

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the matter of:

LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY

(Shoreham Nuclear Generating Plant, Unit 1)

Docket No. 50-322-0L-4

2

Location: Hauppauge, New York Date: Friday, August 3, 1984

1949 -2196 Pages:

TAYLOE ASSOCIATES

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	2	NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
	3	BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD
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	6	In the Matter of: :
	7	LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY : : Docket No.
	8	(Shoreham Nuclear Generating . 50-322-OL-4 Plant, Unit 1) : (Low Power)
	9	x
	10	Court of Claims
	11	State of New York Courtroom No. 1
	12	Veterans Memorial Highway State Office Building
	13	Hauppauge, New York 11787
	14	August 3, 1984
	15	The hearing in the above-entitled matter
	16	reconvened, pursuant to recess, at 9:00 a.m.
	17	BEFORE:
	18	MARSHALL F. MILLER, ESQ., Chairman Atomic Safety and Licensing Board
	19	Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D. C. 20555
	20	GLENN O. BRIGHT, Member
	21	Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Nuclear Regulatory Commission
	22	Washington, D. C. 20555
	23	ELIZABETH JOHNSON, Member Atomic Safety and Licensing Epard
	24	Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D. C. 20555
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APPEARANCES:

On Behalf of the Applicant:

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On Behalf of the Staff:

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On Behalf of the Intervenor, Suffolk County:

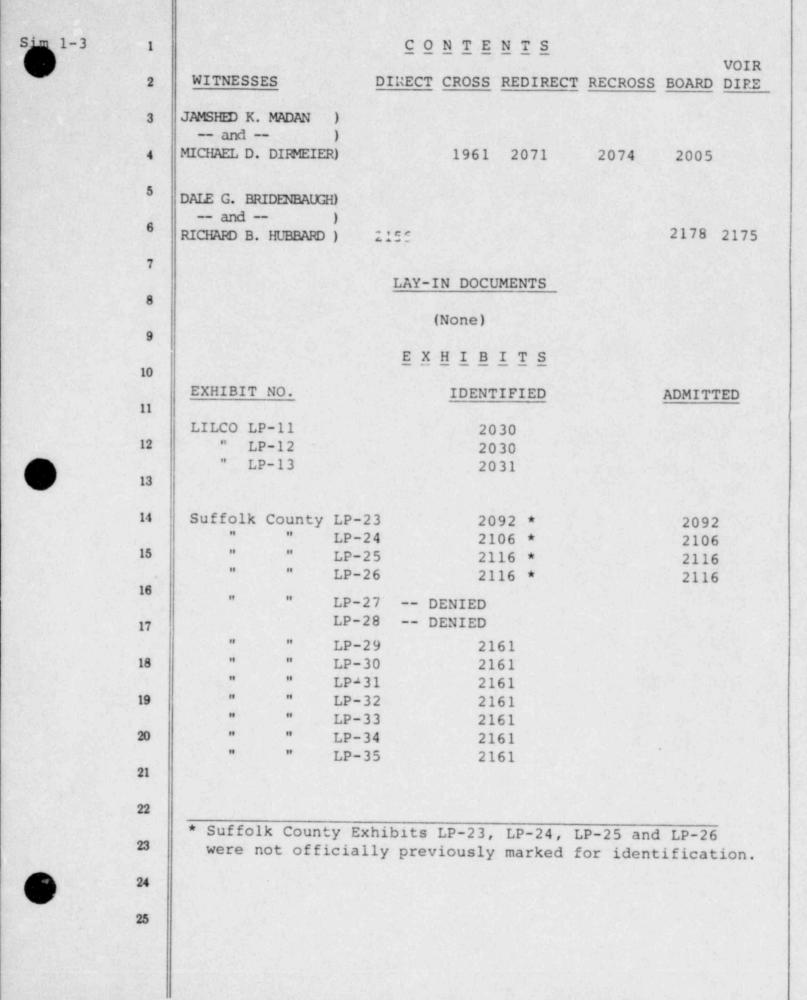
KARLA J. LETSCHE, ESQ. CHERIF SEDKY, ESQ. JOHN BIRKENHEIER, ESQ. Kirkpatrick, Lockhart, Hill, Christopher & Phillips 1900 K Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20555

On Behalf of the Intervenor, The State of New York:

RICHARD J. ZAHNLEUTER, ESQ. Special Counsel to the Governor Executive Chamber Room 299 State Capitol Albany, New York 12224

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P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

(9:00 a.m.)

JUDGE MILLER: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. I guess we are at the point now of considering the various Motions, and I am happy to say that we recognized a lot of them when we got around to being able to read them quietly, so we have really read and considered much of the matters contained in previous Motions, in illuminae and the like, Motions by LILCO, the Staff's response to a Suffolk County Motion in illuminae, I think, and so forth.

Does counsel wish to be heard briefly, or what is your pleasure. We have come to certain provisional judgments or conclusions on the areas we deem admissible, and the areas we deem not admissible. I don't know how you wish to do it, so as to give you all the benefit of being able to focus on the contentions.

MR. SEDKY: I guess that really depends on what is being heard. Since they seem to be the ones who are raising the issue of the admissibility, I would think that they ought to proceed with their argument. If the Board prefers us to go forward, we certainly will do that.

JUDGE MILLER: Oh, no, you are quite correct on whose Motion it is. LILCO -- it would be the objectors

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Motion -- or ultimately, if it all -- that is not the problem. There are essentially three areas as the witnesses have delineated, and I think probably everybody, and there are three major areas which are under consideration.

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I guess the first one would be from the first group of pages, oh, probably through --

MR. ROLFE: I think there are 21, Judge Miller.

JUDGE MILLER: Yeah. Through 21. That is where we are looking at the economic benefits that LILCO says, and the witnesses testified, results from the grant of the exemption, and the acceleration of approximately ninety days, or three months, of low power testing and operations from the result of granting an exemption. If an exemption were to be granted and not doing so would be -- the assumption I suppose it would be about three months later.

Now, as to that, essentially the present financial situation regarding LILCO, so much of the past -- we don't want to get into causes and all that, because we don't consider that the function of this Board, nor do we want to carry that too far in the future, because once again, we are not trying to speculate as to that, and there are certain areas that are pending 1-3-Wal

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before other Boards and the Commission anyway.

And any testimony given by LILCO, or any matters which reasonably flow therefrom, anything reasonably connected with whatever LILCO has presented of course is available for analysis, refutation, rebuttal, or whatever.

So, that group of issues and testimony we think is clearly admissible. We might have questions as to minor points of procedure as we go, but we think that area is proffered for the consideration of the exemption requested as to low power licensing in this somewhat circumscribed group of issues before this particular Board.

Now, the second group of testimony -- I will refer generally to the pages. From that point on to, oh, about forty or so, is proffered, as we understand it, under the contention or belief by the County that granting the exemption might, or could or would adversely affect the public health and safety because of the financial condition, the strained financial circumstances of the utility.

There, we have not seen any showing -- and we will leave it open to counsel to make the attempt -we have seen no showing of any actual connection, nexis, causal connection or relationship between that more or

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less undisputed, let us say, statement of financial condition and the requested low power operations pursuant to exemption, if granted. That we would be inclined not to regard as admissible.

Then the third group or category, if we are interpreting it correctly, goes into the effect of exemption on LILCO's customers, and providing service, and matters of that kind. We are very dubious about that relevancy, frankly. We doubt if it is. We doubt if we should take the time and enery requisite to go into that, although we would never preclude the County from making its appropriate proffers to protect its record, but we would be inclined to regard that as not material.

In other words, much used and so forth. There I think we are looking at materiality, probative value, assistance to triers of fact and the like, rather than try to see if it has some esoteric relevance in a narrow sense.

Now, those are the provisional judgments that the Board has come to in regard to this proffered testimony and whatever exhibits are related thereto. We would expect counsel to sort out the exhibits and the scope of the exhibits insofar as they bore on these three areas. But that is our provisional conclusion, and

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we have considered this in the past so far as we had materials. We realize there is updating, and perhaps as counsel from Suffolk County has indicated, some diminution or shrinking of the volumn of the exhibits, which means there will be probably more refined focusing by everybody, which is helpful.

Now, a query. Do you want to proceed with the testimony. You have gotten our provisional view. Do you want to have us hear arguments at this time?

We leave that to respective counsel.

MR. SEDKY: I guess, Your Honor, it depends on what would happen by proceeding with the testimony. If those are the Board's preliminary views, and are prepared to hear the testimony as a whole, subject to Motions to Strike at the end as has been the prior practice, then certainly we are prepared to go along on that basis.

JUDGE MILLER: Well, I think we indicated we may differ from prior practice, which was more limited types of testimony. There we could look at the overall twenty or thirty pages and get a view. Issues were fewer and less complex in number.

MR. SEDKY: Well --

JUDGE MILLER: That was why we suggested here -- for example, on the first 21, 22 pages, whatever,

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1 it doesn't matter. We view it as admissible. You can go right ahead with that. 2 MR. SEDKY: I am only trying to get a 3 clarification, Judge Miller, as to what you mean by going forward with the testimony. 5 6 JUDGE MILLER: The witnesses are here. We can rule at any time, either en mass on these three 7 categories, if you wish. We can let it come up as it comes up. We are trying to get orderly procedure, and we thought it might be helpful, whether you agree with our ruling or not. MR. SEDKY: I understand. I guess we prefer just to go forward and see what happens. MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, LILCO would prefer to resolve the matter now, because if the Board's provisional rulings are indeed its final rulings, then there are a number of matters that LILCO need not go into on cross examination, and we would save time. I might also point out at this time --JUDGE MILLER: Well, what you could do there, when you come to such a grouping -- I don't know whether they are neatly divided on pages 21 or 22. When you come beyond that point, or the issues subsumed therein, you could certainly make a motion as to the next group or

category of issues, testimony, and related exhibits, if you

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	1	felt that that would be the best way to handle i	t with
•	2	the least expenditure of time and energy.	
	3	We are trying now to be expeditious,	and
	4	yet give a reasoned approach, and to give opport	
	5	to all counsel to make the record.	
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MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, I can proceed that way. I can tell the Board that as to the first 21 pages, which the Board has ruled admissible, LILCO did not contest the relevance of those pages in any event.

We did contest one portion of them, and I will
deal with that when we get to it. If the Board wishes
LILCO to wait until it gets to the remainder of the testimony
to formally move to strike, I can do it that way, too.

9 I just thought it might be easier since the
 10 Board has ---

JUDGE MILLER: Well, we are inclined in this 11 12 instance, and contrary to the practice we have been following 13 with testimony of less scope and complexity, we are 14 inclined to have the rulings come up as to admissibility of groups of issues, because if you wait until it is all 15 16 in and then go back, in the first place, there is a lot of 17 lost motion in bringing us all back to where we are. In 18 other words, I guess we are in between.

We are saying you don't have to wait until the conclusion of all of the testimony in order to make motions, because then we have got a hugh record anyway. MR. ROLFE: I understand.

JUDGE MILLER: However, we are saying also that we don't want to handle it piecemeal in the sense of every other page. So we have given you the three areas as we

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see it.

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We would believe that counsel could go forward with his case until you reach a point where we are going to have to have a ruling on the next grouping and then approach that any way you wish.

MR. ROLFE: I will do it that way, Judge Miller, and I will delineate when I get to a new group.

I might add in LILCO's view there is a fourth category of evidence in there, but I will address that when I get to it, if Your Honor would prefer.

JUDGE MILLER: Well, if it is something that we haven't considered and it should be looked at now, briefly while we are looking at what we have seen as three, you can indicate it if that would be efficient. I don't know what it is.

MR. ROLFE: Well, I will do that. There is around pages 43 through 47 some testimony concerning the effects of having to decommission the plant in the event that a full-power license is not ultimately awarded for Shoreham, and it is LILCO's position ---

JUDGE MILLER: All right. When we get to decommissioning, we would certainly like to hear from all parties, counsel for the county, you and the staff.

MR. SEDKY: I have asked Messrs. Dirmeier and Madan to resume the stand, Your Honor.

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Sim 2-3	1	JUDGE MILLER: Thank you.
•	2	You may resume the stand, gentlemen.
	3	Whereupon,
	4	MICHAEL D. DIRMEIER
	5	and
	6	JAMSHED K. MADAN
	7	resumed the witness stand and, having been previously duly
	8	sworn by Judge Miller, were further examined and testified
	9	as follows:
	10	MR. SEDKY: I believe where we left off was
INDEXXXXX	11	that they had been tendered for cross-examination.
	12	JUDGE MILLER: Yes, that is correct. You had
•	13	identified I think the first group of exhibits of Suffolk
	14	County for identification, 23 through 27?
	15	MR. SEDKY: 27 or 28 I believe.
	16	JUDGE MILLER: All right, whatever. Yes, 28,
	17	you are right.
	18	Cross-examination.
INDEX	19	CROSS-EXAMINATION
	20	BY MR. ROLFE:
	21	Q Mr. Madan, in your many years of consulting,
	22	you have never consulted or testified on behalf of a utility,
	23	have you, sir?
•	24	A (Witness Madan) No.
	25	Q And you have no previous participation in NRC

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licensing proceedings; is that correct, sir?

1 2 A (Witness Madan) That is correct. 3 Now it is true, is it not, gentlemen, that 0 4 Georgetown Consulting has been involved with the Shoreham 5 plant for a number of years? 6 Involved in the sense of participation in LILCO A 7 rate cases, yes. We have been, I think, from the '75 time 8 frame onwards. 9 And I believe that Georgetown Consulting Group 0 10 has testified since that 1974/75 rate case in a majority 11 of the rate cases concerning the Shoreham plant; is that true? 12 A Well, the rate case was the rate case, and 13 Shoreham was an issue in those rate cases. 14 And Georgetown Consulting Group's participation 0 15 in that rate case or series of rate cases, however you want 16 to characterize it, has always been on behalf of a coalition 17 consisting of Suffolk County and others; is that right? 18 A Yes, I believe that is true. The only point 19 of clarification is that I think the original case was 20 done under Touche Ross. The '74-'75 case was members of 21 Touche Ross. 22 And throughout that proceeding it has been your 0 23 position generally that the rates allowed ought to be lower 24 than the rates which LILCO sought; is that correct, sir?

A Generally that has been the end result; that is

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correct.

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2 JUDGE MILLER: I am sorry that I did not ask 3 counsel for the State to identify himself for the record. 4 My apologies. You may do so. 5 MR. ZAHNLEUTER: Thank you, Judge Miller. My name 6 is Richard Zahnleuter, and I have filed a notice of 7 appearance dated April 18th, 1984, and I represent the 8 Governor of the State of New York. 9 JUDGE MILLER: You may proceed. 10 WITNESS MADAN: I had not finished my last 11 answer. 12 JUDGE MILLER: I am sorry. I didn't mean to 13 cut you off. 14 WITNESS MADAN: I would point as well that the 15 actual awards of many of those cases have been substantially 16 less than sought by LILCO, and perhaps in some of them 17 much closer to our position than in LILCO's. 18 MR. ROLFE: Your Honor, I move to strike the 19 last portion of the wirness' answer as non-responsive to 20 the question. 21 JUDGE MILLER: You may consider that as being 22 restricted so that he can keep track of his own box scores 23 and you can keep track of yours. 24 BY MR. ROLFE: 25 Q Now, gentlemen, with respect to your testimony

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concerning the economic benefit which LILCO claims through the testimony of Mr. Nozzolillo, you did not perform an 2 3 independent study using your own input in formulating your 4 testimony, did you? 5 (Witness Dirmeier) No, we did not. We based A 6 our analysis on the analysis provided to us by LILCO. 7 0 And you used LILCO's model in doing so? 8 JUDGE MILLER: Pardon me. In what sense do you 9 mean model? 10 MR. ROLFE: I will clarify that. By model 11 I mean a computer program, if you will, the general arrange-12 ment of input through a computer printout to arrive at 13 certain conclusions, and you used the same program, if you 14 will, that LILCO used? 15 WITNESS DIRMEIER: No, I did not. I don't 16 have LILCO's program. What I did is I took LILCO's data 17 and then I modeled it on my programs and achieved the same 18 output. 19 Primarily that is an exercise so that I can 20 understand what LILCO has and I can group the data in formats

JUDGE MILLER: Is that reflected in some of these printouts or is that just assumed in the profession?

WITNESS DIRMEIER: No, sir. That is reflected in the printouts on Exhibit LP-23.

that I am comfortable with.

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JUDGE MILLER: Thank you.

MR. SEDKY: If I may add something just to clarify the record, Judge Miller, because there may be some confusion.

JUDGE MILLER: Yes.

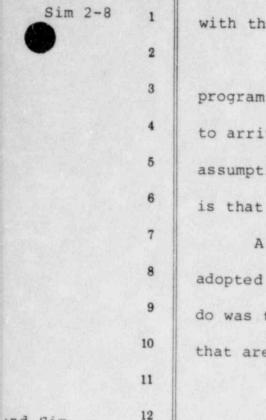
MR. SEDKY: LP-23 is the Georgetown Consulting Group's printout. I guess in order to understand the difference between their printout, and it is really mostly a matter of just how you group the numbers together rather than the numbers themselves, there is an Attachment 3 to the initial filing which was not marked as an exhibit only because of its bulk.

That is the computer run that Mr. Nozzolillo furnished to us in the discovery. And I guess if one wanted to compare the two runs, one would see in which maner the numbers were manipulated in different formats.

JUDGE MILLER: Thank you. That is helpful. 17 If it is desired by any of the parties, I take it you 18 will have access to the printout counsel mentioned which, 19 because of bulk, it was not tendered, and properly so, 20 but it is available if anyone needs it. 21

22	MR. SEDKY: He	already has it.	
23	JUDGE MILLER:	Okay. Fine. Thank you.	
24	BY MR. ROLFE:		

It may be because of my lack of familiarity 0



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and Sim

with the terms of art that there is confusion here.

I understand that you did not have LILCO's program, but in performing your own program you intended to arrive at the same results and study the same set of assumptions as LILCO used in Mr. Nozzolillo's testimony; is that correct?

A (Witness Dirmeier) Well, I have certainly adopted LILCO's assumptions. What I really intended to do was to effectively model and understand the computations that are embedded within LILCO's printout.

I did not test an alternative set of assumptions.

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Q And in doing that, you used the same input as LILCO used in its programs; is that correct, sir?

A (Witness Dirmeier) No, that's not really correct. My input was LILCO's output.

5 JUDGE MILLER: That's neat. Does it mean 6 something?

BY MR. ROLFE: (Continuing)

Q Well, let me ask you, Mr. Dirmeier, I don't think there is any dispute here. You do not have any independent knowledge of the facts that went into Mr. Nozzolillo's program; is that correct, sir?

A That's correct. And what I did do though is by effectively what I call emulating LILCO's output, I was able to test the assumptions, or test some of the conclusions, that were reached by LILCO in its printout and in its model and determined that I disagreed with some of those conclusions.

Q I understand that you disagree, and we are going to get to that in a minute. Right now I'm just trying to establish where you started.

And if I understand what you are saying, you started with Mr. Nozzolillo's program as your base?

A That's correct.

Q And you did not make any attempt to go directly to LILCO's books to judge for yourself all of the numbers #3-2-SueT1

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and projections that were used in Mr. Nozzolillo's programs; is that correct?

A No, that's not correct. We had data requests that we served on LILCO that would seek to test some of those assumptions and some of those numbers, and we did receive answers to those. So, we did attempt to do some verification.

Q You made the attempt but the attempt was unsuccessful and the result was that you did not have any independent access to those books; is that correct?

A That's correct.

MR. SEDKY: If I might be permitted, Mr. Rolfe, I just want to clarify for the record that the data request that Mr. Diemeier referred to were the second request for production, the second discovery request filed by Suffolk County in this proceeding.

BY MR. ROLFE: (Continuing)

Q Now, gentlemen, in your testimony and in your summary of the testimony yesterday, you testified that the result of Shoreham coming on line three months earlier, that would be in July 1985, and the assumptions we have used, would be that the rates for 1985 for LILCO's ratepayers would increase by approximately 165 million dollars; is that correct?

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A (Witness Madan) Yes, that's correct.

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Q And that assumes that Shoreham would be treated for ratemaking purposes conventionally; and that means that all of Shoreham's costs would go immediately into the rate base, or all of Shoreham's costs which will eventually go into the rate base would go in immediately in setting rates; is that correct?

A Yes, it assumes conventional ratemaking treatment for Shoreham, and that 165 is just the three month impact, if you would, of the Shoreham conventional rate treatment.

Q It's true, is it not, gentlemen, that there has been a great deal of talk and proceedings to the effect that there is likely to be a rate moderation plan such that Shoreham will not be treated conventionally for ratemaking purposes?

MR. SEDKY: Your Honor, I have to object to this line of examination. In effect, he is cross-examining his own witness. I mean, they are the ones who -- and is attacking the credibility of his own witness. Their witnesses are the ones who ran the models based on conventional ratemaking treatment, and now he seems to be saying: We are challenging that assumption. And I think that's grossly unfair to our side.

MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, may I respond to that?

LILCO's witnesses performed an analysis of the

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present worth of revenue requirements over a number of
 years. And their analysis arrived at a conclusion based
 on looking at a number of years.

The County's witnesses have attempted to extract the treatment afforded in one particular year and to make a point that the ratepayers will suffer based on LILCO's assumptions in that particular year. I think leaving the record with that misleading characterization -- in other words, if we are going to make a point of looking at what will in fact happen in one year rather than looking over the continuum that LILCO postulated, then I think it's important to put that in perspective.

JUDGE MILLER: What is the state of the record of your own witness' testimony in that regard?

MR. ROLFE: LILCO's witness did not testify as to whether or not that kind of rate treatment would be afforded Shoreham. He assumed, to be conservative, that the rate treatment afforded Shoreham would be conventional rate treatment.

JUDGE MILLER: Yes.

MR. ROLFE: But he did not isolate the effects on any particular year. And what Mr. Madan and Mr. Dirmeier have said in their testimony is that the effects on the ratepayers in 1985 would be that they would have to pay 165 million dollars more in rates. That's a misleading #3-5-SueT 1 impre

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impression when the fact is that -- I think they will agree -there is likely to be a rate moderation plan.

So, I think for completeness of the record, if you are going to try to isolate one aspect of LILCO's analysis and take it out of context and draw a conclusion from it, then it's not fair to just limit it to the assumptions that LILCO has made for purposes of running the analysis over a multi-year period.

JUDGE MILLER: All right. I think you should
be permitted to have the record complete, but what portion
of their testimony or their exhibits are you addressing it
to? I think that's what we need in order to know its
connection.

MR. ROLFE: I'm sorry, Your Honor. I misunderstood your question.

The portion of their testimony begins on -actually the question begins on Page 10 and the answer begins on Page 10 and then goes over to Page 11, the first paragraph there.

JUDGE MILLER: Well, perhaps your question would be in a context the Board could better rule on if it were restated in some fashion to the way in which these gentlemen have handled some of the data, whatever it may be.

In other words, counsel is right. If you are trying to handle things differently from that of your own

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witness, certainly we would have to know why. However, if I understand you correctly, you are saying that these witnesses are handling it in a different fashion or carrying it forward at any rate, and that you wish to rebut or address that.

MR. ROLFE: Yes, sir.

JUDGE MILLER: You would be permitted to do that provided you identify it.

MR. ROLFE: All right. Let me do that.

BY MR. ROLFE: (Continuing)

Q Gentlemen, if you would turn to the question and answer at Pages 10 and 11 of your testimony, you will note there that you have made the point that the revenue requirement for the year 1985 for a three month earlier commercial operation date will be approximately 166 million dollars more than it would be for an October 1, 1985 commercial operation date; is that correct?

A (Witness Madan) Yes, that's correct, assuming conventional rate treatment.

Q And in doing so, you have isolated in your analysis the year 1985; is that right, sir?

A We have looked at 1985 directly off the output that Mr. Nozzolillo used, subtracted the two numbers, in the year 1985 under the scenario for early operation, shows an increased revenue requirement of 166 million compared with #3-7-SueT 1

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the October date, the later date, right out of your own run. Q Yes, sir. And that 166 million dollar figure

does not include in any respect the benefits or the differences in rates which would accrue from the differences in revenue requirements for any of the years subsequent to 1985; is that right?

A It looks at the year 1985, that's correct.
9 Q In fact, LILCO's analysis looked at a multiple
10 of years; is that correct?

A LILCO's analysis presented data from the year '84 through the year 2000.

Q And in arriving at your figure of 166 million dollars more, you did not take into account the likelihood of a rate moderation plan; is that correct?

A Well, when you mention the rate moderation plan, you are now moving from the set of conditions Mr. Nozzolillo gave us to perhaps what your impression is of the real world now. That really gets much more complicated, because the rate moderation plan is dependent, for example, on whether the cap that the New York Public Service Commission has recommended of 2.3 billion, if that cap were to go into effect you would have a totally different set of circumstances and perhaps no rate moderation plan, perhaps a rate moderation plan. You are going into a set of #3-8-SueT 1

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circumstances which is very uncertain.

And any rate moderation plan is going to be 2 very contingent on your giving me more assumptions as to 3 what you perceive the real world to be at this point. 4 0 Well, you would agree, would you not, that the effect of a rate moderation plan would be to put a cap 6 on the rate increases in the first years of Shoreham's operation? A No, sir, I don't agree with that at all.

Would you agree that the effect of a rate 0 moderation plan would be to lessen the rate increase in 1985 from that likely to accrue under commercial operation?

MR. SEDKY: Your Honor, I must object to this again. I think we have gone -- you know, we have sort of given him a little leeway in terms of, yes, the assumptions that Mr. Nozzolillo used were conventional ratemaking.

They didn't alter those assumptions. The 166 million is based on the vary same assumptions. I think it's unfair, and incidently way beyond the scope of the direct testimony, to get involved in issues about what the various scenarios might be using different hypothetical rate moderation plans.

If we are going to get into this, I think we are going to have to bring back Mr. Nozzolillo and have some examination of him as to how his models might vary with #3-9-SueT 1

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different assumptions.

2 MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, the witnesses have 3 agreed that unlike Mr. Nozzolillo they have isolated one 4 year out of a number of years.

MR. SEDKY: That's a gross mischaracterization, Your Honor. They have repeatedly testified that they are using the same number. You've made the point that they took one year.

MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller --

JUDGE MILLER: Now, wait a minute. Don't both of them take the year 1985, possibly July 1 versus October 1, but the same year 1985, both in the testimony you proffered and in the testimony at the top of Page 11 that these witnesses have?

MR. ROLFE: They do. The difference is, Judge Miller, that LILCO's analysis relied on --

JUDGE MILLER: Conventional.

MR. ROLFE: That's correct, on conventional ratemaking, but it looked at the effect on the ratepayers over time.

Now, what these gentlemen are trying to do --JUDGE MILLER: Well, how did it look on the effect over time?

MR. ROLFE: Because it took the revenue requirements for each of the years, 1985 through the year 2000, and #3-10-SueT

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then it took the present worth -- in other words, it discounted those back to present value and then it combined all of that and came up with one comparison with one number for all of those years.

Now, what these gentlemen are trying to do, or have done, is to take one year and isolate it and say --JUDGE MILLER: Well, why don't you ask them questions using the same methods and the same data as your witness used if you want to make a comparison?

Let's have apples to apples. You are really giving me two different propositions I think. And I'm saying we will let you cross-examine but it must be on the terms of, if you say this is what they did, inquire and make your record on it. Then, later on -- well, I'm not going into later on. I've learned my lesson on that one. (Laughter.)

end #3 17 Joe flws 18



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MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, I think the point

is --

JUDGE MILLER: Standing alone, what they say is perfectly correct. Now you are attacking it in certain ways, and perhaps you can put on other evidence if you didn't have it made sufficiently clear by your witness in chief.

But, nevertheless, what they say at the top of page 11, \$166 more in 1985 than if ... under the method they have used, that is correct, isn't it? Under the method they have used.

MR. ROLFE: Yes, sir, but --

JUDGE MILLER: Then, if you want to go into other matters, go with them into other methods, or other results, or other data. Take them on their terms, just as they say they have taken your evidence on its terms. I don't think you can take what you did or didn't do, and say therefore, they are restricted.

MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, I am not trying to restrict them. All I am trying to do --

JUDGE MILLER: What are you trying to do? MR. ROLFE: I am about at the end of it in any event. All I am trying to do is to say that if we are isolating the year 1985, unlike what LILCO did. Remember, LILCO took a whole continuum of years.

4-2-1	Wal	1978
	1	If we are isolating
	2	JUDGE MILLER: Whatever they did.
	3	MR. SEDKY: Just to interject. Perhaps
	4	Mr. Rolfe is confused. I don't want I would never
	5	ttribute his trying to mislead this Court. If he
	6	looks at the computer runs of Mr that Mr. Nozzolillo
	7	produced that are Attachment 3, there will be a column
	8	
	9	1985. 1985 commencing July assuming a July startup
		and 1985 commencing an October startup.
	10	If he looks at the column 1985, there will
	11	be two numbers. If he subtracts those two numbers,
	12	it will be 165 point something million dollars. Those
	13	are LILCO's numbers, and that is all those people have
	14	said. Sure they picked one year. Do you want to pick
	15	2000 years, you pick 2000 years.
	16	JUDGE MILLER: That is my understanding of
	17	what the testimony is and the data is at this point.
	18	You are entitled to cross examine, project, back up,
	19	do anything you want within reasonable limitations.
	20	MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, I don't disagree
	21	that that is what LILCO's number is. That is not my
	22	point. My point is that
	23	JUDGE MILLER: How they got it?
	24	MR. ROLFE: No, sir.
	25	JUDGE MILLER: You don't disagree with the

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4-3-	-Wal	1979
	1	number, and you don't disagree they got it. Now, you
	2	are really narrowing it. What do you disagree with?
	3	MR. ROLFE: I am not sure I disagree with
	4	anything.
	5	JUDGE MILLER: If you will withdraw your
	6	Motion we will go
	7	MR. ROLFE: The point is, that by taking
	8	one year out of the context of the continuum of years,
	9	I think these witnesses are trying to make a point that
	10	there will be this tremendous impact
	11	JUDGE MILLER: That is what they are saying
	12	the figures show. Now, either you agree or disagree,
•	13	but you have to go ahead and examine them, not me.
	14	MR.ROLFE: But my point is, if they are
	15	trying to emphasize that point, then I think
	16	JUDGE MILLER: I know they are, but this
	17	is argument.
	18	MR. ROLFE: I think I am entitled to ask
	19	them whether
	20	JUDGE MILLER: Then go ahead and ask them.
	21	MR. ROLFE: I did. That is when counsel
	22	objected.
	23	JUDGE MILLER: But what did you ask them?
	24	MR. ROLFE: I asked them whether in the
	25	real world that that assumption is a valid assumption

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based on all the talk of the rate moderation --

JUDGE MILLER: It doesn't matter. What you are trying to lure us into is what you call the real world, and we will be from here until Christmas on what the real world is.

I do not want to get into the varying concepts of the real world. Everybody thinks it is a little different. I don't want that. I regard it as speculation, ultimately on most of these things, and there are some hard core data and analysis.

Let's just stick to that. That will keep us busy. That real world really scares me, because everybody has his own version. Once we start it, remember, they are entitled to do the same thing. You opened the door, and we let you.

So, therefore, in that sense, no, forget the real world, but I don't think your testimonywent into it on those terms.

MR. ROLFE: All right. I understand the Board's rulings, and I will go to a different topic, or different question.

BY MR. ROLFE: (Continuing)

Q Mr. Madan or Mr. Dirmeier, do I understand correctly that the reason that you get, under your analysis, 166 million dollars more in revenue requirements

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in 1985 under the July 1 commercial operation date as opposed to the October 1, 1985 commercial operate date, is because you are talking about the unit being in service three months longer, and therefore the ratepayers are paying rates based on Shoreham for three months longer?

A (Witness Madan) It is based on a revenue requirement analysis that Mr. Nozzolillo used, and it assumes that those revenue requirements will be paid by ratepayers.

Q And you agree, do you not, that under LILCO's analysis, forgetting your recomputation for a minute, over the long run LILCO's analysis shows that there will be a benefit to the ratepayers in present worth terms from the operation of Shoreham three months carlier?

A I guess your testimony says what it says. Mr. Nozzolillo's position is that based on the assumptions and analysis that he performed, he believes that if you look at the years '84 through 2000, they will be in that benefit. I don't agree with that, but that is what his position is.

Q Well, in fact, looking at LILCO's printout, looking at LILCO's program, and even under your analysis in the year 1999, for example, in terms of actual dollars in 1999, there would be a benefit from the operation of 4-6-Wal

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Shoreham to the ratepayers, is that right? A No, sir. Would that be right for the year 2000? 0 A No, sir. In LILCO's analysis, now? 0 Well, you just said in LILCO's analysis and A your analysis, I heard you say. JUDGE MILLER: You did. MR. ROLFE: Let me ask the question, then, in LILCO's analysis, since you are referring in your answer to LILCO's analysis? MR. MADAN: I think we went through that in our summary. There is a detriment of a 166 million dollars in the first year, and really the ratepayers don't get that back until almost the turn of the century. 1998, in that timeframe. BY MR. ROLFE: (Continuing) Q And you would agree that under LILCO's analysis, again, that in order to arrive at a benefit of eight million dollars -- let's focus on the1985 synchronization date for a minute -- in order to arrive at a present worth

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benefit of eight million dollars from the earlier commercial operation date, that in terms of actual dollars the benefits in 1999, year 2000, would be much greater than eight million dollars, is that right, sir? 4-7-Wal

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1	A In current dollars?
2	Q In terms of actual dollars.
3	A In terms of actual dollars?
4	Q Yes, sir.
5	A If you are saying actual dollars is higher
6	numerically than a discounted dollar, you are correct.
7	Q And, in fact, to offset that 166 million dollar
8	detriment that you see in the year 1985, the actual dollar
9	benefit in the years 1999 or 2000 would have to be
10	substantially greater than the 166 million dollar detriment,
11	is that right?
12	A I think that is true mathematically. Mr.
13	Nozzolillo agreed the correct way to do this kind of thing
14	was to use present value. We agree with him.
15	Q JUDGE MILLER: That was what Mr. Nozzolillo
16	testified to wasn't it, as you understood it.
17	Q Now, gentlemen, in referring to your disagreement
18	with LILCO's economic analysis, which shows a possible
19	benefit of from eight million to forty-five million dollars,
20	you cite at least three areas of disagreement if I am correct;
21	one deals with the postulation of a 1984 synchronization date.
22	The second deals with your view that there is a 28 million
23	dollar mismatch in LILCO's calculations, and the third, as
24	I understand it, deals with the failure of LILCO to take
25	into account the years beyond two thousand, is that an

4-8-Wal	1984
1	approximate and correct summary of the three areas of
2	disagreement?
3	A (Witness Dirmeier) Yes, it is.
4	Q Now, I would like to focus for a moment first
5	on the first area of disagreement, which would be your view
6	that possible synchronization in the year 1984 ought to be
7	disregarded.
8	As I understand it, you gentlemen say that it
9	is unlikely that synchronization will occur in 1984, is
10	that correct?
11	A That is correct.
12	Q Do either of you gentlemen have any independent
13	knowledge of the scheduling of the Atomic Safety and Licensing
14	Board proceedings affecting the TDI diesel generators or
15	emergency planning proceedings?
16	A Perhaps I could ask you to tell me what you mean
17	by, 'independent knowledge.'
18	Q Well, have you reviewed the scheduling orders
19	in those cases?
20	A I have some understanding of what the scheduling
21	appears to be in the various cases.
22	Q Are you familiar with the schedule for licensing
23	hearings concerning the TDI diesel generators?
24	A I don't have them before me, and I am not
25	specifically familiar with what that scheduling entails.

4-9-Wal

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1985 1 Q Are you generally familiar with that schedule? 2 A I think in general I am familiar with the 3 schedules. Q Are you aware that the Atomic Safety and Licensing 4 Board recently limited the number of contentions, and the 5 6 specific contentions which Suffolk County could litigate 7 in those proceedings? I am not specifically aware of those limitations. 8 A 9 0 Are you aware that Suffolk County has already 10 had to file its prefiled direct testimony in that proceeding? 11 MR. SEDKY: Your Honor, I am not sure that this 12 goes -- I think I know where Mr. Rolfe is going, and that is that he is trying to explore the time frame that might 13 be involved. And I have no objection to that. 14 15 I guess it is beginning to sound like selfserving characterizations of what the Board has done on the 16 17 merits to Suffolk County and so forth, which I think is 18 improper, because we might have a different view of what the Board has done and so forth. 19 20 If you would just simply limit the inquiry to: Do you know what the deadline is?; rather than: Are you 21 22 aware that the Board limited Suffolk County's ability to do X, Y, Z., I would have no objection. 23 24

MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, my question was simply did he know that Suffolk County had already filed its

1	testimony. That is no characterization.
2	JUDGE MILLER: I think your question was whether
3	it had been required to file.
4	MR. SEDKY: Why don't you just ask the question
5	directly? Do you know when the cutoff is, when a decision
6	is supposed to be
7	JUDGE MILLER: We are not going to get into this
8	now very deeply, because a, we don't want speculation dealing
9	on other matters that is not within these witnesses knowledge,
10	and maybe nobody's knowledge.
11	MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, these witnesses
12	testimony in this area is based on their speculation that a
13	1984 synchronization is impossible. In fact, they say it
14	cannot occur. I think I am entitled to test
15	JUDGE MILLER: Then why don't you establish that?
16	If that be their position, the basis of that line of
17	testimony, once you establish that, you can attack that in
18	any way that you want.
19	MR. SEDKY: It is on page 13, and what they
20	rely on is on page 13.
21	MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, if you look in the
22	middle of page 13, in the answer well, if you start at the
23	beginning of page 13, the witnesses say: First, it is
24	clear that Shoreham will not be in service for tax purposes
25	during LILCO's low power testing program, and then they
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1	go on in the middle of that paragraph
2	JUDGE MILLER: You could sure impeach that by
3	showing it is nowhere near clear and why? What more do you
4	want to do, stomp on them?
5	MR. ROLFE: No, sir. I am going and then
6	they go on to say: Thus, it does not appear to be possible
7	for Shoreham to be in service for tax purposes in 1984.
8	I was just exploring these witnesses knowledge
9	as to
10	JUDGE MILLER: You can ask what they base it on,
11	and then there it is, lying up there for you to shoot at
12	if you want to.
13	MR. ROLFE: Well, rather than asking what they
14	base it on, because I have been taught that you don't ask
15	witnesses open ended questions like that on cross examination.
16	JUDGE MILLER: You do when you are the lawyer
17	and they are talking about legal matters and procedures.
18	There you have got the edge.
19	MR. ROLFE: Your Honor, I did ask them whether
20	they had seen the scheduling orders. I was told
21	JUDGE MILLER: Why don't you find out what their
22	basis you know, hyperbole never helps anybody. I have
23	told you that. I will tell everybody else that. When
24	it is real clear. Find out what it is based on. You have
25	your record. It is wide open for you to go after it if

1	you have the data, or in this case, with legal and procedural
2	questions, I am not going to tell you how to try a law suit.
3	MR. ROLFE: Well, Judge Miller, I apologize if
4	I have engaged in hyperbole. I didn't think that I did.
5	JUDGE MILLER: That is what you did sometimes
6	with your witnesses. That is what gave us some trouble
7	yesterday. Now, I am past that, and I think when something
8	is real clear and involves what Boards are going to do
9	and so forth
10	MR. ROLFE: That is all I was asking these
11	witnesses.
12	JUDGE MILLER: You are not asking that. You
13	are going into a whole series of things do they know.
14	Some of the things they don't know, some they know
15	generally, how does that help the Board? The basis for
16	why they say it is clear it will not be in service during
17	this time. Pinpoint those bases. Then they are subject
18	to your own whatever you want to do with them.
19	BY MR. ROLFE: (Continuing)
20	Q Gentlemen, what is your basis for saying that
21	it is clear that Shoreham will not be in service for tax
22	purposes in the year 1984?
23	A (Witness Dirmeier) I think there are a number
24	of bases for that statement. First of all, or at least in
25	order, our understanding is that LILCO has assumed that

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1 Shoreham could be in service for tax purposes in 1984, if it is synchronized with the electric grid and producing more power than it is consuming. And in one of the runs that Mr. Nozzolillo received from his engineering planning department, they showed a net positive output for the month of December.

7 So he, therefore, assumed that it would be in commercial service for tax purposes in 1984. Our experience 8 9 has been with other units that they are generally declared 10 in service for tax purposes much more close to the time where they are actually declared in commercial service, and as I 11 12 understand it, this unit is assumed to be in commercial service July 1, 1985, for the early start option. That is 13 14 one basis.

15 A second basis is that it is my understanding 16 that there are some security aspects of these hearings, the schedule of which presently indicates that a decision would be issued some time toward the end of November. If that occurs, then the Company would only be in the beginning of the low power testing in December, and would not have achieved what it claims to be connection to the grid. It is my understanding that the connection to the grid will not occur during low power testing.

Another area is that there are a number of areas or issues facing the Company that can severely impact the schedule for Shoreham's low power testing. There are the

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planning dockets. There is the diesel docket. I note that 1 the Company currently has a strike from its employees, so that there are a significant number of employees, almost four thousand who are not working today, and the Company is in severely affected financial condition, which I think can have a significant affect on the ability of the Company to continue with its procedures and its activities at Shoreham. This last one is a very severe item. We know

that the Company has projected innumerable times that it will run out of cash in September --

MR. ROLFE: Objection.

JUDGE MILLER: Overruled.

MR. ROLFE: I think the witness is going beyond the scope of the question. He has outlined his basis, and now he is trying to get into the financial qualifications evidence any way he can.

JUDGE MILLER: We will strike both of your comments. In that regard.

End 4. 19 Mary fols. 20

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5-1	MR. SEDKY: I assume it is just the latter part
	of the witness' answer.
	3 JUDGE MILLER: Yes, just the latter part.
	4 BY MR. ROLFE:
	5 Q Now, Mr. Dirmeier, you mentioned that security
	6
	contentions in this proceeding were a possible cause of
	not being able to synchronize the plant in 1984.
	It is a fact, is it not, sir, that no security
	9 contentions have yet been admitted?
	A (Witness Dirmeier) I don't know whether that
	is a fact or not, Mr. Rolfe. I have had some discussions
	2 with counsel who have indicated to me that there has been
	3 a security issue raised and a schedule prepared for dealing
	4 with that security issue, if in fact it develops.
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	So my answer is, as I understand it, it is not
	even clear that a security issue has developed, but that
	there is a schedule for dealing with it if it does come
	up.
	9 Q So there is some uncertainty in that area?
	A Certainly there is.
	Q And, similarly, you would agree, I take it,
	2 that there is some uncertainty as to when the emergency
	planning proceedings will be concluded?
;	A I think I would agree that there is uncertainty
	regarding the conclusion of any of these proceedings. My

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experience has been that the uncertainty, unfortunately
perhaps from your point of view, generally tends to go long
rather than short.
Q And I take it you would agree that there is
uncertainty concerning the conclusion of the TDI diesel

A Yes.

licensing proceedings?

Q And there is uncertainty as to when the current strike of LILCO's employees will end?

A Clearly.

Q Now the second component of your disagreement ...ith LILCO's benefit analysis, and I am referring to your testimony I believe at pages 16 and 17 of your prefiled testimony, it is based on your view that there is a \$28 million mismatch, I believe was your term, in LILCO's analysis; is that right, sir?

A Yes.

Q And your opinion of this, as I understand, is based on your review of the computer runs performed by LILCO?

A Yes. The runs show \$59 million as being the change in the capitalized cost of the unit between operating it in July and operating it in October, but they only show a \$31 million difference in the amount that is expensed between a July start and an October start. Those are from Sim 5-3

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the computer runs.

2 0 Now, Mr. Dirmeier, do I understand that you arrive at that alleged mismatch based on your view that a reduction in precommercial operation capitalized expenditures for the July 1 in-service date ought to be reflected in a comparable increase in post-commercial operation expenses of the same amount?

> A Yes.

9 Maybe so we can help everybody, including 0 10 myself, try to understand what we are talking about, and 11 forgive me if I get a little bit elementary here, but am 12 I correct that before commercial operation of the Shoreham 13 plant all expenditures related to the plant are capitalized 14 for accounting and rate-making purposes?

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Yes.

And that is because until the plant goes into 0 commercial operation LILCO is not allowed to bring the costs of the plant into its rate base and charge customers rates based on the costs of the plant; isn't that . ght? A Substantially right.

JUDGE MILLER: Are there any qualifications that would be helpful to the Board? I am not asking you to be technical, but maybe there is something.

WITNESS DIRMEIER: Well, as an example, at this point in time there are \$355 million of Shoreham's costs

Sim 5-4 1	included in the rate base upon which the customers are
2	paying a revenue requirement of approximately \$70 million.
3	But for the purposes of his question, he is
4	right.
5	JUDGE MILLER: I see. Okay. Thank you.
6	BY MR. ROLFE:
7	Q The bulk of the costs can't go into the rate
8	base until commercial operation?
9	A (Witness Dirmeier) That is correct.
10	Q So when we talk about the capitalized expenditures,
. 11	we are talking about all of the costs up until the date
12	of commercial operation, would that be accurate?
13	A Yes.
14	Q And those costs would include more than what
15	as a layman I might think of, or any layman might hink
16	of as capital investment costs?
17	A You will have to give me an example.
18	Q Well, generally in accounting, am I correct
19	that capital investments such as costs of construction and
20	costs of equipment, costs of things that get depreciated
21	are accounted for differently than expenses, which would
22	be operating and maintenance expenses?
23	A Well, they are accounted into different accounts
24	on the company's financial records. When you capitalize
25	an item, you treat is as an asset. So it goes into the
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company's balance sheet, and later on when it goes into service it is depreciated, and that depreciation transfers those costs to the income statement, rather than having expensed them in the income statement when they were incurred. So they are put in different accounts.

Q Yes, sir, that is right. And those items that would be depreciated that I would consider capital investment, for example, are funds that go into tangible items, things that are built, equipment and machinery and that kind of thing. Would that be an accurate characterization? I am not trying to limit it, but just for purposes of discussion.

13 A Those are certainly some of the items that
14 you capitalize.

Q And for purposes of discussion again so that we can understand these concepts, they would be different than day-to-day expenses such as payroll expenses, insurance and those kinds of items. Would you agree with that?

A Well, the payroll for the people who are working on the plant would not be treated as an expense, but would be treated as a capital item because the labor of the people working on the plant, LILCO employees, for example, is a part of the creation of that capital asset. So that labor, the people working on the plant, is capitalized, is properly capitalized.

Sim 5-6	1	You may think of it as an expense because it has
•	2	to do with people, but it is really a capital asset.
	3	Q Okay. Well, I didn't mean to characterize that
	4	and get into that level of detail.
	5	You will agree with me that there are expenses
	6	that are proper expenses, things like insurance, for
	7	example, that is an operating expense?
	8	A Yes, insurance is an operating expense, except
	9	that some portion of insurance is capitalized.
	10	JUDGE MILLER: That which contributes to the
	11	construction of the assets from which you are going to get
	12	revenue later?
•	13	WITNESS DIRMEIER: That is correct.
	14	JUDGE MILLER: Those that are intimately related,
	15	plus the physical things are really what he is talking
	16	about in large, isn't that about it?
	17	WITNESS DIRMEIER: That is correct.
	18	JUDGE MILLER: I see. I think I understand it.
	19	WITNESS MADAN: Until such time as it goes
	20	into service it is capitalized and it is expensed later.
	21	JUDGE MILLER: I see.
	22	WITNESS DIRMEIER: That is right, and once the
	23	plant goes into service, those items are separated so that
•	24	expenses such as payroll would be reimbursed for rate purposes.
-	25	or considered for rate purposes in the year in which they
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are incurred; is that right?

WITNESS DIRMEIER: Yes. Once the plant is in service, the cost of paying the operators and the maintenance personnel and the costs of their insurance and their benefits and all of those items would then be proposed by the company in a rate proceeding for recognition by the Commission.

BY MR. ROLFE:

Q And once the plant goes into service, any additional capital costs are still capitalized over time; is that right?

A (Witness Dirmeier) That is correct. Any post-completion capital expenditures would then be capitalized.

Q All right. Now in focusing on this alleged \$28 million mismatch, you say that the reduction in precommercial operation capitalized costs should equal the post-commercial operation increase in expenses, assuming a July 1, '85 commercial operation date; is that right?

A Yes. I think the changes in capital expenditures should be equal to the changes in expensed items.

Q And by expenses in the post-commercial operation scenario one would have to include in that capital expenditures also, would one not, in order to be comparing apples and apples rather than apples and oranges?

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Sim 5-8	1	A In expenses one would have to include the
	2	capital items?
	3	Q Let me try to rephrase that question if it
	4	was confusing, and it may have been confusing.
	5	As I understand what you have said, before
	6	commercial operation all expenditures, substantially all
	7	expenditures, and we will say all for our purposes, are
	8	capitalized, they are included in the books costs of the
	9	plant; is that right?
	10	A Before commercial operation?
	11	Q Right.
	12	A Yes.
	13	Q After commercial operation all the expenditures
	14	are not capitalized. Expenses are treated as expenses
	15	and go into the rate base for the year in which they are
	16	incurred. Capital costs are treated as capital costs and
	17	are capitalized over time for rate purposes.
	18	A Recovered over time for rate purposes.
	19	Q Now if one were to compare the pre-commercial
	20	operation capitalized expenditures and look for the
	21	equivalent level of funds or expenses or expenditures on
	22	the other . of the equation, the post-commercial operation
	23	expenditues, we would have to look at all of the elements
	24	that went into the pre-commercial operation capital
	25	expenditures, would we not, or otherwise we wouldn't be
		and and a not of otherwise we wouldn't be

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Sim 5-9

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comparing the same things?

A Well, I am not sure what you are trying to ask, but I guess my answer is you need to look at everything before and after, and you make the comparison and you say the models received from the company say look, if we complete Shoreham and go into service in July, it will cost in cash terms \$59 million less.

Then you look at the months of July, August and September in effect by looking at the change in the total year, and the case expenses are only \$31 million more. So there is a \$28 million mismatch in the analysis. And to the extent that that analysis takes account of everything that is going on with the plant, which is to say it includes all the capital items in 1985 and all the expense items in 1985, it does take account of all of those items.

Q Okay. Well, you have gotten a little bit ahead of me because I haven't gotten to the actual numbers yet. I am just trying to set up the framework.

But as I understand what you told me, if we could separate and use the same categories you have used in your table in looking at the Shoreham cash investment, which as I understand it would be the capitalized expenditures for Shoreham incurred before commercial operation, is that right, if you look at the table in your testimony on page 17?

1 (Pause.) im 5-10 2 Yes. The numbers on the table on page 17, on A 3 the top line, are the cash investment in Shoreham taken 4 from the company's computer runs. 5 And that would include, again for our purposes, 0 6 all the costs of Shoreham before commercial operation, 7 right? 8 JUDGE MILLER: By the way, which exhibit is 9 that that you are referring to? 10 MR. ROLFE: We are talking about page 17 of the 11 testimony, Your Honor. 12 JUDGE MILLER: Oh, of the testimony. I thought 13 it was an exhibit. 14 MR. ROLFE: There is a table at the top of the 15 page. 16 JUDGE MILLER: Yes, I see it. 17 WITNESS DIRMEIER: Mr. Rolfe, the amounts there, 18 the amounts for October 1, 1985 and for July 1, 1985, the 19 notation of October 1, 1985 refers to the run that assumes 20 in service October 1, 1985. The notation for July 1, 1985 21 relates to the run for July 1. 22 The amounts are as of the end of 1985 from the 23 company's computer runs on page 43. So if there are in 24 the model any post-completion expenditures for the period 25 of October through December or July through December, they

sim 511	1	should be included in those amounts.
	2	BY MR. ROLFE:
	3	Q Well, all I am trying to ask you right now is
	4	am I correct that the Shoreham cash investment means all
	5	of the costs of Shoreham up until the time it goes into
	6	commercial operation?
	7	JUDGE MILLER: In the company's computer run?
	8	MR. ROLFE: In the company's computer run and
	9	in his table which reflects the company's computer run,
	10	according to him.
	11	WITNESS DIRMEIER: Yes, I believe those amounts
	12	are the in-service amounts at the time of commercial
	13	operation.
	14	BY MR. ROLFE:
	15	Q And those in-service amounts as you refer to
	16	them would include items which after commercial operation
	17	would be split up into accounts for operating and maintenance
	18	expense, property tax and capital items; is that right?
	19	A (Witness Dirmeier) Just to be sure I understand,
	20	are you really in effect asking, for example, what is in
	21	the \$2 billion 675 million?
	22	Q Yes, sir. I am asking whether that would
	23	include it.
	24	A Okay. That includes such things as brick and
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Sim 5-12

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mortar, steel and all of the things that you can touch and tap. It includes capitalized labor, which is the labor, or the time value of the people who worked to put the steel together and the bricks together to make the buildings and complete the installation of all of the facilities. It includes insurance relating to their time. It includes consulting fees and it includes capitalized amounts for return.

No. excuse me. This is a cash investment and that does not include capitalized return.

WITNESS DIRMEIER: Yes. Because this is the cash investment. The overall investment, the \$4.1 billion you oftentimes hear about, includes the capitalized return, and this does not.

JUDGE MILLER: Does not include?

JUDGE JOHNSON: But this column also includes those expenses related to people costs such as payroll and insurance and so forth only preceding July 1, 1985; is that correct?

20 WITNESS DIRMEIER: That is my understanding 21 of what that would include.

JUDGE JOHNSON: And after that they become operating expenses?

WITNESS DIRMEIER: Yes. After that they are expenses, and for the most part they are expenses, because they are still post-completion expenditures. But this

Sim 5-13	1	doesn't include those post-completion expenditures, as
•	2	I understand it.
	3	:UDGE JOHNSON: So they should show up then in
	4	the next line, or whatever?
	5	WITNESS DIRMEIER: Yes.
	6	JUDGE JOHYSON: Thank you.
	7	BY MR. ROLFE:
	8	Q Now focusing still on the Shoreham cash invest-
	9	ment line of your table at the top of page 17, the column
	10	entitled "Change" reflects the difference between the July
	n	1, 1985 commercial operation date and the October 1, 1985
	12	commercial operation date in the total Shoreham cash invest-
•	13	mont; is that right?
	14	A (Witness Dirmoler) Yes. The 59 is a negative
	15	number. It is the reduction in the cash investment if it
	16	starts in October versus July.
end Sim Sue fols	17	방법 그는 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 가지?
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#6-1-SueT 1	Q And another way to characterize that would be			
2	that the 59 million dollars reflects the increase in			
3	capitalized expenditures over the three month period we			
4	are studying; is that accurate?			
5	A (Witness Dirmeier) Yes.			
6	Q Now, let's look at the second portion of your			
7	table which, as I understand it, looks at the post-commercial			
8	operation of Shoreham; is that right.			
9	A (The witness is looking at document.)			
10	No, that's not exactly correct. The O&M			
11	expense, which in the first column is 257.1 million, is			
12	the operations and maintenance expense for the year 1985,			
13	assuming an October 1, 1985 commercial operation date for			
14	Shoreham. So, it's not just the post; it is for the year.			
15	MR. ROLFE: Your Honor, may I beg the Board's			
16	indulgence for one moment, please?			
17	JUDGE MILLER: Well, we can take our morning			
18	recess if it would be helpful to everyone. Let's take			
19	fifteen minutes.			
20	MR. ROLFE: Okay. Thank you.			
21	(Whereupon, the hearing was recessed at 10:11 a.m.,			
22	to reconvene at 10:26 a.m., this same date.)			
23	JUDGE MILLEF: All right. Are we ready to			
24	resume? What happened to our Staff?			
25	(Pause.)			
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#6-2-SueT ;		Let's go ahead. They can rea	d it.
•		(Counsel, Mr. Perlis and Mr.	Zahnleuter, are not
:	pres	ent in the courtroom.)	
		JUDGE JOHNSON: Before you re	sume, Mr. Rolfe,
5	I would li	ike to ask a couple of question	s of these
	witnesses	, please.	
7		MR. ROLFE: Please, do, Judge	Johnson.
8		BOARD EXAMINATION	
INDEXXX 9		BY JUDGE JOHNSON:	
10	Q	Have either of you ever appea	red in any other
11	NRC procee	edings?	
12	A	(Witness Dirmeier) I have no	t.
13		(Witness Madan) No, Your Hone	or, we have not.
14	Q	And no member of your organization	ation has?
15	A	(Witness Dirmeier) I don't be	elieve so, no.
16		JUDGE JOHNSON: Thank you.	
17		BY MR. ROLFE: (Continuing)	
18	Q	Gentlemen, before the break I	had asked a
19	question.	We were focusing on the second	d part of the table
20	at the top	o of Page 17 of your prefiled to	estimony, and I
21	had asked	a question about the O&M expension	se shown in that
22	portion of	the table.	
23		I believe, Mr. Dirmeier, you h	had told me that
24	that O&M e	expense represented the total O	&M expense for the
25	Company fo	or the year 1985; is that right,	, sir?

#6-3-SueT 1	A Yes, under each of the various assumptions.
2	Q And then in your middle column, you reflect the
3	difference between the O&M expenses for strike that.
4	Let me ask this. With respect to Shoreham, the
5	amount of that O&M expense would only pertain to Shoreham's
6	post-commercial operation phase; is that right?
7	A It should.
8	(Mr. Perlis entered the courtroom.)
9	Q Because anything before that would have been re-
10	flected in the capitalized expenditures for Shoreham or the
11	Shoreham cash investment?
12	A That's correct.
13	Q Now, in the middle column, entitled "Change" you
14	show the figure 16.1 million dollars. And I take it that
15	represents the change in O&M expense for the Company be-
16	tween the July 1, 1985 commercial operation date for Shoreham
17	and the October 1, 1985 commercial operation date for Shoreham?
18	A Yes.
19	Q And is it also correct that that change would
20	be attributable to the difference in the O&M expense attri-
21	butable to Shoreham?
22	A That's correct.
23	Q Because all the other O&M expenses for the
24	Company under the analysis would remain constant; that's the
25	only variable in the equation?

#6-4-SueT 1	A Well, I think that the Company has not changed
2	in its model all the other O&M for all the other plants
3	between the two alternatives. It's probably likely that
4	the O&M would change, but it hasn't changed in the model,
5	as I understand it.
6	Q So, for purposes of the analysis that 16.1 million
7	dollars represents the difference in Shoreham O&M expenses
8	over that three month period?
9	A Yes.
10	Q And I take it the same would be true with
11	respect to the property tax line?
12	A The property tax line is Shoreham-specific.
13	Q So the 15 million dollar difference is the
14	difference in Shoreham property taxes over the three month
15	period resulting from the three month earlier commercial
16	operation date?
17	A Yes.
18	Q Now, it's true, is it not, Mr. Dirmeier, that
19	there is no line in the second part of that table for
20	bricks and mortar, as you call it?
21	A There is no bricks and ortar in the second line,
22	you mean, in the O&M or the property tax?
23	Q In the second part of that table, yes, sir.
24	A That's correct. There is no line in that second
25	part of the table for bricks and mortar.

#6-5-Suell Q Did you consider the difference in capital costs 2 for Shoreham over the three month different commercial 3 operation dates?

> A Yes, I did. In the models that I used, which were the models that I first received from the Company, the Shoreham retrofit or post-completion expenditures, is the same in either scenario.

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8 Q Yes, sir. And you are aware, are you not, and 9 I believe you testified yesterday that you were aware that 10 Mr. Nozzolillo had changed his models somewhat in arriving 11 at the conclusions which he actually expressed in his 12 testimony?

A Yes, I am aware of a number of changes and assumptions and in the model between what we received at the deposition of Mr. Nozzolillo versus what we received, I think it was, literally two or three days before we had to file testimony.

Q Yes, sir. And yesterday you testified when you were asked: Do these adjustments that Mr. Nozzolillo testified to and the economic runs that he ran impact in any material way the testimony that you prepared? And you answered: No, they do not.

Do you recall that?

A I did testify to that, but they don't change my conclusions.

#6-6-SueT	Q And you did have access to those new runs before
2	you testified. In fact, you had access to those new runs
3	a few days before your testimony was filed; is that right?
4	A That's correct.
5	Q And you have reviewed those?
6	A I have since reviewed those.
2	Q Do you have those with you?
8	A Not right here.
9	(Mr. Earley is passing out computer printouts
10	to the Board members and all counsel present.)
11	MR. ROLFE: For the Board's information, I will
12	represent, because I am not sure Mr. Madan and Mr. Dirmeier
13	would have the time to go through and verify independently
14	that these are the same identical runs that they were
15	provided, but I will represent to the Board that these are
16	the runs upon which Mr. Nozzolillo based his testimony and
17	which were provided to Suffolk County and ultimately to
18	Messrs. Madan and Dirmeier, and to which I believe Mr. Madan
19	and Mr. Dirmeier have referred, both yesterday in their
20	direct testimony and just now.
21	BY MR. ROLFE: (Continuing)
22	Q Now, Mr. Dirmeier, you have before you now two
23	runs, two computer runs or two computer printouts, one is
24	for the case assuming that Shoreham gces into commercial
· 25	operation on July 1, '85 and the other assumes that Shoreham

goes into commercial operation on October 1, '85; is that #6-7-SueT1 correct? 2 (Witness Dirmeier) Yes. A 3 Although I know you have not had time to review 0 4 the entire program, do you have any reason to dispute 5 that these are the runs that you were provided before? 6 MR. SEDKY: Your Honor --7 JUDGE MILLER: Sustained. 8 MR. SEDKY: We will accept counsel's representa-9 tion. 10 (Mr. Zahnleuter entered the courtroom.) 11 MR. ROLFE: That's fine. Thank you, counsel. 12 JUDGE MILLER: Okay. 13 BY MR. ROLFE: (Continuing) 14 Mr. Dirmeier, can you please turn to the portion 0 15 of both of those computer runs which addresses Shoreham 16 retrofits? 17 JUDGE MILLER: Could you help us a little bit on 18 where they might appear? 19 MR. ROLFE: Yes, Your Honor. I believe it's on 20 the second page of the run you have before you, at the top 21 of the page --22 23 BY MR. ROLFE: (Continuing) 0 Mr. Dirmeier, at the top of the page there is 24 an account listing, it says PFEOLAR. If you have got that 25

#6-8-SueT1	page then you go down about two-thirds of the way down the
2	page and you will see an entry that begins PFE03BG, and then
3	in brackets it says Shoreham retrofit.
4	Do you see that, gentlemen?
5	A Yes.
6	MR. ROLFE: Has the Board had an opportunity to
7	locate that?
8	JUDGE MILLER: Yes.
9	JY MR. ROLFE: (Continuing)
10	Q First of all, Mr. Dirmeier, do you agree that
11	Shoreham retrofits is the account describing post-commercial
12	operation capital expenditures?
13	A Yes.
14	Q Now, if you will look at the line right after
15	the words "Shoreham Retrofit" that is the account for the
16	retrofits; is it not, sir?
17	A Yes.
. 18	Q And for the Board's understanding, am I not
19	correct that the various numbers shown there correspond to
20	the amounts for each year that the model considers?
21	A Yes.
22	Q So that the zero, for example, on the the
23	first zero on that line would mean that there would be
24	no capital no Shoreham retrofits for the year 1984?
25	A Yes.

&6-9-SueT 1 Q	And then the second number on each of those would
2 show t	he retrofits for the year 1985?
3 A	Yes.
4 Q	And do you agree, Mr. Dirmeier, that for the
5 comput	er run for the July 1, 1985 in-service date that
6 Shoreh	am retrofits are shown to be 22.7 million dollars?
. 7 A	Yes.
8 Q	And on the run for Shoreham retrofits for the
9 Octobe	r 1, 1985 in-service date, the Shoreham retrofits
10 are sh	own to be 11.4 million dollars for the year 1985?
11 A	Well, I would agree that it is 11.4 in this
12 versio	n of the runs for October 1, 1985. I just want to
13 reiter	ate what we are dealing with is two sets of runs for
14 July a	nd October.
15	And in this later sets of runs, retrofit is a
16 differ	ence. In the first set of runs, it was not different.
17 Q	I understand. And you testified already that
18 you un	derstood that Mr. Nozzolillo's testimony was based
19 on a r	evised run and that you had reviewed the revised run
20 and th	at it did not affect your testimony; is that right?
21 A	Yes. It doesn't change my conclusions.
22 Q	There is on the runs Mr. Nozzolillo relied on
23 a diff	erence in the capital expenditures for post-commercial
24 operat.	ion, is there not?
25 A	Yes.

Q And that ought to be included when comparing the post-commercial operation expenses with the pre-commercial operation at Shoreham cash investment, ought it not?

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A Yes. Certainly if we had testified vis-a-vis these runs, we would have included that difference.

Q So, if we were to include that difference now the difference or the 31.3 million dollar change that you reflect in the table and on top of Page 17 ought to be increased to approximately 42.5 million dollars, ought it not?

A Well, you are trying to overlay a change in these runs against a change in the earlier runs, and I think what you should do is restate the entire schedule, not adding one specific line.

So, I can't just agree to that without having done the whole schedule over again.

Q Well, if you would like to take the time to review the equivalence of the numbers in your table, the other numbers with the numbers shown on the runs that were provided you, please feel free to do so.

I think you will find they are the same. A Well, my understanding is that there were a number of changes throughout the model. There was a change in the discount rate; there were changes in some of the expense lines, so that there are subsidiary changes

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that result from this change in capital, and in cost of debt, and so on. I don't -- you know, it may be that those two years, the years 1985 in the two different models, are the same.

5 But there are other changes in the models be-6 tween this version of the models and the prior version of 7 the models.

8 Q Then, your testimony does not address the 9 analysis which Mr. Nozzolillo used in his testimony; is 10 that correct?

MR. SEDKY: Your Honor, I hate to object to this. It's a mischaracterization of his testimony. He says that he looked at the revised model that was furnished to him and that it did not impact his conclusions. And that is still his testimony.

MR. ROLFE: I'm just asking him, Your Honor, he tells me that the models are different and therefore you can't compare them to this table.

MR. SEDKY: It has been asked and answered, Your Honor. He has asked it at least twice. And I asked it of him --

JUDGE MILLER: Let's have one final answer here. You may answer.

WITNESS DIRMEIER: Well, as I stated earlier, I did do an analysis, or I did look at these new models and #6-12-SueT

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these new runs and they don't change our conclusions. They change some of the numbers that lead to the conclusions, and the computations can be updated. But the conclusions I think are still the s me, that there, in our opinion, is no economic benefit for the early operation of the Shoreham unit.

The numbers have changed. Many of the numbers have changed. But the scope and the general direction of the numbers has not changed.

JUDGE MILLER: I think that's about the state 10 of the record. 11

12 MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, I assume that pursuant to our past practice as modified by your comments before 13 we embarked on the cross-examination of these witnesses, 14 you would prefer that I withhold any motions to strike on this portion of the testimony until I concluded this 16 portion of the cross-examination?

JUDCE MILLER: Yes, but we would like to handle this portion as a separate segment if we could, completing cross, redirect, motions both ways, so we can handle those things before us. I think it's reasonably related.

> MR. ROLFE: I will do it that way then, sir. BY MR. ROLFE: (Continuing)

Mr. Dirmeier, would the new runs that you have 0 been provided and upon which Mr. Nozzolillo based his

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testimony which you purport to comment on change the numbers in the table in your testimony on Page 17?

A I think I already indicated that the table on Page 17, if it were based on the new runs, after review of the Shoreham retrofit would probably include a line for Shoreham retrofit.

I would have to do some analysis to determine if I agreed that the Shoreham retrofit changes between the July run and the October run are appropriate. It appears you are assuming, or that the model is assuming, for example, that these are linear as opposed to maybe being fluctuating throughout the year.

It also assumes, for example, that the change in 1985 Shoreham retrofit doesn't have any impact on any other year. So, I have some concerns about that.

But in general these new models do address one of the differences between what has happened to the capital account and what has happened to the expense account.

Q Mr. Dirmeier, if you would like to look at the retrofits line for 1986, for example, don't you find that there is no change in subsequent years in the retrofits for Shoreham?

A That was my point. There is no change, and I think that perhaps there should be a change.

What we are doing is, you are taking one model

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that looks at the twelve -- that starts Shoreham in July and another model that starts Shoreham in October and says: Well, fine 1985's retrofits will change but not 1986.

And it may be that all of the retrofits going throughout the year should change a little bit. Maybe not. I'm just not going to give a blanket approval that says: Everything is fine. You fixed 1985 and there is no problem in '86 and so on.

It's easy to go through these models and make a one line change and say that takes care of all the problems. But there are a lot of changes that may follow from that, and assumptions do change as you move forward.

In effect, what I'm saying is there is nothing that necessarily gives more validity to these runs than to the first runs.

JUDGE MILLER: Or less. WITNESS DIRMEIER: Or less. JUDGE MILLER: It's neutral on that point. WITNESS DIRMFIER: Yes. BY MR. ROLFE: (Continuing) Q In your opinion? A In my opinion. Q And you have no -- strike that.

Now, assume with me for a minute, Mr. Dirmeier, that the runs you have been provided previously are correct

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and that that 11.4 million dollar difference in retrofits ought to be included in your change column, in that case your change in the lower part of your table would reflect approximately 42.5 million dollars between the two cases; is that right?

A No, because if I assume that the earlier runs were correct then the earlier runs would hav to be updated to include that change and it might change other items as well. What you are doing is saying, assume that the runs that are in our Appendix 3 and that are summarized in the Exhibit LP-23 are corrected for the Shoreham retrofits, even though I know they are not, and then say what change does that do to your schedule.

I think you have to rerun the runs.

Q Well, assume that the -- let's look at the other figures then that you use in your table. Can you find in the runs you have before you the O&M expenses for both computer runs for both commercial operation dates?

A Yes. I believe that's on Page 3. If you move back about ten pages from the front of the runs, you get to pages that are numbered in the upper right-hand corner.

The first section of these runs is an input section and then once they start numbering them in the upper right-hand corner, they are giving you the output of the model. And I believe we are talking about Page 3.

#6-16-SucT	And on Page 3, the
2	MR. ROLFE: Before you get there, let's make
3	sure the Judges are with us.
4	I believe for the Board's convenience, it's a
5	page which does have 3 at the upper right-hand corner, the
6	top substantive line begins with Income Statement (Millions
7	of Dollars).
8	BY MR. ROLFE: (Continuing)
9	Q Is that correct, Mr. Dirmeier?
10	A Income Statement, millions of dollars. Yes.
11	And I was just going to continue, if you go to Page 3 the
12	first four lines are operating revenue and the next approxi-
13	mately ten lines are operating expenses.
14	And if you go down to operations other in the
15	second category, operation expenses, under the column 1985
16	in these new runs the numbers for the July '85 in-service
17	is 273.2, which is what is in our table at Page 17. And
18	the number for the October in-service is 257.1, which is
19	also on Page 17.
20	What this shows is that subsequent to the
21	depositions where we asked why are the cash investment
22	changes different from the expense changes, you have changed
23	as an input the Shoreham retrofit, but you haven't changed,
24	as an example, the expense items.
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7-1-Wal

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1	Q So, the numbers that would be in your table
2	would be the same for O&M expenses as are shown on Mr.
3	Nozzolillo's runs, is that right?
4	A (Witness Dirmeier) Yes.
5	Q Now, Mr. Dirmeier, can you find the portion on
6	both of these runs that applies to Shoreham property tax?
7	A Yes. I believe that is at page 37.
8	It is the bottom line of page 37. And the bottom line shows
9	for 1985 thirty million dollars of property tax assuming
10	it is in service July 1985, and fifteen million dollars
11	of property tax, assuming it is in service October 1985.
12	So that would indicate that my table at page 17
13	would be the same for those two lines.
14	Q So, at least with respect to the other assumptions
15	or output that you used in your table, Mr. Nozzolillo's runs
16	are consistant, and haven't made any changes, than those
17	that you relied upon in arriving at your conclusion, is that
18	right, with respect to the O&M expense and the property tax?
19	A Yes, those lines would stay the same.
20	Q And at least in Mr. Nozzolillo's runs upon which
21	he based his testimony, upon which you purport to comment in
22	your testimony, it would be appropriate to add the eleven
23	point four million dollar difference in capital retrofits
24	to the other two differentials that you have included in the
25	bottom half of your table, is that correct?

7-2-Wal

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1	MR. SEDKY: Your Honor, again I hate to object,			
2	but I think we have gone through this very same question at			
3	least four times now, and Mr. Dirmeier has said no, you			
4	can't do that. That in order to do that, you would have			
5	to take that retrofit number, whatever it is, and remodel			
6	the first run to see how it comes out. I think he said			
7	that many, many times.			
8	JUDGE MILLER: He said that several times.			
9	I am not sure. Let's find out if this is going to be the			
10	final answer, and then we will consider it as having been			
11	covered.			
12	MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, I don't think he has			
13	said that with respect to this question.			
14	JUDGE MILLER: I don't know. Ask him.			
15	MR. ROLFE: Did you understand the question,			
16	Mr. Dirmeier?			
17	WITNESS DIRMEIER: I am sorry. Would you please			
18	repeat it.			
19	MR. ROLFE: Certainly.			
20	BY MR. POLFE: (Continuing)			
21	Q In Mr. Nozzolillo's runs, which you have before			
22	you, and upon which he based his testimony, to make the			
23	second half of your model, or your table complete, one would			
24	have to add the eleven point four million dollar differential			
25	in capital retrofits to the change column, and to the total			

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of 31.1 million dollars in the change column in order to
 be appropriately comparing the change in Shoreham cash
 investment to the bottom part of the table.

4 A (Witness Dirmeier) Yes. You would want to compare it to 42.5. However, I would want to point out that 5 6 if you were using your updated models, I am not sure, and in fact I am pretty sure that it would be incorrect to compare 7 8 it to 59, and the basis for that is while the numbers for Shoreham appeared to have changed, you now have in your new 9 runs a larger difference, I believe it is, than you have 10 reflected there on a total company basis. 11

12 Q Let's look at that, Mr. Dirmeier. Let's find the 13 portion of the two computer runs which show the Shoreham cash 14 investment that you used in your table, and see if they are 15 the same.

JUDGE MILLER: Counsel, let me inquire. We are spending an awful lot of time on the difference between two printouts, and it appears to be because there were some changes in the figures used by your Company's witness from the time his deposition was taken, and the date his prefiled direct testimony was prepared, is that it?

MR. ROLFE: Yes, Your Honor. And I can explain the importance of it.

JUDGE MILLER: I know the importance, but what I want to know is the why? 7-4-Wal

1	MR. ROLFE: Why it was changed, or why we are
2	spending so much time?
3	JUDGE MILLER: My inquiry is the cause of the
4	expenditure of this trial fact. Why didn't you change either
5	sooner, or give these witnesses an opportunity to go over
6	it so we don't spend the time here comparing two different
7	runs.
8	The original data was given in a deposition,
9	right?
10	MR. ROLFE: Yes, sir.
11	JUDGE MILLER: You changed that.
12	MR. ROLFE: Yes, sir, and these witnesses were
13	provided this back in mid-July, as soon as
14	JUDGE MILLER: Before the prefiled testimony
15	was filed. Not just a day in July, but a very specific
16	day in July, when everybody was pretty busy.
17	MR. ROLFE: Yes, sir, and we
18	JUDGE MILLER: Do you have any more such events?
19	MR. ROLFE: No, sir, but Judge Miller, let me
20	just clarify that these witnesses were asked in their direct
21	testimony yesterday, by their counsel, whether they had
22	reviewed these runs which are now before them, and whether
23	their review of those runs caused any change in their
24	testimony, and they said there was no effect of these runs
25	in their testimony which leads to the conclusion that the

7-5-Wal

challenges they make in their testimony in pointing out 1 purported errors in Mr. Nozzolillo's analysis would apply 2 equally to the runs upon which he actually based his testimony. 3 Now, I think it is important to establish that 4 they were either incorrect there, or that their testimony 5 doesn't really reflect an error in Mr. Nozzolillo's testimony. 6 This Board needs to make findings and decide which 7 of these two numbers is correct, and I think it is important 8 for the Board to understand if I am right that there is some 9 effect. 10 MR. SEDKY: May I respond to that, Your Honor. 11 Your Honor, first of all, Mr. Nozzolillo was on the stand 12 as their witness. They have known all along what Suffolk 13 County's position was with respect to this mismatch from the 14 prefiled testimony. He had an opportunity to address that 15 issue in his direct testimony, and chose not to. 16 Consciously chose not to, we presume. And he, 17 I believe testified that yes, the computer runs had been 18 19 changed, but not in any material respect. 20 MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, may I respond? 21 JUDGE MILLER: Yes. 22 MR. ROLFE: There are three things that need to be said here. First of all, in terms of the lateness, or the 23 alleged lateness when this testimony -- when these computer 24 runs were run, I might remind the Board that virtually every 25

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single Suffolk County witness that was deposed had no opinion at the time he was deposed, and we did not receive, for the first time, any of their opinions until July 14, by letters that came in on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday before testimony had to be filed on Monday. So, I think that needs to be said to be put into perspective.

Secondly, Your Honor, Mr. Nozzolillo did not purport to address in his direct testimony earlier computer runs which he felt, for whatever reason, were unreliable. He merely based his testimony on these computer runs, which were provided to the County at the time they were done, as quickly as they could be done, and which the County has testified they reviewed.

Now, it is obvious that they didn't review them
very carefully, because there were some changes, but nevertheless they testified voluntarily yesterday that they had
reviewed it, and it didn't affect their testimony.

Thirdly, keep in mind that the entire import of this part of their testimony is not that they have performed an independent analysis, and not that they can independently come in here and say that there is a detriment, but that they have looked at Mr. Nozzolillo's testimony, and that based on what Mr. Nozzolillo has said to this Board, they think he made a mistake, in essence.

So, if that is the whole import of their testimony,

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1	I think it is imperative that we be allowed to probe on what
2	basis they say there is a mistake.
3	Now, it seems that they are saying that he made
4	a mistake in something that he is not even relying on for
5	his testimony.
6	JUDGE MILLER : Well, doesn't that put you ahead?
7	MR. ROLFE: Well, I think it does, and that is
8	what I am trying to establish so the Board would understand
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10	JUDGE MILLER: We understand.
11	MR. ROLFE: where those mistakes lie.
12	JUDGE MILLER: We understand. We know where the
13	record is. We know what the issues are, and if you put on
14	testimony which is not addressed, then there is a strong
15	possibility that it is not impeached. I would think you
16	would like that.
17	MR. ROLFE: I do like that very much, Your Honor.
18	JUDGE MILLER: Why are you trying to make them
19	do the work now in order to establish a basis for impeachment?
20	I don't understand your efforts, but we are giving you some
21	latitude, but I pointed out here now, you put on your
22	testimony. They either meet it or they don't meet it. That
23	goes to the sufficiency, probative value of the evidence
24	when compared with yours.
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MR. ROLFE: Let me just make one other point

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1 that some of these changes were made when during the deposition Mr. Dirmeier pointed out certain possible problems in the computer runs to Mr. Nozzolillo, and he went back and changed them.

5 JUDGE MILLER: Whatever the reason. I am not 6 trying to get into the theory and practice of computerology. Or computerees. I do know a, and b, and c, and I know the 7 8 state of the record. Now, I think we are going to have to get to the end of this pretty shortly, and I am suggesting 9 to you let's see what the record is and what your own 10 11 evidentiary issues are. Both ways.

12 There is nothing speculative about that. It 13 is here and now. Okay, go ahead.

MR. ROLFE: I apologize if I belabored the point.

BY MR. ROLFE: (Continuing)

17 0 All right. Now, Mr. Dirmeier, another possible 18 reason for the change or the disparity in the change between the Shoreham cash investment and the post-commercial 19 20 operation expenditures that you show in the second half 21 of your table, would be that there were some expenses which, in fact, did decrease after commercial operation, 22 isn't that right, sir? 23

24 (Witness Dirmeier) No, I think expenses go A 25 up after commercial operation.

7-9-Wal

You don't know that for a fact do you, Mr. 1 0 Dirmeier? 2 Well, your tables show that. That if you started 3 A earlier, you would have higher expenses than if you started 4 later. Expenses, you mean costs. 5 I am talking about expenses on a monthly basis, 6 0 7 sir. Expenditures on a monthly basis. And you are saying what? That expenditures 8 A would go down? 9 I am saying that if we look at this three month 10 0 differential that you are looking at, and you are saying that 11 there is a problem because the differential in the Shoreham 12 cash investment attributable to that three month period does 13 not equal the difference in the post-commercial operation 14 expenditures, isn't it possible that that difference is 15 accounted for by the fact that there is, in fact, a difference 16 in expenses which the plant would incur before commercial 17 operation and after commercial operation? 18 MR. SEDKY: I object to the question as calling 19 for pure speculation, Your Honor. There is a difference between 20 a hypothetical question that is based on evidence on the 21 record, or evidence proffered even sometimes, but to just 22 simply say isn't it possible that the number isn't there 23 because the number isn't chere, which is all he is really 24 asking, calls for sheer speculation on the part of these 25

7-10-Wal

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1	witnesses.
2	JUDGE MILLER: I think the witness can tell us
3	the underlying basis, and if speculative we will either
4	strike it or disregard it. If there is difference in views,
5	we will let them briefly explore that.
6	Do you understand the question, sir?
7	WITNESS DIRMEIER: Yes. As I understand the
8	question, he is saying before it goes into commercial operations,
9	we may be expending at a certain level, and then after
10	commercial operations we will expend at a different level.
11	And maybe just to continue with the clarification,
12	we received we did express interest in that very subject.
13	I think there was an exchange of letters where we asked to
14	speak to Mr. Nozzolillo, and a letter came back saying: Well,
15	we don't want you to talk to Mr. Nozzolillo, but here is
16	a one, two, or three page explanation of the difference,
17	and the explanation was a schedule that said before commercial
18	operation, here is what we are spending, and after commercial
19	operation, here is what we are expending, with a list of
20	numbers. But not an explanation.
21	And the numbers are significantly different
22	before and after, without any explanation of why. And I think
23	our position is that there is a given amount of work to be
24	done, and once the work is completed, why would the people

still be there? Why would you still expend approximately

7-11-Wal

a million and a half to two million dollars a month I think 1 is what the number is, for LILCO labor -- this is not 2 consultants, this is LILCO labor, at Shoreham -- between 3 pre-commercial operation and post-commercial operation. 4 A million and a half to two million dollars of local labor 5 is a lot of people, and there is no explanation in any of 6 those documents that I have seen that explains to me what 7 those people are doing out there. 8

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9 MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, while Mr. Earley is 10 handing out this additional document, might I ask that the 11 two computer runs which were previously discussed by these 12 witnesses be marked as LILCO Exhibits LP-11 and 12; we will 13 make the July 1 in service date run LILCO Exhibit LP-11, 14 and the October 1, 1985 run LILCO LP-12.

15 JUDGE MILLER: They may be so marked for16 identification.

XXXX INDEX 17 (The above referenced documents 18 are marked LILCO Exhibit LP-11, 19 and LILCO Exhibit LP-12, for 20 identification.) 21 MR. ZAHNLEUTER: Excuse me, Mr. Earley. May I 22 have a copy, please?

23 MR. ROLFE: And also I would request that the
24 document that was just distributed, which is -- consists of

7-12-Wal	2031
1	a memorandum dated July 12, 1984, from L. A. Peyser, to A.
•	Dinkel, which is accompanied by five pages of tables, be
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3	marked as LILCO Exhibit LP-13.
4	JUDGE MILLER: It may be so marked for identifi-
5	cation.
XXX INDEX 6	(Above referred to document is
7	marked LILCO Exhibit LP-13, for
8	identification.)
9	BY MR. ROLFE: (Continuing)
10	Q Mr. Dirmeier, is that the memorandum to which
11	you just referred that you received from LILCO?
12	A (Witness Dirmeier) Yes, it is.
13	MR. SEDKY: Before he goes on here, to the
14	best of my recollection, that letter was furnished after
15	all the testimony was filed in this proceeding.
16	Now, if he wants to reopen the record and give
17	us an opportunity to revise our testimony based on that
18	letter, we will do that. Otherwise I think there should be
19	no examination as to material that was furnished subsequent
20	to the filing of testimony here.
21	JUDGE MILLER: Do I understand that this is the
22	data, however, requested by your witnesses when they observed
23	certain changes, a couple of days, perhaps, prior to the
24	prefiled testimony, was responsive to that
25	MR. SEDKY: No, Your Honor. I believe that that

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1 information was requested after we saw their prefiled 2 testimony, and --

JUDGE MILLER: Let me ask the witness. What
4 did you say about that, sir?

5 WITNESS DIRMEIER: Well, after we had filed 6 our testimony, just to give the time frames, I believe --7 and 'an't give you the dates -- it was in July.

8 There was a Thursday upon which we received 9 the Company's new runs. And our testimony was due Monday, 10 the following Monday. So we did not incorporate the new 11 runs into our testimony.

Subsequent to filing, we did review the runs and determined that while they do change some of the numbers, they don't change our conclusion.

I believe the change in our numbers was approximately ten million dollars, which would still mean a very negative detriment from the early operation of Shoreham. We then had an exchange -- as I recall, there was an exchange of letters between my counsel ard LILCO's counsel, where my counsel was saying our fellows still nave a concern about the disparity between the cash investment and the O&M and expense change, and we would like to speak to Mr. Nozzolillo.

And as I recall, the response that came back was a letter that said: Well, we can't talk to Mr. Nozzolillo, but we will give you this document, this letter, in which

7-14-Wal		2033
	1	someone has reviewed the documentation, and this is the
•	2	letter.
	3	JUDGE MILLER: This is the letter?
	4	WITNESS DIRMEIER: This. And where we are now,
	5	Your Honor, is that we have had no opportunity to do discovery
	6	regarding this letter, no opportunity to do cross examination,
	7	or to get into the underlying details of these differences
	8	to say there is validity to these differences or there is
	9	not validity to these differences.
	10	At this point in time, we just have to take them
	11	on face value.
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Sim 8-1	1	MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, may I respond?
	2	JUDGE MILLER: Yes.
	3	MR. ROLFE: First of all, it was not I who
	4	brought up this memorandum. This was the memorandum to
	5	which Mr. Dirmeier just referred in his previous answer, and
	6	therefore I thought it might be helpful to have it in the
	7	record for the Board to see to what Mr. Dirmeier was
	8	referring.
	9	Secondly, his point, and I don't mean to be
	10	responding or arguing with a witness, but his point that he
	11	has had no opportunity to review it or what-not, I think
	12	must be viewed in the context that all of Messrs. Madan's
•	13	and Dirmeier's testimony has been premised upon the
	14	acceptance of LILCO's input data because Mr. Dirmeier
	15	testified that he had no independent knowledge of those
	16	facts.
	17	In other words, again keep in mind what we have
	18	got here is a piece of testimony which doesn't say we
	19	have examined the books and whatever and arrived at our
	20	own conclusion. What we have done is we have looked at
	21	all of LILCO's numbers and they made a mistake.
	22	The implication is because there is this gap,
	23	tha! rather than being explanable by an actual change
	24	in expenses, it must be a mistake.
	25	I don't intend to ask the witnesses to verify

1	or to accept these numbers in this memorandum as true.
2	However, I do intend for the completeness of the record
3	that since all the rest of their analysis is based upon
4	LILCO's numbers, and since they are claiming that LILCO's
5	analysis, based on LILCO's own numbers, is incorrect, I
6	think the fact that LILCO's numbers show that there is in
7	fact a decrease in expenses after commercial operation shows
8	that, according to LILCO's numbers, there is no mistake.
9	There is an actual decrease in expenditures.
10	JUDGE MILLER: That is all LILCO has to prove
11	in its case affirmatively.
12	MR. SEDKY: Well, that is my point, Your Honor.
13	JUDGE MILLER: And they can also oppose it and
14	challenge it on the basis of whatever evidence they present.
15	MR. SEDKY: Your Honor, our prefiled testimony
16	on this discrepancy was filed well in advance of this
17	hearing. I assume Mr. Nozzolillo read it, and I am certain
18	Mr. Rolfe read it.
19	Of whatever validity this document is, it
20	certainly shouldn't come in during cross-examination of
21	our witnesses. If they wanted to make the point, they
22	should have made the point in their direct examination.
23	This letter
24	JUDGE MILLER: This was in response to the
25	witness' testimony.

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MR. SEDKY: Well, Your Honor, any witness might make a tangential comment on anything and that doesn't open the door to -- there is something called impeachment on collateral matters, I think is the doctrine, and you can't sort of ---

JUDGE MILLER: Or impeachment on immaterial matters.

JUDGE MILLER: That is a little different. MR. SEDKY: I don't disagree with that. The whole point is, Your Honor, this is an issue that they after the filing of the testimony in this matter began to interject new assumptions and new facts, and I am not talking about the computer runs, but I am talking about this letter and the correspondence that accompanied this letter.

MR. SEDKY: That is correct, Your Honor.

We asked for information as a matter of good conscience in trying to find out is there a basis for this apparent discrepancy, and rather than have our experts be able to talk to Mr. Nozzolillo about this thing, they sent some document that now they are going to seek to introduce into the record here from which they can make some argument which is really a surprise document insofar as we are concerned.

Insofar as the testimony is concerned, I just don't think it is proper to bring in evidence that we have

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had no discovery over and no ability to cross-examine on and just sort of spring it on us in cross-examination of our witnesses, especially since this is an issue that is part of the direct case.

JUDGE MILLER: I think that this arises from 6 the witnesses efforts to show us the information that they had, when they received it and the fact that they had requested some follow-up and this is what they got. I 9 think it follows very logically from the whole course of 10 the testimony as a result of the inquiry on cross-examination. But I don't want to extend this thing unduly nor interminably.

MR. SEDKY: Well, we would request an opportunity to engage in discovery over that letter.

JUDGE MILLER: Well, that letter was produced at your request. So you have had your discovery.

MR. SEDKY: It was produced on July 24th, 1984 after we had asked for some clarification. We still need the clarification, and if this letter ---

JUDGE MILLER: That was a post-filing informal discovery request and a partial compliance. It was still informal and beyond our date. At that point nobody filed any motions that we need more discovery.

MR. SEDKY: It is only being profferred at this time, Your Honor. If this document is going to be used

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at all in this proceeding, we state as a matter of fairness and to protect any surprise in this proceeding, and I am just making my record, and I can see where Your Honor's is going to rule, but I have to protect my record that we are entitled to discovery on this document and that we would seek that this proceeding be suspended until we are able to do that.

JUDGE MILLER: You know very well that a request to suspend this proceeding is going to be viewed very dimly by this Board at this time in the midst of it.

Now I will say that we want to be fair to all parties and we don't necessarily criticize post-informal discovery after the close of discovery. We had the date on the discovery closing and the filing of the prefiled testimony to give some finiteness to what could be going on forever.

We do know, however, that some updating, and this is an example, where the prefiled testimony did result in some changes of data or whatever from that which had been produced.

Now we had also requested and directed all parties to up date discovery produced so that nobody would be taken by surprise. We are not claiming anybody is surprised or unsurprised and we don't want anybody to be prejudiced. We are trying to get together these two things,

1 and the witnesses I think are being very helpful in giving 2 the bases of how they view it. Now what the result is, 3 we certainly are not prejudging one way or the other. 4 MR. SEDKY: I understand that, Your Honor. 5 You may have misunderstood my point, and I am really not 6 trying to be obstreperous here. 7 JUDGE MILLER: I didn't say you are. 8 MR. SEDKY: The only point is that we now have 9 a document that was furnished on or about July 24. That 10 document raises a lot of questions. I think in good faith 11 there are numbers there that are not explained, their bases 12 for those numbers are not explained and so forth. 13 Our only point is yes, we encourage informal 14 discovery and so forth. They denied us the opportunity 15 to talk to Mr. Nozzolillo informally so that we could get 16 some understanding of the the basis of the discrepancy. 17 JUDGE MILLER: Well, that is understandable 18 and you probably wouldn't have turned your experts over 19 to them for eyeball-to-eyeball informally I suppose. I 20 wouldn't. 21 MR. SEDKY: I don't know. That is not really 22 relevant. 23 JUDGE MILLER: But you were both trying in 24 good faith to concede that. 25

MR. SEDKY: That is correct, and the document

Read of the late	
1	on its face I think, as Mr. Dirmeier has already indicated
2	in his testimony, raises questions, legitimate questions.
3	JUDGE MILLER: Well, I think over the weekend
4	Mr. Dirmeier is going to have an opportuntity probably to
5	look at these and he probably can help us on Monday morning
6	at 9 o'clock
7	MR. SEDKY: This is not his document, Your
8	Honor, and we would like to talk to Mr. Nozzolillo over
9	the weekend.
10	JUDGE MILLER: Well, now wait a minute. You
11	might, but you filed prefiled testimony which includes
12	analyses, computer printouts and so forth presenting your
13	side of the case or in opposition probably or in refutation
14	perhaps of the analysis made by LILCO witnesses.
15	Now if those two don't match up, we are going
16	to have to go with the record as we have it. Now we are
17	trying to make it a meaningful analysis both ways, but on
18	the face of it he has testified to "A" and they say not
19	quite "A" but "A-" or whatever. If we don't get to the
20	expiration of it, your impeachment isn't going to meet
21	squarely.
22	I would think that in fairness to everybody
23	and a complete record, it would be better to let these
24	witnesses have a look so that we could get a meeting, but

I am not going to tell you how to try your lawsuit.

	A State of the second second	
Sim 8-8	1	Neither am I going to interrupt for discovery, however.
	2	Now let's leave it at that point and let us
	3	see if this matter has any continuing significance or not.
	4	It may not, so we won't anticipate that.
	5	What is your next question? Do you want to
	6	review the bidding?
	7	MR. ROLFE: I am ready, Your Honor.
	8	BY MR. ROLFE:
	9	Q Gentlemen, in arriving at your opinion that
	10	there was a mismatch between the post-commercial operation
	11	expenditures and the pre-commercial operation case investment,
	12	am I correct that you concluded that that difference was
	13	necessarily attributable to a mistake or an error?
	14	A (Witness Madan) In making our conclusion we
	15	came to the conclusion that there was both a conceptual
	16	mistake and perhaps an actual mistake.
	17	We recognized, as we have from the deposition
	18	of Mr. Nozzolillo and his cross-examination, that he simply
	19	provided numbers by other experts of the company. In
	20	making this conclusion, there has to be an assumption on
	21	the part of LILCO that the delay in the in-service state
	22	results in certain continuing expenditures that would not
	23	otherwise result from an early in-service date.
	24	Based on our experience, we believe this
	25	conclusion to be factually incorrect, has no support,
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it was something we requested discovery upon, it was not provided to us, and it is this information we believe is incorrect.

We have looked at other plants in numerous rate cases as they go into service, we have provided revenue requirements based on that and, for example, the conclusion that you continue expending \$3 million a month on consultants, because you have a three-month delay, in our opinion is totally conceptually incorrect.

If there is a certain finite amount of work to be done by the time this plant has got to be in service, that is the amount of work that has to be done.

An assumption that continues these expenditures 13 arbitrarily and is fed into a model to correct a discrepancy 14 that we point out we believe is a selective change of an 15 assumption, has no validity and is not based on any of our experience that we have seen before.

MR. ROLFE: Your Honor, I move to strike the entire answer after the response. I only asked for a yes or no to my response, and if the witness' answer is allowed to stand, I would like to respond as to what actually transpired in discovery.

The witness has mischaracterized what went on in discovery.

JUDGE MILLER: But, you see, he is the witness

im 8-10	1	and you are a lawyer, and you get to ask questions but
	2	not give answers and vice versa.
	3	MR. ROLFE: Yes, sir, but he was not asked
	4	about the state of the discovery record here.
	5	JUDGE MILLER: Well, he gave information which
	6	he believed to be explanatory of the situation, and it
	7	seemed to be reasonably within that ambit. So we will
	8	let it stand.
	9	Now if you want to put on evidence or otherwise
	10	handle these matters, you may do so, but not by way of
	11	testifying.
	12	MR. ROLFE: I did not want to testify, Your
)	13	Honor.
	14	JUDGE MILLER: Okay. Well, I wouldn't either.
	15	MR. ROLFE: Far from it.
	16	(Laughter.)
	17	JUDGE MILLER: Let's get down really to the
	18	differences. There are conceptual and other differences,
	19	and those are the matters that this Board is going to
	20	have to wrestle with. While we can understand the impact
	21	of discovery and changes perhaps and figures and deadlines,
	22	that doesn't really help us. We are not trying to cast
	23	blame or anybody.
	24	They are here now and are expressing certain
	25	professional views as they see it. Now I think that you

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are certainly entitled to explore and find out why and then to meet them in whatever way you feel is best suited to your case.

I think there is where perhaps our efforts would be more productive than trying to get to who struck John on discovery and that kind of thing.

In fairness now we are going to give you all a chance. We are not going to suspend for depositions, but short of that there are ways of getting information and rebuttal testimony and the like.

We will approach anything that seems to be fair and reasonable and does not disrupt the proceedings.

Go ahead.

BY MR. ROLFE:

Q Mr. Madan, do you agree that if in fact there was a change in expenses, an actual drop in expenses after commercial operation, that that could account for the difference that you haracterize as a mismatch?

A (Witness Madan) No, there is no drop in expenses. There is an increase in expenses.

Q Mr. Madan, I don't think you understood my question and let me rephrase it. Well, a new question.

Do you agree that if in fact there were a decrease in expenditures after commercial operation that that could account for the difference which you characterize

1 as a mismatch?

1	as a mismatch?
2	A I am not sure I understand the question still.
3	There is a difference of \$28 million of expenditures.
4	Q If you don't understand it, I will be glad
5	to rephrase it.
6	You said that
7	JUDGE MILLER: I wish somebody would explain
8	this term "mismatch." Does that appear in the testimony
9	somewhere?
10	MR. ROLFE: Yes, Your Honor, it does.
11	JUDGE MILLER: About what page? I will try
12	to find it because I would like to understand and be sure
13	we are on the same wavelength when we are talking about
14	mismatches. 16 I am told perhaps.
15	(Pause.)
16	WITNESS MADAN: It is on page 17, Your Honor.
17	JUDGE MILLER: Thank you. What line is that?
18	WITNESS MADAN: Well, it is really
19	JUDGE MILLER: It is a concept, I understand
20	that.
21	WITNESS MADAN: Right. It is the last question
22	and answer, which is imbalance. You could read the
23	mismatch, how does this imbalance or mismatch lead to a
24	change in the relative net present value.
25	MR. SEDKY: The word actually is used on page

25

15, Your Honor.

1 JUDGS MILLER: Okay. Fine. I think I under-2 stand what you mean now. 3 Proceed. 4 BY MR. ROLFE: 5 Now, Mr. Madan, I am not asking you to opine 0 6 as to whether in fact there is a decrease in expenditures. 7 I am asking you that if you assume that in fact after 8 commercial operation the level of expenditures decreased, 9 from the level of expenditures before commercial operation, 10 that that could account for what you characterize as a 11 mismatch of \$28 million? 12 A (Witness Madan) Expenditures at what level? 13 Expenditures in what? 14 Total expenditures. 0 15 A No. 16 JUDGE MILLER: What would they have to be? 17 18 WITNESS MADAN: The entire exercise, Your Honor, is, if I could just take a minute and explain the mismatch, 19 and that will explain what it will have to be, is there 20 is a difference if the company says in cash expenditures 21 22 from a three-month delay. 23 If the plant was delayed three months, they would spend \$59 million more in cash. Now to analyze that, as 24 a starting point we said, okay, if you look at the converse,

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and if in fact the plant went into service three months earlier, you would have in effect right before the plant goes into service the forces in place, et cetera, and so therefore you will have a change in operations expense from those that were previously being capitalized to now being expensed. That accounts for some \$16 million.

You have another change, purely a bookkeeping change, both of these changes, in the property taxes. The three-month delay results in a change, if you would, in \$15 million from being booked earlier to being expensed and the difference in there.

Now you still have \$28 million to go. Their position is that because the plant is delayed three months, you somehow have this arbitrary \$28 million of additional expenditures that we are trying to get the basis of and probe as to what this entails.

For example, it entails \$3.3 million a month because it goes into service some three months later for consultants.

Now our position is that whatever the requirement is for consultants, that has to be met by the time the plant goes into service. Whether it goes into service three months early or goes into service three months later, you are going to need the same amount of consultanting.

Why you would keep \$10 million worth of

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consulting as a contingency because you have this threemonth delay, to us has not been explained. That is the basis of which we were probing.

They have another \$1.7 million a month for personnel in addition to the amount they are expensing on the delay. This is an inordinate amount of people. It may be 700 people and no explanation as to who these people are, what they are doing for the three months and why these fairly large incremental expenditures for a scenario in which the plant is three-months delayed.

The rest of it is understandable. It is a bookkeeping change because the forces are in place. A piece 12 of it gets capitalized. When a plant is up to almost full power in its testing, our experience has been that there is simply a shift from the amount that has been capitalized to the amount that goes into service. That is what we routinely have placed in the rates in any number of rate cases.

All of the sudden you see a \$28 million change. You pointed out, and in the update there is some change in the in-service cost. Our experience has been if you change the initial period of the post-completion, you should reasonably see some trickle effect of that into other years, but this was just a plug. It plugged the first year in terms of these additional post-completion

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costs and said well we fixed half the problem and now we have got another half to go. So we will put some money into consultants and we will put some money into these people with no explanation, and that is what we are trying to probe. That is the mismatch we are talking about.

MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, I move to strike the portion of Mr. Madden's answer which goes beyond the numbers LILCO used and injects his own experience. Your Honor refused to ---

JUDGE MILLER: We are trying to develop a 10 complete record here and let's not quarrel about tables 11 and mismatches and so forth. Let's get down to the 12 13 underlying hard-core realities.

He has expressed from their point of view 14 their criticism. They are questioned as experts in terms 15 of their testified qualifications as against your 16 company's experts and so forth. Now you can't twist 17 18 their arms and make them change on cross. That is not the function of cross. You can explore the differences. Then 19 where it is significant to your case, you can come back 20 with rebuttal. But you are understanding now what it is 21 22 based on. The Board certainly is understanding a lot better that position, and we will give you the opportunity 23 (a) you can examine and probe in a reasonable way in cross. But if you are going to get right down to the realities

Sim 8-17	1	of the thing, you are probably going to have to pit on
•	2	so affirmative evidence. You are better off to know
	3	what it is than to have everybody dangling around saying
	4	if I had known this and if only that had been said.
	5	Now that is the basis of our ruling. You are
	6	permitted to cross-examine, but let's not get down into
	7	the nitty-gritty of certain things because that isn't what
	8	is probative to the Board. We have to make a decision.
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MR. ROLFE: May I just state my objection for the record? I understand Your Honor has ruled adversely.

JUDGE MILLER: You certainly may do that. We would like to have the basis of your objection. We want to understand everybody's position.

MR. ROLFE: My objection was simply that earlier when I tried to probe into Mr. Madan's opinion and experience, I was precluded from doing that because I was told that Mr. Madan's opinion was based solely on LILCO's numbers and that we weren't going beyond LILCO's numbers. And now Mr. Madan, in attempting to explain things, is attempting to go beyond LILCO's numbers. And I don't think --

JUDGE MILLER: I don't understand how you were precluded from doing that. I thought you asked Mr. Madan about anything that you wanted to in voir dire. Is that what you are referring to?

MR. ROLFE: No, sir. It was when I asked him whether his -- remember, when we were discussing his isolation of the year 1985 and whether in fact in his view there would be that kind of rate treatment afforded, and I tried to ask him whether a rate moderation plan might have some effect on that and there was an objection.

JUDGE MILLER: Well, now the rate moderation plan in the future is getting kind of iffy, and we don't want anybody getting iffy. And that's a whole different kettle

#9-2-Sue1	of fish. We don't want to get into speculation. We regard
2	it as speculative, what's going to happen a week from now
3	with this Company, if you want to put it in such crude
4	terms.
5	But we don't think we are required to make that
6	decision for these findings. Those will be the problems of
7	the Commissioners of other boards.
8	Okay. Go ahead.
9	BY MR. ROLFE: (Continuing)
10	Q Mr. Madan, it's true, is it not, that part of
11	the pre-commercial operation expenditures will be attribu-
12	table to the cost of licensing proceedings?
13	A (Witness Madan) And be capitalized?
14	Q Yes, sir.
15	A Yes.
16	Q And almost by definition if Shoreham goes into
17	operation three months earlier, the licensing proceedings
18	would be three months shorter; is that true?
19	A The licensing proceedings would conclude when
20	the appropriate record is concluded. I believe it's not
21	going to go in any sooner or later. It's a fixed amount of
22	effort and a fixed amount of time and a fixed amount of
23	money.
24	Q Do you agree with me that at least a substantial
25	portion of the licensing proceedings would have to be
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concluded before Shoreham gets a commercial operation license?

A It would be my understanding that whatever licensing has to be done would have to be done in both cases. And whether it's substantial, or all of the licensing would have to be done, all of the requirements would have to be met before Shoreham is placed in commercial operation.

Q Then, it's your opinion that regardless of whether the licensing proceedings take three months longer that the costs of preparing for, paying counsel, paying consultants for those licensing proceedings will be the same?

A No, that's not what I said. I'm saying that the effort of licensing the plant is the same in both scenarios. Whatever record has to be built, whatever effort has to be taken to license the plant, that would be the same under both scenarios.

Q Regardless of whether the licensing proceedings continued until only July 1, 1985 or continued until October 1, '85; is that right?

A When you say regardless, I'm not sure what you mean. Yes, the same amount of time, effort would be involved in terms of obtaining the final licensing proceeding. The licensing is not going to change, or the in-service date I hope, would not change based on any inadequate #9-4-SueT 1

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record that would be required by a three month acceleration of an in-service date. Whatever has to be done, whatever effort is needed, I'm sure that no shortcuts will be taken to put this plant into service.

Q Now, Mr. Madan or Mr. Dirmeier, another basis for your challenging the conclusions reached in Mr. Nozzolillo's testimony is your view that LILCO should have extended its analysis from the years 2000 through the years 2015; is that right?

A (Witness Dirmeier) Yes, that's correct.

Q And I believe you state in your testimony that for the intervening years between 2000 and 2015 that LILCO will see lower revenue requirements on a present worth basis if Shoreham reaches commercial operation in July 1, 1985 as opposed to October 1, 1985; is that right?

A Yes, only on the Shoreham piece. But the -- and, in fact, the extension, except for the last year, improves the apparent benefit.

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That's right.

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A Or detriment. It makes it less detrimental or more beneficial, depending on which side of the coin you are on.

23 JUDGE JOHNSON: Beneficial or detrimental to 24 whom?

WITNESS DIRMEIER: Well, I think LILCO and ourselves

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and us, we are speaking of a detriment in benefit in the
 same way. There is a benefit if the net present value
 of revenue requirements is lower; there is a detriment if
 the net present value is higher.

So, we agree -- I believe we agree on the definition of what accomplishes a detriment or a benefit. JUDGE JOHNSON: This is detriment or benefit to

the ratepayer?

WITNESS DIRMEIER: Yes.

JUEGE JOHNSON: Thank you.

BY MR. ROLFE: (Continuing)

Q And, in fact, at Page 19 of your testimony you state, referring to the year 2000 until the life of the plant which you -- until the end of the life of the plant, which you postulate is 2015, that the intervening years will have slightly lower revenue requirements if Shoreham is allowed to operate early because the unit will be at lower book cost and therefor have lower depreciation and return requirements; is that right, sir?

A Yes. The Shoreham revenue requirements in those intervening years will be lower.

Q And as a result the rates would be lower? A Yes.

Q And I believe you conclude at Page 20 of your testimony that considering those additional years would

#9-6-SueT	1	result, and again segregate for a minute your opinion con-
•	2	cerning the fuel offset at the end, but just considering the
	3	lower revenue requirements of those additional years would
	4	be worth 14 million dollars in present worth benefits to
	5	the ratepayer; is that accurate?
	6	A Yes.
	7	Q Now, you go on to opine that this extra 14
	8	million dollars would be offset by increased fuel costs at
	9	the end of the useful life of Shoreham; is that right?
10	0	A (Witness Madan) Yes, we do.
11	1	Q Before I get to that, let me clarify one thing.
12	2	You say that even without this fuel offset there would still
13	3	be a 4 million dollar detriment from Shoreham's going on
14	•	line earlier.
15	5	Am I correct that that detriment would be
16	6	attributable to the factoring in of the 14 million dollar
17	7	benefit and the 28 million dollar mismatch which we have
18	3	already discussed?
10	•	A That's correct. At that point, we will be at a
20	,	net 4 million dollar detriment before considering any of
21	4	the fuel benefits from the last year.
22		Q And if, in fact, there were no 28 million dollar
23		mismatch, then one could simply add the 14 million dollar
24		benefit that you found for the years 2000 to 2015, again
25		without considering the fuel offset, to the benefit which
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LILCO postulates of somewhere between 8 and 45 million dollars; would that be accurate?

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A I'm not sure what the question is. If 8 plus 14 is 22, the answer is yes.

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Q All right. Then, you say that we have to reduce that 14 million dollar benefits in that period for the years 2000 to 2015 by an offset for increased fuel costs.

A That's correct.

Q And you will agree, will you not, Mr. Madan, that the assumption that there will be such an offset -excuse me, that your testimony that there would be such an offset assumes several things, or makes several assumptions?

A It makes one major assumption. The major assumption we make is that the output from Shoreham will remain constant in both scenarios. In other words, it's a machine and it will produce the same amount of energy whether you put it into service three months earlier or three months later.

Q Well, in fact, don't you also have to assume -and maybe this is the same thing and I didn't quite understand you, but don't you have to assume that the plant will have a thirty year useful life to the day and no more?

A No. It really assumes that the energy is the same whether it's thirty years or twenty-nine years and three hundred and sixty-four days. I'm not sure. The #9-8-SueT1

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answer to your question is that makes a difference. As long as the energy is constant in both the scenarios, three months earlier versus three months later, you will get the same answer.

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Assuming that the -- strike that. You also 0 assume, do you not, Mr. Madan, that when Shoreham is taken 6 out of commercial operation it will be displaced by an oil-fired plant?

Well, our testimony really addresses a number of 9 A scenarios. We basically say that it will be replaced by 10 a more expensive source of generation. 11

Basically, a study going out that far, even when we give you the benefit of the 14 million dollars from the years 2000 to 2014, makes the same assumption that all other things in the system -- all we did was extended the model out by using different indices to expand different expenses and revenues as you went out the future years.

In other words, in providing you that benefit of the 14 million dollars we had to make an assumption, which is a reasonable assumption for these study purposes, that all those things would stay the same. Now, if those things stay the same to produce the 14 million dollar benefit, then the next day or the next three months in which Shoreham then stops operating and then you have got to replace it by something, a reasonable approach in going out that far is

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to assume then, therefore, for those three months you will have a continuation for what caused the benefit in the prior 14 years.

So, yes, we assume that the future value of that would be anywhere up to 50 million dollars which is the value today in the first three months. It will keep escalating at some inflation rate and, in fact, when you bring it back into current dollars it will be roughly the same. In other words, when you get the benefit today at some point you've got to make up that three months of energy.

Q And in arriving at that conclusion, you assumed and used in your model the numbers which were used for oil displacement of Shoreham in the first three months of its commercial operation; is that right?

A It's current oil displacement, that's correct. Q And we know, for example, when Shoreham goes into commercial operation it will displace oil, oil-fired plants producing electricity; is that right?

A Generally it will displace oil. It will displace some interchange and it will displace mainly oil. It -- we know that that's the effect in the near term with a substantial rate increase.

Q Now, we don't know what Shoreham will be replaced by when it goes out of service, do we, sir?

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A Well, we have a study over such a long period of time that even the assumptions in the year from 2000 to 2014, which is a period of time over which we gave you the 14 million dollar benefit, are not as clear either, but in terms of getting a study resolved that calculates a thirty year impact you keep the same assumptions all the way through and don't cut it off three months before the end of the period.

Q Well, to arrive at the figures you arrived at for a fuel offset, you assume that Shoreham will be replaced at the end of its useful life by an oil-fired plant with the same level of efficiency or inefficiency as Shoreham will displace when it comes on line in 1985, do you not?

MR. SEDKY: Your Honor -- go ahead.

We ---

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WITNESS MADAN: We are assuming that conceptually that the oil displacement you have today will carry on and that will be the outer edge of a reasonable assumption, that in fact the difference today will be escalated at a normal escalation rate and when you discount it back in today's dollars whether you displace it precisely by oil or whether at that point it's another fossil fuel that has 4 relative price differential to nuclear in the same amount, that's the assumption that was made.

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#9-11-SueT1	BY MR. ROLFE: (Continuing)
2	Q Well, it would have to, as you say, be a fuel
3	which has the comparable differential in price between
• 4	it and nuclear fuel as between the oil used in plants of
5	the same efficiency level which Shoreham will displace in
6	1985 as strike that. Let me try that again.
7	JUDGE MILLER: Why don't you think about it
8	and we will take a break for lunch?
9	MR. ROLFE: Thank you, Your Honor.
10	JUDGE MILLER: 1:30.
11	(Whereupon, the hearing is recessed at 11:44 a.m.,
12	to reconvene at 1:30 p.m., this same date.)
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10-1-Wal	2062
1	AFTERNOON SESSION
2	(1:30 p.m.)
3	JUDGE MILLER: You _eed.
4	BY MR. ROLFE: (Continuing)
5	Q Gentlemen, isn't it true that it is currently
6	against the law for a utility to build an oil-fired generating
7	plant?
8	MR. SEDKY: I object to the question, Your
9	Honor. It obviously calls for a legal conclusion of these
10	lay witnesses.
11	JUDGE MILLER: I suppose you are not going very
12	far with it. You are not trying to speculate.
13	MR. ROLFE: That is correct, Your Honor.
14	JUDGE MILLER: Okay, you may answer.
15	WITNESS MADAN: It is my understanding that there
16	are regulations prohibiting the building of base load oil-fired
17	units.
18	BY MR. ROLFE: (Continuing)
19	Q Now, if the power generated by the Shoreham plant
20	were replaced by power generated by another nuclear plant when
21	Shoreham goes out of service, then there would be no fuel
22	offset as you postulate in your testimony, is that right, sir?
23	A (Witness Madar) I am sorry. Would you repeat the
24	question.
25	Q If, when Shoreham goes out of service as you

10-2-Wal

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1 postulate in the year 2015 --

A Right.

Q -- the power generated by Shoreham is replaced
by another nuclear plant as opposed to an oil-fired plant,
there would be no fuel offset as you postulate in your
testimony, is that correct?

A Well, it would depend on the circumstances at
8 that time. You would have to look at the entire system to
9 make that determination.

10 Q Well, if power generated by nuclear fuel were 11 replaced by power generated by nuclear fuel, then there would 12 be no difference in the cost as you postulate to arrive at 13 your fuel offset by looking at power generated by nuclear 14 fuel being replaced by power generated from oil, isn't that 15 right?

A Actually, that is totally incorrect. What
would happen, is if your future plant was as uneconomic as
Shoreham now is, you would have a tremendous base increase
again being displaced.

You have to look at the total plant. You cannot
put a nuclear plant in in the year 2014, assume certain fuel
savings, and not assume you are going to have a tremendous
increase in base rates, which would have to come into the
analysis.

Right now, the analysis is 165 million dollars

1	up base rates, fifty million dollars down fuel.
2	Those are your numbers. Those numbers would be
3	carried through to the year 2014.
4	Q Yes, sir, Mr. Madan, I think you must have
5	misunderstood my question.
6	A No I didn't.
7	Q I thought we were talking well, if you didn't,
8	then you didn't answer it. I thought we were talking solely
9	about a fuel offset, and not about capital cost of the plant,
10	and I thought that your testimony said that LILCO's analysis
11	was incorrect because it assumed a fuel savings in the first
12	three months of operation, and if you assume that the length
13	of Shoreham's commercial operation would be the same regardless
14	of when it goes into service, that there would be a fuel
15	offset when it goes out of operation.
16	My question only went to the fuel; it did not
17	go to the overall construction cost of the plant.
18	A Well, I think we looked at total revenue require-
19	ments, and to the extent a later start date ends the analysis
20	three months later, to the extent you want to put in there a
21	nuclear plant, you would have to look at both the components
22	and the analysis right now is that the base rate impact of that
23	is three times greater than the fuel savings.
24	You can't look at one piece.
25	Q You didn't do that with respect to the displacement
the second se	

10-4-Wal

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1	by an oil-fired plant in the year 2015, did you, sir?
2	A No, you
3	Q Thank you. Now, Mr. Madan
4	A I am not sure I finished my analysis. I am
5	saying
6	MR. ROLFE: Judge, the witness has answered
7	the question. It didn't call for an explanation.
8	JUDGE MILLER: I think that is correct. We will
9	give you an opportunity, I am sure, if it be deemed
10	necessary. Go ahead.
11	BY MR. ROLFE: (Continuing)
12	Q Now, Mr. Madan, in arriving at the fuel offset
13	the way you postulated it, you assumed that oil that the
14	cost of oil would increase at a rate of twelve and a half
15	percent a year, is that correct, sir?
16	A I assume it would increase at the same discount
17	rate that was used in the model which I believe is twelve
18	and a half or thirteen percent.
19	Q Mr. Nozzolillo's model used a discount rate of
20	13 percent, is that correct?
21	A Well, his updated model, which has many changes
22	to it, yes.
23	Q The model on which he based his testimony used
24	a discount rate of 13 percent, isn't that correct, sir?
25	A That is correct.

10-5-Wal

1	Q And you assume that the increase in price of
2	oil, then, would be 13 percent a year?
3	A Yes. In essence, we have actually assumed a
4	present value having a range from having a range up to
5	50 million dollars, which would assume that discount rate.
6	Our analysis indicates there would be a range there would
7	be some savings with a cap of 50 million dollars.
8	Q Did you provide in your testimony what the lower
9	portion of that range would be, sir?
10	A Our testimony indicated that even if you didn't
11	assume any savings, you would still have a detriment of four
12	million dollars. That would increase by the total amount of
13	the present value of fuel savings.
14	Q Mr. Madan, again I don't think you answered my
15	question. We were focusing on the fuel offset, and you just
16	told me that there was a range to the amount of the fuel
17	offset. You said the upper end, I think, was 50 million
18	dollars. I asked you whether your testimony included-the
19	lower end of that range for the fuel offset.
20	A It didn't compute it specifically. It said
21	it is some number up to 50 million dollars.
22	Q Now, Mr. Madan, isn't it a fact that in Mr.
23	Nozzolillo's analysis, that he did not postulate that all
24	expenses would increase at the rate of 13 percent as he
25	increased his expenses going forward from the year 1985?

10-6-Wal		2067
1	А	The model on which he based his testimony?
2	Q	Yes, sir.
3	А	Yes.
4	Q	In fact, for the most part Mr. Nozzolillo is
5	saying the	six percent inflation rate in that model, didn't
6	he?	
7	А	Yes, I think that is generally correct.
8	Q	Did you compute the amount of your fuel offset
9	by assuming	the same inflation rate that Mr. Nozzolillo
10	used in his	model, sir?
11	А	We examined it. I don't think we specifically
12	computed it	. Our impression is it would be roughly half.
13	Q	You haven't computed it, however, have you?
14	A	No, we have not computed it.
15		MR. SEDKY: Would you like them to do that now?
16	Is that a qu	uestion.
17		MR. ROLFE: That wasn't the question.
18		BY MR. ROLFE: (Continuing)
19	Q	How would you compute that number, sir?
20	A	I believe we would take the current fuel savings
21	of fifty mil	llion dollars, escalate that number out thirty
22	years based	upon a compounded inflation rate of six and a
23	half percent	, and then discount it back by 13 percent.
24	Q	Are you capable of performing that calculation
25	as you sit t	there, either you or Mr. Dirmeir?

10-7-Wal

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1	A No, I don't believe I think we need a machine
2	capable of I don't have one with me.
3	MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, for purposes of
4	completion of this cross examination, might I ask the
5	witness to approach that blackboard, and just write up the
6	formula. I know he can't perform the actual calculation, but
7	if he could just write it up so that at some point somebody
8	could run a number on it we could put in this record.
9	JUDGE MILLER: Well, is there any objection?
10	MR. SEDKY: I object to that. They have experts
11	here. If they want to make computations, let them make
12	computations.
13	MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, I will be happy to put
14	on a witness later to do that computation if the County
15	agrees that that is what LILCO should do.
16	MR. SEDKY: No, I am not agreeing to that. You
17	have your case, and we have our case. You can cross examine
18	our witnesses as to any questions you have of our witnesses,
19	but I am not going to have them go out and make computations
20	for you.
21	MR. ROLFE: Well, I am asking them if they
22	are capable
23	JUDGE MILLER: Let's stop quibbling. What is
24	it that you want to have put on the blackboard or otherwise
25	testify to?

10-8-Wal

1	MR. ROLFE: Just the formula about which they
2	would compute that number, and just put up the numbers. I
3	know they can't arrive at the answer.
4	MR. SEDKY: Your Honor, they have testified
5	as to the process. He is asking them how would you do
6	it, and he told them what they do.
7	JUDGE MILLER: I think they have. What more
8	do you need for the record, or to recapitulate the operation,
9	than the testimony that you just got. Is there anything
10	lacking?
11	MR. ROLFE: It is from my understanding, Your
12	Honor, but let me try to go about it this way.
13	BY MR. ROLFE: (Continuing)
14	Q Am I correct, sir, that in computing that figure,
15	one would take the fifty million dollars that you begin with
16	as your 1985 fuel differential, you would multiply it by
17	1.065 to the 30th power, and you would then divide it by
18	the product of 1.13 to the 31st power, times .96, and that
19	figure would reflect the gross revenue tax?
20	MR. SEDKY: I wonder, Your Honor, if we could
21	have a proffer as to what relevance this is. I don't believe
22	he has established
23	JUDGE MILLER: I don't think he needs proffer
24	relevance on cross examination. I think he can ask the
25	witnesses. Is this something is this formula susceptible
	of anything in your expert judgment.

10-9-Wal

1	MR. SEDKY: Your Honor, I just want to clarify
2	my objection, and that is unless I am mistaken, that is not
3	what they did in their analysis. All he seems to be asking
4	for is this one way that one might do it, and maybe I am
5	wrong, but I don't believe that is what they did.
6	JUDGE MILLER: I thought they said something
7	about using certain
8	MR. SEDKY: That is not what they did; that
9	is not what they did.
10	JUDGE MILLER: Well, we will find out. First
11	of all, does this formula, or whatever it is, make any
12	sense to you? Is it something that could be done in any
13	meaningful way?
14	WITNESS MADAN: I believe the formula is
15	approximately correct.
16	JUDGE MILLER: All right. Now, are there factors
17	that are not in the record now from which a computation could
18	be made by your witnesses or anyone else?
19	MR. ROLFE: No, Your Honor.
20	JUDGE MILLER: All right. Go ahead.
21	MR. ROLFE: Thank you. Your Honor, may I have
22	one moment to consult with my colleague?
23	JUDGE MILLER: Sure.
24	MR. ROLFE: Your Honor, at this point I am at the
25	completion of my cross examination on the first phase of the

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	1	witnesses testimony.
•	2	JUDGE MILLER: All right. Let's complete that
	3	first of all, and then Motions may be heard. We go now to
	4	Staff.
	5	MR. PERLIS: Your Honor, the Staff has no questions
		on this phase of their testimony.
	6	
	7	JUDGE MILLER: All right. State of New York?
	8	MR. ZAHNLEUTER: Likewise no questions.
	9	JUDGE MILLER: Redirect?
	10	MR. SUDKY: We have just very brief redirect.
XXX INDEX	11	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
	12	BY MR. SEDKY:
•	13	Q Mr. Madan, before you were cut off by Mr. Rolfe
-	14	in response to a question he had posed to you considering
	15	whether or not you had factored in a capital cost of a new
	16	fuel plant, you were attempting to explain further your
	17	answer.
	18	Would you do so at this time, please?
	19	A (Witness Madan) Sure. I think it goes without
	20	saying that any appropriate analysis of the issue has to take
	21	account of an equivalent period of time that looks at both
	22	the energy and the base costs of any plant that is assumed.
	23	For purposes of simply showing that the analysis
-	24	should not be cut off at the year 2000, what we attempted to
	25	do was to extend Mr. Nozzolaice's model to the period of time

10-11-Wal

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when you got an equivalent amount of energy out of the plant.

In our scenario, we simply went three months 3 beyond the date of if the plant went into service early. 4 If the plant goes into service three months later, we 5 assumed it would terminate three months later. In terms 6 of an approximation as to what the value of the savings 7 would be at that point, we assumed that point; if the plant 8 stopped early, in fact, it would have to displace oil, 9 and that was the assumption of the energy makeup in the 10 model that we presented. 11

If any alternative is to be postulated, for 12 example a nuclear plant as being an argument that these 13 fuel savings may not exist in the future, I think it is 14 apparent that when you take the tremendous mismatch you have even here today, is if in fact you put a nuclear 16 plant in at the cost we are talking about, base rates go 17 up approximately three times greater, net of the fuel savings.

In other words, if the fuel savings are 20 fifty million dollars, the base rates are going up at 21 200 million dollars to get a net increase of 165 million. 22 That is what you are talking about. So, if you go out 23 and postulate any possibility of a replacement plant, 24 those costs have to be taken into consideration. 25

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All we are saying is that if much is to be made about the so-called fifty million dollar savings up front, which is not really a savings -- it is a net 165 million dollar cost -- then at the back end there is an equivalent amount that has to be brought to a present value.

That number is going to be somewhat less than 50 million dollars. It is some number. Even without that, there is a detriment of four million dollars, if you assume an additional detriment of 40, then you get to 44. If you assume an additional debt from end of 25, half, you get 29 million dollars, but the number gets worse, and there is no possibility of having a benefit in the future.

It has to be a detriment, because you are making
up that same energy that the Company is relying on in the
early years for its savings.

M. Madan, also early on in the examination, 0 16 I think, at the very beginning, you were asked concerning 17 your represenation of members of a coalition in certain 18 rate proceedings pending before the Public Service Commission 19 of New York. Mr. Rolfe identified Suffolk County as a member, 20 one of the members of the Coalition. Would you, just so that 21 the record is complete, identify the other members of the 22 coalition? 23

A Some of the other members of the coalition would be the Consumer Protection Board of the State of New York.

10-13-Wal

-	1	The Town of Hempstead, the County of Nassau,
•	2	this is cumulative in the rate proceedings. I am going
	3	from memory, but I believe the Town of Brookhaven, and
	4	there may be one or two other members who I just can't
	5	recall at this point.
	6	MR. SEDKY: Thank you. That is all I have on
	7	this phase of the examination.
	8	JUDGE MILLER: Any cross related to the
	9	redirect?
	10	MR. ROLFE: Yes, Your Honor.
XXXX INDEX	11	RECROSS EXAMINATION
	12	BY MR. ROLFE:
•	13	Q Mr. Madan, when you stated that no matter what
	14	the fuel offset would be, it would still result in a
	15	detriment in terms of present worth dollars, you were
	16	assuming, were you not, that your 28 million dollar mismatch
	17	is, in fact, a mismatch?
	18	MR. SEDKY: Objection, Your Honor. I hate to
	19	be picky, but I don't believe he is entitled to cross examine
	20	on that point. Mr. Rolfe cut this witness off from completing
	21	his answer.
	22	Had he had the courtesy to permit him to
	23	complete the answer, he would have had the opportunity to
•	24	follow up. I suggest that he be stopped from asking any
	25	questions on cross that go to an answer that he was not

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1	permitted to complete.
2	JUDGE MILLER: That is cutting it a little fine.
3	The witness may answer. Do you recall the question?
4	WITNESS MADAN: Yes. My answer says that the
5	impact of the fuel is in that detriment, and the end result
6	therefore takes it from the point we had reached up to the
7	point, which was a negative four million, which assumes the
8	28 million dollar mismatch, and simply exacerbates the detriment
9	to some greater number than four million dollars.
10	BY MR. ROLFE: (Continuing)
11	Q Well, the way you went into it in your testimony
12	was by first starting out with the proposition that LILCO
13	should have looked at the years 2000 to the year 2015, and
14	you first said there was a fourteen million dollar benefit
15	to the ratepayers from early operation in the interim
16	years, and then you had to offset that by the fuel offset
17	at the end, if I understand correctly.
18	MR. SEDKY: Now, your Honor, that is clearly beyond
19	the scope of the question I asked.
20	MR. ROLFE: No, it isn't, Your Honor.
21	JUDGE MILLER: I don't even know what it is.
22	What is your question?
23	MR. ROLFE: (Continuing)
24	Q The question is, Mr. Madan, if your fuel offset
25	comes out to be a number lower than the fourteen million
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1 dollar benefit for that year, -- let's hyopthesize that 2 the fuel offset is ten million dollars, then you end up 3 with a net benefit by considering the years 2000 to 2015, 4 which LILCO didn't include in its model, is that right?

Well, I am starting out with a negative four A million dollars, which already gave you the benefit of the fourteen. You have to look at the fourteen not in isolation. You -- we, by no means, conceding that if you look at the years 2000 to 2014, that the starting point is a fourteen million dollar benefit. That is erroneous.

0 Well, that is in your testimony, sir. Let me finish. All I am saying is that our A position is, I think, stated pretty clear, is that you look 14 at a constant output of a plant, which includes the time frame 2000 to 2014. The net result of that calculation up to that 16 point brings us to a detriment of four million dollars.

17 Based on your 28 million dollar mismatch, is 0 18 that correct?

19 Yes, I have already said that. And that only A 20 gets worse when you then include the fuel penalty in the last three months of the analysis. 21

22 Well, you will agree with me, will you not, 0 23 that it wouldn't get worse if the fuel offset were less than the benefit of fourteen million dollars, which you describe 24 25 as an incremental benefit of fourteen million dollars for

10-16-Wal

1	the years 2000 to 2015?
2	A It wouldn't get worse from the 18 million dollars.
3	It gets worse from the four million dollars, already taking
4	the fourteen off. You start at eight, you take off 28,
5	you end up at 16. You take off the 14 I guess my
6	you end up with a minus 18.
7	You take off the benefit of the 14 from the 18,
8	you are at four. Now, all you have to do from the four,
9	which already includes your benefit, is then you slide down
10	from that point. Up to 49 million dollars.
End 10. 11 Mary fols.	
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2078 Sim 11-1 MR. ROLFE: Thank you, Mr. Madan. 1 I don't have any further questions. 2 WITNESS MADAN: Thank you. 3 JUDGE MILLER: The staff? 4 MR. PERLIS: The staff has no recross. 5 JUDGE MILLER: New York? 6 MR. ZAHNLEUTER: No questions. 7 JUDGE MILLER: I assume this ends our ---8 MR. SEDKY: I think that ends Phase I, Judge 9 Miller. 10 JUDGE MILLER: Pardon: 11 MR. SEDKY: I think that ends Phase I. 12 JUDGE MILLER: All right. 13 Now I think in order to keep similiar issues 14 together, I think this would be an appropriate time for 15 whatever motions, if any, there would be in connection 16 with Phase I. 17 MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, with respect to 18 Phase I, I have two things that I would like to bring up 19 with the Board. 20 First, LILCO moves to strike ---21 JUDGE MILLER: Pardon me. Had you offered 22 whatever exhibits there are that are connected with Phase I 23 that you want to propose be admitted into evidence? It 24 would probably be appropriate to let you do that so we have 25

the whole picture. 1 MR. SEDKY: Your Honor, it is difficult. Our 2 analysis of the issues are not as susceptible to the discreet 3 analysis that both the Board and LILCO seem to perceive in 4 that we see the testimony all tied in as one unit. 5 However, assuming that the testimony is susceptible 6 to divisions that Your Honor indicated at the commencement, 7 at that point I would surmise, without being held to this, 8 that LP-23 deals with Phase I, and I would move that. 9 JUDGE MILLER: Is there any objection to ---10 MR. SEDKY: --- and I would move that into 11 evidence. 12 JUDGE MILLER: Any objection to the admission 13 into evidence of Suffolk's for identification LP-23 which 14 was Attachment 4, I think, as originally described in the 15 prefiled testimony? 16 MR. ROLFE: Yes, Your Honor, and it goes to ---17 JUDGE MILLER: Why don't you offer what you 18 want in the way of exhibits, and we will then hear whatever 19 motions and objections there are sequentially. 20 MR. SEDKY: Very well, Your Honor. In that 21 case I offer them all, LP-23 through 28. 22 JUDGE MILLER: Very well. Now who wants to be 23 heard? LILCO? 24 25 MR. ROLFE: Yes, please.

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JUDGE MILLER: Go ahead.

MR. ROLFE: LILCO moves to strike, or has two motions to strike to bring to the Board's attention at this point.

The first of these is that LILCO moves to strike the entire first portion of Messrs. Madan and Dirmeier's testimony going from the beginning all the way to page 21, to the middle of the page where heading "B" begins on the grounds that the testimony is irrelevant and incompetent, and that would also include the profferred Exhibit LP-23, which is the only exhibit which has been referenced in that portion of the testimony.

The basis for this motion is that the sole relevance as purported in the testimony of this testimony is to comment upon a perceived error in LILCO's analysis which was contained in Mr. Nozzolillo's testimony.

There is no independent analysis performed by these witnesses. They have stated that they have no independent knowledge of the underlying facts that went into Mr. Nozzolillo's testimony or the fact that would be pertinent to an economic analysis.

What they have done is purportedly taken the analysis Mr. Nozzolillo made in his testimony and examined it and come up with their own conclusion that based on the model used in his testimony, there are mismatches and

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there are errors in conceptual matters which lead them to conclude that there is a detriment.

In fact, the testimony has shown that the model that they have addressed in their testimony, the results and the numbers that they have addressed in their testimony were not the numbers used by Mr. Nozzolillo. They have stated that they are not prepared to address the numbers used by Mr. Nozzolillo and they don't have any independent numbers.

So, therefore, to the extent that this testimony purports to address an analysis which is not the analysis which LILCO has profferred to this Board, it has no relevance.

To the extent that it purports to address anything else, the witnesses have no knowledge of any facts which would support it. That is the first ground.

The second motion to strike is to a particular question, Your Honor, and I can either address that now or wait until the Board has heard from the other parties on that.

20 JUDGE MILLER: You might as well cover everything 21 you want.

MR. ROLFE: All right. In that case, Judge, the second portion of LILCO's motion to strike would go to the question beginning on page 20, the question and answer beginning on page 20, and including the first

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three lines of page 23.

The question is "LILCO has claimed that earlier low-power testing will result in significant savings and oil consumption. Do you agree with this claim?"

And Messrs. Dirmeier and Madan go on to explain why they don't agree with that claim. This should be striken on two bases.

First, the witnesses stated in voir dire that they are not competent to address when plants get put on line and when they get taken out of service. Both witnesses stated they had never had any experience in the operation or maintenance of electric generating plants. Both stated, I believe, that they had no -- well, Mr. Madan did state that he had worked for a utility, and I had asked him specifically whether he was involved in decisions as to when plants should be brought on line or taken out of service, and he said he had none.

The factual predicate for this answer, Your Honor, is the assumption that there would be no change in the time Shoreham would be brought on line or taken out of service as a result of the difference in commercial operation date, or to put that a little more clearly, this answer is predicated on the assumption that if it comes on line July 1, 1985 that it will generate the exact same amount of electricity up to the point it is taken out of service as 2

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it would if it came on line October 1, 1985 and it just stopped.

These witnesses don't have any competence to express an opinion that that indeed would be the case, and they don't know that is the case. So there is no basis for the assumption which underlies this answer.

The second reason for striking this particular answer is that again these witnesses purport to be addressing the model and the program and the numbers that Mr. Nozzolillo used in his analysis. Remember, these witnesses did not do any independent analysis.

Yet, they have admitted on cross-examination that the numbers they used in bringing forward and in escalating the price of oil over the 30-year life of the plant that they postulate were not in fact the same numbers Mr. Nozzolillo used in escalating all of the other costs of the plant. They have used different numbers and therefore they haven't addressed Mr. Nozzolillo's conclusions. And to the extent that they have used different numbers, their conclusions that they purport to criticize Mr. Nozzolillo's and LILCO's evidence are misleading and irrelevant.

JUDGE MILLER: The staff?

MR. PERLIS: Mr. Chairman, the staff takes no position on the admissibility of this portion of Mr. Dirmeier and Mr. Madan's testimony.

Sim 11-7	1	JUDGE MILLER: Well, I thought you did take
	2	a position on the response on page 2. The staff does
	3	not quarrel with the relevance of the testimony challenging
	4	the economic benefit to low-power operations. Isn't that
	5	what the staff said?
	6	MR. PERLIS: That is correct.
	7	JUDGE MILLER: Are you changing your position?
	8	MR. PERLIS: No. First of all, the objection
	9	I believe also goes to the professional qualifications
	10	of these gentlemen to support their testimony, and the
	11	staff would
	12	JUDGE MILLER: Now those are two different
	13	matters now. Is the staff changing or is the staff sticking
	14	by its position?
	15	MR. PERLIS: The staff is not changing its
	16	position and I would not object to its admissibility.
	17	JUDGE MILLER: You don't quarrel with its
	18	relevance, do you, or do you?
	19	MR. PERLIS: I am not
	20	JUDGE MILLER: The staff shouldn't be namby-
	21	pamby. Take a stand.
	22	MR. PERLIS: I do not object to its relevance,
:	23	no.
•	24	JUDGE MILLER: All right. You find no reason
	25	to object to the profferred relevance of this portion

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Sim 11-8 1 of the testimony, right? 2 MR. PERLIS: That is correct, and I don't 3 believe ---4 JUDGE MILLER: Have you got something else 5 you would like to add to your position? 6 MR. PERLIS: No. 7 JUDGE MILLER: All right. You pointed out in 8 your response that assuming that the authors are found 9 qualified to support such testimony, a matter the staff 10 does not address here, and the staff would not object 11 to its admissibility. 12 MR. PERLIS: And I don't believe I objected to 13 it here today. 14 JUDGE MILLER: Now do you object to its 15 admissibility? 16 MR. PERLIS: No. I believe I indicated that 17 I don't. 18 JUDGE MILLER: I understand. The record is 19 clear. 20 The State of New York? 21 MR. ZAHNLEUTER: Yes, sir. I believe the 22 counsel for Suffolk County moved several exhibits into 23 evidence and the State would have no objection to that 24 motion. 25 With respect to LILCO's motions to strike,

1 with regard to the first one, I think that it would be 2 perfectly fair for a witness to comment on the basis for 3 the testimony of another witness. I think it would help 4 to focus the issues for the Board. 5 With regard to the second motion to strike, 6 I think that the points raised address more the question 7 of the weight of the evidence rather than the admissibility. 8 JUDGE MILLER: Thank you. 9 The County? 10 MR. SEDKY: Yes, Judge Miller, just briefly. 11 The fact is that these witnesses did make an 12 independent analysis. The fact that they didn't make an 13 independent analysis with respect to raw data is a function 14 of two factors. 15 First of all, there is no reason to have done 16 that and, secondly and more importantly, they asked for 17 the raw data and were not permitted to receive it. 18 Secondly, it is their expert opinion that having 19 reviewed the second computer run that it does not make any 20 material impact on their testimony. On their conclusions 21 Mr. Rolfe had an extensive and unsuccessful effort to 22 move them from that position. That is still their position. 23 So their testimony stands on that score. 24 He says they have no knowledge of facts to 25 support the underlying data in the computer runs. Well,

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that is true, and that is again because they asked for those underlying facts in discovery and were denied the opportunity to have access to them.

With respect to the second portion of the motion, and that has to do with the so-called what I refer to as a recapture of the fuel savings. In other words, their point is very simple. I think they have made it and perhaps Mr. Rolfe didn't understand it, but I have every confidence that the Board will understand it.

It is like buying a car. A car has a useful life. It is going to run however long it is going to run. They used 30 years because Mr. Nozzolillo's models generally run 30 years, although he cut it off for purpose of analysis at 20 years. You could have used, as he said, 364 days, or you could have 29 years or you could have used 50 years.

The point is that there is a useful life of this plant, whatever it is, and it is an elementary point. If you start three months early, you are going to end three months earlier, and that is all there is to it. Your car is going to run out whenever it runs out, and if you start it sooner, it is going to run out that much sooner.

You don't need to be an expert on how long this particular plant is actually going to run. You don't have to be an expert on whether it is going to run longer or shorter or what the period is going to be.

Sim 11-11 1	MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, may I respond just
2	to the last point briefly?
3	JUDGE MILLER: I am not sure if counsel is
4	through yet.
5	MR. ROLFE: I am sorry. I thought he was
6	through.
7	MR. SEDKY: I only have one other point on
8	that second portion. It is a subset of the first point.
9	They keep complaining that our witnesses were addressing
10	the prior computer runs. It is their expert opinion, and
11	I believe it is confirmed by Mr. Nozzolillo in his testimony,
12	that the adjustments he made for his subsequent computer
13	runs do not materially change the analysis.
14	I think that question was asked to him directly
15	and he said that is correct, eight million is eight million,
16	and I don't think that is an issue of legitimate dispute.
17	JUDGE MILLER: You had a brief response you
18	said?
19	MR. ROLFE: Yes, Your Honor. I do apologize
20	for interrupting counsel. I thought he was through.
21	Just as to the elementary nature of the
22	assumption that Mr. Madan and Mr. Dirmeier have made, I
23	think it should be pointed out that it is possible, and
24	we don't have any testimony because Mr. Madan and
25	Mr. Dirmeier were not quaified to give any testimony in

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that area, that utilities don't take plants out of service on the day they break down.

Utilities with foresight might take plants out of service in off-peak periods so that they can bring new plants into service during off-peak periods so they don't have to make those changes during peak periods.

Now if that is the case, Your Honor, there is not necessarily any direct correlation between the date the thing goes in service and the date it goes out of service and how long it is used.

The point is that Mr. Madan and Mr. Dirmeier have no competence to address that, and they have made an assumption which they have no qualifications to make and which is not based on this testimony in any way.

JUDGE MILLER: If the Board understands you correctly, we are not talking really about how long it is going to be in operation as a physical matter. We are simply using whatever tools the experts on both sides have told you you use for analytical our oses. That is the way we understand it, and we down applies both to your witnesses' testimony as well as to these witnesses.

The Board will rule that the testimony of the witnesses and the related exhibits on the Phase I, if we can call it that, of the testimony profferred will be admitted. Sim 11-13 1

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Yes.

MR. ROLFE: It ought to be made clear that there 2 is only one exhibit which was profferred in Phase I. I 3 have not addressed the other exhibits because they come into Phase II. Only Exhibit LP-23 is profferred and referred to in Phase I of the witnesses' testimony, and that would be the only exhibit that is under consideration right now. JUDGE MILLER: Where is that referred to? It would be as Attachment 4 I think in the original body of the testimony. MR. ROLFE: Yes, Your Honor, it is Attachment 4. JUDGE MILLER: What page? MR. ROLFE: If Your Honor will give me a moment, I will try to find it. (Pause.) MR. SEDKY: Your Honor, we did proffer them all, just so there is no misunderstanding about it. JUDGE MILLER: They were all profferred. I see Attachment 3 here at page 6. I don't know what that is. MR. ROLFE: Attachment 4 is mentioned on page

8, Your Honor, in the first full paragraph.

JUDGE MILLER: Counsel has tendered all of the exhibits.

Sim 11-13 1

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MR. ROLFE: Yes, Your Honor, but I had understood that Your Honor wanted me to wait and address the subsequent portions of the testimony, and I assumed that would include the subsequent exhibits when we got to that.

JUDGE MILLER: Well, I don't know whether it is subsequent or not. In the conclusion of the first portion of the testimony of the profferred experts a certain number of exhibits were identified and they have now all been offered at at the conclusion of the interrogation, direct and cross-examination of the witnesses.

MR. ROLFE: Then may I address the other ones just briefly?

JUDGE MILLER: Yes.

MR. ROLFE: I would object to their being entered as evidence at this time.

JUDGE MILLER: Which ones? What are we talking about?

MR. ROLFE: We are talking about LP-24, 25, 26, 27 and 28.

JUDGE MILLER: Hold it a minute now. Do you object to Suffolk's for identification LP-23?

MR. ROLFE: I object on the grounds that I specified in my motion to strike which you have overruled. So I understand that now that exhibit would be admitted.

Sim 11-14 That exhibit was mentioned in the first phase of the 1 testimony. 2 JUDGE MILLER: Okay. 3 Does the staff have any objection to 23? 4 MR. PERLIS: The staff does not have an objection 5 to 23? 6 JUDGE MILLER: New York? 7 MR. ZAHNLEUTER: We have no objection. 8 JUDGE MILLER: The Board will rule that 9 Suffolks' LP-23 exhibit for identification is admitted 10 into evidence. 11 (The document referred to, 12 previously marked Suffolk County 13 Exhibit LP-23 for identification, 14 was admitted into evidence.) 15 INDEXXXXX JUDGE MILLER: Okay. Now go ahead. You wanted 16 to discuss the balance of the profferred exhibits. 17 MR. ROLFE: Well, Your Honor, simply that the 18 balance of the profferred exhibits are premature to be 19 discussed at this time. None of them are referenced in 20 Phase I of the testimony which we have just completed 21 cross-examination concerning. Therefore, they aren't 22 properly profferred at this time. They don't have any 23 relvance to that portion of the testimony and the witnesses 24 did not rely on those exhibits or even mention them in 25

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Sim 11-15	1	that portion of the testimony. So LILCO would object to
	2	their relevance and object to their being offered as
	3	exhibits at this time.
	4	JUDGE MILLER: Staff?
	5	MR. PERLIS: I would agree. That five exhibits
	6	we are talking about now are three reports before the
	7	Securities and Exchange Commission. I believe it is a Long
	8	Island Lighting Company White Paper. And the last one
	9	is a letter to Judge Robinson.
	10	All of these deal with the financial state
	11	of the utility at this point. None of them deal with the
	12	benefits or detriments from Mr. Nossolillo's testimony which
0	13	these gentlemen were addressing.
	14	MR. SEDKY: I hate to muddy the water,
	15	Judge Miller.
	16	JUDGE MILLER: Go ahead and muddy it. I am
	17	trying to find what letter he is talking about.
1	18	MR. SEDKY: That would be Exhibit 28, LP-28,
1	19	Suffolk County LP-28 which used to be a 9.
2	20	JUDGE MILLER: Okay. Go ahead.
2	21	MR. SEDKY: Our problem from the point of
2	2	view of Suffolk County, and of course we have a completely
2	3	different approach to this testimony, is we don't think
2	4	you can bifurcate it that way.
2	5	그 잘 잘 못 잘 못 했다. 것 같아요. 이렇게 하는 것 같아요. 그는 것 같아요. 그는 것 같아요. 그는 것 같아요.
		In part, all of these exhibits, although they

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deal with the financial condition of LILCO and deal with the public interest ramifications that flow from that financial condition, they also go directly to the assumptions underlying the computer runs that Mr. Nozzolillo was basing his testimony on concerning, you know, what a rosy picture it is going to be in the year 1998 because we are going to be able to borrow all this money and we are going to be able to pay all these dividends and so forth and so on.

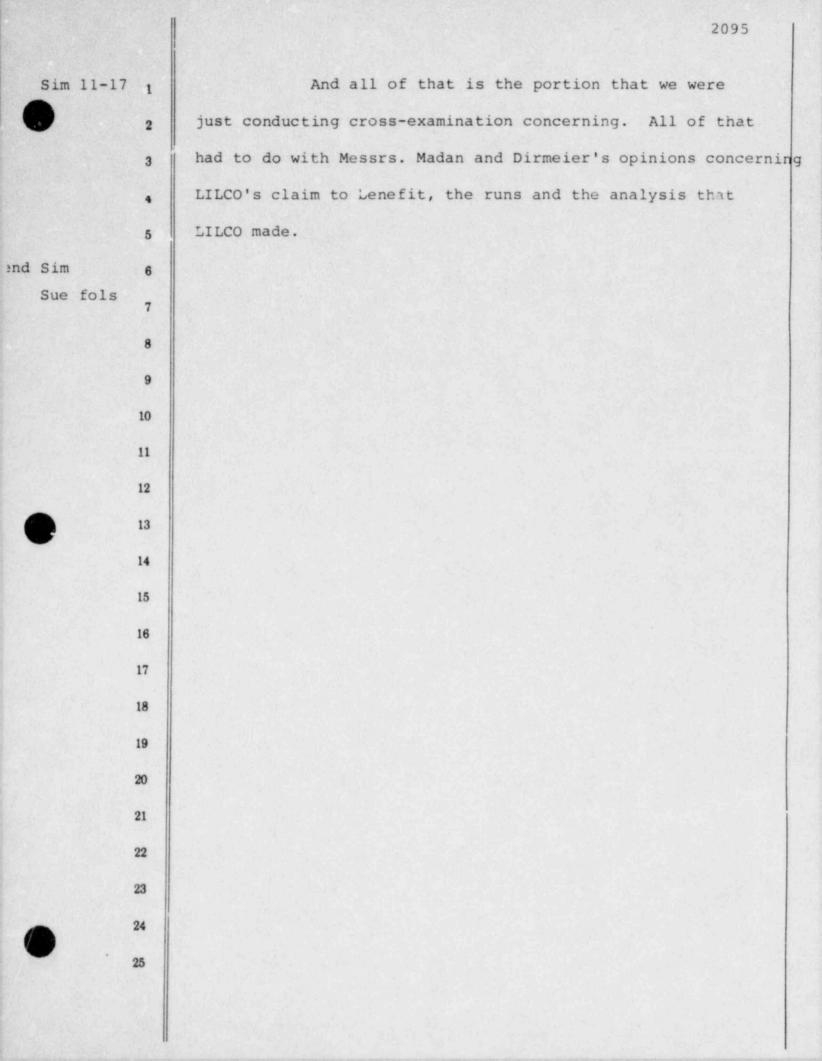
Our position is you can't even get to Septmeber 1st, 1985. So it goes directly to the assumptions underlying Mr. Nozzolillo's testimony.

MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, may I respond to that just briefly?

JUDGE MILLER: Yes.

MR. ROLFE: I think what we have here is the same attempt that Mr. Madan made in summarizing his testimony his testimony yesterday, to change the prefiled direct testimony.

If you look at the prefiled direct testimony of these witnesses, they distinctly divide it up into two phases. There is an "A" and there is a "B". Phase A begins back on page 5 and you will see there is a Roman numeral III. It says "Economic Effects of Granting the Exemption." And then there is Part A which addresses LILCO's claim to economic benefit.



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Now, if you move over to Page 21 that part ends and then we get into something which the County, in their own testimony, has demoninated as Part B, other economic effects of granting the exception. Now, this is the portion of testimony that we are going to talk about in a minute that the Board made some provisional rulings about this morning.

But if you look at it, it doesn't make any attempt to relate what comes after Phase B, or after Heading B, to the portion of the testimony in Part A. It says: Your prior testimony has dealt with LILCO's claimed economic benefit resulting from LILCO obtaining a low power license now rather than waiting until uncertainties surrounding the TDI diesels have been resolved. Have you considered whether the public interest would be served by having LILCO engage in low power operation at this time?

And then they go off on a completely different analysis. It is in that Part B that all of these exhibits are referenced. Now, the County is trying to attach to those exhibits, retroactively subsequent to the filing of their testimony, a new meaning, a new element, something that they never mentioned in their testimony and didn't have in mind at the time.

And I think that that's improper in itself. I also don't think the exhibits have any relevance to the #12-2-Sue1

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testimony of these gentlemen who have said that they accepted LILCO's input and LILCO's figures at face value for purposes of the analysis in Part A of their testimony. And that's all they have done. They haven't attempted to look behind it.

So, you can't -- number one, even if they had, even if they had tried to do that in their prefiled testimony, which they didn't, and this is a completely new attempt beyond their testimony, it would be inconsistent with what they said they did.

JUDGE MILLER: Staff.

MR. PERLIS: I would agree. I don't think those five exhibits have anything to do with the first sixteen pages that we have just cross-examined these witnesses on.

JUDGE MILLER: State of New York.

MR. ZAHNLEUTER: No objection to the five exhibits.

MR. SEDKY: If I could just respond, Judge Miller, to some of the points Mr. Rolfe raised.

JUDGE MILLER: Yes.

MR. SEDKY: First of all, Your Honor, many of these documents were discussed in Mr. Nozzolillo's testimony on cross-examination. Mr. Nozzolillo made reference to the 10-K; Mr. Nozzolillo made reference to the white paper. In fact, I believe this Board said: Well, why don't we have the white paper introduced at this stage? And we said #12-3-SueT

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that we would do it as part of our case. Consistent with the Board's --

JUDGE MILLER: Which exhibit is that? MR. SEDKY: The 10-K, Your Honor, is LP-24, and the white paper is LP-27.

I don't believe, Your Honor, that evidence is susceptible, I mean just the general rules of evidence are susceptible to sort of, you know, a piece of evidence can only be relevant to one discreet issue. That's not how the real world works or trial practice works.

Evidence is relevant to Topic A and/or Topic B and/or Topic C, or sometimes not at all. So, I just --

JUDGE MILLER: I suppose it's because you are, a word I don't like, sponsoring in a sense those exhibits by these witnesses for purely mechanical reasons.

MR. SEDKY: That's correct, Your Honor. We could easily have gone through Mr. Nozzolillo and asked him to identify the 10-K he was referring to, asked him to identify the white paper he was referring to, and moved the admission at that point.

It was our understanding that it was the Board's practice --

JUDGE MILLER: Let's break out those which are not necessarily related now to Phase One. If you have some, such as the white paper you mentioned, or others that were

#12-4-SugT	the previous subject of testimony, or are otherwise relevant,
2	let's identify those separately if you can.
3	MR. SEDKY: Your Honor, al' of these documents,
4	in our view, the two that were mentioned by name and that
5	were the subject of Mr. Nozzolillo's testimony were the
6	10-K and the white paper, which are LP-24 and LP-27.
7	And it was
8	JUDGE MILLER: Hold it there, please. Now, let
9	me find out, those two were mentioned I believe in
10	testimony, or were at least the subject of inquiry and has
11	been alluded to in some form or fashion.
12	MR. ROLFE: May I respond, Judge Miller?
13	JUDGE MILLER: Yes. I'm inquiring of you
14	whether that is a fact.
15	MR. ROLFE: Those exhibits were not mentioned
16	in Mr. Nozzolillo's direct testimony. What we have here
17	is a classic bootstrapping attempt, that counsel for the
18	County can ask a witness whether he is familiar with a
19	document and then by doing that make that document admissible
20	in his prefiled direct testimony
21	JUDGE MILLER: No, no.
22	MR. ROLFE: Well, that's what happened.
23	JUDGE MILLER: Hold it. Hold it. I ruled that
24	you couldn't do that. That's why I said they had to do
25	it in their own case. But this is their own case now.

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MR. ROLFE: Yes, sir. I understand that.

JUDGE MILLER: Okay. Now, it's a different rule being applied. Now, since the white paper has been referred to, since the mention of it is in this proceeding, the Board certainly, in the interest of having a complete record, would want that document in.

Now, I'm simply shortcircuiting this by asking counsel, who first mentioned it which I believe was cross but nevertheless is in this record, that the document itself be produced. Now we have it here. He is offering it into evidence.

Now, why do you object?

MR. ROLFE: I --

JUDGE MILLER: I'm trying to get beyond the technical requirements, because I don't see that your witness put it in and I don't see they could put it in through your witness. That's why I said in their own case.

But, now where they are it's a different proposition.

MR. ROLFE: All right. Judge Miller, let me address that, then. I think the difference is when you inquire of a witness on cross-examination and then try to put a document in, the document can come in for one or two purposes. It can come in for substantive purposes; it can come in for impeachment purposes. #12-6-SueT

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Now, if they want to put that document in for impeachment purposes in Mr. Nozzolillo's -- because they refer to it in Mr. Nozzolillo's testimony, then Your Honor may be correct and it ought to be put in the record for that purpose. However, if they now want to put it in for substantive purposes, then I object because it has no relevance to their testimony.

JUDGE MILLER: Does it have any relevance to their case or to the issues made in this proceeding, I think is what one must look at.

MR. ROLFE: Not according to their testimony,
 Your Honor.

JUDGE MILLER: Well, according to anything. I'm not going to look for a pedigree. I just want to find out is reasonable and make a full and complete record which is our duty as a Board.

Suffolk's Number for identification, LP-24, Attachment 5, are the filings before the Securities, SEC, isn't it?

MR. ROLFE: Yes, sir.

JUDGE MILLER: It contains now a number of items as judged by the index. I would like to get it a little more refined than that if we could, because there is no sense in encumbering the record unnecessarily, but I think that since it is a matter that is referenced -- #12-7-SueT 1

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MR. SEDKY: Judge Miller, pardon me. If I could respond to the Board's concern on that score, in order to 2 not burden the record unduly we did not include, although we 3 are happy to do so if counsel wants, voluminous exhibits to the Form 10-K. Customarily, these involve contracts and other corporate documents, and we just left those out because 6 they weren't germane to issues that deal with Mr. Nozzolillo's testimony.

9 MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, if the document is to be admitted as an exhibit for anything other than impeachment 10 11 purposes concerning Mr. Nozzolillo's testimony, then I think it ought to be the entire document. I don't know what was 12 13 left out of this document.

14 But LILCO still maintains its objection to this 15 document.

16 JUDGE MILLER: All right. Since it's not going 17 to be in the transcript, all right.

MR. SEDKY: I will be happy to furnish the exhibit supplementary to counsel if he is concerned about that.

JUDGE MILLER: We really believe that from the standpoint of a complete record the Board should see that this is in, even if the Board has to mark it as its own exhibit. We are not trying to put anybody to advantage or disadvantage, but there are too many references made throughout #12-8-Sue1

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about what has happened, what the financial situation is, what statements have been made. Now, I suggested to counsel to try to get together on a shorter statement of the financial situation today, recently, without going into other matters or unduly trying to extrapolate so the record could show it. We have got a lot of references in everybody's motion about the financial situation of LILCO.

Now, we haven't been able to do it, or at least you haven't affirmatively come forward and said you did do it. So I assume that you haven't.

This would have, or could have, some bearing upon that very matter, I do believe. Representations made, or findings contained in, this SEC -- what was that, by the way? What was the nature of the SEC proceedings?

MR. SEDKY: Your Honor, that's a required annual report.

MR. ROLFE: Judge, LILCO maintains and has expressed the view in its motion to strike, which we will discuss in a minute, the rest of this testimony, that its financial condition is not an issue because --

JUDGE MILLER: Why not?

MR. ROLFE: Because the financial qualification issue which those documents would go to is not a proper issue.

MR. SEDKY: They don't deal with financial

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qualifications.

JUDGE MILLER: I didn't say financial qualifications. I said, why isn't the financial condition an equity that you would want the Board to look into?

MR. ROLFE: As long as it's understood, Your Honor, that that is the vein in which it is being offered, I would agree with you.

JUDGE MILLER: You can't go into veins now. If an exhibit is offered and it's in, it's in for all reasonable purposes. You can argue it. You are going to have plenty of chance to argue orally and in writing.

But an exhibit should be, if admitted and not restricted either by the profferor or by the Board at the time that it's entered, if not limited to some specific purpose or reason, then it's available for any reason, valid comments, use, whatever.

MR. ROLFE: Yes, Your Honor. But that's what concerns me I guess, because the exhibits that we are talking about have been proffered in the direct prefiled testimony for a discussion of financial qualifications.

JUDGE MILLER: Well, right now they don't even have the attachment. I have just striken it. I've said I will offer it on behalf of the Board if necessary, because I want all possibly relevant and material matters made part of this record. And I don't care who it helps and who #12-10-Sue1

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it hurts. It probably will be some of both. I know we have to look at equities. And, to me, an issue in a proceeding such as this, equities are certainly going to have to look at the financial situation now, both ways. I make no bones about it.

MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, as long as it's understood that by admitting those the Board is not ruling on LILCO's coming motion to strike the financial qualifications matter. I understand Your Honor's ruling, and I'm not --

JUDGE MILLER: I'm not ruling anything on that. I'm not putting it into the record on the issue of financial qualification. I'm putting it as a fact. It should be almost an undisputed fact, I suppose. It was stripped out of characterizations and pejorative comments as to what is the financial situation.

Now, to the extent that that is a proper, legitimate inquiry to any of the material issues in this case, it can be used by anybody. If it's attempted to be used for some other purposes, we will certainly rule on that as it comes up.

> All right. Anything further? Staff. MR. PERLIS: The Staff has nothing further. JUDGE MILLER: State of New York. MR. ZAHNLEUTER: I still have no objection.

#12-11-Sue1	JUDGE MILLER: You are easy to get along with
2	today.
3	All right. We will admit Suffolk County's
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	Exhibit IP-24 which is the 10-K, Form 10-K, filed with the
5	Securities and Exchange Commission for the fiscal year
6	ending December 31, 1983 by and on behalf of the Long
7	of LILCO.
8	Is that a correct general designation?
9	MR. ROLFE: That's correct.
10	(The document referred to and
INDEXXXXXX 11	marked Suffolk County Exhibit
12	Number LP-24 for identification
13	is admitted in evidence.)
14	JUDGE MILLER: Now, what is the next one?
15	MR. SEDKY: I think 27 is also the one we
16	had specifically identified as having been discussed during
17	Mr. Nozzolillo's testimony, and in addition during the
18	cross-examination, and in addition the Board had some
19	question about.
20	JUDGE MILLER: Now, what is the document?
21	MR. SEDKY: That is the so-called white paper
22	that
23	JUDGE MILLER: White paper?
24	MR. SEDKY: Yes, Your Honor. That's LP-27.
25	JUDGE MILLER: What is the relevance in this

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case?

MR. SEDKY: As I recall the cross-examination of Mr. Nozzolillo, it went to the assumptions underlying the computer runs that showed (a) that during 1985 and onwards they would be making dividend payments on the common stock, and (b) during 1985 and onwards would be borrowing several hundreds of millions of dollars a year and I believe the question was, you know, addressed the reasonableness of those assumptions.

And he acknowledged that the Company had, in effect, stated that they had no access to the capital markets and there was some question as to where it had been so stated. And I think he said it was in the white paper.

At that point, I believe Your Honor said -that's what has triggered this whole issue, you know, why don't you introduce it, and I said: Well, we will just wait until our case in chief.

18 That's just to the best of my recollection,19 Judge Miller.

MR. ROLFE: Jidge Miller, may I respond to that briefly? I won't repeat my arguments a moment ago, but I think the summary of what happened with respect to the white paper is completely out of whack, and I want to read it to the Board. It's at Transcript Page 1382. The witness was asked on cross-examination: And are you aware

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#12-13-SueT	that the Company has stated in its white paper that further
2	austerity wouldn't help make the Company viable?
3	Answer: I don't know if that's stated. I'm
4	not familiar with the white paper.
5	Question: Have you
6	JUDGE MILLER: Which witness is
7	MR. ROLFE: Mr. Nozzolillo. Question: Have you
8	reviewed it?
9	Answer: I've read it.
10	And then there were, I don't believe, any
11	further there were not any further references to the
12	white paper after that.
13	JUDGE MILLER: Let me see if all counsel agree
14	with that. The Staff, the County and the State, have you
15	read it?
16	Are there any further references? I do recall
17	that portion. I do recall the witness saying he had seen
18	it but
19	MR. ROLFE: That's correct. The question is,
20	he placed no reliance at that point. Now, I don't know
21	if it came up later in the examination, or cross-examination.
22	MR. SEDKY: Your Honor, not to make too fine a
23	point of it. If Your Honor looks at the white paper, you
24	would notice that although we talked about, at Page 1378:
25	You are aware, are you not, that the Company had stated
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publicly that it has no access to external funds at this time?

Your Honor says: In what form did that representation occur?

I believe it was stated -- we've got it. I think it was the white paper that was filed with Governor Cuomo, Your Honor. And indeed, if Your Honor wishes, you will see that that white paper so states.

9 Now, in fairness, Mr. Nozzolillo said: I don't 10 think it was stated here, counselor. But it was stated during the rate case proceedings.

The fact is that it is contained in this document. If you wish, I will point to the exact testimony or to the exact page.

15 JUDGE MILLER: Other than the page we have 16 just had referred?

MR. SEDKY: There were two references to the white paper, that reference and the reference that Mr. Rolfe identified at least.

20 JUDGE MILLER: Let me hear from Staff while you 21 are trying to locate that.

MR. PERLIS: Your Honor, I don't remember any other references. It is referenced at both Pages 1378-79 and at 1382. But, frankly I haven't reviewed the transcript. I don't know if there were other references or not.

#12-15-Sue7

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JUDGE MILLER: Well, what's the Staff's position on the admissibility of this white paper, LP-27 for identification, by Suffolk County?

MR. PERLIS: The Staff's position is unchanged. I don't see the relevance of the white paper to the whole exemption request. And I'm not sure that it was relevant to Mr. Nozzolillo's testimony.

Frankly, the Staff just doesn't see the relevance of that document. I don't question the document. I just don't see its relevance to what is before this Board.

JUDGE MILLER: Well, does the Staff see any potential materiality on the equity issue of the financial situation, without making a big production out of it, the financial situation of LILCO which is referred to in various papers here, if not testimony, from time to time by both LILCO and by the County and others.

It's like the weather, everybody talks about it. Now is the time I would like to get something that would be objective, reasonably limited, but reasonably available in the record. Now, what do you say to that?

MR. PERLIS: I would trust that counsel for LILCO will correct me if I'm wrong. I don't believe LILCO, in its exemption request, is relying upon its financial condition in any way.

16-Suer	JUDGE MILLER: Now, that's not quite what I
2	said. The Board has to follow, and you are going to help
3	us understand and interpret the Commission's Order.
4	MR. PERLIS: I understand that.
5	JUDGE MILLER: The Footnote and the equity. And
6	the Board wants to know, when we are looking at equities,
7	both ways and all ways, why aren't financial considerations
8	of some relevance and possible materiality?
э	Do you want to think about that before you
10	answer it?
11	MR. PERLIS: Yes. Let me take that two separate
12	ways.
13	JUDGE MILLER: Okay.
14	MR. PERLIS: First of all, it could come into
15	consideration if the utility were to argue that it will
16	suffer financial hardship if the exemption is not granted.
17	I believe that the financial hardship that they have put
18	on in their direct case was the benefits talked about by
19	Mr. Nozzolillo and not the financial condition of the
20	Company as a whole.
21	JUDGE MILLER: I know that. Query: Is the
22	Board's development of a full record limited to what the
23	parties choose to rely on or not rely on? And I ask you
24	that as a Staff review of your public interest responsibili-
25	ties. Now, that's why I think maybe you had better think

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about it instead of answering right now.

Because I'm now calling the Staff to mind its ultimate responsibility as an independent segment of NRC which we, as a Board would want, and I would like to have the Staff give considered judgment to that and other aspects; two things, both the interpretation for the Board's purposes, which encompasses all issues that we are aware of, of the Commission's Orders, directives and guidance; and, secondly, of the equity and other aspects of public interest, if you will, and other matters.

We are going to look to the Staff now for some comments at least. And I don't want you to just to answer in terms of a short term admissibility argument.

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1 MR. PERLIS: No, Mr. Chairman. I believe the financial position of the utility to some extent could 2 3 be relevant to this hearing. I don't question that. I also believe that similar to an operating license hearing, 4 5 I think the Board should be focusing on the issues raised 6 by the parties. 7 JUDGE MILLER: Why would it not be more similar to some other types of hearings, inasmuch as the five factors 8 of late filing and reopening the record are not to be 9 10 considered as the Commission has told us, and the other guidance, and the fact that there are certain matters to 11 12 be looked at somewhat differently, and the fact that

one reads in the Washington Post that the so-called Shoreham 13 Rule is somewhat unique, applies only to Shoreham, and not 14 15 tell the utility.

We want to hear from you on that, too, by the 16 way, because your boss was there when these things were going on, so next week be sure you check out with that. We are expecting some information from you in an orderly way, but ---

MR. PERLIS: Might I inquire what sort of information we would be looking for there?

JUDGE MILLER: Well, one thing I would like to know what is the so-called Shoreham Rule I read about , and why is it peculiar to Shoreham, and various other things, because

1	I am looking at the equities, and I am trying to find guidance
2	which I don't find altogether clear in all respects, and I
3	think you know what I am talking about.
4	MR. PERLIS: Yes.
5	JUDGE MILLER: Talk to you next week on that one.
6	I think now on the ruling here, we are disposed not to get
7	into matters that transcends the things we must decide.
8	In other words, I have become a little concerned
9	now, and so are my colleagues, that when we get into such
10	things as the White Paper, we could be opening up a lot
11	of extraneous considerations, or at least those that are
12	somewhat speculative, and are unnecessary for our more
13	limited decision-making purposes.
14	So, unless there is something concrete that has
15	a pretty clear connection to what we must have before us
16	to decide, we would deny the admissibility, at least at
17	this time, of Suffolk County's LP-27, the White Paper.
18	Now, what other exhibits are before us.
19	MR. SEDKY: On that one point, Judge Miller,
20	and I am certainly not arguing with the Board, but you did
21	ask me to look up the reference to
22	JUDGE MILLER: Yes, I did.
23	MR. SEDKY: It is on page 1. It says
24	JUDGE MILLER: Page 1?
25	MR. SEDKY: Yes. Of the White Paper. In view

13-3-Wal

1 of LILCO's financial condition, external financing is not 2 presently available. 3 And that goes, Your Honor, to the cross examination 4 of Mr. Nozzolillo. 5 JUDGE MILLER: I think that it could. I think what we are saying is that we believe that there are, perhaps, 6 other more objective methods of getting into this record the 7 financial situation, because we don't want it to become an 8 issue, and we don't want to have to get into speculation 9 or decide things other Boards are looking at, frankly. 10 11 For that reason we are trying to focus upon the 12 reasonable requirements. For that reason, I think we are not going to accept the White Paper, because it obviously 13 14 covers many things. 15 MR. SEDKY: Your Honor, LP-25 through 27 -- I am sorry, LP-25 and 26 are --16 17 JUDGE MILLER: These are more reports, aren't 18 chey? MR. SEDKY: les. Those are just merely updates 19 on the 10-K, basically. It is a quarterly report, and --20 21 JUDGE MILLER: Is there any objection to that in view of the fact we have admitted the first one? 22 23 MR. ROLFE: Same objection I previously stated, 24 Your Honor, plus these reports are not referred to in Mr. Nozzolillo's testimony, but there is no point in rearguing 25

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	1	it.
	2	JUDGE MILLER: I understand that. But given
	3	the fact that we have admitted 27, these would not be
	4	inconsistent with that ruling, would they?
	5	MR. ROLFE: No, sir; as long as, again, it is
	6	understood the complete reports will be put in if they are
	7	not complete.
	8	JUDGE MILLER: If there are any omissions, we
	9	would give anybody leave.
	10	MR. SEDKY: Finally, Your Honor I am sorry.
	11	JUDGE MILLER: Staff on 25 and 26?
	12	MR. PERLIS: If the Form 10-K is in, the Staff
	13	doesn't object to the admission of the additional documents.
	14	JUDGE MILLER: State?
	15	MR. ZAHNLEUTER: No objection.
	16	JUDGE MILLER: All right. 25 and 26 are now
	17	admitted.
x	18	(The above mentioned documents
	19	previously identified as Suffolk
	20	County Exhibits 25 and 26, are
	21	admitted into evidence.)
	22	JUDGE MILLER: Okay. Next?
	23	MR. SEDKY: Then, 28, Your Honor, is just a
	24	letter that contains some very brief updated raw financial
*	25	information that brings up most of the information that was

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in the 10-Q, up through more current projections of the 1 Company. 2 It was filed in the rate proceedings that have 3 been mentioned extensively in this record. Filed by LILCO 4 in the rate proceeding. 5 JUDGE MILLER: LILCO. 6 MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller. 7 JUDGE MILLER: Yes? 8 MR. ROLFE: For the reasons LILCO has already 9 stated, I don't believe that this would be pertinent or 10 relevant or material, which are the guidelines. 11 Moreover, this is not an official report as 12 were the other documents, and I don't think that consistency 13 would commend its admission into evidence, as it may have 14 exhibits 25 and 26. 15 I won't repeat my arguments concerning the lack 16 of relevancy of materiality. They would be the same. 17 Frankly, I am not sure what this information 18 purports to show, and the copy that I have been provided 19 is barely legible anyway, at least the tables. 20 JUDGE MILLER: Staff? 21 MR. PERLIS: 1 would just like to repeat. I, 22 again, don't see the relevance of this document. I think 23 it is merely cumulative to the documents that have already 24 been let in. I don't object to anything unique to this 25

and a state

1	document, however.
2	JUDGE MILLER: Do you understand what these
3	documents show?
4	MR. PERLIS: As I understand it, this document
5	is merely another indication of the Company's current
6	financial condition. I haven't looked at the document
7	that closely.
8	JUDGE MILLER: Are you able to?
9	MR. PERLIS: Not and get much out of it.
10	JUDGE MILLER: I think we will sustain the
11	objection to 28. I think we have the sufficient information
12	here.
13	The document itself is somewhat illegible, and
14	I don't think it is worth the time to try to ask you to
15	produce one better.
16	MR. SEDKY: Well, Your Honor, I would like to
17	take another shot at it, by offering a more legible copy
18	if that is the principal objection.
19	JUDGE MILLER: That is not the principlal objection.
20	Well, do you contend that it contains information to the case
21	beyond these witnesses at this point, not reasonably covered
22	now by your other exhibits?
23	MR. SEDKY: Your Honor, all it does is that it
24	updates, and that is why I don't think there is a dispute
25	about that. Whatever objections Mr. Rolfe and the Staff had

13-7-Wal .

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with respect to the 10-Ks and the 8-K and the 10-Q, I don't 1 think this is a substantially different kind of document, 2 although it is in the form of a letter rather than a formal 3 report. 4 This was a filing made on behalf of LILCO. I 5 don't want to characterize it as a filing, because that is 6 a term of art I am not familiar with in these proceedings, 7 but certainly a document that was sent to an official of 8 the New York Public Service Commission. 9 I think in terms of any standard of authenticity, 10 reliability, and so forth, this is not the kind of 11 document that is --12 13 JUDGE MILLER: Well, we are not worried about that. 14 MR. SEDKY: I mean even probative. In terms 15 of the probative value of the document, I would suggest with 16 all due respect that this is -- certainly the same caliber 17 of reliability as filings with the SEC. 18 JUDGE MILLER: We don't have a problem with 19 that. What we have is we don't want to get into too much 20 detail, keep on updating, and then tomorrow updating, and 21 we think the information is sufficiently there for all 22 practical purposes. 23 24

MR. SEDKY: This is the last one, Judge Miller. JUDGE MILLER: It is almost the last one. We will

•	
1	sustain the objection.
2	Okay. Now, did you have any more you wanted
3	at this point?
4	MR. SEDKY: That is it.
5	Now, let's take about a fifteen minute recess.
6	I take it then we will receive with the balance of whatever
7	it is you want.
8	MR. SEDKY: Correct, Judge Miller.
9	MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, when we return from
10	the recess, I think LILCO still had a second point of its
11	Motion to Strike pendiry. The point about the question
12	relating to the oil consumption, and the LILCO would be
13	prepared to discuss its Motion to Strike the other portions
14	of the testimony in line with the procedure Your Honor
15	suggested this morning.
16	JUDGE MILLER: You haven't made all of your
17	Motions?
18	MR. ROLFE: No, sir. We have just been
19	discussing Phase I, and when I did that, I made two Motions.
20	Your Honor ruled on the first, and you were about to rule
21	on the second when we got off track on this business of the
22	documents. The second you may recall related to the question
23	about the oil consumption, the fact that these witnesses
24	didn't have any expertise on when the plant would be brought
25	on .

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JUDGE MILLER: I think we overruled that. MR. ROLFE: I didn't understand that. JUDGE MILLER: I said it. I should have made it more clear that that was overruled. And then the exhibits I think we have ruled on all that have been proffered at this point. MR. ROLFE: Then, in that case, when we come back from recess, LILCO will be prepared -- since we are getting into Phase B, which dealt with the three areas Your Honor outlined this morning, to address its Motion to Strike. (Short recess taken.) JUDGE MILLER: All right. I guess we are now at the beginning of the second cluster of issues addressed in this testimony. And those are the ones which appear on pages -- the last part of page 21. Essentially pages 22 on to some point that I am not sure of. 28, perhaps. More than that. MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, if it would be helpful to the Board, LILCO's position is that the two and perhaps three themes that are discussed in Part B of this testimony are really woven throughout. I am not -- it is somewhat difficult to delineate where one stops, and one resumes. And LILCO would be prepared

very succinctly to address those three themes in a Motion to

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Strike now.

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JUDGE MILLER: All right.

MR. ROLFE: LILCO moves to Strike all of Part B 3 of the testimony of Messrs. Madan and Dirmeier, beginning 4 in the middle of page 21 through the conclusion of that 5 testimony, on the grounds that that testimony purports to 6 discuss in the first instance whether LILCO is financially 7 qualified to operate the Shoreham plant safely, which is 8 an issue which the Commission has stated is not a relevant 9 inquiry for operating license proceedings. 10

LILCO's position with respect to that has been argued at length before this Board in discovery. It has been set forth in LILCO's written Motion to Strike.

Secondly, a theme addressed by this second portion of the testimony which -- and this second theme really begins, I guess, at page 43 -- approximately the 14th line, and continues over to page 47, is that there would be some harm to the public if the plant ultimately did not receige a full power license, and therefore had to be decommissioned, and therefore those uncertainties show that the public will be harmed by granting this exemption.

The Commission has twice ruled in LILCO proceedings that a consideration of whether a full power license will be granted, and the uncertainties attendant to that consideration are not proper and relevant considerations 13-11-Wal

attendant to the granting of a low power license and, again, I won't repeat all of my previous arguments in those addressed in the written Motion to Strike. J would simply point out again that we are not talking in this exemption proceeding about whether Shoreham should be allowed to engage in low power testing. Once the TDI diesel generators are licensed, LILCO will have that right regardless of any uncertainties with respect to a full power license. We are simply talking now about whether the right to engage in low power testing ought to be advanced before the completion of the TDI licensing proceedings. End 1313 Mary fols

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And the third area addressed and summarized by Your Honor this morning is the effect or the exemption on LILCO's customers and the level of its service, and LILCO would object to the admissibility and move to strike any such testimony in Part B of this testimony on the grounds that, first of all, it is not relevant here.

Again, LILCO is going to engage in low-power testing when it gets the TDS licensing proceedings completed. To the extent that the fact of engaging in the those low-power tests will affect LILCO's level of services, it will affect the level of services whenever the costs of low-power testing are incurred.

Again, we are not talking about whether lowpower testing ought to be allowed, but simply when.

Secondly, these witnesses have not expressed anything in their prefiled direct testimony or on vcir dire which indicates that they have any competent personal knowledge of the level of services which LILCO has rendered or is rendering to its customers.

JUDGE MILLER: Staff?

MR. PERLIS: Without repeating too much of the information we filed with the Board previously, the staff agrees that all the rest of this testimony is not relevant to this proceeding.

I do want to add that not only is the factual

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1 evidence that LILCO's financial condition will have an adverse effect on the safe operation of low power very skeletal, but in questions asked of these gentlemen on voir dire yesterday, they both testified that they have no background in any technical area related to the safety of operation of a nuclear power plant.

Nowhere in their testimony have they indicated what effect LILCO's financial condition would have on lowpower operation at all, nor have any of Suffolk County's other witnesses attempted to make such a proffer in their direct testimony.

I don't think these gentlemen are competent to testify as to the effects upon safety of LILCO's financial condition. Therefore, this testimony just isn't relevant nor is it probative.

JUDGE MILLER: Suffolk County?

The State of New York may go now if it wishes, but I assumed that you wanted the County to go first.

MR. ZAHNLEUTER: Yes, Your Honor.

MR. SEDKY: Your Horor, I believe the staff concedes the relevance of the testimony, but argues in its response to the Suffolk County motion that although potentially relevant, the witnesses' testimony isn't entitled to either credence or hasn't sufficiently made an evidentiary record, and I am just trying to find out.

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im 14-3	1	MR. PERLIS: If I may, I stand corrected.
	2	If a link were drawn, the staff would not
	3	JUDGE MILLER: If what, pardon me?
	4	MR. PERLIS: If a nexus were drawn between
	5	financial condition and safety, the staff would not question
	6	its relevance. I don't believe that a nexus has been drawn
	7	and therefore we do concede the relevance here.
	8	MR. SEDKY: Let me just as an organizational
	9	matter address Mr. Rolfe's two principal arguments.
	10	First, let me make clear that the County in
	11	this proceeding does not seek to litigate the financial
	12	qualifiations issue. There is a separate pending motion
D	13	with respect to that that will presumably be heard at some
	14	point.
	15	I don't want Mr. Rolfe to be confused that
	16	we are trying to do that in this proceeding. We are not
	17	before this panel and this hearing.
	18	The issue that the County wishes to raise is
	19	the financial condition of Long Island Lighting Company
	20	as it pertains to whether or not it is in the public
	21	interest to engage in low-power testing now as opposed to
	22	waiting and basically whether it should get the exemption
	23	considering the financial condition of the company as it
•	24	stands right now.
	25	So just to make clear, we are not talking about
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financial qualifiation under the Commission's rules and we are not challenging in this proceed those rules and we are not dealing with the guestion of the Court of Appeals and what it has done to those rules and so forth.

Secondly, Mr. Rolfe I believe incorrectly 5 characterizes the question of whether or not it is appro-6 priate to look at what happens if the utility does not 7 obtain a full-power license.

What they seem to be suggesting is that they can make the assumption, as did Mr. Nozzolillo and Mr. Szabo. Let's not forget, at least insofar as Mr. Szabo is concerned, his entire testimony had to do with what happens when we get full-power operation and how we are going to be come less dependent on foreign oil.

Fine, if that is a benefit. If that is a benefit. we ought to look at what is the other side of that. We ought to consider well, what is the other side of that. What is the benefit in engaging in low-power operation now when we don't know whether or not there is going to be a filpower license.

It is just simply the obverse, we want to challenge the assumption that there is going to be any benefit.

I don't think there is any dispute as a legal matter among the parties here that there is a necessity

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for making a public interest finding under 10 CFR Section 50.12(a). As I mentioned, this is separate and apart from the whole financial qualifiactions question which is pending elsewhere.

It is the County's position that a utility in a particular financial condition, as this one is, should not be authorized to be engaged in an inherently hazardous activity of operating a nuclear power plant at any power level. The reasons are many and obvious.

Evidence would show that LILCO lacks the resources to assure that the activities for which the exemption is sought can be conducted safely and in accordance with the NRC regulations.

Now the staff says we have been able to make that link. Again, that goes to the weight of the evidence and not to its admissibility.

We have asked in the discovery proceedings for detailed information concerning the impact of LILCO's financial condition on the service to its customers, on its ability to conduct safely and properly the low-power testing. Those materials were not furnished to us.

So to the extent that our experts have been unable to make that link, and I believe their testimony does make that link, it is because they have been unable to do so due to LILCO's refusal to furnish the information

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that has been sought.

The evidence will also show that as a direct and proximate result of LILCO's weakened financial condition there is an increased risk of inadequate maintenance and inadequate security.

The evidence would show that LILCO lacks the financial ability to cope with any unpredicted exigencies, whether those exigencies were nuclear related or otherwise. The evidence would also show that LILCO lacks

the resources necessary to fund the activities in which it proposes to be engaged or to shut the plant down safely and decontaminate it if such action became necessary.

We don't believe that it is in the public interest to simply assume that those actions can be undertaken safely without an evidentiary record that, in our view, demonstrates that they simply cannot do that.

The evidence would also show that LILCO's existing financial condition has already adversely affected public interest insofar as the customers are concerned and if the customers' well-being -- let me rephrase that. I don't think there can be serious dispute that the customers of LILCO are part of the public interest, and to the extent that the financial condition of LILCO is already adversely affecting them, that any further expenditures that would more adversely affect them should not be engaged in at this time.

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Now the standard of relevance, at least by analogy to the Federal Rules of Evidence if whether the evidence profferred has any tendency to make the existence of any fact that is of consequence to the determination of the action more probable than it would be without that evidence.

That fact that is of consequence here and which is in dispute in this proceeding is whether the exemption is in the public interest.

LILCO's application at pages 15 and 16 asserts that the granting of the exemption would be in the public interest. Suffolk County contests that assertion.

So to the extent that the evidence as to financial condition, and I am not talking about financial qualification now, just to reiterate, deals with the public interest, then the evidence is relevant and considerations as to the adequacy of the link, as raised by Mr. Perlis, goes to the weight and not to the admissibility of the evidence.

The second point that Mr. Rolfe raised has to do with the uncertainty of low-power operation and decommissioning costs as to whether those should be considered.

All we are saying is whether these items should be considered by this Board in deciding whether or not to grant an exemption, which under the hypothesis that we

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are all operating under, is a three-month differential. The issue is whether this Board should consider the flip side of what Mr. Szabo says.

If we start up three months early, we are going to go forward three months early and look at all the benefits that are going to happen. We are simply putting it as a matter of logic. Look, that is fine. That is one scenario.

How about another scenario. You start up three
months early and you incur \$100 million in engaging in
this activity and you don't go forward. Isn't that just
something as a matter of logic that ought to be considered
in weighing the equities and in weighing whether it is in
the public interest to go forward at this time as opposed
to waiting three months?

Now in Mr. Rolfe's brief he says that the Commission has made certain rulings on certain matters, and that is true with respect to whether or not emergency planning needs to be resolved before low-power can commence and so forth.

To the extent that the Commission did not require resolution of emergency planning issues before considering an application for low-power license, that does not make the uncertainty of full-power operation totally irrelevant in this proceeding.

LILCO is seeking an exemption, the grant of

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which requires a specific public interest determination. As this Board has phrased the issue, the question boils down to the merits of going to low-power now versus going to low-power at a later date. That is the point that Mr. Rolfe keeps saying. It is not a question of whether, but it is a question of when.

Well, we think that the question of whether or not the plant will even go to full power and whether you are going to lose some costs of perhaps \$100 million is germane to that very question of timing.

The gist of the testimony of the uncertainty and the decommissioning costs, that there is no benefit at all attendant to low-power itself and that any benefit from going forward now as opposed to waiting is necessarily dependent on going to full power.

What LILCO seems to be saying is that they are entitled to a irrebuttable presumption that the engaging in low-power testing now as opposed to waiting three months will lead to a full-power license.

We suggest that that presumption is invalid and that we are at least entitled to proffer evidence that goes to let's consider the alternative.

There are pluses and minuses in every decision that this Board has to make. They have given you the pluses. If we go forward now we are going to safe fuel. If we

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go forward now the ratepayers are going to be helped. Our answer is well, maybe that is true, and we have some argument with that as well.

But let's look at the flip side. If you go forward now and don't save fuel, if you go forward now and don't help the ratepayers, what is it going to cost 6 you? Who is going to bear that \$100 million? Is it the shareholders? Is it the ratemakers? Is it the customers? Is it the taxpayers? We don't know the answers to those questions, but we suggest that those are germane issues that this Board has to consider in deciding whether or not to grant the application that is before the Board, which goes to the question of timing. Why go now? Why not wait for three months?

I know hypotheticals sometimes have a way 15 of backfiring, but let me see if I can simplify it. 16

If we exaggerate the facts that are before this Board just for the sake of analysis and say we know for a certainty that \$100 million is the entry fee to low-power testing, that means that they would have to put up \$100 million tomorrow in order to engage in low-power testing.

Let's assume further that that \$100 million is gone if they don't get a full-power license. Somebody has to eat that \$100 million, as I mentioned earlier. The

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ratepayers, the common stockholders, the preferred stockholders, the banks, we don't know who. But somebody does, and that impact is a question of public interest.

So let's assume that that is a \$100 million entry fee, that that is a forfeit. If you don't get the full-power license you forfeit the \$100 million.

Let's assume further that we will know for a certainty next week whether or not they are going to get a commercial operating license, a full-power license. It just defies logic and credibility to suggest that notwithing that we are going to go ahead and give them the license. We are going to gamble \$100 million of some public money because we don't want to wait for a week.

Now I agree that that is an exaggerated example. It is used only for the purpose of analysis. But analytically that is the issue. Do we do it now or do we wait for three months from now?

Once you arrive at the conclusion that as a matter of logic you ought to consider that flip side, in other words, what happens to that foregone \$100 million, then the rest all is a matter of argument. Is it \$100 million? Is the \$100 million really gone or is it going to be recaptured? Is it going to be a week? Is it going to be nine months? Is it going to be 10 years?

All those go to the question of argument, they

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go to the question of the weight of the evidence, but analytically they are the same issue, \$100 million tomorrow and wait for a week.

After hearing the evidence concerning now versus three months from now and what happens and how are you going to pay for decontamination and are you likely to end up with a plant that has been contaminated, who is going to bear the costs of having to clean up the plant if there is no license, or if the license is delayed indefinitely, if the full-power license is delayed indefinitely, this Board might arrive at different conclusions that I would or our experts would or indeed LILCO would.

But that again goes to the question of argument, the sufficiency of the evidence and the weight of the evidence. It really doesn't go to the probative nature of the inquiry.

All we are asking in this testimony is for this Board to consider the flip side.

A couple of technical matters. The issue of what happens with respect to there being no full-power license at page 43 doesn't cover the entire testimony.

> Secondly, with respect to -- no. That is it, Your Honor. I have nothing further. JUDGE MILLER: Anything further? MR. ROLFE: Yes, Judge Miller, a couple of

Sim 14-13 points. 1 MR. ZAHNLEUTER: Could I make a statement before 2 that? I think it would be the best order. 3 JUDGE MILLER: Sure. 4 MR. ZAHNLEUTER: I can't add anything to what 5 counsel for the County has stated so ably. So rather than 6 take up more time, I would say that the State opposes 7 LILCO's motion. 8 JUDGE MILLER: Thank you. 9 MR. ROLFS: Judge Miller, a couple of things 10 need to be taken into consideration here. 11 First of all, with respect to the hypothetical 12 that Mr. Sedky postulated, I believe that in somewhat 13 different terms that was precisely the issue and the 14 question which troubled Judge Brenner in 1983 when before 15 the TDI diesel generator problems with the crankshaft 16 arose he issued a decision and said in view of the serious 17 question, as he saw it, about the emergency planning, 18 should he go ahead and authorize a low-power license in 19 view of that uncertainty? 20 21 Sim end Sue fols 22 23

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And he certified that question to the Commission, and the Commission told him: Yes, you should. That was the very question it answered. The Commission said: You have got a right to low power testing. You don't worry about the uncertainties attendant to full power testing.

Now, what the County leaves out of its analysis is that they want to say you shouldn't engage in the low power testing now because of all these uncertainties but nowhere do they say that these uncertainties will be removed when the TDI diesel generators are licensed, at which point, by the Commission's very ruling, LILCO would have the right to engage in low power testing anyway.

All this is, it hypothesizes that LILCO won't get a license but it doesn't say that the problem is likely to be any better. In fact, it just doesn't address the issue. And the issue here is a timing issue. Should we do it now, or should we do it later.

Even if it were relevant, under the Commission's previous rulings, which it isn't, because the Commission has already said, not only in response to Judge Brenner's certified issue in 1983 which is the Commission's decision at 17 NRC 1032, it was CLI 8317, but also this year on the NEPA issue, the Commission said: You don't need an environmental impact statement for low power testing because you don't have to assume that low power testing is going to

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take place in a vacuum. You don't have to assume that you are going to engage in low power testing and then the process is going to grind to a halt and you won't get a full power license. So, it's the second time the Commission addressed the same issue and said: Don't consider the uncertainties that you may not get a full power license. When you are dealing with low power testing, in essence, you proceed on the assumption that the plant will receive a full power license.

So, first of all, the Commission has by two of its decisions removed that issue from consideration; secondly, even if that issue were somehow in consideration, this testimony doesn't address it, because it doesn't -- all it addresses is exemption now versus no full power license in the future. It doesn't say anything about what happens when you conduct low power testing when the TDIs are licensed and, as Your Honor and the other Judges know I'm sure, that hearings on the TDI diesel generator proceeding are scheduled to begin September 5, which is about a month from today.

Now, with respect to the attempted distinction between this testimony and the financial qualifications issue which the Commission has reaffirmed recently is not to be taken up in operating license proceedings, I think the distinction simply isn't there. As Mr. Sedky pointed out to the Board, the basis for Mr. Madan's and Mr. Dirmeier's

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view that operation of Shoreham at low power at this time would not be in the public interest is, according to them, that LILCO lacks the resources to assure that the activities for which it seeks an exemption from otherwise applicable NRC regulations can be conducted safely. That is the financial qualifications issue.

The Commission's regulations in 50.57.A, when they talked about financial qualifications, required a finding that the Applicant is technically and financially qualified to engage in the activities authorized by the operating license in accordance with the regulations in this chapter. And then they go on to exempt electric utilities.

That's the very issue the Commission included in that paragraph. In other words, do they have the financial capability to operate the plant safely? That's the very thing that Messrs. Madan and Dirmeier are addressing in this testimony. Does LILCO, in its present financial condition, have the financial wherewithal to operate the plant safely at low power testing?

Now, we can sit here and debate all day the wisdom of whether in a pristine world with no regulations that issue ought to be taken into account, but the fact is that the Commission has foreclosed that inquiry, both in its regulation and in its policy statement which was

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addressed in LILCO's motion.

Again, Your Honor, even if that issue were 2 proper for consideration, this testimony makes no attempt to address that issue in the context of low power testing now versus low power testing when the TDI diesel generators are licensed. Indeed, their testimony at Page 23 says that the primary difficulties being faced by LILCO -- and then they tell you what they are -- remain important and significant obstacles to LILCO's ability to continue to provide safe and adequate service to the public during the anticipated period of early low power testing and likely well beyond.

So, they are not focusing in this testimony, even if they were allowed by the Commission, they are not focusing on the difference in timing. They are talking about things that, in their opinion, are unlikely to exist for a long time. They don't say anywhere in here that by the time the TDI diesel generators are licensed that those financial problems that they see will be solved or in any way improved.

So, even if the inquiry were material under the Commission's regulations, the testimony proffered would not be relevant to that inquiry.

Thank you.

JUDGE MILLER: Staff.

MR. PERLIS: Your Honor, just briefly. I do

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believe that Mr. Sedky's real quarrel is with the Commission's 2 two earlier rulings, both of which are cited in our earlier pleading.

We could stay and litigate for months the potential 4 for eventual issuance of a low power license, the full power 5 license here. If we did, no doubt the hearings here would 6 almost have to mirror the TDI hearings before Judge Brenner 7 8 and the emergency planning hearing before Judge Laurenson.

I think the Commission made it very clear in its two rulings that for a low power license to issue that sort of determination need not be made.

JUDGE MILLER: What sort of determination? MR. PERLIS: As to the controversy surrounding whether a full power license should issue. That's what the full power license hearings are for.

JUDGE MILLER: I didn't hear you. Do you have your thing turned on?

MR. PERLIS: Yes. I'm sorry.

JUDGE MILLER: Do you want to repeat that?

MR. PERLIS: If we were to get into a discussion here of the potential for issuance of a full power license, I ---

JUDGE MILLER: For issuance of a full power? MR. PERLIS: A full power license, I don't see anyway this hearing could do anything other than mirror the

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hearing before Judge Brenner on TDIs and the hearing before Judge Laurenson on emergency planning grounds.

JUDGE MILLER: That's just one matter involved in the motion here and the counter-arguments. What about the rest of the controversy?

MR. PERLIS: The only other thing I would add on the financial qualifications is as it affects safety, is to quote Rule 403 of the Federal Rules of Evidence which states that: Although relevant evidence may be excluded if its probative value is substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, confusion of the issues, misleading the jury or by considerations of undue delay, waste of time, or needless presentation of cumulative evidence.

As I've indicated earlier, regardless of what the financial condition of the utility is, these witnesses have absolutely nothing to say about that effect on safe operation at low power.

They are not qualified to make any statements and indeed their testimony addresses that matter only in a cursory way. I don't think we need to spend days or weeks litigating the financial condition of the utility if it just isn't relevant to any issue before the Board.

And without that nexus there is no real relevance. I have nothing further to say. #15-7-SueT 1

JUDGE MILLER: State? Have you had your turn

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MR. ZAHNLEUTER: I have nothing further, Your Honor.

JUDGE MILLER: County.

MR. SEDKY: I have just a brief reply, Judge Miller. Let me address the last point first.

First of all, there is no need here to decide whether or when full power operation is going to commence. That's a red herring completely. The only thing we are talking about is whether it's legitimate for this Board to consider the uncertainty. That's all.

Whether the Board -- it's legitimate for this Board to say: Well, gee, let's look at what happens if it doesn't. I'm not saying that you have got to make a finding that it is going to happen or that it isn't going to happen or when it's going to happen. We are just saying: Look, there are some costs that ought to be looked at. In the event, however unlikely or likely that it is, that there is no full power license shouldn't we consider the downside?

That's all we are talking about. We also are not talking about litigating the financial condition of LILCO over -- the financial condition of LILCO. We are not talking about litigating the financial condition of

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LILCO over an extended period of time.

I don't believe the facts are in dispute. The record that is already in here, these are public documents of the Company, and I don't believe that Mr. Rolfe is going to say that they were lying to the SEC when they made the statements they made in the 10-K or the 10-Q or the 8-K. So, I don't think the facts are going to be in dispute as to what the financial condition is.

Now, let me go back to the question of what Judge Brenner did or didn't do. First of all, what was before Judge Brenner to the best of my knowledge didn't involve an exemption that required a finding of exigent circumstances and of public interest. This application does.

You are required to make a particular public interest. Why is it that they should go now instead of wait for the diesels to be resolved? And you've got to find exigent circumstances, and you've got to find the public interest.

So, it's just immaterial that some other Board, in deciding some issue, some other issue, didn't require those determinations, made some other adverse finding.

Mr. Rolfe says all these uncertainties are going to be resolved after TDI. Well, after TDI you won't need an exemption. I mean, it's sort of a bootstrap to be saying: Once we get the TDI diesels resolved, we will be #15-9-SueT 1

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entitled to low power. Well, that seems to be what the Commission has said so far.

But that sort of is a tautology. If we didn't have a problem, we wouldn't have a problem. So, I just don't think the point that uncertainties will be removed after the TDI diesels are resolved says anything other than the uncertainties will be removed.

That's all I have.

(The Board members are conferring.)

JUDGE MILLER: The Board has considered the presentations of the parties, including the previous filings by several, if not all of you, and the arguments today. And the Board believes that it should, and will, adhere to its tentative conclusion as stated this morning.

We believe that the functions, the issues presented by the Commission to this Board, are relatively limited in nature when compared with the multiplicity of issues that obtain to the operating licensing of a nuclear power plant. We simply recognize that there is a plant at Shoreham, to a certain degree of completion, that there has been a partial initial decision after hearings covering a substantial period of time that we are not concerned with nor involved with nor do we express any views on those matters.

Simply taking the situation as it is now, it is

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our function, we believe, as directed by the Commission to consider whether or not an exemption should be granted as requested by LILCO with regard to the low power license operations.

We would agree that if there were anything in this phase or group of issues which bore upon safety that it would be relevant and material. We have not seen, either from examination of the proffered testimony or from the arguments of various counsel involved, that there is any such connection. Those are two different facts or groups of facts. But we haven't seen anything that influences one bearing upon the other.

In that event, we do not believe that we are warranted, nor that we should, expend the judicial time, energy and money of the parties to go into issues which are not material, which are not probative, as lawyers use the term, which are not of significance in decisionmaking.

We do not believe, therefore, that going into anything further than the present record shows as to financial condition is warranted nor in the scope of this proceeding. We think also that such matters as service to customers, maintenance, resources, uncertainties about full power, decommissioning and so forth are matters which are, in one form or another, considered or being considered by other boards and by the Commission itself.

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We believe also that the proffered testimony does not bear upon issues which are relevant or material to this proceeding. We do not think that these or any, probably any, expert is an expert on public interest. Certainly experts may present factual testimony and opinion evidence where appropriate on elements or matters which would be subsumed by this general term, public interest. But we do not believe that in the form in which it is presented here, nor in the qualifications of the witnesses, that this testimony should be admitted.

We will say further that when it comes to making 11 12 determinations on public interest and the other matters that are contained in the Commission's Order, the ultimate 13 trier of fact is either this Board or the Appeal Board or 14 the Commission, or any or all; it is not for any particular witness. This is a well known rule of lawyers that the 16 ultimate issues are not the matters of testimony by 17 experts or others, but of course the elements that go to make it up are or could be. So, I'm sure you understand what I mean by that.

We, therefore, will adhere to the preliminary conclusions that we had announced to you this morning to guide you to some extent in the presentation of the evidence and testimony of witnesses in this proceeding. So we will, therefore, rule that the proffered testimony, and if there

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are exhibits that are related to it, the ruling would be the same on the matters which go into the financial condition, resources and things that are discussed in the testimony of the witnesses from Page 23 forward.

So, the motion will be granted to that extent. MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, I believe it's from the middle of Page 21 forward.

JUDGE MILLER: Let me check that. Yes, as a matter of fact it is. It is the latter portion of Page 21 under B, other economic effects of granting the exception, starting with Q and going off of Page 21 to the conclusion of the proffered written direct testimony which concludes, I believe, on Page 47, will be denied admissibility. And the same ruling will apply to any exhibits, if there be any, which are directed towards or bear upon that phase of this testimony.

Anything further?

MR. ROLFE: Your Honor, there is one further thing. In the cross-examination of Messrs. Madan and Dirmeier with respect to the first phase of their testimony which has been admitted by the Board, LILCO identified three exhibits, LP-11, LP-12 and LP-13.

Since, as I understand it, there is no rebuttal case in these proceedings as a matter of course, I would move that those exhibits be admitted into the record at this #15-13-SueT

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time.

JUDGE MILLER: What is 13?

MR. ROLFE: 13 was that memorandum concerning the expenses.

5 JUDGE MILLER: All right. Let's hear from 6 counsel. Any objections?

MR. SEDKY: Your Honor, we don't have any objections to 11 and 12. But we do object to 13. 13 is a compilation of information that we specifically asked for further information on, elucidation on, and were denied it. I think it is, in effect, surprise testimony and would necessitate some motion I suppose on our part to reopen and get some further information as to where they get these numbers, what they mean. Is this really just a plug that they used to cover up the discrepancy identified by our experts?

I just don't know. And I think it opens up a Pandora's box of issues. If they want them opened, we are prepared to address them.

> But we object to its introduction. JUDGE MILLER: State of New York.

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MR. ZAHNLEUTER: The State has no objection
 to LP-12 or 11, provided the State is given a copy of those
 documents in the near future. I note that we didn't receive
 a copy.

Now, with respect to LP-13, I observe that
it is basically a letter with an attachment, which involves
none of the witnesses that are on this panel, so I don't think
the proper foundation has been laid to introduce this exhibit
with connection to these witnesses on this panel.

10 MR. SEDKY: Your Honor, may I raise just a housekeeping matter, too? I am sorry to take it out of 11 turn. But in light of 11 and 12, that is LILCO 11 and 12, 12 we had kept out Attachment 3, which is the earlier computer 13 run. It seems to me that if the computer runs are going to 14 15 come in, they all ought to come in so that whatever argument anybody wants to make, at least the documents are all there. 16 17 JUDGE MILLER: Probably true.

MR. SEDKY: That would be Attachment 3, Your Honor.
We will have to provide them a copy. I think we have them
in our office out here.

JUDGE MILLER: Are those the printouts?
 MR. SEDKY: They are the computer printouts that
 were initially furnished.

JUDGE MILLER: Furnished by LILCO. MR. SEDKY: By LILCO to us.

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1	JUDGE MILLER: Pursuant to discovery?
2	MR. SEDKY: Correct, Your Honor.
3	JUDGE MILLER: Yes. I think those should be
4	in. We will allow you to produce the copies, have it
5	numbered, and it will be admitted when proffered.
6	MR. SEDKY: In that case, they will be designated
7	as Suffolk County LP
8	JUDGE MILLER: You can give it at that time
9	the designation for the record.
10	MR. SEDKY: Very well, Judge Miller.
11	JUDGE MILLER: Does the Staff have
12	MR. PERLIS: We have no objection to the
13	admissibility of either LILCO Exhibit LP-11 or LP-12, or
14	whatever number the County is attaching to Attachment 3.
15	As to LILCO LP-13, it appears that the County's
16	sole objection to this document is nature of surprise, and
17	when this document was delivered to the County. The Staff
18	has no knowledge of those events, and therefore we wouldn't
19	take a position either way on that document.
20	JUDGE MILLER: LILCO?
21	MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, since no one has any
22	objections to 11 and 12, obviously I will not address those,
23	and LILCO has no objection to the County's desire to put in
24	the Attachment 3.
25	As to LP-13, which is the memorandum, I would simply
	include and and and an would simply

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note that first of all it is not a surprise document. It 1 is a document which LILCO gave to Suffolk County in response 2 to Suffolk County's specific inquiry after discovery had 3 concluded, at a time which LILCO had no obligation to provide 4 further discovery, but it did in an effort to aid Suffolk 5 County in its understanding of the testimony. 6

Suffolk County had that well before this hearing. 7 8 So, it is not a surprise document in the sense that it was given to them the first time today. 9

Secondly, it was as I recall, specifically first 10 mentioned on cross examination by Mr. Dirmeier, who brought 11 it up. This was the same problem we got into with some of 12 the exhibits that were mentioned on cross examination of 13 Mr. Nozzolillo, and Your Honor ruled that those exhibits 14 ought to come in if they were mentioned in the cross 15 examination and used to test his assumptions and his 16 conclusions. 17

This is the identical principle. It was the 18 same way --19

JUDGE MILLER: Did I say come in, or did I say 20 marked for identification, so we know what we are talking about on the record. I thought it was the latter. 22

MR. ROLFE: You subsequently admitted them, 23 Judge Miller. 24

JUDGE MILLER: Step 2.

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MR. ROLFE: Yes, sir. But I think the same 1 2 principle would apply here. Again, recall that the context in which this was raised was that Messrs. Dirmeier 3 and Madan said they had no independent knowledge of the 4 input that went into these computer runs, so they were 5 looking at LILCO's runs, and again forgetting the question 6 of which runs they were, in fact, looking at, and they 7 found a mismatch, and they assumed that the mismatch was 8 a mistake rather than assuming that there could have been 9 some differential in expenses. 10

And they mentioned that LILCO had given them a document which, according to LILCO's figures, show that there was, indeed, a differential in expenses, so the document is clearly relevant to their testimony.

Mr. Dirmeir first mentioned it, and I think to be consistent, Your Honor, and in accordance with the general rules of evidence, the document ought to be admitted?

JUDGE MILLER: Well, we think we will not admit the document. We think it has been marked for identification. It is part of the record, so anyone who feels he is injured by it, we have it available. However, let us point out that this document was apparently produced, according to the testimony, some time after the close of discovery, and apparently pursuant to informal discovery which

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1	we have always encouraged, but by which we don't intend to
2	benefit or penalize any party.
3	If indeed the matters contained herein are
4	significant, it would be wise for you to put them in
5	affirmatively in your own case, in rebuttal.
6	If, on the other hand, they are not relevant to
7	something we probably wouldn't admit them, but you are
8	welcomed to try and I am expressing no views one way or
9	the other.
10	As far, however, as the offer at this time
11	is concerned let's see, this is LILCO's offer of
12	Exhibit 13?
13	MR. ROLFE: Yes, Judge Miller.
14	JUDGE MILLER: Well, we will give you an
15	opportunity. We don't want you to get mixed up in trying
16	to offer an exhibit in somebody else's case, but we can tell
17	you right now what the ruling will be unless there be
18	something more, some showing, some foundation laid
19	affirmatively.
20	The present state of the record, the witnesses
21	have testified. The transcript will show what their
22	testimony is. It will show the situation as they understood
23	it for whatever purpose that may be, in ultimately evaluating
24	and laying the testimony of all witnesses, but we believe
25	that the record would be better if we don't get into

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1	extraneous inquiries which would be, perhaps, entailed
2	by the kind of exchange that went on with these witnesses.
3	Now, if there is something that you can show
4	affirmatively under your own power, so to speak, and with
5	the proper foundation for material and relevant purpose,
6	okay. You can try it. So, we are without prejudice in
7	an effort procedurally.
8	We are ruling at this time that it will not
9	be received.
10	MR. ROLFE: Judge Miller, then do I understand
11	that if LILCO believes it necessary
12	JUDGE MILLER: Don't bargain with me.
13	MR. ROLFE: No, sir, I am not bargaining. I am
14	just asking if LILCO believes that it is necessary, and I
15	have to make a determination
16	JUDGE MILLER: We will give you an opportunity
17	
18	MR. ROLFE: You will give us the opportunity
19	to put on a rebuttal witness.
20	JUDGE MILLER: Or the consideration of appropriate
21	rebuttal, as we will all parties.
22	MR. ROLFE: Thank you, sir.
23	JUDGE MILLER: Okay.
24	MR. SEDKY: I believe that concludes the testimony
25	of these witnesses, Judge Miller. May they be excused?

16-7-Wal

1	JUDGE MILLER: Yes, they may be excused.
2	Thank you guntlemen. I hope we didn't inconvenience you.
3	I know you had other plans. Proceed.
4	(Panel stands aside.)
5	MS. LETSCHE : Judge Miller, Suffolk County
6	calls as its next witness panel Dale G. Bridenbaugh and
7	Richard B. Hubbard. Mr. Hubbard is getting his papers.
8	Whereupon,
9	DALE G. BRIDENBAUGH
10	- and -
11	RICHARD B. HUBBARD,
12	were called as witnesses on behalf of Suffolk County and,
13	having been first duly sworn, were examined and testified
14	as follows:
15	DIRECT EXAMINATION
16	BY MS. LETSCHE:
17	Q Gentlemen, would you just identify yourselves
18	for the record, please?
19	A My name is Dale G. Bridenbaugh.
20	A My name is Richard D. Hubbard.
21	Q And would you state your professional affiliations,
22	please?
23	A (Witness Bridenbaugh) Yes. I am the President
24	of, and the consultant with, MHB Technical Associates, whose
25	offices are located at 1723 Hamilton Avenue, San Jose, Cali-
	fornia.

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(Witness Hubbard) I am a principal in MHB A 1 Technical Associates, with also offices in San Jose, 2 California. 3 Gentlemen, do you have before you a document 0 4 entitled, Direct Testimony of Dale G. Bridenbaugh and Richard 5 B. Hubbard on Behalf of Suffolk County, which consists of 6 35 pages, and two attachments, the first of which is the 7 Professional Qualifications of Dale G. Bridenbaugh, and the 8 second of which is Professional Qualifications of Richard B. 9 Hubbard? 10 (Witness Hubbard) Yes. A 11 (Witness Bridenbaugh) Yes. A 12 And is that testimony that you gentlemen 0 13 prepared? 14 (Witness Bridenbaugh) Yes, it is. A 15 Do you have any changes or corrections to make 0 16 in that testimony? Let me note for the record that Mr. 17 Birkenheigr has distributed, I believe, to the Board and the 18 parties, a list of the -- I believe it is four corrections 19 that the gentlemen are about to state for purposes of the 20 record. 21 Mr. Bridenbaugh? 22 A Yes. We have identified four corrections to the 23

testimony, and those are listed on the Errata Sheet that I believe has been passed around.

16-9-Wal

1	Q Would you just state them so the Court Reporter
2	can get them down, please?
3	A Yes, I will The first one is found on page 9,
4	in Footnote 5, Line 7 of the footnote, and the change there
5	is a change of the wording from, 'relatively simple,' to,
6	'standard.'
7	The second change is on page 14, Line 18. The
8	change there would be to delete the words, 'shop survey,'
9	and insert the words, 'manual review.'
10	The third change is on page 23, Line 15. There
11	is a simple misspelling of the plural of utilities.
12	And the fourth change is on page 24, line 17,
13	the word, 'nonconformance' should be plural, 'nonconformances.'
14	Q Now, gentlemen, did your testimony as prefiled
15	contain in addition to the two attachments we have mentioned,
16	eight other attachments which were identified as Attachments
17	3 through 10?
18	A Yes, it did.
19	Q Let me state for the record that Attachments 3
20	through 10 to the prefiled testimony of Messrs. Bridenbaugh
21	and Hubbard have been premarked as Suffolk County Exhibits,
22	and Mr. Brikenheier is going to pass out a package containing
23	those exhibits, and I will identify them for the record, as
24	soon as he finishes passing them out.
25	What was marked as Attachment 3 to the prefiled

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testimony has been marked as Suffolk County Exhibit LP-29
for identification. It consists of a letter dated January
15, 1981, from D. D. Terry, Lead Startup Engineer, to J. H.
#aylor.
What was marked and is referred to in the
testimony as Attachment 4, has been marked as Suffolk

County Exhibit LP-30 for identification. It is a document entitled, Diesel Generator.

9 I should ask, Judge Miller, is it your preference
 10 that I go through the entire group of them, or would you - 11 JUDGE MILLER: I think it would be more

convenient for you.

MS. LETSCHE: That is what I thought. I just wanted to make sure that was in accord with your wishes.

Let's see. What was marked as Attachment 5, and is referred to that way in the testimony, has been marked as Suffolk County Exhibit LP-31. It consists of a document dated July 12, 1983. On the letterhead, Energy Consultants, Inc. Subject: Witness and Evaluation of Emergency Diesel Generator Testing at Shoreham Nuclear Power Station for Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Region I Staff, Final Report of NRC Contract No. 05-82-249 Parameter Purchase Order No. NRC-IE-82-83, Task 38.

What was marked as Attachment 6, and referred to as Attachment 6 in the testimony, has been marked as

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Suffolk County Exhibit LP-32 for identification. That document is a letter dated December 2, 1983, to Robert E. Smith, Esquire, from Edward M. Barrett. What was identified as Attachment 7, and referred to as Attachment 7 in the testimony, has been marked as Suffolk County Exhibit LP-33. That consists of an October 21, 1983 Memorandum for Chairman Palladino,

Commissioner Gilinsky, Commissioner Roberts, Commissioner 8 Asselstine, and Commissioner Bernthal, from Darrell G. 9 Eisenhut, Director, Division of Licensing, subject: New 10 Information Concerning Transamerica Delaval (TDI) Emergency 11 Diesel Generators, Board Notification 83-160. 12

I will note for the record that what was 13 identified as Attachment 8 in the prefiled testimony is 14 not being offered as an exhibit at this time, because the 15 substance of that document was contained in what has already 16 been marked and admitted into evidence as Suffolk County 17 Exhibit LP-18. 18

That was admitted during the cross examination 19 of Mr. McCaffrey. 20

What was identified as Attachment 9, and referred 21 to as Attachment 9 in the testimony of Messrs. Bridenbaugh 22 and Hubbard, has been marked as Suffolk County Exhibit LP-34 for identification. 24

That consists of a document entitled Vendor Inspection History, attached to which is a summary entitled,

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Transamerica Delaval Inspection History, Vendor Program 1 Branch Findings 1979 to 1983. 2 Finally, what was referred to as Attachment 10 3 4 in the prefiled testimony has been marked as Suffolk County Exhibit LP-35. That consists of a portion of the transcript 5 6 of a meeting on TDI diesel generators, held on January 26, 7 1984. BY MS. LETSCHE : (Continuing) 8 9 Gentlemen, are the documents which I have just 0 identified, which were attachments to your prefiled 10 testimony, and have been marked as I indicated, as 11 Suffolk County exhibits for identification in this proceeding, 12 documents that you relied upon and refer to in your prefiled 13 testimony? 14 A (Witness Bridenbaugh) Yes. 15 MS. LETSCHE: Judge Miller, I request that 16 the documents be so marked. 17 JUDGE MILLER: They may be so marked. 18 XXX INDEX 19 (The above referred to documents 20 will be marked Suffolk County 21 Exhibits LP-29 through 35 for 22 identification.) BY MS. LETSCHE: (Continuing) 23 I can't remember, gentlemen, if I asked you this 24 0 or not, but is the testimony -- your prefiled testimony, 25

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1	along with the attachments that are referred to therein,
2	true and correct to the best of your knowledge.
3	A (Witness Bridenbaugh) Yes.
4	A (Witness Hubbard) Yes.
5	Q Mr. Bridenbaugh, would you please summarize
6	for the Board your professional qualifications?
7	A (Witness Bridenbaugh) Yes, I will. Starting
8	with my formal education and training, I am a graduate
9	mechanical engineer, having received a bachelor of science
10	in mechanical engineering in 1953.
11	Subsequently, I have also been licensed as a
12	professional nuclear engineer in the State of California.
13	Starting back at the beginning, which is
14	perhaps the easiest way to describe this, in 1953, after
15	getting out of school, I began work for the General Electric
16	Company, and during the period of 1953 through 1956, I had
17	assignments in several different locations for General
18	Electric in manufacturing, design, and acceptance testing
19	in divisions involving the design and production of aircraft
20	gas turbines, and the locamotive division in Erie,
21	Pennsylvania, which locomotives utilized diesel drives and
22	gas turbine drives, and in the large steam turbine generator
23	department, in Schenectady, New York.

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Also during that period of time I had two years off for Army service where I was an instructor of maintenance procedures for the Ordinance Corps.

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My experience during the years of 1956 through 1963, when I returned to the General Electric Company after my Army service, were primarily as a field engineer or a field engineering supervisor working in the Installation and Service Engineering Department of the General Electric Company where my responsibilities included the supervision of installation, operational testing, maintenance, startup testing and troubleshooting, including the investigation of equipment failures in central station power plants and industrial plants.

And in that period of time I worked primarily on steam turbines and generators, but also on gas turbines. I worked on a combined cycle steam turbine/gas turbine plant, and I worked in industrial plants on mechanical drives of pumps, compressors, papermill drives and that sort of equipment.

My responsibilities during that period of time included operator training, test procedure development and the range of my experience was from in plants, nuclear plants and fossile plants from Italy to the Phillippine Islands and in approximately 10 or 12 States in the United States.

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During that time I was also responsible for a contract business for General Electric wherein we installed under contract to utilities steam turbines and also performed contract maintenance in both power plants and industrial plants.

Starting in 1963 and through 1976 I was working for the General Electric Nuclear Energy Division in San Jose, California, and my responsibilities during that period of time were as Manager of Warranty Service, Manager of Product Service and Manager of Performance Evaluation and improvement. And in those assignments I headed up the GE Nuclear Division Warranty and Service Group providing the operating service to utilities for all commercial service nuclear plants that were designed by the General Electric Company.

I also in that responsibility had project management for contract completion at nuclear plants, many of which were turnkey plants and included all aspects of the plant, essentially from the front gate to the switchyard.

During that time I established a service information system to convey to utilities ---

MR. EARLEY: Judge Miller, excuse me for interrupting, but I am trying to find this lengthy description. He was asked to summarize his professional

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qualifications and I can't seem to find the material that he is discussing anywhere in the materials we have been given.

There is a resume, but it appears that the information that he is giving goes far beyond anything that is included there.

JUDGE MILLER: Where did you find the resume? MS. LETSCHE: Mr. Bridenbaugh's resume, Judge Miller, is Attachment 1 to the testimony. It is entitled "Professional Qualifications of Dale G. Bridenbaugh."

JUDGE MILLER: Right. What is your problem? You don't have that?

MR. EARLEY: I have the resume. The information that we are getting now goes far beyond what is included in the resume.

JUDGE MILLER: Why do you find that objectionable? MR. EARLEY: I just think if the County had wanted to put forward the witness' professional qualifications they should have been included in the prefiled testimony.

JUDGE MILLER: Well, they are not limited to it. The prefiled testimony doesn't necessarily encompass qualifications which could be embroidered or elaborated upon and so forth, and perhaps the scope of testimony issues be addressed changed.

We never have, in other words, said that a

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prefiled resume is limiting. In fact, usually people want to know as fully as possible about the experience of their adversaries.

So you may proceed.

WITNESS BRIDENBAUGH: Completing my experience and responsibilities at the GE Nuclear Division from '63 to 1976, my organization was also responsible for tracking the reliability of nuclear plants in the United States and taking that information and developing a performance improvement plan which the company was using to try and improve the reliability of nuclear equipment.

During that time I also headed up as a Project Manager a special pipe crack response group that was necessary to be formed in 1974 and '75 in response to the intergranular stress corrosion cracking at boiling water reactors in the United States.

And in 1975 I was the Project Manager for the safety reassement of the MARK I containment system used with GE boiling water reactors which involved some 24 units in the United States.

I left the General Electric Company in 1976, and since then have been involved with my present firm, which is MHB Technical Associates. In that eight-year period I have been involved almost continuously in the safety evaluations of nuclear plants, involved with the licensing

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of them before the NRC and I have been involved in a number 1 of rate case issues before public service commissions in 2 six to seven States. And my firm has also performed nuclear 3 safety assessments for the Swedish Government, specifically 4 the equivalent of the NRC in Sweden. 5 We have performed a safety study for the Sandia 6 Corporation who is doing work for the Department of Energy 7 in the United States, and I have served as a consultant 8 to the NRC in evaluating the safety research program. 9 I have been involved in the assessment of 10 Shoreham safety and cost issues since 1977 to the present 11 time. 12 MS. LETSCHE: Thank you. 13 Mr. Hubbard, would you summarize your profes-14 sional qualifications, please.

WITNESS HUBEARD: Yes. Starting with page 4 of my prefiled resume, I have a bachelor of science in electrical engineering from the University of Arizona and an MBA from Santa Clara University.

I am a registered quality engineer in the State of California. I have been a member since approximately 1975 of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Power Engineering Society's QA Standards Committee, and I am one of the co-authors of three standrds regarding quality assurance for nuclear power plants.

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One of them is IEEE-467 is the QA program requirements for design and manufacture of Class IE equipment and also electrical equipment for nuclear stations.

Likewise, I am one of the co-authors of IEEE-336 which is the standard for the installation, inspection and testing requirements for Class IE instrumentation as well as electric equipment at nuclear stations.

And I am currently a member of the IEEE committee who is developing the standard for replacement parts for electrical equipment and Class IE equipment. That is our current task for the last couple of years.

In terms of the assignments I have had, my career basically falls into two parts.

I spent 16 years with the General Electric Company with the first year of that on GE's rotational training program. Then I spent three years as an application engineer at the Switchgear Department of General Electric in Philadelphia, and there I mainly worked on very large power systems, rectifiers and inverters.

I was Project Engineer on a very large rectifier system where we would start with 161 KV through the various switchgear and transformers down to eventually 700 volts DC at around 160,000 amperes. And I specified all the equipment and did all the power system relaying and settings and so forth for that.

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I also during that time worked on silicon controlled rectifiers for a number of industrial applications and went out to those installations to make sure that they would work.

In 1964 I joined the General Electric Nuclear Division, and one year thereafter I was made Manager of Proposal Engineering. As Manger of Proposal Engineering I had two to nine engineers working for me. The major responsibility was conducting technical review of bid specifications for nuclear plants and identifying the material that might be required by General Electric and also identifying what exceptions would need to be taken to the bid specifications, if any, in the area of technical requirements.

Then the third major responsibility was to go visit the customers and explain the technical offering for GE as it related to electrical equipment and instrumentation.

In 1969, partially as a result of GE's turnkey experience, I was taken out of the job in proposal engineering and put on a special assignment to the General Manager of the Nuclear Division to look into moving work that was being done in the field back to the factory at GE. And the concept we had was something I had worked on before in steel mills called the power generation control

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complex where you prefabricated the entire control room and the factory and would test it.

3 So I headed a group of ten engineers and met with architect/engineers in utilities around the country to see if that would be a feasible idea. And based on that, it was decided to into that business and there have been a number of those sold since then called the power generation control complex.

9 Following that assignment, I was made Manager 10 of Application Engineering for again the instrumentation and electrical equipment. And there my responsibilities 12 were for managing the project engineers who had the day-to-day 13 interface with the architect/engineers and utilities in the electrical area.

In that position I had 17 engineers reporting to. One of those 17 engineers was the Project Engineer for the Shoreham plant and he was responsible for the day-to-day workings with Stone and Webster and LILCO defining the instrumentation and control on electrical equipment for Shoreham.

Following that in 1971 I became Manager of Quality Assurance in the manufacturing part of GE. I had approximately 150 people reporting to me in that position. And in that position I developed the quality system for the manufacturing in San Jose that received NRC certification

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in 1975 as the program in accordance with Appendix B.

I also was responsible for a large machining area, a welding area and things of that sort. So I was responsible for GE's ASME code stamp for both N and NPT work which was a stamp we had originally received at General Electric in 1969.

I was responsible for the reaudits in 1972 and 1975 by the ASME.

In 1975 I was moved up one level in management in terms of quality assurance. I still had the same function but was one of four managers of a department of 1,000 people. I had at that point in time about 200 people working for me in the area of quality assurance.

One other thing in terms of quality assurance. I had many audits by customers. It was a normal sort of thing. I have about 70 audits a year, audits by the NRC and also audits by the ASME. I had a resident inspector from the State of California in our facility who was doing the ASME code work, and I was routinely asked to interpret licensing requirements for these sorts of people.

After leaving GE in 1976, I participated in starting MHB. And during the time period for the last eight years have been involved in both safety hearings, studies of safety and economics and also in various ratemaking proceedings.

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I have listed 46 publications starting with page 5. Two of those were while I was with General Electric, one on in-core power range neutron monitoring systems which appeared in Power Magazine and another on quality assurance, which appeared in Power Magazine while I was with General Electric. And the testimonies and studies from there on were done while I was with MHB.

MS. LETSCHE: This panel is available for vore dire.

JUDGE MILLER: Voir dire examination.

MR. EARLEY: Judge Miller, if I may just ask a scheduling matter as to how long the Board intends to go. LILCO has given the Board motions to strike this testimony which encompasses all of the testimony.

I don't know whether the Board intends to take that up now or take it up later as you had been with some of the others. Now I am not sure we are going to finish with these witnesses today. If we cake it up now, if it is successful, they may not have to make the trip back to testify if the testimony is struck. But I am willing to do whatever the Board desires.

JUDGE MILLER: Did you file a motion to exclude the testimony?

MR. EARLEY: Yes, Judge Miller. It was in the package that was given to you on Monday.

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Sim 17-11 1	JUDGE MILLER: Of this week?
2	MR. EARLEY: Yes, Judge.
3	JUDGE MILLER: Has the staff filed anything
	MR. PERLIS: No, Your Honor.
5	JUDGE MILLER: What is the staff's position,
6	do you know, on this motion?
7	MR. PERLIS: The staff's position is that there
8	is a difference between a good faith effort and the type
9	of prudency that is the subject of this testimony.
10	JUDGE MILLER: You don't need to go into the
11	merits of it. I am just trying to find out where you line
12	up on it.
13	MR. PERLIS: We would support the motion to
14	strike.
15	JUDGE MILLER: You would support the motion
16	to strike.
17	MR. PERLIS: Yes.
18	JUDGE MILLEF: But you don't have any papers
19	that you have filed?
20	MR. PERLIS: We did not file anything, that
21	is correct.
22	JUDGE MILLER: State, have you got any filings
23	on this that you know of?
24	MR. ZAHNLEUTER: To my knowledge, there are
25	no filings, but we do oppose the motion.

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Sim 17-12 1	JUDGE MILLER: All right.
2	Has anything been filed by the County?
3	MS. LETSCHE: No, Judge Miller. We intended
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5	to respond orally to this motion as we understood was
6	the Board's practice.
	JUDGE MILLER: Yes. Okay.
7	Well, we are going to have to consider the
8	motion on the grounds, and we are probably going to recess
9	in about 10 or 15 minutes.
10	
11	MS. LETSCHE: Well, what might be the best way
12	to go, one of the grounds for the motion is a lack of
13	qualification. Since these witnesses are now
	JUDGE MILLER: Oh, yes. All right. In that
14	event, we should have the voir dire now then that bears
15	upon that portion of the motion.
16	MS. LETSCHE: I would think that would make
17	sense.
18	방법은 해외에 관심하는 것 같은 것이 같은 것을 수 없다. 한 것 것 같은
19	JUDGE MILLER: I agree.
20	MR. EARLEY: That was a separate and independent
21	grounds. There were two independent grounds, but I will
1973年末日本中 1973年末日本中 1973年末日本中	proceed with voir dire.
22	JUDGE MILLER: Whatever it is, go ahead and
23	voir dire, and if you do have any grounds in your motion
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25	bearing upon qualifications of any kind, I think voir dire
	would be the time to complete the record on that. I agree

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Sim 17-13	with counsel.					
•	with counsel.					
2	MR. EARLEY: Yes, Judge.					
3	VOIR DIRE					
INDEX 4	BY MR. EARLEY:					
5	Q Gentlemen, have either of you ever designed					
6	or participated in the design of a diesel engine?					
7	A (Witness Hubbard) I have not.					
8	A (Witness Bridenbaugh) No.					
9	Q Have either of you ever been responsible for					
10	the installation of a diesel engine?					
11	A (Witness Hubbard) I have not.					
12	A (Witness Bridenbaugh) Not directly. In my					
13	responsibilities at the Nuclear Energy Division when I					
14	was Manger of Product Service, I was responsible for the					
15	service and the operating liaison to the utilities of the					
16	total plant in those some seven or so nuclear plants					
17	domestically that General Electric furnished on a turnkey					
18	basis.					
19	I had no responsibility for the initial					
20	installation of that equipment, but I did have the respon-					
21	sibility for servicing of it after it was in commercial					
22	service and turned over to the utility.					
23	Q And your responsibility then was for the whole					
24	plant which happened to have as part of it one of its					
25	components was a diesel generator?					

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A That is correct.

Q But it would be fair to say that you were not responsible for the actual supervision of the installation or maintenance of those diesel generators?

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A Not in a direct hands-on function, no.

Q Would it be fair to say that your responsibility involved just processing of paper that might have directed people to do work on the diesel engines?

A In some cases that would be the way that the product service function was handled, but chat wasn't always the case.

I don't personally recall doing any large amount of work on diesel generators, although I know that during the period of time from 1966 through the early '7C's, I know that in some of the turnkey plants we did have some diesel generator problems, particularly starting reliability and I know that work was done, but I was not intimately involved with it.

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Q And would it be fair to say you don't have any specific recollection of any personal involvement in that work?

A (Witness Bridenbaugh) No, I have no specific recollection of that. I would like, however, to point out that I did work as a start-up engineer in a couple of nuclear plants that were turn-key plants. And so I was very closely associated with the maintenance and the startup of that equipment.

Q Gentlemen, have either of you ever operated a diesel generator?

A No.

(Witness Hubbard) I have not operated it. However, I was responsible for the equipment, like the control room equipment, that was used to initiate operation of it.

Q That's electrical equipment; is that correct? A Electrical equipment and also the various instrumentation and monitoring equipment.

Q Gentlemen, have either of you ever been responsible for procurement of a diesel generator for nuclear service? A (Witness Bridenbaugh) I have not. (Witness Hubbard) I have not.

Q Now, Mr. Hubbard, have you ever been involved in
and conducted a pre-operational test program for a diesel
generator for a nuclear plant?

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A (Witness Hubbard) No, I have not.

Q Now, Mr. Bridenbaugh, earlier you said that you had been involved in some start-up programs, but I take it, would it be fair to say you were not involved with the -a start-up program specifically involving a diesel generator for a nuclear plant?

A (Witness Bridenbaugh) Well, I think that -it's hard to answer that question like that. I was involved in the start-up program of at least two nuclear plants directly and, of course, the part of any nuclear plant's start-up test program is to test the functioning under the various conditions of the emergency AC power supply system.

So, I was involved in the -- to the extent that I was there when that was done.

Q Mr. Bridenbaugh --

JUDGE MILLER: Just a minute.

BOARD EXAMINATION

BY JUDGE JOHNSON:

Q Perhaps you can help in this way. You said, I think, that you were a start-up engineer for G.E. plants? A (Witness Bridenbaugh) Yes, that's correct.

Q Nuclear plants, of course?

23AI worked in the start-up function in both24nuclear and fossil plants.

Q Okay. As start-up engineer, was it part of your

#18-3-SueT 1	duty to personally supervise, as would a foreman on the job,
2	either maintenance, installation, pre-operational testing,
3	anything like that, of a diesel generator?
4	A Not as a foreman, no.
5	Q Not that intimately?
6	A That's correct.
7	Q From control room, from supervisory levels, but
8	not anything related to hands-on?
9	A That's true for diesel generators. It's not
10	true for other portions of the plant.
11	Q I'm only asking about diese! generators.
12	A Yes, ma'am.
13	MS. LETSCHE: Excuse me. I wonder if I could
14	have a clarification for the record. When you said work
15	anything related to hands-on experience, I'm not sure what
16	that meant. I'm not sure if the witness understood what
17	you meant by that, Judge Johnson.
18	JUDGE JOHNSON: All right. Very often, in plant
19	operations of any sort, the people who are actually doing

ly doing the work are instructed by, or supervised by, or overseen by, the foreman who presumably knows at least as much about the work as the people doing the job.

Does that help you?

MS. LETSCHE: My question was for the assistance of the witness, to make sure he had understood your question.

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#18-4-SueT 1	So, if that's the clarification, then				
2	JUDGE JOHNSON: I thought you wanted the clarifi-				
3	cation personally.				
4	WITNESS BRIDENBAUGH: I might just respond that				
5	my responsibilities in all of the nuclear plant work and				
6	the fossil plant and other industrial plant work that I				
7	have performed has been as an engineer, not as a foreman.				
8	The foreman is normally a craft worker and so				
9	my position, if you will, in the structure of things would				
10	have been above the foreman at some level.				
11	JUDGE JOHNSON: That's what I understood, but				
12	I wanted the record clear on it. Thank you.				
13	WITNESS BRIDENBAUGH: Yes.				
14	BY MR. EARLEY: (Continuing)				
15	Q In your capacity as an engineer, did you have				
16	any direct responsibility for engineering associated with				
17	the diesel generator?				
18	A Not that I can recall other than in the monitoring				
19	of plant performance that I did when I was at G.E. in San				
20	Jose.				
21	Q Gentlemen, have either of you ever been employed				
22	by an electric utility company?				
23	A I have never been employed directly on the pay-				
24	roll of an electric utility company. I have been employed				
25	as a consultant and a service engineer to many, many utility				

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companies, probably thirty, forty or fifty.

Q Mr. Hubbard, have you been employed by an electric utility?

A (Witness Hubbard) I have not been on the payroll; however, I have done consulting for electric utilities.

An example would be that I did, with Mr. Bridenbaugh, a study of the economics of the Palo Verde project for the City of Riverside when they were looking at buying into the Palo Verde project.

Q At the time you did that, they didn't own the Palo Verde project, correct?

A They didn't at that time. And following our
study, they did buy in.

Q Mr. Bridenbaugh, in your testimony concerning work for an electric utility, were you referring to work while you were at General Electric for electric utilities?

A (Witness Bridenbaugh) That was the primary reference. But I have subsequent to leaving General Electric also done some consulting work for several utlities.

One is the City of Riverside that Mr. Hubbard spoke of. I also was employed as a consultant to the City of Austin, Texas. In the past eight years, I have done some work for a law firm representing a Nebraska utility in the assessment of nuclear plant construction problems.

And I also did some consulting work for a firm

#18-	6-Suel	in Washington State who was representing the joint venture								
D	2	company involved with the WPPS plant.								
	3	Q Have either of you ever performed torsional								
	4	stress calculations for a crankshaft of the diesel								
	5	generator?								
6 A No.										
7 (Witness Hubbard) No.										
	8	Q Mr. Bridenbaugh, have you ever been employed as								
	9	a member of a quality assurance/quality control organiza-								
	10	tion that was implementing Appendix B to the NRC's regula-								
	11	tions, Part 50, Appendix B?								
	12	A (Witness Bridenbaugh) I have never been								
B	13	employed as a quality or by a quality assurance or								
	14	quality control function. However, in my responsibilities								
	15	at the Nuclear Energy Division where I was Manager of								
	16	when I was Manager of Product Service, Appendix B of								
	17	10 CFR 50 was placed into effect and I was assigned the								
	18	responsibility for coordinating the efforts of the service								
	19	organization in the development of a plan to bring those								
	20	the efforts of that organization into compliance with								
	21	Appendix B.								
	22	So, it was done under my direction.								
	23	Q Have either of you gentlemen ever been employed								
	24	by Transamerica Delaval, Incorporated, the manufacturer of								

the diesels at Shoreham?

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A No.

(Witness Hubbard) No.

Have either of you ever been employed in any way 3 0 by LILCO? 4

Not directly, but, you know, clearly indirectly A 5 while I was Manager of Quality Assurance. We built a 6 majority of the General Electric equipment that was sent 7 to the Shoreham station. And likewise at the Marlier time 8 the Manager of the project was under my authority and at 9 an earlier time than that I had engineers who participated 10 in the bid review of the Shoreham plant when General Electric originally bid on it. 12

So, I've been involved in Shoreham for a number 13 of years. 14

(Witness Bridenbaugh) I haven't been employed directly by LILCO, but I do recall when I was working on large steam turbine generator tests in Schenectady in 1955, '56, I ran a test on -- or directed a manufacturing test on a steam turbine generator that LILCO was in the process of buying from the General Electric Company.

0 Now, while both of you were at General Electric and, in fact, at any time I take it neither of you had any responsibility or personal knowledge concerning the procurement of the TDI diesels at Shoreham?

I did not.

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(Witness Hubbard) I dia not, Mr. Earley, but --Q And you were not personally involved then in the installation or testing of those TDI diesels at Shoreham, correct?

A (Witness Bridenbaugh) No.

(Witness Hubbard) I was not; however, I have reviewed documents relating to that as part of the ongoing discovery and various proceedings that are going on relative to the diesels.

10 Q Other than what you have learned from reviewing 11 documents relating to Transamerica Delaval, I take it you --12 neither one of you are familiar with the QA and QC 13 activities of other vendors of diesel generators for nuclear 14 power plants; is that correct?

A Not totally. I was -- one of the things I did was get the I&E reports of a vendor inspection group of Transamerica Delaval, and I looked at those and I was also curious how Colt might compare, for example. So, I did get all the vendor inspection reports of Colt and looked to see what had gone on there.

I was familiar with that because when I was at General Electric, we were the first plant to participate in the vendor inspection program and the actual development of the NRC procedures for that. And then I also --

MR. EARLEY: Judge --

8-9-SueT	1	A (Continuing) drafted the procedures for				
P	2	MR. EARLEY: Judge Miller, if I may interrupt.				
	3	A (Continuing) the EMDs.				
	4	MR. EARLEY: I think				
	5	JUDGE MILLER: Hold it right there. What's				
	6	your point?				
	7	MR. EARLEY: I don't think that this portion of				
	8	the answer is really responsive to the answer that he had				
	9	reviewed I&E reports for Colts. I think we can speed up				
	10	the voir dire.				
	11	MS. LETSCHE: Your question, excuse me, Mr.				
	12	Earley, was if he was familiar with any other manufacturer's				
	13	programs and if he was going to tell us something in addi-				
	14	tion to the Colts, I think that is responsive.				
	15	MR. EARLEY: It was manufacturers of diesel				
	16	generators, Ms. Letsche, and I don't think his answer was				
	17	responding to that. He was discussing his involvement at				
	18	G.E. with the vendor inspection program.				
	19	JUDGE MILLER: What was the question?				
	20	MR. EARLEY: The question I thought called for a				
	21	very simple answer. I asked him whether, other than his				
	22	review of TDI documents, whether he was familiar with				
	23	quality assurance and quality control activities of other				
	24	vendors of diesel generators for nuclear utilities. And I				
	25	believe the witness described that he had also reviewed some				

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I&E reports for Colt.

MS. LETSCHE: But he had not finished his answer. And I suspect -- I don't know, because he hasn't said it yet -- that he perhaps may have been about to identify some additional vendors with which he was familiar.

I think the witness should be permitted to finish his answer.

JUDGE MILLER: Yes, you may finish.

WITNESS HUBBARD: The other area I looked into with the vendor inspection reports related to the EMD diesels to see what that history would be.

BY MR. EARLEY: (Continuing)

Q Mr. Bridenbaugh, what would your answer be to that question?

A (Witness Bridenbaugh) I have done a review of the I&E vendor inspection reports similar to Mr. Hubbard but probably not to the depth that he has performed at.

Q Would it be fair to say then, gentlemen, your knowledge of the quality assurance and quality control activities of diesel generator vendors in this country is limited to what you have learned from your view of TDI documents and looking at I&E reports from the NRC for those vendors?

A I'm not sure what you include, Mr. Earley, in the category of TDI documents. If you mean only those #18-11-Sue1

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documents obtained from TDI, I would say I would certainly have to disagree with you. As, I'm sure you are well aware, the TDI Owners' Group has produced a wide variety of documents, not all of which are sourced from TDI.

So, I have certainly been involved in many different sources of information as a result of my participation in that effort.

Q I didn't mean to limit you to just TDIs documents, just other than documents that involve TDI and TDI engines, regardless of who produced them.

I take it, the state of your analysis, you have reviewed documents associated with TDI and then you have also looked at ISE reports for Colt and I believe you said EMD, and that's the extent of your knowledge of those other vendors, correct?

A (Witness Hubbard) Yes, Mr. Earley. Also, we are relying on all our -- I am relying on all my experience in working with vendors of electromechanical equipment that I dealt with while I was at General Electric.

Q But in that experience, you didn't have any experience with vendors of other diesel generators for nuclear service?

A That's true, but I had relations with many people who built electromechanical devices similar to diesels, so -- &18-12-SueT 1

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Q Well, Mr. Hubbard, isn't it true that in vestimony before the Public Service Commission several months ago in response to some questions, you said your knowledge of other diesel generator vendors was limited to I&E reports that you had reviewed?

Isn't that correct?

A That's true, and the same thing I said here related to diesel manufacturers. But a diesel is an electromechanical device. I was involved in writing the standards for that sort. While I was at G.E., I was involved, you know, and the quality people approved all the procurements that G.E. did.

So, I had resident inspectors who were at a number of, you know, electromechanical plants. So, I'm generally familiar with what we would expect that type of organization to do.

Q Mr. Bridenbaugh, could you describe for me what
 business MHB is in?

A (Witness Bridenbaugh) Yes. MHB is in the consulting business. We provide technical consulting to organizations wishing independent evaluations of primarily nuclear plants, both economically and -- economic assessments and safety assessments.

Q So, you don't design or manufacture any products, do you?

#18-13-SueT	A No, sir. Not in the no hardware at any rate.
2	Q And do you provide any services to owners of
3	nuclear plants involving the actual design, construction
4	or operation of such plants?
5	MS. LETSCHE: Do you mean, do you or have you,
6	has the Company in the past?
7	MR. EARLEY: I asked, do they perform those
8	services.
9	WITNESS BRIDENBAUGH: Well, I think, Mr. Earley,
10	I indicated to an earlier answer, or earlier question,
. 11	that the my company and I have performed consulting
12	services for several different utilities. One was the City
13	of Riverside. One was the City of Austin, Texas. One
14	was the nuclear power I'm sorry, Nebraska Public Power
15	District. And another one in Washington.
16	Those are the only ones that I can think of right
17	at the moment. But we have done that in the past.
18	BY MR. EARLEY: (Continuing)
19	Q But, wouldn't it be fair to say that those
20	services did not involve the actual design of components,
21	the construction of components, or the physical operation
22	of that nuclear power plant, correct?
23	A Yes, sir. That's certainly correct.
24	Q Mr. Hubbard, approximately how many proceedings
25	have you testified in concerning nuclear power issues?

#18-14-SudT A (Witness Hubbard) I really don't have a count. 2 I don't know. 3 Q Well, would it be fair to say from looking at your resume that you submitted testimony in excess of 4 5 twenty times? And I will refer you to your list of publications. 6 7 A Whatever the list is. That's what it is. I 8 would agree that the list there is representative of the 9 testimonies I have presented. 10 And there may be other pieces of testimony that 0 you have submitted in other proceedings, NRC proceedings, 11 12 or proceedings involving nuclear plants? 13 Yes, there may be. But I'm not aware of any of A 14 a major nature. 15 And, Mr. Bridenbaugh, would it be fair to say 0 that your resume indicates you submitted testimony approxi-16 mately or in excess of forty times in proceedings involving 17 18 nuclear power issues? 19 (Witness Bridenbaugh) I haven't counted the A number of proceedings either. All of the testimony that I 20 can recall is listed on the resume. So, it, too, shows 21 22 whatever I have done. 23 end #18 Joe flws 24

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Q Mr. Hubbard, you mentioned that you co-authored an IEEE standard. Did that standard -- does that standard apply to a diesel engine?

A (Witness Hubbard) IEEE 336 is cited in the FSAR as one of the standards that LILCO is applying.

Q Mr. Hubbard, maybe you misunderstood the question. Does IEEE standard 336 apply to a diesel engine? A I have a question about that myself. I'm going to look at -- I did look in the FSAR though. That is one of the standards that is cited as being, you know, LILCO has committed to in Section 8.3 of the FSAR.

Q Well, Mr. Hubbard, you wrote the standard. You
claimed you were an author of it.

Does it apply to diesel engines?

A I would have to look at the first part of it to see if it applies or not. If I had -- if you have a copy of it, I can tell you very quickly. There is a part in the front that talks about what it's applicable to.

But I did look to see that LILCO committed to using it for the installation of the diesel system.

JUDGE MILLER: I think we are going to have to suspend at this point.

MR. EARLEY: Judge Miller, I have only a few more questions on voir dire if you would like me to finish. JUDGE MILLER: Does anybody else have voir dire?

#19-2-Wal 1	MS. LETSCHE: Judge I'm sorry.
2	MR. PERLIS: I have none.
3	MR. ZAHNLEUTER: No, Your Honor.
4	MS. LETSCHE: I would have a very short amount
5	of redirect. I would request, Judge Miller, on behalf of
6	the witnesses that, you know, we try to get as far along as
7	we can today. They are here from California and would like
8	to get as much of this out of the way
9	JUDGE MILLER: Well, they obviously are going to
10	have to be here Monday.
11	MS. LETSCHE: Well, if the Board is going to
12	rule that they aren't qualified to provide any of this
13	testimony based on the voir dire so that
14	JUDGE MILLER: Not based on voir dire. We are
15	going to consider the whole matter of the motion filed, of
16	your argument and so forth.
17	MS. LETSCHE: You don't intend to rule on the
18	motion to strike today?
19	JUDGE MILLER: NO.
20	MS. LETSCHE: Okay.
21	JUDGE MILLER: So, I think there is no way to
22	avoid the witnesses having to be made available Monday at
23	least, because I don't know.
24	MS. LETSCHE: Well, then what I would suggest
25	is that Mr. Earley at least complete his portion of the

voir dire and we are at a logical breaking point at that time. 2 JUDGE MILLER: How much longer do you have? 3 MR. EARLEY: Judge, if the Board is not going 4 to rule on the motions to strike, if --5 JUDGE MILLER: No, we are not going to rule 6 7 today. MR. EARLEY: I can stop and pick up where I am. 8 Judge Johnson, do you have a guestion? 9 JUDGE JOHNSON: Yes. I would like to hear the 10 answer to your last question. I would like to know what 11 the scope of IEEE 336 is, and any other standards that 12 Mr. Hubbard served as author, co-author, what have you. 13 WITNESS HUBBARD: There's really two answers 14 to that, Dr. Johnson. The first part is what the standard 15 is itself, and in the front part of the standard, Section 1, 16 it will say things that may be excluded from the standard. 17 JUDGE JOHNSON: Correct. 18 WITNESS HUBBARD: However, the second part is 19 the utilities in the FSAR often apply standards that in 20 the body of the standard it says it wasn't developed for 21 that purpose. And, for example, IEEE 336 I did look at 22 the FSAR and LILCO said they were applying that particular 23 standard for their work on the installation and inspection 24 and testing of the onsite AC power system. 25

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#19-4-5007	JUDGE JOHNSON: My question is much more limited.
2	I would simply like to know the scope of the standards that
3	you referenced in your
4	WITNESS HUBBARD: Okay.
5	JUDGE JOHNSON: not the application that may
6	have been made of them.
7	(The witness is going through documents.)
8	And that answer can wait until Monday.
9	WITNESS HUBBARD: If you turn to my resume, at
10	Page 4, the IEEE 467, that's the QA program requirements
11	for Class lE instrumentation and electric equipment. So,
12	that is the general subject.
13	The diesel is Class lE equipment. Now, there
14	are specific exclusions in the front of these standards.
15	And I will have to refresh my memory over the week-end if
16	diesels are specifically excluded.
17	JUDGE JOHNSON: That was the reason for my
18	saying it could wait until Monday.
19	WITNESS HUBBARD: Okay. I will do that over
20	the week-end.
21	JUDGE MILLER: Let me inquire, if there are any
22	further matters that you are going to take up on voir dire,
23	because we are going to recess, apprise the witnesses of
24	them now so they will have the opportunity to familiarize
25	themselves if there are any further documents, issues or
	in the set of the are any further documents, issues or

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matters of that kind.

MR. EARLEY: I will have some further questions on IEEE 336 and this witness' knowledge of that.

JUDGE MILLER: All right.

MR. EARLEY: But I don't have any other documents that I'm going to be referring to, just some additional guestions.

MS. LETSCHE: Judge Miller, I wonder just as a matter of housekeeping here, I believe Mr. Earley indicated 9 that he just had a few more questions on the voir dire, and 10 just so we are not starting up in the middle of one counsel's examination on that subject, it might be easier if we just 12 went ahead and got that portion finished and we could answer the Board's guestions. 14

JUDGE MILLER: The Board would prefer to suspend at this point. We have got to get to work tomorrow at 9 o'clock on limited appearances, and it has been a long week.

MS. LETSCHE: Very well, Your Honor.

JUDGE MILLER: We will be back Monday morning. We will suspend now. We will hear limited appearances tomorrow morning.

We will resume the evidentiary hearing, I believe it's this courtroom, this coming Monday. Saturday, tomorrow, we will hear the limited appearances.

(Whereupon, at 4:53 p.m., the hearing was #19-6-Wal1 adjourned, to reconvene in the limited appearances session on Saturday, August 4, 1984, Riverhead, New York; to reconvene the evidentiary hearing at 9:00 a.m., Monday, August 6, 1984, Hauppauge, New York.) ENDDDDDD

,	CERTIFICATE OF PROOFED: 35
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,	This is to certify that the attached proceedings before the
	NRC COMMISSION
5	In the matter of: LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY
	Date of Proceeding: Friday, August 3, 1984
7	Place of Proceeding: Hauppuage, New York
8	were held as herein appears, and that this is the original
9	transcript for the file of the Commission.
10	
11	GARRETT J. WALSH, JR.
12	Official Reporter - Typed
13	From & Jole L
14	Officia@ Reporter - Bignature
15	
16	MYRTLE H. TRAYLOR
17	Official Reporter - Typed
18	M. The N. 2m. Co
. 19	Official Reporter - Signature
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21	MARY SIMONS Official Reporter - Typed
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	Mary C Sumon
23	Official Reporter - Signature
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