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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the matter of:

LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY

Docket No.50-322-OL-3

(Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1)

Location: Hauppauge, New York

Pages: 14,689-14,906-A

Date: Tuesday, August 21, 1984

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Court Reporters 1625 I Street, N.W. Suite 1004 Washington, D.C. 20005 (202) 293-3950

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| 1 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | | | |
| 2 | NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION | | | |
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| 4 | BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD | | | |
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| 6 | In the Matter of: | | | |
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| 7 | LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY : Docket No. 50-322-OL-3 : (Emergency Planning) | | | |
| 8 | (Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, : | | | |
| | Unit 1) | | | |
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| 10 | Court of Claims | | | |
| 11 | State of New York | | | |
| | State Office Building | | | |
| 12 | Room 3B46 | | | |
| | Veterans Memorial Highway | | | |
| 13 | Hauppauge, New York 11787 | | | |
| 14 | Tuesday, August 21, 1989 | | | |
| | The hearing in the above-entitled matter resumed, | | | |
| 15 | | | | |
| | pursuant to notice, at 10:27 a.m. | | | |
| 16 | PEFORE. | | | |
| 17 | BEFORE: | | | |
| 11 | JAMES A. LAURENSON, ESQ., Chairman | | | |
| 18 | Atomic Safety and Licensing Board | | | |
| | U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission | | | |
| 19 | Washington, D. C. 20555 | | | |
| 20 | DR. JERRY KLINE, Member | | | |
| | Atomic Safety and Licensing Board . | | | |
| 21 | U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission | | | |
| 22 | Washington, D. C. 20555 | | | |
| 22 | DR. FREDERICK SHON. Member | | | |
| 23 | Atomic Safety and Licensing Board | | | |
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U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Washington, D. C. 20555

SueT 1 APPEARANCES: 2 On Behalf of LILCO: 3 KATHY E. B. McCLESKEY, ESQ. JAMES N. CHRISTMAN, ESQ. 4 Hunton & Williams Main Street Richmond, Virginia 5 6 On Behalf of the NRC Staff: 7 DONALD HASSELL, ESQ. Office of the Executive Legal Director 8 Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D. C. 20555 9 On Behalf of Suffolk County: 10 CHRISTOPHER M. McMURRAY, ESQ. 11 MICHAEL S. MILLER, ESQ. Kirkpatrick, Lockhart, Hill, Christopher & Phillips 12 1900 M Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20036 13 On Behalf of the State of New York: 14 RICHARD J. ZAHNLEUTER, ESQ. 15 Special Counsel to the Governor Executive Chamber Room 299 16 State Capitol 17 Albany, New York 12224 18 19 20 21 22

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| 2 | WITNESSES | DIRECT | CROSS | REDIRECT | RECROSS | BOARD |
|-----|--|----------|--------|------------|---------|--------|
| 3 | Matthew C. Cordaro Elaine D. Robinson | | | | | |
| 5 | John A. Weismantle Frank M. Rasbury | 14,706 | 14,708 | 14,855 | 14,864 | 14,861 |
| 6 | David Harris Martin Mayer | 14,867 | 14,871 | 14,891 | 14,896 | |
| 7 8 | | | | | | |
| 9 | | EXHIBITS | 5 | Identified | | |
| 10 | New York State Exhibit No. 12. | | | 14,845 | | |
| 12 | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | |
| 15 | | LAY-INS | | Page | | |
| 17 | From Mr. Miller | | | 14,693 | | |
| 18 | Testimony of Cordaro, Weismantle, Rasbury | Robinson | 1, | 14,707 | | |
| 19 | Testimony of Harris, N | Mayer | | 14,870 | | |
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PROCEEDINGS

(10:27 a.m.)

JUDGE LAURENSON: Let the record show that the hearing is now open. Before we began on the record this morning, we have had an off-the-record discussion concerning the schedule for this week along with other procedural matters.

We received a telephone notification from Mr.

Hassell, attorney for the NRC Staff, that because of an airline mix-up he has been unable to attend but he consents to going forward with the testimony and the motions to strike concerning relocation centers in his absence. He expects to be here some time this afternoon.

The Board is looking forward to this week to find out whether SUNY Farmingdale is in Nassau County or Suffolk County.

(Laughter.)

We will begin this morning with the argument on the Suffolk County motion to strike portions of the testimony on the relocation centers. I assume that LILCO has received Mr. Miller's letter dated August 20th?

MS. MC CLESKEY: Yes.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Is there anything in addition to what you have in this letter and your attachment, the fourpage attachment, that you wish to state at this time, Mr.

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Miller?

MR. MILLER: Judge Laurenson, quite frankly, I think that the arguments that the County wishes to make regarding motions to strike LILCO's relocation center testimony are adequately set forth in the attachment to my letter of August 20th.

And I'm willing to forego oral argument and just to rest on the statements in this attachment. I think if we do that, the County would like to see the attachment bound into the record somehow.

JUDGE LAURENSON: This argument, you mean?

MR. MILLER: Yes, sir. I thought you were asking

me if I had anything in addition. And, frankly I'm willing

to rest on what is stated in the attachment to my August

20th letter.

JUDGE LAURENSON: All right. Is there any objection to placing this in the record?

MS. MC CLESKEY: No, sir.

JUDGE LAURENSON: All right. We will do that in order to save further hearing time. If you will supply the copies to the court-reporter, it will be bound into the transcript following this page.

(The attachment to letter dated August 20, 1984 from Mr. Miller to Judge Laurenson follows.)

OUTLINE OF SUFFOLK COUNTY MOTION TO STRIKE LILCO TESTIMONY ON CONTENTIONS 24.0, 74 and 75

Strike

 LILCO's Testimony in Its Entirety

 Question and Answer 13, pages 12-15

Basis

Irrelevant and immaterial; vague and speculative nature of the testimony. Focus of hearings before Board is the adequacy and implementability of the LILCO Plan, not of proposals under consideration, or proposals that LILCO may, in the future, incorporate into the Plan. No findings of compliance with regulations. adequacy of relocation centers, or Plan implementability can be made based upon LILCO's testimony, which fails to specify or identify any relocation centers for use by the public.

Irrelevant and immaterial. This testimony concerns facilities (e.g., Suffolk County Community College and SUNY-Stony Brook) which, according to LILCO's revised testimony and notwithstanding the statements in the LILCO Plan, are not going to be relied upon or designated by LILCO as relocation centers. Neither the testimony's discussion of why LILCO believes these facilities are satisfactory relocation centers nor assertions about why LILCO believes that the centers have not been made available for use by LILCO due to the political position of New York State and the County

In making this objection and those which follow, the County does not waive its more basic objection to litigating LILCO proposals that have not been incorporated into the LILCO Plan, which is at issue in this proceeding. Indeed, LILCO's revised testimony does not even identify what future action LILCO intends to take with respect to the relocation center issues before the Board. Thus, the testimony, in the County's view, should be stricken in its entirety.

 Question and Answer 14, pages 15-16

4. Question and Answer 17, pages 18-19 and Attachments 6 and 7 is material or relevant to the Contentions in issue before the Board. Testimony regarding facilities no longer relied upon by LILCO should be stricken.

Irrelevant and immaterial: vague and speculative. The LILCO testimony fails to specify or identify any relocation center(s) for use by the public. Indeed, unlike LILCO's proposals contained in previously filed LILCO testimony, this testimony does not even identify what the future action to be taken by LILCO will be. Admission into evidence of such vaque and speculative testimony is improper, and should be stricken.

Further, the testimony on page 16, lines 14-22 (beginning with "If, at the time. . ." and ending with ". . . to other centers as necessary") is nothing more than rank speculation by the LILCO witnesses that facilities such as SUNY-Farmingdale, Suffolk County Community College, or other State or County-owned facilities, would actually be made available during an emergency at Shoreham. This is precisely the sort of improper speculation that the Board has consistently stricken in the past.

The LILCO testimony and Attachments are outside the expertise of the LILCO witnesses. LILCO's witnesses are not social scientists or psychologists, nor do they claim to be qualified in these areas of expertise. Thus, the testimony is incompetent test-

 Question and Answer 17, page 20, first paragraph and Attachment 8

Answer 19, page 21, lines 5-14

 Answer 24, second paragraph, page 25

8. Attachments 2 and 3

9. Attachment 4

imony, i.e., testimony which is neither probative nor reliable, and should be stricken.

Irrelevant. Testimony regarding actions or state-ments which may or may not have been taken or said by Suffolk County planners are not relevant to this proceeding.

Testimony is speculative and not probative and should be stricken in accordance with the Board's rulings in the past. See basis for 3 above (second paragraph).

Irrelevant, immaterial and not probative. Burden of proof rests with LILCO, not New York State or Suffolk County.

Irrelevant and immaterial.
LILCO's revised testimony
states that all relocation
centers for the public will be
in Nassau County outside the
Suffolk County Chapter's
jurisdiction. Further, the
letter to the Suffolk County
Chapter from LILCO (Attachment
2) is unreliable and constitutes gross hearsay testimony
which should be stricken.

Irrelevant and immaterial.
The Statement of Understanding addresses matters involving
New York State and the
American Red Cross. LILCO is not a party to the Statement of Understanding, and the Statement is not relevant to the issues before the Board -i.e., LILCO's compliance with regulatory requirements and the adequacy of the LILCO Plan.

10. Attachment 5

Irrelevant and immaterial.
According to LILCO's revised
testimony, SUNY-Farmingdale is
no longer relied upon or
designated by LILCO as a relocation center. Therefore, the
Attachment should be stricken.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Okay. We will now turn to LILCO's response to this motion. And, in doing so, I have two questions I would like LILCO to answer in connection with the County's motion to strike.

The first question concerns the Suffolk County

Community College, and my question concerning that is

whether LILCO would use that facility if it were available.

And, secondly, with regard to the attachments dealing with the Suffolk County Chapter of the American Red Cross, I would like to have LILCO explain the relevance of those documents in light of the fact that LILCO now apparently is relying on the Nassau County Chapter of the Red Cross.

MS. MC CLESKEY: In response to your two questions,
Judge Laurenson, Lilco would most certainly use Suffolk
County Community College if it were available. And it's
our clear understanding that at this point, it's not
available. But we would use it if it were available, as
we would have used the other facilities that over time have
been withdrawn from us.

As to -- and I also think a discussion of
Suffolk County Community College and those other facilities
is relevant in considering the approach that we are now
using to determine whether LILCO has made a good effort
to find relocation centers and find locations perhaps that
are closer to the EPZ.

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As to Suffolk County Red Cross' involvement,
Suffolk County Red Cross is still very much involved in
participation of the LILCO plan, and I think the witnesses
can talk more to this, but if it's not crystal in the
testimony, our intent was to make it clear that Suffolk
County's Red Cross representative will be participating at
the EOC, Suffolk County Red Cross will be liaisoning with
Nassau County Red Cross. Suffolk County Red Cross would
be called upon by Nassau County Red Cross to provide personnel, supplies, other kinds of support. And, therefore,
they are very much a part of the present approach and
concept.

And the documents indicating their willingness to work with LILCO are relevant.

JUDGE LAURENSON: The question I had concerning the Community College is highlighted on Page 21 of your testimony. Beginning on Line 1, the testimony says, "Suffolk County Community College is not 20 miles from Shoreham and therefore would not be called upon by the Red Cross to respond if an emergency were to occur at Shoreham."

And that was what prompted my question. I guess I don't understand your response in light of this testimony. That is what I would like to have clarified before we rule on the motions to strike and hear the rest

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MS. MC CLESKEY: We are mindful of FEMA's position that relocation centers in a perfect world should be 15 to 20 miles away from the plant. If Suffolk County -- because Suffolk County Community College is a very good facility for a relocation center, if it were available it is entirely likely that we would seek to use it anyway, and that we would argue, as I think previous drafts of our testimony would argue, that the benefits of the facility itself outweigh the few miles difference in location.

And, therefore, we would seek to use Suffolk County Community College. At this point, it's not available to us. The question of its closeness is no longer a live issue.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Do you wish to respond to the point by point motions to strike submitted by Mr. Miller yesterday?

MS. MC CLESKEY: I'm prepared to deal with that if the Board wishes to hear the argument.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Well, we are giving you the opportunity. If you don't wish to submit an argument and just want to have it decided on what the County has submitted and your responses up to now, that's fine, too.

MS. MC CLESKEY: In that case, yes, I will go forward and respond to it point by point.

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The first point that Suffolk County makes is that the entire testimony should be struck because it's irrelevant, speculative and immaterial. And I think this argument was already made and rejected when the argument against admitting the testimony was stated. The testimony is not speculative, irrelevant or immaterial. It describes the entire planning concept for relocation centers and the commitment to complete certain details of that concept.

And, therefore, we ask that you reject that argument.

In addition, there are nine other points that the County raises which, except for a few specific pieces of the testimony, also would result in striking the entire testimony. Point Two is that course of prior planning for relocation centers is not relevant. And, as we stated during the argument for not quashing Hines and Cirriani's subpoenaes, we think we need to discuss what has gone before, both to make sense of the contentions that are in the record which mention relocation centers in previous drafts of the LILCO plan, testimony references that have gone on throughout the proceeding, and to determine whether the present approach for planning is a good one in light of all that has gone before.

And, therefore, we think that the prior course of planning is relevant.

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As to Point Three, the description of the relocation center planning concept that LILCO is presently relying upon is not irrelevant. It identifies the concept of planning that is going to be used and the approach that will presently be relied upon by LILCO in dealing with the issue of relocation centers. And this kind of prospective testimony to the extent that it is prospective is exactly the kind of testimony that has gone on throughout this proceeding.

And the description of what LILCO is going to do if there is some speculation about it is an argument that goes to the weight that should be given to the testimony, not to whether it's admissible or not.

Point 4 is that the basis for the LILCO plan's capacity of about 20 percent of the EPZ population, which is taken from the studies in the LILCO testimony of previous experience in emergencies is outside the scope of these witnesses' expertise because they are not psychologists or sociologists.

We think that argument should be rejected. The studies that they are relying upon are described and portions of them are attached to the testimony. You don't have to be a sociologist to know whether five percent of the people showed up at Mississauga and therefore whether it is reasonable to assume that 20 percent is what you should be planning for. And, therefore, we ask that that argument be rejected.

Point 5 is Suffolk County's prior planning efforts which showed that they had accepted a 20 percent capacity.

That fact that the county in its own planning relied upon 20 percent is relevant to any challenge to the 20 percent number that may be made now by the county. And, therefore, that testimony should not be struck.

Point 6 involves lines five through 14 on page 21, and the argument is that the testimony is speculative. Lines 5 through 10 simply describe that Suffolk County Community College is no longer available to LILCO, that it has been withdrawn. And that portion of the testimony in no case should be struck. It is not even arguably

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speculative. It simply repeats the Contention 24-0.

Lines 10 through 14, which projects LILCO's view that in an emergency all facilities who are able to respond would respond is called upon, if it is speculative, that speculation goes to the weight that that testimony should be given and not to whether it is admissible or not.

Point 7 addresses the statement by the LILCO witnesses that if there are lingering concerns on the part of the County and the State that they do have other avenues for resolving those concerns, and that is to simply come and work with the Red Cross and LILCO and resolve their concerns and make some of the buildings that they might think are appropriate available.

We think that the fact that there are other avenues open to the County and the State for resolving the concerns of this contention is relevant to the contention.

In addition, we think that that argument goes to the weight of the testimony as well and not to its admissibility.

Point 8 attempts to strike the letter to the Suffolk County Red Cross from LILCO and the outline from Suffolk County Red Cross to LILCO regarding Suffolk County Red Cross' involvement in a radiological emergency response. I have already addressed those two attachments in response to your letter, Judge Laurenson.

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Attachment 4, which the County also seeks to strike as Point 9 is the Red Cross' agreement with New York State regarding the use of certain facilities, and we think that the Red Cross' mode of operation in running relocation centers and choosing relocation centers is relevant to this testimony because it is the Red Cross that is being relied upon for centers under the LILCO plan, and the fact that they do have an agreement with New York State to use certain State facilities is relevant to the issue of where and what relocation centers will be used.

The SUNY-Farmingdale agreement is relevant both because that facility is specifically relied upon by LILCO in its present relocation center planning and because there will be further discussions about SUNY-Farmingdale and its availability or lack of it with Mr. Cipriani coming, and we think that the written agreement bears a great deal of relevance to whether SUNY-Farmingdale was pursued as a relocation center and whether it can now be relied upon.

That concludes my argument.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Does the State wish to be heard on this?

MR. ZAHNLEUTER: Yes, sir.

Consistent with its position in the past, the State supports the County's motion to strike on the relocation center issues.

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I would like to address some of them specifically.

First of all, the State disagrees with counsel for LILCO's characterization that certain facilities have been withdrawn from LILCO's use. Presumably that is a reference to the State and County's facilities, and the State disagrees with that characterization.

A specific item that I would like to address is on page 15 of the testimony where the matter is alleged to be speculative and such speculation was just denied by counsel for LILCO.

I think if I read the parsage, it is just two sentences, it is obvious that it is speculation. The text says "Working with the American Red Cross, LILCO will soon designate a center or centers, depending upon capacity. That will be listed in the LILCO plan and in public information materials. The American Red Cross will staff these centers and might use them as emergency centers from which evacuees will be sent to other shelter or as relocation centers."

That certainly is speculative.

Thirdly, if we are going to litigate the reasons for why LILCO is changing its relocation center testimony, I think we should also then consider litigating all of the reasons why LILCO changed Rev. 0, Rev. 1, Rev. 2 and Rev. 3 and may possibly in the future change Rev. 4.

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The last point that I would like to address is the testimony that is on page 25, specifically the answer to Question 24 that pertains to the lingering concerns of the County and the State.

I think that that material is not probative and has no proper place in testimony submitted to the NRC.

That concludes my statement.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Anything further on these motions to strike?

(No response.)

There was one other document that we had said previously we would treat it as a motion to strike and that was I think the LILCO request for additional time back in July when we had a discussion.

At that point I think we indicated on the record that we would treat that document as a motion to strike the two letters of attachment from Dr. Cipriani and Superintendent Hines.

However, since that time, since we have issued subpoenas and decided last week not to quash the subpoenas, am I corect that LILCO is not at this time requesting that those documents be striken?

MS. McCLESKEY: Yes, sir.

JUDGE LAURENSON: All right, at this time the Board will take a brief recess to consider the County's

motions to strike and we will be back with our decision.

We will try to be back around 11 o'clock by this clock.

(Recess.)

(11:00 a.m.)

JUDGE LAURENSON: Back on the record now.

The Board has considered the Suffolk County motion to strike portions of the relocation center testimony offered by LILCO. We have also considered the LILCO oral argument against the Motion, and the New York argument in favor of the Motion.

We find that only one of the Motions to Strike should be granted, and that is Number 7, described as the second paragraph of Answer 24, on page 25.

As to that paragraph, we agree with Suffolk

County and New York that it is not probative evidence, and
therefore, should be striken. As to all the other Motions
to Strike we find that LILCO should be given the opportunity
to present its evidence.

The County's objection goes to the weight to be given such evidence, and as such, the County is premature.

We have also considered the testimony already in the record last week from the FEMA witnesses concerning the standard or standards they apply to the suitability of relocation centers.

We will hear all of LILCO's evidence and the County's evidence before deciding the suitability of this aspect of LILCO's plan.

I believe we are ready for the LILCO panel of witnesses?

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MS. McCLESKEY: Yes, sir. The witnesses Cordaro, 1 Robinson and Weismantle have resumed the stand, and Mr. 2 Frank Rasbury has taken the stand. 3 Whereupon, 5 MATTHEW C. CORDARO, ELAINE D. ROBINSON, 6 7 JOHN A. WEISMANTLE. - and -FRANK M. RASBURY, were called as witnesses on behalf of LILCO, and Messrs. 10 Cordaro and Weismantle, and Ms. Robinson, having been previously 11 duly sworn, and Mr. Rasbury, being first duly sworn, were 12 examined and testified as follows: 13 XX INDEX DIRECT EXAMINATION 14 15 BY MS. McCLESKEY: Do each of you have before you a 25 page document 16 with 8 attachments, entitled LILCO's Testimony on Phase II 17 Emergency Planning Contentions 24.0, 74, and 75, Relocation 18 19 Centers? 20 A (Witness Cordaro) We do. (Witness Robinson) We do. 21 A 22 A (Witness Weismantle) We do. 23 A (Witness Rasbury) Yes. 0 Is this your testimony?

(Witness Cordaro) Yes.

| 1 | A (Witness Robinson) It is. | | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2 | A (Witness Weismantle) Yes. | | | | | |
| 3 | A (Witness Rasbury) Yes. | | | | | |
| 4 | Q Was it prepared by you and under your supervision? | | | | | |
| 5 | A (Witness Robinson) Yes. | | | | | |
| 6 | A (Witness Weismantle) It was. | | | | | |
| 7 | A (Witness Cordaro) It was. | | | | | |
| 8 | A (Witness Rasbury) Yes. | | | | | |
| 9 | Q Is it true and correct to the best of your knowledge | | | | | |
| 10 | and belief? | | | | | |
| 11 | A (Witness Robinson) It is. | | | | | |
| 12 | A (Witness Weismantle) Yes. | | | | | |
| 13 | A (Witness Cordaro) Yes. | | | | | |
| 14 | A (Witness Rasbury) Yes. | | | | | |
| 15 | MS. McCLESKEY: Judge Laurenson, I move this | | | | | |
| 16 | testimony into evidence, and ask that it be bound into the | | | | | |
| 17 | record as if read. | | | | | |
| 18 | JUDGE LAURENSON: Any objection to that? | | | | | |
| 19 | MR. MILLER: No objection. | | | | | |
| 20 | JUDGE LAURENSON: The testmony will be received | | | | | |
| 21 | in evidence and bound as indicated. | | | | | |
| 22 | (Testimony follows.) | | | | | |
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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board

| In the Matter of | | | |
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| LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY | Docket No. 50-322-0L-3 (Emergency Planning | | |
| (Shoreham Nuclear Power Station,) Unit 1) | Proceeding) | | |

LILCO'S TESTIMONY ON PHASE II EMERGENCY PLANNING CONTENTIONS 24.0, 74, AND 75 (RELOCATION CENTERS)

> Hunton & Williams 707 East Main Street Post Office Box 1535 Richmond, VA 23219 (804) 788-8200

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board-

| In the Matter of |) | | |
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| LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY |) | Docket No. (Emergency | 50-322-0L-3 |
| (Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1) | | Proceeding | CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF |

PLANNING CONTENTIONS 24.0, 74, AND 75
(RELOCATION CENTERS)

- Q. Please state your names and business addresses.
 - A. [Cordaro] My name is Matthew C. Cordaro and my business address is Long Island Lighting Company, 175 East Old Country Road, Hicksville, New York, 11801.

[Rasbury] My name is Frank M. Rasbury and my business address is Nassau County Chapter, American Red Cross, 264 Old Country Road, Mineola, New York, 11501.

[Robinson] My name is Elaine D. Robinson and my business address is Long Island Lighting Company, 100 East Old Country Road, Hicksville, New York, 11801.

[Weismantle] My name is John A. Weismantle and my business address is Long Island Lighting Company, 100 East Old Country Road, Hicksville, New York, 11801.

- 2. Q. Please summarize your professional qualifications.
 - A. [Cordaro] I am Vice President of Engineering and Administration for LILCO. My professional qualifications have been offered into evidence as part of the document entitled "Professional Qualifications of LILCO Witnesses." I am sitting on this panel to provide the LILCO management perspective on emergency planning and to answer any questions pertinent to management. My role in emergency planning for Shoreham is to ensure that the needs and requirements of emergency planning are being met and that the technical direction and content of emergency planning are being conveyed to corporate management. As such, I am familiar with the issues surrounding relocation centers.

[Rasbury] I am the Executive Director of the Nassau County Chapter, American Red Cross with the business address of 264 Old Country Road, Mineola, New York, 11501.

My collegiate education was obtained at Los Angeles City College and the University of California at Los Angeles from 1946-1950, with continuing course work while in the military. Prior to joining Red Cross, I served in the Army for over 20 years, rising from Private to Lieutenant Colonel. My decorations include the Legion of Merit, the Bronze Star, and the Army Commendation Medal. I retired from active military service in February, 1971.

As Executive Director of our Red Cross chapter, I am responsible for the overall functioning of all the chapter's activities, which include Disaster Preparation and Response. Under my direction, our chapter is prepared to implement plans and policies relating to the mitigation of suffering caused by disasters, natural or man-made. During Hurricane Belle in August of 1976, I took personal charge of disaster operations and supervised the establishment of shelters for displaced persons. Further, I have special knowledge concerning the behavior of nuclear materials stemming from my military training involving nuclear weaponry.

Additionally, I have been active in community activities, being a Past District Governor of Rotary International, a Past President of the Board of Directors of Cornell University's Cooperative Extension Association in Nassau County, a Past Director of The Retired Officer's Club of Long Island, a member of the Association of Former Intelligence Officers, a Life Member of the National Rifle Association, and a member of Cornell's New York State Advisory Council.

[Robinson] I am employed by LILCO as Manager of the External Organizations Division of the Local Emergency Response Implementing Organization (LERIO). My professional qualifications have been offered into evidence as part of the document entitled "Professional Qualifications of LILCO Witnesses." I presently manage the LERIO team that is responsible for incorporating outside organizations, including the Red Cross, into the emergency planning effort. As such, I am familiar with the issues surrounding relocation centers.

[Weismantle] I am Manager of the Local Emergency Response Implementing Organization for LILCO. My professional qualifications have been offered into evidence as part of the document entitled "Professional Qualifications of LILCO Witnesses." My familiarity with the issues surrounding relocation centers stems from my work in developing and implementing the LILCO Transition Plan.

- 3. Q. What is the purpose of this testimony?
 - A. [All witnesses] Our testimony responds to Contentions 24.0, 74, and 75 regarding relocation centers, by describing (1) the planning basis for relocation centers used in the LILCO Plan, and (2) how those centers would be operated in an emergency. This testimony takes into account developments since March 2, 1984, regarding relocation centers, and replaces the previously-filed testimony by LILCO on Contentions 24.0, 74, and 75. The following attachments are included in our testimony:

Attachment 1 Letter of Agreement Between LILCO and the American Red Cross

Attachment 2 Letter of Understanding Between LILCO and The American Red Cross

Attachment 3 "The American Red Cross
Suffolk County Chapter Emergency Response Plan: Peacetime Radiological
Emergencies/Nuclear Acci-

dents"

Attachment 4

Statement of Understanding Between the State of New York and the American National Red Cross

Attachment 5

Agreement Between
SUNY-Farmingdale and the
American Red Cross to use
the facility as a shelter in
disasters

Attachment 6

E.L. Quarantelli and R.R. Dynes, <u>Images of Disaster</u> Behavior: <u>Myths and</u> Consequences, pages 14-16

Attachment 7

Hans and Sell, <u>Evacuation</u>
Risks -- An Evaluation, page

52

Attachment 8

Suffolk County Radiological Emergency Response Plan, Appendix A, pages AIII-7, 8

- 4. Q. What is Contention 24.Q?
 - A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Contention 24.0 reads as follows:

Contention 24.0. The Plan designates Suffolk County Community College as the relocation center to be used by evacuees from eight of the 19 zones in the EPZ (zones A-E, H-J). LILCO estimates the population of these zones to be 18,599 (26,574 in the summer). (See Plan, Appendix A, at IV-75 to 162). Suffolk County Community College is an entity of the Suffolk County government. LILCO has no agreement with Suffolk County to use Suffolk County Community College as a relocation center. Furthermore, pursuant to Suffolk County Resolution No. 456-1982 and Resolution No. 111-1983, the Suffolk County Community College will not be available for use in implementing the LILCO Plan. Therefore, there is no

relocation center designated for a significant portion of the anticipated evacuees. Thus, the proposed evacuation of zones A-E, H-J cannot and will not be implemented.

- 5. Q. What is the "Further Preamble to Contentions 74-77"?
 - A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] The "Further Preamble to Contentions 74-77" reads as follows:

Further Preamble to Contentions 74-77. An offsite emergency plan must include means of relocating evacuees and must provide for relocation centers located at least five miles and preferably 10 miles beyond the EPZ. NUREG 0654, Sections II.J.10.g and h. Such relocation centers are essential to provide food and shelter to those evacuees who have no alternative places to stay and also to provide radiological monitoring and deconta tion for evacuees and their vehi The relocation centers must have icient personnel and equipment to monitor evacuees within a 12-hour period. NUREG 0654, Section II.J.12.

The LILCO Plan calls for the establishment of relocation centers outside the EPZ at the following facilities (Plan, at 4.2-1; OPIP 4.2.1):

Suffolk County Community College (primary)

BOCES Islip Occupational Center (primary)

State University of New York at Stony Brook (primary)

State University of New York at Farmingdale (backup)

St. Joseph's College, Patchogue (backup).

The Intervenors contend that LILCO will be unable to provide adequate relocation centers and services for evacuees, and thus the Plan fails to comply with 10 CFR Sections 50.47(a)(1), 50.47(b)(8), 50.47(b)(10), and NUREG 0654 Section J. The specific deficiencies which lead to this conclusion are set forth in Contentions 74-77.

- 6. Q. What is Contention 74?
 - A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Contention 74 reads as follows:

Contention 4. Two of the three primary relocation centers designated by LILCO are well within 20 miles from the Shoreham site. Both Suffolk County Community College and the State University of New York at Stony Brook are only three miles from the plume EPZ boundary, contrary to the requirement of NUREG-0654, Section II.J.10.h.

- 7. Q. What is the legal standard cited in Contention 74?
 - A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] The legal standard cited in Contention 74 is the following:

NUREG-0654, Section II.J.10.h

The organization's plans to implement protective measures for the plume exposure pathway shall include:

h. Relocation centers in host areas which are at least 5 miles and preferably 10 miles beyond the boundaries of the plume exposure emergency planning zone.

- 8. Q. What is Contention 75?
 - A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Contention 75 reads as follows:

Contention 75. The LILCO Plan provides no estimates of the number of evacuees who may require shelter in a relocation center, and the Plan fails to demonstrate that each such facility has adequate space, toilet and shower facilities, food and food preparation areas, drinking water, sleeping accommodations and other necessary facilities. Accordingly, there is no assurance that the relocation centers designated by LILCO will be sufficient in capacity to provide necessary services for the number of evacuees that will require them. Thus, LILCO fails to comply with NUREG 0654, Sections II.J.10.g and J.12.

- 9. Q. What are the legal standards cited in Contention 75?
 - A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] The legal standards cited in Contention 75 are the following:

NUREG-0654, Section II.J.10.g

The organization's plans to implement protective measures for the plume exposure pathway shall include:

g. Means of relocation.

NUREG-0654, Section II.J.12

12. Each organization shall describe the means for registering and monitoring of evacuees at relocation centers in host areas. The personnel and equipment available should be capable of monitoring within about a 12 hour period all residents and transients in the plume exposure EPZ arriving at relocation centers.

- 10. Q. Does the LILCO Transition Plan provide a "means of relocation" for evacuees as suggested in NUREG-0654

 Section II.J.10.g?
 - A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Yes. LILCO relies upon the American Red Cross to provide relocation centers for evacuees from an emergency at Shoreham, pursuant to agreements with the American Red Cross (Attachments 1, 2, and 3 to this testimony).
- 11. Q. Why does LILCO rely upon the Red Cross to provide relocation centers?
 - A. [All witnesses] American Red Cross chapters
 throughout the country obtain agreements with facilities for use as relocation centers during any
 disasters that may be experienced in the area,
 including an accident at a nuclear power plant.
 Offsite plans for nuclear power plants typically
 rely upon this emergency planning resource of Red
 Cross relocation centers, rather than duplicating
 the Red Cross's efforts.

- 12. Q. Mr. Rasbury, would you please describe the American Red Cross's efforts in providing relocation centers in response to emergencies?
 - Α. [Rasbury] In keeping with its Congressional Charter, it is the responsibility of the American Red Cross to provide relief to persons in need as a result of a disaster. The American Red Cross cooperates with all agencies and organizations whose activities are directed to the alleviation of suffering caused by all types of natural and manmade disasters, including peacetime radiological emergencies or nuclear accidents. The relief provided by the American Red Cross can include assistance in disseminating warnings, coordinating Red Cross resources for voluntary evacuation, mobilizing trained volunteers to assist in rescues, and opening shelters if a large number of people are affected. To this end, the American National Red Cross has entered into a Statement of Understanding with the State of New York in carrying out these responsibilities in the event of a disaster. This Statement of Understanding is Attachment 4 to this testimony. The Red Cross does not require that any particular party inform it of an emergency in order for the Red Cross to act, and often the

first warning the Red Cross has of a disaster requiring its response is hearing an announcement about it over the radio. In order to carry out its responsibilities in responding to a disaster, particularly to provide shelter to persons who may need it, the Red Cross obtains agreements with buildings in the community for their use during an emergency as shelters. Our chapter of the Red Cross has obtained such agreements with all the facilities listed in the Attachment to the Letter of . Agreement with LILCO (Attachment 1 to this testimony). These agreements are similar to the agreement between the Red Cross and SUNY-Farmingdale, which I have provided as an example and is Attachment 5 to this testimony. Emergency mass care assistance, including providing shelters, food, and first aid, is frequently provided by the American Red Cross nationwide, and is one of the main ways the Red Cross carries out its responsibility to respond to the needs of victims of a disaster.

13. Q. What has been LILCO's planning effort to date regarding relocation centers?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] The initial planning approach, which continued through Revision 4 of the Plan, was to designate specific centers in the LILCO Plan for specific zones within the EPZ. These designated centers were to be identified in the public information materials disseminated yearly to EPZ residents. In Revision O of the Plan, the primary relocation centers designated were Suffolk County Community College, BOCES Islip Occupational Center, and the State University of New York at Stony Brook, based upon the centers in the original offsite emergency plan for Shoreham developed by Suffolk County planners; the State University of New York at Farmingdale and St. Joseph's College in Patchogue were designated in Rev. O of the LILCO Plan as backup relocation centers. It is these five facilities that are listed in the intervenors' contentions.

In response to Revision O of the Plan, Suffolk
County filed, among others, Contention 24.0, in
which it stated that Suffolk County Community College would not be available for use in the LILCO
Plan due to the political position being taken by
Suffolk County regarding emergency planning for
Shoreham. In addition, LILCO more recently was

informed by the Red Cross that the State University of New York (SUNY) at Stony Brook, which considered for several months whether to allow its facility to be used specifically in the LILCO planning effort. had indicated to the Red Cross that SUNY-Stony Brook would not be available for use in LILCO's planning effort due to the State's political position on emergency planning for Shoreham. This information resulted in changes to the relocation centers that had been designated in Revisions O through 3 of the LILCO Transition Plan. Working with the Red Cross, LILCO identified the BOCES Islip Occupational Center, State University of New York at Farmingdale, and St. Joseph's College in Patchogue as primary relocation centers, and Dowling College as a secondary relocation center. These changes were explained to the intervenors in April and subsequently were included in Revision 4 of the Plan.

On June 26, 1984, the County filed revised relocation center testimony responding to the changes that were described. This revised testimony consists primarily of letters from officials at BOCES Islip and SUNY-Farmingdals to the Executive Director of the Suffolk County Chapter of the American

Red Cross, disavowing any agreements to make their facilities available for Shoreham planning purposes due to the political position of the Governor of New York State regarding Shoreham. Thus, LILCO is faced with the planning problem that certain relocation centers which can be, and LILCO believes will be, available in an actual emergency cannot be relied upon in the LILCO Plan.

- 14. Q. In light of this information, how will the LILCO Transition Plan provide for relocation centers for the public in accordance with NUREG-0654?
 - A. [All witnesses] LILCO will continue to rely upon the American Red Cross to provide relocation centers during an emergency at Shoreham, pursuant to agreements with the Red Cross (see Attachments 1, 2, and 3). Working with the American Red Cross, LILCO will soon designate a center (or centers, depending upon capacity) that will be listed in the LILCO Plan and in public information materials. The American Red Cross will staff these centers and might use them as emergency centers from which evacuees will be sent to other shelter, or as relocation centers. LILCO will provide monitoring and decontamination at the designated center or

centers, and will obtain agreements specifically allowing LILCO to perform monitoring and decontamination at the facilities in response to a Shoreham emergency.

Based upon the agreement between LILCO and the Red Cross, during an actual emergency the Red Cross will coordinate the designation of any additional centers necessary for use as shelters, and the Red Cross staff will direct evacuees to these additional centers if necessary from the designated center or centers. The Nassau County Chapter of the American Red Cross will coordinate with adjacent Red Cross chapters to call upon additional centers and resources as necessary. If, at the time of an emergency, facilities such as the State University of New York at Farmingdale, BOCES Islip Occupational Center, Suffolk County Community College, or other State or County-owned facilities are called upon to respond, we are confident that they will. In the unlikely event that they do not, for whatever reason, evacuees will be directed by the Red Cross to other centers as necessary. Future revisions of the LILCO Transition Plan will be modified to reflect these provisions.

[Rasbury] The willingness of officials of facilities on Long Island to respond to an emergency by allowing their facilities to be used as shelters was amply demonstrated during Hurricane Belle. I was personally involved in the response to the needs of evacuees seeking public shelter. Although we did not have written agreements, facilities in the community were used to house over 3,000 people on short notice when the hurricane required them to leave their homes. These facilities were obtained . by me by simply getting on the telephone and calling as soon as we had word of the impending hurricane and requesting facilities to respond. Red Cross volunteers were used to staff these facilities, and food and beds were provided as well. It is this kind of response that is typical in communities nationwide during disasters.

- 15. Q. Mr. Rasbury, what is the American Red Cross's role regarding relocation centers in a radiological emergency?
 - A. [Rasbury] As in any emergency where the Red Cross provides shelter, the Red Cross will provide staff, food, beds, medical care, case work services, personal counseling, and other aid as necessary. In

response to a radiological emergency at Shoreham, the Red Cross will provide a representative at the LERO EOC in addition to setting up its own operations center in Nassau County at the Red Cross building on Old Country Road. Because the Red Cross is a national organization, we can call upon resources throughout the East Coast and the country if necessary to respond to any emergency, including one at Shoreham. As previously noted, the Red Cross does not do monitoring and decontamination in response to a radiological emergency. In the case of Shoreham, this is left to the offsite emergency planning organization.

- 16. Q. In developing the LILCO Transition Plan, what is the maximum number of people that LILCO estimates may seek public shelter?
 - A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] About 32,000.
- 17. Q. What is the basis for planning for that number?
 - A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Ordinarily,
 evacuees prefer not to go to public relocation centers, but stay instead in the homes of family or
 friends, or in a hotel. Studies of persons who
 evacuated from disasters show that only 10-20

percent of the population use relocation centers, and in no case examined did over 23 percent use the centers. E. L. Quarantelli & R. R. Dynes, Images of Disaster Behavior: Myths and Consequences (Ohio State Department of Sociology Disaster Research Center) 14-16 (Attachment 6 to this testimony). This is borne out by Hans and Sell's "Evacuation Risks - An Evaluation" (EPA-520/6-74-002), a study of evacuations for the Environmental Protection Agency. Hans and Sell found the following:

Shelters and evacuation centers are usually quickly established and manned; they are generally located in public buildings, especially schools. Although they are readily available, relatively few people use these centers, preferring to find their own accommodations either commercially or with friends or relatives. In a California flood, only 9,260 out of 50,000 persons evacuated registered in the 38 Red Cross shelters; during Hurricane Carla, 75 percent of the evacuees went to other than public shelters; and during Hurricane Betsy, only 20 percent requested assistance [footnotes omitted]. Generally, shelter centers are used only if nothing else is available or if one cannot financially care for himself.

Hans and Sell 52 (Attachment 7 to this testimony).

And in the Mississauga accident in 1980, only about

5% of the evacuees went to a public shelter at all,

and of those, only 38% stayed 24 hours or more.

In addition, the Suffolk County planners in the draft Suffolk County Radiological Emergency Response Plan, Appendix A, page AIII-7, 8 (Attachment 8 to this testimony) said "[i]t is estimated that 20% of the seasonal population will require such housing."

Therefore, LILCO is planning for 20% of the 10-mile EPZ population in obtaining relocation centers, which is about 32,000 people.

- 18. Q. Mr. Rasbury, based on your experience, is 20% a reasonable number for use in planning?
 - A. [Rasbury] Yes.
- 19. Q. Contention 24.0 states, in essence, that Suffolk
 County refuses to make Suffolk County Community
 College available as a relocation center, and
 therefore that there does not exist sufficient relocation center capacity. How does LILCO propose
 to solve this problem?
 - A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] As previously explained and as stated in the Letter of Agreement with the Red Cross (Attachment 1), all of the relocation centers that will be used by the Red Cross at the time of an emergency will be at least 20

miles from Shoreham. Suffolk County Community College is not 20 miles from Shoreham and therefore would not be called upon by the Red Cross to respond if an emergency were to occur at Shoreham.

LILCO is aware that Suffolk County at present refuses to allow Suffolk County Community College at Selden to be used as a relocation center in planning for Shoreham because, in the County's view, such activity is contrary to certain resolutions passed by the Suffolk County Legislature. As previously stated, we are confident that all State and County institutions, including Suffolk County Community College, would respond to help evacuees during an emergency were they called upon to do so.

- 20. Q. Contention 74 states that Suffolk County Community College and the State University of New York at Stony Brook are only three miles beyond the EPZ boundary, contrary to the requirements of NUREG-0654 Section II.J.10.h, and therefore that the relocation centers designated by LILCO do not meet that NUREG guideline. Is this true?
 - A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] As previously explained, Suffolk County Community College and the State University of New York at Stony Brook are not

included in Revision 4 of the LILCO Transition

Plan. Taking the Contention as one that questions

any relocation center designated within 20 miles

from the Shoreham site, LILCO meets the guidelines

of NUREG-0654 Section II.J.10.h, because (1) the

center or centers that are to be listed in the

LILCO Plan and in information distributed to the

public will be in Nassau County and therefore will

in fact be beyond 20 miles from the Shoreham site,

and (2) the Letter of Agreement with the American

Red Cross (Attachment 1) states specifically that

any relocation centers designated at the time of an

emergency would be 20 miles or farther from the

Shoreham site. Therefore, LILCO has met NUREG-0654

Section II.J.10.h.

- 21. Q. Contention 75 alleges in part that relocation center capacity will be insufficient. Do you agree?
 - A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] No. As indicated in the Letter of Agreement with the American Red Cross, the Nassau Chapter of the American Red Cross estimates that it could house up to 48,000 people in Nassau County alone (Attachment 1, p. 2), many more than the maximum of 32,000 evacuees planned for. In addition, the Red Cross will call upon

resources beyond Nassau County as necessary to respond to an emergency at Shoreham. Consequently, there is adequate assurance that sufficient capacity for evacuees will be provided during an emergency.

- 22. Q. Contention 75 also alleges that the plan does not demonstrate that each relocation facility has adequate space, toilet and shower facilities, food and food preparation areas, drinking water, sleeping accommodations, and other necessary facilities.
 Mr. Rasbury, how does the Red Cross assure that the centers it chooses are adequate for sheltering people?
 - A. [Rasbury] We choose the best facilities from among those available in the community. Facilities are not built with the use of a shelter in a disaster in mind. We try to take buildings created for other purposes and bend them to our purpose if they are needed as shelter during an emergency. In choosing buildings we consider whether there is adequate parking, space, food facilities, toilets, and showers for persons who may be seeking shelter there. Most facilities are not perfect as regards all of these items, but many are satisfactory for

emergency shelter. The Red Cross will choose those which most closely meet the ideal for use during a disaster.

- 23. Q. Contention 75 also alleges that LILCO does not comply with NUREG-0654 Section II.J.12, although it does not mention in what regard LILCO does not comply. Does LILCO provide for registration and monitoring of evacuees at relocation centers?
 - A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Yes. As described in this testimony, the Red Cross does not monitor evacuees at relocation centers but leaves that in emergencies at nuclear power plants to the offsite organization. LERO will perform this function at the designated center or centers that will be listed in the public information material and in the Plan once they are identified.

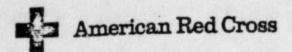
The designation of "primary" and "secondary" or "backup" relocation centers, which has been used in the LILCO Transition Plan, referred to facilities at which LERO would provide monitoring and decontamination (primary) and facilities that would not have those capabilities. Pursuant to the planning changes described in this testimony, (1) no centers will be designated "primary" or

"secondary," (2) all facilities listed in the public information brochure will have monitoring and decontamination capability, and (3) evacuees would be sent to additional centers only after having been monitored and, if necessary, decontaminated.

- 24. Q. Based upon the information provided in this testimony, will a "means of relocation" be provided for evacuees from an emergency at Shoreham?
 - A. [All witnesses] Yes, relocation centers will be available for those who require shelter should there be an emergency at Shoreham.

officials have any lingering concerns regarding the availability or adequacy of the relocation centers to be used during an emergency at Shoreham, they should join in the planning process for relocation centers.

- 25. Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
 - A. [All witnesses] Yes.



Nassau County Chapter 264 Old Country Road Mineola, N.Y. 11501 (516) 747-3500

July 25, 1984

Mrs. Elaine D. Robinson Long Island Lighting Company 100 East Old Country Road Hicksville, N.Y. 11801

Re: Letter of Agreement Between LILCO and the American Red Cross

Dear Mrs. Pobinson:

This letter confirms our recent discussions regarding the role of the American Red Cross, as determined by Charter of the U. S. Congress, during an emergency at the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station. Upon notification of an emergency at Shoreham the Red Cross will set up emergency centers at a predesignated facility (or facilities) to be listed in the LILCO Transition Plan. The Red Cross will work with LILCO to identify the facility or facilities to be designated; any facility chosen will be 20 miles or more from the Shoreham site. The Red Cross will staff the designated facilities and will, if necessary, dispatch evacuees from these to additional facilities for shelter. It is agreed that the Local Emergency Response Organization (LERO) will provide monitoring and, if necessary, decontamination at the designated facilities.

County Chapter of the American Red Cross and the facilities named on the attached list, allowing the Red Cross to use the facilities for shelter during an emergency. These facilities will be relied upon by the Red Cross to provide additional space as relocation centers in the event of a radiological emergency at Shoreham, and it is to these facilities that evacuees would be directed, if necessary from the designated facilities in the LILCO Plan. If the space in these facilities is needed during an emergency at Shoreham, the Red Cross would fulfill its usual emergency response functions at these facilities, including staffing them and providing supplies as needed. It is estimated that these facilities could hold up to 48,000 people. All facilities are 20 miles or more from the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station.



Mrs. Elaine Robinson Long Island Lighting Company 100 East Old Country Road Hicksville, New York 11801

Page 2.

LILCO has agreed to provide any training the Red Cross may require. Red Cross personnel will participate as appropriate in emergency planning drills and exercises to assure a successful response in an actual emergency.

Sincerely.

Frank M. Rasbury Executive Director

FMR: bmb

MERICAN RED CROSS 264 OLD COUNTRY ROAD MINEOLA, NY 11501

OR THINT & CAPICITY

| 1975 | Beldwin Public Schools Righ School Drive Beldwin, New York 11510 | Sheldon Fuchs 223_8100 ext. 207/208 | |
|--------------|--|--|--|
| 1978 | Bellmore-Herrick Central H.S. Dist. 1691 Meadowbrook Road Merrick, N.Y. 11566 | Hr. Ellinger 623_8900 | |
| 1978 | Carle Place Union Free School Carle Place, N.Y. 11514 | George Beyhl 334-1900 ext. 224 | |
| 1978 500 | East Keadow Union Free School Dist. Carman Ave. East Keadow, New York 11554 | Claude Stringham Mr. Campo 794-7000 ext. 206 | |
| 1978 | East Rocksway Public Schools East Rocksway E.S. Ocean Ave. East Rocksway, N.Y. 11518 | POMELG TWOOPLA | |
| 1981 900 | East Williston School District 110 E. Williston Ave. East Williston, W.Y. 115% | 334_8020 | |
| .978 1400 | Elmont Public Schools Elmont Road Elmont, N.Y. 11003 | 354-4917 | |
| 1975 1500 | Farmingdale Public Schools Van Cott & Grant Ave. Farmingdale, N.Y. 11735 | 752-6512 249-7680 | |
| 1981 | Floral-Park-Bellrose Union Free School Dist. 1 Poppy Place Floral Park, S.Y. 11001 | Mr. Russell 352_0768 | |
| 1961 600 | Franklin Square Union Free School Dist. Washington Street Franklin Square, M.Y. 11010 | George Reymolds 354-1045 | |
| 1976 | Freeport Public Schools 235 North Ocean Ave. Freeport, N.Y. 11520 | Robert Svanson 623_2100 | |
| 1980 1500 | Garden City Public Schools Garden City, N.Y. 11530 | Hr. Ecisisch 248_7700 | |
| 1978 1500 | Glem Cove Public Schools Dosoris Lane Glem Cove, N.Y. 11542 | Anthony Frizziolo 671_3272 | |

| •• | | | C | 241 7800 |
|----|------|--|----------|---------------------------------------|
| | 1975 | Shelter Rock Road Hee Hyde Park, N.Y. 11040 | Contact: | 741_7800 |
| | | Ten then terri and | | |
| | 1981 | Hewlett High School | | Fred DePalma 374-5200 |
| | 1400 | 60 Everit Ave. | | Gus Bruno |
| | 1400 | Hewlett, M.Y. 11557 | | OUS BINED |
| | | | | Barry Richter |
| | 1974 | Hewlett-Woodners Union Free School Dist. | | 374-5200 ext. 213 |
| | 800 | 1 Johnson Place | | |
| | | Woods wra; ,N.Y. 11598 | | |
| | 1975 | Hicksville Public Schools | | 733_2100 |
| | 2400 | Division Ave. | | Kathleen Rogan |
| | | Eicksville, N.Y. 11801 | | |
| | | | | 432-8933 |
| | 1980 | Island Park Schools | | 471_8100 |
| | 400 | Island Park, N.Y. 11558 | | |
| | | Island Trees Union Free School Dist. | | Mr. Fred Neist |
| | 3075 | Island Trees Union Free School Sizes | | 731-4020 |
| | 1975 | Owl Place & Condor Road Levittown, N.T. 11756 | • | Stella Clark |
| | 1+00 | Levittown, N.I. 11/20 | | 731_7247 |
| | | | | |
| | 1975 | Lawrence Jr. H.S. | | Berton Thorp 295_2700 ext. 283/253 |
| | 300 | Lawrence, N.Y. | | 295-2700 420, 205/255 |
| | | | | James DiGionamel |
| | 1975 | Locust Valley Central School | | Richard Smith |
| | 1400 | Locust Valley, N.I. 11560 | | 676_8430 |
| | | | | William Soldan |
| | 1981 | Long Beach H.S. | | 869-2410 |
| | 800 | Lido Blvd. & Allevard Street | | LAFTY Bourger |
| | | Long Beach, N.Y. | | 889_2167 |
| | | Lynnbrook Union Free School Dist. | | Louis Pearsall |
| | 1974 | Waverly Ave. | | LY 3.4861 |
| | 1000 | East Rocksway, N.Y. 11518 | | |
| | | | | Father John Jobson |
| | 1978 | Hassapequa Grace Episcopal Church | | 798_1122 |
| | 100 | 4750 Herrick Road | | |
| | | Hassapequa, N.Y. 11758 | | |
| | | Massapequa High School | | William A. Eldard |
| | 1975 | 4925 Merrick Road | | 541_6600 |
| | 1300 | Massapequa, N.Y. 11558 | | |
| | | | | |
| | 1980 | Malverne U.F.S.D. | | Lawrence Chapman |
| | 500 | Woodfield Road | | 887-7733 |
| | , | Rockville Centre, N.Y. 11570 | | |
| | | Fanhasset Public Schools | | Dr. Oven Eill |
| | 1975 | Henorial Place | | 627-14400 |
| | 300 | hanhasset, N.Y. 11030 | | Dr. Donald Grote |
| | | 120000000000000000000000000000000000000 | | 627_1400 |
| | | | | |

| 2 2. | | | |
|--------------|---|----------|---|
| 1978 | Mineola Town Hall Jericko Turnpiko Mineola, N.Y. 11501 | Contact: | Fayor Smith 747_2232 |
| 78 1600 | Mineola Union Free School Dist. 200 Emry Road Mineola, N.Y. 11501 | | 747_6700 |
| 1981, | Nasmu County B.O.C.E.S. Selisbury Center Valentines Rd. & The Plain Rd. Westbury, M.Y. 11590 | | 997_8700 |
| 1975 | No. Bellmore U.F.S.D. 2616 Kartin Ave. No. Bellmore, N.Y. 11710 | | 221_2200 |
| 1978 | North Merrick U.F.S.D. 1775 Old Mill Road No. Merrick, N.Y. 11566 | | 379-4070 |
| 1980 500 | North Shore Schools See Cliff, N.Y. | | 671_5500 |
| 1982 500 | Oceanside Herle Ave. School Herle Ave. Oceanside, N.Y. 11572 | | 678_1200 |
| 1978 | Oyster Bay_East Morvich School Dist. Oyster Bay, N.Y. 11771 | | 92-3170 |
| 1981 1600 | Plainedge Public Schools Hickville Road Bethpage, N.Y. 11714 | | Norman Black 735-8100 ext.'304 |
| 1978 800 | Plainview_Old Bethpage Central School Plainview, N.Y. 11803 | | 938_5400 |
| 1978 2400 | Port Washington U.F.S.D. 27 Longview Road Port Washington, N.Y. 11050 | | Rarold Champol 886-2517 Francis Banta 883-4000 |
| 1978 400 | Roosevelt Public Schools 288 Nassau Road Roosevelt, M.Y. | | 378_7302 |
| 1981 1400 | Roslyn Public Schools Locust Lane Roslyn, New York | | 621_4900 |
| 1981 300 | St. Ignatious Rectory 129 Broadway Bicksville, N.T. 11801 | | Father Harrer ' |

| | | Edward Voorbees |
|--------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1978 | Seaford Union Free School Dist. 2147 Jackson Ave. Seaford, N.Y. 11783 | CA 1_0700 |
| 1978 500 | Sevenhalm Central H.S. Dist. 555 Ridge Rd. Elmont, N.Y. 11003 | 328_4878 |
| 1975 | Syosset Central School Dist. Pell Lane Syosset, N.Y. 11791 | Joseph Singleton 921_5500 |
| 1978 2300 | Uniondale Public Sahools Goodrich Street Uniondale, B.Y. 11553 | 485-9804 |
| 1976 150 | United Hethodist Church 40 Washington Street Hempstead, N.Y. 11550 | Rev. George Czar 485_6363 |
| 1978 | United Methodist Church 192 Broadway Bethpage, N.Y. 11714 | George Hilton - WE 1_4345 - WE 1_2977 |
| 1975 600 | Valley Stream U.F.S.D. Corona Ave. Valley Stream, N.Y. 11580 | 825_8545 |
| 1980 | Valley Stream U.F.S.D. #30 Valley Stream, N.Y. 11580 | Don C! areo 483_3969 |
| 1978 1600 | Westbury U.F.S.D. Jericho Tpks. & Hitchcock Lane Westbury, M.Y. 11590 | Elwood Webster . 876_2016 |
| 1975 | West Hempstead U.F.S.D. 450 Nassau Blvd. | Harry Natow 489_8415 |
| 1981 500 | WESTBURY CAMPUS SUNT OLD VESTBURY N.Y | 516 876 3146 Bus 516 433 5459 CRX |
| 1984 | Farmingdole (SUNY) Rossevelt Hall Farmingdole, NY 11735 | John Coyne Asst v. or socurity Head |
| , | 2-47.1 | |



LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY

178 EAST OLD COUNTRY ROAD . MICKEVILLE, NEW YORK 11801

Direct Diel Number

June 24. .1983

Mrs. Patricia Nocher Executive Director American Red Cross 475 East Main Street Patchogue, NY 11772

Letter of Understanding Between LILCO and the American Red Cross

Dear Mrs. Nocher:

This letter confirms recent discussions regarding the role of the American Red Cross as determined by Charter of the U.S. Congress during an emergency at the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station. It is our understanding that in response to a radiological emergency at Shoreham, the Red Cross will fulfill its usual emergency response functions, including setting up and operating relocation centers for the public.

Even though LERO personnel will handle radiological monitoring and decontamination assignments: to assure preparedness in an actual emergency, the Red Cross should also participate as appropriate in training, drills, and exercises.

Many thanks for your continued contributions to the emergency planning effort.

Sincerely,

Charles A. Daverio

Emergency Preparedness

Coordinator

MOR/kv

APP-B-9

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS SUFFOLK COUNTY CHAPTER

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN PEACETIME RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCIES/NUCLEAR ACCIDENTS

I. PURPOSE

1

To define the role and responsibilities of the American Red Cross when peacetime radiological emergencies/nuclear accidents occur within the State of New York.

II. SCOPE

The American Red Cross will cooperate with all agencies, whose activities are directed toward the alleviation of suffering and needs caused by peacetime radiological emergencies/nuclear accidents, public and private, at the local, state and national levels.

III. DEFINITION OF DISASTER:

Disaster is any Natural or Man-made disaster - fire, flood, hurricane chemical spill explosion, nuclear accident, earthquake, blizzard, transportation wreck. American Red Cross must be prepared to provide emergency assistance; open shelters and feeding operations if a large number of people affected.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

The American Red Cross will provide assistance in accordance with the Statement of Understanding between the State of New York and the American National Red Cross.

The American Red Cross regulations require that the administrative and fiscal controls be inseparable, and it will not assume costs for commitments made by other agencies or organizations.

A. Preparedness Measures - The American Red Cross will:

- Maintain liaison with the Office of Disaster Preparedness coordination of peacetime radiological emergencies/ nulcear response planning and operations, and participate in planning, preparedness and operations meetings and exercises.
- Receive from that agency listings of designated mass care shelters and feeding centers, evacuation routes, reception centers, first aid stations, and requirements for and designations of transportation and communications

equipment and facilities.

- Recruit and train shelter managers, disaster feeding personnel, nurses, liaison personnel and supervisors to serve in Red Cross operated mass care shelters and feeding centers.
- 4. Assist in developing agreements involving the Office of Disaster Preparedness and the owners or officials of the buildings to be used as shelter facilities for mass care operations.
- B. Emergency Response The American Red Cross will:
 - 1. Conduct mass care shelter and feeding operations in centers and facilities designated in advance by the Office of Disaster Preparedness. These operations will consist of:
 - -The registration of evacuees who elect to go to mass care shelters so that there is a census at all times of the individuals and families who remain there.
 - -Food service
 - -Sleeping accommodations
 - -An emergency medical station supervised by an RN and the service of referring shelter occupants to a doctor or hospital if needed.
 - -Recreation services if the evacuees remain for an extended period of time.

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- Assign liaison representatives to the Emergency Operations Centers and receptions centers.
- Maintain contact and coordination with the Office of Disaster Preparedness and the departments of Welfare, Education and Health.
- C. Agreements have been made at appropriate local facilities for adequatic mass care shelters and feeding operations.

AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES:

U. S. Public Law 4, 58th Congress, January 5, 1905
U. S. Public Law 93-288, Disaster Relief Act of 1974
Statement of Understanding between the Federal Emergency Management
Agency and the American National Red Cross - January 22, 1982

APPENDICES:

STATEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE STATE OF NEW YORK THE AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS

PURPOSE

The purpose of this statement of understanding is to provide for cooperation and coordination between the State of New York, its agencies, counties and municipalities, and the American National Red Cross (hereinafter known as the American Red Cross), in carrying out their assigned responsibilities in the event of natural or man-made disasters or enemy attack.

DEFINITION OF DISASTER

A disaster is an occurrence such as hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, earthquake, drought, blizzard, pestilence, famine, fire, explosion, volcanic eruption, building collapse, transportation wreck, or other situation that causes human suffering or creates human needs that the victims cannot alleviate without assistance.

AUTHORITY

State of New York

The State Disaster Preparedness Commission under the authority of Article 2-B of the Executive Law, and the State Civil Defense Commission under the authority of the State Defense Emergency Act, are responsible for natural and man-made disaster related and enemy attack related operations respectively, including preparedness, response and recovery. The Office of Disaster Preparedness, within the State Division of Military and Naval Affairs, acts as the staff arm of both Commissions.

The American Red Cross

The American Red Cross is an instrumentality of the United States Government with a Congressional Charter codified at 36 U.S.C., Section 1 et. seq., under which it is charged to "...carry on a system of relief in time of peace and apply the same in mitigating the suffering caused by pestilence, famine, fire, floods, and other great national calamities ... This role has been restated in the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-288), which says " ... nothing contained in this act shall limit, or in any way affect the responsibilities of the American National Red Cross under the Act of January 5, 1905."

SCOPE OF AMERICAN RED CROSS ACTIVITIES

Natural Disasters

The magnitude of a disaster may be such that it simultaneously affects tens of thousands of people in several states or it may bring suffering and anguish to just a few persons in one apartment building or group of houses. Regardless of the extent of the disaster it is the responsibility of the American Red Cross to help meet the human needs that the disaster has caused. These needs may include food, clothing, shelter, first aid, and other basic elements for comfort and survival.

The American Red Cross also helps disaster victims needing long-term recovery assistance by advising and counseling them on the availability of resources so that they can resume living in keeping with acceptable standards of health, safety and human dignity. Such resources include those of their own family as well as federal, state and local agencies, both public and private. If there are no other resources available the imerican Red Cross may provide direct additional assistance to enable the victims to re-establish themselves.

Red Cross assistance to disaster victims is not dependent upon a Presidential or other federal disaster declaration but is provided regardless of the size of the catastrophe or disaster incident.

In carrying out its responsibilities to provide for mass care in peacetime disasters, including precautionary evacuations and peacetime radiological emergencies/nuclear accidents, the American Red Cross will operate appropriate shelter facilities and arrange for mass feeding and other appropriate support. In doing so, the Red Cross will pay related costs only when such activities are under the administrative control of or authorized by the American Red Cross, or when prior written agreements have been made for some other organization to provide emergency services on behalf of the Red Cross.

American Red Cross disaster responsibilities are nationwide. Therefore, when the local chapters in the affected areas are unable to meet the needs of disaster victims, the resources of the total organization are made available.

The American Red Cross provides blood and blood products and handles welfare inquiries from anxious relatives outside the disaster area.

In disasters with company or owner liability implications, including such unpredictable catastrophes as collapse of private dams. fires in hotels, theaters, and night clubs, and on pleasure boats, the customery emergency services will be extended on either a mass care basis or to individuals and families if such help is not or cannot be provided immediately by the owner of the property involved.

Peacetime Radiological Emergencies/Nuclear Accidents

In the case of peacetime radiological emergencies/nuclear accidents, which have company or owner liability implications, the American Red Cross will conduct shelter and feeding operations in centers and facilities designated in advance by the Office of Disaster Preparedness, under arrangements worked out among the Office of Disaster Preparedness, the American Red Cross and officials or owners of the buildings.

Civil Disorders

where there are suffering and want resulting from civil disorders and fundamental human needs are not met, the American Red Cross will participate in community action to supplement the efforts of the responsible civil authorities in extending emergency services and relief to the victims of such disturbances.

Other Emergency Situations

Situations caused by economic, political and social maladjustment, including the usual hazards of industry and agriculture, are not usually considered to be within the American Red Cross responsibility for disaster preparedness and relief. There my be other kinds of emergencies involving large numbers of people; or problems related to energy outages, costs or shortages that create evident human needs or in which public officials request Red Cross assistance.

War-Caused Situations

In war-caused situations, the American Red Cross will use its facilities and personnel to support and assist mass care and emergency operations of the Office of Disaster Preparedness to the extent the Red Cross considers possible, while carrying out its other essential responsibilities and assignments.

The American Red Cross will support national emergency blood collection and supply efforts as provided for under special Federal Emergency Management Agency procedures and regulations related to the National Emergency Blood Program.

COORDINATION AND COOPERATION

In the discharge of its responsibilities the American Red Cross recognizes the responsibility of the State of New York in disasters and will coordinate its activities with the responsible state agencies and local governments as required. This is essential when a state of emergency is declared by the Governor or the President has declared an emergency or major disaster.

The American Red Cross will keep the Governor or his designee advised of actions taken and will keep a continuing liaison with the offices of the State of New York to ensure effective assistance to all disaster victims.

Responsibility for coordinating the services of other volunteer agencies or groups during and after a major disaster will be undertaken by the American Red Cross upon a request from the Office of Disaster Preparedness, and with the consent of such agencies or groups.

The American Red Cross depends on public contributions to provide its services.

The American Red Cross agrees that, in an emergency, at the request of the Office of Disaster Preparedness, Red Cross liaison personnel will be provided at the State's Emergency Operating Center (and to other district or regional Emergency Operating Centers, as appropriate).

PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

Cooperative arrangements for planning, exchange of information and continuing liaison regarding preparedness and disaster operations will be developed and maintained by the Office of Disaster Preparedness and the American Red Cross. Local counterparts of the two organizations will be encouraged to make similar arrangements.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Statement of Understanding on the dates indicated.

STATE OF NEW YORK

AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS

Governor

Elbert Brown, Manager

e 6,1983

Eastern Field Office

September 23, 1983 Date

STATE UNIVERSITY AGRICULTURAL AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE AT FARMINGOALS, NEW YORK 11735

Pebruary 8, 1984

Mr. Edward Thompson Director, Disaster Services American Red Cross 264 Old Country Road Minsols, MY 11501

Dear Mr. Thompson:

I as writing to you in follow up to our telephone conversation of last week.

As we discussed, President Ciprient has agreed to allow the American Red Cross the use of our campus facilities as an official shelter during a disaster. We have identified Roosevelt Hell as the site to be used as a shelter for the victims of a disaster.

To arrange for the use of this facility, I would request that you contact the College's Campus Police to advise them of your need to utilize our campus facilities. The Campus Police can be reached by telephoning (316) \$20-2111 any day or night throughout the year. We have acquainted our Campus Police Department with this program and they will have immediate access to Roosevelt Hall upon receipt of proper notification from Red Cross officials.

In order to satisfy State University legal requirements, we would appreciate your arranging to execute two copies of the enclosed Ravocable Fermit between the American Red Cross and the State University at Fermingdale. The Fermit details what is expected of both parties and will remain in force until cancelled tails what is expected of both parties and will remain in force until cancelled by either party. Flease note that in allowing the American Red Cross to use our facilities, we are doing so with the understanding that the American Red Cross will assume full responsibility for all damages that may arise from the College's participation in this program. Any food or supplies that we would be required to provide under this program would, naturally, have to be reimbursed by the American Red Cross at the conclusion of your stay on our campus.

I am not sure if we discussed the issue of General Liability Insurance during our meeting but such insurance would be a requirement of the College as condition for the Red Cross using our facilities. Would you kindly provide me with a Cartificate of Insurance naming the interests of the State University at Parmingdale in a General Liability Policy with minimum limits of one million dollars. If this insurance requirement presents a problem, please let me know immediately.

7ebrusty 8, 1984 - 1 -Mr. Edward Thompson If these arrangements meet with your satisfaction, kindly return one signed copy of the Permit together with the Certificate of Insurance. We would hope that we never have occasion to implement this program but should a dishape that we never have occasion to implement this program but should a dishape that we never have occasion to implement this program but should a dishaper occur in the future, please rest assured that the State University at aster occur in the future, please rest assured that the State University at aster occur in the future, please the American Red Cross. Very truly yours. Assistant Vice President for Administrative Services JTC:cd encl. cc: Mr. Dellaquila

STATE UNIVERSITY OF MEN TORK REFOCABLE PERMIT

Non-Commercial Organizations Occasional Users

| THIS AGREDIENT, made this | for of |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| | IVERSITY OF NEW YORK, an aducational cor- |
| poration organized and existing under | r the leve of the State of New York, and |
| having its principal place of busines | se located at State University Plass. |
| Albany, New York 12246, hereinafter | r referred to so "State University", |
| acting for and on behalf of the STAT | (name of Campus) |
| | |
| hereinefter referred to as the | LLEGE . and AMERICAN RED CROSS |
| rio Mr. Meyard Thompson Director. | Tasacar Sarvicas |
| rio Mr. Meyard Thompson Director. | |
| rio Mr. Myard Thompson Director. | non-commercial organisation having its |

hereinafter referred to as "the Permittee".

WITHESSET M:

UMIRIAS, the Permittee will be conducting an on-campus event which requires certain facilities, hereinafter referred to as the "event", and WHIRIAS, State University has such facilities available at the College,

WHEREAS, State University has such facilities available at the College, and .

UMERIAS, the parties desire to enter into an agreement whereby State University will make such facilities available to the Permittee for the event.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it known that a revocable permit is hereby granted to the Permittee, subject to the terms and conditions as bereinsfter provided, to use the facilities and services designated in "Exhibit 3" on the date(s) and at the times specified thereon.

1. State University shall supply all ordinary and necessary vater, gas, electricity, light, heat and severage facilities for the premises. Unless specifically indicated otherwise in Exhibit 8, no telephone service shall be provided by State University to Permittee hersunder.

- 2. The Permittee shall take good care of the premises, fixtures and appurtuaments to preserve the premises in good order and condition.
- 3. Upon the prior written approval by State University, the Parmittee may use other areas of the College Campus upon the same terms and conditions as provided heroin.
- A. In consideration of the facilities and services to be provided by State University as enumerated herein, the Permittee agrees to reimburse State University in accordance with the coats or services stipulated do the Astached "Exhibit C" and any other extraordinary costs incurred by the College to meet the requirements of the Permittee. Payment shall be made by the Permittee upon receipt of an official billing statement from the College. The form and narmer of presentation of the statement shall be mutually agreed upon by the Permittee and the College.
- 5. The Permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages or lose by these or otherwise of property whether such property shall belong to State University or to othere, and for injury to persons (including death) which may in any way result from the operation or conducting of the event, or may be caused by any of the persons involved in the event, whether or not directly caused by the Permittee.
- 6. The Permittee shall be responsible for and shall maintain good disctpline and proper behavior on the part of all persons in any way involved with
 the event and agrees to remove any personnel involved in the event whose actions, or failure to act, shall in the sole judgment of State University, after
 consulting with the Permittee, be deemed to be detrimental to State University.
- 7. In addition to the authority of State University of New York under paragraph 21, if. An the judgment of the State University, activities of any personnel in any way involved in the event should be such that State University, after consultation with the Permittee, shall determine these the consinuation of the event for the them remaining period covered by this agreement shall be contrary to the best interest of State University, State University may terminate this agreement without liability of any kind what Joever therefore, and the Permittee and all personnel so involved shall be thereupon removed from State University premises.

- So This agreement shall be interpreted according to the laws of the State of New York. The Permittee shall comply with established University and College regulations and policies and with all laws, rules, orders, regulations, and requirements of federal, state and municipal governments applicable thereto including the provisions contained in the rider attached hereto and made a part hereof as "Enhibit A". If necessary, Permittee shall obtain and keep in force at its sole cost and expense, any permits or licenses which may be required by any Local, State or Pederal Governmental body.
- 9. The Permittee agrees that the issuance of this permit shall in no way diminish the statutory authorisation of State University to possession, pursuant to the Education Law, of the State controlled property to which this permit relates; nor shall the dominion and control by State University over the said State property be in any way diminished.
- 10. The Permittee specifically agrees that this permit does not create the relationship of landlord and tenent between the State University and the Permittee regarding the use of the State controlled property to which this parmit relates.
- 11. The Permittee specifically agrees that this permit shall be void and of no further force and effect upon any use of the State controlled property to which this permit relates which is inconsistent with State Law or which in any way conflicts with the purposes or objectives of State University.
- 12. Upon removel from said premises, the Permittee shall, at its sole cost and expense, restore the premises as nearly as possible to the condition in which these premises were in when the use by the Permittee began, other than ordinary wear and tear to the premises.
- 13. The Permittee shall have the right, so long as this permit shall remain in force, to enter upon said State lands for the purpose of maintaining, operating and using facilities designated in Exhibit 3.
- 14. The Permittee specifically agrees not to hold itself out as representing the State of New York or State University of New York in connection with the use of the State owned property to which this permit relates, nor shall the name of the State of New York or the State University of New York be used by Permittee for any purpose without prior written approval of the State University.

- 15. The Permittee assumes all risk incidental to the use of said facilities and shall be solely responsible for any and all accidents and injuries to persons and property (including death) arising out of or in connection with the event, use of facilities, its appurtenences and the surrounding grounds and bereby covenants and agrees to indemnify and hold berniess the People of the State of New York and the State University of New York from any and ell claims, suits, actions, damages and costs of every nature and description arising out of or relating to the use of the facilities, its appurtenences and the surrounding grounds or the violation by said Permittee, its agents, employees or contractors of any law, code, order, ordinance, rule or regulation in connection therewith. The Permittee further agrees, on being requested so to do, to assume the defense and to defend, at its own cost and expense, any action brought at any time against the People of the State of New York and/or the State University of New York in connection with the claims, suits and losses, as aforesaid.
- 16. The Permittee agrees to provide evidence of appropriate insurance protection or, subject to campus determination, reimburse the campus for its protected share of insurance purchased on behalf of non-commercial organizations covering property damage, personal injury or death arising out of the use of University facilities.
- 17. The Permittee specifically agrees that if this permit is cancelled or terminated for any reason, the Permittee shall have no glain against the State of New York nor its officers and employees, and the State of New York, its officers and employees shall be relieved from any and all liability.
- 18. Any notice to either party hereunder must be in writing signed by the party giving it and shall be served either personally or by registered mail addressed as follows:

TO THE COLLEGE:

Nr. J. T. Coyne, Asst. Vice President for Administrative Services SUNY @ Farmingdale Whitman Hell Helville Road Farmingdale, NY 11735

TO THE PERMITTEE!

Mr. Edward Thompson Director, Diseaser Services American Red Crose 264 Old Country Road Mincols, NY 11501

Or to such other addresses as may be hereafter designated by notice. All notices become effective only whom received by the addresses.

- 4 -

- 19. This agreement constitutes the entire agreement of the parties hareto and all previous communications between the parties, whether written or oral, with reference to the subject matter of this contract are hereby superseded.
- 20. The relationship of the Permittee to State University and the State of New York arising out of this agreement shall be that of independent contractor.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Permittee has caused this instrument to be sealed and signed by its duly authorized officer, and the State University has caused this instrument to be executed by its duly authorized officer.

STATE UTIVERSITY OF NEW TORK

Campus Chief Administrative Officer Dr. C. Cipriani, President

Official Representative of Permittee

Mr. Edward Thompson Director, Disaster Services American Red Cross

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The partie to the marked contract further cores to be bound by the federate; which are borrely made a part of and marked:

- 1. This separate may not be assigned by the enterener or its right, this is better designed, transferred, inc.
- 23. This commen shall be deemed marratory staly to the ast one of decary available to the State for the performance of the terms have of and no bability on account thereof strail be incremed by the State of Here York beyond moneys a raidour for the purpose thereof.
 - III. During the performance of this morrow, the emerges serves as follows:
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- (d) The contractor will mair, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees planed by or on beneal of the opportunities. their all qualified applicable will be afforced equal employment apportunities explored distributions because of race, wrond, color, see, solicinal origin, age, disability or market states.
- (e) The concrector will comply with the provisions of Sections 350-299 of the Exemplies and with the Crist Rights Law, will furnish all deformation and reports common accusary by the Same Commonwood of Markon Rights and our trace agriculturation elevate and such sections of the Executive Law, and will person access to the contractor is such accusance of the Executive Law, and will person as the indicated or is such accusance of Markon Rights, the Attorney Common and the Indicated Commissioner for the purposes of investigation to accertain compliance with these non-discrimination clauses and such accusance of the Executive Law and Civil Rights
- This contract may be for 8 with caracted, terminated or surpended, in whole or in port. By the contracting agency upon the basis of a finding made by the State Commissioner of Muman Rights that the contracts made by or on senal of the State or a public authority or causes, and the contractor may be designed undig ble for future contracts made by or on senal of the State or a public authority or agency of the State, until the contractor settless the State Commissioner of Muman Rights that the contractor has easily and an accommissioner of muman results at the provisions of time non-distribution causes. Such foreign shall be made to the State Commissioner or Muman Rights after settless by the Commissioner have fasted to accome one or the basis of times non-distributioner is settless and the contractor in the non-distributioner is settless and the contractor in the non-distribution of accommissioner, and the contractor is to not the contractor and an exponential that settless and the contractor is to near addition to tenesions and remarked in the settless such accommission or the settless and the contractor is to near addition to tenesions and remarked in the settless provided by the
- The contractor will include the provisions of clauses (a) through (f) in every subrontrian or purchase array in such a manner that such provisions will be binding upon each subrontrian or vender as to operations to be priformed within the State of here for a The contractor will take such action entries a entries of such provisions of such assessment or purchase great as the sourcasting specific and some substances or purchase great and some planer. Solved a substance of the solved solved such distributions of the sourcasting specific and some solved solved
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(ACKNOWLEDGMENT BY INDIVIDUAL)

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| On this 15th Edward Thompson lay that he/she resides in a the Ofrector. O | | | | | |
| Yassau County Chapter, | Isaster Serv | CRS | | . od | The |
| secuted the foregoing in | strument, that | he/she id | the corporation | id ecropestics | in and which |
| iffixed to said instrument Directors of said corporati | LE BURN COFDOR | ate seal. th | at it was an affina | d bu the seden | -f the B |
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STATE UNIVERSITY OF MEN TORK

Non-Commercial Organizations
Occasional Users

AMERICAN RED CROSS

| Name of | Fermittes |
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| The following facilities above named Permittee on | DISASTER OCCURRENCE | the Calloge to the |
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THE COLLEGE RESERVES THE RIGHT TO TERMINATE ANY DISASTER PROGRAM ARRANGED BY THE AMERICAN RED CROSS IF SUCH PROGRAM CONFLICTS WITH THE COLLEGE'S ACADEMIC CALENDAR. AUTHORIZATION TO USE BOOSEVELT HALL IS BEING GIVEN WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THAT THE AMERICAN RED CROSS WILL REPLACE OF REINBURSE WIE STATE UNIVERSITY AT FARMINGDALE FOR ANY DAMAGES TO ITS CAMPUS FACILITIES! AS A RESULT OF THIS PROGRAM. THE AMERICAN RED CROSS FURTHER AGREES TO REINBURSE THE STATE UNIVERSITY AT FARMINGDALE FOR ANY FOOD OR SUPPLIES THAT THE COLLEGE MAY BE REQUESTED TO FURNISH UNDER THIS PROGRAM.

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(818) 480-9000

June 21, 1984

Mr. Edward Thompson Director, Disseter Services American Rod Cross 264 014 Country Road Mineels, MY 11501

Dear Mr. Thompson:

Our records indicate that the Certificate of Insurance that you provided us covering the American Red Cross' Disaetar Program will appire on July 1, 1984.

We would appreciate your furnishing the College with a renewal Certificate covering this program, for the same limits of liability.

Thank you for the attention given this request.

Very truly yours,

J. T. Cayne

Assistant Vice President for Administrative Services

JTC:ed

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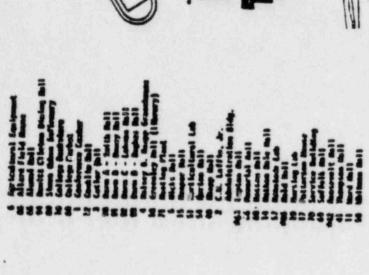
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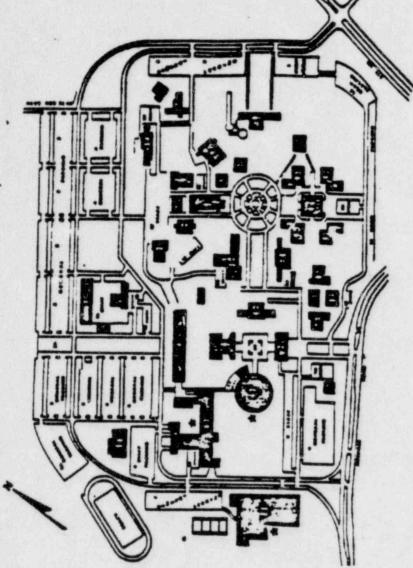
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SUNY/FARMINGDALE CAMPUS MAP

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REGISTRATION PROCEDURES

"MOSEVELT HALL -- STATION 1 - pick up registration materials. PROCEED TO --

JAN MOTON -- STATION 2 - Academic Advisors and Course Cards.

DO NOT WRITE COURSES ON REGISTRATION FORM UNTIL YOU CONSULT ACADEMIC ADVISORS.

Advisors are located in the following rooms:

| DEFARTMENT . ROOM | GEPARTMENT BOOM |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| Advertising Art | Fraphics & Mechanics |

Receive approval, an orange IBM card AND Class Admission IBM Card for each course from advisor. Fill in all black lines on the registration form. Include complete address (Street, Town, Zip Code), telephone number, and Social Security number.

Evening College Counselors, if required, are in Room 113. Students needing Overload Approved to exceed the allowable number of courses/credits should also go to Room 113. -- PROCEED TO --

MUISAMMY LIAH CLOP

STATION 3 - Mester Data Sheet Processing -- PROCEED TO --

STATION 4 - Fee Clerks - Tuition & Fees computed. -- PROCEED TO --

STATION 5 - MUMBERING MACHINE - for registration number. -- PROCEED TO --

STATION 6 - Cashiers OR MASTER CHARGE/VISA CHARGE CARD TABLE

Pay tuition and fees except vehicle registration fee. -- PROCEED TO --

STATION 7 - Present completed Master Data Sheet to clerk. -- PROCEED TO --

STATION & - Present Class Admission ISM course cards to be starped "PAID" -- PROCEED TO --STATION 9

Return ALL registration meterials to the clerk. The Receipts portion of the white registration card and the Class Admission ISP card(s), which must be presented to the instructor the first night of class, will be validated and returned to you.

KEEP THE RECEIPT PORTION OF YOUR RESISTRATION FORM. YOU MUST PRESENT IT TO OBTAIN AN APPOINTMENT CARD FOR YOUR NEXT RESISTRATION. -- PROCEED TO --

STATION 10 - Yehicle Resistration - Pay SE. OC Annual Fee.

Preliminary Paper

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IMAGES OF DISASTER BEHAVIOR:

MYTHS AND CONSEQUENCES

E.L. Quarantelli and Russell R. Dynes

Department of Sociology Disaster Research Center The Ohio State University

This study was made possible in part by U.S. Public Health Service, National Institute of Mental Health Grant 5 RO1 MH 15399-03. A much shorter and earlier version of this paper appeared as "When Disaster Strikes" in Psychology Today V-5 (Feb. 1972) 66-71.



hordes of animal-like creatures fleeing wildly and acting hysterically when they find themselves in danger, what actually happens is somewhat duller but also more reassuring than dramatic license portrays.

2. Just as the penic image of disaster behavior is generally incorrect, so is the view that disasters leave victims dazed and disoriented both at time of impact and in the recovery period. Those who experienced disasters are not immobilized by even the most catastrophic of events. They are neither devoid of initiative nor passively dependent and expectant that others, especially relief and welfare workers, will take care of them and their disaster created needs. In fact, disaster victims sometimes insist in acting on their own even contrary to the expressed advice of the public authorities and formal agencies.

A form of shock reaction, called a "disaster syndrome," has sometimes been observed in the aftermath of relatively sudden and extensive disasters. This reaction involves a state of spathy leading to a regression in normal cognitive processes. However, the "disaster syndrome" does not appear in great numbers of people; seems confined only to the most sudden traumatic binds of disasters; has been reported only in certain cultural settings; and is generally of short duration, hours only, if not minutes. One study of an extremely extensive tornado, using an area probability sample, found that only IA percent of all victims may have manifested some aspects of the initial stages of the syndrome.

In general, disaster victims react in an active manner, and do not weit around for assistance by outsiders or offers of aid from organizations. On



a large scale they show considerable personal initiative and a pattern of self and informal mutual help. When shelter is needed for example, displaced persons seek the aid of and move in with other family members, intimates and neighbors. When about 10,000 were made homeless in a tornado in Massachusetts, less than 5 percent sought aid from and were housed by the public authorities. In the massive evacuation preceding Hurricane Carla mentioned before, more than three-quarters of the evacuees went to other-than public shelters; 50 percent in fact went to private homes of friends and relatives. In a California flood, only 9,250 persons out of over 50,000 evacuees registered in the 30 Red Cross shelters available in 13 towns in the disaster area.

This pattern of mutual and self help also prevails in other disasterrelated activities besides that of obtaining shelter. In one community
emergency after another, victims repeatedly show an ability to cope with most
immediate disaster problems except those necessitating special equipment or
highly specialized skills as might be involved in some kinds of medical treatment. For example, a study of the Flint-Beecher tornado in 1953 found that
the victim and fringe area population, with almost no aid from formal organizations, were able within three to four hours to rescue and bring to hospitals
from two-thirds to three-fourths of the 927 casualties sustained in the area.
In fact, less than 20 percent of the disaster-impacted population had any
contact of any kind with disaster agencies during the early hours of this
disaster.

Even in the most massive of disasters, formal agencies appear to contact but a relative fraction of all victims. This is partly borne out by the

responsibility for post-disaster relief activities especially of a personal and individual nature. It is clear that emergency mass care is given to but a relatively small proportion of victims in any of the organization's principal disaster relief operations. For example, in Hurricane Betsy in 1965, the Red Cross assisted 34,476 families out of 178,543 who had suffered some degree of loss. This is less than 20 percent of the total in an operation that was one of the three greatest disaster relief undertakings in American Red Cross history.

The evidence is fact is rather strong that far from seeking and being dependent on formal disaster organizations, these are the last sources that victims turn to for help. There is actually a hierarchy of assistance seeking that runs from the more informal, intimate groups to formal, less familiar organizations. Thus, people first seek help from family and intimates; then they turn to larger membership groups to which they belong (e.g., churches, work places, etc.). They look next to other individual members of the community. Only if these sources prove unresponding or unavailable do they seek assistance from the more impersonal formal organizations, such as the police and welfare departments. Last to be sought are the special disaster agencies such as civil defense and the Rod Cross. Rosow, after studying a number of tornado disasters notes that because of this "informal self help and spontaneous mutual aid rather than a reliance on public services . . . inexperienced authorities . . . over-estimate the welfare needs in food, housing and clothing which they would be called upon to provide."

Shelters and evacuation centers are usually quickly established and manned; they are generally located in public buildings, especially schools. Although they are readily available, ings, especially schools. Although they are readily available, relatively few people use these centers, preferring to find their own accommodations either commercially or with friends or relatives. In a California flood, only 9,260 out of 50,000 persons evacuated registered in the 38 Red Cross shelters; during Hurricane Carla, 75 percent of the evacuees shelters; during Hurricane Carla, 75 percent of the evacuees went to other than public shelters; and during Hurricane Betsy, went to other than public shelters; and during Hurricane Betsy, only 20 percent requested assistance (23,40). Generally, shelter centers are used only if nothing else is available or if one cannot financially care for himself.

It is necessary, in an evacuation called due to a radiation threat, to be able to warn all citizens in the affected area and to account for them later. Accounting for people at a shelter may prove impractical since the probability is that shelter may prove impractical since the probability is that only a small percent will use public shelters. Therefore, some other accountability systems will need to be devised.

Aside from adequate, redundant communication systems, the helicopter was mentioned as a most valuable assest in disaster situations. Not only does it make quick movement available, but, as a movable observation point, a helicopter is invaluable.

Special evacuations

In the event of a nuclear incident, some institutions, public and private, may have to be evacuated. Each institution will have its own particular characteristics and will require different procedures for handling the evacuees.

schools

In most of the evacuations observed, more than 99 percent of the evacues utilized private vehicles for the evacuations and evacuated as family units. If schools are evacuated, it may result in the separation of families. Parents are reluctant may result in the separation of families. Parents are reluctant to be separated from their children and may attempt to retrieve to be separated from their children and, subsequently, may slow them, causing additional congestion and, subsequently, may slow down the evacuation process. In order to minimize the congestion, plans should be developed whereby school children would be returned to their respective residences or evacuated to a spereturned to their respective residences or evacuated to a spereturned to their respective residences or evacuated to a spereturned to their respective residences or evacuated to a spereturned to their respective residences or evacuated to a spereturned to their respective residences or evacuated to a spereturned to their respective residences or evacuated to a spereturned to their respective residences or evacuated to a spereturned to their area since they would present a somewhat familiar the impact area since they would present a somewhat familiar environment and generally have food service facilities and adenvironment supports.

RELOCATION CENTERS

It is anticipated that a majority of the people asked to evacuate their homes will seek temporary lodging with friends or relatives, or stay at hotels and motels for the duration of an incident, particularly since a large percentage of Suffolk County residents migrated from the New York metropolitan area and have relatives who still reside there. However, for those individuals with no such housing alternatives available, relocation centers have been established to serve as temporary shelters for evacuees. It is estimated that 20% of the seasonal population will require such housing.

In establishing these relocation centers, it became more advantageous to use several large facilities as opposed to numerous small locations such as local schools. In minimizing the number of locations, it became easier to maintain control over evacuation routes and to provide supportive services (cots, blankets, food) for evacuees. "Missing" persons become easier to locate and the number of legal agreements which must be executed and maintained throughout the life of the plant are minimized.

The selection criteria used in linking a particular zone with an appropriate relocation center were as follows:

- * adequate distance from the EPZ boundary
- * reasonable highway access
- * on-site security
- * on-site power generation capability
- * adequate parking
- * adequate sanitary facilities
- * adequate cafeteria facilities
- * logistically located to facilitate the continuity of routing out of the EPZ and to maximize bus availability and utilization.

* uniform distribution of relocation center sites so that evacuation routes would not adversely impact one another.

Predicated on these criteria, the following locations were chosen as having satisfied the requirements and as being suitable relocation centers for evacuees:

- * The State University of New York at Stony Brook
- * The Suffolk County Community College, Selden Campus
- * The BOCES Islip Occupational Center Complex

Two alternate sites in the event the relocation effort must be expended are:

- * The New York State Office Building, Hauppauge
- * The E. Lee Dennison Building, Hauppauge

Each of these relocation centers has entered into agreements with the

American Red Cross to serve as shelters. As such, all supportive services

will be supplied and maintained by Red Cross personnel. Each center will have

a County decontamination team to monitor residents entering the facility for

possible contamination. For a more detailed analysis of the operation of

these centers, refer to the Social Services section of the Suffolk County

Radiological Emergency Response Plan.

MS. McCLESKEY: Judge Laurneson, these 1 2 witnesses are ready for cross examination. 3 JUDGE LAURENSON: I don't remember. Did you ask if there were any corrections, or is there just no 4 corrections on this testimony? 5 MS. McCLESKEY: There are none. I will be 6 7 glad to ask if you like? JUDGE LAURENSON: Okay. No. Mr. Miller? CROSS EXAMINATION XXXX INDEX 10 BY MR. MILLER: 11 Excluding Mr. Rasbury for the moment, have any of the members of the rest of the LILCO panel ever managed 13 or operated a relocation center or a shelter of any kind 14 for the public? 15 (Witness Weismantle) No. 16 A (Witness Cordaro) No. 17 (Witness Robinson) No. 18 Have any members of the panel ever supervised or been involved in any way with the establishment or the 19 20 operation of shelters for the public? 21 (Witness Robinson) No. 22 A (Witness Weismantle) No. 23 A (Witness Cordaro) No. 24 Mr. Rasbury, I am looking at page 2 of the 0 25 testimony. At the bottom of the page, I believe we established

at your deposition on August 13th, that you have been the Executive Director of the Nassau County Chapter of the Red Cross since 1975, is that correct?

- A (Witness Rasbury) That is correct.
- Q And before that time, sir, you were in the military, and spent some time serving as a volunteer to the Red Cross, correct?
 - A Correct again.
- Q Going over to page 3 of the testimony, gentlemen,
 Mr. Rasbury specifically, we also established at your
 deposition I believe that you received no degree at either
 Los Angeles City College or the University of California at
 Los Angeles, but that you did receive the equivalent of a
 B. A. while in the military, is that correct?
 - A That is correct.
- Q And you have obtained no graduate degree of any kind, is that correct?
 - A That is correct.
- Q Now, Mr. Rasbury, beginning around the middle of page 3 of the testimony, there is a discussion regarding your responsibilities as the Executive Director of the Nassau Chapter of the Red Cross. You have approximately 22 to 24 employees under your supervision, is that correct?
 - A Yes, it is.
 - Q And you mention specifically, sir, in the testimony

that your responsibilities include supervising the disaster preparation and response aspects of the Nassau County Chapter.

Could you briefly describe for me what activities in addition to disaster preparation and response you direct?

A I direct the administrative elements of our Chapter's functioning, by which I have reference to personnel, I am talking about our accounting facilities, I am talking about fund raising, communications. In addition, we have other elements besides our disaster forces.

We are talking about service to the military, we are talking about community volunteer services, we are talking about safety services, youth services, nursing and health services, health services itself, blood services, all of these activities that the Red Cross is typically responsible for, fall under my jurisdiction.

But everything that the Chapter does, I am responsible for, the success or failure thereof.

Q I take it then, Mr. Rasbury, with respect to the activities you just described, that those activities are not unique to the Nassau County Chapter. They would be typical of Red Cross Chapters anywhere?

A That is correct. Anywhere in the United States.

Q And, Mr. Rasbury, with respect to the Shoreham plant, I take it the activity that you are responsible for

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which is most relevant and pertinent to Shoreham, is your direction of the disaster preparation and response activity? A Correct.

And that would include the establishment and operation of relocation centers for the public?

> A Yes, it would.

Mr. Rasbury, at the bottom of the page you mention your military training involving nuclear weaponry, the special knowledge you talk about there, sir, is with respect to military operations, nuclear weaponry, and nothing beyond that, isn't that correct?

A That is correct.

Q Would you please look at page 6 of the testimony. I have a brief question directed to anyone on the panel. The text of Contention 24.0 is set forth on page 6. There is a statement which says: LILCO estimates that population of these zones -- referring to Zones A through E, and H through J, to be 18,599, 26,574 in the summer. Does LILCO dispute this figure? These figures?

(Witness Weismantle) I haven't looked at that reference. I suspect it is from an earlier revision of the plan, whatever revision was in effect when the contention was formulated, and I think as you might recall, there has been some discussion, particularly by Mr. Lieberman, about the general conservatism in the population figures used

End 3. 20 Sue fols.

as a planning basis for the plan.

That is, the projections in 1985 of something like 159 or 160,000 people. There was extensive discussion about this particularly in one of the contentions that related to Mr. Lieberman's area of expertise.

So, to that extent, these figures would be outmoded.

Q Mr. Weismantle, could you tell me what figures, in your opinion, would be more accurate than those set forth in the Contention?

A Not right now. What I would have to do would be to check the current revision of the plan in Appendix A, and then review what Mr. Lieberman had done. I am not sure -- without doing that I just couldn't give you a definitive answer

Q Are you able to say, Mr. Weismantle, whether the figures set forth in the contention are generally accurate figures?

A I wouldn't want to make a comment on them until I checked further.

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• Q In your opinion, Mr. Weismantle, are you saying the figures are too low or too high?

A (Witness Weismantle) I'm not saying anything.

You are asking me to comment on some specific figures, and

I have not, at least certainly not recently and maybe not

at all, gone back and made sure that was a correct reference

to Appendix A; and, in fact, Suffolk's numbers do come

from Appendix A. I haven't even checked that.

Q Would you look at Page 7 of the testimony?

Looking about the middle of the page at what is entitled the "Further Preamble to Contentions 74-77," there is a statement which says, "The relocation centers must have sufficient personnel and equipment to monitor evacuees within a 12-hour period." Assigned to NUREG 0654, Section J.12.

Do you see that?

A Yes.

Now, do you dispute in any way, Mr. Weismantle, that there must be the capability to perform such monitoring of evacuees within a 12-hour period?

A Of the evacuees that show up at the relocation centers, no, I don't dispute that. I don't think the exact words used in the preamble are identical to the words used in the NUREG reference.

Q But the concept, the requirement of registering

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and monitoring of evacuees within a 12-hour period is set forth in NUREG 0654; isn't that correct?

Again, these aren't the exact words in the NUREG. I suspect it might say approximately 12 hours. And I believe it does say the evacuees that arrive at the relocation centers.

Would you look at Page 10 of the testimony, please?

(The witness is complying.)

Mr. Weismantle, in Question and Answer 10, you are asked to describe the means of relocation for evacuees, and in general you rely upon the Red Cross to provide relocation centers, and in LILCO's opinion that satisfies NUREG 0654's requirement as to a means of relocation.

Is that a fair statement?

Yes, in general that's a fair statement.

Is it fair to say then, Mr. Weismantle, that if the Nassau County Chapter of the Red Cross, for whatever reason, is unable to provide relocation centers for evacuees from an emergency at Shoreham that LILCO will then have failed to comply with NUREG 0654?

No. I don't think so. First of all, as is indicated in our testimony, the Nassau County Red Cross has agreed to provide means; and, secondarily, they would, as indicated, draw upon other chapters of the Red Cross in

adjacent areas.

Q Yes, sir. My question though is if the Red Cross is unable to provide the relocation centers that LILCO is counting upon the Red Cross to provide, is it fair to say that LILCO will then have failed to satisfy NUREG 0654's requirement that there be a "means of relocation?"

A (Witness Robinson) Mr. Miller, before Mr.

Rasbury grabs this microphone out of our hands here in
his anxiousness to answer, there is something that I think
we have to clarify, and that is the fact that LILCO is not
relying upon the Nassau Chapter of the American Red Cross.

LILCO is relying, as does everyone else, upon the American
Red Cross which has procedures for drawing upon personnel
and resources from adjoining chapters, from region, from
national.

And to the best of our knowledge, has never failed to meet any such demand made upon them. And now I will pass this to Mr. Rasbury.

MR. MILLER: Before you do, Ms. Robinson,

Judge Laurenson, I move that that answer be striken. It's
not responsive to my question. My question was very
specific.

If the Red Cross is unable to provide relocation centers, will LILCO then have failed to satisfy NUREG o654's

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requirement that there be a means of relocation.

JUDGE LAURENSON: I think you qualified the Red Cross by saying the Nassau County Red Cross, and that was her answer to that question.

MR. MILLER: I think my question is clarified before Ms. Robinson's answer, was the Red Cross.

JUDGE LAURENSON: In any event, I understood you were talking about the Nassau County Chapter. And to the extent that she clarified that I think it's relevant.

BY MR. MILLER: (Continuing)

I want to repeat my question, because I don't think you have answered it.

If the Red Cross is not able to provide relocation centers, for whatever reason, will LILCO then have failed to satisfy the requirements of 0654 that there be a means of relocation?

MS. MC CLESKEY: I object to the question as being vague. It's not qualified as to whether it means before emergency or during an emergency. And I don't think as a hypothetical that it is clear.

And I also don't understand if you are assuming that no other planning methods for dealing with relocation centers would be completed.

JUDGE LAURENSON: I think it is ambiguous, but maybe the witnesses can explain their understanding of it

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The objection is overruled.

WITNESS CORDARO: I don't think so. From my understanding of NUREG 0654, it sets forth criterion requirements for a plan and what a plan must have. The plan that we've proposed does provide for relocation centers through cooperating with the National American -- the Red Cross, the Nassau County Red Cross.

In the event for some reason all relocation centers immediately evaporate by some act of God, that may take place. But I don't think that in itself is a violation of NUREG 0654, because the plan does include provision for relocation centers.

BY MR. MILLER: (Continuing)

Dr. Cordaro, I'm not referring to the evaporation of relocation centers. My question goes to the ability or the inability of the Red Cross to provide relocation centers.

Now, the witnesses, you and the other panel members, have testified that LILCO is relying upon the Red Cross to provide the centers that would be used in the event of an emergency at Shoreham. My question is very simply, if the Red Cross, for whatever reason, is unable to provide those centers, does LILCO then have any means of relocation as required by NUREG 0654?

Do you mean during an emergency, as Ms. McCleskey

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just stated? I have trouble understanding your question. Does this mean what actually takes place during an emergency?

Dr. Cordaro, if you cannot understand my question then you can't answer my question.

MS. MC CLESKEY: That's exactly right, and that's why I objected to it. And I would like to renew my objection and ask that Mr. Miller explain what his question means so that the witnesses can answer it.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Before we spend any more time arguing about it, as I understand the question, the question is if the Red Cross cannot provide relocation centers during an emergency does LILCO have any other means for identifying relocation centers.

WITNESS CORDARO: As far as that particular question is concerned, I'm sure we could take ad hoc measures in the event that relocation centers were unavailable through the Red Cross in the event of an accident.

BY MR. MILLER: (Continuing)

Looking again at Page 10 of the testimony, there is the reference there to Attachments 1, 2, and 3 to the testimony. Attachment 1 is the letter from Mr. Rasbury to LILCO through Ms. Robinson which LILCO asserts as a letter of agreement with the Nassau County Chapter of the Red Cross; is that correct?

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

Q And, Mrs. Robinson, LILCO has no other letters from any chapter of the Red Cross to LILCO setting forth a willingness by that chapter of the Red Cross to implement the LILCO plan.

Isn't that correct?

A No, I wouldn't characterize it that way, because

Attachment 3 I believe -- let me just check. It's Attachment

3 which was received from the Suffolk County Chapter of

the American Red Cross, while different in format does lay

out emergency response plan, peacetime radiological

emergencies/nuclear accidents. That followed upon a letter

from LILCO to the Suffolk Red Cross Chapter and many

discussions, both with myself and other people representing

LILCO.

So, while it's a different form of correspondence, and I don't think I would even call it a letter of agreement, it's not true that we have received nothing else.

Q Can you tell me, Mrs. Robinson, looking at

Attachment 3, is this a form or plan, emergency response

plan, if you want to call it that? Or, is it specifically

Shoreham in any way?

A It was an extraction of paragraphs from various Red Cross planning documents and statements of policy from the National organization that was basically put together

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in response to several of my inquiries to the Suffoik County Red Cross.

Put together by the Suffolk County Chapter?

That is correct, at the direction of their Executive Director, Mrs. Pat Mocher. That's N-o-c-h-e-r. Patricia Nocher.

Now, Attachment 3 to the testimony nowhere mentions Shoreham, does it?

No, it does not.

And, Mrs. Robinson, is it fair to say that the Suffolk County Chapter of the Red Cross has been requested by LILCO to provide a letter of agreement from that Chapter to LILCO?

What I requested in conversation was a response as to what they would do, could do in an emergency at Shoreham. This was the response to that.

I have not requested or received any other correspondence or obviously it would be attached. We have had many discussions, most of them were verbal. There are no -- this is the only correspondence.

And you have never -- or, no one at LILCO to your knowledge, Mrs. Robinson, has ever requested a letter from the Suffolk County Chapter which would be in fact similar to the letter that Mr. Rasbury provided to LILCO?

Is that your testimony?

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A The Chairman of the Board of the Suffolk County
Chapter is the Chief Deputy County Executive in Suffolk
County. We did not think it was feasible to obtain such a
letter from the Suffolk County Chapter of the Red Cross and
did not request it.

Q Well, has LILCO, to your knowledge, Mrs. Robinson, ever requested the Executive Director of the Suffolk County Chapter to testify at this proceeding?

A I spoke to Mrs. Nocher about whether she would be willing to do so. She felt that it would be extremely difficult for her to do so, that it could impair her ability to continue to function in Suffolk County, that there was no reason why she, as a representative of the organization, should have to come and testify.

And that was where it was left. I certainly never insisted. I have every confidence in what she has told me and her ability and willingness to respond. And she did not want to come and testify. And that was where it was left.

Q In short, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Nocher of the Suffolk County Chapter declined LILCO's request to testify at this proceeding; isn't that correct?

A No, because there was no formal request for her to decline. It was --

Q Did you ask her to testify?

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A I discussed with her the possibility of her testifying, how she would feel about it. She said obviously if she was subpoenaed she would have to come and say everything she knew, but that she would prefer not to.

If that's -- you want to define that as declining, fine. But it was not a formal request.

And I think Mr. Rasbury can add something.

Q Well, Mr. Rasbury, did you ask Mrs. Nocher of the Suffolk County Chapter to testify at this proceeding?

A (Witness Rasbury) No, I didn't ask her. I didn't feel it was my position to ask her to testify or not to testify.

Q Mr. Rasbury, before you go on, because I don't want to interrupt you in the middle of something, that's my outstanding question.

And if you don't have something to say which is responsive to that question you shouldn't say it at this time. You will have a chance on redirect or later on in my cross-examination.

Now, would --

MS. MC CLESKEY: Judge Laurenson, the witness obviously thinks he has something responsive or he wouldn't volunteer to take the microphone.

MR. MILLER: I just wanted to make sure that
Mr. Rasbury understood the ground rules of how the proceeding

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goes on.

JUDGE LAURENSON: If Mr. Rasbury wishes to supplement the answer, he may do so. And if it's relevant it will remain in the record. If it's not, then I guess the County will make a motion to strike it.

WITNESS RASBURY: Thank you very much, Your
Honor. You have left me kind of upset here because there
are all kinds of suggestions and innuendo here that I have
a difficult time accepting.

With specific reference to Mrs. Nocher, she and I did have discussion on testimony, the propriety, if you will, of testimony. And she responded to me substantially as Mrs. Robinson just indicated. She did tell me in the company of our Chapter Chairman that given an emergency she, as Chief Executive Officer of the Suffolk County Chapter, would assure that that Chapter responded as would be required.

Now, backing up a little bit if I may, I appreciate that you are trying to establish that we are the sole -
Red Cross is the sole support for the LILCO plan. I have a problem with the suggestion though that the Red Cross in any way might, under any circumstance, fail to function.

The Nassau County Chapter, the Suffolk County

Chapter are really only two chapters of approximately three
thousand in the corporation. The corporation has agreements

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with the State of New York and with the rest of the United States and will be responsive to any circumstance that occurs. The Red Cross has not failed this country in 103 years, sir.

MR. MILLER: Judge Laurenson, I'm compelled to move to strike Mr. Rasbury's answer. It is not responsive to my question, and I tried to avoid this situation beforehand.

MS. MC CLESKEY: Judge Laurenson, I object to the motion to strike.

I find myself in the unlikely position of agreeing that parts of what Mr. Rasbury just said is not directly
responsive to the question before the panel at this moment,
but parts of it were responsive to previous questions. And
instead of playing games and striking it and then repeating
it this afternoon on redirect, I ask that we leave it in
the record.

And Mr. Miller is perfectly free to question further on what Mr. Rasbury just said.

MR. MILLER: That has never been the standard, Judge Laurenson, for motions to scrike.

MR. CHRISTMAN: I'm afraid I have to address that, because I don't think Kathy was here but I recall the argument being made that: What the heck, Mr. Zahnleuter will just get it back in on redirect if we strike it now.

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So leave it in. That was when I made a motion to strike, and I think we ought to apply that standard right now.

MR. MILLER: Judge Laurenson, under this proposal now made by LILCO, the parties may as well never make motions to strike to this Board regardless of how unresponsiveness an answer may be from a witness, because now the standard can be we can get it in through redirect or it might come up later on.

And that is not a proper standard. The standard is, is the answer the question responsive.

JUDGE LAURENSON: As to that question, the first part of Mr. Rasbury's answer was responsive concerning the discussion that he overheard with regard to the question of testimony by Mrs. Nocher.

However, the remainder of the answer which went beyond that subject matter was not responsive. And the motion to strike will be granted.

BY MR. MILLER: (Continuing)

Mr. Rasbury, in the discussion you referred to with Mrs. Nocher of the Suffolk County Chapter of the Red Cross, did she specifically tell you that she, meaning the Suffolk County Chapter, would implement the LILCO plan?

(Witness Rasbury) Her statement to me was -and this is close to being a guote -- that should we have an emergency at Shoreham, the Suffolk County Red Cross will

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do its duty, will do what has to be done That's very close to a quote.

Q So, she did not mention in any way whether or not the Suffolk County Chapter would implement the LILCO plan?

A All right. She did not address a plan.

Q Mr. Rasbury, I want to look a little bit further at these attachments to the testimony. Let's start with Attachment 1 which is your letter of July 25th of this year.

Mr. Rasbury, first of all, when were you or the Nassau County Chapter first asked to enter into a letter of agreement with LILCO regarding the relocation center issues?

A Mid-July.

Q And prior to that time, sir, your Chapter had never been requested by LILCO to provide any kind of a letter setting forth an agreement to implement the LILCO plan, operate relocation centers, anything of that sort?

A When you say of that sort, we had extensive discussion. In terms of providing a document, the answer is no.

Q Now, Mr. Weismantle, let me return to you or someone else from LILCO for a moment. Can you tell me why it is that LILCO approached Mr. Rasbury and requested such

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a letter for the first time in mid-July and not earlier? (Witness Weismantle) Well, I will let Mrs.

Robinson answer that.

(Witness Robinson) Part of the answer to that is that that was not the first time we had approached Mr. Rasbury. We had been holding discussions with Mr. Rasbury as the representative of the Nassau County Chapter for as long as we had been holding discussions with Mrs. Nocher as the representative of the Suffolk County Chapter. And that was dating back to some time in May of 1983.

So that this was not the first time that there had been, as you put it, an approach. What had happened was that over time, despite the diligent efforts of both Mrs. Nocher and her Director of Disaster Services, Mrs. Carole Richardson, to locate and identify relocation centers that would be adequate in capacity for the numbers expected from an accident at Shoreham, we had been unable to do so in Suffolk County, as your own records show.

Every time we seem to tack some down the rug got pulled out from under both us and the Red Cross in terms of pulling these shelters back.

All along, we had been having discussions with Mr. Rasbury about his providing back-up facilities for Suffolk County for people who chose to relocate or to evacuate into Nassau County. At the point in which these

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extensive discussions began we recognized that there was a problem of availability of facilities in Suffolk County.

And, therefore, we did what I think you would call a fall-back, and we went to Mr. Rasbury with intensified discussions about setting up reception centers and shelters in Nassau County.

(Witness Cordaro) If I might add, it became very apparent with the supplemental testimony submitted by Drs. Harris and Mayer and the letters that were attached from Mr. Cipriani and Hines that every time we established a relocation center through the Red Cross in Suffolk County, that relocation center would either be influenced, persuaded, or possibly even coerced to back out of any agreement it had with Stfolk County to provide services.

And this is what prompted us to turn our attention more to Nassau County.

MR. MILLER: Judge Laurenson, before I go on,

I want to make a request to the Board. I am not going to

move to strike these answers. Again, I consider the answers

unresponsive.

I would appreciate perhaps a reminder from the Board to the witnesses that they are to respond to the questions asked and not to make speeches that have nothing to do with the questions that have been posed.

I am not moving to strike, but I think this is going to take a lot of time if the witnesses insist upon meandering through things that are not related to what is being addressed.

MS. McCLESKEY: Judge Laurenson, he asked them why they went to Nassau from Suffolk, and that is what they were explaining. It was all relevant.

MR. MILLER: Judge Laurenson, my question, and I will be glad for the Board to ask the court reporter to read the question back, was why did you go to the Nassau County Chapter and request for the first time a specific letter of agreement in mid-July.

JUDGE LAURENSON: I think that Mr. McCleskey is right that that question led to the answers that were given and the answers are relevant to why LILCO turned to this particular Chapter of the Red Cross and what the problems were that they had encountered in Suffolk County.

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So I don't see any basis for an objection by the County to this testimony.

BY MR. MILLER:

Dr. Cordaro, let me follow up on something you just said, and correct me if I am wrong. I think you said that facilities were approached in Suffolk County and agreed to serve as relocation centers and then were either influenced, persuaded or coerced to withdraw that agreement; is that a fair statement of what you just said?

(Witness Cordaro) Not exactly. I believe those facilities had agreements or understandings with the Suffolk County Red Cross which led the Suffolk County Red Cross to believe that, indeed, they could be relied on for relocation centers.

And let's go on, Dr. Cordaro. Did you not say that those facilities after agreement then were either influenced, persuaded or coerced into withdrawing their agreement?

Yes, that is what I said.

Now is that your opinion or do you have some facts which support your statement?

Well, I also used the word "possibly" when I provided my original answer. However, it becomes very, very obvious when you see supplemental testimony submitted and letters suddenly appearing from the relocation centers we

are primarily relying on in such a timely fashion that obviously someone had consulted with these individuals and talked to them about possibly the need for such a letter for the purposes of this proceeding.

Also, the amazing similarity of the letters

leads me to suggest that these people were consulted by

someone or at least consulted with each other in developing
these positions and issuing these letters.

Q Do you think, Dr. Cordaro, another possibility might be that the facilities, and here I think you are talking about BOCES II and Farmingdale, correct?

A Yes.

Q Now do you think another possibility is that those facilities were finding out for the first time subsequent to the time LILCO released its supplemental testimony that there was some intent by LILCO and the Red Cross to use their facilities for an emergency at Shoreham?

A I don't think so.

Q You don't think that is a possibility?

A Well, obviously anything is a possibility and that might have entered into their consideration, the realization of what their true role was in this proceeding and the political complications that it might result in.

A (Witness Robinson) I think I can add something to that, Mr. Miller. I don't really think that is possible

at all. In the case of BOCES II there were extensive discussions. I cannot in any way see any possibility that they would have not known that it was involved with Shoreham because we had discussed the issue of the fact that letters of agreement would not have to be with LILCO, that they would be with the Red Cross, and in fact when the Board of BOCES II approved the agreement with the Suffolk County Red Cross, and not with LILCO, but with the Suffolk County Red Cross, I received a telephone call and was informed of that.

I cannot think of any conceivable reason why that would happen except for the fact that they knew that I was interested in it because it did involve planning for Shoreham.

As well, I have been informed and I know

Mr. Rasbury can add even further to this, but that

Mr. Thompson, who did the negotiations at SUNY-Farmingdale,

there was never any question that there was planning for

a radiological emergency at Shoreham.

So, no, I don't think that that is possible.

Q Let me follow up with some of your statements,

Ms. Robinson, and I am a little confused right now. I guess
to try to keep the record as clear as possible, let's talk

about BOCES II and Farmingdale for now.

A Fine.

Q Who was involved in negotiations for use of those facilities? Was it the Suffolk County Chapter and the facilities or was LILCO also involved in those discussions?

A In the specific discussion for the use of the facility as a relocation center, that was done by Mrs. Carol Richardson, Director of Disaster Services and Personnel for BOCES II.

However, at the same time, there were extensive discussions going on for planning for schools, and BOCES II, as represented at that point by Mr. Stanley Packman, was involved in those discussions.

I spoke to Mr. Packman who reports directly to Dr. Hines, and we had discussed the use of BOCES II's facility in ISLIP as a Suffolk County Red Cross relocation center.

When the Board approved the use of BOCES II

for a Suffolk County Red Cross relocation center, Mr. Packman

called me, and I don't recall the exact date, and said to

me you will be very happy to know the Board approved the

letter of agreement or the agreement, I believe he said,

with the Red Cross.

Now let's try and break this down, Ms. Robinson.

Talking about the negotiations for BOCES II and Farmingdale you mentioned Ms. Carol Richardson who is with BOCES II,

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correct?

A No. She is the Director of Disaster Services for the Suffolk County Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Okay. Now does she handle the negotiations with both of the facilities for their use?

A No, she did not. She handled the negotiations with the BOCES facility in ISLIP. Mr. Edward Thompson, Disaster Services Director for the Nassau County Chapter of the American Red Cross handled the negotiations at SUNY-Farmingdale.

Was LILCO specifically involved in either of the negotiations for either BOCES II or Farmingdale?

Only through my discussions with Mr. Packman. I did not directly enter into any negotiations for any relocation center because those were to be between the Red Cross and the facility.

Were you at any of the meetings where Ms. Richardson or Mr. Thompson discussed the matter with BOCES II or Farmingdale?

- No, I was not.
- Was anyone from LILCO?

Not to the best of my knowledge. I am relying on their statements to me.

So you don't know what was said at these meetings, do you?

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I know what they told me was said at those meetings and they are both, to the best of my knowledge, extremely reliable people.

And to the best of your knowledge and recollection, you were told by these Red Cross representatives that they advised the facilities that the facilities were being requested to be used as relocation centers in the event of an emergency at the Shoreham plant?

Among other possible emergencies, but in the case of BOCES II, I did have a conversation with a representative of BOCES II. It was not part of the negotiations, but I did speak directly to a representative of BOCES II.

Q I understand. But Shoreham, to your knowledge, was specifically mentioned to the facilities in their discussions with the Red Cross?

A Yes.

Now let's take BOCES II first, Ms. Robinson. Mr. Packman is not the Administrator of BOCES II, is he?

I believe his exact title, and I can confirm this, is Director of Administrative Services. He reports directly to Dr. Hines.

Dr. Hines is the ---

He is the Superintendent, yes.

Now, to your knowledge, was Dr. Hines ever informed that the Red Cross intended to use his facilities

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for a relocation center in the event of an emergency at the Shoreham plant? Do you know whether he was or was not told that?

A Since Dr. Hines was involved so directly in so many other aspects of the planning for a radiological emergency at Shoreham, I cannot conceive of his not racognizing that fact.

Do you know whether he was told or was not told that his facilities were to be used as a relocation center in the event of an emergency at Shoreham? I don't want you to speculate. I want to know if you know.

I do not know specifically whether he was told that. I have already responded to what I think he would or would not have known.

Now the head or the president of Farmingdale is Dr. Cipriani, correct, Ms. Robinson?

That is correct.

Now do you know if Mr. Thompson of the Nassau Chapter of the Red Cross in his negotiations with Farmingdale ever told Dr. Cipriani that Farmingdale would be available for use as a relocation center in the event of an emergency at Shoreham?

A Again, I think Mr. Rasbury can answer that one much better than I can.

Q Mr. Rasbury, I will glad to let you answer.

But, Ms. Robinson, do you know, or does anyone to your knowledge at LILCO know that? Have you been told that?

A What we have been told is that there were discussions and there was a signed agreement. I have never been given a verbatim report of any conversation with any of the representatives of the SUNY at Farmingdale.

Q So do you know if anyone at Farmingdale was specifically told that their facility could be used in the event of an emergency at Shoreham?

A Whether anyone was told, definitely yes.

And who do you know was told that at Farmingdale?

A If you want me to check through the names signed on the paper, I can do that, but I think it is much easier if Mr. Rasbury answers you because he seems to know the answer.

Q Mr. Rasbury, could we start with who at Farmingdale was told that Farmingdale would be used in the event of an emergency at the Shoreham plant?

A (Witness Rasbury) To my knowledge, in the initial contact Dr. Cipriani was advised that we wanted to use his facility as a shelter for disasters of all kinds to include the fact that it was listed in the LERO plan as a backup to the Shoreham accident circumstance.

Q So, Mr. Rasbury, are you saying that Dr. Cipriani

was specifically told about Shoreham?

- A Yes, sir.
- Q And that, to your understanding, would have been by Mr. Thompson of your staff?
 - A Absolutely.
 - Q Were you involved in those discussions?
 - A No.
- Q So you are relying on this from your discussions with Mr. Thompson?
 - A Mr. Thompson went there under my direction.
- Q How do you know that Dr. Cipriani was told this? What is the basis for that?

A Mr. Thompson reports to me. I sent Mr. Thompson out there specifically to work out an arrangement with the staff at Farmingdale-SUNY because, one, that facility was listed as the backup in the LERO plan, No. 1, and, No. 2, because it is within the Nassau County Chapter's jurisdiction, and I therefore wanted to make sure that the arrangements made were made by my people as opposed to asking someone from Suffolk County to do it.

And having given Mr. Thompson his instruction as to the way I wanted things to proceed, he then went forth and met initially with Dr. Cipriani and then subsequently with other members of his staff, and in his report back to me he told me just as I have indicated to you.

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| Q | Now, Mr | . Rasbury | , are y | ou saying th | nat Mr. Thompson |
|-----------|------------|-----------|---------|--------------|------------------|
| of your s | taff appro | pached Fa | rmingda | le specifica | ally for |
| obtaining | that fac | ility for | use in | implementin | ng the LILCO |
| plan? | | | | | |

- A Among other operations, yes.
- Q And that was told to Dr. Cipriani?
 - A Yes.
- Q Now I hate to keep jumping around but,

 Ms. Robinson, I want to go back to BOCES II. Your information regarding negotiations with BOCES II comes from

 Mr. Packman, correct?

A In regard to this specific instance, yes. We have had discussions with other people at BOCES II, including Dr. Hines.

Q That is regarding schools and I am talking about relocation centers.

A In this particular case, yes.

Now do you know whether Mr. Packman told the Board of BOCES II that the BOCES II facility would be used as a Shoreham relocation center?

A I don't know.

Q And the telephone call you mentioned earlier,
Ms. Robinson, that you received, that was from Mr. Packman?

A From Stanley Packman, yes. He called and informed me that the Board had approved an agreement with the

American Red Cross.

Q Mr. Rasbury, the agreement that is attached to the LILCO testimony, the agreement with Farmingdale is Attachment 5, does not specifically mention Shoreham or implementation of the LILCO plan or anything of that sort, does it?

A (Witness Rasbury) Just a minute.

(Pause while the witness reviews documents.)

Mr. Miller, you need to understand that we were not concerned with the facility only for Shoreham. My concerns about having congregate care centers available to me are far broader than the issue of Shoreham.

I am concerned with having on either end and north and south of our Chapter's jurisdiction facilities available. And so we asked them.

One of the reasons that we did specifically go to Farmingdale was because we did know it was involved or included in the original LERO plan, but that was not the only reason or our only concern.

So I am saying to you that we get people to make the facilities available to us on a broad spectrum, which includes the Shoreham circumstance, certainly, but is not limited to and is not specific only to.

Q Back to my question, Mr. Rasbury, the agreement with Farmingdale attached to the LILCO testimony does not

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anywhere mention Shoreham, does it?

I don't think it does, no.

Mr. Rasbury, you have had concerns well prior to your involvement in the LILCO plan with disasters, disasters of all kinds and how you were going to provide shelters for the public; isn't that a fair statement?

Yes, sir. A

But the first time your Chapter of the Red Cross approached Farmingdale for a written letter of agreement was approximately January of this year, correct?

All right, yes.

So, Mr. Rasbury, is it fair to say that you sought that written letter of agreement in part to implement the LILCO plan?

A That is correct.

Was that request made to you or your Chapter by LILCO?

No. As I became aware of the plan I was aware that there was a hole in my planning fabric and sought to close that hole.

Q Mr. Rasbury, I want to go back to Attachment 1 of the testimony. That is your letter, and I kind of got off the track.

In the first paragraph of your letter, Mr. Rasbury, where you talk about -- well, it says "Upon notification of

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an emergency at Shoreham the Red Cross will set up emergency centers at a predesignated facility or facilities to be listed in the LILCO plan." Do you see that?

Yes.

These are the facilities that are not yet identified or known to either LILCO or the Nassau County Chapter; is that correct?

(Pause.)

Let me try it a different way, Mr. Rasbury. On page 15 of the testimony there is a reference to working with the Red Cross and LILCO will soon designate a center or centers that will be listed in the LILCO plan.

And then I am looking in that first paragraph of your July 25th letter where you talk about these facilities that will be listed in the LILCO plan. You are referring to the same facilities in both places; isn't that correct?

Yes. A

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MS. McCLESKEY: Mr. Miller, perhaps for the purposes of further discussions, we could make up some buzz words to distinguish certain kinds of facilities from others. I think it might make the record clearer.

MR. MILLER: Judge Laurenson, I am talking about relocation centers. That is the issue before the Board.

WITNESS RASBURY: I think what is being said
here is that relocation centers can, and sometimes do, suggest
other things, and we were thinking about what we call
congregate care centers, I think was the term that more
accurately described that.

It is not -- I think we are talking substantially the same thing. It is just calling it by another label, and

MS. McCLESKEY: I only raised it because you are distinguishing between the word, 'facilities' in different paragraphs, and rightfully, because it means different things, and I thought it would be clearer if you agreed with the witnesses to call certain kinds of facilities different things so that the record would be clear, but you know, you do as you wish.

BY MR. MILLER: (Continuing)

Q Mr. Weismantle, Ms. Robinson, on behalf of LILCO is it fair to say that there are no letters of agreement or anything in writing between LILCO and any facilities which

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may be used as relocation centers in the event of an emergency 1 at Shoreham?

A (Witness Robinson) At this point, that is correct.

(Witness Cordaro) To my knowledge, that is consistent with what the case is in a lot of other emergency plans for operating facilities. It seems to be the standard practice.

Now, Mr. Rasbury, at the bottom of the first page of your July 25th letter, it says: It is estimated that these facilities could hold up to 48,000 people. What is this estimate based upon? Let me clarify before you answer, sir. I believe you are referring there to the facilities which are listed in the four page attachment to your letter, correct?

(Witness Rasbury) That is right.

Now, what is the estimate of the fact that it could hold up to 48,000 people based upon?

A I haven't added it up right now, but I will tell you basically what it has to do with, and that is the space available in the school system buildings and other facilities that would be available to us. The floor space available in a formula that we put together which allowed 60-65 square feet per individual, and we figured how many people could be held easily within the facility, rounded down to give us a

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with.

3 5 the facility, is that correct? 7 The initial agreement, yes. 9 that is the capacity of the facility? 10 11 A Yes. 12 13 A No. Those figures were arrived at by work of 14 15 16 17 allowed each individual. 18 19 20 Q You took the total floor space, square footage, 21 22 for the entire building? 23 gymnasiums and that sort of thing. 24 25

Mr. Rasbury, the listing of facilities that are attached to your July 25th letter, to the far left there are two items; one is a date, and that would be the date of the initial agreement that your Chapter entered into with

safe side, and added it all up, and that is what we came up

And then right below that there is a figure and

Now, was that figure for these various facilities provided to your Chapter by the facilities themselves?

my disaster team in taking, again, the floor space available and using our own formula as to how much space should be

In other words, if you have so many square feet of floor space, you divide that by 60 or 65, and then you come up with a number, and that turned out to be the capacity.

No, no. Certain rooms that we would use like

How do you handle something like a school building.

A school building, as you well know, could have shops. It could have boiler rooms. It could have many things that, perhaps, would not be suitable to provide sleeping accommodations for persons.

How do you factor out that sort of square footage to get the number you base your formula upon?

A Square footage usually has reference to the gymnasium only. We are talking about the rooms that we would use, not the entire square footage of the facility, but just those rooms that we feel would be usable, and suitable for seltering people. For putting up beds, and cots, and that sort of thing. Only those rooms.

Q So where on this listing of facilities you have, a school district, have you then looked at each of the school buildings within that district, and determined which rooms in each building you would use?

A Correct.

Q And you have done that by looking at floor plans?

A My Director of Disaster Services did the actual on the ground measuring and computation. I don't know whether he used floor plans in some instances, paced it off in other instances, and probably a combination.

Q Mr. Rasbury, these school districts where they are listed, and they are the substantial majority of the

1 facilities on your attachment, correct?

A Correct.

Q It is your understanding you would have access to any building within the school district that is part of the school property?

A Yes.

Q Will you look at page 2 of your letter, Mr.

Rasbury. The last small paragraph talks about training,

basically. Can you tell me at this time what training, in

your opinion, would be required under the LILCO plan for your

chapter of the Red Cross, or for the Red Cross?

A I think the only training that I would require from the Long Island Lighting Company would be the kind of information that our shelter managers might need to be able to have as general information, so as to be able to provide comfort and calm the anxieties of some of the people who might be in the congregate care center.

In other words, a general awareness of the nature of the disaster, should it occur, and attempt to keep the people there calm and comforted. We don't need any training from Long Island Lighting Company or anybody else to do our normal sheltering operation. We know how to do this. We have extensive experience in that.

Q Has any training been provided at this time by LILCO to the Red Cross?

| A | We | have had | invol | vement | in dri | lls in s | some of |
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| their or | peratio | ns. The | had a | drill | there | several | weeks |
| ago, and | d Red C | ross per | sonnel | from my | chapte | er were | involved |
| in the d | drill, | so as to | know h | ow the | thing n | might de | evelop. |

- Q How many personnel did you send to this drill?
- A I sent my Disaster Director; one person. To this particular one.
- Q Is that the only drill your chapter has been involved in to date?

A No, we have had several other drills, and I have had my Disaster Director, along with several volunteers,

Upstate New York and in Connecticut that have to do with nuclear power plants and the Red Cross response to possible accidents in those communities.

Q With respect to the LILCO Plan, you have been involved in just this one drill?

A That is my knowledge. I only remember one.

Q And, Mr. Rasbury, when you say that your personnel will participate as appropriate in drills and exercises -I am trying to understand what, 'appropriate' means. Is that something you will determine as time goes along?

A Well, if the drill -- the answer to the question is, yes. If the drill would be the one that would basically hone in on the functions of the LERO center itself, and all we needed to have was the liaison person there, then I would

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have a person that I would conceivably designate as liaison in the future.

If part of the drill, however, in an expanded exercise had to do with our setting up a shelter and walking through certain aspects of that, then I would have shelter manager personnel there, I would have nurse and other kinds of personnel there.

So, depending on the nature of the drill, and the level of involvement of Red Cross, I would then identify the appropriate people and have them participate in that.

Now, do you think any of this training which LILCO has said they will provide, should be provided before your involvement in the kinds of drills you have just described?

The training that -- I don't think so, no. I think participating in the drill itself will give people the idea of who does what, how, why, and at what time.

I would like to have, and I am sure we will have, orientations given on the nature of nuclear accidents, what actually happens and the risks involved so as to make my people who are shelter people understand, and so as to facilitate there, again, their capability of explaining to those who might be in the center.

What about orientations just regarding the LILCO plan and the Red Cross' role within the LILCO plan. Would that be something you would want to have?

| 1 | A I think so. |
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| 2 | Q And at this time you have had none of these |
| 3 | orientations? |
| 4 | A Yes, we have had orientation along that line, |
| 5 | and we have a copy of the plan. |
| 6 | Q When you say, 'we have a copy of the plan,' |
| 7 | who is, 'we?' |
| 8 | A The chapter. |
| 9 | Q One copy of the plan? |
| 10 | A Well, it is a multiple-volume plan. But we |
| 11 | have a copy of the plan. |
| 12 | Q And you have given that to Mr. Thompson's |
| 13 | review? |
| 14 | A Yes, sir. |
| 15 | Q Has anyone other than Mr. Thompson, to your |
| 16 | knowledge, looked at the plan? |
| 17 | A Yes. We have volunteer leader Red Cross is |
| 18 | volunteer, as you perhaps know , and while he is the paid |
| 19 | Director of Disaster Services, I have a Chairman of Disaster |
| 20 | Services, who is a retired Admiral, and who has been for |
| 21 | 12 to 15 years Chairman of Disaster Services. |
| 22 | He has been involved in it, as have a few of |
| 23 | his other volunteers. |
| 24 | Q Have you looked at the plan? |
| 25 | A I glanced through it. |

A (Witness Robinson) I think one item we have forgotten to mention is that part of the LERO training is a tape specifically made to deal with the Red Cross participatio in LERO, and the setting up of relocation centers. Mr. Rasbury appears prominently in it, as does Mrs. Nocher and various other members of their staff, and that tape has also been available to Red Cross personnel.

I know that I, myself, brought it out and showed it to a Board Meeting at the Suffolk County chapter, and perhaps Mr. Rasbury can talk about how he has used it.

A (Witness Rasbury) I appreciate your reminding me, because I have used it. I, in fact, showed it to my staff, my entire staff. This is a video tape.

Q Your staff, would that be the 22 -- 24 employees?

A Yes . I showed the tape, and indicated what it was. What we would be doing, and how they might, in fact, be a part of the activity should we have to activate the local emergency response plan.

Q Would you look at Attachment 2 to the testimony.

Let me ask one of the LILCO witnesses. Does LILCO consider

this June 24, '83 letter from Mr. Daverio to the Suffolk

County Chapter to be a letter of agreement with the Suffolk

County Chapter of the Red Cross?

A (Witness Robinson) I think I should answer that,
Mr. Miller, since I hand delivered this to Mrs. Nocher, and

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discussed it with her at the time.

I think it is very clear. It is called a letter of understanding. I think I also explained before why we did not ask for anything called Letter of Agreement from the Suffolk Chapter.

I had had a number of discussions with Mrs. Nocher before I brought this out. I then met her before an emergency medical services meeting at the American Red Cross' blood center in Melville. We discussed the letter. I asked her at that time to read it, and asked her whether she had any problems with the letter. The only issue that -- the only wording that was at issue was this question of using the words, 'relocat' on centers.'

We used that because it is the wording used in NUREG 0654. She said, does that mean what we call mass care or congregate care centers and shelters. We discussed the terminology. We agreed that that was what we were referring to as relocation centers, she was referring to it as a shalter or mass care center, and I said do you have any other problems with anything that we have said in here, and she said no, she thought that was -- you know, this was a good basis for understanding, and we worked from this point in terms of communications.

It was after this that we assigned three LERO beepers to the Suffolk County Red Cross which they still

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have and, in fact, have used during other emergencies, such as the Grucci explosion. 3

So, they have had a side benefit from LERO.

I think this is just what it says. It is a letter of understanding. It was the basis of our understanding and negotiations with the Red Cross in Suffolk.

Q The problem I am having, Mrs. Robinson, is that everything I am being told, I am relying on you for telling me the accurate information as conveyed.

Is there anything in writing --

- I remember that I am under oath.
- Excuse me, Mrs. Robinson. Is there anything 0 in writing from the Suffolk County Chapter, or Mrs. Nocher, as the Executive Director of that Chapter, which sets forth in any way what you say the understanding of that chapter of the Red Cross is regarding the LILCO plan, and their role in the LILCO Plan?

A I am telling you exactly what I have been told, and to the best of my knowledge. I am relying on what Mrs. Nocher had told me. I have no reason to question her truthfulness.

Q I am not questioning her truthfulness. I am asking you if there is anything in writing setting forth in any way the substance of what you say have been conversations between you and Mrs. Nocher. Yes or no?

A Aside from Attachment 3, that is the only correspondence, I believe that we have -- Attachment 4, I am sorry. No, I was right the first time.

Attachament 2 is from us to Mrs. Nocher;

Attachment 3 was received from the Suffolk County Red Cross at Mrs. Nocher's direction.

Q And asid from Attachment 3, Mrs. Robinson, to your knowledge there is nothing else of any kind in writing from the Suffolk County Chapter, is that correct?

A That is correct.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Let me just clarify this. Is it your testimony that the Suffolk County Red Cross, through Mrs. Nocher, sent you Attachment 3 in response to your letter, or Mr. Daverio's letter of June 24th, which is Attachment 2?

WITNESS ROBINSON: It was not directly in response to just that letter, Your Honor. We had been meeting regularly, and having discussions regularly, and it was some months later -- it really was in response to a lot of questions that had come up in discussion. It was not directly in response to the letter, even though it came at a later time.

JUDGE LAURENSON: And there was no direct response to this letter of June 24th then?

WITNESS ROBINSON: In writing, no there wasn't.

JUDGE LAURENSON: A written response.

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WITNESS ROBINSON: No, there was not.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Thank you.

BY MR. MILLER: (Continuing)

Q Mr. Rasbury, in the event of an emergency within Suffolk County, the Suffolk County chapter of the Red Cross would ordinarily be the primary response effort of the Red Cross, isn't that correct?

A (Witness Rasbury) That is correct.

Q Therefore, Mr. Rasbury, I take it that in the event of an emergency at the Shoreham plant, which lies, of course, within Suffolk County, that your chapter would be a back-up to the Suffolk County chapter of the Red Cross, is that correct?

A Correct.

Q And with respect to the relocation centers, Mr.

Rasbury, the involvement of your chapter of the Red Cross

would not begin until evacuees had crossed over the Suffolk

County line into your county, correct?

A Correct again. Unless we were asked to come in and assist.

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| Q | Asked | by | whom? |

- A The Suffolk County Chapter.
- What if you were asked by LILCO?

I would have to clear that then with the Suffolk County Chapter before I could do that. I couldn't just cross into someone else's territory and start functioning because somebody else asked me.

In other words, I couldn't go in your house because Chris asked me to do it. I would have to say, "Do you mind? Is this all right with you?"

- I appreciate that.
- Call your dog off. (Laughter.)
- Mr. Rasbury, would you look at Attachment 3 to the testimony?
 - A Yes.
- Had you ever seen this before you reviewed the LILCO testimony for the first time?

This looks like a standard statement of Red Cross response. I can't tell you that I have, but everything I read here is routine in terms of Red Cross response throughout the country.

Do I understand, Mr. Rasbury, that you think this is basically a form Red Cross response, a canned response, if you will?

A (The witness is looking at document.)

Well, I couldn't say that actually unless I had a -- well, you see, on the bottom of it it is drawn from Public Law and statements of understanding with the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the American National Red Cross.

So, that last one in particular I'm sure is derivation.

Q Tell me, Mr. Rasbury, do you consider Attachment

3 in any way to be a letter of agreement between the

Suffolk County Chapter of the Red Cross and LILCO?

A To the extent that the Suffolk County Chapter provided the document to LILCO to explain what its response would be or could be, then, yes, I would say it's a letter of agreement. It agrees to function as is outlined in Attachment 3.

Q You are saying it looks pretty much like a canned response plan or form. It could have been used by any chapter within the country; is that correct?

A Well, that may be true. But if I hand you the document in response to you asking me: How would you function given a circumstance. And I said: Well, let me give you this piece of paper and this explains to you how I will function, that's my statement.

Q Would you say, Mr. Rasbury, it would be a letter

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of agreement to implement the LILCO plan by the Suffolk County Chapter?

A I would not say that for the simple reason it does not make reference specifically to the LILCO plan.

Q And it is not signed by anyone on behalf of the Suffolk County Chapter, is it?

A I do not see a signature. I don't know whether it came with a letter of transmittal that would have borne a signature. I don't know how that was received.

Q Mr. Rasbury, would you look at the first page of Attachment 3? Under the heading "Responsibilities" there is a statement, "The American Red Cross will provide assistance in accordance with the Statement of Understanding between the State of New York and the American National Red Cross."

Do you see that?

A I do.

Q Would you agree with me, sir, that any such assistance would have to be accorded in compliance with that letter of understanding with the State of New York?

That understanding -- that letter of understanding with New York State I believe is Attachment 4 to the --

A Yes, it is. What this tells me is that the Suffolk County Chapter as far as Paragraph 4 will do -- will implement the Statement of Understanding between the State

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of New York and the American National Red Cross. In other words, they are agreeing or stating that they will implement that letter.

Would the Nassau County Chapter of the Red Cross take any different position?

A No.

Mrs. --Q

A I --

Q Excuse me.

I was going to say I consider the Attachment 4 to be an enabling device as opposed to a limiting device. In other words, it sets down the things that the Red Cross can do, has agreed to do as opposed to identifying limits of Red Cross activity.

Mrs. Robinson, the statement at the end of the agreement, Attachment 3, that letter C says, "Agreements have been made at appropriate local facilities for adequate mass care shelters and feeding operations."

Do you see that?

(Witness Robinson) Yes, I do. A

Do you know if the Suffolk County Chapter of the Red Cross has the kind of listing of facilities that is attached to Mr. Rasbury's July 25th letter?

I don't know if they have anything in that format, no.

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Do you know if they have specific letters of agreement with facilities to be used as relocation centers?

They have both written and verbal agreements with a number of facilities throughout Suffolk County, yes.

0 Do you know what facilities?

Specifically? I know of several, among them the BOCES II at Islip which now has been withdrawn. I know of others that they have discussed but, no, I couldn't give you a listing.

Do you know if the BOCES II agreement specifically mentioned in any way Shoreham?

I don't know what the wording was.

Would you go back to Page 10 of your testimony, Q please?

(The witnesses are complying.)

Mr. Rasbury, I'm looking now at roughly Answer 11 to the testimony. Could you tell me, in negotiating with facilities in order to obtain agreements for their use as relocation centers, do you or your staff disclose the uses that might be made of the facilities in serving as relocation centers?

(Witness Rasbury) Yes.

Do you, for example, specify the kinds of emergencies that might require the use of the facility as

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a relocation center?

Yes.

And are these things set forth in any written letters of agreement which you have with such facilities?

Sometimes. Let me be more -- some of our earlier agreements were much more general. But we are talking basically about disasters. And we usually specify that we are talking about disasters, man-made or natural. Sometimes they are more expansive and the statements will say things like disasters such as fire, floods, ice storms, hurricanes, this kind of thing. But, generally speaking we identify with the facility managers we are talking about people being displaced by reason of disaster, natural or man-made.

Now, would you include a radiological emergency within that definition of disaster?

I certainly would.

For any of the facilities, Mr. Rasbury, listed and attached to your July 25th letter, which is Attachment 1 to the testimony, was a radiological emergency ever mentioned as one kind of disaster or emergency which could require the use of a facility as a relocation center?

The only one that I know for sure where there was specific mention of that was the State University of New York at Farmingdale.

And you are talking now, Mr. Rasbury, about the

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discussions not in the agreement itself, correct?

That's correct. We have not attempted to make the documents hard, legal documents that sets forth the thou shalt go forward and take thy thumb and forefinger of the right hand and grasp something and do it this way, any other way is wrong. We have tried to just agree and have some record of our agreement that the facilities would be available in the event of disaster, and we have spoken generally about the kinds of disasters we are talking about and to help the people who generally would be coming from that community. Schools are basically community facilities, and it's a way for the community to help respond to its people other than education-wise.

Mr. Rasbury, looking at Page 12 of the testimony, about the middle of the page, you refer to the agreements with the facilities which are listed and attached to your July 25th letter.

Do you see that?

A Yes, sir.

I would like to ask you some questions, Mr. Rasbury, about the agreements with these facilities. To your knowledge, are all agreements between the Nassau County Chapter and the facilities that could be used as relocation centers in writing?

I don't think so. I think we have a few that are

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not committed to writing.

Q Is there any reason why you have not committed some to writing and most you have?

A There was one particular case, and I'm trying to think of the School District where counsel for the School District was just nervous about agreeing that these facilities ought to be used in disaster. And this came about shortly after Hurricane Belle which was 1976. And so what we had with the Superintendent of Schools was that, we won't sign an agreement but if something happens, by golly, here it is. We will do the responsible thing. We will make our facility available to you. But we don't want to take on counsel, pay him and fly in the face of that counsel.

Q Do you know why the school was unwilling -- I mean, counsel --

A Why counsel was? He seemed to think that it would open the school to the possibility of damage. If someone got hurt, there was the possibility of suit, even though in many of our agreements there is also a hold harmless agreement or a certificate of insurance from the American Red Cross.

And this particular counsel said: I'm not comfortable with that. And I cannot in good conscious recommend to you -- the School Board he is talking to --

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that you enter into this agreement.

Now, Mr. Rasbury, the agreements that have been committed to writing to your knowledge have been provided to Suffolk County; isn't that correct?

My copies of my agreements?

Copies of the agreements with your chapter's agreements with the facilities listed in the attachment to your July 25th letter?

I don't know. I don't remember. I don't know why I would need to give Suffolk County a listing of the centers that I will operate.

Q Well, I hate to surprise you with anything, but --

Well, they might have. But I just don't remember.

(Witness Robinson) Excuse me. I can answer that. Mr. Thompson gave me a number of letters, various formats with various facilities. I personally xeroxed what I was given and turned them over to Ms. McCleskey who I believe has turned them over to Suffolk County counsel.

So, Mrs. Robinson, let me get this straight. Mr. Thompson gave them to you, you had copies made and gave them to the County, gave them to your counsel who gave them to the County; is that correct?

A That's correct.

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Q So, Mr. Rasbury, it sounds like we have an instance where Mr. Thompson didn't tell you what he was doing, don't we?

A (Witness Rasbury) I think we have a miscommunication. I have great confidence in Mr. Thompson and I would not summarily court-martial him at this point.

(Laughter.)

Q Mrs. Robinson, now to your knowledge were all agreements that exist between the Nassau County Chapter of the Red Cross and these various facilities provided to Suffolk County?

A (Witness Robinson) Any that I have seen have been provided to Suffolk County, yes.

Mr. Rasbury, if I told you that the County was not given agreements for some of the facilities that are listed in the attachment to your July 25th letter, do you believe that would indicate there are no such agreements in writing?

A (Witness Rasbury) I thought that we had made all of our agreements available to you. And if there are some gaps, I would have to conclude that.

Q Let me just ask you, Mr. Rasbury, if you specifically know -- if you would look at the attachment to your July 25th letter.

A (The witness is complying.)

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Q Looking at the first page, sir, are you there?

A Yes, I'm there.

Q Now, do you know specifically whether there is an agreement in writing with the second facility, that is Bellmore-Merrick Central High School District?

A Let me answer this way, I do not know as I sit here that there is one, because I have not access to it and I have not specifically seen that.

It would appear to me that if there is a date there, it would suggest to me that, yes, there was one.

Counsel made it during that year. And, of course, that was 1978. But whether counsel made it as a verbal agreement or not, I really can't tell you.

I would have to get together with my staff and review the records to tell you that.

Q Would your answer be the same, sir, for the Franklin Square Union Free School District?

A That answer would be the same for everyone except the one that we have a copy of here in the testimony, and that's for SUNY-Farmingdale.

MS. MC CLESKEY: Judge Laurenson, I object to any further questions regarding this topic. I gave those agreements to Mr. Miller over a week ago and if he had problems with what was given, we could have worked them out. If he has a list of ones that he thinks were missing,

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we will be glad to provide them if they exist. But I think we are wasting a lot of time on the record trying to figure out what is an extremely simple question of discovery.

We did agree, and provided all of the agreements that were requested by Suffolk County.

MR. MILLER: Judge Laurenson, I am through with this line of questions. But we are not wasting time. We haven't been spending much time on it.

And, furthermore the question here is, do the agreements exist. And that's an important question apparently based upon LILCO's own testimony. But I'm through with my questions.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Well, if there are further questions concerning that, I think that perhaps you can discuss this during the lunch break and determine if there are agreements that perhaps have been omitted they can be furnished.

Is this an appropriate time to take our lunch break, or do you have some other questions that you want to finish up first?

MR. MILLER: This would be a good time for the break, sir.

JUDGE LAURENSON: All right. We will take our luncheon recess. We will resume at 2 o'clock.

(Whereupon, a recess is taken at 12:28 p.m., to reconvene at 2:00 p.m., this same day.)

(2:00 p.m.)

resumed the stand and, having been previously duly sworn,

CROSS-EXAMINATION (Continued)

Mr. Rasbury, we are going to go back to the list of facilities which are attached to your July 25th letter

Is it fair to say that all of these agreements

- By either your Chapter of the Red Cross or the
- That is correct. I should have said by either
- Q And, Mr. Rasbury, under the terms of the agreements it is true, isn't it, that you are required to notify the

facilities prior to the time that you would call upon them to be used as shelters for the public?

A Oh, absolutely, yes. I am not so sure it is as much of a requirement as it is just that it is common sense. We called the names that you see here, Mr. Fukes or Mr. Ellinger and say, look, it is happening, we need it and they said come on, you have got it. It is just normal communication.

And I gather, Mr. Rasbury, that part of the reason for that is because there could be circumstances where a facility on your list may be at the time of the emergency, there would be circumstances making that facility not available for your use; isn't that correct?

A That is possible. The basic reason for it is to assure that all elements of the facility that we want to use are available and are open. If it is, it includes the cafeteria, that it is open and the material therein are open and unlocked and that kind of thing. We are basically talking about opening already secured areas.

Q Well, let me give you an example, Mr. Rasbury.

The various school districts that are listed in the attachment, I gather that it is possible at the time of the emergency that the school would be in session and students would be at the school in the school buildings and for some reason were precluded from being sent away from the schools, and you might not be able to send evacuees to the schools

to shelter them there as well because of the space limitations. Is that a fair example?

A That is possible, yes.

Q And, in fact, isn't it true, Mr. Rasbury, that the agreements you have with a number of the school districts mention this possibility or mention the fact that the schools have a first responsibility to their pupils and that that would take priority over the use of the school buildings as a relocation center on behalf of the Nassau County Chapter of the Red Cross?

A Correct.

Q Mr. Rasbury, I gather that because of these kinds of circumstances we have been discussing, you would not, for example, publish and distribute a list of the facilities that are attached to your July 25th letter to the public so that in the event of an emergency the public would know where to go and just go there on their own behalf?

A I would not do that.

Q You would not predesignate these facilities and publish that information to the public?

A No.

Q Mr. Rasbury, is it fair to say that these agreements, the agreements you have with these facilities,
generally specify that the facilities will be available
for use as public shelters in the event of natural disasters?

A I think that it is more accurate to, and of course I don't have the agreements in my hands, obviously, but I think we talk in terms of disasters, natural and man-made, or natural or man-made in most of them and we always think in terms of that.

We have not narrowed the focus on what kind of disasters they will be used for.

Q Mr. Rasbury, if I told you that over 50 percent of these agreements specify the facilities would be used as relocation centers in the event of natural disasters and no mention at all of man-made disasters, would that surprise you?

A No, but it wouldn't be a deterrent either for their use.

What I am saying to you is that those are, those are basically enabling instruments and not necessarily limiting instruments.

Q What you are telling me is that if an agreement, and let's talk about, for example, if the school district says the Red Cross, Nassau County Chapter is able to use buildings within a certain school district in the event of a natural disaster, you still would feel that even in the event of a man-made disaster of some sort, you would have the right to use those facilities?

A I would not use the term right. I would believe

that permission would be forthcoming to use the facilities, yes.

Q You would inquire beforehand?

A Well, certainly, and as you pointed up in your earlier question as to whether I would make contact with these people and verify the continued availability of the facilities, at that time I would say we would call and say, look, we have got this thing happening here and we would like to use that facility. Is it still available to us? That thing could be a man-made or man-caused disaster.

Q And, Mr. Rasbury, you mentioned that you do believe that some of these agreements at least do say the facilities would be available as a relocation center in the event of either a natural or man-made disasters, correct?

A Yes.

Q But in no case are man-made disasters specified to the point of a radiological emergency; isn't that correct?

A Correct, nor is it excluded.

Q It is just not said one way or the other?

A That is right.

Q Mr. Rasbury, is it fair to characterize this listing of facilities as a list of candidate facilities that you would call upon in the event at the time of the

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emergency to make a determination as to whether to send evacuees to that facility?

Define candidate for me.

Well, a list of facilities, sir, where you can go to determine whether you should begin the initiation of your telephone calls at the time of the emergency in order to determine whether evacuees may be sent to those facilities. Is that a fair characteriztion of what this list constitutes?

This is a listing of facilities, the managers of which have told me or my designates that would be available to us given their primary concern about the students in the case of the schools and so forth given a disaster of some kind.

And if you had an emergency, Mr. Rasbury, let's assume that you have decided, because of the nature of the emergency and the number of persons that are going to need shelter, that you need nine facilities, would you then just go and call the first nine facilities on this list?

No. It depends, of course, on the nature of the disaster and where it is located, and actually I would choose those facilities nearest the disaster area.

As an example, a hurricane strike the south shore of Long Island. I would get the facilities that I have already agreements for closest to the area affected by the storm but safe from the ravages of the storm so as not

to move the residents of the community too far away from their homes, but yet far enough so that they would be safe from the storm.

Now we may have 30 or 40 shelters way on the other side of the County which we wouldn't even concern ourselves with at all because they are not in or near the area of concern.

Q Now let's go to the situation of Shoreham and an assumed emergency at the Shoreham plant. It is fair to say, isn't it, sir, that at this time you have made no determination as to whether some of these facilities are better suited than others with respect to a radiological emergency?

A No, that is not fair to say, because I don't think it differs one bit from a person seeking shelter from a storm and a person seeking shelter from a radiological accident some place. You have someone who is displaced who needs to be sheltered, needs to have certain facilities available to him and whether he is running away from the high water coming some place or running away from radiation some place makes no difference, absolutely none.

Q So in your opinion, any one of these facilities would be just as appropriate as the others in terms of your using a facility in the event of an emergency at Shoreham?

A Yes, to the extent that you will include in that the fact that some are better endowed than others, and by that they have larger or greater or more extensive facilities than others.

Q Well, that is part of what I would consider a determination regarding the suitability of the facility.

Have you made any determination in that regard at this time with respect to an emergency at the Shoreham plant?

A They are all minimally suitable for sheltering displaced persons who are running and seeking shelter from any kind of emergency. Some of them are more suited than are others because they have, as an example, a greater number of lavoratories or a greater number of showers or they have facilities to feed where others do not.

Q At this time can you tell me those facilities on this list which are more endowed or better suited than others with respect to some of the factors you just mentioned, shower facilities and toilet facilities?

A I can't, but if I can confer with a member of my staff at the break perhaps, and if you think you really need to have that information, and perhaps try to do that for you.

Q Do you know, Mr. Rasbury, if LILCO has attempted to make any determination regarding the suitability of these facilities as relocation centers in the event of an

emergency at Shoreham?

A I don't know that for a fact, but I believe that they are confident with my having determined that these are shelters which I am going to be responsible for operating and if I say they are suitable, then they are prepared to accept that it is suitable I believe.

A (Witness Weismantle) Yes, that is correct.

Q So LILCO, Mr. Weismantle, has made no such determinations nor does it intend to; is that correct?

A We have no independent determination nor do we intend to.

Q Mr. Rasbury, let me just ask you a hypothetical, and I know you just offered to talk to someone on your staff, but if I were to ask you, for example, Massapequa Grace Episcopal Church, is one of the facilities on your list, correct?

A Correct.

And if I were to ask you to tell me the square footage of that facility and describe for me the parking facilities, describe to me the shower facilities, the toilet facilities and whether there is food preparation facilities available, to tell me the location of the facility, to tell me the roadway network in and around the facility, do you think those are matters you could tell me about after your discussion during a break with some member of your staff?

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I could probably tell you an awful lot about that particular facility right now because I happen to live in Massapequa and I have gone to church at that particular facility. What would you like to know about it?

(Laughter.)

Would the same be the case for any of the other facilities on your list? It sounds like I picked a very bad example.

(Laughter.)

I am sorry, would you ask your question again, please?

Well, the kinds of factors I just described to you, if I were to take one of the facilities on your list and not the Massapeaqua Grace Episcopal Church, could you give me that kind of information do you believe after some brief discussion with a member of your staff?

Yes, I could, because you see we have a shelter profile that is worked out on each. It is a form that is worked out on each shelter and it identifies the number of toilets, whether there are shower facilities, whether there are food preparation facilities, the square footage, office space and identifies just what rooms might be available and it gives, as the name indicates, a profile of its suitability.

This is a profile that has been put together by

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your staff?

A Yes.

Did you have that information from the facility or did you make an independent verification of that?

A My staff in its contact with the managers of those facilities I would suggest by both talking to the people there and by looking at the facilities there, you know, it is a combination of these things. This is what we have got and this is what would be available to you if you use our place as a shelter.

Q I am not going to go through the exercise of doing any of this, Mr. Rasbury. Is it fair to say that there are facilities on your list which do not have, for example, the shower facilities?

Yes, that is fair to say.

And there are buildings or facilities on your list which do not have what could fairly be characterized as a good roadway network leading into and out of the facility?

I am not prepared to say yes to that. Most of these places are pretty easily accessible. They are in communities, of course, and are well known to the residents of the communities which is at the basis of using them.

I can't think of any that are remote and, therefore, would not be accessible easily by automobile. I wouldn't

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say that at all.

The facilities that you are talking about,

Mr. Rasbury, may be well known to the residents around

that area, but they may not be well known to the evacuees

that would have to use them, correct?

A I appreciate that and let me go to something we talked about at the time of our deposition, and that is that there would be a reception center and the people would not go -- you mentioned earlier in your question whether or not this listing would be made public and everybody would just take off and go to one of these things on their own.

They would not.

They would come to one or more reception centers and having determined that there are people in that group that needed or wanted shelter, they would be directed to a specific shelter, and that shelter would be one that could be easily identified, located and gotten to by anyone following the most basic of directions.

At my reception center I would probably also have transportation for those who had gotten there somehow and had not transportation of their own and they would be moved there.

Q Is it fair to say, Mr. Rasbury, that not all of the facilities on this list have food preparation facilities available to them?

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A That is correct. That is, however, not a limiting factor in terms of being able to feed people there. We have a canteen element manned by or staffed by Red Cross volunteers and we have a great capability of obtaining food, bringing it in, serving it, breaking down the tables and whatever else necessary and moving out.

And I would like to make reference to my long military career, we feed combat troops on the line hot meals because our mess halls can it up, bring it up, serve it and get out of there, and we can do something very similar.

Q Mr. Rasbury, the list that we have been referring to that is attached to your July 25th letter, it has not been tailored in any way to the Shoreham situation, has it?

A No, it has not.

Q Do you believe, Mr. Rasbury, that all of the facilities on your list are within the jurisdiction of your Chapter, that is that those facilities are within Nassau County's jurisdiction?

A Every facility here is within the jurisdiction of the Nassau County Chapter of the American Red Cross, every one.

Q Would the panel look at page 13 of the testimony. Let me ask a question of the LILCO witnesses. There is a discussion in the answer -- the first paragraph of the answer to Question 13, regarding what I will call the history of relocation center issues.

It mentions Suffolk County Community College,
BOCES Islip Occupational Center, State University of New
York at Stoney Brook, State University of New York at
Farmingdale, and St. Joseph's College at Patchogue as
facilities which have previously been identified in the
LILCO plan.

Is that a fair statement, Mr. Weismantle?

- A (Witness Weismantle) That is correct.
- Q I would like to know if any of these five facilities were ever approached by LILCO to determine their availability as a relocation center during an emergency at Shoreham?
 - A No, we didn't approach them directly.
- Q Thank you. Would you look at the bottom of page 13? This discusses Contention 24.0, and makes the statement that Suffolk County Community College would not be available for use in the LILCO plan due to the political position being taken by the Suffolk County Government.

Do you see that statement?

A (Witness Weismantle) Yes.

| 1 | A (Witness Robinson) Yes, we do. |
|----|--|
| 2 | Q Contention 24.0 refers to the resolution which |
| 3 | have been enacted by the Suffolk County Legislature, isn't |
| 4 | that correct? |
| 5 | A Yes. |
| 6 | Q And have you reviewed those resolutions? Ever |
| 7 | seen them? |
| 8 | A I have seen them. I haven't looked at them |
| 9 | very recently, but I have seen them several times, yes. |
| 10 | Q Right below the reference to Suffolk County |
| 11 | Community College, there is a statement: In addition, |
| 12 | LILCO more recently was informed by the Red Cross that |
| 13 | State University of New York at Stoney Brook would not be |
| 14 | available. |
| 15 | Do you see that statement? |
| 16 | A Yes. |
| 17 | Q Could you just tell me when LILCO was informed |
| 18 | in this regard? |
| 19 | A I can't give you an exact date without checking |
| 20 | my calendar of notes, but I was called by Mrs. Nocher and |
| 21 | so informed, yes. |
| 22 | Q Can you give me an approximate date? This |
| 23 | Spring; this Summer? |
| 24 | A I would say and again, it is memory, and I |

would have to confirm, it was probably late Spring, early

Summer, but I just cannot pin down the date at this point.

I know it was a telephone call.

Q Looking on page 14, about the middle of the

page, there is a statement that says that, and again we are

page, there is a statement that says that, and again we are still on this history, but: Later on LILCO identified BOCES Islip Occupational Center, State University of New York at Farmingdale, and St. Joseph's College as primary relocation centers, and Dowling College as a secondary relocation center.

Do you see that statement?

A Yes.

Q With the exception of Dowling College, these were the same facilities that had been relied upon by LILCO in Revision 0 of the plan, isn't that correct?

A No, that is not correct, because there is no longer -- Suffolk County Community College, Selden Campus, or SUNY Stoney Brook.

Q Yes, but what I am saying is BOCES, SUNY

Farmingdale and St. Joseph's College had all been identified previously by LILCO in its plans, correct?

A In a different configuration, yes.

Q Does LILCO still rely upon Dowling College as a relocation center?

A As of -- we have explained I think at great length in here, we are currently looking at moving people more directly

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1 into Nassau County.

> And I had no personal contact with this at all. As far as I know, the Suffolk County Red Cross does have an agreement with Dowling College, but as of right now we are not relying on that, no.

> And is your answer the same with respect to St. Joseph's College? That is, that LILCO is not now relying on St. Joseph's College as a relocation center?

That is not to say that at some point there might be some people needing shelter who were directed there by the Red Cross, but no, we are not at the moment relying on that, although in that particular case I have had a conversation with one of the administrators, Sister Virginia Callahan.

I am just trying to understand what LILCO presently intends, Mrs. Robinson, because things kind of change in this area, and at the present time is it fair to say that LILCO intends to have all relocation centers in Nassau County, and therefore, would not intend to rely upon Dowling College or St. Joseph's College?

I think that it is fairer to say that right now LILCO does not -- cannot rely on agreements with facilities within Suffolk County. I don't think it is fair to say that we don't believe that at some point that persons needing shelter, as Mr. Rasbury refers to them, might be sheltered at those facilities.

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So, that in no way would I say they are being excluded, or cut off, or disregarded. But in terms of reliance, we have had rather a bad experience in Suffolk County.

Let me just see if I can get a quick answer to my question, Mrs. Robinson. I am not asking what LILCO believes may be the case. What LILCO believes may happen in the future.

At the present time, does LILCO rely on either of these two facilities as relocation centers? Yes or no.

A qualified no.

(Witness Weismantle) I think our answer on the full paragraph on page 16 explains, again, what Ms. Robinson just said.

Going over to page 15, actually beginning at the bottom of page 14, you talk about the letters that came in from BOCES, Islip, and SUNY Farmingdale, and you say: These letters disavowed any agreements to make their facilities available for Shoreham planning purposes due to the political position of the Governor of New York State regarding Shoreham.

Do you see that?

A (Witness Weismantle) Yes.

A (Witness Robinson) Yes.

Do you have those letters with you? These are the letters dated June 21, 1984.

A No, I don't.

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Q Well, is it your understanding that the only reason expressed in these letters of June 21, 1984, for facilities not being made available to LILCO, was because of the political position of the Governor of New York State regarding Shoreham?

A I would rather not answer until I have seen a copy of the letter, if you don't mind.

(Mr. Miller hands document to Ms. Robinson)

Q I will hand you copies of the two letters. Just for the sake of the record, these are the letters which are Attachments to the revisions to the direct testimony of David Harris and Martin Mayer, on behalf of Suffolk County regarding Contention 75.

A (Witness Robinson) In both letters, there is a sentence which a quick reading, appears to be identical, and which to me, says that very clearly. It is the last sentence in paragraph 3 of the Hymes letter, and paragraph 3 of the letter signed by Dr. Cipriani.

Q Yes. Ms. Robinson, my question is: Isn't it true that these letters both specify a number of reasons for why the facilities are not going to be made available to LILCO, and only one of those reasons is, as you say in your testimony, because of the political position of the Governor of New York State regarding Shoreham.

There are other reasons set forth in these letters,

aren't there.

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No. To me, to my reading it is the summary sentence, and it says in both cases in accordance with the Governor's position, the Campus of the BOCES II Occupational Center in Islip will not be available to the American Red Cross or LILCO for use in implementing the LILCO plan, and in accordance with the Governor's position, SUNY Farmingdale will not be available to the American Red Cross or LILCO for use in implementing the LILCO plan.

Let's look at the first agreement, the first letter, Mrs. Robinson. June 21, 1984, sent to Mrs. Nocher of the Suffolk County Chapter of the Red Cross from Mr. Hymes of BOCES II. Looking at the second paragraph, doesn't the second paragraph state that BOCES II has not entered into any agreement with the American Red Cross or LILCO to serve as a relocation center or as a decontamination and monitoring facility for Shoreham emergency?

It lists many facts, but in terms of a concluding -- you ask me what I base this conclusion on, and on the basis of reading this letter, reading a long statement, to my mind it very clearly sums it up that this is in accordance with the Governor's position.

The third paragraph you referred to starts with the words, 'in addition.'

The Governor of New York State --

| 1 | Q Does it start with the words, 'In addition?' |
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| 2 | A That is correct. |
| 3 | Q And you gather that that is a summary of the |
| 4 | entire letter, that paragraph? |
| 5 | A That last sentence seems very clear to me. |
| 6 | A (Witness Cordaro) That is the only reason that |
| 7 | is included in those letters, for their position. The |
| 8 | paragraph above, which goes into a number of factors, just |
| 9 | advises that they haven't entered into an agreement with the |
| 0 | American Red Cross for to serve as a relocation center |
| 1 | for Shoreham, and it just specifies what their understanding |
| 2 | of that agreement is, and factors involved in that agreement |
| 3 | It doesn't use that as a reason for not entering |
| 4 | into that agreement. The only reason given in the letter |
| 5 | is in that third paragraph. |
| 6 | Q Okay, thank you. That is an interesting |
| 7 | interpretation. Could I have my letters back? Thank you. |
| 8 | Do you recall, Mrs. Robinson, or anyone on the panel, when |
| 9 | you first saw these letters of June 21, 1984, referring to |
| 0 | both the BOCES letter and the Farmingdale letter? |
| 1 | A It was some time in the last week in June, |
| 2 | I believe. |
| 3 | Q Did you receive them from Mrs. Nocher of the |
| 4 | Suffolk County Chapter? |

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(Witness Robinson) No, I was advised of them

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2 by counsel, that they were attached to testimony that was filed. 3 And, as a matter of fact, I then -- I called Mrs. Nocher, and at that point she said she hadn't even seen them. 5 She had been away on vacation, and then she went through her mail and called me back and said, yes, she received 7 them. Did you ever have discussions, you or anyone 0 9 with LILCO, to your knowledge, have discussions with Mrs. 10 Nocher regarding these letters? 11 12 A I did. 13 What was the substance of those discussions? The substance was that she believed that she 14 had a valid agreement with BOCES II. She believed that the 15 Nassau County Chapter had a valid agreement with SUNY Farm-16 inodale, and that she was, at that point, quite upset by the 17 18 letters. Q Do you know, Mrs. Robinson, if Mrs. Nocher ever 19 followed up and discussed this matter with BOCES II? 20 21 I don't know. Do you know if she ever discussed this matter 22 23 with Farmingdale? 24 I don't know, but I doubt it since that was a

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Nassau County agreement.

Do you know if the Nassau County Chapter has ever 1 discussed this matter with Farmingdale? 2 I think it would be appropriate to ask Mr. Rasbury. Since you -- have you ever seen this letter, Mr. Rasbury, the June 21 letter? (Witness Rasbury) No, I have not. I heard that one exists. You have heard about it. Have you ever discussed it, you or anyone on your staff, with Farmingdale? 10 11 We wanted to know, if this thing existed, number one, why we didn't get it as opposed to going to Mrs. Nocher; 12 and number two, we had just not long before that renewed an 13 14 insurance agreement. Did you ever discuss it with Farmingdale? Anyone 15 16 at Farmingdale? 17 No. 18 Let's look at page 15 of the testimony. There is a statement at the top of the page -- towards the top of 19 the page -- LILCO is faced with a planning problem at certain 20 relocation centers which can be, and LILCO believes will be, 21 22 available in an actual emergency, cannot be relied upon in the LILCO plan. 23

Do you see that statement? I take it that this is your assumption that facilities that are not now available

will be available in the event of an actual emergency?

A (Witness Robinson) Well, the can be is based on the fact that we have heard of nothing that would indicate that those buildings were no longer fit for human habitation. That they have been burned down, or shut down, or deserted or any such thing, and, therefore, they can be available, and yes, I think that based on everything that any of us have ever dealt with in public or private life, that is should people be in need of food and shelter that these facilities would be available.

I know we have cited it before, and I don't have a copy of it with me, there have been statements, specially -- I know of one by Governor Coumo in a statement which he released, saying that in an actual emergency everything would be done to alleviate any exposure to the public, and I cannot believe that he would turn people away from a facility that is run by New York State.

Q Let me go back to my question, Mrs. Robinson. It is a fairly simple, straight forward question. Is this statement based upon your assumption that facilities will be available?

MS. McCLESKEY: Objection. Asked and answered.

JUDGE LAURENSON: I think she told you what went into her belief. Sustained.

BY MR. MILLER: (Continuing)

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Have you ever been told by any County or State 0 1 official, Mrs. Robinson, have you or anyone at LILCO, to your 2 knowledge, been told by any such officials that these 3 facilities actually will be available to LILCO in the event of an emergency at Shoreham? They would be available to the public -- to the Red Cross --

Mrs. Robinson, please answer my questions. I don't want to limit you with yes or no's, but please answer my question . My question is: Has LILCO or anyone at LILCO, to your knowledge, been told by a State or County official that these facilities would actually be available in the event of an emergency at Shoreham.

As much as the Governor's statement was a public statement, yes.

Anything beyond that, Mrs. Robinson?

In terms of a direct statement from a state official, no.

> Q And in terms of a County official?

I don't recall. A

In Answer 14, on page 15 of the testimony, there is a statement: Working with the Red Cross, LILCO will soon designate a center or centers, depending upon capacity that will be listed in the LILCO plan and in public information materials.

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I take it that at this time LILCO has not 1 identified or located such facilities. Isn't that correct? 2 A Right. And, Mr. Rasbury, at this time has the Red Cross, your chapter of the Red Cross, identified or located such 5 a facility or facilities? (Witness Rasbury) We have identified a facility, and negotations are going forth to secure that facility, but they have not been consummated yet. Are you saying, facility in the singular? 10 I am working on more than one. 11 At the time of your deposition, Mr. Rasbury, you 12 told us that you were negotiating with two such facilities. 13 Is that still the case? 14 That is still the case. 15 And you would not identify those facilities, if 16 17 you remember. Would you tell me now, Mr. Rasbury, the identification of the facilities you are negotiating with? 18 19 I decline to tell you now, as I did when you took the deposition because they aren't mine yet to offer. 20 When I have concluded my negotiations, and they have in fact 21 agreed to make the facility or facilties available to me, 22 23 then I will be happy to announce it to you and the free

Q Has LILCO been informed by you as to the

identification of these facilities?

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None of them they know. The other, they still have not been advised of.

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Would you identify the facility to me that you have identified to LILCO?

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I think I said just about thirty seconds ago that I would not.

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MR. MILLER: Judge Laurenson, I would request that the Board instruct Mr. Rasbury to identify the facilities that he is negotating with, at least the one facility which he has identified to LILCO.

LILCO is nothing but another party in this proceeding. The County, and the State, and the Staff and the Board deserve the same treatment.

MS. McCLESKEY; Judge Laurenson, I object to the County's request that the Board order Mr. Rasbury to identify the facilities that he is negotiating with. I think that first that identification of the facilities when there are no present agreements with the facilities, is not going to further the record in this proceeding, and to the extent that we could sit and speculate about potential problems that may be raised by facilities that may or may not ultimately be relied upon, that his testimony would be speculative.

there.

In addition, the -- well, I think I will stop

MR. MILLER: Well, Judge Laurenson, I will comment, then.

Ms. McCleskey says if Mr. Rasbury told us it would be speculative. That was the basis for our moving to strike this entire piece of testimony, that it's speculative. And the Board found against the County's motion in that regard.

Well, this can be no more speculative than when the County roved to strike the testimony for the same reasons.

MS. MC CLESKEY: No, sir. The testimony lays out very clearly a plan of action for relocation centers for the LILCO Transition Plan. And that is not speculative.

The only detail, which is the detail that Mr.

Miller is now pursuing, that wasn't laid out was which

centers will serve as these reception centers. And Mr.

Rasbury has testified that he doesn't know yet, and when he knows he will tell everybody.

I also think that it's just specious to suggest that LILCO stands in the same position to the Red Cross as the other parties in this proceeding, and I would like to conclude by noting that Mr. Miller has advanced no legitimate reason why this record will be advanced by identifying these

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facilities that are being negotiated with.

And it cannot but help but be clear to everyone in this room that if those facilities are identified that it may impede further negotiations.

MR. MILLER: Well, that's a serious accusation. JUDGE LAURENSON: Let me ask Mr. Rasbury, are you, or is the Red Cross, represented by counsel here today?

WITNESS RASBURY: I am not and neither is -well, the Red Cross is not.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Okay. Well, in that case I would like to have you tell us why you believe that the disclosure of one or both of these facilities would impede the Red Cross' work?

WITNESS RASBURY: As far aloof as I have tried to remain from the political impact of the question surrounding Shoreham, I'm not unaware that there is something like this.

It would appear to me very likely that if I identify the fact that I'm dealing with Agency A about a facility that pressures of one kind or the other might, in fact, be put upon the people at Agency A and they may decide that they maybe don't need to buy into this kind of problem. And before they have had a chance to completely hear my concerns and determine how responsive and responsible

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they want to be, might determine then not to make the facility available.

I think we are also concerned with -- that's on the one hand. I think we are also concerned with sitting here identifying a facility, Facility X, and then trying to estimate or guess as to what its limitations might be in trying to go on. I think this was the speculation that was being referred to earlier.

We don't want to start to speculate as to whether this facility is, in the judgment of someone else here, suitable, adequate or otherwise. I'm saying that I really don't have anything to give the Board, to give counsel, until such time as someone has told me yes, it's available to you. And at that time I have absolutely no hesitation in publishing it.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Just for clarification, are both of these facilities that you are talking about in that list that you attached to your Attachment Number 1?

WITNESS RASBURY: They are not.

JUDGE LAURENSON: They are not?

WITNESS RASBURY: They are not.

MR. MILLER: I think, Judge Laurenson, neither of the facilities is on the list that we've been talking about.

WITNESS RASBURY: No, it's not.

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MR. MILLER: That's correct, isn't it?

WITNESS RASBURY: Right. Correct, they are not listed.

JUDGE LAURENSON: And tell us, Mr. Miller, why the County needs this information.

MR. MJLLER: Judge Laurenson, I think the information is relevant and it's material. Therefore, under the NRC regulations we are entitled to know it, we are entitled to ask.

JUDGE LAURENSON: What's it relevant to in terms of your contention?

MR. MILLER: It's relevant to LILCO's compliance with the criteria of NUREG 0654, means of relocation.

Location of relocation centers. It's relevant to all the issues that have been brought forth and are being litigated as set forth in Contentions 74 and 75. It's relevant to the LILCO testimony. It's relevant to the County's concern regarding the LILCO testimony and the LILCO plan.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Mr. Rasbury has described these as preliminary type negotiations. He has no commitment from either one of these two facilities.

So, what are we going to advance by putting this in the record in terms of a resolution of your contentions?

MR. MILLER: Judge Laurenson, my concern is how is the County supposed to protect its interest with respect

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to the adequacy of a facility if we assume, for example, that 60 days from now Mr. Rasbury has an agreement and then he is willing to identify to the world, as he says, the identity of that facility, how then is the County to make its views known regarding the adequacy of the facility?

JUDGE LAURENSON: That could still happen even if we disclose the two facilities today. These negotiations may fall through and they may come up with two different facilities 60 days from now.

So, I don't see how this disclosure accomplishes anything in terms of establishing probative evidence on the County's contentions.

MR. MILLER: Judge Laurenson, you are absolutely right. There is no guarantee even if Mr. Rasbury were to tell us who he is now negotiating with, that those would indeed be the facilities. He has made that clear; he doesn't know.

But, at least at this time we are confronted with the situation where there are negotiations underway with specific facilities, which is about the most specific thing about this piece of LILCO testimony. It could be that down the road, Mr. Rasbury will negotiate with a third or fourth facility and at that time, you are right, there is no way today we can do anything about that.

But we are confronted today with a situation

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where there are at least some facts now known to Mr. Rasbury that could be put in evidence before this Board. At a minimum, the County would reserve its right to reopen this issue if these facilities are not going to be identified, and if in the future LILCO comes forward to identify facilities after this matter has been closed.

MS. MC CLESKEY: Judge Laurenson, the County doesn't need to reserve rights today. It always can show good cause to reopen issues if new information warrants it.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Does the State have a position on this?

WITNESS RASBURY: I would like to make a comment later, Judge.

JUDGE LAURENSON: We will let you sum up for the Red Cross.

(Laughter.)

MR. ZAHNLEUTER: I think that if the record is closed, then the State would also wish to reserve its right to move to reopen the record. But, honestly I don't see how the record could be closed because you have already heard testimony that the list of facilities in Attachment I will not be made known to the public and have not been designated as relocation centers.

JUDGE LAURENSON: You are saying even if he

answered those, gave the answer to the question Mr. Miller is asking, you still don't close the record? Is that a summary of what you are saying?

MR. ZAHNLEUTER: Now that I reconsider, I think that it might be closed in favor of the Intervenors because the burden of proof lies with the Applicant.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Mr. Rasbury.

WITNESS RASBURY: I only want to make the observation, two observations. One, we are not talking -- I can appreciate his concern about the adequacy of centers and shelters. We are not talking about shelters. We are talking about -- I think we talked in terms, during the deposition, taking the clearing-house activity where individuals would be directed by virtue of published information, the electronic media, to go to one or more reception centers at which time they would identify road nets that they might be able to travel on if they wanted to continue travelling westward.

If they need shelter, which of our shelters they would go to.

The second part here is that those facilities
listed in the attachment to my letter are shelters, are
congregate care centers that will be used. Which ones will
be used will be determined at the reception center when
they will drive up, walk up, however they will get there,

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and we will tell them: All right. We will send you to Place A, B or C.

We are not going to do any sheltering at this place that I'm trying to get, or these places that I'm trying to get. We will, in fact, attempt to steer individuals who might need it in the directions they might need to go.

MR. MILLER: Judge Laurenson, just one quick comment, because I think this is important. At the beginning of this testimony, you asked Ms. McCleskey: Do you have any corrections, or additions, or changes. The answer was no.

If you look at the testimony on Page 15, it clearly says at the bottom: The Red Cross will staff these centers. These are the centers we are now referring to. And might use them as emergency centers from which the evacuees will be sent to other shelter or as relocation centers.

Now, it sounds like Mr. Rasbury is saying it couldn't be the latter, it would have to be the former. I mean, at some place LILCO has to stop changing its testimony and its plan regarding relocation centers. Enough is enough.

And I think the present testimony says these centers that Mr. Rasbury is now negotiating with could be used as relocation centers to shelter the public. And that

00 MFG REP information is material and relevant information which should be provided.

JUDGE LAURENSON: I raise this with some reluctance, but it's a question I've been thinking about, and that is if you would look at Attachment 4 to the LILCO testimony, the Statement of Understanding between the State of New York and the American National Red Cross, on the first page, the first sentence of the paragraph which is captioned "The American Red Cross" says that, "The American Red Cross is an instrumentality of the United States Government with a Congressional Charter..." so on and so forth.

Does this raise the question of executive privilege? If, in fact, the Red Cross is an instrumentality of the United States Government, if these are negotiations that are going on at the present time that have not become final, is this -- and I realize Mr. Rasbury is here without legal counsel today and that's the reason I'm raising it now, to at least solicit the views of counsel who are present, whether this is a factor that we should also consider?

MR. MILLER: Judge Laurenson, I think the short and easy answer is that even if you assume there were such a privilege, and I don't, but if you make that assumption LILCO has been told about these negotiations by the Red Cross, by Mr. Rasbury. Any privilege has clearly been waived.

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JUDGE LAURENSON: Well, that would be true I quess as to the one of the two centers, from what Mr. Rasbury said earlier. But that doesn't resolve it for the other one, if in fact there has been that kind of waiver.

Any comments from anybody else?

MR. MILLER: Well, let me finish up so you can go on to the other parties. I also think, although I would want to research it, but it strikes me that executive privilege is not available to an instrumentality; it's available to an agency of the United States Government. And I'm not sure it would be available to the Red Cross in this situation.

JUDGE LAURENSON: I'm not either. That's why I asked the question.

WITNESS RASBURY: Judge, I'm struck by a certain amount of rigidity here, not in the conduct of the Board. But Mr. Miller refers to things which are down here as cast in concrete and apparently suggests that they should never change. And I guess I read these words here just as he does, or as relocation centers.

I've said before that planning is something that develops and goes and grows. At the time this material was put down, the concept may have included this as a possibility.

To sit here and tell me that I'm going to be limited, I'm going to have to use this and keep open

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necessarily the possibility of using this as a center, when as my planning and development continues to develop and I think less and less of that option and more and more of the former, I think we need to recognize that as of today, at three o'clock in the afternoon of the 21st of August, we are going to do what I said we are going to do and that is to use it as a reception center, if I can get it, and divert traffic to other centers, congregate care centers, shelters, that we have already provided a listing of.

And I think we need to have a bit more flexibility in part here.

JUDGE LAURENSON: We will consider this and be back within a couple of minutes.

(Whereupon, the hearing was recessed at 2:54 p.m., to reconvene at 3:40 p.m., this same day.)

JUDGE LAURENSON: The question of the identification of relocation centers under the LILCO plan has been one of the most difficult issues in this case. That fact may account for its being heard this week.

LILCO has already filed three separate and distinct pieces of testimony on relocation centers. The first two have been withdrawn.

We have already issued subpoenaes in conjunction with relocation center testimony.

In essence, LILCO's claim is that every time a

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relocation center is identified and made public, the State and/or County takes steps to preclude use of the facility. Contention 24.0 says that there is no relocation center designated.

At this time, that contention may be correct. However, Suffolk County wants to probe the negotiations underway by the American Red Cross for the identification of such facility or facilities, and the Red Cross objects and says that such a disclosure will impede or hinder its ability to complete its assignment.

LILCO also objects and says that the disclosure of negotiations underway at this time is not probative of anything in the contentions before us. The Red Cross advised LILCO of the identification of one of the two sites under consideration.

After having considered the state of the record before us now, we deny the Suffolk County motion to compel Mr. Rasbury to disclose the identification of the two sites under consideration, and we sustain LILCO's objection.

However, we note that there is a void in the record on this matter and that LILCO has not at this stage sustained its burden of proof that a relocation center has been designated. Therefore, by sustaining the objection and denying the motion to compel, the Red Cross may continue to negotiate without disclosure but the void in LILCO's

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proof on this record remains.

That completes our ruling.

BY MR. MILLER: (Continuing)

Deginning at the bottom of Page 15 and continuing over to 16 where it says that LILCO will provide monitoring and decontamination of the designated center or centers and will obtain agreements specifically allowing LILCO to perform monitoring and decontamination at the facilities in response to a Shoreham emergency.

I take it from this statement that LILCO intends to provide monitoring and decontamination at the facility or the facilities the Red Cross is now negotiating with; is that correct?

A (Witness Weismantle) That's right, assuming those negotiations are successful.

| | Q | And | at | th: | is t | ime, | Mr. | Weis | smant | tle, | LILCO | has |
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| not | agreeme | ent | to | use | suc | h fac | cili | ties | for | moni | itoring | or or |
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A (Witness Weismantle) That is right.

Q Would LILCO, assuming the Red Cross is successful, then seek to obtain agreements with the same facilities for use specifically for monitoring and decontamination?

A That is right. That is what the sentence says in our testimony.

Q Mr. Rasbury, the Red Cross, your Chapter, does not intend to work with LILCO in this regard; isn't that correct?

A (Witness Rasbury) Do you mean in the securing of the agreements? I am not quite sure what you mean.

Q The securing of agreements regarding monitoring and decontamination. Does the Red Cross intend to work with LILCO in that regard?

A We will coordinate. By that I am saying we are not going to meet with the same people at the same time. I will have my people meet with individuals to secure the facility for what I want done and let it go at that and will allow or get out of the way of LILCO's coordinating with them for their uses.

Q Let's assume that you get your agreements with the facilities, at that point as far as you are concerned,

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you are through and any agreements obtained by LILCO regarding monitoring and decontamination, that is LILCO's concern, correct?

A Correct.

Q Mr. Rasbury, in your negotiations with the two facilities that we have discussed, have you told the facilities that LILCO intends to use those facilities to perform monitoring and decontamination of evacuees?

A No, that is not my business. My business is to tell them what I want the facility for and LILCO, when it coordinates with them, will tell the owners of the facility what they want the facility for.

Q Mr. Rasbury, with respect to monitoring and decontamination you would require that evacuees be monitored and, if necessary, decontaminated before evacuees would be sent to any of the shelters that are set forth on the list attached to your July 25th letter?

A That is absolutely correct.

Q Mr. Weismantle, I apologize if I am repeating myself. Is LILCO at this time engaged in any discussions of any kind regarding the use of facilities for monitoring and decontamination purposes?

- At this time we don't have active discussions.
- Q Well, do you have some discussions?
- A We are discussing it internally.

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You mean within LILCO there are discussions going on with respect to the propriety and the appropriateness of various facilities?

We have had certain discussions internally, yes.

Describe for me the discussions you have had. 0

(Witness Robinson) The thrust of the discussions have been mainly with counsel and have dealt with the requirements that would be required in terms of the agreements, what we have to have covered in the agreements, drafting agreements, and until the Red Cross has made a determination, we are kind of waiting on the Red Cross at this point, but we have been having internal discussions and having discussions within LERIO about the requirements for providing for monitoring and decontamination in terms of personnel, equipment and so on. But, aside from that, that just about covers it I think.

Is it fair to say that at this time LILCO does not intend to seek agreements with any facilities for monitoring and decontamination purposes other than the facilities which Mr. Rasbury may obtain agreements with?

No, I wouldn't say that.

So you are contemplating using monitoring and decontamination facilities other than the centers or center which is referenced on page 15 of your testimony?

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A Well, the reason I can't answer you absolutely is that, as Mr. Rasbury made very clear, he has not even informed LILCO of all of his considerations. So it is very hard for us at this point to make that kind of final determination.

We are making sure that we are ready to move out very quickly and negotiate a contract and that at that point we can internally — that we have cleared up all the questions that when we go out to discuss with somebody we can tell them very clearly and cogently exactly what we need and what we are looking for from them and in essence be able to move very quickly on signing a lease or contract or agreement.

We are doing all the preparation work that we possibly can do in-house prior to going out and seeing the owner of a facility.

Q Ms. Robinson, you said that internally you are working to clear up questions. What questions need to be cleared up?

A Well, you have to have drafts of contracts. I mean we have gone through this before and those are kinds of work that you can do now.

Quite obviously, because of what has happened in the past, we are going to seek a much more detailed and a very formalized agreement that will withstand

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scrutiny rather than the more informal agreements that seem to be in place around other plants.

Q Let me try one more time. I think I understand, but to make sure, let's assume for the moment that

Mr. Rasbury's negotiations with the two facilities are successful and he gets both facilities. Is there a possibility that LILCO would then negotiate not only with those two-same two facilities for monitoring and decontamination purposes, but with other facilities as well?

A No.

Q Mr. Rasbury, on page 16 of the testimony, the first full paragraph, there is a general description about how the Red Cross would coordinate the designation of additional shelters if that would be necessary during an actual emergency at Shoreham. Do you see that?

A (Witness Rasbury) Yes, I do.

Q Is it fair to say, Mr. Rasbury, that this approach would be more or less ad hoc where you, meaning the Nassau County Chapter, would figure as you go along whether persons need to be sent to additional shelters and, if so, which shelters they should be sent to?

A We rule out at this time -- my plans at this time do not involve doing any sheltering at the reception center.

I will be clearing them through there and send them to shelters that I have opened as I hope them, and I would be

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giving consideration to quantity -- I am sorry, I should have said capacity of the different shelters that we have and when they near being filled, then I would divert them some place else. It would depend on what the road net was like, et cetera, as to where I would send them.

Yes, sir. What I am asking is referring to the places, the facilities where you would send evacuees to be sheltered, is it fair to say that the approach described on page 16 is a more or less ad hoc approach which means that at the time of the emergency you would need to figure out as you go along whether persons need to be sent to additional shelters from what you are calling the reception centers and, in fact, which shelters they should be sent to? Is that something you would do at the time of the emergency as the need arose?

I would say yes. I have a little difficulty with the term "ad hoc." It seems to suggest something that I am not terribly comfortable with, but I won't make a big issue of it.

At the bottom of the page, the last sentence, there is a reference to future revisions of the plan. It says that "Future revisions will be modified to reflect the provisions of this revised testimony."

Mr. Weismantle, are you talking here about Revision 5 or revisions even subsequent to Revision 5?

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Sim 11-8 1 A (Witness Weismantle) Whenever the plans solidify, it will be in the next revision. 3 Are you working on a Revision 5 now? Well, by definition we are up to Revision 4 and 5 the next revision would be Revision 5. O And you already know certain changes you want to 7 make in Revision 4: isn't that correct? Oh, sure. A 9 Do you have any idea when we can expect the 10 next revision? 11 A No, we haven't set on the date or established a time frame. 13 Q Ms. Robinson, I want to go back to something real 14 quickly that we discussed earlier. St. Joseph's College 15 at Patchogue, that is not either a State or County facility, 16 is it? 17 18 it is the Sisters of St. Joseph's. 19

A (Witness Robinson) No, it is not. I believe

Q And Dowling College is neither a State nor a County facility, is it?

It is a private university.

0 Would you look at page 17 of the testimony.

Mr. Rasbury, here you have a discussion which talks about I guess the typical response that you believe exists during disasters within communities. Is that a fair

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description?

A (Witness Rasbury) Well, this is a description of the reactions during the time of Hurricane Belle in August of 1976. This was a great learning experience and we have I think polished our procedures considerably since that time.

Q Mr. Rasbury, there was no concern by those facilities which were used to shelter the public during Hurricane Belle with radioactive contamination of the evacuees, was there?

A No, there was not.

Q And the facilities that were utilized during
Hurricane Belle, is it fair to say that those facilities
were from all over Long Island?

A In the main they were from the south shore of Long Island with one or two exceptions.

Q Is it fair to say that during that hurricane the objective was to get people away from the shoreline, to get people sheltered away from where the danger would be greatest to the shoreline and that persons in that regard were sent generally in all directions around the island?

A No, absolutely not, and before our lunch break

I thought I made the point that we tried to -- when you

asked about the first six shelters or whatever else -- no,

we tried to choose shelters within reasonable proximity of

their homes so they wouldn't have to go too far away from home and yet can go far enough so as to be away from the ravages of the storm.

In other words, during this particular case during the hurricane you wanted to get to the closest high-water level place that you can, but people will not go too far away from their homes.

Q But in the case of Shoreham, Mr. Rasbury, you are going to be sending people to Nassau County which for some people within the EPZ it could be what, it could be 40 or 50 miles from their homes?

A I am not going to send anybody away from their homes like that. I am going to deal with the people who have already crossed the east-west Suffolk County/Nassau County border.

Q You understand that it is LILCO's intent though under this revised testimony that people will be sent if they want shelter and need shelter west to Nassau County and in some cases that could be 40 or 50 miles from their homes; isn't that correct?

A All right.

Nassau County line from the Shoreham plant? It is over 30 miles, isn't it?

A I would have to measure. I really don't know.

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Does anyone know on the panel?

A (Witness Weismantle) It is approximately 30 miles, 30 to 32 or 33 miles.

Q And if that is the case, Mr. Weismantle, it would be approximately 40 to 45 miles for some persons to the east end of the EPZ to get to the Nassau County line, correct?

A Yes, in the extreme.

Q And, Mr. Rasbury, you have concerns that persons will not want to go that far from their homes?

A (Witness Rasbury) It is not aconcern. I do not believe that people will take off in great hugh numbers and charge westward out of Suffolk County and into Nassau County and beyond. I certainly think that there will be some. I think that the number that has been used in planning, 34,000 I think it is, is way in excess of what will actually occur.

It is my experience that people will move just outside of a danger area and hang pretty close to the periphery of that area. I believe from my dialogue I have had with Mr. Nocher and what my past experience has been that the bulk of these people will be hanging pretty close into the Suffolk County area.

There will be some coming west, and for those who come west I am prepared to take care of them, and I

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can't tell you what that number is by any means.

Under the current intent of LILCO, Mr. Rasbury, persons who would seek shelters under this plan would be generally sent to the west to your county, correct, to the west rom the plant from the EPZ?

The answer is yes.

Mr. Rasbury, the Nassau County Chapter of the Red Cross has never responded to a radiological emergency, has it?

A Not yet.

Mr. Rasbury, on page 18 of the testimony you mention that the Red Cross will provide a representative at the LERO EOC. Do you see that?

A Yes.

Do you know where the EOC will be located? 0

A Brentwood.

Brentwood is in Suffolk County, isn't it? 0

A It is.

Are you saying that you would then send a representative of your Chapter across the county line?

I believe this will be staffed by a member of the Suffolk County Red Cross.

What is the basis for your understanding in that 0 regard?

Ms. Nocher's statement to me that they will A

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and her staff have been featured prominently in the LERO video tape in how they would react to it. She knows the pian and I have absolutely no reason as of my dialogue with her in July, I have no reason to believe that she will

respond to a real emergency there and the fact that she

Has Ms. Nocher told you that she will send a representative of her Chapter to the LERO EOC in Brentwood?

She told me she will do her job.

Did she tell you that she would send a representative to the EOC in Brentwood in the event of an emergency at Shoreham?

No, she did not.

not fulfill her responsibility.

(Witness Robinson) She has told that to me though. We have discussed that specific item and she has. We even have discussed what her physical requirements would be there in terms of records and telephones and that was part of the discussion when she was issued the beeper.

Q Ms. Robinson, Ms. Nocher has told you a number of things from your testimony today. Again, I ask you is any of this in writing?

If it was in writing, I wouldn't say she had told me, and obviously, you know, that is a very specific thing. She has told me that. We have had numerous discussions as part of the planning basis.

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Let me ask any of the LILCO witnesses. I am looking at Answer 17. I gather that none of you are sociologists or phychologists or knowledgeable about human behavior during emergencies; is that a fair statement?

I think we have made it very clear we are relying on other experts and not on our own knowledge.

Are you relying for your answer to Question 17 on anything not mentioned in your answer, any studies of any kind not mentioned in your testimony?

A (Witness Weismantle) Well, yes. The Hans and Sell is a review of all the literature and studies on evacuations and disaster response, evacuation specifically. So to the extent that that is a compendium of the knowledge in the area, it goes beyond just a few references that are here.

I think we have also in the fairly distant past now have had discussions with Mileti and perhaps Steins about the general subject and feel comfortable with our assumption, and those people of course are experts in human behavior in disasters.

(Witness Robinson) Also, the Mississauga information is based on the report, the final report that was issued by the Solicitor General of Ontario, Canada.

Would you look at page 20 of your testimony. There is a statement there that says that LILCO is planning

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for 20 percent of the EPZ population in obtaining relocation centers, which is about 32,000 people.

Mr. Rasbury, assuming that 32,000 persons is a reasonable number for use in planning, it is fair to say, isn't it, that the Nassau County Chapter of the Red Cross has never had to provide shelter for anywhere near this many number of persons, correct?

- A (Witness Rasbury) That is correct.
- Q Could you tell me the largest number of persons you have provided shelter for? Would it be the 3,000 during Hurricane Belle?
 - A That is also correct.
- Q And, Mr. Rasbury, I think you told me at your deposition that the longest period of time you have ever personally been involved with in sheltering of the public in your capacity with the Red Cross was approximately 36 hours?
 - A Correct.
 - Q Look at page 21 of the testimony, please.

Does the panel agree with me that under NUREG 0654 the location of Suffolk County Community College is unsuitable because of its proximity to the Shoreham plant?

A (Witness Weismantle) Well, NUREG 0654 if you are talking about the distance does indicate the relocation centers to be at least 15 miles from the plant and

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preferable 20 miles. However, and I am not sure it is reflected in this testimony or the previous version, it indicates there was quite a bit of discussion about the location of the initial three centers, Suffolk County Community College and SUNY at Stone Brook in particular. Between the County's planners and the State and FEMA got into the act, and the conclusion reached was that the benefits that these centers that were closer than the 15 miles had, the beneficial attributes they had as reloaction centers outweighed the disadvantage as regards their location relative to the plant.

So I don't think it is correct to say that their location is inconsistent with the spirit of NUREG 0654.

Q Mr. Weismantle, you would agree, wouldn't you, that Suffolk County Community College is less than 15 miles from the Shoreham plant?

A Yes, Suffolk County Community College itself.

Q And would you agree with me that the State
University of New York at Stone Brook is less than 15 miles
from the Shoreham plant?

A Yes. Let me just quality that. I have a recollection that possibly part of the campus is 15 miles or beyond, but the bulk of it is clearly 15 miles.

Look at page 22 of the testimony, please.

To make sure we are clear, where you say about

four lines from the top that LILCO, in your opinion, meets the guidelines of NUREG 0654 because, one, the center or centers that are to be listed in the LILCO plan and in information distributed to the public will be in Nassau County, I take it that you are there referring to the same centers which Mr. Rasbury is negotiating at the present time and the same centers which you refer to on page 15 of your testimony, correct?

A That is right.

Q Would you look at page 25 of the testimony, beginning actually on page 24, you have a list of factors which you set forth. You say, one, no centers will be designated primary or secondary. That is in your future changes to the plan.

Two, all facilities listed in the public information brochure will have monitoring and decontamination capability, and three, evacuees would be sent to additional centers only after having been monitored and if necessary, decontaminated, do you see that?

A (Witness Rasbury) I see that that is testimony offered by the LILCO representatives, not by me.

Q Let me talk to the LILCO witnesses. You are right, I am sorry. With respect to this third factor, that evacuees would be sent to additional centers only after having been monitored and if necessary decontaminated, this assumes that all evacuees would go to the monitoring and decontamination facilities, which LILCO has yet to identify, before going to any of the shelters Mr. Rasbury would provide, correct?

A (Witness Weismantle) That is correct.

Q Now, what if the evacuees would go directly to the shelters, and bypass the monitoring and decontamination facilities?

A They would be sent back. I don't know how they would go directly, because they would have no fore knowledge

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where these shelters were, but if by chance somebody wandered in, the Red Cross would send them to the initial center, where we would be doing monitoring and decon.

Are you going to have monitoring and decontamination equipment and personnel at the centers Mr. Rasbury would man, where evacuees would be sheltered?

No, that is not our intent, no.

So if someone wandered in to one of the shelters manned by Mr. Rasbury's personnel, how would you determine whether that person had been monitored, and if necessary, decontaminated?

A We would be providing the people who had been processed through the reception center and monitored and decontaminared if necessary with a clean tag that would identify the fact that they had been processed through there.

So that a person showing up at a shelter who had not gone through that processing would have no tag, and therefore be easily identifiable.

And you are saying that anyone who would show up without this clean tag, as you say, would be sent back to where you are providing the monitoring and decontamination functions?

Yes. The Red Cross would do that.

What happens, Mr. Weismantle, if evacuees

bypassed the entire system. That is, they don't go to your monitoring and decontamination locations, and they don't go to the shelters. They just simply head west.

A Well, that would be perfectly fine under most circumstances. In the unlikely event that there was a particulate release and there was evidence that certain limited areas -- from certain limited areas had possibly been contaminated, we would, through the EBS system, request all of those evacuees to go through the reception center for monitoring and decontamination, but that would be an unusual case.

The usual case would be just those people who either didn't have their own transportation, or had their own transportation and didn't have shelter, would be the ones that showed up at the reception center.

Do you have a proposal, or has LILCO considered proposals for providing monitoring and decontamination of evacuees at some time prior to the time they reach Nassau County and if things work out for LILCO, the facilities Mr. Rasbury is now negotiating with?

A Original proposal we wished to do that in Suffolk County, but for reasons that have been gone into quite lengthy, they haven't worked out.

Q Let me ask you, Mr. Weismantle, does LILCO intend to advise all evacuees to go to the centers Mr. Rasbury is

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now negotiating with for monitoring and decontamination, or 1 does LILCO intend only to advise evacuees needing shelter to go to the centers Mr. Rasbury is now negotiating with?

MS. McCLESKEY: I object to the question as vague, if it does not indicate whether there has been a release or not.

MR. MILLER: Let's assume a release, Judge Laurenson.

WITNESS WEISMANTLE: If there has been a release, and there is evidence that there have been particulates released, that is that there is the possibility that contamination may have occurred to some people , we would advise those who would have been subject to possible contamination to go to the smelter -- excuse me -- the reception center first for monitoring and decontamination, but if there has been no release or if there has been a release that clearly was a gaseous release, it would only be those people who needed shelter who would go to the reception center and be processed through there.

Mr. Weismantle, assuming a release and possibility of contamination, what you are telling me is that -- and assumign the worse case, evacuation of the entire ten mile EPZ -- that there is a possibility that as many as 160,000 persons could be sent to the two facilities Mr. Rasbury is now negotiating with to be monitored and, if necessary,

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decontaminated.

I think you are talking about something that is far, far less probable than even the very, very improbable situation that I think we have discussed many times before as being improbable of the need to evacu te the full ten mile zone.

Because you are talking about another criteria, which is in fact that there has been a particulate release, and in fact, some how that particulate release basically went over the full ten mile zone, which is another matter beyond just simply a gaseous release, and the extent of the effect of that release. I think Dr. Cordaro would like to elaborate.

Let me just repeat my question, and make sure my question is understood. Isn't there that possibility that you might be directing the entire population of the EPZ to these centers for monitoring and decontamination?

(Witness Cordaro) It is a very, very remote possibility, bordering on impossibility, considering how such an accident would take place. The probability of an accident taking place.

Even in that remote possibility, it is always possible as far as decontamination is concerned, to take ad hoc measures which wouldn't be desirable in the real world or the perfect world. People could be advised to discard their clothes at first opportunity. Take a shower. Take steps

such as that to reduce their potential for radioactive

-- exposure to radioactive material. That is not the desirable
course or the optimal situation, but it is always possible.

As far as 160,000 people needing decontamination, that is essentially an impossibility in my mind.

Q Not just decontamination, Dr. Cordaro, and monitoring.

A And monitoring.

Q Mr. Rasbury, could you tell me approximately when you were asked to testify before this Board?

A (Witness Rasbury) I am not exactly sure, but it was within the month.

Q And when you were asked to testify, Mr. Rasbury, that was the first time LILCO had asked you to do so, is that correct?

A Yes, I was just asked once.

And is it fair to say, Mr. Rasbury, that with the exception of, perhaps, preparation for testimony today, your conversations with LILCO have been with respect to Nassau County chapters willingness to provide relocation centers, and the resources available to your chapter in doing so?

A Yes.

Q Now, Mr. Rasbury, earlier today you told me that you have glanced at the LILCO plan. It is fair to say you haven't really read the plan or reviewed the plan or the

| 2 | A I have not. |
|----|---|
| 3 | Q And have you read Mr. Rasbury have you read |
| 4 | the entire piece of LILCO testimony, the 25 pages? |
| 5 | A I did not. |
| 6 | Q You read those portions attributed to you? |
| 7 | A And I took careful measures to read that |
| 8 | pertaining to me, and not involve myself in others testimony. |
| 9 | Q Prior to the time, Mr. Rasbury, that your testimony |
| 10 | was prepared and submitted to this Board, it is fair to say |
| 11 | that you have not read Contentions 24.0, 74, or 75, correct? |
| 12 | A That is correct. |
| 13 | Q Mr. Rasbury, have you advised or informed the |
| 14 | National Headquarters of the Red Cross of your participation |
| 15 | here today? |
| 16 | A I have not. |
| 17 | Q Is the National Headquarters of the Red Cross |
| 8 | aware of your participation in giving testimony to this |
| 9 | Board? |
| 20 | A Well, since I haven't told them, someone else |
| 1 | would have had to, and I am not aware of that. I point up |
| 2 | to you, however, that I do not believe that is necessary. |
| 3 | I am, by virtue of my position, a spokesman for the corporation |
| 4 | policies. I do not make policy for the corporation, but I |
| 5 | along with the other approximately three thousand chapters |

procedures at this time, correct?

implement policy already established by the American Red Cross, and I am not sitting here telling you anything that is different at all from National Red Cross policy.

I implement policy, specifically, in the Nassau

County community, because I have hired to do that exactly.

But any policy that I make, or my Board makes, has only to

do with implementation of existing National Red Cross policy.

So, therefore, there is no requirement on my part to seek permission or to advise people at the National Head-quarters, in my perception.

Q Did you ever consider seeking their permission?

A I thought about it, absolutely. I don't just go through things in a fog. I thought: Gee, should I do this? And I said: Well, give them -- having thought to myself what I just said to you -- I thought then it wouldn't be necessary, and then did not.

NUREG 0654, and I think I mentioned that to you at your deposition. It is fair to say, isn't it, that you are not familiar with the regulatory requirements followed by the NRC and this Board, nor with NUREG 0654 or other guidelines which govern issues such as the relocation center issues before the NRC?

A That is correct.

Q I meant to ask earlier, Mr. Rasbury, could

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you look quickly at page 3 of your testimony.

There is a statement, the second sentence of the second paragraph: Under my direction, our chapter -- referring to the Nassau County chapter -- is prepared to implement plans and policies relating to the mitigation of suffering caused by disasters, natural or man-made.

Do you see that?

Yes. A

Are you referring there to Red Cross plans, or the plans of others?

A I am talking about Red Cross plans. I am going to implement the plans that have been developed throughout the American Red Cross. And that is lifted, by the way, from the Red Cross mission statement.

I just want to clarify that you were referring to Red Cross plans there, and not the LILCO plan.

A No, Red Cross plans. Which is another reason why I didn't bother myself with these contentions and so forth. I am here to tell you what the Red Cross will do, given Red Cross mandate, et cetera.

To the extent that dov sils with another plan, that is fine, but that is not my primary purpose.

Mr. Rasbury, do you have LILCO employees that serve on the Board of the Nassau County chapter of the Red Cross?

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A I have had. Not at this moment. LILCO through its retrenchment has withdrawn its support outside of -- you know, for agencies such as mine. But I have enjoyed their support over a great number of years. And with respect to various committees, steering committees, things of that sort, do you have LILCO employees that serve on those committees? A Not any longer. Not since the austerity program?

I had members on my Board of Directors. The past Chapter Chairman, in fact. But again, they have not been able to work outside of their -- (pause).

Is it fair to say, Mr. Rasbury, that the Nassau County Government, Mr. Purcell, in particular, the County Executive, favors the opening of the Shoreham plant? MS. McCLESKEY: Objection. Relevance.

MR. MILLER: Judge Laurenson, we have had a lot of implications and innuendos here that politics of Suffolk County Government are the reasons why these centers are being pulled, why these centers are not available to LILCO. It seems to me that what is fair for the goose is fair for the gander, and I am asking Mr. Rasbury now if he knows the position of the Nassau County Government, and if so, how that may affect his participation before this Board.

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MS. McCLESKEY: I object to the question, because it is not relevant, and in addition, I cannot conceive that Mr. Miller can mean anything in his argument -- if Mr. Miller is arguing that it is not the position of Suffolk County that Shoreham should not open, I would be delighted to hear it. MR. MILLER: That is not what I said, Judge Laurenson. We have had statements by witnesses such as Dr. Cordaro that these centers have been even coerced, in his opinion, into not making themsleves available to LILCO. MS. McCLESKEY: How is the Nassau County Government's position towards Shoreham, Judge Laurenson, pertinent to what Suffolk County has been doing. JUDGE LAURENSON: Well, Nassau County has not entered an appearance in this case. No foundation has been established to make any connection between the Nassau County Government and the American Red Cross, or Mr. Rasbury. So I don't think there is any showing of relevancy. The objection is sustained. MR. MILLER: Excuse me, Judge Laurenson. I may be through. Judge Laurenson, the County has no further

JUDGE LAURENSON: Mr. Zahnleuter?

BY MR. ZAHNLEUTER:

Mr. Rasbury, did you state earlier today that

2 would not conduct activities within Suffolk County? 3 (Witness Rasbury) I said that I would not. If a particular building which might be suitable 5 for relocation center were in Suffolk County, would you say 6 that that building was beyond your jurisdiction? 7 There might be one little catch to it, depending 8 on where you are thinking. 9 Let me explain what I mean by that. 10 Can you answer it yes or no? 11 I can, but it is going to require another question on your part. I am not trying to give you a hard time on 12 13 this. What I am saying is there is an exception -- there 14 is an extension of my jurisdiction into Suffolk County, into 15 a certain area. 16 So, I am saying to you that depending on what 17 you have got in mind, the answer may be yes, or may be no. 18 Does that exception deal with relocation centers? 19 Only if one is in there. It has to do with my 20 territory extending beyond the limits of Nassau County into 21 Suffolk County, period. 22 Now, within that territory I could, perhaps, request the use of a facility, if that is what you are trying 23

absent an understanding with the Suffolk County Red Cross, you

Q Okay, where is that territory?

to ask.

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End 12. Sue fols.

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A Farmingdale. In east Farmingdale. So much of the town of Babylon in Suffolk County, which includes the village of East Farmingdale, is part of the jurisdiction of the Nassau County chapter.

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Whatever is in the village of East Farmingdale? And what's the basis for that assertion?

The assertion? It was a request made by the A Babylon Town Chapter, August the 1st, 1941, requesting the Nassau County Chapter to take over the Red Cross functions in East Farmingdate. Again, in December 1943, both the Babylon Town and Nassau County Chapters passed a joint resolution in effect ceding, if I can use that term, the village of East Farmingdale to the control of the Nassau County Chapter.

And in July 1944, formal approval to such action was given by the American National Red Cross. The resolution reads: Resolved that the transfer of East Farmingdale bounded on the west by the Nassau County line, on the south by the Long Island Railroad Central Division extension, on the east by the new highway, and on the north by the Babylon Town line, from the Babylon Town Chapter of the American Red Cross to the Nassau County Chapter of the American Red Cross be approved.

In other words, I had jurisdiction throughout the Farmingdale proper and east Farmingdale even though it does lie within the geographical and, I should say, the political limits of Suffolk County.

Mrs. Robinson, I would like to go back to some discussion you had with Mr. Miller earlier today. And that #13-2-SueT1

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discussion centered around your knowledge of the June 21st letter from Dr. Cipriani.

And I believe you stated that you learned of the letter through counse! and that it was part of testimony; is that correct?

(Witness Robinson) That's correct. As a A matter of fact, I was at -- I learned of it, its existence on the telephone. I was attending a FEMA conference at West Point, a conference on emergency planning. I received a call. I spoke to Ms. McCleskey, and she informed me of the existence of the letters. I saw them when I returned.

And subsequent to that, you contacted Mrs. Nocher of the Suffolk County Red Cross?

A Yes, I did.

And that was a telephone conversation, I presume?

That's correct.

What was the substance of that conversation?

I asked -- as a matter of fact, my first question was asking her why she had not informed me of the existence of these letters since they were addressed to her and we had been in very close contact and had very frequent discussions. And that was when she said that she hadn't seen them yet, she would check her mail. She called me back.

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Q And did she make any specific statements about SUNY-Farmingdale?

The most -- she wondered why that letter was addressed to her instead of to Mr. Rasbury.

That's the only comment that I remember.

You are a sponsor of the June 15th testimony that LILCO submitted on relocation centers; isn't that true?

I won't swear to the date. As I said earlier, I have rather lost perspective on time. But I have sponsored previous relocation center testimony, yes.

You did sponsor the second version in the series --

A . I have appeared as a witness on all the relocation center testimony.

And isn't it true that in that testimony there is a statement that says: The Suffolk County Red Cross, therefore, has designated BOCES in Islip, SUNY-Farmingdale, St. Joseph's in Patchogue, and Dowling College in Oakdale as relocation centers if centers are needed during a radiological emergency at Shoreham?

I don't have a copy in front of me, but that sounds very familiar, yes.

Now, Mr. Rasbury, again earlier today I think you stated that you became aware of the LILCO plan in January; is that a correct recollection?

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(Witness Rasbury) I'm not sure when it was. It has been some time back. I really can't nail down when I first became aware of the plan.

You mean, the LERO plan itself, or those binders? What's your question?

At the time that Nassau County Red Cross entered into an agreement which is attached to your testimony with SUNY-Farmingdale, did you have any knowledge of the LILCO plan?

Yes. Yes, I did know about it then.

And how did you become aware of the LILCO plan at that time?

Well, I and some of my staff appear in the LERO training film. We had discussion with the Long Island Lighting Company as to what their plan would be and, of course, Red Cross in its role of response was -- I was asked: What would you do given a certain set of circumstances. And I told them.

And then what happened ultimately was that a film was put together as a training device. So, I knew about it, and showed it -- I think I mentioned earlier today that I even showed this film to my staff.

That was the extent of the plan as I knew it. In other words, I did not have copies of the -- those hugh booklets at the time. But I knew of the plan to move from

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those three centers, put people in the three centers in Suffolk County and the back-up at SUNY-Farmingdale. And, of course, I obviously had to be prepared to host anybody from the Suffolk County community that might use Nassau County as a thoroughfare to get to wherever else they wanted to go.

Either host them there or to, you know, provide for them as they went through.

Would you take a look at Attachment 4 to your testimony?

(The witness is complying.)

This is the Statement of Understanding between the State of New York and the American National Red Cross.

A All right.

And would you look at Page 3? Would you agree that the top paragraph is the portion that is specifically applicable to a possible radiological accident at Shoreham?

Yes.

And do you think that this agreement would be applicable and binding upon your local Chapter of the Red Cross?

Absolutely. A

Are you aware of the existence of any National Red Cross policy concerning this Statement of Understanding with the State of New York?

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This becomes policy. The gentleman whose signature is on here, Albert Brown, is a -- where it says, Manager, Eastern Field Offices -- his new title, by the way, is Vice President, General Manager of the American Red Cross, and he is in charge of Red Cross operations throughout the eastern seaboard. Actually heading as far west as Ohio down to Louisiana and that area, and all the way up to the northeast. He is operationally Mr. Red Cross for the entire eastern seaboard.

So, if he has entered into this agreement with Mr. Cuomo, you darn right, this is policy.

Other than this Statement of Understanding, are you aware of any subsequent memoranda that may have described the meaning and ramifications of this Statement of Understanding?

I'm not -- I have no knowledge of other memoranda or other documents which is, of course, not to say that there aren't any.

The object of the exercise here is to make sure that the Red Cross is involved in, and is the primary disaster response agency, the State of New York, elsewhere as well, of course, but this document speaks to the State of New York.

If I told you that around the end of November of '83 a Mr. Scott Render issued a policy statement to

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one.

Key Resource Chapter Managers and Field Service Managers concerning this Statement of Understanding, would you be surprised at that?

A No.

Q If I showed you a copy of that, would that refresh your memory?

It certainly might. By the way, Mr. Render works for Mr. Brown. But, go ahead. I would like to see that.

Q I will show you a copy of that document that I just referred to.

MS. MC CLESKEY: Mr. Zahnleuter, I would like a copy as well, please.

MR. ZAHNLEUTER: Sorry, I only have one copy. MS. MC CLESKEY: Then, I object to any further

questions on it if he can't distribute the thing to every-

JUDGE LAURENSON: Can you make copies of it. or is it too lengthy?

MR. ZAHNLEUTER: We haven't taken a break all afternoon. It's only two pages. I suppose I could make a copy.

JUDGE LAURENSON: All right. Let's take a ten minute recess now, and if you will make copies and distribute them, then we can pick up where we have left off

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here.

MR. HASSELL: Judge Laurenson, if I may, and I would prefer to do it on the record. I would like to extend my apologies to the Board and parties for any inconvenience my misfortune today may have caused them.

(Whereupon, a recess is taken at 4:40 p.m., to reconvene at 4:55 p.m., this same day.)

JUDGE LAURENSON: The hearing is back in session.

BY MR. ZAHNLEUTER: (Continuing)

Q Mr. Rasbury, have you had a chance to review the document which I just handed to you which we have marked for identification as New York State Exhibit 12?

A Very hurriedly, yes.

(The above-referred to document is marked as New York State Exhibit 12 for identification.)

Q Would you appreciate more time?

A It depends on what your question is going to be as to whether I will need more time.

Q Well, doesn't it appear to be similar in content to what is attached to your testimony as Exhibit 3?

A Attachment -- I'm not sure you said what you meant to say. Attachment 4, do you mean?

Q No. I mean 3 which is entitled --

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| ueT 1 | A | The Suffolk County | |
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| 2 | Q | the Suffolk County Chapter | |
| 3 | A | All right. | |
| 4 | Q | Emergency Response Plan. | |
| 5 | | JUDGE LAURENSON: We can only have one person | |
| 6 | talking at | a time. | |
| 7 | | WITNESS RASBURY: Are you asking me, is there a | |
| 8 | similarity | between the document that Suffolk County gave | |
| 9 | marked as | Attachment 3, and this one? | |
| 10 | | Is that what your question is? | |
| 11 | | BY MR. ZAHNLEUTER: (Continuing) | |
| 12 | Q | Yes. | |
| 13 | A | Well, yes, it is. | |
| 14 | Q | The only difference appears to be the heading | |
| 15 | in Attachment 3 to the testimony of Suffolk County Chapter | | |
| 16 | and the hea | and the heading in New York State Exhibit 12 is the | |
| 17 | American Red Cross? | | |
| 18 | A | No, I see another difference right away. Para- | |
| 19 | graph 3 in | Suffolk County, which is Attachment 3, is the | |
| 20 | definition | of a disaster, and Paragraph 3 in the document | |
| 21 | you handed | me is Responsibilities. | |
| 22 | Q | Do you see any other differences? | |
| 23 | A | (The witness is looking at a document.) | |
| 24 | | On the last page at the bottom, just above where | |

it says "Authorities and Referencer" there is a Paragraph C

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in here in Attachment 3 that does not exist in this document.

Q On Page 2 of New York State Exhibit 12, doesn't it state that in an emergency response the American Red Cross will conduct mass care shelter and feeding operations?

We are on Exhibit 4 now? A

No. New York State Exhibit 12 --

MS. MC CLESKEY: Judge Laurenson, I have an objection, and that is that there is a Page 1 and 2 and a 1 and a 2 on New York 12, and I think we had better think of another way to designate the pages.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Which Page 2?

MR. ZAHNLEUTER: I'm sorry.

BY MR. ZAHNLEUTER: (Continuing)

I meant Page 2 of the American Red Cross Emergency Response Plan, not Page 2 of the cover letter which is attached.

Okay. Where it reads Emergency Response? Is that what you are asking?

Yes. Doesn't it state that in an emergency 0 response the American Red Cross will conduct mass care shelter and feeding operations in centers and facilities designated in advance by the Office of Disaster Preparedness?

A That's true.

0 And, now to switch back to Attachment 4 of your

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testimony, specifically Page 3 which is the peacetime radiological emergency/nuclear accident section --

A Yes.

Q -- doesn't that section also have the same content and meaning?

A All right. Yes.

Q It also includes, the latter part, that arrangements will be worked out among the Office of Disaster

Preparedness, the American Red Cross and officials or owners of the buildings?

A That's correct.

Q Have you notified the Office of Disaster

Preparedness of your actions with regard to the relocation

centers?

A Oh, yes.

Q You have? When have you made that notification?

A I don't know.

Q Was it --

A It's a routine sort of thing. Let me tell you that this is not limiting. I said this earlier. We are not limited to working on shelters and centers that are identified or designated in advance by the Office of Civil Preparedness. We do that, and we do the other. The shelters that I've got listed in my testimony, that is the letter

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that I sent, the addenda to that, are shelters that we have arranged for for ourselves, have nothing to do with the Office of Civil Preparedness.

We advise them of what we have got and where we have got them. The Office of Civil Preparedness identifies public buildings -- and this is what this refers to, public buildings -- under the control usually of the county. And it is our agreement that we will staff those to some extent.

But I don't need -- I can function without having to work with the county, is what I'm saying. I have my own shelters, these that I have arranged for. But for clarity, I have to tell you that we certainly do work very closely with the Office of Civil Preparedness and the people there so they know the shelters we have available to them and they have public buildings that they would make available if we needed more shelter space, et cetera.

Mr. Rasbury, I think we have accidently confused the record.

Well, may be.

I'm referring to the State Office of Disaster Preparedness which is identified on Page 3 of Attachment 4 to your testimony.

And my question would be, have the relocation centers that you have arranged for and that you have testified about today, been designated in advance by the

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State Office of Disaster Preparedness?

(The witness is reading a document.) I have had no liaison. I, meaning my chapter, has had no liaison with the State Office of Civil Preparedness. Nor, do I need any at this time.

Again, you spoke of this State Office of Civil Preparedness and I think you meant the State Office of Disaster --

A Disaster Preparedness, I'm sorry.

Q -- Preparedness.

COURT REPORTER: Excuse me, I didn't get your answer.

WITNESS RASBURY: Disaster Preparedness is the correct answer.

BY MR. ZAHNLEUTER: (Continuing)

Mrs. Robinson, again I would like to revisit something that you and Mr. Miller discussed earlier today. And that is the subject of the State University of New York at Stony Brook.

Do you see on Page 14 of your testimony the statement at the top of the page which says that -- well, it actually carries over from Page 13. The statement says, "LILCO more recently was informed by the Red Cross that the State University of New York (SUNY) at Stony Brook, which considered for several months..." et cetera?

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(Witness Robinson) Yes. A

I would like to inquire about the basis of your knowledge concerning the statement about the fact that SUNY Stony Brook considered for several months whether to allow its facility to be used in the LILCO planning effort.

A It's based on information, verbal information, from both Mrs. Nocher and Mrs. Richardson of the Suffolk County Chapter.

- And you have never spoken to that point directly with anyone from SUNY Stony Brook; is that correct?
 - No.
 - Who have you spoken with? 0
 - A Mrs. Nocher and Mrs. Richardson.
- Am I correct that you have never spoken to anyone at SUNY Stony Brook?
 - A On this topic --
 - 0 On this issue?
 - Specific issue, you are correct.
- Did Mrs. Nocher or Mrs. Richardson identify the contacts that they had?

They may have at the time. I do not remember any specific names. What I do remember is that they told me they had approached SUNY Stony Brook, there had been discussions.

They had been informed that the request was

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being forwarded to Albany for consideration, and then I got a call and I don't remember the exact time frame, 2 saying that our request has been rejected. 3

- You don't recall the exact time frame?
- No, I don't recall the exact time.
- Is that reference to several months then something that Mrs. Nocher referenced?

No. What I'm saying to you is that over a period of several months, Mrs. Nocher had informed me that she had contacted SUNY Stony Brook and then either she or Mrs. Richardson informed me that the request had been forwarded to Albany. And at some time over this period, they informed me that the facility would not be available.

And without going back to a desk diary of some kind, I really can't give you anything more specific.

Let's look at the second part of that statement. What's the basis for your understanding that SUNY Stony Brook indicated to the Red Cross that SUNY Stony Brook would not be available for use in LILCO's planning effort due to the State's political position?

My discussions with the representative of the American Red Cross.

end #1324 Mary flws

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Q And is the situation much the same as you have just described, namely, that you can't recall who it was at SUNY Stoney Brook that made these statements?

(Witness Robinson) No, I cannot recall that. The information came through the Red Cross representatives who were negotiating.

Are you aware that SUNY Stoney Brook is 13 miles from the Shoreham power site?

I am aware that portions of it may be as close as 13 miles and some of it is a little further, yes.

Was that ever of a concern to LILCO?

A It is an issue that was discussed at great length during the entire span of planning when the County was doing the planning and when LILCO was doing the planning. As Mr. Weismantle I believe explained earlier and as we have discussed at various times, we felt that the advantages of that facility in terms of its physical advantages overcame the objection to its closeness to the perimeter of the EPZ.

It is substantilly outside the EPZ. It is just within FEMA guidelines, or I should say it is outside the FEMA perferred guidelines, but it is outside of the EPZ.

Q Do you know if anyone from SUNY Stoney Brook discussed the location with respect to the power plant with the Suffolk County Red Cross?

Sim 14-2

A No, I do not. That was never mentioned to me as an issue.

Q It was never mentioned to you by your contacts with the Suffolk County Red Cross?

A That is correct. At that point location was never discussed.

Q Mr. Rasbury, can you tell me why it is that the Red Cross does not become involved in radiation monitoring and decontamination?

A (Witness Rasbury) I don't want to sound facetious, but why reinvent the wheel? Why do something that somebody else is doing? Our business we are good at in running centers and shelters and taking care of the people. If there is someone available who knows and is already trained in doing monitoring and doing decontamination, which I know of my other experience to take some kind of knowledge, some special knowledge, why should I get involved in that?

I will have all I can do to run the number of shelters over a 24-hour period that I have available.

Q Do I take it that your staff of your Chapter of the Red Cross have no expertise in radiation monitoring and decontamination?

A There is no one on my staff that I know that knows as much about it as I do, and that is not enough to do the job you are talking about.

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Again, Ms. Robinson, I have another question that I would like to ask you concerning something that came up earlier today and if you could answer yes or no, please. Has LILCO decided not to rely on Dowling College and St. Joseph's College as relocation centers?

(Witness Robinson) I am afraid I can't answer that yes or no unless we redefine some terms.

Is it the term "relocation center" that is troubling you?

It is "relocation center" and "reliance." MR. ZAHNLEUTER: I have no other questions. JUDGE LAURENSON: Mr. Hassell? MR. HASSELL: The staff has no questions. JUDGE LAURENSON: Ms. McCleskey?

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. MCCLESKEY:

Mr. Weismantle, Mr. Miller asked you earlier whether you agreed or disagreed with the numbers for the populations of certain zones that are given in Contention 24.0 and you explained that you would have to go back and look at the plan and consult with Mr. Lieberman to answer him.

Have you done that now?

- A (Witness Weismantle) Yes, I did that.
- Could you answer his question? Q

A Yes, I can answer it now. As I go back and look at the contention as written by Suffolk County and went back and looked at previous versions of the plan, Rev. 0 through Rev. 4, it appears as though an arithemtical error was made by Suffolk County in counting up the population, the permanent population and the summer population of zones A through E and H through J.

The actual numbers in those zones which would be zones that in the original plan had Suffolk County Community College designated as a relocation center add up to about 20,396 instead of 18,599 for the permanent population and 28,371 instead of 26,574 for the summer population.

In addition to that, the contention has another shortcoming in that our plan also included zones F-1 and F-2 to go to Suffolk County Community College, and that is approximately another 8,000 permanent population and 10,000 transient population above and beyond the numbers I just recited.

Q Mr. Rasbury, Mr. Miller gave you a hypothetical earlier today and asked you to assume that the Red Cross would not respond by providing relocation centers, and then asked whether LILCO had any other way of providing relocation centers.

Do you think it is likely that the Red Cross

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would not respond by providing relocation centers?

(Witness Rasbury) I don't think it is at all likely. The Red Cross, as 1 indicated earlier, has been doing its job for 103 years and I see no reason for it not to.

If people are displaced and in need of shelter, the American Red Cross, the Corporation without regard to my chapter or the other chapters adjacent here will respond as a corporation.

Q Do your recall the discussion you were having regarding the agreement between New York State and the American Red Cross?

Just a few moments ago?

Yes.

A Yes.

0 Does the agreement limit your response in any way in the State of New York?

It does not limit it.

If the agreement did not exist, would you still respond to emergencies in the State of New York?

I certainly would.

Mr. Rasbury, in the context of providing relocation centers for the LERO plan, what do you mean when you say that you are serving as backup to Suffolk County Red Cross?

Well, first off, Red Cross in Suffolk County

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of course is the host county. But what I am talking about there is that we would take on from the time of the initial alert certain planning operations. They would be identifying certain personnel, be put on a standby situation, we would make sure that we have people available to operate reception centers and congregate care centers should they be necessary and that we have got the vehicles available to us and that other supplies are on hand and we will be in a state of readiness. We will be prepared to backup any activity that takes place that could have an impact in my territorial jurisdiction.

As a situation would deteriorate or develop, if you wish, I would be prepared to upgrade that readiness and to receive individuals who might come into my territory for congregate care of other assistance.

- Q Could you provide shelter for 32,000 people if you had to?
- A Not from my own resources, but with the resources of the rest of the Corporation, adjacent Chapters and with the weight of the full Red Cross, the answer is yes.
- Q Could you provide shelter for more than 36 hours at a stretch if you had to?
 - A We could do it for months if we had to.
- Q Now you will recall that we discussed agreements between the Nassau County American Red Cross and the

Sim 14-7

facilities that are listed in Attachment 1 to the testimony.

Do you recall that?

A Yes, I do.

Q And Mr. Miller asked you whether the agreements had been given to him and you suggested that you didn't know about that. Do you remember that?

A I do.

Q Do you recall whether agreements between your Red Cross Chapter and the facilities that were given to Suffolk County?

A I am glad this came up because I understood from the question initially asked, it was my impression that we had given or provided plans and agreements to Suffolk County Red Cross, not to Suffolk County, and when the question about providing them to -- and I ad to understand why they would need them in Suffolk County Red Cross, which is the way I reacted.

I do recall our having a discussion earlier before the deposition time about making available to the counsel for Suffolk County the agreements we have with our shelters, and I can tell you that I did not agree at first, but subsequently thought better of it and made those available to you to be passed on to the County counsel.

Q So the agreements were given to counsel for Suffolk County with your permission?

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A Yes, absolutely.

MS. McCLESKEY: I have no further questions. Oh, I beg your pardon, I have one more question.

BY MS. McCleskey:

Mr. Rasbury, the County asked a great many questions of you today and the other members of the panel about what facilities would be available in a radiological emergency at Shoreham.

What is your opinion as to whether the people in charge of facilities would be willing to make them available if there were a real emergency at Shoreham?

MR. MILLER: Objection, Judge Laurenson, that qusestion is vague and confusing.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Overruled.

WITNESS RASBURY: It is my opinion, based on my experience, that the people, the American people, not limiting it at all to Nassau County or Suffolk County or anywhere else, that given an actua! emergency of some kind will ralley to that emergency and that considerations of political considerations will not enter into it at all.

I believe that should we have a problem, that all we need do is ask, and we probably won't have to ask everyone, and facilities, if we need them, will be made available to us. I have every confidence of that.

MS. McCLESKEY: Thank you very much.

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Judge Laurenson, I have no further questions.

JUDGE LAURENSON: I have a question on clarifica-

tion for Mr. Rasbury.

BOARD EXAMINATION

BY JUDGE LAURENSON:

Q I understood that you just answered one of Ms. McCleskey's questions to the effect that if you had to shelter 32,000 people that the Nassau County Red Cross wouldn't on its own be able to do that, but would have to seek help from some other Chapters.

But your letter of July 25, which is Attachment

1, seems to talk about a list of facilities which would

shelter 48,000 people. Could you explain that apparent

difference for me?

A (Witness Weismantle) Yes. Basically you would run out of personnel pretty soon over a protracted period of time and I would need assistance throughout the Corporation, adjacent Chapters to continue to operate the shelters on a 24-hour basis day in and day out over a lcng period of time.

It is not that the physical facilities are not available. The human resources require assistance.

JUDGE LAURENSON: I think Judge Shon also has a follow-up question here.

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BOARD EXAMINATION

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BY JUDGE SHON:

I just want to make sure, Mr. Rasbury, that I understand and that it is clear on the record exactly what you understand your responsibilities to be.

I would like to direct you to the second page of your Attachment 3, and in particular the heading "B" subheading "1" in which the Red Cross agrees that it will conduct mass care shelter and feeding operations in centers and facilities designated in advance by the Office of Disaster Preparedness.

As I understand the bidding as it has gone through your cross-examination and redirect, you believe that you could, without any violation of your charter, conduct these operations even in facilities that had not been so designated in advance by the Office of Disaster Preparedness; is that right?

(Witness Rasbury) Yes, sir, but let me amplify if I may. As I understand this, and my knowledge of operations with the Office of Disaster Preparedness and locally we call it in the Nassau County the Office of Civil Preparedness, part of the same, is that government, county or state, will designate certain facilities to be used as shelters and will expect the American Red Cross to staff them. They -- the government will identify

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these facilities in advance and ask us to put staff in there to operate them.

My testimony has been about those facilities that I can make available through my own private negotiations having nothing to do with government. So these wind up being in addition to those facilities listed as an attachment to my letter of understanding or letter of agreement.

Q I see. But you believe that you would conduct these operations in the facilities you have negotiated for despite the fact that they might not have been designated by a governmental entity; is that right?

A That is correct. And I am saying that the facilities that I have already arranged for do not need to be blessed, so to speak, by the government. All it really does is give me an additional responsibility.

Q And if you needed additional personnel and were to call upon adjacent units of the American Red Cross, you believe they would also understand that they could operate in facilities that had never received the blessing, so to speak, of a government agency; is that correct?

A Yes, sir.

JUDGE SHON: Thank you. That is all I wanted to know really.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Any other questions for this panel?

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MR. MILLER: Very limited, Judge Laurenson.

RECROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. MILLER:

Q Mr. Weismantle, I want to clear up these figures in Contention 24.0. Quite simply, are you saying now that based upon the figures that you have now discussed from your review of the plan that approximately 38,000 persons would have been sent to Suffolk County Community College during the summer months in the event of an emergency at Shoreham?

A (Witness Weismantle) No. That is just the population in those zones. Again, we would only expect, you know, as a maximum 20 percent of that number to have gone to Suffolk County Community College, and it turns out with the explanation I gave that that is about the capacity that Suffolk County Community College had available, 6,000 people.

Q Okay. Thank you.

Ms. Robinson, one question for you. Would you look at page 14 of your testimony. Mr. Zahnleuter was asking you about this in regard to the Stoney Brook issue.

Isn't it true, Ms. Robinson, that SUNY Stoney
Brook was never withdrawn from LILCO's use as a relocation
center by the State, but instead LILCO voluntarily withdrew
its intent to use that facility because of its proximity
to the Shoreham plant?

(Witness Robinson) No, that is not correct. Sim 14-13 1 A MR. MILLER: No further questions, Judge 3 Laurenson. JUDGE LAURENSON: Anytying else? 5 MR. ZAHNLEUTER: Yes, sir. Index. XXX RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. ZAHNLEUTER: 8 Mr. Rasbury, does the National Red Cross agree 9 with your understanding and interpretation of the statement 10 of understanding between the New York State and the National 11 Red Cross? 12 (Witness Rasbury) I don't really know. 13 MR. ZAHNLEUTER: Thank you. 14 I have no other questions. 15 JUDGE LAURENSON: Anything else? 16 (No response.) 17 You are not going to offer New York Exhibit 12 18 in evidence then? 19 MR. ZAHNLEUTER: I see no reason to. 20 JUDGE LAURENSON: All right. This panel of 21 witnesses is excused and we thank you for your testimony. 22 (Panel was excused.) 23 JUDGE LAURENSON: Pursuant to the agreement 24 entered into by counsel before we started, I think we will be 25 ready for the testimony of Drs. Harris and Mayer.

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We will take a very short recess while we change the guard here.

(Brief recess.)

Whereupon,

DAVID HARRIS

- and -

MARTIN MAYER

were recalled as witnesses on behalf of behalf of Suffolk County and, having been previous duly sworn, were further examined and testified as follows:

JUDGE LAURENSON: We are back on the record.
Mr. McMurray.

MR. McMURRAY: Judge Laurenson, at this time the County presents its panel on Contention 75. I believe Drs. Harris and Mayer have already been sworn.

JUDGE LAURENSON: That is correct and you are still under oath.

MR. McMURRAY: Judge Laurenson, the testimony, the main portion of the testimony of these witnesses on Contention 75 was already entered into the record. However, there is a revision to that direct testimony which needs still to be included in the record.

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DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. McMURRAY:

Gentlemen, at this time do you have a document in front of you entitled "Revisions to the Director Testimony of David Harris and Martin Mayer on Behalf of Suffolk County Regarding Contention 75"?

(Witness Harris) Yes.

(Witness Mayer) Yes, I do.

Was this testimony prepared by you or under your direct control and supervision?

(Witness Harris) Yes. A

(Witness Mayer) Yes, it was.

Do you have any corrections to make to the revisions at this time?

(Witness Harris) Yes, I do, and they are on page 2.

Under Item 4 on page 2 on line 6 of Item 4, it should read as follows: After LILCO, the verb "had" should be inserted. And the next five words "stated it now intended to," should be deleted. The word "rely" should be changed to relied.

So the sentence would now read "Finally, LILCO cannot assure that it can provide adequate capacity and services for evacuees at its designated relocation centers because at least two of the relocation centers upon which LILCO had relied."

On Line 7 of Item 4, the words in parenthesis, See LILCO Supplementary testimony at 3, that and the parenthesis should be deleted.

Further down on the page, on line 13 of Item 4, the word, 'owners' should be striken, and replaced with the more appropriate term, 'administrators.'

And on that same line, the article 'the,' should be replaced by the word, 'any.' And the word, 'to' on that line should be deleted.

On the next line, there should be a period -
JUDGE LAURENSON: I am sorry, which 'the' should
be replaced on that line. There are two of them.

WITNESS HARRIS: It is the last, 'the.' The second of the two definite articles, 'the,' on that line. So it would read this way if it is done the way it should read: The LILCO Plan contains no agreements from facility administrators indicating the availability of any other facilities now apparently relied upon.

And after the word, 'upon,' a period should be inserted. The remainder of the line should be deleted, and the words, 'college' and 'Dowling College' and the period after it deleted from the next line.

In the next sentence, on that same line, the words, 'of the' should be deleted. So the sentence would read: Thus, two facilities have flatly stated.

And then, on the third line from the bottom of the page, the first -- the article 'the' should be striken, and replaced with the word, 'any,' and the word, 'to' should be striken.

So now the sentence would read: Thus, two of the facilities have flatly stated that they are not available for use in implementing the LILCO plan, and LILCO has failed to provide any assurance or evidence that any of the facilities have agreed, et cetera, et cetera.

I am sorry to take so long, but with those changes, the testimony is correct.

Q With these changes, is this testimony true and accurate to the best of your knowledge.

A (Witness Mayer) Yes, it is.

A (Witness Harris) Yes.

MR. McMURRAY: Judge Laurenson, at this time

I move into evidence the document entitled: Revisions to

the Direct Testimony of David Harris and Martin Mayer on

Behalf of Suffolk County Regarding Contention 75, and the

attachments thereto.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Any objection?

MS. McCLESKEY: LILCO has no objection.

MR. HASSELL: The Staff has none.

MR. ZAHNLEUTER: No objection.

JUDGE LAURENSON: The testimony will be received

and bound in the record following this page.

(Testimony follows)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board

In the Matter of
LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY
(Shoreham Nuclear Power Station,
Unit 1)

Docket No. 50-322-OL-3 (Emergency Planning)

REVISIONS TO THE DIRECT TESTIMONY OF DAVID HARRIS AND MARTIN MAYER ON BEHALF OF SUFFOLK COUNTY REGARDING CONTENTION 75

On May 31, 1984, the Board admitted into evidence the Direct Testimony of David Harris and Martin Mayer on Behalf of Suffolk County Regarding Contentions 24.G, 24.K, 24.P, 73 and 75. Tr. 9574. However, as a result of LILCO's stated intention to abandon its reliance on two relocation centers designated in Revision 3 of the LILCO Plan (Suffolk County Community College and SUNY Stonybrook) and to substitute another facility (Dowling College) in their place and stead, cross-examination on Contention 75, which concerns relocation centers, was held in abeyance pending a decision by the Board on how to proceed. See Tr. 9573-74. On June 8, 1984, the Board ruled that revisions to the County's testimony on Contention 75 (as well as on the other relocation center related issues, Contentions 24.0 and 74) must be filed on June 26, 1984. Tr. 10973. Pursuant to the Board's ruling, the County hereby submits the following revisions to the testimony of Drs. Harris and Mayer on Contention 75, which is

contained in the document entitled "Direct Testimony of David Harris and Martin Mayer on Behalf of Suffolk County Regarding Contentions 24.G, 24.K, 24.P, 73 and 75":

- 1. Pages 24-25. Delete footnote 2.
- 2. Page 26, line 7. Change "five" to "four."
- 3. Page 28, lines 12 and 14. Change "Stony Brook" to "Farmingdale."
- 4. Page 30. Insert the following paragraph following line
 7:

"Finally, LILCO cannot assure that it can provide adequate capacity and services for evacuees at its designated relocation centers because at least two of the relocation centers upon which LILCO states it now intends to rely, BOCES II and SUNY Farmingdale (see LILCO Supplemental Testimony at 3), have informed the American Red Cross that those facilities will not be made available to implement the LILCO Plan in the event of a radiological emergency at Shoreham. See Attachments 2 and 3 to this testimony. And, as we stated in our testimony concerning Contention 24.N, the LILCO Plan contains no agreements from facility owners indicating the availability of the other two facilities now apparently relied upon -- that is, St. Joseph's College and Dowling College. Thus, two of the facilities have flatly stated that they are not available for use in implementing the LILCO Plan, and LILCO has failed to provide any assurance or evidence that the other two facilities have agreed to LILCO's proposals for their use. Accordingly, in our opinion, LILCO has failed to provide assurance that the relocation centers it has

designated will be sufficient in capacity to provide the necessary services for the number of evacuees that will require them in the event of a radiological emergency at Shoreham."

5. Add Attachments 2 and 3 (attached to this pleading).

Respectfully submitted,

Martin Bradley Ashare Suffolk County Department of Law Veterans Memorial Highway Hauppauge, New York 11788

KIRKPATRICK, LOCKHART, HILL, CHRISTOPHER & PHILLIPS

Lawrence Coe Lanpher
Karla J. Letsche
Michael S. Miller
Christopher M. McMurray
1900 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

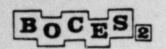
Attorneys for Suffolk County

Date: June 26, 1984

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BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

SECOND SUPERVISORY DISTRICT - SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK



(516) 289-2200

201 Sunrise Highway, Patchogue, New York 11772 JAMES HINES, EXECUTIVE OFFICER

June 21, 1984

Mrs. Patricia Nocher Executive Director American Red Cross 475 East Main Street Patchoque, NY 11772

Dear Mrs. Nocher:

I have recently become aware that the American Red Cross and the Long Island Lighting Company have designated the campus of the BOCES II Occupational Center in Islip as a relocation center in the event of a radiological emergency at the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station.

Please be advised that BOCES II has not entered into any agreement with the American Red Cross or LILCO to serve as a relocation center, or as a decontamination and monitoring facility, for a Shoreham emergency. Any such agreement would have to have been approved by BOCES II, and no such approval has been granted. BOCES II has entered into an agreement with the American Red Cross concerning the use of the BOCES II Occupational Center in Islip as a mass care shelter, but that agreement does not grant the American Red Cross or LILCO permission to use our campus as a relocation center, or as a decontamination and monitoring facility, pursuant to LILCO's proposed plan to deal with a radiological emergency at Shoreham.

In addition, the Governor of the State of New York has determined that the State of New York will not participate in the implementation of the offsite radiological emergency response plan for Shoreham proposed by LILCO. In accordance with the Governor's position, the campus of the BOCES II Oceupational Center in Islip will not be available to the American Red Cross or LILCO for use in implementing the LILCO Plan.

Consequently, as District Superintendent and Executive Officer of the Board of Cooperative Educational Services of the Second Supervisory District of Suffolk County, I am advising you that we have not entered into any agreement to serve as a relocation center, or as a decontamination and monitoring facility, in the event of a radiological emergency at Shoreham.

District Superintendent

JH/tw

FARMINGDALE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK • AGRICULTURAL & TECHNICAL COLLEGE • FARMINGDALE, NEW YORK 11735 • 516-420-2145 June 21, 1984

> Mrs. Patricia Nocher Executive Director American Red Cross 475 East Main Street Patchogue, NY 11772

Dear Mrs. Nocher:

I recently have become aware that the American Red Cross and the Long Island Lighting Company have designated the campus of the State University of New York at Farmingdale as a relocation center in the event of a radiological emergency at the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station.

Office of the ? esident

Please be advised that SUNY-Farmingdale has not entered into any agreement with the American Red Cross or LILCO to serve as a relocation center, or as a decontamination and monitoring facility, for a Shoreham emergency. Any such agreement would have to have been approved by me, and no such approval has been granted.

In addition, the Governor of the State of New York has determined that the State of New York will not participate in the implementation of any radiological emergency response plan for Shoreham proposed by LILCO. The Governor has stated that the LILCO Plan is not adequate and is not implementable. In accordance with the Governor's position, SUNY-Farmingdale will not be available to the American Red Cross or LILCO for use in implementing the LILCO Plan.

Consequently, as President of the State University of New York at Farmingdale, I am advising you that we have not entered into any agreement to serve as a relocation center, or as a decontamination and monitoring facility, in the event of a radiological emergency at Shoreham.

Sincerely.

FAC:hs

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examination.

XXX INDEX CROSS EXAMINATION BY MS. McCLESKEY: 5 6 7 8 revised testimony. 9 10 (Witness Mayer) I did not. 11 (Witness Harris) No. When did you first see the letters? 12 0 13 a copy of my testimony after it had been typed up. 14 15 16 of August this year. 18 prior to it being filed? 19 20 21 22 because I was away, this letter. 23 24 testimony prior to August 9th? 25 A I do not recall seeing them before August 9th.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Mr. McCleskey? Q Good afternoon gentlemen, it is good to see you again. Did either of you write the letters that are Attachments 2 and 3 to your testimony that was just admitted, the (Witness Mayer) Several weeks ago when I reviewed (Witness Harris) I first say the letters sometime after the 9th of August, when I returned from a holiday. 9th Dr. Harris, you did not see your revised testimony No, I said I did not see this letter is the question now. Are you asking did I not see it before it was filed? Oh, no, that is not true, but I had not seen this You had not seen Attachments 2 and 3 to your

MR. McMURRAY: The panel is prepared for cross

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| Q | Did you | write the | e revisions | to | your | testimony |
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| that have | iust been | entered : | into the re | cord | | |

A I think the statement was that I participated in the writing and supervised, and some of it is Dr. Mayer's and some of it is mine.

Q And you wrote what you were referring to as

Item 4 on page 2 of your revisions without looking at

Attachments 2 and 3?

A Yes.

Q Dr. Mayer, when did you first see the letters?

A (Witness Mayer) At the time before filing when this was sent to me for review, I saw these letters attached to them. The lawyer submitted them all as a package.

Q When did you gentlemen first hear of the existence of these letters?

A I didn't hear of the existence. It came with the package. It came from the lawyers before we submitted it.

A (Witness Harris) My statement is different under oath, that I heard about this -- did not see the letter, but heard about the burden, the context of the letters, from one of the attorneys by telephone.

Q When?

A It must have been -- if my memory will serve me
-- before I went on my vacation, which was -- maybe it was

after. Now I am not sure. It was either before or after 1 I went on my vacation, which puts it either in July or in 2 3 August. O Dr. Harris, when your revised testimony was filed on June 26th, and you wrote or reviewed or approved the statement in Item 4 there, that there are letters that 6 are Attachments 2 and 3 of the testimony, you had no knowledge 7 of the contents of these two letters? A I am not sure now. I know I did not see the letter until I returned from my holiday. 10 11 Q Dr. Mayer, did you write a first draft of this revised testimony? 12 A (Witness Mayer) I wrote some -- I examined 13 14 some material and I made comments upon it. 15 Q Which portions of the testimony do you recall writing? 16 17 A I really couldn't say exactly which words are mine, and which words are Dr. Harris'. 18 Q Well, Dr. Harris, did you write the first draft 19 20 of any of these words? 21 (Witness Harris) No. 22 Dr. Mayer, you think Dr. Harris wrote the first draft of some of these words? 23 MR. McMURRAY: Judge Laurenson, I am going to 24 object to this line of questioning. The witnesses have 25

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their direct control and supervision, and they have adopted it as their own. I don't see the relevance of this 3 questioning. JUDGE LAURENSON: This is proper cross 5 examination. The objection is overruled. 6 WITNESS MAYER : I don't remember the exact 7 sequence of events. I stand by every word in it, but I don't remember the exact sequence of who wrote exactly what, 9 which words, and when. 10 11 BY MS. McCLESKEY: (Continuing) Dr. Mayer, when did you first hear that letters 12 stating that SUNY Farmingdale and BOCES II were going to be 13 available for you to revise your testimony with? 14 (Witness Mayer) I don't recall the exact date. 15 Do you recall whether it was in the spring, in 16 the summer? 17 18 A Well, I don't recall the exact date. Can you give me generally a time? 19 0 A Several months ago. 20 21 0 Before June? I don't think so. I don't think before June. 22 The letters are dated June 21st. 23 Did either of you see drafts of these letters? 24 0

I had absolutely nothing to do with the drafting

sworn under oath that this testimony was prepared under

| 10.00 | |
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| 1 | of these letters. I had nothing to do with the wording or |
| 2 | drafting of these letters. I had no contact with the person |
| 3 | who wrote the letter, or the person who received the letter. |
| 4 | A (Witness Harris) My answer is just a simple no. |
| 5 | Q How did you obtain copies your first copy of |
| 6 | these letters? |
| 7 | A (Witness Mayer) It was given to me by my |
| 8 | lawyers. Suffolk County lawyers. |
| 9 | A (Witness Harris) Likewise. |
| 10 | Q And that was after June 21st, and before June 26th? |
| 11 | A (Wit. Mayer) I think it was after June 21st. Don' |
| 12 | know the exact date. I don't remember the exact date. |
| 13 | Q Do you know how your attorney got a copy of the |
| 14 | letters? |
| 15 | A I haven't the slightest idea. |
| 16 | A (Witness Harris) No. |
| 17 | Q Do you know Mrs. Patricia Nocher? |
| 18 | A (Witness Mayer) Yes. |
| 19 | A (Witness Harris) Yes. |
| 20 | Q Have you ever spoken with her about these letters? |
| 21 | A (Witness Mayer) No, I have not. |
| 22 | A (Witness Harris) No. |
| 23 | Q Do you know Mr. Hines? |
| 24 | A (Witness Mayer) Yes, I do. |
| 25 | A (Witness Harris) Yes. |

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(Witness Harris) No. A Do you know Mr. Cipriani? 5 (Witness Mayer) I do not know him, no. (Witness Harris) No. I think I met him once at some civic function, but I am not quite sure. 7 Then I take it you have never spoken, Dr. Harris, 8 with him about the letters? 9 10 (Witness Harris) No. 11 (Witness Mayer) Never. 12 Okay. Is it your understanding that LILCO will be operating the relocation centers that may be set up in 13 14 response to an emergency at Shoreham? 15 (Witness Harris) It is my understanding -- the latest understanding that I have, that LILCO will be operating 16 decontamination centers and American Red Cross will be operating 17 the places where people are located. That is my understanding. 18 19 (Witness Mayer) That is my understanding. I was sitting and listening to testimony, and that is my 20 understanding. 21 22 Of course, I heard people say that the plan is exactly what is in their head at four o'clock in the afternoon, 23 24 so the plan is subject to change. 25 Okay. Will you turn to page 24 of your main body

Have you spoken with him about these letters?

(Witness Mayer) No, I have not.

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of testimony that was previously entered into the record, on Contention 75.

Look down there are the answer to the second question. There is a sentence that says : LILCO has failed to consider much less plan to deal with the numerous practical problems involved in establishing and running relocation centers.

(Witness Harris) I see that sentence.

When you wrote that sentence, did you think that LILCO was going to be establishing and running relocation centers?

A No. I thought that they had failed to consider in the planning document the numerous practical problems involved in running the centers.

As my testimony also says, they were to run -as I remember the plan, -- it changes so quickly, you have to have a good memory for that, but the plan, as I recall it then, was that LILCO would provide the monitoring and decontamination in the same actual facility as -- on the same sites as the Red Cross would run the relocation, the housing, the feeding, the sheltering and so forth, and as my testimony I think says somewhere in it, that one of the problems is that it wasn't quite clear who would be in charge of the total operations, but that they would be almost co-equals in this combined operation.

Q Then, in this sentence, when you said that
LILCO has considered and planned to deal with practical
problems involved in establishing and running relocation
centers, you meant the monitoring and decontamination portion.

A No. I mean that they failed to consider in their plan the numerous practical problems involved in establishing and running it.

I didn't mean that they would run it. They were responsible for the planning of it. I meant in the planning.

Q You think it is inappropriate for LILCO to rely upon the American Red Cross to run relocation centers?

A No, I don't think it is inappropriate for LILCO to rely on the American Red Cross, because the American Red Cross has a good record in dealing with all sorts of natural disasters.

All I was saying, that in dealing with the problems that would be associated with a considerable release of radio isotobes in case of such release, that the problems and the logistics as such, that they didn't adequately consider them.

Q Gentlemen, is it your understanding that at each shelter there would be a portion for potentially contaminated people, and a portion for uncontaminated people?

A (Witness Mayer) Under the revision of the Plan,

and I forget which number, there were so many, but under the revision of the Plan that we made these comments on, that would seem to be the way it was being set up.

It is now my understanding that it is not being set up that way any more. At least present thinking is that way, and it may change tomorrow. Mr. Rasbury said it was in his mind at four o'clock; at five o'clock, it may change.

I don't know.

A (Witness Harris) Just refreshing my memory of that OPIP 4.2.1, it was my impression that they would be conducted in the same site, the two phases of the operation, monitoring, decontamination, and -- one phase, and the sheltering also.

I was under the impression that people might be sheltered for a while who were not completely decontaminated.

Q I take it from your criticism in your testimony and your comments just now, that you would prefer to see people monitored at a separate facility from where they were sheltered?

A (Witness Mayer) That is not what we said.

You asked us if our assumptions in making these comments

were that people would be monitored at the relocation centers

where they would be sheltered, and we said that based on the

plan, as written at that time, that that was what LILCO was

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1 planning to do.

> We have not made a comment as to whether this is the best way of handling it, or whether that is the ideal way of handling it. It is just the way LILCO wanted to do it at that point.

Q Do you think it is better to monitor people at a separate faci ty than the place that they would be sheltered?

There are pros and there are cons in doing it that way.

Q I understand that. Do you think it would be better to monitor them at a separate facility?

A I am not prepared to write the plan. I am prepared to critique what I feel is the existing plan. That is not my function, I don't think.

Yes, I understand that. But I am asking for your opinion about monitoring at a separate facility than sheltering, and I would like to know what your opinion is about that. Whether you think it would be better to monitor at a separate facility than the facility where you are sheltering?

MR. McMURRAY: Objection. Asked and answered. The witness said there are pros and cons.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Overruled.

WITNESS HARRIS: Then being directed to answer

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1 the question, I assume, I would say that one trades off 2 one set of problems for another set of problems, and whether one is better than another depends how one solves 3 the new set of problems.

For example, the advantages of separating the two phases; that is, the decontamination -- monitoring and decontamination, one phase, and the sheltering for prolonged periods of time as the second phase in another site, has the advantage of preventing confusion at the combined site, and also allows for better integration of command and so forth.

On the other hand, it does create the problem of coordinating the two different phases. For example, the decontamination -- in monitoring and decontamination at one site, if not coordinated with the back-up, there could be a funnel effect, and a queueing effect, in which people are all lined up at the decontamination center. The decontamination center is unable to handle people, because there is no place to put them, or there is not enough places available to put them.

Or, there might even be some problems of individuals who might be decontaminated themselves, but because, let's say, their cars have not been adequately decontaminated, and it is their only mode of transportation, the private car, it wasn't quite clear how they would then



get carless to the relocation centers.

End 15. Sue fols.

So, when you ask the question of me, and I am doing my best to answer it to the best of my ability, which system is better, I would say you trade one set of problems for another, and the betterness, the superiority of one system over the other depends on how you solve the new problems. And that is the best answer I can give you, Ms. McCleskey.

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(Witness Mayer) I would say I would subscribe to that answer.

Under your understanding of the LILCO plan, who would determine what supplies and facilities are available at relocation centers?

MR. MC MURRAY: I would like a point of clarification. Are we talking about the plan as stated in Revision 3 or 4, or are we talking about as stated in LILCO's most recent version of the testimony?

MS. MC CLESKEY: I'm trying to ascertain what the witness' understanding of the current plan is.

MR. MC MURRAY: Which? When you use the term plan, are we talking about one of the revisions to the plan or are we talking about the latest concept in the testimony that has been submitted by LILCO?

MS. MC CLESKEY: Judge Laurenson, that's my question to the witnesses, which plan are they talking about and what is their understanding under that plan of who would be supplying supplies and facilities.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Are you relating this back to Page 26 of their prior testimony and what that assumed? MS. MC CLESKEY: Yes, sir.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Okay. So, you want to know what they assumed when they wrote that testimony; is that your question, because I'm not clear either?

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MS. MC CLESKEY: Let me restate the question. BY MS. MC CLESKEY: (Continuing)

- 0 Gentlemen, turn to Page 26 of your testimony.
- (The witnesses are complying.)
- Do you see there that you stated a concern about who was going to determine what supplies and facilities were available at relocation centers? It's in the first paragraph which is not a full paragraph. It's the first full sentence on Page 26.
- (Witness Harris) That's part of the sentence that follows from Page 25.
- Yes. I'm talking about the second sentence, but you are in the right ball park.
- Okay. But since that second sentence is under such an arrangement, I have to refer to the one before it. And it's really referring to the arrangement which I suppose I would characterize as lack of unity of command or violates the principle of unity of command.

It appears that the LILCO personnel, or the LERO personrol, would be doing the monitoring and decontamination and the Red Cross would be doing the other work related to sheltering and mass feeding. And, then I said there, approximately 99 Red Cross personnel to be neither subordinate or superior to LILCO personnel even though they would have to work together. Then, I said: Under such

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an arrangement it would be almost impossible to determine not who would supply things, just what supplies at the SUNYs were available, obtain those needed or provide adequate services to evacuees.

It really was a set of clauses meant to illustrate the confusion that could occur when there wasn't unification of command at the site. That was the opinion of ours, of the organization as structured.

Q In Revision 3 of the plan?

Yes. Well, I don't know if it's 3. It's the one --

(Witness Mayer) Whatever revision it was that we commented on.

(Witness Harris) It was the one where there would be a combined site.

Is it still your understanding that there is going to be a combined site?

No. As I said before, I've learned yesterday and today, for example, that the two functions were to be separated in terms of site in the latest version of the LILCO plan.

Q Under your understanding of the latest version of the LILCO plan, do you still have a concern that it's going to be difficult to determine the supplies and facilities needed at relocation centers?

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A That wasn't what I said before. I say again that while one solves the problem of confusion and lack of unification of command on a given site, one then develops the need for a very precise kind of communication and co-ordination between the two pieces now that they are separated to make sure that they work properly. And I gave some examples of that before.

For example, they could be out of phase. The nice thing about having them on the same site, Ms. McCleskey, was that there could be integration of activity. The trouble was that there was confusion because there was no unification of command.

In separating the functions, one certainly didn't have the problem of unification of command but one substituted for it the problem of communication from two facilities at different sites.

Same feeling.

Q Let's move on to something a little simpler.

Do you agree that sixty to sixty-five square feet per

person is adequate for sheltering?

A Well, we say that the guide for -- the American Red Cross guide says that sixty-five square feet per bed --

(Witness Mayer) Sixty.

(Witness Harris) Sixty, rather, square feet per

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bed -- Ms. McCleskey said sixty-five. Sixty square feet per bed is recommended, which is certainly a far cry from the twenty square feet.

As a matter of fact, I did a little calculation on that. And I don't know if that still holds in the latest plan, but twenty square feet per bed, if you had an ordinary size cot that was six by two, it would take up twelve of the square feet and if it was a little bit bigger it might take up as much as fifteen of the square feet.

So, sixty would be -- I wouldn't want to live in such a space for a long time, but probably for emergency purposes it would be barely adequate. Yes.

When there is an emergency in Suffolk County, when there has been an emergency in the past in Suffolk County and people have had to leave their homes, for whatever reason, hurricane or fire, has the Red Cross set up relocation centers in Suffolk County for residents?

(Witness Mayer) Yes, I believe they have. are not directly involved in setting up of those shelters in hurricanes and stuff. But I believe just anecdotally that during Hurricane Belle I know that some shelters were set up.

(Witness Harris) And I believe there was a temporary shelter set up in a rather recent snow storm and explosion.

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(Witness Mayer) Grucci fireworks, I know that. A center was set up in the school. It wasn't used.

MS. MC CLESKEY: Those are all my questions, Judge Laurenson.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Mr. Zahnleuter.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. ZAHNLEUTER:

Dr. Mayer, were you present this afternoon when the LILCO witnesses discussed their testimony?

A (Witness Mayer) For some of the time. I wasn't here for the entire panel, just some of the time.

Do you agree that it's a possibility that some people may arrive at a relocation center without having first gone through a monitoring and decontamination center?

I think that's a distinct possibility. I think that the fact that people will by-pass relocation centers is a -- the decontamination -- definite possibility. People sometimes just don't do what you want them to do, especially in a stressful situation. They may not consider themselves to be contaminated. They may have no interest in contamination. They may not even hear the message to say go to a decontamination center.

But they may hear that there is a relocation center some place and go right there. The media -- and you can't control the media -- will have it on television. I'm

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Certain the relocation centers will be on television.

Hamilton High School is a relocation center and have pictures of it. People will see that and may hear on the radio, head over there, without going through the decontamination procedures.

Q Is it your recollection of the LILCO testimony that if personnel at a Red Cross relocation center or shelter, that is a non-radiological monitoring facility, were to identify or spot a person who did not have a clean tag on, that that person would be recommended to go to a monitoring and decontamination facility?

A That's my recollection of the testimony. If a person who didn't have a clean tag arrived at a relocation center, he will be sent back to a decontamination center to be examined and decontaminated if necessary.

of course, that is the ideal situation. When people are driving into parking lots in a confused situation upon evacuation, I'm certain that people without the white tags will at least get in the parking lot or get out of their cars, they will perhaps brush into other people, they will come on to the line, let's say, as they enter the relocation center to be processed, not knowing that they are not supposed to be there, perhaps brush against other people, contaminate them, maybe go to the bathroom and contaminate that.

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Unless you are going to have barbed wire and a lot of very strong guards around the relocation centers to prevent people without white tags from coming in, you are going to have them come in at least for awhile until you discover them. When you discover them, you can send them out. But in the time before you discover them, if they are contaminated and if there was that kind of release and their clothing is contaminated, their car is contaminated, they have a chance to contaminate other people.

And it's my understanding that there will be no facilities at the relocation centers for even discovering whether people are contaminated or not. The only indication would be that they do or do not have a white tag. If the person without a white tag was contaminated, enters the building, brushes against other people, he may then be sent home. He may be sent to the decontamination center. He didn't have a white tag.

What about those he brushed against? What about the people he may contaminate while he is, you know, proceeding along before the discovery that he lacks his white tag? There is no one in the center who is going to be able to discover that. There is no geiger counters, there is no facilities for discovering how people who are supposedly now clean with their white tags will be contaminated by the guy without the white tag. It's a

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problem.

Q In your opinion, does the system that you have just described provide a reasonable assurance that the public will be protected?

A I have my doubts.

MR. ZAHNLEUTER: I have no other questions.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Mr. Hassell.

MR. HASSELL: The Staff has no questions.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Any redirect?

MR. MC MURRAY: Just some brief redirect, Judge Laurenson.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. MC MURRAY:

Q Dr. Harris, going back to the issue of the letters, isn't it true that during the preparation of your testimony the letters attached to the revisions were read to you verbatim over the telephone?

A (Witness Harris) It's possible. I know that they were discussed with me on the telephone. And my memory is unclear whether they were read verbatim but I know there was a telephone discussion of it and I'm not sure.

I know it was before my vacation, but I don't recall seeing the letter on a piece of paper until after I came back. But it was discussed on the telephone with me,

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yes.

0 Do you recall Mr. Miller reading the letter to you?

MS. MC CLESKEY: Objection. Asked and answered. Also, he is leading the witness.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Sustained as to the form of the question.

BY MR. MC MURRAY: (Continuing)

Do you recall what took place during that discussion about the letters?

A Yes.

Did it consist only of a discussion of the letters or were they read to you?

A They could have been read to me. I -- you see, what I can recall with clarity is knowing the news that the Administrators of those two sites said they were not able to participate, were not able to assure the use of their facilities.

Whether there was discussion and actual reading of the letter in whole or in part, I can't remember.

MR. MC MURRAY: Judge Laurenson, I don't have any more questions on that particular point. I will proffer for the record that the letters were read verbatim to Dr. Harris and Dr. Mayer prior to the time that their testimony was submitted.

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JUDGE LAURENSON: Before making that proffer,

I guess in connection with that does LILCO accept that,

or do you want to pursue that with further questioning?

MS. MC CLESKEY: Well, Judge Laurenson, the witness has already stated I think -- and he can tell me if I am mischaracterizing -- that he does not recall seeing the letters prior to the time his testimony was filed and prior to August 9. He doesn't remember, although Mr. McMurray tried to ask him three or four times with leading questions, having them read to him.

And I don't -- I guess the fact of Mr. McMurray's proffer is on the record and so is Dr. Harris' total absence of remembrance of these letters prior to August 9th. And I guess I would prefer to leave it at that.

JUDGE LAURENSON: The proffer, as I understand it, is based upon what Mr. Miller would testify if he were called to testify concerning this.

Is that a fair statement of your proffer?

MR. MC MURRAY: Mr. Miller just told me he would be glad to testify.

JUDGE LAURENSON: That's what I'm asking. Do you wish to pursue this further in connection with this particular proffer?

MS. MC CLESKEY: No, sir. If Mr. Miller says that he remembers reading the letters to Dr. Harris, I do

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not question his representation.

MR. MILLER: Judge Laurenson, let me just state for the record -- and I appreciate that, Ms. McCleskey -- that I will represent for the record that I did read the letters verbatim after June 21st but prior to the date that the revisions to the direct testimony of these witnesses was submitted. I read verbatim the text of both letters to Dr. Harris and also to Dr. Mayer.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Does that resolve this matter of inquiry, or do you want to pursue it further?

MR. MC CLESKEY: I have a couple of additional questions for Dr. Harris, but I don't have any further questions regarding this particular matter of Mr. Miller reading the letters over the telephone.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Okay. I think Mr. McMurray was still in the midst of some redirect. So, we will let him finish that and come back and finish up other questions.

BY MR. MC MURRAY: (Continuing)

Q Let me refer you to your testimony on Page 24, gentlemen, where Ms. McCleskey pointed you to the passage, the second sentence from the bottom, where you say: In our opinion, LILCO has failed to consider much less plan to deal with the numerous practical problems involved in establishing and running relocation centers.

Do you --

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(Witness Harris) I see it and I remember it. A

Do you recall Ms. McCleskey's question to the 0 effect of, is it your understanding that LILCO is going to be running the relocation centers rather than the Red Cross?

I remember that question.

Is it your understanding that the LILCO plan contains a discussion of relocation centers in that plan?

I would have to refresh my memory from the plan. May I?

0 Sure.

(The witness is looking at a document.) It A was my understanding that the Red Cross would operate, and you can see it in the OPIP 421, will be responsible for the total operation of the relocation center and for implementing this procedure.

My question was, Dr. Harris, is it your understanding that the LILCO plan contains a discussion of relocation centers and the issue of relocation centers within the plan?

Well, it talks about relocation centers. But what about them?

Was your testimony based on the discussion of relocation centers in the LILCO plan?

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A Yes.

Q So, you are commenting on the adequacy of the LILCO plan with respect to relocation centers, correct?

A That is exactly what I said to Ms. McCleskey that sentence meant. It did not mean that they failed to consider -- their plan to consider the problems in the plan, did not imply that they were going to run the centers.

Q Is it your understanding -- well, is it LILCO or the Red Cross who is seeking a license for Shoreham in this proceeding?

A LILCO, it is my understanding, is seeking a license for Shoreham.

MR. MC MURRAY: I have no further questions, Judge Laurenson.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Any further questions?
MS. MC CLESKEY: Yes, sir.

RECROSS EXAMINATION

BY MS. MC CLESKEY:

Q Gentlemen, you just told Mr. Zahnleuter that the new approach that you heard described today by the LILCO witnesses and in the LILCO testimony to relocation centers doesn't provide you with adequate assurance, right?

A (Witness Mayer) Yes.

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Q That's right, isn't it, you just testified to that, right?

A That's what I said.

Q And based on your previous testimony which was to prior revisions of the plan, you didn't find that that approach provided adequate assurance either, did you?

A That's what we testified.

Q Is there any approach to relocation centers which would leave you reasonably certain that they were adequately protecting the public?

A (Witness Harris) I -- you know, to answer a question like that would really put -- if we were to answer it, we --

Q I would like a yes or no answer to my question, please, sir.

A Is there any --

MR. MC MURRAY: Excuse me. The witness was giving an answer and he has been interrupted, Judge Laurenson.

JUDGE LAURENSON: She has qualified the question and asked for a yes or no answer. And the first question for Dr. Harris and Dr. Mayer is whether they can answer the question yes or no.

WITNESS HARRIS: Can the question be -- would you please repeat the question?

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BY MS. McCLESKEY:

Is there any approach to relocation centers which would satisfy you that there was adequate assurance that the population would be protected?

MR. McMURRAY: Objection to the form of the question, Judge Laurenson. It is vague and I don't understand what the term "any approach" means.

MS. McCLESKEY: Judge Laurenson, I think we defined "approach" through the previous two questions, which was the approach taken in the present testimony and the approach taken in the previous testimony.

I think the witnesses know what I mean.

MR. McMURRAY: The witnesses are not here to prepare a plan for LILCO.

MS. McCLESKEY: I am not asking them to prepare a plan. I am asking them whether there is any approach that they would find reasonable.

MR. McMURRAY: That is a broad and vague question, Judge Laurenson.

JUDGE LAURENSON: The objection is overruled. WITNESS MAYER: Are you asking for a yes or no answer? I don't believe you can make a yes or no answer. BY MS. McCLESKEY:

All right. You cannot answer it yes or no. Dr. Harris, can you answer it yes or no?

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A (Witness Harris) I have great difficulty answering that question yes or no, unless in answering yes I were to define that by principles rather than a particular plan.

For example, I could answer it yes and then say a plan that would meet with my approval would be one that would take into account all the contingencies, one that would be flexible, one that would spell out in great detail and dot every "i" and cross every "t". In other words, I could really give you more of the characteristics of a plan and I have sort of done that.

Now I would like to add, unless you interrupt me and say you object to my saying it, that it is still my opinion that the plan as an original and as amended doesn't do that.

Dr. Mayer, I take it you agree with Dr. Harris?

A (Witness Mayer) I suscribe to Dr. Harris' statement.

Now, Dr. Mayer, you do remember seeing the two letters that are attached to your revised testimony prior to the testimony being filed, right?

A No. I may have been confused in my previous testimony. I had contact over the telephone with the lawyers. I don't recall them actually reading these letters verbatim to me. They did give me the substance, the fact

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that these two agencies had decided not to participate in the plan.

In the final typed version, the actual text of the letters were attached. That is the first time I actually saw the actual text of the letters with actual letterheads and signatures of persons.

Q Right.

If I testified previous to something else, that was incorrect and I was confused by the questions.

All right. Both the phone call describing the 0 letters to you and your physically laying eyes upon the letters took place prior to this being filed; isn't that right?

A Yes.

What was the span of time between the time the letters were described to you over the telephone and you actually saw them, do you recall?

A I do not.

Was it weeks?

No, I don't recall. I really don't recall. A

0 Okay.

A You know, quite frankly, LILCO is not the only thing I do. It is a very small portion of what I do, and it is not the major thing and I am sorry I don't recall. I simply do not recall.

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Q All right. When the letters were described to you, did you ask where they came from?

A I believe the description included -- this was a letter from this person to that person, and the gist of the letter, you know, this letter says that these people are not going to do this and that.

I don't recall the actual text being read to me, but the gist of it and that is all I remember.

Q Do you recall asking why these people weren't going to do this and that?

A I don't recall my statements at all.

Q Did you ask any questions about the letter at all?

A I was given the information. All I wanted to know -- the information that was important to me was that these facilities had decided not to participate in the plan. Their reasoning, the reason why they didn't want to participate in the plan was immaterial to my task of critiquing the plan.

I don't care why they don't want to participate in the plan. All I had to know was they didn't want to participate in the plan. That means they are not there and I can say they are not in the plan. It doesn't really matter why they don't want to be in the plan, to me anyway.

Q All right. Now just to clear this up, Dr. Herris,

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you do not recall having any knowledge of the contents of the letters prior to your coming back from vacation and seeing them on August 9th?

(Witness Harris) No, that is not what I said. MR. McMURRAY: Objection. That is a mischaracterization, Judge Laurenson.

WITNESS HARRIS: That is not what I said.

MS. McCLESKEY: Well, I don't ---

JUDGE LAURENSON: Wait, wait, wait just a minute. Only one person can talk at a time.

The objection was overruled and the answer may stand and you may follow up.

> MS. McCLESKEY: I did not mean to mischaracterize. BY MS. MCCLESKEY:

Q Please explain to me what you did say.

(Witness Harris) What I said was I didn't recall seeing -- your first question to me way back was seeing the letter until after I returned from my vacation.

I do recall before going on vacation, and I said July but it could have been June, but it was before I left on my vacation, having a telephone conversation in which the burden, the thrust and, you know, the news of the letter was given to me.

I also stated under oath and still under oath

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that I don't remember whether the conversation was just a commentary on what the letter contained or the reading also -- and/or the reading of the letter in whole or in part, my memory is not clear on this. That was what I said during your examination.

When the burden of the letters, as you put it, was explained to you, did you ask why these facilities were not longer available?

No, I don't recall asking why. Because I am so hazy about so much of it, it is not surprising, but I don't recall asking why.

The way the letter was described to me, it just meant that there were two that changed things, that two things were no longer going to be available that were thought to be available.

Q Do you know today why these facilities aren't available?

A No.

MR. McMURRAY: Objection, Judge Laurenson. It is irrelevant.

JUDGE LAURENSON: The answer may stand.

MR. McMURRAY: What was the answer?

WITNESS HARRIS: The answer was I don't know.

MS. McCLESKEY: I have no further questions for this panel.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Any further redirect?

MR. McMURRAY: No.

JUDGE LAURENSON: All right. At this time we will excuse Dr. Harris and Dr. Mayer.

(Panel excused.)

JUDGE LAURENSON: This completes the formal testimony for the day, but I think we had better review the schedule for tomorrow because there have been some changes and I am not sure that there was agreement on all of the items that we have listed.

Does LILCO have a revised estimate concerning their cross-examination of the first three witnesses for tomorrow on the same contentions we are dealing with today?

MS. McCLESKEY: I beleive that my present estimates stand as to Cipriani, Hines and Krieling. It may be a little shy of the 45 minutes on Cipriani and Hines, but I think we will probably hit about that.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Well then sometime tomorrow morning we would be expecting to reach the testimony of the NRC staff witnesses I would assume.

MR. MILLER: Excuse me, I would like to clarify.

Ms. McCleskey, are you saying 45 minutes for Dr. Cipriani and 45 minutes for Mr. Hines, is that your estimate?

MS. McCLESKEY: Yes.

MR. MILLER: And of course, Judge Laurenson, there will be questions I assume by the County, I can say there will be, and by the State and perhaps the staff.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Well, sometime in the morning or early afternoon we will be reaching the staff witnesses. Now have the disputes concerning them been resolved as to whether they would testify individually or as a panel?

MR. MILLER: Actually Mr. McMurray and Mr. Brodenick I think had the discussions about the staff witnesses. I can go out in the hall and find Mr. McMurray.

JUDGE LAURENSON: All I am saying is that if there is a dispute, it should be worked out before tomorrow morning or let's take it up early in the morning.

MR. MILLER: I don't think there is a dispute.

I know they talked on Friday afternoon of last week.

JUDGE LAURENSON: Then it would seem possible at least that we may be ready to reach the LILCO panel on the recovery and re-entry contentions sometime tomorrow afternoon.

Has that dispute been resolved or is that still pending?

MR. MILLER: I believe the dispute is resolved, though I don't think that we have talked about it. It is

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my information, the latest information that Mr. Minor is flying in tonight. I assume that means he will be here tomorrow and, if necessary, to go forward on 85 and 88, the County will go forward.

JUDGE LAURENSON: All right.

Then I would also again suggest that the parties confer concerning the time you want to set aside at whatever is an appropriate place to discuss these procedural matters that we talked about this morning before we started the questioning of this panel.

And also in conjunction with that, and I don't want to belabor this point, but I want to make sure everyone understands that one of the things that we are going to be looking for in terms of the County and State's request for reconsideration on our order setting a page limit and a schedule for the proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law will be some specifics as to why the schedule should be adjusted and why the page limit should be adjusted because right now there doesn't seem to be any real reason that has been presented to us to convince us that the original dates and the original page limitations should be changed. But I want to emphasize to everyone that neither of those two items is set in concrete and that we are willing to be flexible and to adjust that, but the burden really is on the County and the State to show us the specifics of

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why the dates and the page limits should be changed.

So all I am saying at this point is that I think you are going to have to do a better job of showing a need for the adjustments that you are asking for, and whenever we discuss it this week, this should be the last time we are going to discuss it.

I can assure you that once the hearing is finished sometime next week, the schedule will then be set in concrete and it will not be adjusted because then it would be very unfair to people to change the schedule once people start taking steps in reliance upon it.

So I just wanted to explain the Board's position on this so you will have at least an opportunity to address the questions that we have concerning that, and I again would ask you to try to decide among yourselves what will be an appropriate time and place to take these matters up this week.

Anything else for the record this afternoon? (No response.)

JUDGE LAURENSON: We are adjourned until 9 a.m. when we will start with Dr. Cipriani.

(Whereupon, at 6:20 p.m., the hearing in the above-entitled matter adjourned until 9:00 a.m., Wednesday, August 22, 1981.)

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CERTIFICATE OF PROCESSIONS

2 This is to certify that the attached proceedings before the MRC COMMISSION In the matter of: LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY Date of Proceeding: Place of Proceeding: Hauppuage, New York were held as herein appears, and that this is the original transcript for the file of the Commission. 10 GARRETT J. WALSH, JR. 1.1 Official Reporter - Typed 12 13 Reporter - Signature 14 15 MYRTLE H. TRAYLOR 16 Official Reporter - Typed Official Reporter - Signatur 18 19 20 MARY SIMONS Official Reporter - Typed 21 22

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