ORIGINAL 1 NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION 2 3 In the Matter Of: 4 Docket No: 50-413 OL DUKE POWER COMPANY, et al 5 50-414 OL (Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 & 2) 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 TELEPHONE CONFERENCE 20 21 Bethesda, Maryland Pages: Location: 12,657 - 12,717 Thursday, June 21, 1984 22 Date: TROI original whetative EW. 499 23 24 25 B406250132 B40621 PDR ADDCK 05000413

1	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
2	NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
3	BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY & LICENSING BOARD PANEL
4	TELEPHONE CONFERENCE
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6	In the Matter of:
7	DUKE POWER COMPANY, et al. Docket No's. 50-413 OL
8	(Catawba Nuclear Station, ASLB No. 81-463-01
9	Units 1 & 2)
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12	Bethesda, Maryland
13	Thursday, June 21, 1984
14	The telephone conference call in the above-
15	entitled matter was convened at 11:00 a.m., pursuant to
16	notice.
17	
18	APPEARANCES:
19	Board Members:
20	JAMES L. KELLEY, ESQ., Chairman Administrative Law Judge
21	Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
22	Washington, D.C. 20555
	RICHARD F. FOSTER, Member Atomic Safety & Licensing Board Panel
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1	APPEARANCES, Cont'd:
3	PAUL W. PURDOM, Member Atomic Safety & Licensing Board Panel U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C. 20555
4	On Behalf of the Applicants:
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7	Washington, D.C.
9	ALBERT V. CARR, Esq. Duke Power Company 422 South Church Street Charlotte, North Carolina
10	On Behalf of the NRC Staff:
11	JOSEPH GRAY, Esq.
12	Office of the Executive Legal Director U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C.
14	On Behalf of the Intervenor, Palmetto Alliance:
15	ROBERT GUILD, Esq.
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PROCEEDINGS

JUDGE KELLEY: We'll go on the record now. A couple of background points. Last week, I believe it was, Mr. McGarry called me and the purpose of his call was to determine whether the Board viewed them as under any obligation to respond to a motion to compel and discover on the subject of diesel generators in light of the Commission's order of June 8, I believe it is.

MR. GUILD: Yes, June 8.

JUDGE KELLEY: Yeah, the Commission order of June 8, and I'd not spoken with the other Judges. I'd simply said well, I understood, what I thought Mr. McGarry's view to be and he should check it out with Mr. Guild and then if there was a difference of opinion, we would take it from there. And if not, perhaps there would be nothing further to do. So we left it that way.

Since then, I have received, and I believe we've all received from Mr. McGarry a letter dated June 18, addressed to the three members of the Board and its main purpose, if I may paraphrase it, simply state the applicant's reading of the Commission order and the effect that order on this Board, the extent of this Board's jurisdiction over diesel generators. You have that letter?

MR. CARR: I've yet to receive that letter, but I understand it's substance. Mike and I have talked about it.

JUDGE KELLEY: Okay, there's one sentence here, I just looked it over again, that I'll read just to put in the record here. In the last paragraph is a sentence that says as follows: that in our view the Commission's order of June 8, '84, dismisses the Board's Sua Sponte contention from the proceeding and as the Board itself recognizes according to transcript, that contention was a sole diesel generator contention in the proceeding.

And, as I understand the applicant's position, they say the Board now has nothing before it on diesel generators. I won't characterize beyond that.

And the other thing I want to mention is that day before yesterday, I was in Raleigh on a brief hearing in Sharon Harris, and Mr. Guild and I had a conversation and he indicated his interest at that time in having an opportunity to make a motion before the Board on the subject of diesel generators and I indicated to him that I thought we could do that but that he should be aware that we're finalizing our opinion on the record of the hearing last fall and early winter and that we expected to finish it shortly.

I believe I indicated to him and I can indicate further that I think there's a good chance that we will release that opinion tomorrow. More about that later.

But in any event, it appeared that if Mr. Guild

wanted to make a motion on diesels prior to our acting, today was about the only time that it could be done. So we agreed to try to set up this phone conference and have done so.

That's the background on it as I know and I guess I'll turn it over to Mr. Guild to proceed at this point, unless there's something else by way of background that ought to be stated. Is there anything else that anybody wants to raise?

MR. GRAY: Nothing from the Staff.

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JUDGE KELLEY: Gentlemen, as we go through this, I think we've done this in the past, could you, for the reporter's benefit, state your name first, before you start talking so he can get all the voices straight. With that, I'll turn it over to Mr. Guild.

MR. GUILD: This is Mr. Guild. As Chairmen of the Board, at this time, I want to bring before the Board, by way of three distinct motions, the subject of the safety and reliability of the Catawba Emergency Diesel Generators.

Could you speak a little louder, Mr. JUDGE KELLEY: Guild?

MR. GUILD: Yes, sir. Did the reporter get that far?

JUDGE KELLEY: I think he's okay, yeah.

MR. GUILD: Without belaboring a long history, let me

outline where I intend to do and start and get there. We

agree with the observation by Commissioner Gallinsky in the Commission's June 8 order, his separate views, that the results, the status if you will, now, the diesel generator matters before this Board is what can only be characterized as the product of arcane legal maneuvering that avoids reaching the weighty and important safety concerns that we've had before this Board, raised properly by the parties and by the Board itself sua sponte, since last December.

However you want to get to the point, our view which we urge upon the Board today, is that we as litigants in this proceedings, properly having brought substances questions as to the safety of these machines before the Board, are entitled to have those claims adjudicated on the record in this proceeding and are not consistent with the Atomic Energy Act in which, Administrative Procedure Act, in the due process clause, left only to trust that the NRC staff will look out for all at some future point outside of the context of this proceeding.

So what we intend to do is to bring before the Board and parties the issues that we think are properly opposed by way of contention that raise the question for litigation as to the adequacy of those diesel generators.

First, what I would like to do is to make clear that what I intend to do today is to raise, by way of

Alliance and Carolina Environmental Study Group, diesel generator contentions that have been previously raised in this proceeding, can have received consideration which the record will reflect, leading ultimately to the dismissal of those contentions and, in addition, then to seek by way of motion for the first time, the readmission of the substantive contention with respect to the safety of the diesel generators, that up until June 8th was the Boards own sua sponte contention.

MR. CARR: I'm sorry, I lost that. This is Al Carr, I just can't hear you.

MR. GUILD: Okay, Al, can you hear me now?

MR. CARR: Yes.

MR. GUILD: I'll try to keep my voice up.

MR. CARR: Okay.

MR. GUILD: Essentially we have all totalled some eight diesel generator contentions that have been before the Board and parties. Three by way of Palmetto and CESG's December 5th motion on the record of the proceeding. Three by way of our March 23rd motion and two, if you count the Board's initial and then revised sua sponte contentions.

As of now, none of those contentions remain before this Board formally, although all, of course, have been raised on record at the times states. We think that it's simply unconscionable to leave this record without providing these parties an opportunity to litigate in some form or fashion the monstrable questions about the safety of the Catawba diesel generators. Whatever way you have to go reach that conclusion, we believe this Bo. is obligated to get there and by these motions we're putting these issues back before the Board in party.

First, we renew motion to admit the original diesel generator contention. And that motion was made on the 5th of December and is reflected at hearing transcript 9618, 9759 through 9675. Those contentions are summarized at page 3 of this Board's February 23rd order and to paraphrase reflect a question as to the reliable operation of the emergency diesel generators in service in performing their safety functions in three particulars. First, the design of the crank shaft. Second, quality assurance at the manufacturer Transamerica Diesel Valve. And third, with respect to the operating history of Transamerica Diesel Valve, Diesel Generators at other nuclear facilities.

And I direct the Board's attention, party's attention, to the arguments that had previously been made with respect to those contentions. I would note that the Board's treatment of those contentions is reflected in its 2/23 order, its 2/27 order which referred, rejected portions of those contentions for consideration by the Appeal Board.

That's the first motion, then, to renew the December 5th contention. The second motion is to renew the contentions that I've characterized as the amended diesel generator contentions reflected in Palmetto and CESG's pleading of March 23rd, 1984. And those diesel generator contentions are reflected in that motion at page 2 and without reading the text, I'd ask that the record reflect that the contentions that I seek at this a renewed consideration of are set forth at that page of the pleading.

To summarize, paraphrase, they first reflect applicant Duke Power Company, et als, failure to oversee quality assurance at Transamerica Diesel Valve in the procurement, design, construction, etc., of the Catawba specific diesel generators.

Second, they reflect the identified potentially significant problems occurring in the DSRF 16 diesel generators identified by the TDI Owners Group, and those are enumerated in the text of subpart 2 of the contention, I won't repeat them specifically. But they identify specific components which may have potentially significant problems.

The third aspect of the March 23rd contentions reflect the inadequate testing and inspection program by Duke, et al, to demonsrate the absence of significant safety defects in the Catawba specific, Transamerica Diesel Valve, Diesel Generators.

Thirdly, we ask that the Licensing Board treat the Board's own sua sponte diesel generator contentions as revised, as a contention now submitted for litigation by Palmetto Alliance and Carolina Environmental Study Group. The Board's revised contention appears, the Board's original contention appears at Page 2 of its February 27th, 1984, order admitting a Board contention. And revised it reads as follows, it's short, so I'll read it, whether there is reasonable assurance that the TDI Emergency Diesel Generators at the Catawba Station can perform their function and provide reliable service, because of the problems that have arisen in the course of testing and inspections with the Catawba Diesel Generators, such as the problems reported in the applicant's letter to the Board of February 17th,

Now, that's the request for release that we wish to present to the Board. Briefly, it supports, I just this morning had the actual text of the Commission's order before me. I was, I told Mike McGarry and Al Carr that I was operating under, I think a justificable but erroneous assumption that the Commission couldn't possibly have done what they did to us up until a couple of days ago. And just returned to Charlotte and have in hand now a copy of the order, the short and the long of it is, our view is that the Commission's order treats specifically only the

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procedural device by which this Licensing Board raised its own sua sponte diesel generator contention and explicitly treats, but not treat, the contentions or the subject itself as raised by the pleadings of the parties.

The Commission specifically concludes that the problems identified in the Board's sua sponte contention in turn those problems identified in correspondence or counsel to the Board reflecting testing problems, in themselves do not reflect the serious safety matter which is required to be found in 10 CFR 2.760a, prior to a Licensing Board's adopting a matter for litigation sua sponte, such as here.

The fundamental point is that no such threshold requirement, no such threshold finding of seriousness or serious safety matter or any analogous requirement of substantive proof need be shown in order to raise a matter for litigation before the Licensing Board. And whatever threshold showing is required that goes to the substance of the contentions, the subject matter of the contention raised, there seems to be, there can be no doubt intervenors have met. None of the Board's previous rulings passing on our earlier diesel generator contentions implicated any question as to the seriousness of the issues that were raised, or the factual foundation for the contentions raised. And none really could be, since all of the bases for intervenors contentions rest upon the documented evidence

produced by the NRC staff in its own investigation of the safety of these machines than by applicant's in their own reporting as to specific problems that have been identified.

So, the first point I want to make is that we don't believe that the Commission's order substantively disposes of the question of whether or not that there are before this Board properly litigable questions about the safety of the Catawba Diesel Generators. We think that it is only by way of procedural fluke that this point in time there happens to be no other contention before this Board short of the motions that we now make.

And we think that, in short, this Board is obligated to take up the site specific question that have been previously presented to it, with respect to the safety of the Catawba Diesel Generators.

We appreciate that consideration of these matters implicates reference to the five factors contained in 10 CFR 2714A1, the Commission's decision previously in this proceeding as Catawba order of June 30th, 1983, all which bear on the admissability of late filed contentions.

We would state only that we rely primarily on arguments previously made reflected in the pleadings, reflected particularly most recently in the March 23rd motions made to this Licensing Board in support of the revised diesel generator contentions, and before that,

December 5th, 1983, in support of our original diesel generator contentions. We also ask that this Board consider the memorandum that was submitted by Palmetto Alliance and CESG on March 23rd, to the Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeal Board, with respect to the diesel generator subject that had been referred to that Appeal Board by this Licensing Board under 10 CFR 2730F, and the authorities that are relied upon in that memo.

Let me only add here, with respect to the good cause issue, this motion is made at this time we believe promptly and in timely fashion, in light of the Commission's decision reflected in its June 8th order. We don't think there's any question about us acting promptly to bring this matter before the Board and parties and would have done it by way of written pleading but for the expected issuance of this Board's opinion and therefore the need to bring the matter to the attention of the Board and parties today. So we do that today.

But the basis for raising these issues today is most recently the Commission's June 8th order which we learned about only last couple of days. I think I spoke with Mike and Al on Monday or Tuesday of this week and I believe I learned specifically of the decision on Monday.

Now, it should be clear that prior to the Commission's decision, we had an agreed upon schedule for

litigation of site specific diesel generator matters at Catawba. WE had ongoing discovery underway, we had a hearing set for the first week in August. And, so, we all were proceeding under the assumption, I think, assumption is still a valid one, that litigation of these issues would be required. And, so, we believe that good cause clearly exists on the basis of the previously asserted facts and additions in light of the Commission's decision of June 8th.

We rely on the previously argued points with respect to factors 2 and 4, the availability of other means to protect petitioner's interest and other parties to represent that interest on this matter. We think that it's clear that where the staff has a general obligation to assure itself of the safety of these machines before operation, the staff's performance of its general regulatory responsibilities is not a substitute either here nor generally for the parties protecting their own interests through litigation. We believe that point is well supported by the authorities, reflects our rights under the due process clause to best protect our own interest.

We think on the point of ability to contribute to the development of a sound record that this party and this counsel's performance and contributions in the past demonstrate the likely ability to make a contribution on this issue, same as reflected in the participation by

CESG and its representative, Mr. Riley. And we would note that as previously stated, we expect and anticipate that we will have available the assistance of others who have expertise in the area of function of these machines, who are likewise interested in resolution of these issues, since facilities near which they reside also are troubled by these Transamerica Diesel Valve machines.

The last point, and that is the delay and issue broadening question, we would submit that that factor weighs more favorably to the admission of these contentions at this time than it has at any point where this Board has considered the issue to a fault.

First, again point out, we've already scheduled hearings to be conducted on these subjects and we have already undertaken discovery, it's in process. The only hiatus there has been is the hiatus between the time, the most of the Commission's June 8th decision and now, and probably only between the time of applicant's determination to take those further steps on discovery, and communicated by what I understand it was June 18th letter and now.

So we don't think there's any delay that is attributable to raising these issues now. We'd also note that I've been informed that applicants have recently notified the Board of a further revision in their fuel loading schedule. And, Mike, now I don't have that date

in front of me, but I understood that it slipped now from June 16th, sometime in July, and I just got that word from Jesse Riley over the phone, but I would point out that the original target, it was the basis for weighing the delay factor, of course, was a May I fuel load date. That May I date was the date that was before the Board when they considered the previous diesel generator contentions and bore significant weight in the treatment of what this Board reviewed as the generic aspects of earlier contentions, and their dismissal.

We think the fact that fuel load did not occur
May 1 and, in fact, did not occur June 16 and is now projected to occur sometime later, makes clear that a hearing
date in early August on diesel generator matters cannot be
found to be causing undue delay or issue broadening and
that that factor should weigh more favorably toward admission of these contentions today than in the past.

So that's the short and the long of what I wanted to say, except I want to add by way of citation to authority that we think that the Commission's decision in the Point Beach case makes absolutely clear the bottom line fundamental point that we are entitled to be heard on these matters on the record in this adjudicatory proceeding. And that is Wisconsin Electric Power Company Point Beach CLI 73-4 6AEC6. The specific passage at page 7, it's a

1983 decision. And just briefly it states there however reasonable or logical that results, the result of not taking up such an issue, may have appeared to the Appeal Board, it does not adequately take into account the demands of the Atomic Energy Act and the Administrative Procedure Act. Both statutes provide that whenever an agency is required to conduct an adjudicatory hearing on an operating license application, all parties have the right to an opportunity to participate in the resolution of properly contested issues. Such procedural flexibility as adheres and the system does not go so far as to authorize elimination of that opportunity.

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The point we make is that while the Commission in its wisdom may have determined that it is not appropriate for this Board, on its own sua sponte to attempt to resolve the issues that are included in the Board's sua sponte contention, we think it cannot be disputed under the Point Beach authority, under the Constitution, those substantive issues if placed in litigation by parties, must be considered by this Licensing Board, and by the Commission, in order to reach a decision in this matter.

They cannot be similarly left to Staff resolution.

That may be suitable for matters that otherwise would not be in litigation, but for a Licensing Board action. But certainly cannot dispose of the adversary rights of a party

which we bring before you at this time.

So, on that basis, we would ask that the Board consider the originally filed diesel generator contentions, the revised diesel generator contentions of March 23rd and its own sua sponte contention as adopted by Palmetto and CESG for admission at this time.

The fundamental point we want to have litigated, members of the Board, is the site specific concerns as to the safety of the Catawba Diesel Generators. Now, I think it's open to adversary argument about what the parameters are of the site specific considerations, but the bottom line minimum is this Board itself has determined that the problems reflected in testing and inspection of the Catawba machines, must be at the bare minimum the problems that this Board should properly consider in an adjudicatory context, and we think that that's the minimum that we are entitled to have heard in this proceeding.

And that's the end of my pitch.

JUDGE KELLEY: Okay, Mr. Guild, Judge Kelley.

MR. GUILD: Yeah.

JUDGE KELLEY: I think you're right and I think the other parties should take the same approach, that we don't have to go back over in detail the five factor type of debace. We did it on the December original contentions. We did it again in March and then I think it is not

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necessary. There is one specific point that I want to ask you about.

We have underlined in the past. There's some noise on this, can people still hear me?

MR. GUILD: Yes, sir.

JUDGE KELLEY: Okay. We have underlined in the past our view that the factor about likelihood of making a contribution and particularly the factor of having an expert available was particularly important on these diesel generator issues. More important, for example, than a less technical QA type of dispute and indeed we dismissed the crank shaft issues for that very reason.

Now, suppose we were to consider reinstating the sua sponte issue and making it your issue. It seems to me that's technical, too. It's cracked cylinder heads and things of a fairly technical nature.

You did avert to the expert point and I've got the impression that as of now, you don't have an expert to work with you on these contentions or contention, if they were to be admitted and we decided this WAshington Public Power Case in the past on that proposition to the effect that not only you need to name an expert, you need to even outline his testimony.

So, my question is where are you and where do you reasonably expect to get on the expert question.

MR. GUILD: Well, two points. First, we think that bottom, that that authority is not despositive of the right to have these issues raised. The intervenors have a right to prove their case in a variety of fashions, including at the very bottom, the right to confront applicant's case and prove all position through cross-examination. The burden is on applicants and we don't think that that authority, which says, as you say, stands for the proposition that it shifts the burden to intervenors because of the late filing rule or that it disposes of our due process rights to raise these issues and have them litigated.

On the point of expertise, we don't dispute that expertise is useful and helpful and that we're looking for it and want to have it. But where we stood right now on the sua sponte contention that we are planning on litigation for, is very early in the course of discovery and preparation, where we stood was essentially having completed litigation of emergency planning issues, having a slight breather, we filed a motion to compel believing that there was very serious deficiencies in applicant's discovery responses. That was before the Board at the time of the June 8th order.

We frankly believe that we need to have the results of discovery and more importantly, the results of the site specific testing and inspection program which have

not yet been complete nor have they been circulated to the parties.

MR. CARR: Excuse me, this is Al Carr. You have the results, Mr. Guild. They were forwarded to you on June 1st when we forwarded the report to the NRC staff.

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MR. GUILD: Well, if that's the case, Al, I didn't mean to misstate. I haven't seen them. If they're there someplace, then fine. My only point is that at least as the matter of discovery were early in the game, the schedule that we all agreed to that lead to a hearing in early August, was on the assumption that while we were still in litigation on Emergency Planning matters and I submit to you on June the 1st, I was getting ready for hearings that went from June the 5th through June the 8th and on the day that the Commission entered its decision, I, along with Al Carr, Mike McGarry, and everyone else, were litigating emergency planning matters. The point is, we can't be burdened with, however you slice it on the expert question, with having obtained and presented that source of expertise at a point where we have been obligated to litigate the emergency planning issue bifurcated proceeding. And that's the whole point of the agreement that we reached about suspending discovery and then getting back on the track of discovery and hearing preparation after the emergency planning phase was over. That's where we stand right now.

So I submit to you that however, that one, that authority is not dispositive of the right to have these issues admitted. Two, we're entitled to prove our case through a variety of means including relying on cross examination. Three, whatever expertise we will obtain and offer by way of expert testimony or systems and contributing to the development of a sound record.

It's expertise, that we cannot be charged with obtaining until we fairly have an opportunity to prepare from the discovery and tests and inspection results that are not yet forth.

By way of explanation of where we stand on trying to get expertise, the licensees, Duke, etc., have participated in a TDI owners group that has attempted to marshall their resources and not have to hire independent experts for each individual utility, but to rely on some generic treatments of these issues. And, in a similar fashion, although obviously with considerably less resources, a great deal more informality, the Transamerica Dealer Valve intervenor's group, if you will, and I'm using that term as my own creation, have actively shared information and consulted about the availability of expertise on specific issues.

But we're not even at a stage where we know what the most important problems with the Transamerica Dealer Valve machines are. I mean, I know what Mike McGarry's letter, two letters, letter and then subsequent notice about specific problems that occurred that were the text of the Board's sua sponte contention. But I don't know the universal problems with those machines, and I don't think we're in a position to be charged with getting an expert to present evidence on those at this stage.

I just don't think that that's, that can be fairly relied upon as a basis for disposing of these issues. Now, summary disposition is another question. You know, dismissal after hearing is another question. But I don't think that is dispositive of the issue, whether the contention itself must be admitted.

JUDGE KELLEY: If I understand you, as of now, today, you don't have an expert.

MR. GUILD: I don't have somebody on retainer who has prepared testimony to present on any of these issues. I can't afford to, amount of money to have somebody standing by ready to

JUDGE KELLEY: I understand, all I want is his name, Joe Smith, automotive engineer, something like that, but you don't have that, right?

MR. GUILD: Judge, I could a fif you gave me time to do it, if that was the dispositive point. But I don't believe it properly should be. I don't have automotive

engineer Joe Smith standing by here. I don't employ any of those people and we could obtain them with some difficulty, would intend to obtain that assistance. I don't have a man with testimony available right now. It was highly

JUDGE KELLEY: Mr. McGarry?

unfair to charge us with the duty to do that.

MR. McGARRY: Yes, sir. We think that the only issue that's before the Board today is the status of the Board's sua sponte engine and whether or not the substance of that contention should take another form, i.e. an intervenor's contention and be admitted in this proceeding.

Now, with respect to the Commission's order as our letter of June 18 makes clear, applicant's position is that the Commission's order disposes of the sua sponte diesel generator issue. And we go further, it is our view that the Commission takes the position that it does not wish, that the Transamerica Dealer Valve diesel generator issue be litigated in Catawba. We make reference to the second page of the order where the Commission takes comfort in the fact that the Staff will not authorize operation of nuclear power plants with TDI diesels until problems with those diesels have been addressed. And continues stating that the Commission believes that such Staff action will provide the appropriate means for considering the diesel problems which have lead to the sua sponte adoption of this

issue.

Interestingly, they site the TMI decision and in reading the TMI decision, there the Commission was faced with similar situation. It did not involve diesel generators, but it involved repair of corroded steam generator tubes, cracking and some high pressure nozzles and possible distorting of auxiliary speed water spargers.

A technical problem involved cracking, corrosion, impingement. By analogy, similar to the diesel generator issue. And there, in a two page decision, the Commission indicated that this matter could possibly be left to the Staff.

MR. GRAY: But, this is Gray. I would interject, indicate that I was involved in the TMI decision and in point of fact, what happened there was that the Appeal Board sought to raise sua sponte issues which were not, were unrelated to the TMI restart proceeding and unrelated to the reasons for which the Commission ordered that TMI remained shut down until its concerns that caused it to shut down the proceedings were resolved.

Among those concerns were not the matters or issues which the Appeal Board sought to raise and which the Commission ultimately said should be dealt with by the Staff and not in the context of the TMI restart adjudicatory proceedings. So I did want to point out that distinction.

MR. McGARRY: I don't see the distinction so I'll continue. I think the Commission there states unequivocally the Commission agrees with the Appeal Board that these are important issues which must be satisfactorily resolved before the Commission makes a decision on the restart of Unit 1.

However, it does not believe that these matters should be adjudicated in this instance by the Appeal Board. Each of the three issues can and will be dealt with by the NRC staff and the Commission as part of the review of uncontested issues which takes place prior to a decision on restart.

Now, we think that's an important decision, and obviously the Catawba Commission likewise thought it was an important decision, because they referenced it in the June 8th Catawba decision. So, we do take comfort in the TMI decision as well as the language stated in this order.

To capsulize, we believe that the Commission has said they think that the TDI diesel generator issue should be left to the resolution of the Staff.

JUDGE KELLEY: Mr. McGarry, let me ask you now, the opinion that we're looking at, the June 8 opinion, only refers to our sua sponte contention that makes no reference that I can see to the Palmetto and CESG contention that we had either let in or shut out. Is that right?

MR. McGARRY: It does not speak to the others, that is correct.

JUDGE KELLEY: But you're arguing that there's sort of a implicit message there, that this Board shouldn't get into diesels in any way, shape or form?

MR. McGARRY: I think that's what the Commission is saying to you, if you read page 2, and then to read the TMI decision.

JUDGE KELLEY: They certainly didn't say it very clearly. TMI decision was about sua sponte, also, was it not?

MR. McGARRY; That is correct.

MR. CARR: Judge Kelley, this is Al Carr. If I could interject just a second. I think one thing we have to keep in mind here is the Commission did not describe this Catawba matter with respect to fDI diesels in a vacuum. The Commission knows full well what's been going on with TDI diesels. Indeed, in the last month to six weeks, the specific issue of TDI diesels has been before them at least three times, at least once at Shoreham and I believe twice in Grand Gulf.

So I think that, as I said, this has to be kept in mind. They are fully aware of what's been going on with the TDI diesels in various cases around the County.

MR. GUILD: Mr Chairman, this is Guild. The parties

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never had an opportunity to even heard by the Commission.

JUDGE KELLEY: Excuse me, Mr. Guild. I just want to keep this thing in some kind of sequence.

MR. GUILD: Yes, I'm sorry.

JUDGE KELLEY: Why don't you just save your point. You'll get a brief reply opportunity. Mr. McGarry, have you basically stated your position?

MR. McGARRY: No, sir. I wanted to then get to the site specific.

JUDGE KELLFY: All right.

JUDGE KELLEY: Okay.

MR. McGARRY: Our initial point is the Commission has said diesel generators need not be considered in the Catawba proceedings. However, let's take your question and expand upon that and that's our second argument.

Let's assume that right now the Board has before it the motion to include as an intervenor contention the substance of the Board's sua sponte contention.

JUDGE KELLEY: Well, why can't we do more than assume. Don't we, I mean, he made the motion. You may be against the motion, but he made the motion.

MR. McGARRY: Right, we now have a motion before us.

MR. McGARRY: And our response is that motion should be denied and one then has to look to the five factors because indeed it is a late filed contention. And we think

in a balance of the five factors, that the motion should be denied.

First of all, could the motion have been, is there good cause for the late filed contention? We maintain there is not. We maintain that this issue could have been raised by the intervenors months ago. I think that's clear.

The second point is, second and fourth points, whether or not the matter could be raised in another forum or whether or not there is an existing party who can represent the intervenor's interest. With all due respect to the Appeal Board, we still maintain that the 2206 avenue is available and we also maintain that the Staff's resolution of the matter should be relied upon by the Licensing Board.

We recognize the Appeal Board's language in ALAB 747, that's the Washington Public Power Supply System case to the contrary. However, it is clear in NRC case law that factors two and four are given minimum, you know, given minimum weight. So if this Licensing Board must focus upon is good cause, contribution and delay. And those three we think weigh against the intervenors.

We've already talked about good cause. With respect to contribution, I believe this Licensing Board's already made the inquiry. I think past contribution can be weighed by the Board. We've made reference to such lack

of contribution in our judgment in prior pleadings and we rely upon them.

With respect to delay, now given the posture, if one assumes that there is no diesel generator contention before the Board, any admission of a diesel generator contention will have the impact of delay. I think that's clear.

I think those three factors which are indeed the important factors, would weigh against the admission of this contention.

JUDGE KELLEY: Let me ask you a couple of questions.

On the factor of good cause, why isn't Mr. Guild right when he says I thought the sua sponte issue was in and I could litigate the site specific matters under that, so I didn't do anything until after the Commission decision. Why isn't that a valid point?

MR. McGARRY: I'm sorry, sir. Can you repeat that?

JUDGE KELLEY: I understood Mr. Guild to say that he's coming in now with this motion because up until he got the Commission decision he thought he could litigate these questions under the sua sponte contention. Why isn't that good cause?

MR. McGARRY: Why isn't it good cause for Mr. Guild to assume that since the Board had an issue that he could sit back and not raise an issue? That's what we're saying.

JUDGE KELLEY: Well, I don't think it's quite what I'm saying. He had, the sua sponte contention was before the Board, right?

MR. McGARRY: That's right.

JUDGE KELLEY: Okay, so Guild said I'll litigate my concerns under that issue and he sits back, if you want to call it that, he doesn't file new contentions, because he figures he can raise what he wants to raise under that.

And then on the 8th of June, it's gone. But that was only 10 days ago.

MR. McGARRY: Couldn't he have filed months ago, prior to your ruling on the sua sponte issue, a contention in that regard? I think the answer is yes. And if indeed he could have.

JUDGE KELLEY: Our contention came in on the 27th of February, correct?

MR. McGARRY: That is correct.

JUDGE KELLEY: So at least since the 27th of February, he's had a basis for thinking that he could litigate something under that contention.

MR. McGARRY: That's correct, but let's go back in history. We remember that this matter first came to Mr. Riley's knowledge in teh fall of 1983. I think there was not an August memorandum, may have been in late summer. The matter was raised in November or December of 1983, by

the intervenors on the record.

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So this is something that goes back well before the February 27th date.

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JUDGE KELLEY: The February 27th contention is keyed to your letter to the Board shortly before that contention was let in, right?

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MR. McGARRY; That is correct.

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JUDGE KELLEY: Cracked cylinder heads and those other things?

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MR. McGARRY; That is correct.

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JUDGE KELLEY: Along comes the Board and raises a sua sponte contention so CESG and Palmetto think well, at least they can litigate that and now they come along on the 21st of May or of June because the Commission threw

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that out on the 8th of June. Is that so late?

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MR. McGARRY: Not if one is going to look at the 8th of June versus the 20th of June. I'm saying that's not the

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proper time frame to focus upon. I'm saying could they

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have raised a contention similar to the sua sponte conten-

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tion months ago, prior to February 27th. And I say yes.

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MR. CARR: This is Al Carr again. Just as one point, Your Honor. The issue of cracked cylinder heads was

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nothing new with TDI diesels. We reported it to the Board

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in February, when we detected it at Catawba.

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JUDGE KELLEY: Yeah, right.

MR. CARR: But that issue had been generic to TDI diesels for months. It was one of the first things that came up in the Board notifications that began coming out in the fall of '83 which intervenors were served with.

JUDGE KELLEY: Okay, let me just, one other question on the question of delay. If things were geared up for a hearing, discovery and a hearing on the site specific issues under the Board's sua sponte contention until the 8th of June, and if we're being asked to let in a contention along those same lines, why does it cause any more than the difference between June 8 and June 21 in delay?

MR. McGARRY: Well, again, if you then ask him the question what does 10 days do to you or 11 days, obviously we can't say it does that much. It may ultimately result in 10 or 11 days delay.

But I æain say the proper focus is if one were to assume there's no sua sponte issue, then there's no diesel generator contention. Now ask yourself, if there's a diesel generator contention, will it result in delay.

I think the practical answer is yes, it is gonna result in delay regardless. Regardless of whether it's a sua sponte issue or regardless of whether it's a newly admitted contention. Because if we try this case on August the 6th, and we get it done in one week and unless we can get some tight proposed finding schedule and unless the

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Board can come out with a decision in a very prompt fashion. I think that there's a prospect that this matter won't be resolved until December, the end of December, to get to the fuel load dates.

The fuel load date now is the first of July, is that correct, Al?

MR. CARR: The 29th of June.

MR. McGARRY: The 29th of June. Now, that should give us several months. But come about July, August, sometime September, October, the plant's gonna need some additional authority. And litigation of diesel generators, appears to us, to have every prospect of impacting that additional authority.

JUDGE KELLEY: According to Mr. Owens' schedule, if you got the authority, well, you've alread; got the authority to load fuel and do precritical testing, that would carry you to September the 14th, according to that affidavit.

That's right, that's right. MR. McGARRY:

JUDGE KELLEY: All right.

MR. McGARRY: So I'm saying it'd come probably toward the end of September, beginning of October, we'll need some additional authority and that's if I'm correct in my analysis of the various data points and the resolution of the diesel generator issue, we may not have resolution

until December.

JUDGE KELLEY: Well, if we had a relatively short hearing and by that I mean five days or less, in August, that's pretty digestible, why couldn't the Board rule from the bench?

MR. McGARRY: If we get to that, we'd welcome it. We hope we don't get to that point.

JUDGE KELLEY: Okay. Go ahead, are you through, Mr. McGarry?

MR. McGARRY: Al, I think that covers the points, doesn't it?

MR. CARR: Yes, it does. If I could take just a second, Your Honor, with respect to the arguments about, that Mr. Guild made about not knowing where he stands because he's unaware of what's been going on, let me just say that on March 21st, we, Duke, met with the NRC staff and outlined in some detail to them, with slides and a spoken presentation, what problems we had found at Catawba, both Catawba specific and generic and our tested inspection program. That meeting was attended by a representative of intervenors. So they were fully aware, at that time, of what was going on.

In fact, we sent the handouts to the Board and all the parties with our letter to the Board of March 27th.

Again, on April the 5th, by letter of Mr. Tupper to Mr.

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Dents, we gave a synopsis and some further information on our test and inspection program to the NRC staff, at their request, and again copies of that document which set out each of the problems that we had experienced through the test program and a test and inspection program itself, set that out in the document. Intervenors were served with a copy of that document.

On June 1st, as I mentioned earlier, we served a substantial document on the NRC staff, which essentially set out the results of the test and inspection program on the 1A diesel. Intervenors were served with a copy of that document. And finally, I would note that with respect to each Board notification, and as we all know they've been numerous, intervenors have been served with copies of those.

Some months, the intervenors may not have read it, but it is there and they should have some idea of whether they've got experts and where they intend to go with their case.

JUDGE KELLEY: Okay, thank you. Mr. Gray?

MR. GRAY: This is Gray. In terms of the Commission's order of June 8th as to the Board's sua sponte issue, the Staff would view that order as for present times removing the Board's sua sponte issue from the proceeding. We don't read the Commission's order to preclude the Board from

raising the sua sponte issue by making affirmative findings
like 10 CFR 2.760 would require as well as the Commission's
decision in Commacheteak, that's CLOI 81-36, which indicates
a Board must make the affirmative.

JUDGE KELLEY: Excuse me, I'm afraid. I thought I

JUDGE KELLEY: Excuse me, I'm afraid. I thought I knew where you were going, and then I got lost. Could you just restate that, please?

MR. GRAY: Yes, we don't view the Commission's June 8th order as precluding the Board from attempting to raise the diesel generator issue on its own.

JUDGE KELLEY: You don't?

MR. GRAY: Do not.

JUDGE KELLEY: What leads you to that conclusion?

MR. GRAY: What the Commission said in its order is that the Board did not make the affirmative findings and that it should terminate its considerations.

JUDGE KELLEY: When you say we didn't make an affirmative finding, what are you referring to?

MR. GRAY: Those findings of

JUDGE KELLEY: To 27060?

MR. GRAY: 2760A, that there is a serious safety, environmental or common defense security matter which exists.

JUDGE KELLEY: Well, let me just tell you for your information. We most certainly did with respect, when you view those problems that surfaced at Catawba against the

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context of all the other things that are going on with

TDI diesels, but the Commission says we understand it is

we should have split off the site specific problems, looked

at them in a vacuum and decided whether they were safety

problems. Which indeed we didn't do, it never even

cocurred to us to do that. But that's how we think we

That may not be controlling, but just as a point of information that I think is how we see it.

MR. GRAY: I read the Commission's order which says the Licensing Board did not find that these problems by themselves.

JUDGE KELLEY: By themselves, that's a key phrase.

MR. GRAY: Constituted a serious safety matter for
purposes of 10 CFR 2760A.

JUDGE KELLEY: They're absolutely right about that.

We did not take, take the cracked cylinder head, for example, we did not say gee a cracked cylinder head is a big problem, whether it's a TDI or a Mercedes Benz or a Ford. We simply said it was a big problem against the context of all the other TDI stuff. That's what we had in mind.

MR. GRAY: My point is that basically the Commission is saying that the Board did not make the 2760A findings with regard to the sua sponte contention and that being the

read that.

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Commission believes that the Board should terminate its consideration of that sua sponte issue, leaving the matter to the Staff.

On the other hand

JUDGE KELLEY: I should just say I think you're dead wrong. I mean, after all the Commission, they can't think we're that dumb. We know we have to make a safety finding under 2760 in order to raise a sua sponte issue. We cited it, we made a finding and for them to say now we didn't do it is I think stands the world on its head. Where it's gonna take us on these other things, I'm not sure, but I think you're wrong.

MR. GRAY: Well, my point was though, we believe that the Board could, nevertheless, make the sua sponte findings through the procedure of going to the Commission for authority to raise a sua sponte issue and we raise this itself.

JUDGE KELLEY: In the space of that opinion, you think we could turn around now, make a safety finding and send it back up?

MR. GRAY: Yes, sir.

JUDGE KELLEY: Well

MR. GRAY: That is not to say that the Commission would view it favorably. But we cannot see that this Commission order precludes that.

JUDGE KELLEY: Well I can, but go ahead.

MR. GRAY: In any event, that is assessed view of that Commission order. As to the intervenor's three motions here, the first two renewing the request for admission of the contentions previously filed. As to those, there is simply nothing new here that would warrant the Board's reconsidering admission of those contentions. They've been ruled on, the late filing criteria were weighed and balanced and the Board decided those contentions should not be admitted. The mere fact that the Commission rejected the Board's sua sponte issue has no bearing on a Board's previous action on those contentions. And there is just no reason to revisit that now.

JUDGE KELLEY: But you're saying the Commission's order of June 8 doesn't speak to those one way of the other, right?

MR. GRAY: That's correct.

JUDGE KELLEY: Okay, go ahead.

MR. GRAY: As to the third motion in which the intervenor seeks to now raise the Board's sua sponte contention which the Commission has just rejected, in fact, the admission of that contention needs to be determined based on a weighing of the late filing criteria.

The Staff would essentially agree with the applicants that the late filing criteria would appear to weigh against admission of that contention. Admittedly, the

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intervenors reliance on the Board's sua sponte contention may have been a factor since February and the intervenor's not raising that contention themselves.

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But, there was a substantial amount of information on problems with diesel generators, the TDI diesel generators, generally available for some period of time since last fall and there is no good cause to delay since that time to raise the issue now themselves, the Staff's view.

JUDGE KELLEY: Why do you say that in light of the fact that the specific problems tha Catawba didn't come to the Board and the parties until sometime in February, I think.

MR. GRAY: Yes, as I understand, it was sometime in February.

JUDGE KELLEY: Whereupon this Board raised a sua sponte issue.

MR. GRAY: But, nevertheless, there was information available on generally the types of problems, some of which have not been found with the Catawba diesel generators. Sufficient in the Staff's view that a more specific and site specific contention could have been raised back sometime ago.

JUDGE KELLEY: Are you saying that these problems should have been raised sometime ago, as you put it, because there

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was knowledge on behalf of the intervenors, that the particular problems we eventually raised sua sponte apply to Catawba?

MR. GRAY: Could apply to Catawba.

JUDGE KELLEY: Oh, you're not contending that there was any site specific knowledge?

MR. GRAY: As far as we know, prior to the time of the applicant's Board notification on specific problems identified for the very Catawba diesel generators, there was not that specific information available.

JUDGE KELLEY: So are you saying they should have come in prior to February with some kind of laundry list of specific things, gleaned out of various staff reports and alleged they applied to Catawba?

MR. GRAY: Alleged, the answer is yes, alleged that Catawba, having utilizing the same sort of machines is likely to have the same sort of problems which need to be explored and addressed.

JUDGE KELLEY: Go ahead.

MR. GRAY: As to the contributions to the record, there are Appeal Board decisions that say for late filed contentions, a bill of particulars on the contributions must be presented. Mr. Guild indicates relying on Point Beach, I believe, well, or, other cases that a party can make a case defensively without the need to present

affirmative evidence

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That is true as to the party's method of addressing contentions and issues in a proceeding. But the matter of needing to demonsrate contribution of the record, or ability to contribute arises not in the context of how a party makes its case on admitted contentions, but on the context of whether a contention filed late should be admitted.

And there the Appeal Board has said that a particular and specific showing on the contributions that can be made must be demonstrated. As far, the same circumstance with regard to this Catawba site specific contention, as we were with regard to the prior contentions which the intervenors submitted. That is, there is no indication, other than that the intervenors would appear at hearing and cross-examine and helped to develop a record in that regard, no indication that the intervenors might make sort of a contribution that the Appeal Board appears to be looking for in the way of affirmative evidence, expert testimony.

So as Staff, you, that factor would weigh against admission of the contention at this point.

JUDGE KELLEY: Could you get a little more specific on this contribution point? We had thought it important that we have an expert on these issues and you'll recall the crank shaft problem. We dismissed that contention for

lack of an expert. Do you think that was correct? Do you think we should take the same approach here?

MR. GRAY: Yes, that would be one approach, the intervenor's ability to present an expert who may, is qualified to address the issues. I would, I guess, go back to the various Appeal Board decisions which have said that a bill of particulars as to contribution should be presented, such as identification of experts who will be able to make an affirmative contribution to the record, identification of, I believe, expert cross-examiners who would be able to fully examine the exerts of other parties and that sort of thing.

As to the two factors two and four on availability of other parties, or other forum

JUDGE KELLEY: Do you think they're particularly important?

MR. GRAY: The Appeal Board has told us that they are of relatively lesser importance than the other factors. In any event, though, the staff would disagree with the applicants that the staff provide either another forum or through 10 CFR 206, I'm sorry, another forum there or another party who could represent the intervenor's interest here.

The Appeal Board has, I believe, made it fairly clear that, in fact, the Staff may be considering a problem

does not mean the Staff would represent the intervenor's interest. And the fact that he 10 CFR 2.206 procedure for requesting show cause order is available, does not provide another forum.

So, those two factors, I believe would weigh in favor of admission in this late filed contention, but as the Appeal Board somewhere has pointed out, they're to be given relatively less weight compared to the other factors.

Finally, on the delay factor, I believe that that needs to be examined relative to where we stand today.

Where we stand today is that there is no diesel generator issue in the proceedings. Clearly, were one now to be reinserted into the proceedings, there would be a broadening of the issues as it stands. Relative to the way it stands now and a likely some further delay in the proceeding.

On the other hand

JUDGE KELLEY: Would you identify that, please? What delay?

MR. GRAY: Pardon?

JUDGE KELLEY: What delay do you envision?

MR. GRAY: As it stands today, there is no diesel generator issue.

JUDGE KELLEY: I understand that.

MR. GRAY: Proceeding, as it stands today, presumably the Licensing Board's decision, it is about the issue as

well as the decision that the Emergency Planning Licensing Board will issue sometime, as I understand it, likely near the end of September, would constitute the adjudicatory decisions in the proceeding.

If there were to be, now, I, another diesel generator contention inserted into proceedings requiring a litigation, first of all, this Licensing Board's upcoming decision and the Emergency Planning and Licensing Board's upcoming decision would not be the vast and closing decisions in the proceeding. But there would be the need for first of all further litigation and an additional Board decision.

And, obviously, that will take sometime.

JUDGE KELLEY: What kind of time do you think it will take? I'm not with you on this, so far yet. I don't see where you've shown any delay whatever.

MR. GRAY: Relative to today, where there is no issue on diesel generator's in the contention?

JUDGE KELLEY: That's correct.

MR. GRAY: In the proceeding?

JUDGE KELLEY: That's correct. I'm assuming that if we were to let in the Board's sua sponte contention as an intervenor contention, there could be a hearing on it sometime in August.

MR. GRAY: Yes.

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JUDGE KELLEY: That's my assumption.

MR. GRAY: Yes.

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JUDGE KELLEY: And then what's, I don't understand your problem. Your delay hypothesis, I don't understand it.

MR. GRAY: Is there been a contemplation that the Board would issue a further initial decision covering the diesel generator issue?

JUDGE KELLEY: I assume so.

MR. GRAY: And it's the Board's contemplation, also, that that could be issued along about the same time as the Emergency Planning Decision from the other Board which, as I understand it, is projected for possibly sometime in September? If that is possible, then there would be no delay.

JUDGE KELLEY: If you're assuming that we would have to go through the whole exercise with a hearing followed by proposed findings and reply findings and all the rest of that, yeah, that sounds like a delay.

If on the other hand you can hear some issues on these diesels without building some massive record, then it seems to me that you wouldn't necessarily have to go through all of that, don't you agree?

MR. GRAY: If all that could be done, yes. If the Board could rule from the bench, for example.

JUDGE KELLEY: Yeah.

MR. GRAY: Then it could be accommodated such that the proceeding as a whole might not be delayed. Clearly, however, relative to as the proceeding stands today, with no diesel generator issue in it, admitted and pending for litigation, admission of this would broaden the issue.

DR. PURDOM: Judge Kelley, this is Purdom, could I be excused for a couple of minutes, be right back on?

JUDGE KELLEY: Sure.

MR. GRAY: Overall then, the Staff would view this as probably weighing somewhat against admission of the contention.

JUDGE KELLEY: And what's your bottom line?

MR. GRAY: Late filing factors overall weigh against admission of the contention.

JUDGE KELLEY: Okay. Judge Foster?
DR. FOSTER: Yes.

JUDGE KELLEY: Any questions?

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DR. FOSTER: No. I don't, I have one question relative to the Appeal Board decision, in the WPPSS number 3 case, where there was a required list of particulars for an expert. I was trying to locate that decision, but it occurs to me that there was a clause in there that said it was not completely, one should not completely rule out the aspect of cross examination. I couldn't find that while I'm sitting here at the desk, I couldn't locate that particular decision

but it seemed to me one of the Appeal Board members tacked that addition on to that decision.

DR. PURDOM: Judge Kelley, this is Purdom, I'm back on on.

JUDGE KELLEY: Okay, fine.

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DR. FOSTER: I'll just bring that up as a questions.

JUDGE KELLEY: I'm sorry, have you got a question now?

DR. FOSTER: No further, no.

JUDGE KELLEY: Okay. Walt, do you have questions?

-- I don't have any questions.

JUDGE KELLEY: Mr. Guild, do you want a sort of brief opportunity to respond?

MR. GUILD: Yes, sir.

JUDGE KELLEY: Okay, but I would say, the point's been pretty well chewed over on both sides and I think you should do it in a few minutes, go ahead.

MR. GUILD: At the foundation we believe that the results of dismissing these contentions and leaving no issue in here just cannot square with due process of law. I don't care how arcane a lega maneuvers are that get us to this point, if the result of our diligence and pleading these issues, beginning, going as far back as December 5th, a stack of paper that exists on this stuff in terms of legal pleadings from our side, promptly if we got new information, trying to respond to every concern this Board

had, every concern the Appeal Board had and now the last machination of all an that of the Commission.

If it produces a result that we're not entitled to have these issues heard, that process cannot square with what the Constitution mandates in terms of the right of a party to be heard before this agency. That's the bottom line. We think that interpreting any Commission authority to the contrary, will run afoul of the fundamental protections.

We don't think you can read it that way and we dont' think that when you consider Point Beach which says just that any further result than allowing in the site specific consideration should be the bottom line.

The Commission issued its decision, they didn't give any notice to the parties. The matters were not briefed, there was no appearance or opportunity to be heard by intervenors or by applicant, for that matter, it was simply pursuant to a sua sponte rule, they reached down, they did what they did.

But we think to read into that decision, a decision which implicates disposition of anything other than what is explicitly set forth in their contravenes is all right for due process. We weren't heard, they certainly couldn't decide on matters that weren't presented to them.

Secondly, with respect to the old contentions and

the ease with which the applicants and the NRC staff dispose of any consideration of those contentions. It should be noted that this Board's treatment of those old contentions was on the basis of the specific considerations that were before it and that are reflected in the decisions that it entered. For example, the Commission's treatment of the first set of contentions, it was specifically found that on its view as to the inappropriateness of the treatment of what it called a generic issue contained in those contentions, in this individual proceeding.

And we agree with the Licensing Board's concerns about that and supported that view on referral. I'm quoting specifically page 7 of the Board's February 23rd order. In addition, we were also strongly influenced by the fact that the TDI quality assurance and operational performance issues are generic in the sense that they potentially effect some 15 different buildings.

That we lost those issues, although the Board very explicity said that there was a close question. We maintain because the view was they were generic and not appropriately tried in this case. We tried to remedy that through amendment and revision of those contentions and in the subsequent order that dismissed the revised, rejected the revised contention, this Board very explicity said what it was interested in trying in this case were the site

specific concerns that were reflected in the report of problems made by applicant.

And this Board specifically, in rejecting the revised contentions by intervenors, amended its own original sua sponte contention so as to capture all of those problems.

It's clear then we all have a target, and that target that we had before us when we agreed on a suspension of discovery we that we could finish emergency planning, a hearing date in this case, and when we move forward towards that hearing date, where are the site specific concerns about that exist at the Catawba case. And on the basis of those site specific concerns, is applicant's testing and inspection program adequate to assure that machines don't have problems that exist else where and therefore can operate safely.

We believe that serious concerns exist, they won't go away, simply because of the legal maneuvers that have occurred so far. And we think we as a party that, you know, have to live with this plant, are entitled to be heard on the question of the resolution of those safety concerns, not simply to leave it to the NRC staff in Washington.

The thing that's new here with respect to those first two contentions, then, is the fact that the NRC, the Commission itself, has entered its decision. That's what's

new about raising the two sets of initial contentions is that the Commission's changed the ball game. As of February 27th, we had before us, the Commission's, the Licensing Board's sua sponte contention that joins the issues of site specific testing and inspection problem. And I don't think there's any way, shape or form you can charge this party with a duty to go beyond the Board's admitted sua sponte contention and file a duplicative redundant contention of our own. If we filed one, it would have been laughed out of the hearing. I mean, we would have heard from applicants, you know, it's redundant, superfluous, cumulative and shouldn't be considered because the Board already has such a thing.

We think we've been diligent in doing everything we could to raise what site specific issues, see whatever site specific issues were before or were known to us were included for litigation.

Now, the læt point I want to make is with respect to the effect of authority represented by this WPPSS decision. Let's stand back a moment. Originally when this Board considered our first diesel generator complaint, it said explicity, these contentions or these contentions in some for, in three aspects, all three of them, would be admitted as contentions on the basis of specificity and basis and whatever other legal standard exists for initial

admission of contention.

Plus for the question as to timeliness, all right. All this debate, then, flows from the fact that these contentions were not filed at the beginning of this proceeding, at the time when intervenors were charged with filing a supplement raising contentions. Now, we've been through the mill with Catawba on appeal and Catawba at the Commission about the late filing rule.

But the point I want to make right now is this, if what becomes dispositive is intervenors employment of an expert under the interpretation of the WPPSS decision thta applicants and the NRC staff urge, and that results, and it results in a dismissal of these contentions from the proceeding, then it makes a cruel joke of the Commission's assurances that we will only be charged with the effects of our own conduct on the delay of the that flow necessarily from our actions.

Such a result contrary to that principal just flies in the face of due process of law. The bottom line is you can't contort the late filing principal in such a way that the effect here would be to throw out these substantive issues solely because we didn't raise them at the beginning of these proceedings. And I submit to you that it is impossible for us to do that and this Licensing Board's observations about the Catch-22 effect of doing that

that are manifestly applicable to such a result. WE don't think it's possible, we don't think it's fair, makes sense, and we don't think it conforms with the due process of the constitution.

We urge that this Board admit the contention and proceed on the present schedule for litigation through the first week in August.

JUDGE KELLEY: Okay. Let me ask my colleagues, Judge Foster, Judge Purdom, any further comments or questions?

JUDGE FOSTER: This is Foster, I have one further question for the staff. That is, if there's any further information on when the Staff expects to come out with its, I'll call it a supplemental SER for the Catawba emergency diesel generators?

MR. GRAY: This is Gray. Checking, as far, excuse me, my checking has indicated that the Staff SER, still presently on line for issuance abou mid-July.

JUDGE FOSTER: All right, thank you.

JUDGE KELLEY: Walt? Any questions? Judge Purdom?

JUDGE PURDOM: Yes.

JUDGE KELLEY: Any questions?

JUDGE PURDOM: No questions.

JUDGE KELLEY: Okay. Gentlemen, we've heard you all now on this issue. We indicated earlier that we thought we might be in a position to get our partial initial decision

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out tomorrow. Let me just say in that regard a couple of things. We may not make it. I think there's a good chance we will, but we just might not get it done. And what we've just been talking about here, isn't gonna speed it up any, obviously, with writing and renumbering pages and all the rest.

And having said all that, and any expectation that maybe we can issue our opinion tomorrow, we will like to line this up. We might give you a call when we're ready to release it and then what we would propose to do would read you just a very brief summary over the phone so you know what the bottom line is and then you can make whatever arrangements you want to make to pick up a copy for yourself.

I dare say the normal downtown service copies won't be out until, well, they wouldn't even get it out on Monday, it's long. But, you can come over here and pick one up if you wish. Maybe Gap or somebody from there could come up here, Mr. Guild, if you want to get one that way.

MR. GUILD: All right, sir.

JUDGE KELLEY: So, what I would propose is giving you a call and we'll set a time, tell you what we've basically done and that you can come and get an opinion and then we will reflect in some fashion the motion that we've just heard. Don't necessarily expect an elaborated rationale

for obvious reasons. But we have to speak to it one way or the other. It may be not very much more than a bottom line.

We could, I suspect, in addition, if we take that approach, we could tell you when we call you up tomorrow some of our reasoning, I don't know if I can get a reporter or not, but I can spell it out a little bit more and then if we need to, we can elaborate somewhat later. Possibly we'll be able to come to grips with this and put it up in the opinion so that that won't be necessary.

Would it be possible, and I'm assuming you're interested in hearing the results, would it be possible for us to give you a call tomorrow, say around 3:00?

MR. GUILD: Around what o'clock, sir?

JUDGE KELLEY: 3?

MR. GUILD: Yeah, I'll be here. Ask for Mrs. Clarke.

JUDGE KELLEY: Somebody from the Staff want to tune

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MR. GRAY: Yes, sir, I will, Mr. Gray, will be out of town tomorrow and I would ask that the call go to Mr. Jack Goldberg on 27619.

JUDGE KELLEY: Just a moment. 27619?

MR. GRAY: Yes, sir.

JUDGE KELLEY: Mr. Guild, could we reach you?

MR. GUILD: Yes, sir, in Columbia, please.

JUDGE KELLEY: What's the Columbia number again? MR. GUILD: 803-254-8132. 2 JUDGE KELLEY: 803-245-8132. 3 MR. GUILD: Right. 4 JUDGE KELLEY: Around 3. Okay, well, we'll attempt 5 to do that. I'll say just once more, you've all wrestled 6 with these big documents and alot of references and foot 7 notes and stuff. We just may not get done tomorrow, in 8 which case there'll be some delight, but we'll try to get it done tomorrow. 10 I think that's all we have, any questions from Mr. McGarry: 12 MR. McGARRY: No. sir. 13 JUDGE KELLEY: Mr. Guild? 14 MR. GUILD: No. sir. 15 JUDGE KELLEY: Mr. Gray? 16 MR. GRAY: No, sir. 17 JUDGE KELLEY: Okay, could I ask my colleagues to 18 just hang on for a second, and we'll say good bye to the 19 rest of you. Thank you. 20 Walt? 21 JUDGE PURDOM: Yes? 22 You there? JUDGE KELLEY: 23 JUDGE PURDOM: Yes. 24 JUDGE KELLEY: And Dick? 25

JUDGE FOSTER: Foster's still here, yes.

JUDGE KELLEY: Okay. How about if we, off the

record.

FREE STATE REPORTING

1 CERTIFICATE OF PROCEEDINGS 2 This is to certify that the attached telephone conference before the NRC COMMISSION 4 In the matter of: Duke Power Company Docket No. 50-413 OL 5 50-414 OL 6 (Catawba Nuclear Station Units 1 & 2) Thursday, June 21, 1984 Date of Proceeding: 8 Place of Proceeding: Bethesda, Maryland 9 10 11 TOM BERRY Official Reporter 12 13 Iom Berry 10718 14 Tom Berry 15 Official Reporter 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 25