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# UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:

DOCKET NO: 50-352-OL 50-353-OL

PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC COMPANY

(Limerick Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1 and 2)

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## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

In the Matter of:

PHIL DELPHIA ELECTRIC COMPANY | Docket Nos. 50-352-OL

(Limerick Generating Station, | Units 1 & 2)

Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania Ninth and Market Streets Courtroom Number "6" Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Friday, 4 January 1985

The hearing in the above-entitled matter convened,

pursuant to recess, at 9:00 o'clock a.m.

BEFORE:

HELEN F. HOYT, Esquire, Chairwoman Atomic Safety and Licensing Board U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D. C. 20555

RICHARD F. COLE, Member Atomic Safety and Licensing Board U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D. C. 20555

JERRY HARBOUR, Member Atomic Safety and Licensing Board U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D. C. 20555

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APPEARANCES: (Continued.)

## On behalf of the Friends of the Earth and pro se:

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PROCEEDINGS

JUDGE HOYT: The hearing will come to order.

Let the record reflect that the hearing was called to order, that the parties are all present in the hearing room, that the witnesses have taken their places on the witness stand.

Once again, gentlemen, you are reminded that you are still under oath.

Miss Zitzer, the witnesses had been tendered to you for cross-examination last evening and they are ready.

MS. ZITZER: Thank you.

Whereupon,

JOHN CUNNINGTON

and

### ROBERT BRADSHAW

resumed the stand and, having been previously duly sworn, were examined and testified as follows:

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION

## BY MS. ZITZER:

O Mr. Bradshaw, yesterday you testified with regard to the Fetters Bus Company, I believe, at transcript page 16,906. You stated that, to the best of your knowledge, Mr. Fetters' busses were not part of the 200 busses identified by Chester County in their plan.

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Can you refer me to any section of the plan or direct knowledge you have regarding what bus companies are intended to provide those 200 busses, if you have that knowledge.

A (Witness Bradshaw) No, I do not have that knowledge.

Ω Could you then provide for the record any information you have regarding the basis for your statement that Mr. Fetters' busses are not part of that 200?

A Yes. I believe in my testimony I stated the basis. That was my discussions with my Chester County planner, the planner on my staff who is responsible for assisting Chester Counter.

Subsequent to Mr. Fetters' testimony, that staff person discussed this with Chester County staff and was told that Mr. Fetters was not included within that number.

Q Could you provide -- you referred to two individuals, a member of your staff that reported to you and a member of the Chester County Department of Emergency Services.

Could you provide the names of the individuals you are referring to.

A My staff person would be Joel Grottenthaler,

G-r-o-t-t-e-n-t-h-a-l-e-r. And I am not sure of the staff

person or the person from Chester County he talked to. I

am assuming it is Tim Campbell.

Q To the best of your knowledge, is there any information contained in the Chester County plan, which, I believe, is Applicant's Exhibit E-2, regarding the identification of the source of the 200 busses referred to?

A I believe I stated I was not aware of the source of those busses.

Q Is Mr. Cunnington aware of the source of those busses?

A (Witness Cunnington) No, I am not.

O Mr. Cunnington, I believe yesterday you provided some testimony regarding your knowledge of the agreement status between the Levy Bus Company and the Upper Perkiomen School District regarding the provision of the busses that are routinely provided to the school district for transportation and the applicability of those -- of the existing contract for the provision of busses to be utilized in the event of a radiological emergency.

I would like to ask you -- just a moment.

Is it your understanding that that existing agreement which you referred to not only applies to the provision of busses but also applies to the provision of drivers as well?

A I believe Dr. Persing testified that it applies

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to the provision of bus service. My assumption is that service includes not only the vehicle but the driver.

Q Do you have any specific knowledge of whether, indeed, that is the case other than your recollection of Dr. Persing's testimony?

Yes. I have observed busses entering and exiting the school, taking students home, and talked to the bus companies. And they indicate that they provide bus service which includes vehicles and drivers.

They certainly do, on a routine basis, move the students in the district.

Q You are specifically referring to the Levy Bus Company?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q I would assume you understand that my question is regarding the provision of those drivers in the event of a radiological emergency, not their routine assignment.

Yes, ma'am. And I testified that Dr. Persing had indicated in his testimony that the agreement was not exclusive of that.

Q I would like to stick to your specific knowledge, if possible, regarding the agreement existing between the Levy Bus Company and the Upper Perkiomen School

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District and the applicability of that existing contract to the provision of those resources which I believe you referred to as bus services in the event of a radiological emergency at Limerick.

Is it your understanding that that agreement, the applicability of that agreement to the provision of those bus services in the event of a radiological emergency would also apply to the provision of drivers for those busses?

- A My knowledge is based on Dr. Persing's testimony.
- Q Do you have any other direct knowledge other than his testimony?

A I have never seen a copy of the agreement or reviewed it.

Q Several times, I believe, in your direct examination yesterday you have referred to the fact that busses and drivers that normally service school districts can be assumed, without special arrangements or contracts, to be available during a radiological emergency to provide transportation for schools to which they are routinely assigned under existing contracts and that, therefore, no ancillary contracts, in your opinion, were required to provide assurance of that service.

Is it your testimony that this statement which you have made would apply to both the provision of busses and

drivers?

A I believe it would apply to the provision of bus service, and I indicated in my testimony yesterday, I believe, that the school districts themselves made the assignments as part of their radiological emergency response plans. And the county honored those assignments. And it would include drivers.

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Q I'm referring specifically to risk school districts that would rely upon contractors other than school-district-owned vehicles.

Would your statement also be applicable in that case?

A Yes, ma'am, it would apply.

The evidence in the Draft Radiological Emergency
Response Plans would indicate the assignments were made
both for districts that owned and operated their own buses,
and employed their own drivers, and for those districts
that contracted for that service.

Q Is it your testimony that that is the case for private bus companies that routinely provide bus service to these school districts irregardless of whether or not there has yet been a letter of agreement executed with the Montgomery County Office of Emergency Preparedness, as we have previously discussed?

A Yes, ma'am. The letters of agreement with the private bus companies, with school district EPZs, school district responsibilities, would be applicable for after school hours and emergencies other than the Limerick Generating Station.

Q With regard to private bus companies that do not routinely provide bus transportation to risk area school districts, would that statement also apply?

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x-Federal Reporters, Inc. 25 Let me rephrase that.

With regard to private bus companies that do not routinely provide bus service for this school district, in the absence of an executed letter of agreement with the Montgomery County Office of Emergency Preparedness, what would be the basis for your statement regarding the fact that no additional agreement is necessary?

MR. RADER: Object to the form of the question.

I believe the question relates to bus companies which do not already have an existing contract with the school district. The scope of the direct examination was limited to such situations and did not go to situations involving school districts which did not have those contracted services.

So, it goes beyond the scope of the direct examination.

MS. ZITZER: I am willing to rephrase this question.

I think there is a clearer way for me to pursue that.

JUDGE HOYT: Very well.

MS. ZITZER: Thank you.

BY MS. ZITZER:

Q Mr. Cunnington, yesterday I believe you testified -specifically I am referring to transcript page 16,910, starting
at line 18, where you testified that members of your staff
have attended similar meetings between the Phoenixville

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School District and Chester County, and in Montgomery County that you had attended 33 separate meetings with bus providers. At a minimum 2, and some cases as many as 5 or 6 meetings. And then, it continues to discuss the other meetings you have been involved in.

The 33 separate meetings you are referring to with bus providers, does that in any way correlate to the 33 bus providers listed in Annex I of the Montgomery County Plan, which is Applicant's Exhibit E-3?

Yes, ma'am.

Is it your testimony that you attended a meeting with each of the bus providers listed in Annex I of the Montgomery County Plan?

Yes, 31 meetings direct face to face, and I believe two lengthy telephone conversations.

And did the discussions -- what was the nature of the discussions at those meetings?

I believe I testified yesterday that the County introduced itself, the Office of Emergency Preparedness, its roles, responsibilities, its organization and structure, discussed the need for the County to develop information regarding the transportation resources available in the County and their relationship to response in times of emergencies.

Collected information from the bus providers, which would include units operated, drivers, fuel, contact persons,

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confidential telephone numbers, discussed the response during time of emergency that would be coordinated by the Office of Emergency Preparedness, including the transporation staging area concept, obtained conservative estimates of vehicles that might be available in times of emergency for utilization to address the transportation needs of other citizens in Montgomery County that might need it during a time of disaster or emergency.

Q Was there a discussion specifically relating to the Office of Emergency Preparedness request either at that time or subsequent to that for the bus provider to enter into a written agreement stating that they would provide buses and drivers to the maximum extent possible for an emergency, including the Limerick Generating Station?

A The meeting included information provided by the County, that it would take the data that it collected, compile it, provide a data sheet to the bus company for review and correction, and along with that data sheet provide them a short agreement that would reflect the willingness of the bus provider to, to the maximum extent possible, provide buses and drivers or vehicles and drivers for all emergencies, manmade or natural, including an incident at the Limerick Generating Station.

And that was what was subsequently completed by

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Q Let's take an example. Was one of the bus providers involved Carol Lines of Philadelphia, which is listed on -- if it would help you to refer to it, page I-2-6 of Applicant's Exhibit E-3? This is in Annex I, I believe, Tab 3, which is the bus provider section of the County plan.

A Yes, it was.

Q Were you directly involved in a meeting with the representatives of Carol Lines?

A Yes. The meeting was held with Mr. Martin Javitch of his office, within the city limits of Philadelphia.

Q You specifically discussed this proposal with Mr. Javitch?

A The meeting was conducted by Mr. Bigelow, and that was discussed with Mr. Javitch.

Q Are you aware of whether or not at that time

Mr. Javitch indicated a willingness to enter into either a

verbal or written agreement with the County regarding its

request to provide buses and drivers in the event of a

radiological emergency?

A Yes, ma'am.

He indicated that if there was a legitimate and declared emergency either by State or County officials in Montgomery County, that he would be willing to assist in any way he could. In fact, he also supplied information voluntarily to Mr. Bigelow regarding a special vehicle that he operated for

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handicapped individuals. It held guite a large number of wheelchairs.

I remember it very well.

Do you have any knowledge of whether or not Mr. Javitch has executed a written letter of agreement as requested by Mr. Bigelow?

I would have to consult the plan. My understanding is at this point in time he has not signed a written agreement.

Have you had any further contacts with Mr. Javitch or are you aware of any reason why he has not signed a written agreement?

MR. RADER: Objection. This goes well beyond the scope of the direct examination.

MS. ZITZER: Your Honor, that was my last question along this line.

JUDGE HOYT: I'm not certain that is an argument against the objection.

But the area, Mr. Rader, I am not certain was not at least touched on, looking back over some of the testimony yesterday.

MR. RADER: To be exact, I think my questions went to the relationship between the school district and the County with regard to the agreements, the contracts that the school districts had with their own providers. And only in that sense did I touch upon whether or not it was necessary

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to have an agreement between the County and the bus providers.

But, I did not touch upon the status of those agreements or the scope of those agreements as regards the County and the bus providers themselves.

JUDGE HOYT: Thank you.

We have got enough of it in there, that the question can be made.

Your objection is overruled.

WITNESS CUNNINGTON: I believe the contact subsequent to that meeting has been between the Office of Emergency

Preparedness and Mr. Javitch.

The record, previous record would indicate there was a letter mailed on September 7 to update that information and I do not know the status of the update, and I am not aware -- I was not part of that, have not participated in any other meetings.

BY MS. ZITZER:

Q Taking one other example, the Ashbourne Transportation
Company listed on Page I-2-5 of the same plan, were you
directly involved in one of the meetings that you referred
to with a representative of the Ashbourne Transportation Company?

A Yes, ma'am, I was present at that meeting with Mr. Bigelow.

Q If you recall, who was the representative of the Ashbourne Transportation Company that you met with?

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A I believe it was a Mr. Mark Jacobs, but I would have to check the records for that.

There were two individuals at the meeting, but I believe Mr. Jacobs was at the meeting for the entire time. I don't recall the name of the other individual that began it.

Q Do you recall the nature of the immediate response from Mr. Jacobs regarding the willingness of the company to enter into either a written or a verbal agreement with Montgomery County regarding the provision of buses and drivers in the event of a radiological emergency?

A I recall that at the meeting they indicated that rather than collect the information, in detail at the time of the meeting, that they would, when Mr. Bigelow mailed them a summary form, Mr. Jacobs would discuss it with another individual from the company, the numbers of buses, drivers in more detail, fill out the information that Mr. Bigelow needed, and Mr. Jacobs or the other individual that was at the meeting for part time also indicated that they had recently lost their contract, I believe with the Cheltenham School District and there were a large number of vehicles at that point in time that we met, that were not assigned to any particular routine day-to-day service, and that might be available as a reserve.

I believe the number might have been 98 buses. I am not positive about that. And that's what I recall directly about the meeting.

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Q Do you recall whether or not Mr. Jacobs at that time made what could be described as a verbal agreement to provide buses and drivers in the event requested in the event of a radiological emergency?

He supplied Mr. Bigelow some telephone numbers that could be used for 24-hour contact and indicated that if there was an emergency in Montgomery County as I had spoken before, a legitimate emergency declared by the state or the county officials, that Mr. Bigelow could call upon him or the company and they would do whatever they could to provide whatever resources were available at the time in the same fashion that I described in the previous instance.

- Do you recall approximately when this meeting took place?
  - In the time period of March to April of 1984. A.
- To the best of your knowledge have you or any other member of your staff had any other contact or conversations with any representatives of the Ashbourne Transportation Company since that time?
  - No, I have not.
- Did Mr. Jacobs make any representation to you with regard to his position with the company and his authorization to enter into any kind of a verbal agreement with the owners of the Ashbourne Transportation Company?
  - I believe he gave us his title at the time and A.

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indicated that he would have to review that agreement with other individuals at the company.

- Q Do you have any knowledge whether or not he did that?
  - A. No, I don't.
- Q. Do you have any knowledge of whether or not the Ashbourne Transportation Company has entered into a formal written agreement with the county regarding the provision of buses and drivers in the event of a radiological emergency?
  - A. No. I believe that they have not as of this date.
- Q Do you have any knowledge regarding the reason why they have not entered into a written agreement with the county?
  - A. No. I do not have any knowledge.
- Q I just want to make sure I am correct. Your testimony then with regard to the buses routinely assigned to provide service to a risk school district, it is your testimony that the existing contract for that service can be assumed without any kind of special arrangements or contracts, ancillary contracts I believe is the word you used, to be available to provide that service in the event of a radiological emergency at the Limerick Generating Station?
  - A. Could you repeat that?
- Q Certainly. I believe you testified yesterday that it was your opinion with regard to risk school districts that

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the existing contracts and bus providers routinely providing transportation to those risk school districts could be assumed without special arrangements or ancillary contracts above and beyond the existing contracts to be able to provide transportation service in the event of a radiological emergency at the Limerick Generating Station without any additional agreements or contracts specifically referring to an incident at the Limerick Generating Station?

A. Yes. In fact, I would say it is stronger than assumed. The draft radiological emergency response plans for the risk school districts make those assignments as they should for the development of unmet needs. They assign the bus service to appropriate assignments in their plan so that they can determine what unmet needs they may have which then can be passed to the next highest level of government which is appropriately the county.

Q So then is it your testimony that this is an underlying assumption of the risk school district plans as they have been developed?

A. It is not an assumption.

MR. RADER: Objection. The witness stated it was not an assumption.

JUDGE HOYT: I think the witness has already answered the question and that is exactly what he stated.

MR. RADER: I will withdraw my objection.

JUDGE HOYT: Very well.

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BY MS. ZITZER: (Resuming)

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If it is not an assumption, how would you characterize 0

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A. (Witness Cunnington) It is an assignment made as part of their radiological emergency response plan.

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Would this assignment also be assumed to apply to the drivers as well?

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MR. RADER: Objection to the form of the question.

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The witness said it was not an assumption.

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MS. ZITZER: I said assignment.

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MR. RADER: You said --

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MS. ZITZER: I will rephrase the question.

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JUDGE HOYT: Very well. Proceed.

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BY MS. ZITZER: (Resuming)

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Does this assignment as reflected in the plans also refer to the availability of bus drivers?

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(Witness Cunnington) Yes, it does. A.

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Would this assignment refer to all the bus drivers routinely providing that service as detailed in the respective

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plans?

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I think that question has to be qualified in my

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I don't think it refers to all of the drivers. It refers to a driver for each vehicle assigned.

(PAUSE.)

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JUDGE HARBOUR: While there is a pause, what school district is this?

WITNESS CUNNINGTON: I believe she asked me for all risk school districts, was that not the question.

MS. ZITZER: Yes, that is correct.

JUDGE HARBOUR: Thank you.

BY MS. ZITZER: (Resuming)

Q. Along this same line I believe Mr. Bradshaw on transcript page 16,911 made the following statement, that you would further add that during your employment with the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency and you continue then to describe having been involved in reviewing other school plans in the Commonwealth that it has not been the practice to have a school district enter into an agreement with bus companies that are currently under contract. You then state that that has never been sought in any other planning process that you are aware of in Pennsylvania. Could you be specific with regard to what other plans you are referring to there?

A. (Witness Bradshaw) Yes. I have reviewed the school district plans for the Beaver Valley Station, the Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station and Three Mile Island.

Q In each of those cases, it is correct that there were school districts involved that did require evacuation?

A. Yes.

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- Do you recall the number of school districts involved in any of those situations?
  - No, I do not.
- Do you recall whether or not any of the school district plans that you reviewed include school districts that do not normally contract for a large extent of their bus service? I am referring to in this example the Pottstown School District which basically is a walking school district and doesn't have its own buses.
  - I don't recall the character of the contracts, no.
- Do you have any opinion or knowledge of whether or not the number of buses required for school district evacuation in the emergency planning zone at any of these other facilities which you have referred to is in any way comparable to that required for the Limerick Generating Station?
- I don't know in what sense you mean comparable. 17 It would be very difficult for me to make that comparison.
- Mr. Bradshaw, at transcript page 16,912 you further provided your opinion regarding whether or not ancillary agreements were necessary to assure provision of 21 bus service with providers routinely assigned to school 22 districts and you made the statement in response to a question 23 that you didn't believe that ancillary agreements were necessary to insure that a bus provider will provide the buses guaranteed 25 under an existing contract with the school district. I would

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just like to clarify when you referred to buses there, you were also including the provision of drivers for those buses?

MR. RADER: Your Honor, if Ms. Zitzer is going to ask a number of questions directly from the transcript, may I provide the witness with a copy of the transcript?

MS. ZITZER: Certainly. I think that would be helpful.

JUDGE HOYT: I think Ms. Zitzer only has one copy.

MR. RADER: I have an extra copy.

JUDGE HOYT: Very well.

(The above-referenced document was supplied to the witnesses.)

WITNESS BRADSHAW: Would you mind giving us the reference again?

BY MS. ZITZER: (Resuming)

It is page 16,912. 0.

(Perusing document.)

I think the question is fairly general. The question starts at line "7" through "15" and I am concerned about the last couple of lines of the question where there was a specific reference to the bus provider providing buses and you answered that no, you didn't think ancillary agreements were necessary.

I just want to ask you in that answer, were you also referring to the provision of drivers?

(Witness Bradshaw) I should point out that that was

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Mr. Cunnington's testimony.

I apologize.

(Witness Cunnington) Yes, I included drivers.

Yes. We have previously discussed that. Thank you. Mr. Bradshaw, you had testified yesterday that there had been some additional requests for orientation programs as a result of a number of the risk school district superintendents testifying in this proceeding and I believe you specifically stated that Dr. Feich and Dr. Welliver, I believe as well as Dr. Persing, had all had some contact with your office regarding a request for either retraining or training or some type of orientation program.

If it would help, specifically at transcript page 16,917, Mr. Bradshaw, you have specifically referred to the requests from Dr. Feich and Dr. Welliver. To the best of your knowledge was any other than the request for the program, the orientation program, to be scheduled was anything else discussed when either of those individuals contacted your office regarding their plans as we have been discussing in these hearings?

MR. RADER: Objection. That clearly goes beyond the scope of the direct examination.

MS. ZITZER: I will rephrase the question. I don't think it was clear.

JUDGE HOYT: Very well.

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BY MS. ZITZER: (Resuming)

Q Other than requesting retraining, was there any retraining or an additional orientation program -- strike that.

Mr. Bradshaw, you testified that Dr. Feich had contacted your office, I believe, to request a retraining program in February, is that correct?

- A. (Witness Bradshaw) That is correct.
- Q Did he discuss any other aspect of the training program with you other than to make the request with you or your staff when he made that call?
  - A. Not that I am aware of.
- Q Do you have specific knowledge of the conversation that took place when he made that call?
- A. I only know that he discussed arranging the training program and that he requested to meet with us to discuss content before that time.
- Q Mr. Cunnington, do you have more specific knowledge than that?
- A. (Witness Cunnington) No. As Mr. Bradshaw described it, he wants a meeting.
- Q. All right. With regard to Dr. Welliver's request for a training program in February, do either of you have specific knowledge of the nature of his request or whether or not any of the aspects of the training program other than simply requesting that it be scheduled were discussed when he contacted

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Ace-Federal Reporters, Inc. 25 your staff?

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(Witness Bradshaw) I believe Dr. Welliver's request

was in writing and that letter is back at our office. I haven't

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ce-Federal Reporters, Inc. 25 seen it yet. I have only been made aware of its availability. But neither of you have any other knowledge of the

nature of the request?

A. No.

A. (Witness Cunnington) No.

Mr. Cunnington, you also testified that you believe that there had been a request from the Upper Perkiomen School District for training subsequent to Dr. Persing's testimony. Do you have any specific knowledge of the nature of the conversation that took place between a member of your staff and Dr. Persing?

Yes. It was a preliminary conversation that took place between the emergency planning representative of the Perkiomen School District and myself. It was not the purpose of the meeting at which we were at but he indicated that he would like a meeting prior to the training date that he would schedule with our training office so that he could provide some input and some structure.

Did he discuss with you any other aspects or matters relating to the orientation or training program at that time?

No, other than indicating that he would like a meeting

prior to the training.

(PAUSE.)

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MS. ZITZER: I will just be a minute.

BY MS. ZITZER:

Q I believe yesterday the panel provided testimony that it would be the policy to discourage parental pickup of students in the event of a radiological emergency, and I believe that there was testimony regarding the fact that that was the standard procedure in private and school district radiological emergency response plans as developed. Is that correct?

MR. RADER: Could you refer the witness to a specific page of the transcript?

MS. ZITZER: Certainly.

BY MS. ZITZER:

On page 16,928, Mr. Bradshaw, lines 8 and 10, provided a response to a question saying that it was the standard procedure in both school district and private school district plans. I just wanted to confirm that by that you are referring to this as a planning assumption in the risk school district and private school district plans as developed?

MR. RADER: I object to the form of the question insofar as it says "a planning assumption." I don't think Mr. Bradshaw testified that it was an assumption.

MS. ZITZER: I will rephrase the question.

Q You used the phrase that it is "a standard procedure" in both school districts and private school plans.

BY MS. ZITZER:

What do you mean by a standard procedure?

A (Witness Bradshaw) To my recollection, I believe it is in the sample letter to the parents in the school district plans. There is information to the parents from the school district which discourages them from coming to the school at the time of an emergency to pick up their children.

Q Are you aware of whether or not any of the risk school districts have decided to -- strike that.

Are there any of the risk school districts
where parents will not be permitted to pick up students in
the event of a radiological emergency according to your
knowledge of the procedures contained in the risk school
district plans which you have assisted in developing?

- A Not to my knowledge.
- A (Witness Cunnington) Absolutely not.
- Q Do the risk school district plans that you are familiar with establish any procedures to be usitlized in the event that parents do desire to pick up their children?
  - A (Witness Bradshaw) Yes.
  - Q Could you be more specific?

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A '(Witness Cunnington) I believe that all but two of the risk school districts that I worked directly with already have procedures in the most current draft of their radiological emergency response plan, and the remaining ones have indicated that they either will develop those procedures as administrative procedures or will include them in a subsequent revision or draft of their plan.

Q You stated that you believe there were two that did not. Could you provide the names of those, if you are familiar with them?

A Perkiomen Valley and Spring Ford are the two that I am aware of that I worked directly with that don't have those procedures yet, and both of them have indicated, as I have said, that they are either developing them as administrative procedures or will include them in a subsequent revision or draft and already have thought about them and know what they would do.

Q When you say the procedures are contained in the plans, are you referring to anything other than the proposed letter to parents contained, I believe, in the back of those plans?

A Yes, I am. There are procedures indicated for parent pickup, and there are also -- there is also specific information in many of the plans in the attachments

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pertaining to driveways, parking lots, entrances, exits, lobby areas, things like that that are specific to parent pickup procedures to allow.

Q What assurance is there that parents will follow those provisions at this point in time?

A They are adults. They are reasonable. The letters to parents will provide them information and the attitude of the school district will indicate that those procedures are offered for the efficient pickup of students and will show the willingness of the school district to allow a parent and, in fact, help a parent that wants to pick up a child without disrupting the rest of the school's activity or having minimum disruption.

A (Witness Bradshaw) I would state that the preference and the school districts encourage the parents not to come to the schools, but those procedures have been placed in there exactly because we can't assure that they won't. So that that procedure and eventuality is taken care of.

A (Witness Cunnington) The school districts are providing a picture to parents that they understand the parents' wishes and are preparing for that.

Q Could either of you be specific, if you have any direct knowledge, of what information at this time has been

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provided to parents along the lines which you have just testified?

A The letters to parents, to my knowledge, have not been sent. There have been PTA and PTO meetings and different mechanisms in different school districts to provide that information to parents.

Q Mr. Bradshaw, you stated that, I believe, the school districts are providing a picture of this preference in terms of this policy to the parents.

Were you referring to anything specific when you made that statement?

MR. RADER: I believe that was Mr. Cunnington's answer.

JUDGE HOYT: These witnesses are perfectly capable of informing us of that, Mr. Rader.

WITNESS BRADSHAW: I didn't understand the question.

I'm sorry.

BY MS. ZITZER:

Q In response to my previous question regarding what information was being provided to parents, one of you specifically stated that the schools were providing a picture to the parents.

I believe you were referring to information.

I am not sure. I was just trying to get you to be more specific about what you meant by that.

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A (Witness Cunnington) I don't understand
the reference to "picture." If I or Mr. Bradshaw said
that, they are presenting to the parents their competence
at being able to supervise students under all circumstances
and they are capable of keeping account and safeguarding
students. But if an individual parent would so
choose to come to the school, they are presenting a picture I will use that term now -- of their willingness to
adjust their procedures to fit an individual parent's
needs. But they are discouraging parents from doing that
by letting them know that they do have plans in place to
safeguard children, and those plans are adequate.

Q Could you be more specific? When you say "they are letting them know," specifically at what school districts has this taken place, if you are aware?

A This will take place when the school districts provide a supplemental letter to all of the parents in their school district after the public information brochure is sent to the parents from the state and the county and utility.

Ω When you say "a supplemental letter," you mean a letter to supplement the brochure or to supplement some other letter?

A A letter to provide more specific information as related to statements that are made in the brochure.

Q Okav.

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Were you referring to anything else that has presently taken place at this time?

A There has been no transmission of information that I am aware of at this time because they recognize that the public information brochure is a necessary pre-condition to the transmittal of that letter.

Q I believe one of you testified that there had been some discussion of these procedures with parents at PTA or PTO meetings. Could you provide any specific information that you are aware of which school districts these types of discussions have taken place?

A Several school districts. I can give you a list from me memory, if you would like.

Q If you have direct knowledge of instances where this has been discussed, that would be helpful.

If it is not direct knowledge or information that you are unsure of, I don't think it would help the record at this point.

A Owen J. Roberts, Pottsgrove, I believe Methacton, Perkiomen Valley.

- Q Can you be --
- A There are so many PTA/PTO meetings.
- Q My question, though, is with regard to what discussions have taken place to provide parents with the kind

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of information you have been referring to?

A District officials have met with them to discuss and in some cases even invited representatives of the county or representatives of Energy Consultants to come and assist them in describing these procedures.

Ω Do you have direct knowledge of the four school districts that you have just referred to of the nature of the discussions that took place with parents at those meetings?

A I was present at meetings at Pottsgrove, Methacton, and I am aware of the meetings that were held in the others.

Q How many parents were present, if you recall, at the Methacton meeting which you attended?

A It was at one elementary school building. If you are aware, PTOs and PTAs are specific to buildings. There were quite a few at that meeting because they were discussing playground equipment and it seemed to be a very big issue. So there were quite a few parents at that meeting. I will say 40 at a small elementary school. That seemed very large to me.

Q And at Pottsgrove School District, do you recall how many parents attended the meeting you were at?

A 50 to 75.

Q Do you have direct knowledge of such a discussion

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with any of the PTA or PTOs within the Owen J. Roberts
School District?

A No representatives of PTO/PTA are on their task force. And it is those representatives that have made those discussions as members of PTAs and PTOs, so I have no direct knowledge.

Q Do you have any knowledge of at what point in time the proposed letters to parents will be distributed by the risk school districts?

A My understanding is within weeks of the distribution of the public information brochure.

Q Do you have any direct knowledge when the public information brochure will be distributed?

A (Witness Bradshaw) In planning discussions that we have had with the counties and the state, the goal at the present time is to distribute the brochure around the end of January, I believe.

Q Mr. Cunnington, I believe you testified that other than the Perkiomen Valley and Spring Ford school districts, which were currently developing policies regarding parental pickup procedures, that the other school districts whom you have worked with already have such policies in their plans.

Could you provide us with the names of the school districts you were referring to?

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A (Witness Cunnington) Yes. I would like to amend what I said. I believe Soudertown area may not have those procedures. Upper Perkiomen docs. Pottsgrove does. Pottstown does. Owen J. Roberts does. And there are also two school districts in Berks County which we have not discussed here in these hearings that also have them.

I don't know about the districts that I don't work directly with. Methacton's committee, it is my understanding, has developed some procedures also, but I have not seen those.

Q Do either of you have knowledge regarding the Phoenixville School District?

A (Witness Bradshaw) No.

A (Witness Cunnington) I don't work directly with them.

O Fine.

Mr. Bradshaw, you testified, if it would help you, this is on page 16,928, that it was a policy of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to discourage parental pickup at the time of an evacuation.

Could you provide the source, if you are aware of it, of the policy which you were referring to?

A (Witness Bradshaw) I wouldn't refer to a particular source. The basis of my statement is the fact that I worked for that agency for two years.

Q What is the basis for your saying policy?

A Obviously we have coordination -- PEMA has coordination in all emergency planning. We reviewed municipal, county and school district plans. That is one aspect of a school district plan that would be reviewed and that information, that policy would be reviewed to see if it were consistent with state policy.

Q In light of that, do you believe that the provisions for parental pickup in the risk school district plans which we have been discussing, are consistent with the state policy to which you are referring?

A Yes, I believe they are.

Q If you have that belief, could you be more specific what the basis for your knowledge of that policy is?

A I couldn't point to a particular place where it is written. It is based on my knowledge of Commonwealth's policies.

Q Could you be more specific what the nature of your knowledge of the Commonwealth's policy is?

MR. RADER: I object. The witness has twice described the basis for his answer, and I believe he has answered the question.

JUDGE HOYT: The question will be permitted.

Objection overruled.

WITNESS BRADSHAW: The basis for my understanding

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is the two years I spent employed by the Pennsylvania

Emergency Management Agency and my familiarity with their

Radiological Emergency Response Planning.

BY MS. ZITZER:

Q Are you in any way referring to any provisions of Annex E of the Commonwealth Disaster Operations Plan?

A (Witness Bradshaw) I would have to review Annex E.

I couldn't confirm that that was in writing in Annex E.

Q At this time however, the basis for your statement is not specifically any provision of Annex E, but your general knowledge during the two years that you were an employee at PEMA, is that correct?

A That's correct.

If I may give a reference, the school evacuation announcements contained in each county plan contain language which discourages parents from com ing to the schools. Those evacuation announcements were drafted by the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency and subjected to county approval.

A Thank you.

(Time signal sounding.)

JUDGE HOYT: Ms. Zitzer, your time is up.

Do you have any --

MS. ZITZER: I do have one question.

JUDGE HOYT: Ask your last question then.

Mr. Goodwin, you will be ready to start your

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cross examination, and yours will be 30 minutes.

MR. GOODWIN: Yes. Thank you.

BY MS. ZITZER:

Q Mr. Cunnington, I believe you stated that you believe the identification of unmet needs for 25 buses for the Owen J. Roberts School District was an overstatement of their resource needs.

I believe you also testified that previous drafts of the school district's plan had indicated a need for fewer buses. I believe you referred to 15 as opposed to 25.

Is that generally -- would you agree that that was your testimony.

- A (Witness Cunnington) Yes.
- Q What is the basis for your -- strike that.

Are you aware that the Owen J. Roberts Task Force had determined that the request for 25 buses -- and I believe Dr. Claypool also concurred in this -- is a real and valid unmet need?

- A Yes, I am aware of that.
- Q And are you aware of their basis for determining that identification of 25 buses as a real and valid unmet need?
- A Yes. From the statements in Dr. Claypool's letter and from the representations that he has made at meetings and also here at these meetings.
  - Q Based on your knowledge of that, then, what is the

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basis for your testimony that the figure of 25 is an overstatement regarding the number of buses that have been identified by the school district as an unmet need?

A The student enrollments do not require the number of buses. The buses are parked at the main campus at alert, the keys are available to the buses.

JUDŒ HOYT: Are we winding this down, Ms. Zitzer?

I think we have got one question which has now been covered

by seven or eight.

MS. ZITZER: I apologize. I needed to lay a foundation to ask the question.

(Pause.)

BY MS. ZITZER:

Q Is it your testimony that these factors were not considered by Dr. Claypool or the Emergency Planning Task Force when they determined that the figure of 25 was a real and valid unmet need regarding bus requirements?

A I believe that their figures mix their need for drivers -- their supposed need for drivers and their need for buses and do not consider them separately. And which, if you look at the procedures in their plan they should be considered and looked at separately.

MS. ZITZER: Fine.

Thank you.

JUDGE HOYT: Thank you.

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All right, Mr. Goodwin, if you will begin your cross examination for thirty minutes.

### BY MR. GOODWIN:

Q Mr. Bradshaw, on page 16,906 of the transcript, you were talking about the Downingtown School District. And in your testimony you mentioned there is one school within the EPZ but that is also outside the ten-mile radius of Limerick.

And you said, due to this fact that the Downingtown School District didn't plan to evacuate anyone, instead they would be using a sheltering mode.

In light of this policy determination on the part of Downingtown to shelter their students, are you aware of any parental opposition to this type of policy to shelter instead of evacuate?

- A (Witness Bradshaw) No, I am not.
- Q What is this based on? Have you talked to anyone, gotten any feedback information from anyone?
  - A I haven't. I am simply not aware of any.
- Q Have any of the administrators there in Downingtown mentioned to you any opposition?
- A I haven't worked -- I am the manager of that project.

  I haven't worked directly with that Downingtown School District.

My staff planner may well be aware of that activity, but I am not.

A (Witness Cunnington) I believe they approved the

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plan with that provision in it, so there was a majority of the school board in favor of that provision.

Q On page 16,909 -- I believe this is your testimony, Mr.Cunnington -- you were talking about the agreement between Montgomery County and the Levey Company, and your answer basically stated that you believed that Levey would honor its contract in all situations.

Is that basically correct?

A I believe I said they were going to honor the arrangement.

The arrangement is that Levey routinely provides bus service for the Upper Perkiomen School District, and routinely buses the students that are at the Western Montgomery Vocational Technical School. The District made those assignments in its emergency plan, and the County is honoring those arrangements that were made by the District and not using Levey for anything else when school is in session.

That is what I implied, I believe, in that testimony if you are talking about at the top of the page.

Q I am not sure I understand what you meant there when you said Levey would basically honor the agreement.

Are you saying by that all case scenarios, including if it would come to an evacuation, that they would honor their contract and participate?

A I'm reading the testimony, and it says:

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"Montgomery County has indicated to the
District that they are going to honor the arrangement,
that Levey routinely provides bus service to the
District for the movement of its students and to
the District for the movement of its students to and
from the vocational technical school."

The assignment at the time of a radiological emergency is made by the District for those vehicles, and the County is going to honor that arrangement, yes.

Q Mr. Bradshaw, you made a statement a little further on in the transcript concerning sheltering. And I believe you stated at that time it was your opinion that sheltering away from windows was basically just for comfort purposes.

Is that correct?

A (Witness Bradshaw) I believe it was Mr. Cunnington's testimony, but I would agree.

Q Mr. Cunnington, are you aware then of the section in Annex E of the State plan -- in particular I am referring to page E-9-L-1 that gets into talking about the sheltering mode?

A Yes.

MR. RADER: Could the witness be provided with the document, please, your Honor?

I will be happy to provide him with a copy.

JUDGE HOYT: Very well. Mr.Goodwin, Mr. Rader will place that before the witness. Let the record reflect

1 that the document is now in the hands of the witness. mm2 (Document handed to witness.) 3 JUDGE HARBOUR: Will you please repeat the page 4 number. 5 MR. GOODWIN: It is on E-9-L-1. 6 BY MR. GOODWIN: 7 In particular, on that page I draw your attention 8 just to 2C where the statement is made: "Inner rooms of 9 a building with no windows offer the best protection." 10 (Witness Cunnington) Yes. 11 Now, what would be your interpretation of that 12 statement there, then? 13 That inner rooms of a building with no windows 14 offer the best protection. 15 Q Is that referring, do you think, to comfort? Or, 16 do you think it is talking more --17 That specifically is not referring to comfort. 18 References in the plans were. 19 Then does this statement in any way alter your basic 20 opinion that sheltering away from windows is strictly for 21 comfort purposes? Not radiological protection? 22 In a building with inner rooms and no windows, it 23 would have effect. In a building without inner rooms with no windows,

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it would not.

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Many schools have no inner rooms without windows.

They may have hallways, and I believe hallways are reflected as potential shelter areas in the school district in private school plans. But in many cases they do not have inner rooms without windows.

Q Okay, that is what I was getting at. I was thinking along the lines of hallways and so forth. So, that has been conveyed --

A I can't recall the reference. There are references in the school plans to looking at hallways and other things in considering buildings, in considering a place or a location for sheltering.

It has to be related though to the size of the hallways, and other concerns that the District has in supervising the students at those times.

Q Right, I understand. But that is what I wanted that they understood.

A But that does not negate the situation whereby there are still comfort factors involved. If you are choosing even a location that has to have windows, you still have to take comfort considerations into effect, based on the early dismissals we have seen for weather-related incidents of heat and cold.

Other sections of this plan provide for turning off air intake systems, which could include heat and air

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conditioning.

On page 16,936 of the transcript, Mr. Cunnington, you made a statement. We were talking about the subject of private schools and how their transportation needs would be met. In particular, could you explain a little further for the record, how the individual needs of the private schools are being reported to the counties?

- A Yes. Would an example be appropriate?
- Q Go ahead.

A I will take a private school, for example. I will take the Hill School in the Pottstown School District.

Pottstown School District has about 3200 students in the public school buildings, and they have about nine or ten buses under contractor agreement which they assigned for incidents at the Limerick Generating Station, so the District had an unmet need for public school buildings -- I would have to look at the plan, but in the vicinity of 20 or 30-some buses to move the public school students.

The Hill School was one of the private schools in the Pottstown jurisdiction. It had an unmet need, or the Hill School has an unmet need for a certain number of buses which I can refer to -- I believe it is in the range of 10 to 12 -- to move its students.

That need was -- needed to be passed to the next level of government for address. It could be provided to

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the Pottstown School District Superintendent who was aware, who was made aware that the Hill School needs additional buses to move its students.

The Superintendent had no choice but to pass that as a need to the County, which is his next level of government because he could not address it from his normal complement of bus resources. So that need was passed to the county. And the county Office of Emergency Preparedness then compiled all the needs from all of the school districts and all of their related private schools to come up with its particular bus needs for the entire EPZ.

Q Is this basic procedure that has been followed throughout?

A Yes. For example, in Montgomery County it is very consistent because the four school districts with private schools in the EPZ, namely Perkiomen Valley, Spring Ford area, Pottstown and Pottsgrove, all had passed without any consultation with the private schools just for the public schools alone had passed an unmet need so that when they consulted with the private schools, they had to take all of the needs of the private schools and pass them to the county because they already had to do that for the public school buildings themselves.

Q On page 16,949, Mr. Cunnington, you made reference to the Owen J. Roberts School District and the planning for

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prepositioning the buses dealing with the problem of congestion and so forth. Could you explain that a little further just what they have in mind here about the prepositioning and how this might eliminate the congestion situation?

The District and the Gross Bus Company allow a certain number of the Owen J. Roberts bus drivers to at certain times of the day or overnight take the buses home with them or to their place of business and begin their regular and routine runs from their home or from their place of business at an assigned time, and anticipating that all of the complement of buses would be needed to evacuate the students, the entire student complement or enrollment at the time of a radiological emergency, the task force felt it would be prudent to modify that procedure during a time of emergency like an incident at Limerick to have those buses located at a central location with the keys so that the equipment itself would be available to the district without having to contact the driver and have him drive the equipment to an emergency assignment. So, therefore, they put that procedure in their plan.

In addition, they decided to put the buses at the main campus rather than at their bus lot for convenience of assignment and for size of the parking area.

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Q You also made a statement on that page where you say I believe it is overstated, the congestion scenario would not evidence itself. What do you mean here by this being overstated right in the middle of the page?

I believe Dr. Claypool was indicating that the roads would be so jammed and I am recollecting that no buses would be able to get to his school buildings and park for their Limerick assignments and I was saying that I think that is somewhat overstated. I feel that the traffic control on the main roads would mitigate that circumstance and I also believe that his own task force and administration has given a thorough look at all of the school buildings and has made perhaps the most detailed attempt to relocate traffic around each building so that there would be an open access road both for buses and for parents and that there would be sufficient parking proximate to each of the school buildings to allow for the buses to park right up next to the buildings. Therefore, I believe his characterization that traffic congestion would not allow the buses to get there is somewhat overstated.

Q On page 16,952, Mr. Bradshaw, in answer to a question from Mr. Rader concerning Chester County and Montgomery County intending to update their transportation surveys, you stated that they planned to resurvey the needs of the public in early 1985. Could you go into a little more detail about this and how you plan to do the survey and so forth?

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(Witness Bradshaw)

Yes. The initial survey was conducted in the latter 2 part of 1983 and the beginning of 1984 and I envision in my 3 discussions with county personnel that the same type of survey, pretty much the same type of survey, would be conducted in 5 1985. It would involve a mailing of a survey form with 6 questions regarding needs for special notifications and 7 transportation and special medical assistance with a cover 8 letter from each county emergency director. The mailing uses various sources to get to the residents of the EPZ including utility billing records and municipal tax records 11 and the returns are provided back to the county emergency management agency for compilation and incorporation into the 13 municipal plans.

What is the time frame for completing this survey. from start to finish?

I don't believe there is a time frame set. The difficulty in setting an end point for it is that the returns come in sporadically from the public over a several week period. The returns from the survey which was initially mailed in 1983 came back over a period of between eight to 12 weeks. So I can't set a time frame in 1985. The task force has been established or is being established and discussions, initial discussions, have been undertaken by the counties and Energy Consultants and to the best of my recollection I believe PEMA was also involved to decide what the time frame will be and what

questionaire.

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A little further on in the transcript I believe this was your testimony, Mr. Cunnington, you were talking about contractual situations involving teachers. You made the statement that it was basically your understanding that any teachers would be volunteers in an evacuation scenario and thus there would not be any need for any contract involving them, is that correct?

the mechanism will be and any necessary revisions to the

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I have a reference, please?

(Witness Cunnington) I don't recall that. Could

(PAUSE.)

Q I believe I was thinking it was teachers, but apparently it is bus drivers on page 16,957.

A. (Perusing document.)

Yes. I have that reference.

- Q Towards the bottom of the page, line 18, where the question was, "Is it your understanding that school bus drivers from outside the EPZ would be responding as volunteers or as paid employees?"
  - A. Yes. I have that reference. st is on page 16,957?
- Q Right. Just what is this understanding or opinion based on?
- A The meetings that were held between the county office of emergency preparedness and the bus providers, the indication

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from the county was that for all emergencies in Montgomery

County the drivers would volunteer. They did not discuss

any contractual implication on the part of the contractor to

provide a driver. He was to request his drivers to volunteer.

Q. On basically the same subject here only dealing with SEPTA in this case, I believe you also made a statement that SEPTA drivers would also be volunteers. I am wondering here what did you base this opinion on?

A. SEPTA from the same standpoint is outside of the emergency planning zone. To my knowledge they have no existing contractual obligation to bus any school students or any private facility or any such thing in the EPZ that would have created an assignment in the planning process. Therefore, the counties requesting of them an assistance for a Limerick emergency or for in fact any other emergency, they would be requesting and asking SEPTA to provide equipment and to seek individuals in its employ as volunteers to operate that equipment.

Now if there are contractual implications that SEPTA has, the county was not trying to interfere with them in any way, but the county was indicating that from their standpoint they were only requesting that SEPTA look at its work force and ask them to volunteer.

I don't believe that SEPTA has any school bus contracts or anything. I don't think they bus any schools in

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the Spring Ford or Perkiomen Valley or Pottstown or Pottsgrove School Districts where they would have a routine transportation situation.

A (Witness Bradshaw) If I might add, Mr. Cunnington was also a party to the meeting between SEPTA and the Office of Emergency Preparedness in which the same general discussion would have occurred in which it would have been represented to SEPTA that their bus drivers should be viewed as volunteers.

Q Has Energy Consultants undertaken any type of survey or done any interviews with SEPTA drivers to get a feel for who might be willing to volunteer or the percentage of drivers that might be available?

A. No. We have not been requested by any party to undertake any such survey.

Q Just one further question here, Mr. Bradshaw, and this was your answer on page 16,959 where your last answer talked about "I would have to say that the situation is certainly inconsistent with the historical record regarding emergency response" and the question had to do with people volunteering in emergency type situations. What do you mean by "historical record?" What are you talking about?

A. We have had extensive discussions in these proceedings, sir, which I think you probably missed regarding historical response and human response to disaster emergencies. In my previous testimony I discussed several emergency planning

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documents one of which is Hans and Sells Study which is an evaluation of evacuation risks and discusses human responses to emergencies. That, in addition to a myriad of other emergency management research suggests that the availability of volunteers and emergency responders in disaster situations has never been a problem, that these volunteers do respond to the public need at the time of the disaster.

MR. GOODWIN: That is the end of my cross-examination, Your Honor.

JUDGE HOYT: Very well. Mr. Hirsch.

MR. HIRSCH: FEMA has no cross-examination, Your

Honor.

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JUDGE HOYT: Mr. Hassell, are you prepared to proceed, sir?

MR. HASSELL: Yes. I have a few questions.

JUDGE HOYT: Very well. You have 30 minutes.

BY MR. HASSELL:

Q. Mr. Cunnington, is it correct that you testified that for the Western Montgomery County Technical School that you expected a change in enrollment next year to just 12th graders and adults and as a consequence of that change in enrollment, more students would be allowed to use their cars in the event of an evacuation and therefore, that the five buses assigned overstates significantly the need, is that a correct characterization of your testimony?

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A. (Witness Cunnington) That is a correct representation.

Q Could you be more precise in terms of describing the extent to which the five buses would overstate the need?

A. Surely. At the current time at the Vo-Tech school during this academic year, they are in the process of transition to a different kind of a program and I am representing what was given to me by one of the supervisors of the Vo-Tech school that I worked very closely with in their planning process.

Right now I believe the Vo-Tech school still receives 10th, 11th and 12th grade students and some 9th grade students from three school districts and St. Pious High School. Those students, some of them do drive their cars to the Vocational Technical School. Many of them are bused there under contract between the Vo-Tech School and the individual contractors for those districts, the three districts which I think are Spring Ford, Upper Perkiomen and Pottsgrove.

The age of those students would range from like

15 to 18-plus. With the change in their program and it is

somewhat experimental. I believe they are going to go to all

12th grade age students and change the curriculum somewhat

which would mean all of the students would be in the age range

of 17 to 18. So a greater number of them would have either

a junior or senior license in Pennsylvania. They anticipate

that a greater number of them will want to drive and will be

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allowed by the district that sent them or the school that sent them under its policy to drive because they are older and whatever. They are also going to have more all day students in the program. So, therefore, they are anticipating that the normal complement of students which is now in the vicinity of 300 will reduce somewhat to the 250 to 260 range and many more of them will drive.

In addition, some greater percentage of the students next year will also be what they call tuition students who may have actually graduated but are coming back for other vocational programs. They will have to drive.

They will not be able to be bused because they don't fit into the busing criteria of the districts. So, therefore, they expect the enrollment to drop and the number of students to drive increase.

We are still leaving the five 60-passenger buses in there but I think it is going to overstate their need. The county is aware of that but at this point in time is not going to change the administrative assignment until the Vo-Tech school can more assuredly give them what the actual student breakdown will be next year.

Q Mr. Cunnington, I believe you have also testified yesterday at 16,936 of the transcript that private schools report unmet transportation needs to the county, Energy Consultants and school districts and you went on to state in

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your testimony that it would be more appropriate for them to report unmet transportation needs to the school district or directly to the county. Would you agree that that is an accurate statement of your testimony?

A. Yes.

Q. My question is, are private schools aware of what the appropriate channel is for reporting these unmet transportation needs?

A. At the meetings that I have attended and with and without county officials, it has been made known to them that their needs should be reported to the school superintendent of the public school and also that those needs would then be summed with the needs of the public school buildings and be reported to the county.

They are aware that any district-wide unmet needs would be provided by the county. They usually as a practical means report their needs right at those meetings where this is described where we are present and when I say "we," I mean Energy Consultants and usually a representative of the county. The counties are aware that the school districts will not be able to meet their needs because they have already had meetings with the school superintendents of the affected districts prior to meeting with the private schools and therefore in practice, it is more direct to the county.

A. (Witness Bradshaw) Mr. Hassell, if I might add I

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believe Energy Consultants was included in that list as one source that the private schools had reported unmet needs to only in the sense that they are using us as a vehicle in the planning process. I believe the plans are clear that at the time of an emergency, those needs are reported to the county and that procedure would be indeed utilized under emergency conditions.

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Mr. Bradshaw, I believe at transcript page 16,939, you testified that approximately 43 Gross Company bus drivers who routinely service Owen J. Roberts School District had received training and you thought the training had been done in December of 1983.

Is that essentially correct?

- (Witness Bradshaw) That is correct. A
- 0 Do you know how long that training lasted?
- I believe it was between one and a half and two hours.
- Mr. Cunnington, at transcript page 16,959, 0 you testified that some SEPTA employees engaged essentially involunteer work; do you recall that statement?
- (Witness Cunnington) Yes, I believe I said out of the 4,000, some would, yes.
  - What is your basis for that understanding?
- Out of any group as large as 4,000, there are going to be some individuals that perform other functions. In addition, several of the SEPTA employees should be residents of suburban areas and in the suburban areas, I think I was directly reflecting, there are usually volunteer emergency services. They are rather large in this area in their enrollments.

The ambulance services have great numbers of

volunteers. I am sure that some SEPTA employees are going to have those kinds of responsibilities that they bring upon themselves. They will be volunteers in other aspects of their life other than being a SEPTA bus driver.

Q However, outside of your testimony that you have just given, you have no direct knowledge?

A No. I have no direct knowledge of which of the 4,000.

MR. HASSELL: No further questions.

JUDGE HOYT: Very well. I believe we have no redirect in this --

MR. RADER: I do have a very brief redirect, if I may. I am sure it will take less than five minutes.

JUDGE HOYT: All right. But it will be limited to those matters covered on the --

MS. ZITZER: If this is the case, would

LEA also be permitted follow-up questions, if necessary?

JUDGE HOYT: Recross?

MS. ZITZER: Following Mr. Rader's redirect?

JUDGE HOYT: Redirect is one thing, Miss Zitzer.

But you, have had your cross-examination and you have raised other matters that now have to be covered by the Applicant. Remember, the Applicant has the burden of proof here.

MR. RADER Shall I proceed?

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JUDGE HOYT: Go ahead.

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# REDIRECT EXAMINATION

# BY MR. RADER:

You were asked a question by Mr. Goodwin regarding the basis for your testimony that school bus drivers are regarded as volunteers. You referred to certain discussions you had with county officials.

Did you have any discussion with PEMA officials in that regard, or do you have any other knowledge regarding the position which PEMA has taken concerning whether or not school bus drivers would be regarded as volunteers?

- A (Witness Cunnington) I have no knowledge, no.
- Q Is there anything in Annex E which would provide guidance as to whether they would be considered volunteers, particularly with regard to the definition of emergency workers?
- A (Witness Bradshaw) The definition of emergency worker does not include bus drivers to the best of my recollection. Neither am I aware of any other reference in Annex E that would aydress bus drivers in particular and whether or not they would be considered volunteers.
- Q Mr. Hassell asked you as to the mechanism for reporting unmet needs of private schools. Would you explain how that mechanism would work with regard to private

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schools in school districts where the public school district has taken the position in its planning that it will not assume responsibility for transportation needed for private schools?

A (Witness Cunnington) I assume you would be referring to something like the Owen J. Roberts situation?

Ω If you wish to use that as an example.

A In that circumstance, the county still, in this case Chester, conducts similar meetings with the private schools and so does Energy Consultants. The same care is taken in determining what the individual needs of the private school are and the county recognizes that the district has indicated that it will not assume that responsibility.

The county assumes the responsibility, reflects the needs in the appropriate annexes of its plan, and applies the resources that are available to the county in the same way to those schools as it does to any other private school. The only difference being that the private school, at the time of an emergency, has only the county to report its at the time of emergency unmet needs to. That is the only difference that I am aware of, would be at the time of the emergency, they would have to report their needs directly to the county.

Q Is the county -- strike that.

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Are the private schools which you have discussed aware of that mechanism based upon your discussions and meetings with them?

A Yes, and they are aware that their school district of jurisdiction, for example, Owen J. Roberts, has declined to perform that role. That was specifically stated to them both by Energy Consultants and by Chester County Department of Emergency Services.

Q To your knowledge, have private schools within such school districts, in fact, reported unmet transportation needs to the county?

A Absolutely.

Q Mr. Cunnington, you were asked by Mr. Hassell as to the basis for your statement that there are probably volunteers in emergency services in the suburban areas or from private ambulance services in the City of Philadelphia.

Was your statement in part based upon your knowledge that the bus drivers are, in fact, drivers of busses and, in fact, hold special licenses to do that?

A No.

MR. RADER: No further questions.

JUDGE HOYT: Dr. Cole has no questions.

Dr. Harbour has a guestion.

BOARD EXAMINATION

## BY JUDGE HARBOUR:

Q Going back to the letter from Mr. Gross which he had shown to Dr. Claypool. That letter was, I believe, addressed to Mr. Campbell who is the Chester County Coordinator for the Department of Emergency Services.

By what means would you have any knowledge as to whether he had received or not received that letter?

JUDGE HOYT: Just a moment, before you answer. Let's see if we can get a copy of it in front of you so you know exactly what was referred to.

MS. ZITZER: It is LEA-E-30. I have a copy of it, if it would help.

JUDGE HOYT: May we borrow yours, Miss Zitzer?

(LEA representative approaches witness panel.)

WITNESS BRADSHAW: Dr. Harbour, our only

knowledge of that letter was the fact that it was brought

up on the record of this proceeding and previous to that

time we were not aware of its existence.

#### BY JUDGE HARBOUR:

- Q But you have no knowledge really of whether Mr. Campbell did or did not receive that letter?
  - A No, I do not.
  - Q Thank you.

JUDGE HOYT: I have no questions -- I'm sorry.

I thought you were through.

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BY JUDGE HARBOUR:

In the Owen J. Roberts School District prepositioning of their busses at their main campus ahead of any evacuation, how does this correlate with the plans for transportation staging areas during an actual emergency? Would this be considered a transportation staging

(Witness Cunnington) No, not by the county. It might be considered a staging area by the district, but not by Chester County. It is just a location where the busses are garaged or lodged or whatever in the eyes of the county, I am sure.

And how would the county then be aware of whether any busses were required from a transportation staging area to serve Owen J. Roberts School District, if necessary?

A If any busses or drivers were required, the Owen J. Roberts School District would report that to the county at alert site emergency.

JUDGE HARBOUR: All right. That is all I have.

JUDGE HOYT: Very well. I have no questions.

I take it, then, the panel can be excused?

MR. RADER: I believe that is correct.

Thank you, your Honor.

JUDGE HOYT: Gentlemen, you are excused. Thank you.

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(The witnesses stood down.)

JUDGE HOYT: We will have a very brief recess. Please stay close to the courtroom, as possible. Thank you.

(Recess.)

JUDGE HOYT: The hearing will come to order. Let the record reflect that all the parties to the hearing are again present in the hearing room.

Mr. Rader, you may call your next witness.

MR. RADER: The Applicant calls Mr. Robert Klimm.

JUDGE HOYT: Mr. Klimm, you have taken your place on the witness stand previously in this proceeding at another time, another place. You had taken an oath of this Board. I will remind you that you are still under that oath.

MR. ANTHONY: Judge Hoyt, when would be an appropriate time for me to have an answer to my --

JUDGE HOYT: Mr. Anthony, you have filed your motion with the Board. The Board has it under advisement. We will take no argument on the motion this morning.

MR. ANTHONY: There is a question of getting Mr. Wagenmann here on Monday.

JUDGE HOYT: Mr. Anthony, I just told you we were not taking any argument on this motion this morning.

1 MR. ANTHONY: So that I would have to tell 2 Mr. Wagenmann --3 JUDGE HOYT: Mr. Rader, would you proceed, sir. 4 You have 90 minutes. 5 MR. RADER: Thank you, your Honor. 6 Whereupon, 7 ROBERT KLIMM 8 9 XXXXX 10 DIRECT EXAMINATION 11 BY MR. RADER: 12 13 14 15 16 Yes, I was. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 of Potthouse Road. Ace-Federal Reporters, Inc.

was recalled as a witness and, having been previously duly sworn, was examined and testified further as follows: Mr. Klimm, we have received testimony in this proceeding related to contention LEA-24 from Mr. Vutz, Mr. Fewless, and Mr. Fetters. Were you present during most of that testimony by those witnesses? I will ask you several questions regarding their testimony and ask for your responses accordingly. Mr. Vutz described what he characterized as a heavy rush hour traffic along route 23 at the intersection of Valley Park Road, which is at the Valley Forge Post Office, and also along a state road at the intersection Could you tell me whether or not the evacuation time estimate study which you had prepared for the

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Limerick plan takes into account those particular intersections and any heavy rush hour traffic associated with them?

Yes. The evacuation time estimate study did consider those particular intersections. Both State Road and Route 23 are designated primary evacuation routes, and the intersections of Valley Park Road and Route 23 and State Road and Potthouse Road were included in the evacuation analysis.

The evacuation scenarios, which were evaluation, were for an evacuation condition. They were not for a peak hour rush traffic condition. Under an evacuation scenario, certain corridors would be controlled and origins and destinations would be different than that which would typically occur during rush hour periods.

Is there any correlation between the traffic patterns which you envision for an evacuation of the emergency planning zone and traffic patterns associated with commuter travel to work each morning?

No. There would be totally different conditions. As I mentioned, origins and destinations would be different. The extent of traffic control would be different.

Mr. Vutz also testified as to a concern that Phoenixville residents would utilize Route 23 north and

thereby overburden the Schuylkill Township highway capacity.

Do you have any opinion as to whether or not that states a realistic concern?

A I believe it does not. The primary evacuation routes for Phoenixville Borough are Route 23 east to Route 252 south or Route 20 south to route 202 south.

As noted on page 6-3 of the evacuation time estimate study, vehicles from Phoenixville Borough would also or could also use route 23 to route 113 south. Those vehicles which did use the latter corridor would not travel through Schuylkill Township and, therefore, would not add to traffic through the township.

Q Mr. Vutz also expressed an opinion that families which own more than one car might load up a second car in order to take pets and valuables out of the EPZ when they evacuate.

Do you have any opinion as to whether ornot that is likely to happen and did you take that possibility into account in preparing your evacuation time estimate study?

A That, in my opinion, is an unlikely event.

Empirical data does indicate, and historical

data does indicate the tendency of families to unite

prior to evacuation and to evacuate in the best available

automobile.

This empirical data, which is outlined in several sources, two of which are the Hans and Sel evaluation of risks and evaluation report, and the second, the evacuation planning and emergency management by Perry, Lyndahl and Green which document this fact.

Data which has been collected on these past evacuations were data that was collected during life-threatening events and, as such, would be comparable to a situation involving an incident at Limerick.

Based upon that opinion, did you find it necessary to make any assumption in your evacuation time estimate study that families would use a second car to evacuate the EPZ?

A No.

Mr. Vutz also stated a concern regarding an anticipated zoning rule within Schuylkill Township which he said would have the effect of doubling the area of the township and adding to the population of the township.

Do you believe that a matter such as that would have any effect upon the traffic flow patterns in the area and, if so, do you believe that it would be necessary to consider that in your evacuation time estimate study?

Such a hypothetical situation may have an

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effect on evacuation times. I might note that the evacuation time estimate was based upon the best available data. There are a number of hypothetical situations concerning future conditions, not only for this particular development, but possible for others that may or may not have an impact on evacuation times in the future.

Appendix 4 of NUREG 0654, in fact, states that evacuation time estimate studies should be updated as local conditions change. Such a significant population increase would certainly be one of those cases that would require a reevaluation.

I might also note that the population increase would also coincide with probably roadway improvements in the area to accommodate the particular development. So as such, if, in fact, the development were to come into effect with the magnitude that is projected at some future time period, that would have to be reevaluated along with any roadway improvements that would be scheduled to accommodate that additional growth.

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Q Are changes of that magnitude likely to occur instantaneously, and how would they be taken into account by the plans?

A No, that change would certainly not be instantaneous.

It would be spread over a period of time.

The local plans are reviewed annually, and as such local, county and state planners have opportunities to review plans at least on an annual basis and to evaluate any changes that have occurred in the area on that basis.

Q Mr. Vutz expressed concern regarding the snowplowing by PennDOT for Valley Park Road and Country Club Road in Schuylkill Township. And Mr. Fetters also expressed concern regarding snow removal by PennDOT in Upper Uwchlan Township, and had stated it sometimes takes up to two days for those roads to be plowed.

Do you have an opinion as to whether or not snowplowing by PennDO':, and whether or not that snowplowing is accomplished within an immediate timeframe, would have any effect upon your time estimates in an evacuation time study?

A The time associated with snowplowing activities would vary, possibly significantly, depending on a number of factors; one being weather conditions, greater precipitation, ground temperature and so forth.

Another being available resources, both personnel and equipment.

Local and state officials would be aware of the situation at the time of a potential incident. In fact, PennDOT officials would be stationed at both the county and state EOC and so their input would be available for the decisionmaking process.

The evacuation time estimate study considered the effect of snow on evacuation times in relation to its effect on travel speed, and degraded roadway conditions and impaired visibility. This represents the condition prior to the need for snowplowing.

And again, the information on weather conditions would be available at the time to local, county and state officials and would be factored into the decisionmaking process at that time.

Q When you say the decisionmaking process, what are you referring to?

A The decisionmaking process for protective action concerning an incident or potential incident at Limerick Station.

- Q And what would those protective actions include?
- A Either sheltering or evacuation.
- Q Mr. Vutz stated that he was concerned that assumptions in the evacuation time estimate study did not include snow conditions that would double or triple evacuation time.

Do you have any opinion as to whether or not it would be appropriate from your study, to include what could be described as a worst-case scenario for a snowstorm that would double or triple evacuation times?

A Well, a worst-case scenario would not provide information useful in protective action decisionmaking.

The worst case may be a severe blizzard where evacuation is near impossible on a short-term basis. That information would not provide useful data to county and state emergency planners, and the protective action decisionmaking process.

The intent of NUREG 0654 is to develop representative evacuation times for fair and adverse weather conditions which can appropriately be used in the protective action decisionmaking process, and a worst-case scenario would not vall into that category and would not be a useful guide in that decisionmaking process or a useful planning tool.

Q What assumptions, if any, does your evacuation time estimate study make regarding road reduction -- reducation in road capacity in the event of a snowstorm?

A The evacuation time estimate study has a factor of a 30 percent reduction in roadway capacity and travel speed for the winter adverse weather snow condition. This factor was developed based upon empirical data and represents a condition again where roadway conditions are degraded,

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visibility is impaired, travel speeds are reduced.

But, it is prior to the time where snowplowing would be required.

And, just to translate that in this particular area, that would be something on the order of one to two inches of snow. This factor, I might note, was reviewed by both PEMA and the Counties and considered to be appropriate for this area and for the evacuation time estimate analysis.

Q Do you know whether a similar reduction factor was used in other plans with similar climate and meteorology?

A Yes. This factor has been used at other sites, and was reviewed for this site and considered to be -- to take into account the characteristics associated with this site.

Q Do you have any knowledge as to the plans for using rangers from the Valley Forge National Park to divert traffic south on Route 252 and to prevent incoming traffic on Route 23 in the event of a radiological emergency at Limerick, and in the event of an evacuation?

A Yes.

Park Rangers would assist county officials in the directing of traffic during an evacuation. This would include traffic control at the intersection of Route 252 and Route 23.

Discussions have been held between county officials and park officials and that particular location will be manned.

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The traffic control that would be accomplished at that location would be directing of evacuating vehicles south on Route 252, and restriction or control of vehicles traveling through the park from conflicting with that evacuation traffic flow.

Q Mr. Fewless was asked questions regarding the possibility that there would be incoming traffic at Route 23 at the intersection of Route 252.

Does your evacuation time estimate study take into account any inbound traffic into the EPZ in the event of a declared emergency and evacuation?

A Yes. And the manner in which that was accomplished was that inbound travel lanes were not to be used by evacuating vehicles and would be open for vehicles that may have to travel into the area; people that may be working outside of the area, for instance and may live in the area and will have to travel in and prepare and mobilize before evacuating.

Also, I might add that it was taken into account also by the use of a range of preparation and mobilization times specific to each one of the various population categories; permanent residents, transients and special facilities. And that time ranged up to between two and two and a half hours for permanent residents, for example.

Q Were those procedures which you just described

reviewed by PEMA?

- A Yes, they were.
- Q Did PEMA agree that that was a proper methodology?
- A Yes.
- Q Are the evacuation time estimates for Limerick affected by vehicles entering the Valley Forge Park?

A Vehicles from the park would be resticted from accessing the primary evacuation corridors. This would be accomplished or controlled by Park Rangers.

So as such, park visitors would be restricted from conflicting with vehicles evacuating from the emergency planning zone.

- Q Did you, at my request, prepare an additional schematic depiction of the Valley Forge National Park?
  - A Yes, I did.

BY MR. RADER:

Q Do you have those with you now?

(Document handed to counsel by witness, and distributed by counsel to Board and Parties.)

Q Mr. Klimm, would you please address yourself to the newly prepared schematic depiction of the Valley Forge National Park area, and explain what changes if any, were made in this new depiction, in comparison to the depiction which was previously identified and received into evidence as Applicant's Exhibit E-68?

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A Yes.

This new schematic represents the Valley Forge

National Park boundary as identified on detailed land ownership

maps which were provided by the National Park. I might note

this represents both land within the park boundaries owned

by the federal government, and that land which is in the

official boundaries, which is currently privately owned.

Q And does anything which has been changed on this newly revised depiction as opposed to the first one, reflect any changes, or would it cause any changes in your testimony previously?

A No, it would not.

MR. RADER: Your Honor, I would ask -- I am not sure what the Board's preference is here. We can submit this new map or depiction and have it identified as Applicant's Exhibit E-92, or if the Board desires, we can substitute it for the previous one in view of the witness' testimony that it would not change his prior testimony regarding that map.

JUDGE HOYT: I think substitution for E-68 will eliminate a superfluous piece of information.

MR. STONE: Objection. I just have a couple of problems.

One is --

JUDGE HOYT: All right, Mr. Stone, forget it, we will mark this as Applicant's Exhibit 92. E-92.

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(The document referred to was marked Applicant's Exhibit No. E-92 for identification.)

## BY MR. RADER:

Q Mr. Klimm, are there a number of documents from which you obtained the various boundary changes represented in Applicant's Exhibit E-92?

A This boundary change was again based upon detailed land ownership maps received from the National Park Service.

There are a number of maps available both from the Park Service in terms of pamphlets and brochures and that type of thing, and commercial maps which indicate park boundaries. Many of those differ and represent more general areas and not specific detailed boundaries.

This particular -- the first version of this map
was a schematic, and the location of the park was primarily
to indicate its location in reference to the primary evacuation
corridor indicated in blue on the map, and was obtained from
a commercial map.

This version of the map contains a datailed -- more detailed land ownership boundary based on very detailed maps provided by the National Park.

Q Referring to the asterisked footnote on

Applicant's Exhibit E-92 stating the source of the information

for the Valley Forge National Park, is that a true and

accurate statement?

A Yes.

Q And does the schematic depiction to the best of your knowledge and information, represent a true and accurate depiction of the area which it represents?

A Yes.

Q Mr. Fetters testified as to the adequacy of Redbone Lane as an evacuation route, in view of the fact that it is a dirt road.

Could you state whether or not this would in any way affect your evacuation time estimates, and if so, how?

A The portion of Redbone Lane on the evacuation route was considered in the evacuation time estimate study in terms of the conditions that exist now.

There are a number of alternative local collector roadways which are available in the area, which could be used by vehicles evacuating from that particular area to Route 100 South. Use of those alternative collector roadways during times of inclement weather, or when that particular portion of Redbone Lane may be impassable or undesirable for travel, would have no effect on the evacuation times, since the alternative routes would still act as a feeder to the primary Route 100 South corridor.

Q Mr. Fetters also testified as to a daily traffic load of 15,000 to 17,000 vehicles per day along Route 113,

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ederal Reporters, Inc.  and 20,000 vehicles per day along Route 100.

Would those figures, assuming them to be correct, have any impact upon your evacuation time estimate study?

A No. Those particular flows are two-way, 24-hour flows, and are irrelevant to the evacuation analysis.

Vehicle demands were estimated in the evacuation time estimate study as indicated in the study itself. For the evacuation vehicle loading along those two routes, Route 100 and Route 13 were approximately 6000 vehicles.

During the course of the evacuation, that is all one-direction flow.

Q Mr. Fetters also testified that from his experience Route 100 is paralyzed in any light covering of snow.

Could you tell me whether or not the evacuation time estimate study takes something like that into effect?

A The statement of automatic paralysis I think for any storm, that general statement, I think is unfounded.

Certainly contrary to my experience.

The effect that adverse weather would have on any given roadway would depend upon a number of factors, primary of which would be the weather condition, rate of precipitation, and ground temperature.

The statement that any accumulation or any snowstorm would virtually paralyze a roadway I think is totally unfounded and unqualified statement.

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The effect that it would have on the flow of vehicles would depend, again on the weather conditions, rate of precipitation and ground temperature. That was considered in the evacuation time estimate study as previously indicated through a reduction factor for snow conditions of 30 percent of roadway capacity and travel speeds.

Q Mr. Fetters also testified that in his experience one could expect from 750 to 1000 cars carrying visitors to the Marsh Creek Park on a daily basis.

Do you agree with those figures, and do you have any opinion as to whether or not they have been taken into account in your evacuation time estimate study results?

A I do not know the basis of the figures presented by Mr. Fetters.

The evacuation time estimate study used estimates of park attendance developed from information received from Marsh Creek State Park officials.

For the peak summer weekend condition which was analyzied in the evacuation study, that was slightly over 4000 vehicles. And, for the winter weekday condition it was 200 vehicles.

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- Q. Were the number of those vehicles and how they would exit the park taken into account in your time study?
  - Yes, they were.
  - In what way? Could you explain that?
- The vehicles in the park would evacuate north on Park Road to Route 100 South.
- Are there any alternative plans for evacuating Marsh Creek State Park traffic?
- There is an option which could be used to direct traffic away from the primary evacuation corridor. However, based upon discussions with Chester County emergency preparedness officials, it was most appropriate to assume that those vehicles would travel toward Route 100 and south to evacuate. As such, that is the scenario which was evaluated in the evacuation time estimate study.
- Mr. Fetters also testified as to a traffic tie-up which occurred each morning at the intersection of route 100 and the Pennsylvania Turnpike which in his opinion led to a two and half mile back-up. Do you have any opinion as to whether a similar back-up would occur in an evacuation scenario?
- Again the scenarios would not be exactly comparable for peak hour condition during an evacuation. There would be congestion and delays along the entire route 100 corridor during the course of an evacuation due to the extent or amount of

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Ace-Federal Reporters, Inc.  vehicles using that particular corridor. Based upon discussions with PEMA and county officials, it was determined to be most likely that the vehicles evacuating along that particular corridor would continue south on Route 100 and not utilize 1-76 Turnpike.

- Q Is that particular interchange inside or outside of the emergency planning zone?
  - A. It is outside the emergency planning zone.
- Q Based upon your discussions with PEMA and any other county officials, did any of those individuals indicate to you a need to establish an additional traffic control point at that intersection?
  - A. No.
- Q Does your evacuation time estimate study consider hazardous driving conditions on roadways such as oil slicks that might be more or less permanent in nature due to the kind of commercial traffic on that road?
- A. Yes. To the extent that such conditions are permanent, they would have been evaluated in the very detailed site survey that was conducted for the area which included a collection of data on the geometrics such as the number of lanes and lane width and also operational characteristics like travel speed and traffic control and such a permanent condition that would restrict or affect travel speed, for instance, would have been noted in the field survey.

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- Q Would such field surveys also consider unusual road configurations that may have the effect of delaying traffic?
  - A. Yes.
- Q Is that what you meant in referring to the geometrics, I believe?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. What exactly did you mean by geometrics?
- A Basically that is the physical configuration of a particular roadway or roadway sections would be the number of lanes and distance to obstruction or shoulder width, curvature of the roadways, grade and so forth, all of which would affect travel speed along the particular roadway.
- Q You stated that you had discussions with PEMA officials. Did you have any discussions with Chester County officials regarding the evacuation routes?
  - A. Yes.
- Q In your discussions with any of those officials, did they indicate any problem with manning the traffic control points in Upper Uwchlan Township?
  - A. No.
- Q Did they indicate that there would be any problem in finding sufficient Pennsylvania State Police or fire personnel to man the five traffic control points which were identified in the Upper Uwchlan plan in particular?

A. No.

Q Mr. Lukacs filed a written statement which was received in evidence in which he stated that the low load capacity and already badly overcrowded roads in Schuylkill Township and Phoenixville had not been considered adequately in the evacuation time estimate study. Do you have any opinion as to whether or not those factors are correct and whether or not they were considered in your study?

A I am not exactly sure what was meant by his reference to low load capacity. I am assuming he means the actual capacity of the roadway. Yes, certainly that was considered in the evacuation time estimate study. For all evacuation routes detailed data was collected along each roadway section and at each intersection in the evacuation network and as such, the characteristics of the roadway, the particular roadway, were taken into account.

Q Did you conduct the same kind of site specific surveys for those particular roads?

A. Yes.

MR. RADER: No further questions.

JUDGE HOYT: Very well. Intervenors, LEA and FOE, have a total of 60 minutes time for their cross-examination of this witness. You may divide that time however you may wish.

MR. RADER: Your Honor, may I respectfully point out

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that I took approximately one-half hour with the direct examination of this witness.

JUDGE HOYT: You were given an hour and a half.

You were so efficient, Mr. Rader, I guess you are handicapped
by your own efficiency.

MR. RADER: All right. I believe the Board's statement the other day was that the time accorded the intervenors would be as I used it, in proportion to what I actually used, but I understand the Board's ruling.

JUDGE HOYT: I think the problem this morning is somewhat different.

MR. RADER: I understand.

JUDGE HOYT: Very well. Sixty minutes, you must divide the time with your co-intervenor as you may see fit however, by orders of this Board frequently cited LEA has been appointed and designated, I should say, the lead intervenor. Your time will start now.

MR. STONE: Thank you.

## CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. STONE:

Q You referred to the taking into account of heavy rush hour traffic in response to a question by Mr. Rader. Does that taking into account include any entry into the computer in a numerical way of existing traffic flows?

A I am not sure what you mean by numerical way. I

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stated the manner in which the vehicle enters into the emergency planning zone were addressed.

The simulation was that inbound traffic lines were left open for that travel and the time associated with that travel was incorporated in the preparation and mobilization time distribution.

Let me restate the question. By entry into the computer I meant specifically as indicated in the time estimate study on A-10-2 and A-10-3, there is a list of numbers which represent as I understand entries into the computer that you made and the question was, does this taking into account include any inclusion of the specific numerical data into the computer program as it is run of existing traffic flows, peak flows and so forth?

MR. RADER: I object to the form of the question insofar as it refers to specific numerical data. I know of no foundation in the record for any such data.

MR. STONE: I think that -- and not having the transcript in front of me -- the witness talked about --

JUDGE HOYT: Well, if you have the transcript in front of you, Mr. Stone, why don't you use that?

MR. STONE: Maybe I was misunderstood. I am doing the cross here and I don't have his transcript, but I believe he referred today to the way in which he took into account these peak rush hour traffic and I was trying to clarify the

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point about whether they were entered into the computer.

JUDGE HOYT: Why don't you just examine him on those matters then, Mr. Stone.

BY MR. STONE: (Resuming)

Q Again, the same question. Are the numerical data about peak traffic flows, rush hour flows and so forth entered into the computer as you have run the computer simulation?

MR. RADER: I have the same objection. I don't know what numerical data Mr. Stone is referring to. He said numerical data regarding peak flows. Now I don't know what the source of that is or what data he is referring to.

JUDGE HOYT: Could you clarify that, Mr. Stone, because I am having difficulty trying to follow your question?

BY MR. STONE: (Resuming)

Q Reference is made a couple of times in your testimony here today about peak traffic flows meaning the number of cars that might exist on a roadlink in peak rush hour times and the question is simply whether that kind of numerical data is entered in any way into your computer simulation as you have run it?

JUDGE HOYT: Are you saying, Mr. Stone, are you taking into account traffic flow in your computer simulation?

MR. STONE: It is a simple point just to say if you are taking into account as he has testified, do you actually

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Ace-Federal Reporters, Inc.  enter these flows into the computer simulation and it is really a simple question.

JUDGE HOYT: Does the witness understand the question?

THE WITNESS: I think so, yes.

JUDGE HOYT: All right. If you understand it then in the course of answering it, how about explaining it as well as you can.

THE WITNESS: There are two parts to the question, first, which is incorrect. I do not believe that I testified that we looked at peak hour traffic flows in an evacuation simulation. In fact, I think I testified just the opposite, that those two conditions would not be comparable. Evacuation scenario would not be comparable to a peak hour traffic conditions. Origins and destinations would be different.

Traffic control to the extent of traffic control would be different and so forth.

The vehicle demand associated with all vehicles who would be in the emergency planning zone during the course of the evacuation whether they were in the area at the time of notification or were working outside of the area and possibly had to drive in and unite with families and then depart were taken into account and were simulated.

So, yes, those vehicles were taken into account and were simulated.

BY MR. STONE: (Resuming)

Q Is there any entry as indicated in Appendix 10-2 and 10-3 which corresponds to the peak hour flows that already exist on a daily basis on the links indicated in those tables?

A. No. As I have indicated the peak hour flows or flows during peak hour periods are not comparable to an evacuation scenario.

Q Is there any correlation between a road links capacity and the kinds of capacities that road link carries on a daily basis?

A. I am not sure I understood the question.

Q Okay. You have testified I believe that there was not any correlation between an evacuation scenario and rush hour peak flows and my question is, is there any correlation between a given section of roadway, road links capacity during an evacuation, and its capacity in normal daily peak hour traffic situations? Again, the section of roadway regardless if intersections.

A. Yes. Capacity is a determination of the maximum flow along certain roadways and it is independent of the actual demand. Capacity is the same for a particular roadway at one time versus another. It is the maximum number of vehicles able to traverse the particular roadway section and through an intersection location.

- Q Based upon that, would you expect to see a correlation between the volume of traffic that a roadway link can handle in the morning peak rush hour and the amount of traffic that it can handle during an evacuation for a given section of roadway regardless of any intersection down the way?
- A It is possible. The question is vague. It would be specific to the area. If a particular roadway during a peak hour period were operating at capacity and the same was the case for an evacuation condition for a particular time period, then yes, they would be comparable.
- Q You referred in the evacuation time estimate study to a section 6-3 which as you testified describes the potential traffic routes for the City of Phoenixville. As you actually performed this simulation, can you tell from either your own recollection or the tables, A-10-2 and A-10-3, what actual route your computer simulation ran out the numbers for, computed for?
  - A. I am sorry but I don't understand that question.
- Again in the evacuation time estimate study in 6-3, there are listed as you have testified a couple of different possible evacuation routes for the City of Phoenixville. My question is simply in the computer time estimate simulation as you actually performed it, which of those several possible routes was actually run through the simulation with the numbers with the entry into the computer and

so forth?

A They both were. As indicated in the report, the primary routes which were identified were the primary routes which would be used in this particular case from vehicles originating in Phoenixville borough. As an alternative during conditions of severe congestion and that may vary throughout the simulation period, vehicles would be allowed to travel down route 113 south to avoid that congestion.

That option was reviewed with PEMA and the counties and considered to be totally realistic for that particular area, and as such, was simulated that way.

Q. I have a follow-up on that. Was the actual loading of traffic from Phoenixville onto route 113 south simulated in your computer study by entering certain numbers of traffic onto that route?

A. Vehicles were not loaded directly onto that route.

Vehicles were given the option of travelling north on route 252 to route 113 south. Now vehicles were not loaded right on route 113 such that they would automatically travel down 113 south. They are located in Phoenixville borough and again the primary evacuation routes were as previously identified.

Q. Can your computer simulation as you performed it tell us what effect a certain percentage of Phoenixville traffic entering route 113 south by whatever means would have

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on the evacuation times for that particular roadway link?

happening on the entire evacuation network for any given

Yes, certainly. We have an indication of what is

simulation.

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Q Did you simulate, in a numerical way, again,
by entering onto the roadway link 113 south a certain
percentage of Phoenixville Traffic as you performed the computer
simulation as reflected in the evacuation time estimate
study which we have as an exhibit?

A Again, the percentage that would utilize would vary throughout the course of the evacuation depending upon congestion along the primary evacuation routes.

Q Is it your testimony that you have included some percentage of Phoenixville traffic in the comupter simulation as you have performed it and as reflected in the document?

A Yes, it is my testimony. And it is very evident by the statement you brought out in the evacuation time estimate study that that was the case, yes.

Q With respect to the use of route 29 and route 23 in Schuylkill Township, is there any way to tell from the tables in A.10-2 or A.10-3 or from your own recollection what percentage of Phoenixville traffic would take each of the two routes?

A Again, no, but there is a dynamic process that depends upon conditions throughout the course of the evacuation.

Q When you say a dynamic process, are you talking about a dynamic route selection process, as you

have defined it in your --

A Dynamic in that conditions change. And as conditions change, people's driving characteristics may change for those where it is reasonable to assume that that would be the case.

The Phoenixville Borough is one situation that, based upon discussions with the PEMA and county officials, vehicles given the option of traveling down 133 south or following predesignated evacuation routes, vehicles would use 113 south as an alternative during those congested time periods.

Q I was referring in my question in this case

particularly to route 29 in Schuylkill Township and route 23,

and maybe you could tell us directly when the computer

simulation is performed and was performed, what percentage

of Phoenixville traffic is assigned to each of those

evacuation routes or, alternatively, is some sort of

dynamic route selection situation set up here?

A It is a dynamic route selection based upon traffic conditions which is what would happen in that particular area during the course of the evacuation.

O Is the assignment made by a geographical slice of Phoenixville assigned to route 29 and a geographical slice assigned to route 23, or is there something else happening here in your computer simulation as you run it?

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A I can't recall offhand exactly how the assignment was performed. It was performed -- Phoenixville vehicles were assigned to evacuation corridors developed for that area based upon the plans.

I would have to look through those and look through notes to tell you the exact assignment for any par; ticular section of Phoenixville.

Ω And the last question is, is it a geographic assignment, as you recollect, or is it some other kind of asssignment based upon a dynamic process during the evacuation involving the traffic flows on each of those two routes, route 29 and route 23 in Schuylkill Township?

A It is a combination of both. The vehicles are entered onto a roadway network system at a particular location or what we call "centroid." And that represents vehicle loadings for a certain geographical area.

Q You referred to a couple of studies which you said indicated to you certain facts which you derived from them about the number of cars per family not exceeding one, as I recall. What was -- for the record, do you have the exact title of those two studies?

A Yes. There are two of them in particular I mentioned, and I think I gave these but I will give them again. Evacuation risks, an evaluation, which is an Environmental Protection Agency document prepared by

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Hans and Sel in 1974. The second is a publication called Evacuation Planning and Emergency Management which is a report prepared by Parry, Lyndahl and Green, and that was prepared in 1981.

Q Have you read these studies?

A I beg your pardon?

Q Have you read these studies?

Yes, I have.

Q In there is there a discussion of the area we are talking about -- that is, the assumption of one car per family unit?

A For this particular area, I am not sure whether any of the data that was collected was for areas that might be in this general vicinity. I couldn't respond to that.

Q Do either of these studies include life-threatening events involving a radiological emergency?

A No. However, as I have indicated, they did involve evacuation due to life-threatening events which, as concluded in the Hans and Sel report, would be the same for evacuation due to a radiological emergency.

Q What specific information in either of these documents were you referring to regarding your statement that families would unite and use one car prior to evacuation?

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A There is information contained in both reports that indicates the tendency of families to unite and prior to evacuation and travel as a family unit.

I might note, in reference to the -- just as an aside -- that the vehicle demand for permanent residents was developed based upon the assumption of three persons per vehicle. Roughly that is one vehicle per familiy.

That factor has been used and was developed by PEMA and has been used by PEMA for other sites in the state, including Susquehanna.

It is a factor which has been adopted by PEMA and used at all sites in the state.

Q Do either of these studies we have been referring to involve evacuation in the ten-mile radius of a fixed nuclear facility in the event of a radiological emergency?

A The events in those particular documents, as I have indicated, no, they do no.

Ω And finally, is there specific discussion in those two studies, as you have read them and recall them, about the assignment of three people per car as a planning assumption?

A That is in the range of the number of vehicles that have been observed at a number of sites. It is in the

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range of occupancy rates that have been identified in Appendix 4 of NUREG 0654. And it is a fact which, as I mentioned, has been used at other sites in the state, including Susquehanna, and has been reviewed by NRC and accepted.

Do you have any specific knowledge of the Schuylkill Township area with respect to car ownership or family use patterns of automobiles?

I myself don't have specific data, no. However, county officials and state officials were involved in the development of the evacuation study and, as such, the knowledge and experience of these local officials was incorporated in all planning assumptions.

Was the input of township officials taken into account?

During the conduct of the study, we met --HMM Associates met with state and county officials. To the extent that the county and state officials represent the knowledge and experience and desires and policies and so forth of township officials, yes, they were considered. They were not contacted directly by us, HMM Associates, during the conduct of the study, however.

And according to your knowledge, who was it at PEMA who did this input with respect to the vehicle occupancy rates?

A Well, as I mentioned, it is a rate that has been used at other sites. We met with a number of people at PEMA, including Mr. Hippert, and Mr. Ted Charney.

Q Did Mr. Hippert specifically discuss that issue with you?

- A Yes, we discussed that issue.
- Q What specific knowledge do you have about route 100 south from Pottstown through the area referred to by Mr. Fetters?

MR. RADER: Did Mr. Stone say Pottstown? I believe that goes beyond the scope of my examination.

JUDGE HOYT: Did you say Pottstown, Mr. Stone?

MR. STONE: I believe in the second part of
the sentence -- I can read it word for word because it
is written here -- I said what specific knowledge does he
have about route 100 south from Pottstown through the
area referred to by Mr. Fetters. I am specifically referring
to the area referred to by Mr. Fetters.

JUDGE HOYT: I think that is covered by your examination, Mr. Rader.

The objection is overruled.

THE WITNESS: Route 100 from Pottstown south is included in the evacuation network. It is basically a two-lane road. Lane widths vary, depending on the specific location. Data was recorded along the entire location within

the EPZ and external to the EPZ.

BY MR. STONE:

Q Is there, again, any numerical way, as indicated on page A.10-2 and A.10-3, in which the particular local conditions that might apply on route 100 in the area discussed by Mr. Fetters in ice and snow conditions or with respect to oil slicks and forth are entered into the computer simulation as it was run and performed?

A As I have testified, conditions that would be of a permanent nature were taken into account, and travel speeds were recorded. And any characteristics that would result in permanent reduction in travel speed for whatever reason would have been taken into account in the collection of that field data.

Q Is that field data entered numerically into the tables in A.10-2 and A.10-3?

A Yes.

Q And is there some such field data with respect to something such as an oil slick or particularly treacherous topography?

A That would be reflected in the speed characteristics as it affected traffic flow or speed along a particular roadway.

Q This speed data was collected under what specific conditions?

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conditions?

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hour periods. The model simulates reductions in speeds based upon a speed/density relationship. As density

increases, speed decreases.

A Under typical driving conditions.

about peak morning rush hour/peak afternoon rush hour

No. The data is not collected for peak

And by typical, I assume that you aren't talking

What is input to the model is a typical, primarily free flow travel speed, which is the travel speed which could be accommodated by the particular roadway section without hindrance from a significant number of vehicles along that roadway section.

Q You have testified today that you have assumed a 30 percent reduction for the snow storm type adverse weather condition.

My question is, is that a uniform reduction throughout the roadway link simulated in your study, or are some areas assigned differing capacity reductions depending upon the particular topography in those areas?

A No. It is a uniform factor. The topography in the area is not that significantly different that weather from one part of the EPZ to another would significantly affect roadway conditions in a varying way.

Q Is it your testimony that a given snow fall or snow

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A Yes. A given snow storm condition would

storm condition would cause a uniform reduction in roadway

A Yes. A given snow storm condition would have a comparable effect to reductions in the ability of roadway facilities to handle traffic and reductions in visibility and reductions in travel speed along roadways.

Ω Aren't some roads more susceptible to capacity reductions due to slight snow falls than others?

A Possibly, slight reduction. Certainly nothing that would significantly affect the evacuation times. I might note, that 30 percent reduction factor is a percent of the acutal capacity. So that the actual numerical reduction in terms of vehicles per hour would not be constant. So it does relate to the existing capacity or fair weather capacity of a facility.

Q To ask the question again, is it your testimony that a given snow fall would affect the capacity of a link to carry traffic during an evacuation uniformly and without respect to the particular roadway link under discussion?

MR. RADER: Objection. Asked and answered.

JUDGE HOYT: We will permit the question. This is cross, Mr. Rader.

Objection overruled.

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apply. It would be the same in terms of a reduction factor, and there would be -- the reduction factor would be uniform. However, the actual quantity of reduction or the actual reduction of vehicles per hour would not be uniform since that is a percent of the base fair weather capacity.

MR. STONE: Your Honor, Mr. Anthony has given me a note. He asks how much time is left?

JUDGE HOYT: 30 minutes and 13 seconds.

MR. STONE: I did that with respect to his request. Thank you.

BY MR. STONE:

Q As you understand it, is there any mechanism in the emergency plans to selectively shelter certain areas in adverse weather conditions should roadway capacities in those areas be restricted more than they are in other areas in the emergency planning zone?

MR. RADER: Objection. Sheltering is beyond the scope of my examination. I believe it is beyond the scope of the contention, for that matter.

MR. STONE: If I may, I think the witness today talked about sheltering as a protective action that would be taken and his 30 percent reduction capacity figure is, as I understand it, supposed to be useful to

ze-rederal Reporters, Inc.  public officials in deciding whether or not to shelter.

That is really the thrust of the question.

MR. RADER: If your Honor please, my recollection is that I asked the witness the question with regard to the consideration of protective actions that might be taken in the decision making process. I did not interrogate as to the existence of any particular shelters per se as structures or buildings.

JUDGE LOYT: Mr. Stone, I think that the only reference that I recall is somewhat along the lines that Mr. Rader has talked about. To that extent, you may explore on cross.

To the extent your question exceeds it, the objection is sustained.

MR. STONE: Okay.

BY MR. STONE:

Q Are there intermediate stages between a

30 percent capacity reduction and a totally closed
roadway network that might be useful to study for the
decision making process?

A In my opinion, no. If you were to evaluate a case significantly higher than 30 percent, it would not provide useful information because that would represent a case where snow plowing would be necessitated and the time associated with that would have to be incorporated. The answer is no.

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Q Can you tell us, is there a direct numerical relationship between a 30 percent reduction and the increase in evacuation time that results from computer simulation?

JUDGE HOYT: When you answer the question, would you please come a little bit forward, perhaps tilt that mike slightly down. It would help me some in hearing you.

And, if you will speak directly into the mike,

I believe also, Mr. Klimm, that will help. We are having

difficulty hearing your responses, sometimes, when you draw

away from it unconsciously.

Thank you.

Do you have the question?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.

JUDGE HOYT: Very well.

THE WITNESS: No, not necessarily. The reduction in roadway capacity is used to redefine the upper bound permittable or allowable flow along the evacuation route.

There is not necessarily direct relationship between reductions in roadway capacity and increases in evacuation time. It is very dependent upon the amount of vehicle demand upon particular roads. For rural areas for instance, reductions in roadway capacity can virtually have very little effect on evacuation time.

However, roadways that are heavily travelled would have more of an effect.

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Studies that we have conducted throughout the study indicate no direct interrelationship between increases -- or decreases in roadway capacity and increases in evacuation time.

## BY MR. STONE:

Q You have testified with respect to the Marsh Creek Park situation that you did take into account the peak summer weekend traffic of 4000 vehicles. And I believe you also recall that Mr. Fetters had testified to a summer weekday figure which he gave of 750 to 1000 cars.

Did you take sum a summer weekday figure into account in your computer simulation?

Did you actually perform that numerically when you did it?

(Witness referring to document.)

A No. There was not an evacuation scenario done for a summer weekday condition.

Those that were done include the winter weekday, winter weeknight, summer weekend, fair weather conditions and the winter weekday adverse weather condition and summer weekend adverse weather condition.

These scenarios were developed and reviewed with both PEMA and the counties, and considered to represent the most reasonable range of evacuation times useful for the protective action decisionmaking process.

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Q So is it your testimony that the 750 to 1000 cars that Mr. Fetters says is a summer weekday condition for Marsh Creek State Park are not loaded on to Route 100 during the simulation as you performed it for the summer weekday situation?

A I just indicated we did not evaluate the summer weekday condition.

Q With respect to -- and you may refer to Appendix

11-2, 3, whatever you need to -- with respect to possible

queueing along Route 100 in the area described by Mr. Fetters,

are there any indication on those maps of a similar type of

backup or queueing during an emergency evacuation at

Limerick?

And I might refer you to -- specifically to A-11-2, which is vehicle queueing at 2 -- actually that's not a good one.

JUDGE HOYT: Does the witness have that before him?
BY MR. STONE:

Q Any of the --

A I have the document. I am not sure he has referenced a specific --

Q Is there any of those maps there which you have prepared which indicate vehicle queueing of a magnitude comparable to Mr. Fetters' testimony, the two and a half mile backup on Route 100 in an evacuation?

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JUDGE HOYT: Mr. Stone, what exhibit are you referring to?

MR. STONE: I'm sorry, it is the Evacuation Time Estimate Study.

JUDGE HOYT: Applicant's Exhibit No. E-67?

MR. STONE: Right.

JUDGE HOYT: Now the witness has it in front of him, is that correct?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.

JUDGE HOYT: Very well.

MR. STONE: He has been referring to it during the course of his testimony, specifically A-11-2 or -3 and so forth.

BY MR.STONE:

Q What I am looking for, is there any map which indicates a queueing of similar magnitude as Mr. Fetters described during morning peak hours of two and a half miles?

A There is vehicle queueing indicated on Route 100, as indicated on pages A-11-5 and A-11-6.

Q On A-11-6, can you tell from that what might be the possible length of that queueing?

A No, I can't.

As I previously testified -- or it has been previously testified, this particular figure represents those roadway sections where vehicles are queued and not necessarily mm5

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the exact length of the queue at a particular point in time.

Q Could you describe simply from the map the two limits of that queueing indicated on 100 in A-11-6?

A Well, roughly between Conestoga Road on the north -For different conditions it extends down into Uwchlan Township
at Route 113.

Q With respect to Redbone Lane which you referred to, you mentioned certain other routes which traffic from the West Vincent and Birch Runville area might take as an alternative to Redbone Lane.

Could you tell us simply whether or not the computer simulation as you performed it on the computer used Redbone

Lane as the limiting capacity factor or whether or not other routes were used?

A Data collected on that route was used. In the simulation it was assumed that was used.

However, as I pointed out, that particular road which then feeds down to Fellowship Road and on to Route 100 South acts primarily as a collector road feeding Route 100 South and traveling south out of the emergency planning zone.

Use of alternative routes, which could include Conestoga Road, Horseshoe Trail or Blackhorse Road would not significantly affect evacuation times. It would just redistribute the collection of those local vehicles onto the major Route 100 South.

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Can you tell us from A-11-6, Applicant's Exhibit
E-67, the nodes indicated for Redbone Lane, and specifically
to help -- I think it might be best to use the extension
of St. Matthews Road, there in that location.

A Yes.

Redbone Lane would be the western portion of what is indicated as St. Matthews Road, which runs into Node 117 prior to continuing westerly on Fellowship Road to Node 5 along Route 100.

Q Are you reading those node numbers off your copy of A-11-6?

- A I am looking at A-11-7.
- Q A-11-7?
- A Same nodes, though.
- Q Finally, today another exhibit was entered,
  Applicant's Exhibit E-92, and you observed there are some
  differences between that and Applicant's Exhibit E-68.

Has this exhibit, E-92, been reviewed by Mr. Fewless?

- A No, I do not believe it has.
- Q Has this Exhibit E-92 been reviewed by any National Park Service officials?
  - A Not to my knowledge.
- Q And simply for the record, why did you develop Applicant's Exhibit E-92?
  - A Primarily because testimony was offered which

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indicated that the park boundaries, which were included primarily for reference purposes on this particular exhibit, were not consistent with exact National Park ownership boundaries.

Upon reviewing that we found out that in fact there were several maps that indicate different park boundaries.

Our brochures, which are available through the

Park Service, indicate boundaries -- not consistent boundaries

have been developed for different purposes.

Some of the park boundary brochure information is developed primarily to indicate major areas, and not actual ownership.

This particular map, the intent of this was not to detail exactly park ownership, but to show the relative location of the park in relation to the Route 363 County Line Expressway, Route 202, I-76 and 276 corridor.

Q On Applicant's Exhibit E-92, it indicates a shading which is indicated in the key as land owned by the Federal Government within the park boundary which is indicated by the dashed line, and the intersection -- I will describe some route numbers here -- 363, 23, some cloverleafs indicated.

Is that indicated to be within the park boundary?

A Yes, it is.

Q And previously, on Applicant's Exhibit E-68, was that indicated to be within the park boundary?

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A No, it was not.

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Could you just tell us from the Appendix 11-6 or -7, whatever you can read the best considering the illegibility of much of it, just the node numbers that correspond to that intersection 363, 23 and so forth?

If you can't read them all, just give us a couple.

That particular interchange is not specifically included in the evacuation network. It is vehicles traveling south on 363 from the emergency planning zone would continue south on County Line Expressway and then east on Route 202, north on I-76 and east on 276.

Likewise, vehicles from the Kind of Prussia area or the National Park would be restricted from entering County Line Expressway south of that location. Consequently, it is not a location where there would be vehicle conflict.

According to your knowledge, will Park Rangers be responsible for doing traffic control at that intersection which is within the park boundaries?

That will either be accommodated to the best of my knowledge either by Park Rangers or state or county police officials.

And who have you discussed that with?

Based upon discussions with PEMA, that location will be manned.

One more question and then I will turn it over

to Mr. Anthony.

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You said that movement of traffic into the inbound emergency planning zone would not affect evacuation times as you have studied them.

Are any turning movements of that traffic considered as it might impact upon outgoing traffic lanes?

A Not explicitly. It is taken into account by way of the fact again that those inbound lanes are available, that there are traffic controllers located throughout the evacuation network and along all evacuation corridors to control movement in the inbound direction as well as the outbound direction.

Q And specifically with respect to eastbound traffic potentially from Valley Forge Park onto 252 and the intersection there, was there any possible effect of that traffic on the 252 lane where it was sharing a lane with EPZ traffic in the computer simulation as you numerically ran it.

A I think I have answered this before, that the vehicles from the park would be controlled at the intersection of 252 and Route 23 by a park ranger. Vehicle movement would be permitted along Route 23 south, but park access onto, for instance, Route 252 south would be restricted, or could be controlled such that conflict with vehicles evacuating south on Route 252 would not be evident and would not impact the flow of vehicles in the major evacuation route.

mm10 1 MR. STONE: Judge Hoyt, I haven't really completed 2 my cross examination, but it seems as if Mr. Anthony is taking 3 the microphone. 4 I don't know just how much time is left. 5 JUDGE HOYT: You have 11 minutes 23 seconds and 6 counting. 7 MR. STONE: We are in the uncomfortable position --8 we have been indicated as lead intervenor here -- LEA objects 9 to the situation where we have to work things out with 10 Mr. Anthony in the present circumstances. 11 That is just for the record, your Honor. 12 MR. ANTHONY: I am sorry to interrupt, but I have 13 a few questions. 14 BY MR. ANTHONY: 15 On the E-92 you have indicated the roads in Valley XXXX 16 Forge Park. Some are in fine line, some are in heavy line. 17 Does that mean they are different size? 18 Generally. Again, this is a schematic diagram and 19 does not indicate specific lane width or anything. It is 20 just --21 What is the situation --22 MR. RADER: Let the witness finish his answer, 23 your Honor.

JUDGE HOYT: Let the witness finish, Mr. Anthony.

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THE WITNESS: The thickness of the particular roads

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in this particular schematic are roughly comparable to general functional usage of the roadway.

BY MR. ANTHONY:

I understand. 0

There is Gulf Road. Do you see Gulf Road on there? It stops at Tredyffrin Township?

- I'm sorry, I did not hear the question.
- 0 Gulf Road, does it stop at the border of Tredyffrin Township? Do you know that road? Have you been on that road?
  - Yes, I know where Gulf Road is.
- Did you hear Mr. Fewless say that cars travel through there every day and come out on 363?
  - A Yes.
- And they travel all through the park on the other And Outerline Road changes from a fine line to a heavy line at 363, is that accurate, or is it the same size on both sides?
- Geometrics are roughly the same on either side. The functional usage of Route 23 north of that particular intersection -- I'm sorry, east of that intersection is different than --
  - 0 Now --
  - -- than the access road to the park. A

JUDGE HOYT: Mr. Anthony, neither the reporter, nor

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the witness, nor the Board, nor the other parties can hear when you are speaking over the response of the witness.

If you will allow him to answer first, then you may ask your next question.

Very well, proceed.

BY MR. ANTHONY:

Q The turn from Route 363 onto 202 is indicated as a heavy line.

The turn from 202 onto number 76 is indicated as a fine line.

What is the difference between those two? Are they both 270-degree turns?.

A There is no difference. Again, this is a schematic.

The particular case, County Line Expressway has been extended all the way to 202.

The other interchange, primarily because of the complexity of it has been indicated in light lines.

CR21491 1 12-mn-1 Q So they are the same? 2 A. Yes. 3 Does traffic slow or funnel down to one car behind 4 the other on each of those turns? 5 MR. RADER: Objection. This is beyond the scope of 6 direct examination. 7 JUDGE HOYT: Objection sustained. 8 BY MR. ANTHONY: (Resuming) 9 10 11 12 13 within the ten miles? 14 15 particular schematic. 16 17 18 Providence Township? 20 it. 21 22 plan? 23 24 the direct examination. Ace-Federal Reporters, Inc. 25

Did you show the ten-mile circle on this map? A. No. The ten-mile circle or the ten-mile radius around the Limerick plant is not indicated on this map, no. You did not show any part of Valley Forge Park I just indicated the ten-mile radius is not on this Q On the west side of the Schuylkill River, is that all Lower Providence Township? Is the park all in Lower North of Schuylkill, yes, most of it. Yes, all of Q Is Lower Providence covered in the EPZ evacuation MR. RADER: Objection. This is beyond the scope of JUDGE HOYT: The objection is sustained.

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- You said that the rangers would assist the county, who would be in charge?
- The county it is my understanding would be in charge of the coordination of that effort.
- Did you hear Mr. Fewless say that they would be in charge in the park?
  - I am not sure who you mean by "they."
  - The rangers would be in charge in the park.
- It is my understanding of what I heard of Mr. Fewless' testimony that the Park Service would assist the county in any and every manner than they could.
- Did you understand then that the Park will turn over the authority to direct traffic to the county?
- I see no reason why that could not be the case for a given circumstance.
- Didn't Mr. Fewless say that the rangers would not stop any traffic on route 23?
  - I am not sure I recollect that part of the testimony.
- I am not surprised that you don't recollect it but he said that. Does that mean then that the park rangers would not stop anybody from taking any route they wanted through the park no matter if there was an evacuation route?
- MR. RADER: I object to the form of this line of questioning. I think that Mr. Anthony should show the witness

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the transcript reference he is relying upon with regard to Mr. Fewless' testimony. My recollection is different as to that testimony but I don't wish to argue about it.

JUDGE HOYT: Unless you can give us the transcript references and there is that conflict existing, Mr. Anthony, I think this line of questioning should be abandoned.

MR. ANTHONY: I would like to have the reference but I don't have it.

BY MR. ANTHONY: (Resuming)

I will change the subject to traffic flowing through 11 the park on 23 into King of Prussia. Would all of that traffic of workers and shoppers flowing into King of Prussia reverse direction in case of a nuclear alert at Limerick?

MR. RADER: Objection, beyond the scope of direct 15 examination.

JUDGE HOYT: Yes. That is clearly beyond the scope, 17 Mr. Anthony.

> BY MR. ANTHONY: (Resuming)

- You mentioned the handling of the traffic at the 20 intersection of 252 and 23. The traffic on 23 you said would 21 be going back into the EPZ, would that be traffic that went out 22 of the EPZ to work or to shop?
  - It may be depending on the particular time period.
- Would it be the same volume as the traffic that went 25 out would be flow back?

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- A. That would depend on the circumstance, the time period.
  - Q Yes or no, please.
  - A There is no yes or no.
  - Q I don't know why not.
- A. If you set a time period to be the time the outbound flow occurred. Obviously on a weekly basis the outbound flow would not equal that which would be anticipated in the matter of a few hours during an evacuation.
- Q Would the same people who travel that route eastbound approximately the same number turn westbound in case of an alert?
  - A. Not necessarily, no.
- Q What percentage of them would be? What does your study show you?
- A I couldn't estimate that. That would vary depending upon a number of circumstances like time of day --
  - Q Isn't it important?
  - A -- season of the year and day of the week.
- Q That is an evasive answer. What is the percentage of the people that your study shows would flow west onto 23?

  Is the percentage compared to the flow in, the traffic commuter or shopper traffic flowing east?
  - A. The outbound flow --
  - Q. Excuse me.

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A. The outbound flow that is associated with permanent residents would travel back into the area. That is an underlying plan assumption that was used to develop the time estimates so as such that component of the outbound flow for a particular period as associated with permanent residents traveling out to work or for whatever reason would travel back in.

In addition to that, normal everyday peak hour traffic along route 23 includes other through traffic and vehicles with entirely different origins and destinations and travel patterns than would be expected during an evacuation.

Q. You are giving me more than I wanted. Do you have any count in your study of the number of vehicles that would flow westward on route 23 in case of an alert, yes or no?

A. Yes. We have the evacuation traffic flows simulated for a number of evacuation scenarios.

Q. It is simulated, but what is that count? Do you have that number?

A. Off the top of my head, no. It is available in the evacuation time estimate report.

Q. Off the top of your head, how would that compare in percentage to the flow that went in the opposite direction of those people going to work or going to shop?

A Again, that would vary depending on the time of day.

	1	Q. Would it be 80 percent?				
	2	A I couldn't even guess.				
	3	Q I thought you were the traffic expert. Why				
•	4	can't you say something about it.				
	5	A. I can only make guesses upon rational and reasonabl				
	6	assumptions.				
	7	Q. Would it be 50 percent?				
	8	A. It may be given the circumstances. It would vary.				
	9	You have to define the bounds of your assumption before				
	10	Q I know it would vary. I am asking you for a figure				
	11	You are the expert. Yes or no or a figure.				
	12	A. It would vary.				
•	13	MR. RADER: Your Honor, I think this has				
	14	MR. ANTHONY: That is not a proper answer.				
	15	BY MR. ANTHONY: (Resuming)				
	16	Q. Did PEMA see this map?				
	17	A. Which map?				
	18	Q. E-92.				
	19	A. I believe they have a copy of it.				
	20	Q. Did they have any input in it?				
	21	A. No. This was developed by us for the purposes				
•	22	identified and it is a schematic.				
	23	(Time signal sounded.)				
Ace-Federal Reporters,	24 Inc.	JUDGE HOYT: Mr. Anthony, your time has expired.				
	25	Are you ready, sir, for the Commonwealth?				

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MR. GOODWIN: Yes.

JUDGE HOYT: Proceed.

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BY MR. GOODWIN:

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Mr. Klimm, I am Mr. Goodwin, counsel for the Commonwealth. I do have some questions concerning the

quadrant E-92 myself. Who prepared E-92?

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That was prepared by HMM Associates under my

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direction.

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Do you know who drew the boundary line for the EPZ

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Who drew it? It was prepared by our office. A.

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It wasn't yourself then I take it?

on this particular quadrant, the yellow line?

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A. No.

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I believe in your answer just a minute ago to 0.

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Mr. Anthony you stated that this was done by HMM alone

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without consulting with PEMA in advance, is that correct?

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That is correct and for the purposes identified

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primarily as a schematic to show the relationship of

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different areas to the primary evacuation corridor through

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the 363 County Line Expressway and 202 and 76 and 276 corridor.

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That was the intent of this particular schematic. It was not

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intended to be a detailed document indicating every road

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in a particular area.

Are you aware then that the boundary line as drawn on E-92 does not correspond with the actual boundary

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description that appears in the state operation plan, Annex E?

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No. I am not aware of that.

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boundary line to the west of the Valley Forge National

What is your understanding if you know of the

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Park for the EPZ?

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A. (Perusing document.)

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It would be in Chester County. I am not sure of

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the exact boundary. I would have to look at a number of

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sources to see what this particular identification was used

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for or was developed from.

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Q. As far as you know, is any part of the Valley Forge

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National Park south of the Schuylkill River in the EPZ itself?

I think we will permit the question because I think this

counsel was not present during the other session when this

witness previously testified and he may need to know that

to continue his examination. The objection is overruled.

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MR. RADER: I must object to this as beyond the

JUDGE HOYT: I agree with you, counsellor, but

THE WITNESS: I believe so based upon this map

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scope of direct examination.

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Go ahead, sir.

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boundaries. This particular map again was not expected to

or that is evident by a number of different maps on park

be a detailed definitive map on either EPZ boundaries, park

however I might note again the discrepancy that is available

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boundaries or exact roadway widths, et cetera. The intent was primarily to show the relationship of route 363,

County Line Expressway, 202 and that particular corridor since that particular corridor is verbally difficult to describe without seeing it visually. The intent was to show this on a schematic and to indicate other points of reference and not to detail exact boudaries or be all inclusive.

BY MR. GOODWIN: (Resuming)

Q. So then if I am understanding you correctly the intent is basically to show the road system in the area and not the actual boundaries?

A. That was the entire intent on this particular exhibit because of the confusion primarily with route 363 extending south and changing into County Line Expressway and describing that verbally, to aid in that description this particular map was prepared and again it is a schematic and is not expected to be a definitive representation of exact boundaries, exact roadway widths or exact locations but it is more representative and reflects general relationships between this particular evacuation route and other major routes of interest in the area.

MR. GOODWIN: Your Honor, if I may, the whole purpose of my line of questioning here with the witness was to establish that we have a basic disagreement with the

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boundary line as shown on this schematic. If am just wondering if this might be an appropriate time to ask the applicant if we can establish that it is an inaccurate representation of the EPZ boundary line that they might stipulate to that so that I can get on to the actual direct testimony.

JUDGE HOYT: Are you speaking of the yellow line, Mr. Goodwin, is that what is bothering you?

MR. GOODWIN: Yes, Your Honor, right. Based upon our maps and boundary descriptions the actual EPZ boundary line should be the boundary line for Schuylkill County which is the dotted line a little further to the west of the Chester County line as drawn on this schematic.

JUDGE HOYT: Try that again. I didn't follow you, Mr. Goodwin.

MR. GOODWIN: Ms. Ferkin had filed a motion back in December in response to a motion filed by Mr. Anthony questioning this whole area of the boundary line near the Valley Forge National Park and in her motion we stated that the actual EPZ boundary line is -- it is our position that the boundary line is the Schuylkill Township boundary.

JUDGE HOYT: In other words, you are talking about the yellow line as it turns sharply southward?

MR. GOODWIN: Yes.

JUDGE HOYT: It should be extended?

MR. GOODWIN: Right, it should be extended further

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west and not include any portion of the Valley Forge National Park.

JUDGE COLE: Are you saying then, Mr. Goodwin, that the portion that is shown shaded within Chester County is not in Schuylkill Township?

MR. GOODWIN: No. I am saying that the portion that is shaded is not in the EPZ.

JUDGE HOYT: This is where he is talking about here.

In other words, you are saying that it should go directly

west and not turn sharply southward. Let me get other

counsel up here.

MR. HASSELL: I was going to say that this description should be on the record.

JUDGE HOYT: We will make this off the record and then describe the event on the record after we have completed this.

(Discussion off the record.)

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JUDGE HOYT: The hearing will come to order.

Let the record reflect that all the parties to the hearing who were present when the hearing recessed are again present in the hearing room.

The witness has taken his place on the witness.

Sir, Mr. Klimm, you are still under oath.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

JUDGE HOYT: All right. Now, we had a brief off-the-record discussion concerning the boundary line that had been drawn on what has been marked as Applicant's Exhibit E-92 for identification.

The problem seemed to be that the Schuylkill River yellow line on this map turning south at Chester, proceeding south to a solid line and then in a westward direction after that was in error.

Mr. Goodwin advised that he would check the state plan at the request of counsel for Applicant, and it is that determination that we are awaiting now.

MR. GOODWIN: That is correct, your Honor.

JUDGE HOYT: Let me first determine, is there any additions, deletions, or revisions to the remarks that I have made concerning what occurred during the off-the-record conference?

MR. RADER: I believe it is accurate.

JUDGE HOYT: Mr. Goodwin, would you proceed at this

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time to advise us what the result of your research was?

MR. GOODWIN: Yes, your Honor. We conferred on the matter and checked the state plan, and it is our position that the actual EPZ boundary line would be to the west of what is shown on this exhibit.

I will renew my offer that we enter into a stipulation with the Applicant that the boundary line is actually along the western boundary of the Valley Forge National Park and not the Chester County line.

JUDGE HOYT: Mr. Rader?

MR. RADER: We stipulate to that.

JUDGE HOYT: Very well. The stipulation will be received and the -- I would assume, Mr Rader, that prior to offering this into evidence that you will make that change on the maps that you have distributed and on the copies given to the reporter?

MR. RADER: Yes, we will.

MR. STONE: Objection, your Honot.

JUDGE HOYT: To what, Mr. Stone?

MR. STONE: At the point at which this is offered into the record, I really think it is important that the original version be preserved and another -- any correction or notation be made as well. I think -- because ECs -- it is my understanding that this version,

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Applicant's Exhibit E-92 --

JUDGE HOYT: Mr. Stone, I will here from the representative of LEA.

MS. ZITZER: Your Honor, I just wanted to verify that both exhbits, E-68 and E-92, with the stipulated agreement to the --

JUDGE HOYT: Miss Zitzer, E-68 is not involved in this stipulation.

MS. ZITZER: We have no objection to what has been discussed.

JUDGE HOYT: Very well. The stipulation will be received.

The corrected version of the exhibit will be distributed first thing on Monday, Mr. Rader.

MR. RADER: Yes, I will see to that.

JUDGE HOYT: Now, do you have any additional questions, Mr. Goodwin?

MR. GOODWIN: I just have a few questions, Mr. Klimm.

BY MR. GOODWIN:

Q You had stated in your direct testimony that under NUREG 0654 that the normal evacuation time tables occur under what they call the fair and average weather conditions.

Is that correct? That is the basis that is used for

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making the --

A I think what I testified to was that the intent of Appendix 4 of NUREG 0654 is to present representative evacuation time estimates for a number of scenarios involving both fair and adverse weather conditions.

Q My question is, what is your understanding of what the NRC means by the fair and average weather conditions?

A My understanding and my interpretation of
Appendix 4 is that adverse weather represents or is
defined as a case which is representative and useful
to local and state officials in protective action decision
making.

There are no exact bounds identified in

Appendix 4 as to adverse weather, but the intent, based

upon my experience with preparing a study for Appendix 4

for a number of years and discussions with both NRC and

FEMA staff and having prepared evacuation time estimate

studies and having had those accepted, would certainly

lead me to believe that the interpretation I have is a

correct one.

Q You made one statement in answer to a question concerning the route 100 corridor.

In effect, I believe your statement was that delays would occur along the route 100 corridor.

Could you explain that a little further, what you

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meant and what type of delays you are talking about?

A Well, delays to varying degrees would occur along virtually all the evacuation corridors during different time periods throughout the evacuation.

The magnitude of the delay would vary, depending upon the actual demand present at the time and its relationship to the capacity of the roadway facilities.

The delay would vary with time, depending upon those two variables -- demand and capacity.

Q I believe you had testified, in answer to a question about some earlier testimony, that there is a backlog in that general area that sometimes extends to two miles or more.

A There are backups that occur along that corridor.

Q But you are not aware of this one particular scenario then?

A As I think I testified, in reference to

Appendix A.ll of the evacuation time estimate study,

those areas where vehicle queuing was indicated or

congestion was indicated represent areas where vehicles

are stopped along the various roadway sections and do

not necessarily reflect the exact magnitude of vehicles

stopped at those locations.

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MR. GOODWIN: No other questions.

JUDGE HOYT: Very well.

Mr. Hirsch?

MR. HIRSCH: FEMA has no cross, your Honor.

JUDGE HOYT: Mr. Hassell?

MR. HASSELL: I have a few questions, Judge

Hovt.

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. HASSELL:

Q Mr. Klimm, I believe you testified on direct examination that when there are major population changes, there would be some kind of an evaluation -- I believe you said on an annual basis -- to try and reflect those population shifts.

Is that correct? If not, correct me.

A I don't believe that is entirely correct.

There will be an annual review of all plans, and that is required. NUREG 0654 Appendix 4 requires a reevaluation of evacuation times when conditions significantly change in a particular area.

It is not necessary that that happen on an annual basis. However, the process for that is set in place by the annual review of the plans.

Q Are there specific plan provisions that call for that review?

The annual review? A

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Yes, to your knowledge.

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A To my knowledge, yes.

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I believe you testified that the evacuation time estimates prepared by HMM Associates for PECO

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considered the effect of snow; is that correct?

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That is correct, yes.

this summer weekday scenario?

did not consider that scenario?

Yes, I do recall that.

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What amount of snow fall was assumed?

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area to approximately one to two inches. It would

questions by Mr. Stone concerning the extent to which

the evacuation time estimate study did or did not consider

is it not your testimony that the evacuation time estimates

We did not prepare -- our evacuation time

estimates were not prepared for that particular scenario.

However, that does not imply that that particular case

may not be or may be virtually the same as one of the

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represent the amount of snow prior to required snow plowing

Do you recall your testimony in response to

With respect to that summer weekday scenario,

As I testified, it could be comparable in this

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activities.

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other conditions that were simulated based upon the population

that might be in the area for that particular time.

Q To what extent did the evacuation time estimate study bound that condition in terms of the other scenarios that it did consider?

A I would have to look in some detail through some of our background meetings, but in general, I would say that the summer weekend — a typical summer — I am sorry, weekday case would include a transient population at lower levels than a summer weekend case. They would not include school facilities in place.

They would include permanent residents. And the transient population levels would be of some other facilities such as hotels and motels, et cetera, would be lower than summer weekend cases. So that the times could reasonably be expected to fall, I would say, between the winter weekday conditions and the summer weekend conditions.

Q I would like to return briefly to Applicant's Exhibit E-92.

I believe you described the purpose for which that exhibit was prepared was to show the general relationship of certain evacuation routes to one another, specifically 363, 202, and the County Line Expressway.

Is that correct?

A That is correct.

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Q Now, with respect to that purpose for which this exhibit was prepared, is the depiction accurate?

A Yes, it is.

One further questionfor you.

I believe in your testimony in response to Mr. Stone's cross-examination, you cited, again, two studies that were your basis for an assumption you had made about the one-car-per-family unit for purposes of evacuation.

Is that correct?

A Yes. I did reference two sources.

Q I believe you also testified that those particular sources did not involve a radiological emergency; is that correct?

A Yes, those two sources did not present data from a natural radiological emergency.

Q Assuming for the moment that a particular emergency does not involve any blockage of the roads, assuming that, would there be any effect on road capacity, on the road capacity figures that have been used in the evacuation time estimate study?

A I don't follow that.

Q Let me back up. How have you -- would you please explain again what road capacity means for purposes of the evacuation time estimate study?

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A Road capacity represents the physical limitation of flow, the maximum numbers of vehicles that can travel along the particular roadway facility.

Q Would you expect that road capacity to somehow change, assuming that the particular emergency does not involve blockage of those roads?

A No. It would not.

MR. HASSELL: I have no further questions.

JUDGE HOYT: Any redirect?

MR. RADER: Very briefly.

## REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. RADER:

Q Mr. Klimm, were you present when Mr. Goodwin stated the content of the stipulation regarding the change in Applicant's Exhibit E-92?

A Yes, I was.

Q Does the stipulation represent your present understanding as to the boundary of the emergency planning zone south of the Schuylkill River in Chester County?

A Yes, that is correct.

Q And would that change in the Applicant's Exhibit E-92, as originally depicted, result in any change or affect in any way the testimony which you have previously rendered?

A No, that would not.

MR. RADER: No further questions.

JUDGE HOYT: Dr. Cole?

BOARD EXAMINATION

BY JUDGE COLE:

Just one question, really, Mr. Klimm.

Mr. Rader was asking you about certain of Dr. Vutz' testimony concerning the commons in Schuylkill Township or in the Schuylkill Township area. And in his testimony, Dr. Vutz described an ongoing zoning battle which he indicated that if he was -if Schuylkill Township was unsuccessful, that it would result in a doubling of the population of Schuylkill Township.

In his question to you, in Mr. Rader's question to you, he indicated or I though I heard that this was an increase in the area of the township.

Do you know what the nature of the dispute is? Is it actually an increase in the area of the township or is it a zoning density dispute?

My understanding is that it is a zoning density dispute. In any event, whether it was an areathat is under consideration or population density, the some principles would apply. Any significant increases in population and in vehicles that may be in an area should be reevaluated and reconsidered in the evacuation analysis.

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Q So in your view, it wouldn't make any difference whether it was an area dispute or a population density dispute or both?

A As long as it was within the emergency planning zone, it would make no difference.

JUDGE COLE: All right, sir. Thank you.

## BOARD EXAMINATION

## BY JUDGE HARBOUR:

Q Along that same line, I believe that you also stated -- correct me if I am wrong -- that you felt that an increase in population through this zoning change would logically be accompanied by improvement in roads.

Was that your testimony?

- A Yes, it was.
- Q What basis do you have for making that statement?
- A The basis of experience and I think a lot of it is common sense. Most development that does occur that significantly affects -- private development that occurs that significantly affects or may have an impact on roadways do something in order to mitigate any potential impact.

A major development, one that may significantly increase a population in a township, it is only reasonable to assume that that would be associated with a comparable

increase in roadway network to handle that vehicle demand.

I think it is reasonable to assume that public officials would demand such an increase in roadway service to accommodate the future private development, and I think that has been borne out in past experience with virtually every large development.

JUDGE HARBOUR: Thank you. That is all I have.

END 13 14

T14 MM/mml JUDGE HOYT: I have no questions. The witness is excused. Thank you. 2 (Witness excused.) 3 MR. ANTHONY: I wonder if I could have a couple 5 of other questions of Mr. Klimm? JUDGE HOYT: No, sir, your time has expired. The witness has been excused. 7 MR. ANTHONY: I would like to know whether it is a 8 good time now to have a discussion of my motion? 9 JUDGE HOYT: No, we will not take any argument on the 10 11 motions of this morning this afternoon, now. The order of business for Monday will be first, to 12 get your offers of proof in, Ms. Zitzer. I think there are 13 no other outstanding motions becore the Board that had preceded the one that Mr. Anthony filed this morning. I 15 assume that all parties have a copy of this motion. 16 MR. ANTHONY: Excuse me, Judge Hoyt. 17 JUDGE HOYT: Just a minute, Mr. Anthony, may I run 18 this proceeding, please? 19 MR. ANTHONY: Sure, I beg your pardon. 20 JUDGE HOYT: Mr. Rader, do you have a copy of this 21 motion from Mr. Anthony? 22 MR. RADER: I believe we do. 23 24

JUDGE HOYT: It is dated January 3.
All right. Mr. Hassell, do you have it?

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MR. HASSELL: Yes, I do.

JUDGE HOYT: Mr. Hirsch?

MR. HIRSCH: Yes.

JUDGE HOYT: Does the Commonwealth have a copy?

MR. GOODWIN: Yes, your Honor.

JUDGE HOYT: Very well, I will expect the Parties to be prepared to argue the motion on Monday at the conclusion of the presentation of Ms. Zitzer on the offers of proof.

All right, Mr. Rader, do you have it?

MR. RADER: I just wanted to make one other point before the Board adjourns.

Mr. Conner had announced yesterday the decision of Judge Garb in the case of Daniel J. Sullivan et al versus County of Bucks in the Court of Common Pleas of Bucks County, and had represented that copies of that decision would be made available.

I would now, for the record, like to make that decision available to the Board and Parties.

Of course, copies will be also made available through the routine mailing system and thereby be provided to the Appeal Board and City of Philadelphia as well.

(Document distributed to Board and Parties.)

JUDGE HOYT: Very well. Thank you very much for providing that decision for us.

Mr. Rader, will you move then, I guess, Applicant's

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Exhibit E-92 for identification into evidence on Monday when you have the completed copies?

MR. RADER: That was my intention. Thank you.

JUDGE HOYT: Prior to this witness leaving the area, is there any foreseeable problem that anyone is going to have with this Exhibit E-92 prior to the time that it is moved into evidence, while Applicant still has this witness present?

(No response.)

I don't think the schematic map with the corrections will --

MR. ANTHONY: I had a question on it.

JUDGE HOYT: All right, Mr. Anthony, what is your question?

MR. ANTHONY: Well, Mr. Hassell asked whether this map served the purpose for which it was designed, and --

JUDGE HOYT: Mr.Anthony, we have long since passed that point in the proceeding. I am asking, do you have any particular objections to this map being received into evidence, and I am trying to elicit that from the counsel and representatives prior to the witness leaving the area, because as I understand it this witness is not located in the Philadelphia area.

Mr. Goodwin, did you have something?

MR. GOODWIN: No, your Honor. Based on the

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stipulation, the facts that we described in the stipulation, I am satisfied.

JUDGE HOYT: I think that probably cures all the errors, then.

Ms. Zitzer?

MS. ZITZER: LEA would request the opportunity to review the map at the time that it is admitted, to simply verify that it does represent what we have discussed.

I don't believe it will present a problem. I also do believe Mr. Klimm is going to be here next week because of the testimony on the deferred contentions.

JUDGE HOYT: Is Mr. Klimm going to remain in the area for next week?

MR. RADER: He will be here Monday.

JUDGE HOYT: All right. I anticipated a problem that doesn't exist, then. Cancel all the above.

The hearing will adjourn to meet on Monday at 12 o'clock, I believe.

(Whereupon, at 1:30 p.m., the hearing in the above-entitled matter was adjourned, to resume on Monday, January 7, 1985 at 12:00 Noon.)

# CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

This is to certify that the attached proceedings before the UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION in the matter of:

NAME OF PROCEEDING:

Philadelphia Electric Company Limerick Generating Station Units 1 and 2

DOCKET NO .:

50-352-OL and 50-353-OL

PLACE:

- Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

DATE:

Friday, January 4, 1985

were held as herein appears, and that this is the original transcript thereof for the file of the United States Nuclear

Regulatory Commission.

(Sigt)

(TYPED) Rebecca Z. Eyster, Mimie Meltzer,

Marilynn Nations

Official Reporter

Reporter's Affiliation