: Well, I am not saying that it has to take a long time. But the thing is, suppose at the public hearing there is public comment that would lead us to believe that we would benefit by making further changes? I would like to make those changes before we ship it off to FEMA.

I would like to ship FEMA a package that is as

nearly complete as we can make it within a reasonable time.
I am not talking about dragging this thing out. When I say
a public hearing, I am not talking about something -- I am
talking about setting a date, having a hearing, letting the
public comment and taking maybe a week to digest those
comments and then putting the final touches on it.

JUDGE COTTER: But you are making the public hearing, if I understand you correctly, hostage to a final decision on your relationship with the joint intervenors, are you not? Or contingent would be a better word.

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MR. McNEILL: I don't know that I said that. To me, it is all ---

JUDGE COTTER: Then that public hearing is
irrelevant to the resolution of the questions between you
and the intervenors.

MR. McNEILL: No. As far as what we are talking about, but the thing is the public hearing may or may not produce anything of value as far as another beneficial change in the plan or a better way of doing ---

JUDGE COTTER: I am sure it would, but that has nothing to do with what we have in front of us here. I am sure it would produce things of value and I would think it would be a good thing for the state to hold public hearings.

MR. McNEILL: What I am trying to say is, let us suppose that we have all our problems worked out, we have

1 amendments to the plan ready to go. If I submit that and then we have a public hearing and I have something else that 2 3 comes up, I have got to submit another amendment. 4 I would like to do it all in one package and I don't think it would involve any undue delay, if any delay 5 6 at all. 7 MR. CONNER: Mr. Chairman, the way this is 8 developing, you hit the nail right on the head by -- it 9 seems to me that Mr. McNeill has almost trapped himself 10 into a situation where if the intervenors yell loud enough 11 he will try to get legislation through at this very late 12 date in the legislature. 13 MR. McNEILL: I object to that very stringently, 14 sir. 15 MR. CONNER: Well, let me finish my point and 16 perhaps you will see what I am saying. 17 That the legislature, as I understand it, was 18 supposed to have adjourned at the end of this month and is 19 apparently, from what I learned this morning, going to have 20 two weeks extra, and presumably it would be very difficult. 21 But if I were an intervenor, not necessarily one 22 of the present ones, I would try to block the legislation 23 from going through because then that would block the plan. 24 JUDGE COTTER: Mr. Conner, this isn't contributing 25 to this at all.

MR. CONNER: I just want to point out the time
 schedule.

JUDGE COTTER: You are speculating. MR. CONNER: All right, I guess I can't. JUDGE COTTER: Mr. Cassidy, do you have something?

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7 MR. CASSIDY: While we are on the subject of 8 scheduling, as I indicated to Mr. McNeill earlier today on 9 the issue of FEMA review, whenever we do get a final or a 10 next generation revision of the plan based on the FEMA 11 comments that are going to be provided to the state and the 12 issues that we have discussed here this morning, in order for 13 us to do a complete review of this and prepare testimony for 14 the hearing, we are looking at about a 90 day time sequence 15 there so that we can get the revised plans to the regional 16 assistance committees, which as the Board probably knows is 17 made up of members within the region of seven federal 18 agencies, including NRC regional office staff, to have them 19 review it, to complete that review and to prepare the 20 interim finding, which I expect that the staff will 21 probably ask of us at that time and to prepare testimony.

We are looking at a -- to do an adequate job, we are looking at a 90 day window. And I just wanted to get that on the record, because there have been some circumstances where we have been forced to review plans that have had

substantial revision -- this plan may or may not have 1 substantial revisions, and I am not sure at this point. But 2 I wanted to get that on the record now so we know what we are 3 talking about in terms of what FEMA's needs are to do a 4 complete review of the plan prior to going to hearing, so 5 that that can be considered. 6 MR. PIERCE: I am a little unclear. The 90 day 7 8 window begins when? 9 MR. CASSIDY: When we would receive a revised plan from the state. 10 11 MR. PIERCE: Okay. 12 JUDGE COTTER: I am inclined to allow as much time as possible to resolve questions that do not require 13 litigation. By the same token, I am not going to leave it 14 15 open-ended. 16 So, I would propose that the state and the joint 17 intervenors, joined by whatever parties wish to participate, 18 file a report with the Board on or before September 12, 19 1984, which report will identify all contentions which had 20 been resolved by any agreement or changes to the plan and 21 will specifically identify any contentions which have not 22 been resolved at that point.

And the Board, upon receipt of that report, will issue its decision on the admissibility of any contentions which have not been resolved on or before September 21, 1984.

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1 And it seems to me implicit in the time period 2 which is allowed between now and September 12 is an 3 exchange of information which should satisfy any discovery needs that the parties have, and so consequently, with 4 respect to any contentions which are not resolved and are 5 6 admitted in the September 21 ruling we will plan, without pinning down a date at this point, to have pretrial 7 8 testimony exhibits and proposed findings of fact and 9 conclusions of law filed by early November at the latest, 10 possibly earlier, and that we would hold a final prehearing 11 conference and commence hearing by December 4 at the latest.

This schedule that I have just laid out is based on the fact that I believe both the staff and the applicants have indicated that they will not be filing summary disposition motions in connection with emergency planning issues.

So, we do not ---

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MR. DEWEY: Your Honor, I believe that the staff and the applicant said they weren't going to file summary disposition motions with respect to the two safety contentions.

JUDGE COTTER: I am sorry. I thought you did it in connection with both. Well, all right, maybe you didn't, but the applicant said that they were not going to file summary disposition contentions in connection with emergency

1	planning. Is that correct, Mr. Conner?	
2	MR. CONNER: Yes, sir, that is the position we have	
3	taken, although that was in relation to the existing	
4	contentions, and I wouldn't want that to preclude us on	
5	something that might come up later, if it did.	
6	JUDGE COTTER: I don't want to leave it open-ended.	
7	MR. CONNER: All right. Then we will not.	
8	JUDGE COTTER: All right.	
9	MR. CONNER: It is usually quicker to do it by	
10	hearings anyway.	
11	MR. McNEILL: Now, for the record, we didn't file	
12	anything, but the state does not plan on filing any motions	
13	for summary disposition in regard to emergency planning.	
14	JUDGE COTTER: Where does that leave you,	
15	Mr. Dewey?	
16	MR. DEWEY: Well, sir, for the sake of the	
17	schedule you are setting forth, we will also agree not to	
18	file summary disposition on the emergency planning.	
19	JUDGE COTTER: Thank you.	
20	That leaves the question of the schedule for the	
21	two safety issues left in the case, and in that instance I	
22	believe I am correct that both the staff and the applicant	
23	have agreed that they would not file summary disposition	
24	motions. And it seems to me those are two relatively clean	
25	discrete issues and we may as well hear them and decide them.	

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1	We had tentatively set a schedule that began	
2	September 17 after a Board ruling on any summary disposition	
3	motions that were filed. Since that time will not be needed,	
4	I would propose that we adjust the subsequent dates of	
5	September 17 for filing testimony and premarked exhibits,	
6	and have those materials filed August 1, with an eye to	
7	completing a final prehearing conference on August 21 and	
8	commencing a hearing, which was variously estimated to last	
9	three to six days, on August 22.	
10	Does anybody have any problem with that?	
11	MR. CONNER: Did you say file the evidence	
12	exhibits and so forth by August 1?	
13	JUDGE COTTER: Yes.	
14	MR. CONNER: The only problem we have there is	
15	that the full ACRS meeting is on July 17th and we might	
16	have a oh, July 12th. I don't think it is a problem, but	
17	it would only be the availability of the technical	
18	personnel at that time. No, we can make that. That is	
19	fine.	
20	MR. IRVING: I don't think either one of us brought	
21	our calendars because we didn't know this was going to come	
22	up, but I am pretty sure that I have conflicts during the	
23	last week in August. My trial calendar is normally booked	
24	up in advance of that.	
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JUDGE COTTER: All right. Mr. Pierce?

MR. PIERCE: Well, I would just say that I have 1 the dates we had initially tentatively proposed on my 2 3 calendar but not these, and I know that I will serious problems participating for the August 1st deadline, I am 4 5 sure, because of what is on my July calendar.

MR. McNEILL: Of course, on August 1st with the 6 7 prefiling of documents, you are not leaving me much breathing room between trying to get the amended plan submitted on the emergency planning and then shifting gears on this other thing. If I have to, I will do it, but it doesn't leave me a whole lot of breathing space.

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12 MR. DEWEY: For the staff, Mr. Weinkam checked 13 with our reviewers before we left on this trip and because of commitments on other cases it doesn't appear that we 14 15 could have our testimony ready by this time. We are very 16 heavily loaded in other cases.

17 JUDGE COTTER: There are only two issues here. One 18 of them is the plans and the other is the old river control 19 study.

MR. DEWEY: Yes, but the individual reviewers are working on, for example, Limerick, and he has got hearings on Limerick, and it is a very -- it would be very difficult.

Mr. Weinkam will explain a few other conflicts.

MR. WEINKAM: I have approximately three reviewers involved in these and they are tied up fairly heavily in

safety reviews for other projects, Nine Mile, Hope Creek,
 and also the staff has been setting their schedule based
 upon their previously scheduled date of October. I realize
 that the licensing panel, we have been working towards the
 October, '84 hearing.

6 MR. DEWEY: Your Honor, that schedule that we have 7 been working towards, that is for the last several years and 8 everybody on the staff set their workload based upon going 9 to hearing at that time.

10 MS WATKINS: It seems to me that we pushed the 11 emergency response plans with our thinking that we were 12 going to have the safety hearing as scheduled.

13 JUDGE COTTER: Trying to leave more time between 14 the two.

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MR. IRVING: It could be by the time that that comes up they will have amended their fuel loading date to a more appropriate date and we won't have a problem at all.

JUDGE COTTER: I am not concerned with their fuel loading date. I am concerned with dragging things out and they are already ready to go, and basically these two safety issues are ready to go. So, we are just sitting on cur hands.

MR. McNEILL: Well, maybe the issues are sitting on their hands, but like I say all of us here apparently have other commitments in this connection.

1	JUDGE COTTER: Well, if you don't feel that you can
2	meet those schedules, then we will just stay with the same
3	schedule that we had established.
4	MR. McNEILL: I would appreciate that.

5 MR. CONNER: Mr. Chairman, could we then have the 6 right to withdraw our position on summary disposition, 7 because these truly are discrete issues relating to rather 8 specific technical areas, and the Corps of Engineers' 9 testimony is going to be the primary one on the old river 10 control structure, and we might be able by this tactic to 11 eliminate the issues entirely, because I don't see how there 12 is a genuine issue of fact, actually.

13 JUDGE COTTER: You mean by summary disposition 14 motions?

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MR. CONNER: Yes. I mean given the fact that this time will be lost, we could do that, and the one issue depends almost entirely on the position of the Corps of Engineers, which is well documented, but I am not quite sure what one would say in opposition to it.

The Asiatic clam thing is similarly, as you have already pointed out, a very discrete issue which, as far as I know, whoever works on that for the staff is not working on a similar issue in the other cases that Mr. Weinkam mentioned, because I happen to be in all three of them. But

1 this presumably would be some particular expert. 2 JUDGE COTTER: I don't have any strong feeling 3 about that, Mr. Conner, except that the fact that an issue 4 is discrete doesn't necessarily lend itself to its being 5 an issue that can be resolved by summary disposition. 6 MR. CONNER: That is true. 7 JUDGE COTTER: I have a feeling that -- my 8 instinct without the details of either of those two safety 9 issues is it might be a waste to time to be filing summary 10 disposition motions. 11 MR. CONNER: I would simply like leave to explore 12 it is all I am saying. 13 JUDGE COTTER: Ms. Watkins? 14 MS. WATKINS: Well, the same thing, we have to 15 respond to it, of course, and it is no secret, in this 16 proceeding and every other proceeding the difference in 17 resources between the two parties is enormous in responding 18 to things like summary judgment motions when it is easier 19 and sometimes more timely to resolve those issues in a 20 hearing. 21 JUDGE COTTER: I understand and I sympathize, but 22 that is simply a fact of the process. 23 MR. CONNER: Mr. Chairman, we will know more about 24 it when we get the responses of the intervenors to our 25 discovery requests and possibly depose any witnesses they

1 identify. So, that may help the thinking. 2 JUDGE COTTER: Well, let's leave the status quo, and if you feel a great need to file a summary disposition 3 motion in those two things, we would listen to a request 4 concerning it. But my instinct is not to spend the time on 5 6 it. 7 JUDGE LINENBERGER: Mr. Chairman, while we are generally ruminating about and agonizing over our schedules, 8 let me make an observation and then ask a question. 9 10 The staff's safety evaluation report issued in 11 May, at least the printed version, flagged quite a number of 12 items that are being left for later resolution in succeeding 13 supplements with respect to certain health and safety 15 considerations. 15 Is the staff in a position at this time to give the Board a ballpark figure, a date as to when these -- a 16 17 supplement or supplements will be forthcoming to resolve 18 these various things? 19 MR. WEINKAM: Mr. Linenberger, we are scheduled to 20 issue our first supplement in August following the ACRS full 21 committee meeting, and that should deal with some of the 22 18 open issues identified and 64 confirmatory issues. 23 The staff is in substantial agreement with the

applicant on all issues that are identified as confirmatory or open at this time.

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However, there are some time delays involved in 1 getting some of the analyses in to close out these issues. 2 I can think of three or four right off the bat which may not 3 be submitted until the January-February time frame. For 4 instance, a loss of coolant analysis for ECCS performance and 5 6 things like that. So, they would most probably be closed out in

the supplement prior to licensing, the prelicensing 8 9 supplement.

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10 I have no supplement schedule to be published definitively after the August 1st supplement, but we will 11 undoubtedly issue at least one other beyond that. 12

JUDGE LINENBERGER: Thank you.

MR. WEINKAM: If I may bring up one other point 14 also, we have informed the Board that the draft environmental 15 statement was scheduled to be published on June 26th. I hate 16 17 to say now, but it looks like that will be delayed 17 days 18 until July 13th.

19 And the FES also will be delayed from September 20 28th until October 15th.

> JUDGE COTTER: How firm are those dates? MR. WEINKAM: I feel fairly confident. JUDGE COTTER: Fairly confident? MR. WEINKAM: Yes, sir.

JUDGE LINENBERGER: The State of Louisiana -- I

will jump to another loose end here -- recently raised a 1 question with respect to their lack of receipt of a certain 2 Board notification that the state felt is relevant to the 3 River Bend proceeding. 4 Does the staff know anything about this or have 5 some comment to make about it? It is of interest to the 6 Board. I don't know whether Mr. McNeill was going to bring 7 it up or not, but the Board is interested. 8

MR. DEWEY: Yes, sir.

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JUDGE LINENBERGER: By the way, the Board does
have that notification, and even though it was not addressed
to River Bend boards, it deals with a matter relevant to
BWR's, it deals with a matter potentially relevant to BWR/6/s,
which I think River Bend is, and so, therefore, as I said,
this board does have an interest.

MR. DEWEY: Yes, sir. I believe this problem springs from a misunderstanding with respect to what a Board notification is supposed to be.

Board notifications are for the purpose of letting the licensing boards know about new information that had to do with contentions in cases or matters which the board should be aware of prior to the licensing.

The usual method of letting the board know about this type of information is to put them in our SER's and our FES's, or even in the testimony of witnesses who are going to

1 appear before the boards at hearings.

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Based upon this information, it would therefore be
unnecessary to send a formal board notification to the
boards and the staff never does this.

The NRR qualification for board notifications is
that they will only be sent with respect to matters that
we have become aware of at least 30 days before the hearing
begins. In other words, if it is going to be after 30 days if it is before that time we don't bother to send out formal
board notifications.

The reason why the board notification was sent out in the present matter you are talking about is because it applied to several other units.

Does that answer your question?

JUDGE LINENBERGER: I am not sure whether it does or not. I will ask Mr. McNeill to say whether that answers his question.

MR. McNEILL: It really doesn't, Judge, in that my question basically is this: When you have got a matter that deals with a plant similar to the one under consideration, why don't the parties to that licensing proceeding get notification and, of course, the board that is handling the licensing proceeding get notification of it so we can consider whether or not that matter is something which ought to be addressed in the licensing proceeding we 1 are involved in?

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-	MR. DEWEY: Well, I would like to say something
3	and maybe Mr. Weinkam would like to say something. This is
4	because this information will be supplied to you in the SER,
5	for example, so you will have that information. And that is
6	why the staff doesn't do this with respect to any units.

Mr. Weinkam, do you have something you want to add with respect to this?

9 MR. WEINKAM: Board notifications are for relevant 10 information that comes to the staff's attention while or 11 just prior to the beginning of a hearing proceeding. It is 12 my responsibility, as the project manager, to address any 13 board notifications, including the one Mr. McNeill has 14 brought up, in evidentiary documentation, whether it is the 15 SER or supplements to it or the FES.

And I might bring to your attention the fact that you have brought up one particular issue and I right now feel I have my arms around 36 such board notifications which may be applicable to River Bend that I can bring to your attention.

Transamerica Delaval diesel generators, that is another thing. Some board notifications are just to bring to light some specific information to the board which does not necessarily have to be dealt with, but just to enlighten the board on a particular issue.

A safety issue per se or an environmental issue, it will be addressed in some evidentiary documentation. MR. DEWEY: In other words, all this information

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will come before the Board and all the parties, but it is not going to be done with what is called a "board notification". It will be put in the SER or the FES or other information.

Now, for the edification of the parties, I will send you all a copy of the NRR board notification procedures and how exactly this is set up and how the parties are made aware of it. It is basically what I have talked about, but it goes into a lot more detail. And this will probably answer your question.

If you have any further questions, then let us know.

MR. IRVING: Since we are trying to expedite this proceeding, it wouldn't hurt to go ahead and send us the board notification so we would have it before the get the EIS some months down the road.

MR. DEWEY: This is just not the policy. You are going to be receiving them as soon as it becomes available to do so.

MR. McNEILL: Of course, some of the board notifications I have been receiving, such as you mentioned the Transamerica diesel valve problem. I don't know whether we have gotten them all, but I have been getting some.

MR. DEWEY: You got them from Waterford, because 1 that was already past the hearing stage. You didn't get it 2 for this. 3 MR. McNEILL: You may be right there. You may 4 5 be right, it may be the Waterford proceeding. 6 But my point is I should have gotten them for the River Bend, you know, if they deal with River Bend 7 8 equipment. MR. DEWEY: Well, this will be information that 9 you will receive in the SER. If you have problems with it 10 and want to bring a contention or bring it out, then at that 11 time when the SER comes out you will have an opportunity to 12 do something about it. This will all be in the SER, all 13 these board notification items will be. The items that we 14

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15 just mentioned, the board notification items now will all be 16 put in the SER.

17 MR. McNEILL: That is right, but the thing is, it 18 is important enough to send the notification to someone, 19 therefore why am I not an important enough someone to send 20 it to so I can have advance notice? I represent the people 21 of this state and their safety and health and we are doing 22 something here that is admittedly extremely hazardous -- that 23 is why we take all these precautions -- why can't I get a copy of that piece of paper as soon as it is available? 24

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MR. WEINKAM: Maybe I could make a recommendation.

We do have a coordinator in the Division of Licensing for 1 board notifications. It might be more prudent for me to 2 have him respond in writing to Mr. McNeill and address his 3 concerns that you have addressed to the NRC, and since we 4 will respond to it, it will be available for all parties. 5 MR. McNEILL: Thank you. I would appreciate that. 6 7 JUDGE COTTER: When? MR. WEINKAM: I will see the gentleman about it 8 tomorrow, and you are aware of the bureaucratic processes, 9 but I will expedite that as much as I can. 10 11 MR. DEWEY: : We will also send the NRR procedural letter that contains this information. 12 13 MR. CONNER: May I make what I hope is a helpful 14 suggestion? 15 JUDGE COTTER: Yes, sir. 16 MR. CONNER: I don'+ have an idea whether this 17 particular document or type of these documents are in the 18 public document room file at LSU, but there is a lot of 19 information there that Mr. McNeill might find helpful. But 20 whether the IEB's are in there or not, I simply don't know. 21 MR. DEWEY: I don't believe the board 22 notifications are sent to the public document room in 23 Baton Rouge. 24 MR. WEINKAM: It doesn't meet the criteria for 25 board notifications as defined by the NRR office letter.

1	MR. IRVING: Does the applicant receive the
2	board notifications like that?
3	MR. WEINKAM: Not through this proceeding.
4	MR. IRVING: Well, do they get them from some
5	other proceeding?
6	MR. WEINKAM: They may if they are parties I
7	can't answer that.
8	MR. DEWEY: Well, if it is a problem, if it is a
9	safety problem that has been brought up, obviously the
10	staff reviewer who is responsible for that portion of the
11	plant would advise the applicant, look, there is a problem
12	we are having in a certain area, and he is going to have
13	it.
14	MR. McNEILL: That is the point, everybody knows
15	except us, the intervenors and the state, and I would like
16	to be in on the know. I would like to be enlightened on
17	these things, if you don't mind.
18	Excuse me, Your Honor.
19	MR. DEWEY: Well, we will respond to your question,
20	the person who does deal with the board notification
21	procedures will respond to this question. I think it is
22	fairly simple, though, that you are going to get the
23	information in the SER.
24	JUDGE COTTER: The SER is out.
25	MR. DEWEY: Well, the supplement to it.
12.02	

1 MR. IRVING: And in December when we get the 2 supplement to it and it suggests a half a dozen new 3 contentions that we file, it takes another year to resolve. 4 then somebody is going to be screaming in here about us delaying the proceeding.

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6 JUDGE COTTER: Well, I am a little ambivalent on 7 this. There is a certain amount of information in board 8 notifications that really is not relevant to proceedings 9 and would simply clutter your file. I am inclined to wait 10 until we have the copy of the procedures served on all the 11 parties and the Board and hear from the board notification 12 coordinator that Mr. Weinkam is going to have write to Mr. McNeill. And you will be sure to have him copy the Board?

MR. WEINKAM: Yes, sir.

MR. McNEILL: But we have internal proceedings for making sure my files don't get cluttered, Your Honor. That won't be a burden at all.

JUDGE COTTER: I will keep that in mind.

MR. IRVING: You know, we could make a Freedom of Information Act request for all such notifications transmitted to Gulf States and do it once a week, you know, from now to the next two years and get it anyway.

JUDGE COTTER: I suspect that since the staff has a policy that encourages that sort of thing, they probably

would accede to that procedure. But let's wait and see if 1 we can find some better way of doing it. 2 MR. McNEILL: Excuse me, but I didn't get the date 3 that you set for the hearing on the emergency plan 4 contentions. 5 JUDGE COTTER: On or before December 4. I will 6 issue a short order after this. I am not going to summarize 7 everything we have done because I believe that would be 8 redundant. But as far as any scheduling is concerned, I 9 will memorialize that in an order. 10 I will also include in that order a description of 11 what the Board expects in terms of proposed findings of fact 12 and conclusions of law prior to hearing. 13 14 (Board conferring) 15 JUDGE LINENBERGER: Sorry about all the loose ends here, but another one concerns the applicant's FSAR and the 16 17 operating license phase environmental report. 18 The Board has received what I will describe as several bundles of paper relating to these two reports with 19 detailed instructions of what to do with them. I think that 20 21 those instructions of what to do with them are not going to 22 be very effectively implemented, and I think it will save 23 the Board and all parties a considerable amount of time if 24 we can get from the applicant properly bound and updated 25 information.

For example, the applicant's on-site emergency plan comes at amendment something to the FSAR, and the bundles of paper that exist, to try to find where that should be inserted and what pages go in and what pages come out is almost impossible to find amongst all the other bundles of paper.

If things come to us in a proper notebook that is up to date, it will save us time and in the long run it will save you time.

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MR. CONNER: I couldn't agree with you more,
because, you know, we try to follow the staff's procedures
on this and it is awfully unwieldy.

But will the Board want -- we will be glad to do it either way, offer the complete FSAR and EROL updated as Exhibit 1, if the Board would find that helpful, or we will offer only those sections applying to particular contentions and segregate them out, if you prefer it that way.

But let us know which way you want it, and we will do it.

JUDGE LINENBERGER: The complete set and I don't care whether you call it Exhibit 1 or not. That is something you may want to determine at a later time. But we would like to have a complete set of those two documents, up to date set, within the next two to four weeks, let's say, and not wait until time to identify them as exhibits.

1	MR. CONNER: Just a second.
2	(Counsel conferring)
3	MR. CONNER: Mr. Linenberger, I have just been
4	informed that a major revision to the emergency plan will
5	come out in August and we could wait and then give you an
6	updated set as of that date, or do one right now. But there
7	will be, of course, more revisions right up to and including
8	final licensing.
9	So, whatever your cleasure is, we will accommodate
10	it.
11	JUDGE LINENBERGER: If you could bring us up to
12	date up to date meaning as of 1 July I think we can
13	cope with revisions beyond that. But what we have now is
14	extremely difficult to use.
15	MR. CONNER: All right. One set?
16	JUDGE LINENBERGER: One set. Thank you.
17	JUDGE COTTER: The only other matter that I have
18	with respect to scheduling is that it does not now appear
19	necessary to hold any kind of a prehearing conference on
20	July 12, which we had tentatively scheduled as a final
21	prehearing conference.
22	I will, as I have said, republish the present
23	schedule for the safety hearings in an order probably issued
24	in mid July and the schedule that we have discussed today
25	for emergency planning, and hopefully I can incorporate any
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developments that Mr. McNeill has to report in result of this week's efforts. That is all I had on my agenda. Is there anything else that needs to be covered? (No response.) Nothing further? I thank you all very much for your attention and cooperation. We are adjourned. (Whereupon, at 1:10 p.m., the hearing was adjourned.)

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
This is to certify that the attached proceedings before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board
in the matter of: Gulf States Utilities Co., et al. (River Bend Station, Units 1 & 2)
Date of Proceeding:Tuesday, June 19, 1984
Docket Number: 50-458 and 50-459
Place of Proceeding:Baton Rouge, Louisiana
were held as herein appears, and that this is the original
transcript thereof for the files of the Commission.
Marilynn M. Nations
Official Reporter (Typed)
Official Reporter (Signatur

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL REPORTERS