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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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In the Matter of:

BYRON STATION (Conference Call)

Location: Bethesda, MD

Date: July 5, 1984

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY & LICENSING BOARD In the Matter of: BYRON STATION Conference Call 4350 East West Highway Bethesda, Maryland July 5, 1984 Hearing in the above-entitled matter reconvened at 2:00 p.m., pursuant to adjournment.

PARTICIPANTS

JUDGE IVAN SMITH

JUDGE DIXON CALLIHAN

JUDGE RICHARD COLE

M. MILLER

D. CASSELL

J. LEVIN

B. BECKER

S. LEWIS

- MORRISON

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JUDGE SMITH: We had a Mr. Crockett in setting up this telephone conference call this morning, told Mr. Miller that he may, and he request that he summarize last Tuesday's conference call at the beginning of this one, so that we can elimiante that rather akward memorandum and approval business. So, Mr. Miller, if you don't mind, are you prepared to do that?

MR. MILLER: I am prepared to do so, Judge Smith. I have not had an opportunity to discuss this with Mr. Cassell or Mr. Lewis and I tried to be faithful to my notes and my recollection of what transpired, but perhaps each of them could keep track of what I was saying, and if they disagree, perhpas they could put their version on the record as well.

JUDGE SMITH: Right. I recognize that you would not have time to get that approved. I recognize that we would have the opportunity to correct your notes.

MR. CASSELL: Mr. Smith, I wonder if I could suggest in the interest of expedition, a simpler procedure than that. I presume that I will be in substantial agreement with Mike's summary. Since we are now on the record with all three judges, I'm going to be basically stating my case in a summarized form. I wonder whether we really need to go back and go all over everything that we

Tuesday, why not just, on the basis of a more efficient preparation, just go ahead and state the case now, and after that is done, if we still think that we need to have the supplements of Tuesday's discussion, I wouldn't object at that point.

MR. LEWIS: We're having trouble hearing you Doug, could you please speak up. We could hear that much but.

MR. CASSELL: I will try to speak up. Judge Smith, did you hear what I said?

JUDGE SMITH: Yes, but you are much weaker than Mr. Miller and Mr. Lewis.

MR. CASSELL: Well. If you want to reconnect the phone call. Right now, I am speaking in a fairly loud voice. Can anyone hear me?

JUDGE SMITH: Yes. I can hear you, but with some difficulty. Lets see if we can't get a better connection for you. I think everyone else is alright. Can I be heard alright?

MR. LEWIS: Yes.

JUDGE SMITH: Alright. Lets see if we can't get the operator to connect you better.

MR. CASSELL: Do you want me to hang up the phone then?

JUDGE SMITH: Hang on a minute till we make sure we can even get an operator here.

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(Brief Recess.)

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JUDGE SMITH: Mr. Cassell.

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MR. CASSELL: Yes sir.

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are suggesting that rather than have Mr. Miller summarize

JUDGE SMITH: We have not been on the record.

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the entire conference of Tuesday, that you summarize and

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restate your position. I think that is satisfactory, and

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then any important omissions perceived by others can be

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added.

18 months.

MR. CASSELL: Very well.

MR. CASSELL:

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JUDGE SMITH: Alright. Why don't you begin then.

Alright. Let me briefly state the

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MR. CASSELL: Alright. Can everybody hear me?

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JUDGE SMITH: yes. We hear alright. Proceed.

facts as I understand them, and then indicate five reasons

why I believe with all due respect that the licensing

are all aware is that Jean has been the sole attorney

Jean Whicher has been the sole attorney attending the

issues of quality assurance now for at least the last

board should grant a two-week extension of time for the

commencement of the hearing. The first fact of which we

hearings and actually representing the interveners on the

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Second, the hearing that is now scheduled for July 16th, was set May 31st on I think is fair to characterize

BH 25 NRC-71 T-1 was recognized by all as a time schedule that did not allow for a great deal of excess time. Indeed, it was a tight schedule. Moreover, I think a fair reading of the transcript of May 31st, which I have reviewed this morning indicates that the hearing schedule was one which interveners put the board on notice would be difficult

In particular, I refer to page 8268 of the May 31 transcript in which Judge Smith raised the question of scheduling and I'm quoting Ms. Whicher. "I do not question the applicants' right to an expeditious hearing. My point is that that hearing ought not to be backed up against Edison's September 15th Fu l load date. We have an equal right to expeditious and fair and well-meaning presentation. The more time that you give us, the better chance is that is what you will get from us."

Quoting further, from page 8269, Judge Smith,

"Alright, your point is that you are asking for more time.

More time for whatever purpose, I don't know.

Ms. Whicher, "To prepare for this hearing your honor."

It was only following that change when the board made clear that it would not grant more time than July 16th that Ms. Whicher indicated that the staff propose a July 16th date was preferable to the applicants propos-

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for us to meet.

ed date, which was somewhat earlier. On Saturday, June 23, before I was aware, or Jane was aware that she was ill, she and I had a couple of hours in which we discussed the various efforts that she nad been making to prepare this cas for hearing on July 16th. She and I, after discussing the situation at that time, agreed that immediately in the following week she would seek a conference call for the purpose of requesting a postponement on the basic grounds that the time allowed was simply not enought with which to complete the work. She reviewed with me the vigorous and diligent efforts that she had made to identify and recruit experts to work on the case, and the difficulty we had found finding experts who were willing to make themselves available for relatively little, if any compensation on such short notice. In particular, Mr. Charles Stokes, who is the interveners engineering witness, as you know, was first contacted by Ms. Whicher in late April or early May. She advised at that time that she would not be available because of committments in other cases to review any documents in this case until the week of June 25th. We were told by Ishon, Lincoln, and Dia, that the documents would be ready for review during the week of June 5th. On or about June 25th was the earliest that Mr. Stokes was ready to begin reviewing what the documents from Edison that are relevant to the and

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reman. On Monday, June 25th, Jane visited her doctor because she was feeling ill and extremely fatigued. He sent her home, gave her a preliminary indication that she might have a serious illness that would require her to be bed ridden for a period of weeks or more, and that diagnosis as we know is subsequently confirmed a week later by the attending physician. Jane has under physicians orders to remain at home in bed for a period of weeks after which her recovery must be partial and gruadual at best. On June 26th, we had a conference call with the licensing board to ask for an extension of time on a hearing in a situation when we were somewhat uncertain as to whether she would be back in the saddle for, back and able to prepare the case a week later or whether she would be out for an extended period.

At that time, the board declined to extend the date for the hearing, but did grant a two-week extension for the time of the filing of the interveners pre-filed testimony from July 2nd to July 16th. That was acceptable to the interveners at the time, because we weren't sure whether Ms. Whicher would be back in time to prepare the case. However, because of the possibility that she might be unable to recover in time to prepare for the case, during June 22nd through July 2nd, EPI conducted literally a nationwide search for a qualified search to join our

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BH 25 NRC-71 T-1 staff to be paid by DPI on an additional salary or retainer basis in addition to our existing budget to handle the preparation of the hearing, in this case. We did serve, because the other six attorneys in this office all were heavily committed to on-going matters, and were not in a position, whatever, to prepare this case for a hearing on July 16th.

We had serious discussions with approximately a dozen attorneys around the nation. Since approximately June 28th, we have been in serious negotiations with a particular attorney with whom we are still in negotiations. This attorney is a highly qualified lawyer with extensive litigation experience. His expert or implicit credentials and would be an able applicant for the interveners, if this attorney is able to do it.

Because of schedulign matters within her office, she has an ongoing practice involving other matters in which proceedings may be set. Her final decision on whether she will be available to claim representation of interveners in this case will not be possible before Monday, July 9th. Her availability to interveners in this case will not be prior to Monday July 16th. So, that she would be able to come on board July 16th and begin to prepare the case at that point, but if she were to begin attending the hearing at that day, it would be on the

basis of no preparation and no more familiarity with this case that she might obtain from perhaps reading the decisions the weekend before. This is a case, as you know, in which Commonwealth Edison is represented by numerous very able attorneys. This is not a case in which the issue is due interveners have a right to counsel. Interveners have had counsel for a year and a half. Interveners continue to have counsel. There is simply approximately a two-week hiatus during which the interveners counsel because one human being has fallen ill, and it is impossible to replace that human being without at least a brief period of finding someone to replace her.

We will have a person, but we do not have that person on board yet, and we will not have a person on board in time to prepare for the hearing, if the hearing beging July 2nd. We do expect to have counsel on or about July 2nd. It is for that reason that we have asked for a two-week extension of the commencement of the hearing. Now.

JUDGE SMITH: I think you misspoke on Mr. Cassell.

MR. CASSELL: I did not intend to do so sir, so please correct me.

JUDGE SMITH: You said that you would have counsel on July 2nd, you meant July 9?

MR. CASSELL: I mean July 16th, sir.

JUDGE SMITH: July 16th.

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MR. CASSELL: Right. The problem is, we won't have anybody who will be able to prepare for the hearing. do expect to have counsel availabe by July 16, but not before then so there would be no time to prepare for a hearing. Now, there are basically five reasons why we submit to the board that you should seriously consider despite all the considerations that you might be aware of counseling against an extension of the hearings, and despite whatever inconvenience it might present for the judges in the case, and I am sensitive to that concern as well. Five reasons why we believe a two-week extension of the hearings is reasonable and minimal. The best reasons is simple fairness. As you will hear from Mr. Miller, shortly, one of the alternatives presented by Commonwealth Edison usually represented by numerous highly qualified attorneys is that interveners have to have their case presented by a law student who has had no trial experience whatever, has never even taken a deposition let alone attended a hearing, or to have their case presented by the interveners who are not qualisome experts who fied as interogators, except to the extent that their technical background would give them information.

It is simply unfair to require interveners, when the issue is a two-week delay, to go to trial with that kind of limited representation, when the staff and Edison and

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NRC-71 T-1 cares about the outcome of this hearing would not under any circumstances commit itself to be represented by someone who is not capable of practicing law, interrogating witnesses, cross-examining witnesses, presenting arguments, presenting rebuttal testimony, and otherwise performing the appropriate functions of counsel in a case of this magnitude.

The seond consideration of the five should lead you in our view, to grant this request for an extension, is the need for an adequate and fully developed record in this case. The staff's position, as we understand it, is in many respects, largely on the side of Edison's case. It certainly is not an adverse to Edison's case as a position of interveners. The only way there is going to be a full and fair adversary presentation of the issues in this case, in a fully developed way, the interveners are able to be adequately represented at the proceeding. You are not going to have a full adversary presention if the matter is left to the staff and Edison. Because, they largely agree, that is my understanding.

Thirdly, there is a public interest in this case.

This, as you know, is the first time in the history of

Nuclear Regulation in this country when an operating li
cense for a nuclear power plant has been denied. This is

a remand in which there is a tremendous public interest

of what the outcome of that case will be. It is important to all parties, to the commisions of the industry, and the public that we all be assured that the issues are heard fairly and fully. That will not happen if we have to be represented by a law student, or someone who has never practiced law, or doesn't know how to.

The fourth reason why you should consider granting this delay is that the wall, it seems to me supporst have request for an extension. I cite you first to the case of Northern Indiana Public Service Company, Bailey Generating Station, Alab 249, decision of December 24, 1974 by the Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeal Board. That was a case in which a request for a one-week extension of time was made because counsel for interveners in that case was simultaneously having to prepare the evidentiary case for trial before the licensing board on a remand, including a remand in which the appeal board had said we wanted an extradited hearing, at the same time were having to prepare their brief in the court of appeals on an issue in the case. And the appeal board in that case held, on pages 984-985 that it had not in its remand order expediting the case, have not "desired expedition at the cost of buying participation of those parties questioning the effectiveness of the wall process. This, unfortunately was precisely the result of the licensing board's

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refusal to postpone the proceeding." Furthermore, "In these circumstances, a one-week postponement of the trial because of the scheduling conflict was not an unreasonable request and should have been allowed." "In our view, the commissions overriding desire was to see that new technique explored fully at the hearing to be certain that the National Lake Shore will continue to be protected." "To achieve that end in which participation (be it without undue delay) by this interested party, in addition to its own staff so that there would be not question that the result was fully tested in adversary hearings. Scheduling the proceedings so that the joint interveners in the state of Illinois could not participate, except at the cost of work on their briefs in the court of Appeals, frustrated what we perceive to have been the central purpose of the new hearing."

page 986. " short, we believe the board alone misaprehended the relevent orders and attempted to compress the hearing into an impossibly short space of time. If which so, at the expense of essentially precluding the full participation of parties we believe the commission contemplated would be heard. The remain we directed is necessary to correct the situation."

I think those words at the Court of Appeal, if you substitute the illness of counsel for the obligation of

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counsel to prepare a brief in the related matter fits this case to a tee. And that the primary intention of the remand in this case is to permit a full and fair development of the important issues raised in connection with the reinspection program including an adversary presentation by disinterested parties would be precisely frustrated by the kind of schedule "hat this board was asking interveners to meet if it required us to commence the hearing on July 16th.

In addition to that NRC precedent in the A-lab ruling, I also cite you the case of Florida economic advisory counsel versus Federal Power Commission's 251 Federal 643 on page 648, a decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit in 1958, in which the question was with respect to a legendary period to submit to breaks following the hearing and arguments in the case. The court there indicated that in that case the time was not too short. Therefore, there was no denial of substantial rights. It added on page 648, "There is now showing that due to the speed, petition has overlooked any important points which otherwise was adversely affected."

In this case, I can assure you that if we are force to go to trial on July 16th with no preparation time permitted to us with counsel, that we will be certain

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to overlook important points, and we will no doubt be adversely affected by that kind of compressed time schedule, so that we would be denied substantial rights in violation of constitutional due process, in addition to violating the clear intention of the spirit in the letter of the NRC ruling, which I quoted to you previously.

The fifth and final reason why I urge you to grant this extension is that there is no good reason not to. The only reason which we have heard for not granting an extension is that Commonwealth Edison thinks at the present timing that its fuel load date will be September 15th. The first problem with that is that we don't know in fact that it will be September 15th. You all know the history in this case and other cases of postponements of fuel load dates. But, even if the fuel load date takes place on September 15th, it might possibly be delayed by these hearings. That does not go along with a request for a two-week extension which is essential to a fiar opportunity to present a case on the part of interveners.

JUDGE CALLIHAN: Who was that just speaking, this is Callihan here?

JUDGE SMITH: Mr. Cassel just a moment please.

JUDGE CALLIHAN: This is Callihan, who is now speaking?

MR. CASSELL: This is Cassell.

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NRC-71 T-1 JUDGE CALLIHAN: Cassel still, alright. Your volume goes up and down. When it went down, I thought it was somebody else. I apologize.

JUDGE SMITH: Mr. Cassell, apparently there is something that you can do to control the clarity and volume of your speech there. It goes from quite distinct and quite adequate to barely hearable.

MR. CASSELL: Well, I'll keep blasting away as best I can Judge. I'm not sure, it may have to do with the position of my body or something. I'm not fiddling with file.

JUDGE CALLIHAN: This is Callihan again, maybe you could speak a little slower, Mr. Cassell.

MR. CASSEL: Yes sir.

JUDGE CALLIHAN: Please.

MR. CASSELL: Let me quote to the board from its memorandum in order on interveners motion for discovery on

November 15, 1983. I quote the board's ruling on page

2. "The success for such discovery assumes that the board might so far fail of its duty that it would allow itself to be rushed to judgement by a contingent fuel load case."

Furthermore, on page 3, "Apparently they are worried that the board may feel compelled to issue an initial decision on all issues before the applicants' latest estimated fuel

BH 25 NRC-71 T-1 load dates, and that the board, therefore, will not wait for what may prove to be useful information from the Byron Reinspection program and the NRC inspections and investigations due to allegations against Hatfield."

Page 4, and I quote, "However, we are not treating the applicants' estimated fuel load date as if it were a deadline for our initial decision."

JUDGE SMITH: That's enough Mr. Cassell. We are familiar with the memorandum. It is part of the record. I can assure you that we are not treating the projected fuel load date now as a deadline for our initial decision. You may get on with other arguments.

MR. CASSELL: Finally, and related to that fifth point is that here we are asking for a two-week extension in a situation where a hearing has been on-going since approximately March of 1983, if my memory serves me correctly, in terms of the evidentiary hearing. We are talking only about a brief additional time that would add only two weeks to a year and a half hearing in return for a dividend in quality of presentation on fairness in a case of great public importance that would give you the oportunity to be fairly and effectively represented at the hearing. In these circumstances, for the five reasons that I just suggested. We would urge the board to grant a two-week extension in the hearing. Thank you very much

BH 25 NRC-71 T-1 for your patience. I understnad that's been long, but I wanted to get it on the record.

JUDGE SMITH: Mr. Miller.

MR. MILLER: Judge Smith, I really kind of object to the procedure which Mr. Cassell has followed, which I think takes advantage of certainly my clients and myself and I think of the board too. We had a conference call on Tuesday, which discussed all of these matters. We spent, I think, approximately two hours on the telephone, and I think at the end of it, since there was no reporter you asked me to prepare a memorandum, and that was modified this morning to state what the substance of the conversations were on the record. What we now have is Mr. Cassell making a obviously well-rehearsed and well-researched presentation on his reason for a continuance which are hardly a restatement of what he presented to the board on Tuesday.

I think it only fiar to submit in writing the memorandum that we were going to present orally. I don't want to take the time of the parties of the board to discuss again what happened on Tuesday. I think that the record ought to be complete, so that it does not appear as if we are now in the situation where Mr. Cassell is presenting these arguments as if they were the same arguments he had presented to us on Tuesday. I would like to make

a couple of observations. First of all, I don't think outside of the citations to legal authorities and some references to the board's order that you heard anything new beyond what was heard in the conference call on Tuesday. What notably lacking from Mr. Cassell's presentation is any discussion of why any of the procedural steps that I offered in the conference call on Tuesday are not a satisfactory substitute or a continuance.

The interveners position appears to be that legal counsel, and legal counsel only are what is essential to the full and fair presentation of their case. I would like to observe, I haven't had a chance to go and obviously read the cases that Mr. Cassell cited, but I did get a chance to look at the transcript references that he cited to you, where according to him that Ms. Whicher put the board on notice that the July 16th hearing date was questionalbe in her terms of her ability to achieve it. That discussion and the quotations that Mr. Cassell read to you arose in the context of an interchange between you, Judge Smith and Ms. Whicher, in which the right of the interveners to raise issues beyond those that were in the scope of the remanded hearing, was being discussed.

That is, Ms. Whicher was agian asserting what she believes the right, her right, and the right of her client to raise any new issue that had arisen since the close of

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the hearing. It was in that context that the statement that Mr. Cassell quoted you pages 8268 and 8269 of the transcript were made. I don't know quite how to put this except very bluntly. It appears to me that Mr. Cassell hasn't called me since the last conference call, that instead of giving any thought at all to my suggestions, instead of calling me and discussing with me whether there was some other procedural step that perhaps I had overlooked that would authoritate the start of the hearings on July 16th and give the interveners access to the information that they needed so that they could conduct a cross-examination and participate meaningfully in the hearings that would begin on that date. He spent his time rooting around in the log books to come up with a bunch

I take it as just contrary to the way in which I put forward, the spirit in which I put forward my proposal, and I again repeat, I do not believe that legal counsel in a case where the issues are primarily technical where we are dealing with a licensing board that has been quite discriminating in its appraisal of the evidence that is presented to up by all parties and which has shown itself to be, if you will forgive me, utterly insensitive to the questions on impact on fuel load date by its initial

of cases as to why it's a depravation of their right to

not have this two week extension.

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fuel load date. What could be disrespectful of a fuel load date than a denial of an application for operating license. So, I don't believe that there is any substance to the interveners claim that it is the evidence of a fuel load date that is driving the board. It is rather, as I understand it, an appreciation that the interveners by their insistence on a continuous simply to hire a lawyer, are not likely to add very much to the substance of the issues that are going to be before the board for decision. I believe that that remains unimpaired by anything that Mr. Cassell has said. I remain willing to make available to him, his clients and consultsnts whatever cooperation I can consistent with the fair representation of my client, so that there will be meaningful participation by the interveners.

But, we are just being stonewalled on all of that, and instead you are being asked to continue the matter for two weeks. I persist in our position that that request ought to be turned down.

MR. LEWIS: This is Steve Lewis. Let me just briefly repeat, to the best of my recollection the postion the
staff took in the conference call Tuesday, which was that
we felt that the scheduling suggestions, or that the suggestions that the applicant made as to ways to facilitate
the interveners develop ent of the knowledge on the issues

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we didn't endorse each and everyone of them, but we thought they were constructive, and it wasn't clear to us that the interveners had addressed in any great particular+ ity, the ways in which these kinds of suggestions would not allow them to, in fact, break this gap they have right now of bringing in counsel. Additionally, we commented that the fuel load date that the applicant had presently indicated, namely September 15, 1983 had been discussed with counsel in Region 3 responsible actors and it is considered to be a realistic date by Region 3. would note that that basically is what we said. I would note that one thing that is still very troubling to the staff is that even as of today, there is no certainty at all that counsel has been retained by interveners. I heard is that a decision won't be known until Monday It strikes me that there is a distinct possibility that counsel will not have been retained by Monday. I don't know the facts. It seems like that is still leaving the matter in a very open ended state. I think I would rest what we have to say for the moment with that.

MR. CASSELL: Let me, Judge Smith, correct some of Mr. Miller's speculation about what I have been doing with my time since we had that two-hour conference call on Tuesday. I have not called Mr. Miller because I have not had time to call Mr. Miller. Nor, have I researched

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the law reflected in the two cases that I cited to you. I have not had the time to do so, because I am fully occupied with other cases, including an emergency hearing tomorrow. Instead, I asked one of our summer law students to see if she could find some case law on some points. That summer law student, who I would not delegate the task of addressing Mr. Miller's proposed alternative with Mr. Miller was able to spend some hours researching that law. But, I have not spent any of my time researching it, because I haven't had it. As far as the fairness and adequacy of Mr. Miller's alternatives, they are worth discussing only as a supplement, not as a substitute to having a counsel in a case in which interveners have been represented by counsel now for two years. It is just I think ironic, I think, to have one of the many lawyers that Commonwealth Edison has retained to represent it suggest to the board that the issues in this case are such that the interveners should not need a lawyer. If that were truly the case, then I would submit to Commonwealth Edison should prepare its case without assistance of counsel.

Let them take the best law student that they have and let him prepare the case against our best law student. I suggest to you that is an entirely comical notion. It would ill-serve the company, it would ill-serve the public

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It would ill-serve the board, because we all know it would not be a fair an effective presentation of Edison's case without lawyers. The same is equally true in fair-As far as the other alternaness of interveners case. tives that Mr. Miller mentioned, the alternative of having a technical expert, who has never interrogated a witness in his life, perform the smae function is at the best questionalbe, and is certainly out of the question because our technical expert has his hands full at this point and time simply reviewing the documents, voluminous documents that he was not able to begin reviewing until June 25, and even now has other cases in which he must work. With respect to the suggestion that we somehow sit down with Commonwealth Edison between now and July 16th and receive from them a lot of information on the basis of which the issues are disspelled, the simple answer is, we don't have time to sit down with him. We don't have a person available who is capable of sitting down and discussing the issues with them. time is simply not there. In terms of Mr. Lewis's comment about the indefiniteness of counsel being available on July 16th, the representation that I am making is that we do not have counsel available to prepare this case for trial on July 16th. BPI's attorneys are all fully booked through next week, and indeed beyond.

July 16th by one means or another, we will have a lawyer available to provide representation to the interveners. But, that lawyer will not have had any time to prepare for the case because we do not have time to prepare for the case.

Excuse me, I have a call on another case.

COuld you hold on just for a moment.

Judge Smith, that Pat Morrison calling my office and apparently wants to be plugged into the conference call. Is there a way to have the operator plug her in. She is, as you know, the president of the Region 1 operation.

JUDGE SMITH: The operator told me that she was unable to reach Mrs. Morrison. I told her to proceed without her. If she is available now, we will ask that she be plugged in.

MR. CASSELL: Alright. I will take off a moment just to tell her to hang up her line and that she will receive a fall.

JUDGE SMITH: Alright.

(Brief recess.)

MR. CASSELL: It is my understanding that ther is a journalist marooned with Mr. Campbell in Rockford and able to listen in on the telephone conference. I simply wanted the board to be aware of it. I was just informed

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MS. MORRISON: Ms. Morrison.

JUDGE SMITH: Good afternoon, Mrs. Morrison.

MS. MORRISON: Thank you.

MR. CASSELL: Judge, there is one final comment that I would like to make to Mr. Lewis's argument. He argued and I must admit, it sounds persuasive to me that the board is not constrained by the fuel load date. It is not now, and has not been. I applaud that. I must ask the question that if the board had not concerned about meeting the fuel load date, what possible reason could there be, given all the reasons we had to ask for a two week extension, not to extend the hearings for two weeks. Short of the fuel load date, I just am not aware of why the hearing shouldn't be put over for two weeks.

many times, and I hope we come to the end of the series of discussions in which we have acknowledge that the licensee, or the applicant in this case, and in every case is entitled to a prompt resolution of their rights and that looking at the fuel load date is not inappropriate in scheduling matters, and particularly when board members and components of the NRC have to make selections between the cases that they go to hearing on. We have priority problems. We do not ignore the fuel load date

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looking at what type of schedule would be fair to the parties. However, I again assure you, and I won't talk about it any more, because it has been discussed again that we will not in our due process, we will not overlook safety issues or do a shoddy job because of fuel load dates. Now, I think there should be an end to it. This is raised virtually every session by Ms. Whicher, now it is being raised by you. I'd like you to bring something new in line. I wish you would just accept it or tell us where you disagree. Once and for all.

MR. CASSELL: Having heard your explanation

Judge, I don't disagree that the fuel load date should

be taken into account. Indeed, we have made every effort

to accommodate the fuel load date.

JUDGE SMITH: Haven't you then answered your own question?

MR. CASSELL: No. Then my question remains, is there some reason other than the fuel load date, or is the sole reason why we are not being allowed a two-week extension in order to be prepresented by counsel and to present an effective case simply because of the fact that Edison's fuel load date is now scheduled for September 15th.

JUDGE SMITH: That is certainly not the sole reason.

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MR. CASSELL: Is there any other reason for not granting a delay? 'n other words, at this count I'd be in favor of a delay, but in terms of the reasons for not granting a delay, are there any other reasons other than the fuel load date?

JUDGE SMITH: Yes. We had a discussion of the potential reasons. We being with the primace that we will have a hearing with as little delay as possible consistent with what we regard as a fair hearing. You have asked for a two-week extension, and now we have to look at several factors. First, the resources alone of a particular intervener cannot be the sole-pacing factor in a licensing procedure. With that the case, an intervener with no resources could block a license if you carry it to the extreme exerted. Second, we had tried to look at the interveners preparation and to see what the interveners needs are in the prehearing procedures. And, to this date we don't know what your needs are, because we do not know what you are doing. We have to look at what the interveners, and to what extent the intervener will be making a contribution to the record at the hearing.

We will have to make our judgements based on what contribution the intervener made in the past as compared to what the board did on its own in arriving at decisions and developing the records. All of these

are not easily quantifiable, but they have to be considered in some fashion by the board. Then, there is additional problems. You speak solely of a two-week delay and nothing else. But, I can see by the way that you call for telephone conference calls, and the way you would postpone for another date or another hour, and from the way that you would have us turn the hearing on and off. that you do not have a full appreciation for the fact that this is a large complex process. That the licensing board and this proceeding can not be turned on and off like a light switch. There are many witnesses who are involved. Many of them. It takes a long time to prepare As you know yourself, you are having difficulty for them. This board itself is having conflicts. We have, Dr. Cole and I are sitting on more than one case, which has socalled impact, and that is that the hearing is the pacing item. We have other parties and other people who are entitled to due process.

So, this is not our only case. But on balance, the point is that we are looking at this case and its your contribution that your intervention and into the information that you have given us, and the lack of information that you have given us, and tried to decide what is fair. We can't quantify it, and I doubt if you can. Incidentally, may I ask. What is the nature, of what in

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my experience is an unusual illness that requires four weeks bed rest?

MR. CASSELL: Judge, I have not discussed with Ms. Whicher the confidentiality issue involved with that. I don't feel free, without checking first with her to disclose it to you if she has no objection, I'll have no objection. Suffice it to say that it is an illness with which I am quite familiar. It is a common debilitating illness. I have known a number of people who have had it, and when they have had it they have been out of commission for periods of at least many weeks and at some times months. It is not any unusual or exotic illness.

JUDGE SMITH: I asked the question not to inquire into Ms. Whicher's condition specifically, but to ascertain our previous unstated record that she probably will not be back on this case on a full time basis.

MR. CASSELL: There is no question about that Judge. She is not going to be available on a full time basis on any case for probably a period of months.

JUDGE SMITH: you are aware that one of the more important things that we look at in assessing an interveners participating is an interveners ability to make a contribution to the record.

MR. CASSELL: Judge you have asked me what we have that we think will make a contribution to the record

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on this reman. I listed, summarized that briefly for the record too, because the record should be full, this isn't any review. We have an engineer, a nuclear engineering expert who has reviewed Edison's reinspection program and who is in the process of reviewing voluminous documentation connected therewith. That is Mr. Charles Stokes. We expect his review not to be completed in time for testimony to be prepared on July 16th. His review is ongoing. He has indicated to us that he has a number of serious issues that he would raise. I would not at this point be able to identify for you what those issues are because I have not had the time to sit down with Mr. Stokes and go over them at length. I would be safe to say that he is spending a great deal of his time reviewing a number of issues with what he regards as extremely serious, and he is a highly qualified person. you credit his testimony or now, I don't know.

JUDGE SMITH: That's not the issue.

MR. CASSELL: Well. You asked us what we have that will make a contribution to this hearing.

JUDGE SMITH: Yes. And I'm still waiting to find out, and I have some clarifying questions.

MR. CASSELL: That's one clarifying witness.

JUDGE SMITH: Wait. Just wait. So, you say that Mr. Stokes has evaluated a lot of reinspection program

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records.

MR. CASSELL: No. I did not say that judge. I said that he has reviewed the reinspection program report, he has conducted an intial review of voluminous documents from either Edison, Sargeant, and Lanier. Both, in connection with the reinspection program, that he spent several days conducting an initial review of those voluminous documents. In this review he identified a large number of documents which he wanted us to send to his office in California for further study by him, that he sees a number of issues which he regards as serious in connection with engineering issues related to the reinspection program and that we need more time, the two weeks that I have indicated in order to enable Mr. Stokes to complete his preparations and to enable counsel to work with him in completing those preparations.

I will add, as I added earlier, that the more time he has to prepare, and the more time we have to prepare, the less time it will take us to present a case, and the more focus to the presentation that we make, then the less likelihood will be that we will raise any issues that couldn't have been resolved ahead of time if we had time to prepare.

JUDGE SMITH: One hopes that that would be the case, but it isn't necessarily always the case.

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BH NRC-71 T-1 MR. CASSELL: I'm representing to you, Judge that we will make every effort to do that in this rematch.

JUDGE SMITH: Yes sir. But, you are not able to tell us, by your own admission, that you do not know the nature of this concern. One of our concerns has been all along that you have had a largely unfocused intervention on this issue. We have no assurance, or do we, that Mr. Stokes himself has focused his reivew.

MR. CASSELL: Judge, he is a qualified nuclear engineer with a great deal of experience. He begian to review.

JUDGE SMITH: Does he know the issues in this case?

MR. CASSELL: Excuse me.

JUDGE SMITH: Does he know the issues in this

MR. CASSELL: He knows the issues in this case.

JUDGE SMITH: How do you know?

MR. CASSELL: I know because I know that both Josh Levein and Jane Richards have had discussions with him telling him what the issues on remand were, providing him with a copy of the reinspection program.

JUDGE SMITH: Well, since I have had difficulty in coming to any agreement with Ms. Whicher about the issues in the case, I have some reservations as to whether

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BH 25 NRC-71 T-1 they have been properly communicated to Mr. Stokes.

MR. CASSELL: All of that certainly would be something you could take a look at at the time Mr. Stokes offered his proposed testimony.

JUDGE SMITH: By that time the delay would have been granted, if you were to prevail in your argument.

MR. CASSELL: That's right.

JUDGE SMITH: And any damage unfairly caused, would be irremediable.

MR. CASSELL: It would not be unfairly caused, where all we are talking about is a lawyer and a highly qualified expert to review the docuemnts and define the issues and present them. By that same time, we will not have had an opportunity to present those issues, and as the appeal board said in the Bailey case, we will have been denied an opportunity to present our case effectively if you deny these continuants.

JUDGE SMITH: We can conclude our discussion with Mr. Stokes by saying that I at least remain unassured that he has been given the proper direction and understand the proper scope of the issues on remand.

MR. CASSELL: Judge, if you like to have me put Mr. 5+okes on the next conference call as soon as we can get ahold of him, and have you yourself explain to him what you view to be the proper scope on.

BH NRC-71 T-1 JUDGE SMITH: No. I'm not going to do that.

MR. CASSELL: Certainly, I've made to you a
good faith effort to do so ourselves.

JUDGE SMITH: Yes. But you simply are not able to state. You don't know the facts, you stated yourself.

MR. CASSELL: Of course I don't know the facts because our witness has not had time to finish his evaluation of the documents.

JUDGE SMITH: Move into your next. You cannot represent to me that Mr. Stokes has a full appreciation of the narrow scope of this proceeding.

MR. CASSELL: I can represent to you that we have made a good faith effort to describe to him what we believe to be the good faith, the scope of this proceeding. More than that, neither I nor anyone else could assure you, I have offered you the opportunity to yourself discuss with Mr. Scope, on the record, the scope of this proceeding.

JUDGE SMITH: Alright. Move on to your next witness.

MR. MILLER: Judge Smith, this is Mike Miller.

If I could just break in for a second. I think this discussion about Mr. Stokes is really quite instructive.

It seems to me, based on what Mr. Cassell has said, it wouldn't make any difference if Jane Whicher were well and

paying full attention to this case since the time that she fell ill. What the real hangup is that Mr. Stokes is busily reviewing documentat that were available to him a long time ago. It is not a question of a lawyer now, it is a question of the expert witness. This is a witness they looked for earlier, and who they perceived had documents available to them as early as June 5th, I think it was somewhat earlier than that. But, they did get around to looking at them for whatever reason, until June 25th. Now, that, it seems to me is totally, it doesn't provide any basis for the continuance that is asked for.

MR. CASSELL: The continuance is asked for on the basis of the lawyer. What I have indicated is that the schedule itself is so tight, that it would have been difficult under the best of circumstances and that even before Jane's illness was know, she and I were prepared to request a continuance. As far as Mr. Stokes is availability, he was simply not available to us to look at the documents on June 25th. In a situation with experts who are committed in other cases, just as this board is committed in other cases, we are simply not able to tell an expert, well, I'm sorry sir, you'll have to make yourself available sooner. His answer would be, sorry I'm already committed in other cases and we would have no expert.

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June 25th, was the result of a dilligent, vigorous effor by us to retain an expert on a very short hearing sched-We found one, he's in the process of doing the work The time that it takes him to review those docunow. ments properly, is simply an additional reason, beyond the principal reason, which is the need to have counsel available to prepare this case. If Ms. Whicher had been available last week, which she was not, if she had been available for the first three days of this week, which she has not been, I'm sure we would be much further along in our preparations with Mr. Stokes. She would have an opportunity for extended discussions with Mr. Stokes, to focus with him on the particular documents concerning, etc. But, she has not been available, neither has any other lawyer been available, and so that did not occur. Therefore, we need an additional two-week extension. are certainly not just sitting back and sitting on documents and doing nothing with them. We haved moved diligently to prepare as rapidly as we can.

JUDGE SMITH: Alright Mr. Cassell. I'm somewhat confused now. I understand that you earlier assured that Ms. Whicher has thoroughly counseled Mr. Stokes as to the scope of the remanded hearing and focused him, but I seem to be hearing you say no, she has not had time to do that.

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BH 25 NRC-71 T-1 MR. CASSELL: No. I did not say that. I said that she has counseled him with respect to the scope of the hearing, and she has done so. She has not had time to go through with him, the results of his initial review of the documents and the numerous engineering questions which he raised as a result of those reviews and discussed with him at length what is the basis for his concern on this or that point, what further information does he need to resolve this concern, what is the safety significance of each of those concerns. Is it level 3, is it level 4, is it level whatever, if I'm even speaking the correct technology there. As you know, I'm not an experienced NRC attorney. All of the kinds of the things that she would do, or that any decent attorney would do in preparing this case for trial.

The first thing that you do with a witness is you tell them what the trial is about. That is what you've got.

JUDGE SMITH: Don't forget, I raised this subissue up about Mr. Stokes in the context of the interveners ability to make a contribution to the hearing.

Not in the context of scheduling.

MR. CASSELL: That's correct, but you have indicated that the ability of the intervener to make a case at the trial is relevant to your assessment for a request for an extension of time.

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JUDGE SMITH: Alright. Stop for a moment while we change the cassette please.

(Brief recess.)

JUDGE SMITH: Alright. Would you proceed Mr. Cassell.

MR. CASSELL: Yes sir. Our second witness, as we have indicated is Professor Dennis Cohard who is in the Operations and Engineering Department of the University of Michigan. He has reviewed the reinspection program. He is an expert in the methodology of this sort of thing. He has identified a number of methodological objections which he hears as serious flaws in the methodology utilized. He is in the course of preparing his direct testimony that neither I or any of the other lawyers for the interveners has been able to have any discussion with Mr. Cochard in the last ten days because there has been no lawyer available to have the discussion with him. His testimony was, in the course of preparation, I am hopeful that it would be ready, certainly by July 16th and he would be available to testify for the interveners. I would not put him or any other wintess on the stand untill at least some counsel could for the interveners have had a chance to have a further discussion with him, since the initial discussions that Ms. Whicher had with them, in which she identified for

BH NRC-71 T-1¢2 him, the scope of the results of his initial review of Edison's reinspection program report.

JUDGE SMITH: Mr. Cassell, what is your view as to whether you are going to be able to take advantage of the offers made to you by Mr. Miller, which some of them I thought that you believed were constructive, which would help your people focus in on the issues of real concern.

MR. CASSELL: I think they are all constructive within the context of having a lawyer available to first of all discuss them with Mr. Miller, second of all, work them out and do them.

JUDGE SMITH: You can't even start on that, you couldn't even start on working on Mr. Miller's offer until the 16th.

MR. CASSELL: Well if you look at each offer. One offer is to have a law student, Josh Levin present the case at trial.

JUDGE SMITH: Well, skip that one.

MR. CASSELL: Alright. The next offer is to have presumably Mr. Stokes or Mr. Cochar present our case at trial and cross-examine Edison's witness. I don't have any reason to believe that either one of them is capable of doing that, has ever conducted any kind of an interrogation, nor do I have any reason to believe that I will have time to sit down and work that out with him

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BH 25 NRC-71 T-2 nor do I have any reason to believe that at this point that they would be willing or able to do that within the confines of their schedule even if it made sense.

The first proposal that Mr. Miller has made, as I recall, is to agree to fly our experts into Chicago and have them sit down with Edison's experts and try to discuss what their concerns are and work out what the issues are.

JUDGE SMITH: I think that is a good.

MR. CASSELL: So do I. I think it is an excellent suggestion, once we have an attorney who is able to discuss with Mr. Miller, that proposal, work out the arrangments, discuss with our experts ahead of time, what the issues they think they have are, sit in that meeting and make sure that it is done correctly.

JUDGE SMITH: I disagree with you there. I think that, I think that one thing that you can do, and that is take time, visit with Ms. Whicher, I understand that she is available for some advise, take time to counsel your experts so they know what the issues are. you can't have it both ways. If they don't know what the issues are, then they are going to have a hard time making a contribution to the hearing.

MR. CASSELL: Judge, they know what the issues are.

JUDGE SMITH: Then, they can come in and talk

about those issues with applicants' technical people.

MR. CASSELL: They know what the general issues are.

JUDGE SMITH: They know precisely enough to do a productive job, but not quite enough to come in and talk about it. That is a very exact amount of competency on the issues.

MR. CASSELL: Judge, it is a very differnt thing to know that the remand had to do with the methodological and the engineering validity of the reinspection program on the one hand would say no, and on the other hand, its complete one's review lists 42 engineering questions in objections to be prepared to sit down with Edison and go over those 42 objections. Mr. Stokes has not completed doing that. He won't be prepared to do that. He won't be prepared to do that, the earlies that he is physically even able to come to Chicago would be at the very end of next week. I would not under any circumstances, and I don't think you would if you were representing a client in this case, advise our expert witness to sit down with the other side and their experts before you at least had an opportunity to discuss with your own expert what his concerns are. I haven't had that time. I don't have that time.

JUDGE SMITH: I think there is an opportunity

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BH 25 NRC-71 T-2 here for some leverage. A relatively small amount of time spent counseling your experts can produce, it seems to me, a very large benefit in making your experts more focused and preparing them for hearing.

MR. CASSELL: Somebody would have to have the time to counsel those experts and to sit down with them once they have completed their review of the documents.

As I indicated, there is no such person available, nor have the experts completed their review of the documents.

JUDGE SMITH: I don't think that you are trying hard enough on this, Mr. Cassell. I'm concerned, really about your ultimate readiness. I just don't think you are being imaginative enough. You are not being resourceful enough.

MR. CASSELL: I am perfectly prepared to sit down and pursue that procedure as soon as we are ready. What I am telling you is we can't possibly be ready to do that thing, given the situation that we have with no lawyer who is even sufficiently versed in the case, to sit down with the experts and go through that with them until the week of the 16th. Even if we had a lawyer, Mr. Stokes is not available to come to Chicago and sit down with that lawyer, who I have no time to prepare, until late next week, which is a working day or two prior to the commencement of the hearing. That doesn't even deal

Mr. Cochar, and that doesn't deal with the other witnesses whose name we have provided or will provide to Edison's lawyers under protective order, which we haven't disclosed publicly at the moment, and with the fourth witness that we mentioned on Tuesday. I haven't even had a chance to talk with Josh about the status of that fourth witness.

thing that is new to us except that maybe the case that is referred to, and as a matter of fact, we have been checking them while this conference has been going on. So, I feel that it is possible then, to tell you what the board has consulted, decided among ourselves as to what we believe will be the approach based upon what we know now. Number one, we believe that it is necessary, or say at least, highly desirable to delay the hearing for one week. That is not a quotient week. That is not half a pie. We have looked at the direct testimony that has come in and we have looked at the direct testimony that has yet to come in.

We are very mindful of the applicants' distress when the perceived that the board raising points after the hearing in the decision rather than during the hearing, and we have determined this time around to be thoroughly familiar with the direct testimony before the hearing. As matters turned out, because of the lantity of the testimony, and of the need to spend time, for example, the

BH 25 NRC-71 T-2 afternoon, and Tuesday afternoon, and requirements in other cases. We see that if we were to begin by July loth we would not be as well prepared to begin the hearing as well as we would like to. Therefore, we do recognize also that you do have a problem, that the interveners do have a problem, and that you are coming forward with expert witnesses and probably, if properly structured, can make a contribution to the record. Therefore, for that reason it is our tenative ruling, at least, until pursuaded to the contrary that we will not begin the hearing until July 23rd. At that time, however, we will proceed with the direct testimony of the applicant and the staff. We will proceed for two weeks.

MR. CASSELL: How many weeks Judge?

JUDGE SMITH: Two weeks. The two weeks may even include a Saturday hearing. I recognize, Mr. Miller, that that creates problems for you. But, I don't know if we can have a Saturday hearing, because I don't know if we can get the space forit. But, in any event, we would have hearing beginning mid-day on the 23rd going through a very long day, at least of Friday the 27th. It is to be hoped on Saturday the 28th we could have a hearing and beginning first thing Monday morning, including Friday afternoon. That would be approximately 10 full hearing days. Rather long ones. That would be exclusively de-

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BH 25 NRC-7± T-2 voted to interveners cross-examination and answering board questions. Looking at the testimony, as we have the summaries of it, knowing what the issues are, I believe that that is probably by a comfortable margin, enough time for interveners to cross-examine, as far is time, that is enough time to cross examine those witnesses. It is perfectly appropriate to set time limits, and we think that that would be reasonable.

Next, we expect to draw some protests from perhaps the applicant. That is, the direct case would be followed by a hiatus of two weeks. In the two weeks are occassion one by a need to give interveners some relief to get their people ready to testify, and also of conflict that board members have induly draft to perform on other cases. Then, the two weeks would be followed by the interveners direct case.

MR. CASSELL: What would be the date of that Judge?

JUDGE SMITH: I didn't figure out the date, that would be a hiatus beginning August 5th and returning to hearing August 20th for interveners direct case. Now, I don't believe that the two week hiatus should be regarded as a full two-week delay in the case. It is not. I would expect during those two weeks that the applicant and staff for that matter, could begin preparing their

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BH 25 NRC-71 T-2 proposed findings. And, I see no real reason why in addition to preparing the direct testimony of the interveners that they could not be preparing theirs, direct testimony, I mean their proposed findings. So, some of that time would be recaptured by shortening the time for proposed findings. In any event, we believe that the time is needed, the time is obvious that the parties themselves, including the applicant and the staff, for one reason or another, have had a hard time making our deadlines themselves, and we have had, believe me, a great deal of difficulty getting ready for this hearing ourselves. So, for those comments and tenative ruling we will listen to comments and objections from the parties.

MR. LEWIS: Chairman, this is Steve Lewis.
What would be the date within that two-week period for the filing of the interveners direct case?

JUDGE SMITH: I would expect the filing that they would have no more, they would have to have their direct testimony. We will have to discuss that further. That direct testimony would be prepared no later than August 3rd or 6th. I would anticipate a week to prepare their testimony and a week in advance for the open hearing for the parties to have their cross examination.

MR. LEWIS: You mean August 15th?

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BH 25 NRC-71 T-2 JUDGE SMITH: Excuse me, right. I was looking at the wrong month. Right. So, they would have their direct testimony in either the 10th or the 13th.

MR. MILLER: Judge Smith.

JUDGE SMITH: Was that Mr. Miller?

MR. MILLER: Yes it was. On behalf of Commonwealth Edison Company and speaking in terms of to use Mr. Cassell's terms of basic fairness, it seems to me that the applicant and his witnesses are really not coming out very well with this proposed schedule. I will tell you why. What we have is a situation in which the interveners have asked for two weeks before the commencement of hearing, and they wind up essentially with much more than that in terms of the preparation of their own case. Furthermore, what results is that the interveners have the direct testimony of our witnesses. They have their chance at examination, and it is only approximately a week after the conclusion of that cross-examination that they even have to tell us what their direct case is. I am confident that depositions between now and August 13th would elicit answers from intervener witnesses that they were still busily, as Mr. Stokes currently is looking at documents and really aren't able to say, precisely what their concerns are. So, what we are looking at is

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BH 25 NRC-71 T-2 somethingwhere it has kind of gotten topsy turvy from the usual situation in which applicants and interveners file their testimony simultaneously and then the staff ordinarily is given additional time to prepare its testimony so that it can evaluate the other parties' testimony and present perhaps a more dispassionate view of the issues, having in mind the position taken by the applicant and the interveners. But, in this situation the party that had absolutely no responsibility in terms of obligations to the public for either a prompt and fair and well reason decision, or a responsiblity to the public in bearing its proof so that a facility can get an application for a license decided is going to be the one that has the advantage of sitting back and knowing precisely what the other parties positions are having subjected them to cross-examination and then be able to tailor its position after it sees what everybody else has done. That, I'm sure is an unintended consequence of the schedule that you propose. I said before that we had no objection to deferring the time for interveners to file their direct testimony. stand by that

JUDGE SMITH: Yes. It was somewhat upon that offer, Mr. Miller, that the board was relying in contriving this schedule

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MR. MILLER: I appreciate that, but I did not intend by that, and indeed I did not know that the board contemplated the a two-week gap in the hearing schedule. It seems to me it was also predicated on some understanding that if I understood Mr. Cassell, even with his two week extension, he was prepared to have his attorney on board and his testimony filed and be ready to go by the 30th of July. So, if you will forgive me, you have given him an additional week beyond what he even asked for in terms of preparation of his direct testimony. I think it works to the prejudice of my client. I would like to inquire as to whether or not it would be possible to cut that two-week gap to one week, so that there would be. We are really, all of us in the dark as to what the interveners case actually is going to be. Mr. Cassell, I think, has very adroitly avoided giving any indication, perhaps he just doesn't know of just what the specific concerns are that the interveners have. We could all br faced with a testimonial submission on August 13th that would, or might contemplate two to three more weeks of hearings. Then, of course, it is possible that rebuttal testimony would be reugired. SO, I am afraid that it is our perception that this schedule that you have proposed really results in a much greater opportunity for an

unfocused hearing than anything we have really been talking about up to now. What I understood Mr. Cassells position to be is that he wouldn't even be in a position to talk about the informal meeting until July 16th when his new attorney was available, and I must say, that the schedule that has been proposed has given little incentive to want to narrow the issues at this stage in the proceedings.

Representing the interveners, I guess it would be my position that you may as well see how the cross examination goes before I really decide whether or not any of my issues are going to strike a response and note with the board. Those will be the ones that I will concentrate on.

JUDGE SMITH: That might very well be a acceptable results.

MR. CASSELL: Judge, I wonder if I could comment on that. I agree with firstly, the point that you made. I think the schedule that you have proposed, and I too thought that Mr. Miller had suggested something along those lines was more likely to result in focused hearings than not. It certainly doesn't give us any more time to prepare our case, because while the date is later, what Mr. Miller overlooked is while the lawyer is out there cross-examining for ten days straight in

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BH 25 NRC-71 T-2 Rockford, that same lawyer is obviously not going to have any significant time to be preparing his or her case, and you have only given us a one week extension at the beginning of the hearings and then our direct testimony is due the following the cross. That being around a full week before the testimony is to resume, for Mr. Miller to review our direct testimony, take depositions if he wants, and be ready with a motion to present at the commencement on August 20th, saying that the interveners to bring six issues one of them irrelevant and ought to be stricken. I think the of a focused hearing resulting from this schedul are much greater than if we do not have that kind of a procedure set up.

On the other hand, when I first raised the proposal myself, two weeks ago, or ten days ago, I do not want to be unfair to Edison, or to the staff. I certainly would not object to if Mr. Edison thought that we had taken him unfairly, or by surprise or something to their having their opportunity to present rebuttal testimony. I think that would be only fair.

JUDGES SMITH: I don't want to get to rebuttal yet, that is premature. Although, I recognize that a careful boy like Mr. Miller has to look down that road. I might say that the two weeks hiatus suggested or

agreed upon by the board was not arrived at as a, directly as a response to Mr. Cassell's motion. It was predicated upon problems that the board has in getting on top of this case and other committments. In other words, the two weeks benefits our needs, and then recognizing that, we recognized also that the two weeks can go pretty far to afford the relief requested by the interveners. We have not considered at all the possibility that the two weeks hiatus and the sequence would give an unfair litigation advantage to the interveners. That may seem like a naive oversight, because obviously in an adversary proceeding, such an arrangement could do just exactly what you say, Mr. Miller. But, we were thinking more along the admonition that we had given the intervener, and that is the board was very much distressed, more than the decision shows, when the interveners made proposed findings, and the proposed findings are on the quality assurance issue, which proposed findings I don't believe that they any longer believed in. Time and time again, the intervener's proposed findings on this issue urge findings that simply were not true, because they had been flatly and uncontrovertibly rebutted in the hearing. Nevertheless, they stuck with those positions all the way through to the very end. As we stated up in Rockford this last time

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we will not tolerate that this time. We will require the interveners to give us their assurance in each instance that they truly believe in the issue that they are advancing. That, this matter of not vouching for witnesses is not going to work this time. That is a very limited evidentiary consideration. We will insist that the interveners at all times present cases that they believe in and that their witnesses believe in. our hope was then with that in mind and assuming, perhaps naively that we could enforce that, or that it would be voluntarily complied with, we felt that a twoweek hiatus would allow the intervener to do exactly that, to come back fairly and with their witnesses and say, our concerns have been narrowed down to this area. We have listened to the testimony, we have consulted with applicants' experts and the staff's experts and we are no longer concerned about most of the matters, or many of the matters that we have these providing concerns. If that is not a realistic expectation, if that's naive, then I don't think that we are being fair with the applicant on the schedule, at least for the filing of the interveners testimony.

MR. CASSELL: Judge really you, unintentionally, of course have me at a disadvantage since I do not know what the proposed findings are to which you are

BH 35 NRC-71 T-2 referring. and I must note that I do not believe that Ms. Whicher would have filed the proposed findings that she believed to not be true.

JUDGE SMITH: Ms. Whicher aluded to the time

MR. CASSELL: There may have been some of that Jadge. I don't mean to dwell on that situation, because as you know, I am not familiar with the facts, because I wasn't involved. Y do want to say this. As I assured you in the conference call nearly 10 days ago, we are certainly not going to put any expert witnesses on the stand valess we believe in this case that they are raising serious issues that the board should hear.

JUDGE SMITH: I'm going behond that, Mr.

Cassell. We are going beyond what the experts believe

now. We are considering what the experts believe as the

case unfolds.

MR. CASSELL: I mean that Judge. In other words, we would not present testimony or raise issues unless at the time we presented the testimony, and at the time we raised the issues, we believed in good faith that these were meritorious questions for the board to consider. I made that representation 10 days ago, and I make it again today.

JUDGE SMITH: And that they continue to be.

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BH 25 NRC-71 T-2 MR. CASSELL: And that they continue to be. I agree with you absolutely.

JUDGE SMITH: This is something that we are going to try very hard to control. But, unfortunately, Mr. Cassell, that every time that I have raised the issue of focusing the interveners case, I have been unsuccessful. It does not work. The last time, it was turned right on its head, and the inference was by Ms. Whicher was that I was attacking her personally rather than giving them advise rather than focusing her case. So, I don't have any assurance. We don't have any assurance that this, your client really wish to focus the issues and address their genuine concerns.

MR. CASSELL: Judge you have the final concerns Our clients are represented by us. I am general counsel of this office. I will make absolutely clear that whichever attorney is ultimately presenting this case, have heard your instructions clearly and will comply with them. We do not believe in presenting testimony from expert witnesses unless we believe that it deserves to be heard by the decision making body at the time we present it.

JUDGE SMITH: What can we do to satisfy Mr. Miller's traditional and careful concerns about sand-bagging.?

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NRC-71 T-2 MR. CASSELL: We can number one, he will be receiving our direct testimony on August 13, a week before the hearings are scheduled to gin. Witnesses will be available for deposition. I have to check with their schedule. We will have the direct testimony so that he will be able to file a motion for strike, motion to exclude prior to the 20th, and you will have the testimony on the 13th and the aid of the considerates that you would be prepared to rule chithe 20th to exclude any testimony that you thought to be beyond the scope of the remand, or otherwise irrelevant.

JUDGE SMITH: When can they be deposed?

MR. MILLER: I just wanted to say that I really think that in an effort to anticipate cross examination, we simply must have the depositions of both witnesses prior to the time that the hearings are now scheduled to begin. It may very well be that after their written testimony is served, that we will want to take their depositions again. And, I say that, not out of any sense of wanting to waste time or anything like that, but I think that it is the only way that I can both prepare my case in terms of anticipating cross-examination and then be prepared to effectively cross-examine myself given the interval that the board has proposed. In an ordinary situation, only one set of depositions

BH 25 NRC-71 T-2 would be necessary because we would be able to do it in advance of the hearing when their direct testimony was available to us. But, because of this, essentially I guess it is almost a full week, three week delay, I think we are going to be at least, at least we must be assured that if we want to do so, we can take deposition twice. I will state to the board and the parties that I intend to notice the deposition of Mr. Stokes and Professor Coshar for Thursday and Friday, the 19th and 20th of July.

JUDGE SMITH: I was expecting that the week delay would also afford counsel an opportunity to come in, and be available to resolve the issues with their experts and have them ready for their depositions.

MR. CASSELL: Judge, I was just about to comment, I think Mr. Miller's point is a fair one. Subject to the schedules of Mr. Stokes and Mr. Coshar, we will certainly endeavor to make them available for deposition on the 19th and the 20th. I think that is a situation we can work out with Mr. Miller.

JUDGE CALLIHAN: Judge Callihan here. Mr.

Miller, you have made reference in your last remark to
expecting or desiring interveners testimony before
"beginning f hearing". Put a date on that, would you
please.

BH 25 NRC-71 T-2 MR. MILLER: Judge Callihan, Set the board order that Judge Smith has discussed, we would not receive their direct testimony until August 13th.

JUDGE CALIHAN: So your date is August 20?

MR.MILLER: That is what I understood the board to be suggesting.

JUDGE CALLIHAN: The hearing is contemplated to start on July 23rd.

MR. MILLER: Yes sir. I need discovery for the interveners experts both in advance of the July 23rd hearing and in advance of the August 20th hearing.

MR. CASSELI: I must say that hearing Mr. Miller argue only two days ago that interveners don't really need any depositions at all, that it is somewhat surprising now to hear him say that Edison will need two sets of depositions. But, nonetheless, having made that pertuitive observation, we will certainly endeavor to make Mr. Stokes and Mr. Cochar available for two rounds of depositions if Mr. Miller wants them.

MR. MILLER: Judge Smith, I don't want to be pushed around by scheduling problems, and I would like the board to order Mr. Stokes and Mr. Cochar to be available for deposition on Thursday and Friday the 19th an 20th. I don't care which order they come in, and if there are any other witnesses who are identified, and the

BH 25 NRC-71 T-2 order in which they are to be deposed because I don't want to have to call you up on Monday, the 16th and say, well we've been negotiating for 10 days and we can't fix a date because Mr. Stokes has a prior committments elsewhere. I think that the board is determined to adhers to the schedule is proposed that an order ought to be entered. If people need relief from it, they make some sort of a formal notion.

JUDGE SMITH: No. Mr. Miller. If we have to go through this, the board won't be ready for even longer. Again, we can't get bogged down on these papers. These orders take a lot of time. These conferences take a lot of time. The struggle that this board has to get above the freeze and the apperwork and the arguments and the maneuvering is absorbing our energies and our attention, we can't get to the substance of the issues.

MR. MILLER: Judge Smith, I don't know that I am really requesting anything extraordinary. You tell Mr. Cassell in this telephone conversation that he has an order to produce Mr. Stokes and Mr. Coshar for deposition at the end of the week of July 16th. Should there be any additional witnesses identified, let those individuals be deposed.

JUDGE SMITH: Certainly. In some order of the nature of your request is appropriate, whether it be the

1 19th or 20th, I don't know. We hav to hear from Mr.
2 Cassell. Mr. Cassell also has to bear in mind that whe3 ther he even is allowed to put on witnesses at all,
4 even whether we will hear from them, whether they are

identified timely and whether there is a reasonable opportunity to depose them and be prepared for them.

MR. CASSELL: I understand that Judge and I certainly will make every good-faith effort to have our witnesses available for depositions on or about the 19th or 20th.

JUDGE SMITH: No. I don't think Mr. Miller wants that. I think that you should agree upon a date with him, perhaps you might want to call Stokes and Cochar.

MR. CASSELL: That is my intention Judge.

JUDGE SMITH: However, I don't want you to call them and find out whether those dates are convenient. I think we are up against a case, up against a deadline and the question is, with a slight amount of latitude, which dates can they commit that they will be available for depositions. I'm talking about the 18th and 19th except perhaps the 19th and 20th.

MR. CASSELL: I agree with you absolutely,

Judge. I think the ruling that the board has proposed in
this discussion has been a fair and reasonable one and I

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BH 25 NRC-71 T-2 the only reason why I am not prepared to committ right now is I haven't asked either witness whether they are available on those dates. But, I understand that this is a high priority matter, and that nothing short of unavoidable conflict involving a matter that they simply cannot avoid would preclude their being available for Mr. Miller to depose at a date about the end of that week. I represent to you in good faith that I will assure that happens that as soon as this conversation is over, I will check with them on their schedules and try to agree with Mr. Miller tomorrow on a deposition schedule. But, I'm certainly not going to be, to use Mr. Miller's words, horsing around on discovery in this case. We will proceed to prepare our case and to enable him to prepare his in good faith.

MR. MILLER: Judge Smith, this is Mike Miller one more time. But, do you contemplate that the applicant and staff's case will be concluded by Friday August 3rd.

JUDGE SMITH: It must be.

MR. LEWIS: That's not totally, this is Steve Lewis, that's not totally within our control.

JUDGE SMITH: It is within ours, Mr. Lewis.

I'm talking about your direct case. Yes, I think that, as

I said, we haven't had a chance to study all of the testimony, but we looked at it. We have an idea of what it

was about. We are familiar with the issues. The issues have been long known, there is no surprise about the issues. In fact, the remand order was highly predictable as far as the scope of the remand. They are well known, I think that the issues can be covered in cross examination quite comfortably within 10 days of trial time. I would hope that it would be actually less. We will be watching the cross-examination very carefully to be assured that it is constructive. Give me a moment here to consult, please.

You know about our ruling for cross examination plans Mr. Cassell?

MR. CASSELL: No, I do not Judge Smith. What is that?

JUDGE SMITH: Well. You better. Have you no access to Ms. Wnicher? She can't bring you up to date on anything?

MR. CASSELL: I can reach Ms. Whicher by telephone, yes sir, on a limited basis.

JUDGE SMITH: Well, I think you better spend some time with her, maybe Mr. Levein knows something about it. He's probably prepared some of them. We require cross-examination plans and that is the cross-examination plans shall be sufficient enought for us to understand the purpose of the cross examination, what you

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BH 25 NRC-71 T-2 achieve by it, and to follow its course, to follow to see whether you have.

MR. CASSELL: I do recall that Judge on the first set of hearings. I know what you are talking about.

JUDGE SMITH: That's right they will insist upon it. Not only that, we will from time to time inquiring during the cross examination of those witnesses whether issues remain. That is, whether the interveners still pursue a particular point of view.

MR. CASSELL: I understand that Judge and we will proceed with that expectation.

JUDGE SMITH: I want to say again to the interveners through you, Mr. Cassell, that we have spent a lot of time on this case. We have watched the presentaion. We think we know it pretty well. The best contribution, and the best way you can convince this board of your points of view is to very carefully select an issue and make sure they are issues that you think are important and that are important.

MR. CASSELL: Judge, I would say in any case, and certainly in any case that that would certainly be our philosophy.

JUDGE SMITH: Alright. I would like to, well there is one other thing too. The schedule that we had talked about is conceivable dependent upon what happens

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BH 25 NRC-71 T-2 in the main case, the direct case, is conceivably adjustable. I want you to keep open the possiblity of getting your experts in in the two weeks of the direct case.

MR. CASSELL: In other words, if we have testimony ready, you wouldn't object to us presenting it during the direct testimony by the applicant on the stand.

JUDGE SMITH: You have sufficient opportunity to discover their position, yes. We want you keep that possibility open. What we are seeking here, I don't want to bore you on repetition, we are shooting for not only knowing the issues at the outset, but having them increasingly narrowed as the case unfolds. If it turns out toward the end fo the first two weeks that the issues have been narrowed, that those experts can come in and express their concerns just leave that option open.

MR. CASSELL: Yes sir.

MR. LEWIS: Judge Smith, this is Steve Lewis.

Perhaps this indicates that I have not totally reviewed the earlier portions of the proceeding before I becamse counsel, but if you will briefly tell me by what date prior to an examination you require the submission of the cross examination plans.

JUDGE SMITH: You can hand it to us at the beginning at the cross examination.

MR. LEWIS: I assume that we file it with the

board only?

ach party to request from the examining party, a copy of the cross examination plan at the end of the testimony.

We also urge the parties to exchange the cross examination plan where it is possible to do it in advance, so that everyone in the hearing rrom will know exactly where you are going, including the witnesses, unless it is necessary as a matter of tactics to withold it, we recommend that you do that exchange.

MR. CASSELL: What was the practice on that in the first set of hearings, do you know?

JUDGE SMITH: Well. As a matter of fact, it went along so smoothly that once the cross examination plan was given to us, we did not have to follow through to determine whether they were exchanged up to the testimony. That was up to the parties, and we never heard of any problem to assume that they were not. As far as exchanging them in advance, I don't think that was often done, if ever. I think that there was, I think it could have been done much more often. I think the examinations would have gone much better. The written testimony shall be covered by an outline. Give me a moment.

(Brief recess.)

JUDGE SMITH: Where were we. We were about the

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direct written testimony has to have an outline.

MR. CASSELL: You had indicated a written testimony be required.

JUDGE SMITH: Yes. What is needed now is the depositions of the witnesses. I, what we still have dangling now is the deposition. I will make an order tomorrow, I will be available tomorrow to make an order. But, you have to make your people available sometime during that week, otherwise there will be serious questions about whether they will even be allowed to testify. They have to be available.

MR. CASSELL: I understand that Judge. If there is any problem, we'll let you know. But, I don't anticipate any.

JUDGE SMITH: Is that satisfactory, Mr. Miller? MR. MILLER: Yes it is. Judge Smith, jsut sitting here, one other thing that occured to me is a possible alternative which would be to have the first two week period be devoted to the reinspection program and the last week that you have got with respect to after the two-week break, be devoted to System Control Corporation, and what I would call kind of miscellaneous issues. overtensioning of the cables, and so on. It occurred to me that, except in terms of presentation to the board thatif all the testimony on one issue were presented and

available to the board in one hearing session it might be more reasonable in terms of the way the evidence comes in for your consideration.

MR. CASSELL: Judge, that would not be likely to result in a focused or as efficient a proceeding as the schedule that you have proposed. That would mean that our lawyer coming on board July 15th would be looking at depositions probably for the better part of Thursday and Friday of that week, and in the mean time, would somehow add to our direct testimony preapred during the same week, and during the same week learn what the case is about. I think a new lawyer coming in then, together with the additional systems we can provide will be ready to meet you schedule, but I don't think such a lawyer, no matter how good he or she might be, could possibly be ready to meet the schedule that Mr. Miller has just porposed.

JUDGE SMITH: Mr. Miller. When did you propose that we take the miscellaneous issues?

MR. MILLER: There would be, well, they could readily be followed in either of the hearing sessions but the point I was trying to make was to differentiate between the reinspection program issues and the System Control Corporation issues which at least arguably would involve two different matters, two different sets of wit-

BH NRC-71 T-2 nesses and sc on. And, perhaps, have all the parties present for your consideration their direct case on the reinspection program in that two-week period that would begin July 23rd. I would, once agian, be willing to defer receiving the interveners' direct testimony until July 30th, in order to give them additional time to prepare it. I realize that that puts a big burden on the board, but it is conceivable that their might even be a day or two break during the week after the staff and the applicants finish their testimony on reinspection programs, so that the board, the parties would have an opportunity to absorb the, prepare the direct testimony of the interveners on that subject and then we could finish out that second week with cross examination of the interveners witness.

JUDGE SMITH: Do you understand that? I am totally confused on that.

program. If they get their order by the 16th, then he can start preparing the cross with their witnesses on the direct, and by the 23rd they start the cross examination of the applicant and the staff witnesses while continuing to work with their direct case in which they bring up on the 30th of July, or a week after the hearing begins, two weeks after he has been on board.

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BH 25 NRC-71 T-2 JUDGE SMITH: On the miscellaneous issues?

JUDGE COLE: No. On the reinspection. The miscellaneous issues will come on August 13th, and then the hearing on the miscellaneous issues for both applicant, staff, and the interveners on August 20th. That is what he is proposing.

JUDGE SMITH: I still don't understand. What happens on the 23rd.

JUDGE COLE: On the 23rd?

JUDGE SMITH: Yes.

JUDGE COLE: We start the staff's direct case on the reinspection program.

JUDGE SMITH: What happens on the 30th?

JUDGE COLE: On the 30th, the intervener brings in his testimony on the inspection program.

JUDGE SMITH: That's the one that I didn't pick up. I'm sorry, Dr. Cole had to explain that to me. As I understnad, Mr. Miller, your idea would be to have a direct case, the applicant the staff's direct case on the reinspection program on the 23rd, the intervener's direct case on the week of the 30th.

MR. MILLER: That's it.

MR. CASSELL: Judge, that allows three working days for a brand new lawyer to prepare the direct testimony of our witnesses. That is not likely to result in

fairness to us or efficiency for the process. It is not going to save any time on the overall schedule. All it is going to do is rearrange the presentation of witnesses. The schedule you initially proposed is one which I think is reasonable in terms of a full-court best effort by us to meet. This schedule just turns everything around and has our direct testimony due two weeks earlier, after a lawyer has spent a week cross examining and presumably spending some time to cross examine Edison's and the staff witnesses. This is just not enough time.

JUDGE SMITH: Also, one of the disadvantages is that it eliminates any possiblity of a considered retreat of some issues by the interveners witnesses, which we hope to accomplish and Mr. Miller, I think it is implicit in Mr. Miller's recommendations that he doesn't believe that the intervener will retreat from anything. I think that is probably the case of your position isn't it?

MR. MILLER: I'll make an X with it Judge.

MR. LEWIS: Mr. Chairman, this is Steve Lewis.

It would seem like the proposal that Mr. Miller put forward would not allow really any opportunity for anybody to
prepare with respect to the itnerveners direct case, and
you are talking in terms of want cross-examination plans
and all of those type of things. That certainly would
not allow any of that. In fact, I don't really see how

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BH 25 NRC-71 T-2 we could go forward even if we were given one day. Well, we could always go forward, but cross examination would be very difficult to see if anybody's direct testimony while wer are at hearing and it may be a one day time out to review it to prepare the kind of cross examination you would like to. Even, if we had the opportunity for deposition. I had thought initially that Mr. Miller was simply saying that he wanted the reinspection program witnesses of the applicants to go on and the staff on the same subject and then go on to the next subject with the applicants on the system's control and with the staff on the systems control. That suggestion I would agree with.

JUDGE SMITH: Yea. That's what I thought he was talking about. I agree with Mr. Lewis that I don't see how we can be prepared, I don't see how, other than Mr. Miller's conviction that there will be no adjustments of the interveners' case, I don't see how it would be an advantage to anybody. Well, I'm reminded of another point in that connection. That is, Mr. Cassell, are you able to tell us now whether the interveners have an interest in the so-called miscellaneous issues?

MR. CASSELL: Judge, I have to tell you, I don't know. I could get an answer for you on that after consulting with Jean. At this moment, I don't know. Our

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NRC-71 T-2&3 discussions haven't gotten to that level of detail.

JUDGE SMITH: I incurred from the nature of your experts that that is not what they are working on.

MR. CASSELL: I don't know. The reason that I say that I don't know, Judge is it is, I would agree with you based on those two experts that I talked about. I'm not sure whether the testimony of the third witness whose name is identified in this public discussion were if it were to be admitted, it would be considered to be a miscellaneous issue or not, and I'm also not aware of whether Mr. Stoke's review includes any of the miscellaneous issues other than the reinspection program. I simply don't know. I can find that out for you by tomorrow.

JUDGES SMITH: Alright. We have to change cassettes.

(Brief Recess.)

JUDGE SMITH: I think it would be helpful if there were early advise on that point.

MR. CASSELL: We were advised that the staff and Edison had asked tomorrow, Judge, and you wish to be informed on that?

JUDGE SMITH: Yes, I would because that would raise the possibility of more limited presentation of that testimony. Perhaps, a paper presentation.

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NRC-71 T-3 JUDGE CALLIHAN: Callihan here. Does the intervener propose to make a case on Systems Control?

MR. CASSELL: I don't know judge if it would be

advise you of that tomorrow.

JUDGE CALLIHAN: Alright. Fine.

JUDGE SMITH: Would it be worthwhile to set up another telephone conference call for tomorrow afternoon?

MR. CASSELL: I don't know that that would be necessary, Judge. We can certainly supply the information that you have asked for to Edison from the board rather than take all of our time for these calls, which, as you know, have been going on for some time.

JUDGE SMITH: Yes. Does anybody see a need for such a conference.

MR. MILLER: This is Mike Miller. I think not at this point sir.

JUDGE SMITH: One thing that is missing from the transcript of this afternoon is the report by Mr. Cassel that Ms. Whicher is leaving BPI and will be joining the American Civil Liberties Union as of September 1st as I recall. Is that correct?

MR. CASSELL: It will be in September, Judge, in light of her illness, I don't know what the date will be.

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BH 25 NRC-71 T-3 JUDGE SMITH: And, that was the basis for your observation that she will not be rejoining this case, and will not be of any assistance except from her home.

MR. CASSELL: That's correct. To clarify that Judge, to the extent that she is able to do anything at all, she will be doing it on this case. The whole reason for her having arranged with the ACLU to set a September date was in contemplating of being able to finish the hearings. They apparently agreed on that date, prior to her realizing that she was ill.

JUDGE SMITH: Will this one week extension for the beginning, your people are going to be coming for the depositions, but we also will inquire into what extent did you and they take advantage of the applicants offer to provide a knowledgeable individual to discuss the issues with them.

MR. CASSELL: Judge, I think that is a good proposal in the contest of an attorney to schedule you are suggesting us to take advantage of it. I intend to have someone discuss that matter with Mr. Miller jsut as soon as we can and that that we addressed.

JUDGE SMITH: Alright. I think that is about it, unless there is anything further.

JUDGE CALLIHAN: Callihan here, I have one question, Mr. Cassell, please.

MR. CASSELL: Yes sir.

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JUDGE CALLIHAN: Parenthetically you have come in at very low intensity and I missed much. Would you identify your two witnesses that you can name at this point, at least by spelling their names.

MR. CASSELL: Yes sir. The first witness is Mr. Charles Stokes, whose expertiese is in the field of engineering and direct experience in nuclear facility.

Our second expert witness is Professor Dud

JUDGE CALLIHAN: Wait a minute, you're fading. Professor, what comes after that?

MR. CASSELL: Dud is his first name, and his second name is Kochhar, and he is a professor in the operations engineering department at the University of Michigan.

JUDGE CALLIHAN: Thank you very much.

JUDGE SMITH: Mr. Miller, does the applicant still hold on its offer to bring those people to Chicago?

MR. MILLER: Certainly.

JUDGE SMITH: We hope that full advantage will be taken of that, and we'll inquire about that to see how well you did take advantage of that opportunity to inform yourself of the issues and narrow them. I have nothing further. That seems to be about it.

JUDGE CALLIHAN: One thing, Mr. Callihan again, Mr. Cassell, have you got an affiliation for Mr. Stokes or an address?

MR. CASSELL: I do not. We could supply that to the board with the advise we are going to provide tomorrow. I am sure that we have it in the files. I don't have it with me.

JUDGE CALLIHAN: Thank you.

JUDGE SMITH: Well, you'll have to identify those people formally to the other parties, so we will get a copy of the letter. Anything further? Ok, I'll be available tomorrow for any rulings that you might need. I don't expect any difficulty now in the depositions or anything, I don't see any problems right now. Alright that's it right now, we are adjourned.

JUDGE CALLIHAN: Thank you.

(Whereupon, at 4:20 p.m. on Thursday, July 5, 1984 the hearing adjourned.)

CERTIFICATE OF PROCEEDINGS

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

In the matter of:

BYRON STATION (Conference Call)

Date of Proceeding: July 5, 1984

Place of Proceeding: Bethesda, MD

were held as herein appears, and that this is the original transcript for the file of the Commission.

> Lisa Peck Official Reporter - Typed

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