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UNITED STATES OF AMERICACHE PAUL & SERVICE

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE

ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

In the Matter of:

LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY

(Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1)

Docket No. 50-322-OL-3

(Emergency Planning)

DEPOSITION OF GRE C. MINOR

Washington, D. C.

Thursday, April 21, 1988

ACE-FEDERAL REPORTERS, INC.

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In the Matter of:

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DEPOSITION OF GREGORY C. MINOR

Washington, D. C.

Thursday, April 21, 1988

Deposition of GREGOR: C. MINOR, called for examination pursuant to notice of deposition, at the law offices of Hunton and Williams, 2000 Pransylvania Avenue, N.W., Conference Room Two, Ninth Ploor, at 1:35 p.m. before WENDY S. COX, a Notary Public within and for the District of Columbia, when were present on behalf of the respective parties:

LEE B. ZEUGIN, ESQ.
DAVID S. HARLOW, ESQ.
Hunton & Villiams
707 East Main Street
P. O. Box 1535
Richmond, Virginia 23212
On behalf of Long Island
Lighting Company.

-- continued --

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APPEARANCES (Continued):

RONALD R. ROSS, ESQ. Kirkpatrick & Lockhart South Lobby, Ninth Floor 1800 M Street, N.W. Washington, D. C. 20036-5891 On behalf of Suffolk County.

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GREGORY C. MINOR

was called as a witness and, having first been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

EXAMINATION

BY MR. ZEUGIN:

Q Mr. Minor, my name is Lee Zeugin from the law firm of Hunton & Williams. I will be taking your deposition today. With me is David Harlow, also of our firm, who represents LILCO in this Shoreham proceeding. The purpose of the deposition is to discuss your testimony on immateriality issues, particularly contentions 1 and 2 that have been filed in the Shoreham emergency planning proceeding. If at any time during this deposition you don't understand one of my questions, please let me know and I will be glad to try to restate it for you.

I would like to begin by having you state your name and business address for the record.

A My name is Gregory Minor; my business address is MHB Technical Associates, 1723 Hamilton Avenue, suite K, San Jose, California 95125.

Q Mr	. Minor, could	I ask you to	explain for me	your
understanding	of the scope of	f the testimo	ony you are be	ing
asked to pres	ent under conte	ntions 1 and	2?	

A Well, our part of the testimony will probably -and I say probably, because it isn't written at this point,
and I don't know what it entails in detail, but it isn't
written, but it will probably be rocused on the aspects of
the possible increase in risk or dose experienced by the
public during an evacuation during different types of
controlling circumstances, such as impediments or delays due
to traffic controllers not being there or not being effective
in their control, and things of that nature.

essentially accident sequences that could occur at the plant and their off-site consequence as compared to alternatively, is it going to address the accuracy of the evacuation time estimates that appear -- currently appear in the LILCO plan, or will it cover both areas?

MR. ROSS: Are you asking the witness to speculate as to testimony he stated isn't written?

MR. ZEUGIN: No, I am not asking him to speculate as to the actual testimony. I am merely asking the scope of

1	what he foresees his testimony, which area he foresees his
2	testimony to be in.
3	MR. ROSS: I think you are entitled to ask him
4	about the views that he currently has, but he is not required
5	to speculate as to views that he may or may not form in the
6	future.
7	MR. ZEUGIN: Are you instructing him not to
8	answer?
9	MR. ROSS: Perhaps you would like to restate your
0	question.
1	MR. ZEUGIN: Are you instructing the witness not
2	the answer that question?
.3	MR. ROSS: If you remember the question, you are
14	free to answer.
1.5	THE WITNESS: Well, I don't recall his exact
1.6	question, but let me answer by giving you the premise for my
17	answer, which I think is basically your question. The
18	perspective with which we will be approaching testimony is
19	not focused on redoing the traffic analysis or redoing the
20	estimate of times for evacuation, that is not our purpose or
21	our intent in the testimony.
22	However, we will be looking at the implications of

those differences in time for the various types of evacuations that have been outlined in LILCO's motion. I am not sure that the correct terminology may be a motion, affidavit, or some filing. In any event, there have been some new times identified, and we will probably rely on that data plus the data from other witnesses who may be appearing for the county who would do some looking at the traffic estimate.

BY MR. ZEUGIN:

In answering my question, Mr. Minor, at several points you used the word "we." Are you referring to yourself and Mr. Sholly as preparing this particular testimony?

A Yes, in general. But it may involve others from MHB who were helping along the way to prepare the testimony and do some of the analyses that we would like to have done in addition to Steve and myself. But Steve and I will sponsor the testimony.

Q Are there some particular areas, in sponsoring that testimony, that you believe you bring a special expertise to that Mr. Sholly does not?

A Well, one obvious example, I think, would be the length of time I have been exposed to this proceeding, and to

	bibco a emergency prainting and co the plan reserr and re-
2	numerous revisions.
3	Q All right. I take it that you are being offered
4	as an expert on to offer expert testimony on this subject
5	is that correct?
6	A That's correct.
7	Q Mr. Minor, let me ask you when you were first
8	contacted to be a witness on contentions 1 and 2?
9	A It was in early April, very near the first of
10	April. I don't remember the exact date.
11	Q Approximately how much time have you spent since
12	that time thinking about your testimony or actually preparin
13	it?
14	A Well, there have only been two or three weeks
15	elapsed in that period, so certainly it's less than that
16	amount of time.
17	Q Significantly less, more than a day?
18	A I couldn't give you an accurate guess, but I am
19	sure it's more than a day, but I don't think it's a number
20	that I can give you very accurately, other than bracketed
21	there, between today and a couple of weeks, but I don't know

the exact numbers.

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	Q	I to	ake :	it f	rom	your	earl	lier	answer	that	at	this
point	you	have	nov	yet	dra	afted	any	test	timony?			

A That's correct.

Q Could you list for me the documents you have reviewed since you were contacted in early April to be a witness in preparation for preparing your testimony?

A Well, we will have to use the word "reviewed" very loosely here. There are several documents that I have thumbed through to see what information might be available in them, with the idea that I would later decide whether I was going to actually use that or not, and whether I would review it in more depth. Among those were some of the standards, NUREG-0654 and 10 CFR, and also, some of the past documents that were in the case earlier; and among those, of course, the plan, the PRA created back in '82-83, the testimony that I submitted on contention 61 during the emergency planning proceeding, and I did take a quick look at some other pieces of testimony that I had submitted since then in this proceeding, to see if they had any bearing on the subject.

I looked, of course, at the different filings, briefings and opinions that have flowed back and forth in the process here, related to this subject, to try to understand

how it came to be in the form that it is now. I think that's the general list. I don't recall all of them now, but that's all that I recall at this time.

Q Okay. Let me ask you to describe for me your understanding of LILCO's immateriality argument?

A My understanding of LILCO's immateriality argument?

O Yes.

A Well, it would be far better for you to read your own briefs than to get my interpretation of it, because I am not a lawyer. I can't interpret what legal premise you are putting it under and all of that. I am not trying to interpret it that way. But just as a technical perspective, I view it as being an argument that says there may be impediments to evacuation that would delay the actual leaving of the zone by the people who were the last to leave, let's say, people that take the longest to evacuate, by some number of minutes or hours; and the basic argument that LILCO is making is they think that is an immaterial difference, and it has no materiality in the decisions related to this particular aspect of the case.

Q You used the term "impediments." By that did you

mean traffic accidents or do you have some other meaning for that term, as you have used it?

A Well, I look at it as two aspects, traffic control and impediments of the nature of obstructions or things placed in the roadway, either as part of the exercise, as they did during the exercise, or as the reality of what you are likely to find in a real evacuation. Things are going to break down. There are going to be some types of obstructions they will have to work around in an evacuation.

Q Let me just ask you a few follow-up questions on the documents you have reviewed since being asked to be a witness.

You said you have looked at the plan, for example. Are there any particular parts of the plan or any particular procedures that you may have looked at more closely than at others?

A Well, it seemed to me in the file that the plan is the estimates for evacuation. It's either a direct part of the plan or is something that we filed with the plan, I am not sure which. But I wanted to look at what the estimates had been in the past versus what they were now for the new timing study. So, looking at it in that perspective.

1	Q That's the one you remember reviewing specifically
2	as compared to the plan in general?
3	A Yes.
4	Q You also said that you looked at your previous
5	testimony on contention 61, as well as some other testimony
6	that you had presented earlier in the Shoreham proceeding.
7	With regard to the other testimony, did you identify any
8	testimony among that group that you thought may be relevant
9	to your upcoming testimony on contentions 1 and 2?
10	A What was your question again?
11	Q My question is, you said you reviewed your
12	testimony on contention 61.
13	A Yes.
14	Q You also said that you looked, in a more general
15	sense, at other testimony that you had provided earlier in
16	the Shoreham proceeding.
17	A Yes.
18	Q My question is, from that group of testimony, did
19	you identify any specific testimony that you thought was
20	particularly relevant to the issues that are being presented
21	by contentions 1 and 2?
22	MR. ROSS: Counsel, maybe we need a

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clarification. I am not sure that he characterized his review of the other testimony as being in a more general sense, which is the way you just characterized it.

MR. ZEUGIN: Maybe Mr. Minor can clear it up. If not, I will try to restate the question.

MR. ROSS: I think he is trying to find out what your testimony will be.

THE WITNESS: As I understand your question, it is to find out what, if any, of the testimonies that I looked at do I consider relevant to this particular action; is that it:

BY MR. ZEUGIN:

Q Exactly.

A I looked at the testimony we presented on contention 61, dealing with the question of sheltering versus evacuation, and this is testimony that I presented and coauthored with Fred Finlayson and Ed Radford. I thought that that testimony was potentially relevant. The other testimonies I was looking at dealt with more issues in the emergency plan and the exercise that I thought may have had some potential, but when I just glanced through the conclusions and the subject matter, I decided they probably

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were not relevant.

BY MR. ZEUGIN:

- Q That's fine. Mr. Minor, I would like to ask you a series of questions about a number of other documents that I am sure at one point in the Shoreham proceeding you probably have reviewed, and ask you about your familiarity with those documents. I take it you have previously reviewed NUREG-0396.
 - A Yes.
 - Q And are you familiar with that document?
- 11 A Generally, yes.
 - O How about WASH-1400?
- 13 A Yes.
 - Q How would you describe your knowledge of that particular document?
 - A WASH-1400, of course, has a lot of historical prominence, and, therefore, it's a document that was reviewed a long time ago by me and others in our company; and I think it sets the general tone for PRAs and, therefore, has importance in this case.
 - Q How about NUREG-1150, which I believe is a more recent NRC publication.

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deal.

3	Q Are there any other NRC documents that you feel
4	have a bearing on contentions 1 and 2?
5	A Well, the answer has to be yes. But I also could
6	not give you the title or number of the particular ones that
7	may have that bearing. There have been a lot of studies done
8	recently with the excuse me, or from the point of view of
9	looking at particular accident sequences and how they develop
0	and what is going on and the methodology or the understanding
1	of the phenomenology of accident progression and how
2	accidents develop and what type of releases may occur from
3	those accidents, and there have also been documents put out
4	dealing with the type of emergency planning decisions that
5	people have to make.
6	Now, I have given you very general descriptions of
7	these documents, because I honestly don't remember the
8	numbers of them at this point.
9	Q That's fine. Let me ask you about your review of
0	Shoreham specific PRAs. I believe you mentioned earlier that

A I have done some review of 1150, not a great

at least since early April you have at least glanced at

LILCO's PRA from that. I believe the correct date is 1983;

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1	is that correct?
2	A Yes. This is the original 100 percent PRA.
3	Q How would you describe your review of that
4	document since April 1; was it brief?
5	A Excuse me. My review of that document since April
6	1?
7	Q Yes.
8	A That was a very brief review to look for some of
9	the tabulations dealing with accidents and accident
10	sequences.
11	Q Have you reviewed that document in more detail at
12	an earlier time?
13	A Yes.
14	Q Could you briefly describe for me when that
15	occurred and for example, give me some estimate of how
16	long that review took?
17	A Well, this may actually predate your time with the
18	case, but several years ago, when we were in safety hearings,
19	in 1983, when the PRA was issued, and pieces of it became
20	available, we were looking at that in terms of an

understanding of the aspects of the case, such as ATWS, for

instance. I looked at it in relationship to the testimony on

	citat part or end mourrig.
2	Q Would you characterize your review as fairly
3	detailed at that point?
4	A Certainly in those areas it was. I didn't go
5	through the entire report in detail.
6	Q I take it you really didn't conduct any other
7	review following that initial review until just recently when
8	you looked at it again; is that correct?
9	A No. It came up again during low power hearings,
10	when we were looking at relative risk, and I reviewed it
11	somewhat at that time.
12	Q Have you reviewed the more recent PRA that was
13	prepared for 25 percent power operation?
14	A What do you call reviewed? I have briefly read
15	through it to understand the nature and premise of it, but I
16	have not studied it in detail.
17	Q When did you review it in the terms you just
18	described?
19	MR. ROSS: Counsel, we are starting to stray a bit
20	into discovery on another issue. I think you ought to tie
21	these issues to the matter at hand, and that is the
22	immateriality the ry If you remember the question as stated

-- do you remember the question?

THE WITNESS: I don't recall the date. It was shortly after it was issued and in preparation for a meeting that was held at the Shoreham site to review some outstanding questions with the different contractors that had helped prepare it.

BY MR. ZEUGIN:

Q And, again, I don't want to put words in your mouth. Your "review of that document," at least to this point, has been fairly limited to reading through it; is that a fair description?

A Yes. I think if I were going to be testifying under it or doing something related to it in testimony, I would certainly have to do a much more thorough review than I have done so far.

Q Mr. Sholly also mentioned this morning that he had at least briefly read also a recent filing of LILCO dealing with a more recent PRA that was a summary document that was prepared on a recent PRA that was done at 100 percent power, comparing the plant with a supplemental containment system and one without. Are you familiar with that document?

A Yes. I have seen that document also, and just

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	recently we obtained a copy. It is very summary in nature,
2	though. It is not a full PRA.
3	Q I take it your review of that is basically just to
4	read through it?
5	A That's correct.
6	Q At any time have you previously reviewed the
7	evacuation time estimate documentation for the Shoreham plan
8	for the evacuation time estimates that are contained in the
9	evacuation plan?
10	MR. ROSS: Counsel, can you refer to the specific
11	estimates you are referring to, 1 through 9?
12	MR. ZEUGIN: At any time in this proceeding.
13	MR. ROSS: There are several sets of time
14	estimates here. Can you clarify this question? What time
15	estimates are you asking him if he has reviewed?
16	BY MR. ZEUGIN:
17	Q I would first like to ask if he has reviewed any
18	time evacuation estimates. Then I will get more specific.
19	A I am aware of the time estimates that were
20	originally put into the plan, and I am aware that there were

revisions along the way of these estimates. I didn't

personally dig into the details and try to understand the

rationale for the revisions, nor did I dig into the details
and try to understand what KLD is I guess, is the one that
did the most recent in the recent filing, so I can't say
that I have really studied any of those different traffic
estimates.
O So, for example, you have never looked at the

Q So, for example, you have never looked at the actual computer results that underlie the estimates that appear in the plan; is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q I take it you have also not examined the specific assumptions that underlie those evacuation time estimates, such as roadway capacities, et cetera?

A Well, I have looked at that in terms of the write-up that is in there, in the plan, both at the earlier date and recently, just to make sure I understood what types of assumptions they were making. But not in terms of attempting to redo it or anything of that nature, just to understand it.

Q I take it you don't consider yourself an expert in traffic engineering; is that correct?

A That is not my training.

Q Let me move along, Mr. Minor, just briefly, your

1	professional qualifications. I am sure we have gone over
2	these with you so many times in the last year, that I will
3	try to spend very little time on it. Let me show you a
4	document I would like to have marked as Minor Exhibit 1.
5	(Minor Exhibit 1 identified.)
6	BY MR. ZEUGIN:
7	Q I believe this statement of professional
8	qualifications was attached to your recent testimony on the
9	school issues, which I believe was filed a week or two ago.
10	Do you recognize the document that I have had had marked her
11	as Minor Exhibit 1?
12	A You mean EBS issues?
1.3	Q Yes, could well be EBS, yes.
14	A I am not sure this is the exact same copy, but I
15	think it is the same copy. Looking at the last page, it has
16	item 69, August 31, 1987, testimony date. I believe there
17	has been another one since then, but I don't recall what it
18	is. Probably fairly well up-to-date.
19	Q Could I ask you to briefly just look through this
20	and see if there are any great changes from this document in
21	your professional qualifications?

A I think this represents the current or almost

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exactly current representation of my resume, with the
possible exception there may be a 70th piece of testimony in
my list of publications and testimony that I am not
recalling.

- Q Might have been the one you filed a week or two ago.
 - A Perhaps that's the one I am thinking about.
- Q All right. Mr. Ross, I would ask, if there is a more recent statement of professional qualifications, if there is one, we would like to receive it. I think this is probably the last one we will receive.
- A Let me clarify. If this is the one attached to the EBS testimony, then it is the most recent.
- Q That's where I got it. I didn't know which piece of testimony it was, I knew it was one in the pile in my office.

Let me ask you just one other question about your statement of professional qualifications, Mr. Minor, and that is do you intend to review any of the 69 publications that you have listed in your statement of professional qualifications as part of your preparation to testify in contentions 1 and 2; and, if so, could you please identify

those for me.

MR. ROSS: If you have a present intention.

THE WITNESS: Well, I am not sure whether I have properly evaluated item 37, which is the evacuation times and doses testimony. I did look at item 40, and I probably would rely on that to some extent, which is the emergency planning regarding sheltering. Contention 61 in the OL procedure. Probably number 63, which is regarding contention EX-36, but I really am not sure about that. That's probably a complete list of the ones I might look at.

BY MR. ZEUGIN:

Q That's fine. Mr. Minor, let me show you another document that I would like to have marked as Minor Exhibit 2 and ask you if you recognize this document?

A Yes, I do.

(Minor Exhibit 2 identified.)

BY MR. ZEUGIN:

Q Can you describe for me what it is?

A This is my January 29, 1988 affidavit that I submitted in the OL-3 hearing relating to the LILCO motion for summary disposition of contentions 1, 2 and 9.

Q Could you tell me what documents you used or

relied on to prepare this affidavit?

A Well, the motion that LILCO filed was clearly the starting document. Attached to that was an affidavit of, I believe, Mr. Lieberman, and I reviewed those to understand what they were arguing was the basis for the summary disposition motion. I believe at this time I also went back to look at the previous estimates of evacuation times. I don't recall whether I looked at it at this time or I am confusing that with a subsequent review of the old PRA, the 100 percent PRA. But I did look at accident development times, and I believe it was connected with this affidavit.

Q The source of those accident progression times would be the Shoreham PRA and not some other non-Shoreham specific PRA type document?

A At the time I prepared this, I believe that is correct. I looked at the Shoreham PRA.

Q But not a document like NUREG-0396 or WASH-1400?

A That's correct. Now, I may have looked at that set of data on accident and development times from some other source than the PRA; that's where I am a little fuzzy right now where I got the set of accident times, accident development times, when I prepared this affidavit.

	Q was it a particular table that you had to prepare
2	the accident time data you are talking about, what form
3	was it in, to the best of your recollection?
4	A I don't really recall, except that it was not in
5	the same form as Mr. Lieberman's affidavit. So it makes some
6	translations between information I had and what Mr. Lieberma
7	had in his affidavit.
8	Q Do you believe you still have this information
9	that you relied on at your offices in California?
10	A Since I can't even remember what document it's
11	from, I would have to say maybe, but I don't know. I am not
12	sure if I could locate it again. If I had to locate it
13	again, I would probably look in a different place. I would
14	probably look in the plan.
15	MR. ZEUGIN: Mr. Ross, I would in fact request
16	that Mr. Minor look for whatever document he may have relied
17	on in preparation of this affidavit, and we would like to
18	have it produced.
19	MR. ROSS: No, I think the practice in this case
20	is for you to put your request in writing.
21	BY MR. ZEUGIN:
22	Q We will put it in writing after the deposition.

A	Perhaps I can	short-change	it. I di	id not rely or
it in this	affidavit. I	looked at it	before I	prepared the
affidavit,	but I did not	rely on it.	There is	nothing in
this affid	avit that relat	tes to it.		

Q In any case, I would still like to have any documents that you consulte the preparing the affidavit.

MR. ROSS: I am g to object to that mischaracterization. I think it mischaracterizes what the witness said.

BY MR. ZEUGIN:

Q I would like to go through a few of the statements and ask for a little bit of an explanation.

A All right.

Q Paragraph 1, last sentence, you state that "I am qualified to offer the following opinions regarding LILCO's motion." Could you describe for me the bases that you believe qualify you to offer the following opinions?

A Yes, I think there's a combination of experience and training here that I would say qualify me. I have testified on matters very closely related to this in this proceeding; and that, by itself, is one measure of qualification.

I have reviewed emergency plans, and I have reviewed accident scenarios and accident sequences in various PRA endeavors; and so I have the experience both from the practical side and the testimony side to qualify me for this.

Q All right. Let me have you turn to page 2 of the affidavit and look at paragraph 3. On the third line of that paragraph, you used the term "fast-developing accidents."

Could you please define that term for me, as you are using it in this affidavit?

A Certainly. If you look at the accident sequences that can result in core damage and/or releases to the environment, they develop at different rates. For instance, a very small break or a small leak in the primary pressure loop, primary loop of the reactor, in a boiling water reactor, is a potential loss of coolant, but it develops very slowly; has been contrasted with a large break, which is rapid, with more rapidly developing LOCA event.

There are some events which take a long time to result in core damage; some core damage results very quickly. What I am talking about are those events or sequences which, from the initiating activity or event,

whatever it is, to the time when they are in a vulnerable state or already in a state of releasing radiation to the environment, there is a short period of time.

And since this is a continuum of times, there's no one specific time you say is short and one that is long. But it was, the ones I had in mind were the ones that would certainly occur in less time than it took to evacuate the people from the EPZ.

Q Let me just follow up on a couple of things, to make sure I completely understand your deposition. I take it because the Lieberman affidavit talked about total evacuation times either being five hours and five minutes in the case of the controlled evacuation, or five hours 35 minutes in the case of an uncontrolled evacuation, that in using this term, you are talking about accidents that progressed from their initiating event to either a vulnerable state or release of radiation off-site, that were less than those periods of time; is that correct?

- A Yes. Generally correct, yes.
- Q So these are generally less than five hour accidents?
 - A I would say that's a good generalization of the

timing, yes. Y might say that there are some that are
slightly shorter that would be more important, because those
that are shorter would have time for a release, and you would
have time for the release to reach the evacuating people, be
they five, six, seven, eight, nine, 10 miles away from the
plant, before they actually escape the zone, and qualified to
be considered evacuated from the EPZ.

Q Fine. You used the term "vulnerable state" as a plant condition. Could you briefly explain that for me.

A Well, that's a term that was invented for the Shoreham PRA. It was meant to differentiate between the danger of a core melt and a core melt, and there is a point where you are in danger of losing all of your cooling and possibly melting the core. In that state, you would say that you were in a core vulnerable state. That's a term of art that was used, mainly in the Shoreham PRA, and I haven't seen it used a lot since then.

Q So, I take it then you aren't redefining the time period from the way those are defined in the Shoreham PRA; but, rather, you are using those terms equivalently with the way they were used in the Shoreham PRA; is that correct?

A I wasn't basing that definition on the Shoreham

PRA.	It's	a	gener	al:	refere	nce to	acc	cident	ts	that	t de	evel	op
quick	ly as	op	posed	to	those	that	may	take	a	day	or	two	before
they i	releas	se	any r	adi	ation.								

Q The last part of that sentence has the phrase "or for the full range of evacuation scenarios." Could you explain to me what you meant by that phrase?

A Where are we? I am having trouble finding the sentence.

Q Actually, it's the third line, paragraph 3, and runs over onto the fourth line. What I am trying to do is distinguish how -- what the full range of accident scenarios means in comparison with the fast-developing accidents that you referred to just before that.

A Would you repeat your question?

Q Yes. I would just like you to explain to me what you meant when you used the phrase "for the full range of evacuation scenarios" as it is used in this sentence.

A Well, I would have to go back a bit here to define what I did mean. I considered LILCO's analysis to be representative of a fairly idealized approach. In LILCO's analysis, they were talking about the difference being 35 minutes, I believe, 25 minutes, something of that nature, the

difference between a controlled and an uncontrolled
evacuation with full compliance by the public. What I
consider to be the full range of evacuation scenarios would
include controlled and uncontrolled, but also compliant and
noncompliant responses by the public.

Q So when you are using the phrase full range of evacuation scenarios, you are talking about the various assumptions that were made in the testimony and ultimately in the plan with regard to people's compliance or noncompliance with the evacuation plan that is contained in the Shoreham plan; is that correct? Maybe I am not making myself clear.

As contrasted to, essentially, a full range of PRA accidents. In other words, the entire universe of accidents that could occur in a representative of PRAs.

MR. ROSS: Only if you understand the question.

THE WITNESS: I can't answer it the way you asked, because I didn't do what you asked. So let me answer by first stating what I am interpreting your question to mean. I would answer that that there are two parts to this first sentence in paragraph 3. I am talking about accidents, and I am talking about evacuation scenarios. In terms of accidents, I don't believe that the fast-developing accident

is properly accounted for in deciding immateriality, in the LILCO affidavit and brief. And in terms of scenario, I don't believe they considered what I would interpret to be the important comparison, and that is whether or not the public is going to respond as directed, whether you have to consider a compliant or a noncompliant public response. Does that answer your question?

BY MR. ZEUGIN:

Q Yes. I think that clarified the sentence for me.

Let me have you look at the next sentence. In that sentence
you state, "in such accidents, it is possible that there
could be a release sooner than LILCO expects." What did you
mean or what did you have in mind was the release time that

LILCO "expected"?

A Well, LILCO's premise was that the time difference between a controlled and uncontrolled evacuation was so small that it would be immaterial on the terms of its impact, in essence. I am not trying to quote LILCO's position, but that's my general interpretation.

What I am implying in the second sentence is that it is my belief that there are possibilities of accidents which either misanalyzed, misinterpreted, or changed state

because of some variable or some misdirected mitigation effort, and become a more rapidly developing accident after evacuation has been called for. Once that happens, then you have people on the road, in their automobiles, with no effective shielding, subject to the possible doses they would raceive if the plume does catch up and overtake their evacuation route.

Q Let me restate what I think you just said, and tell me if I restated it correctly.

A All right.

Q What you are assuming, in this particular sentence, then, is a situation in which LERO has made an evacuation recommendation based on its belief of when a release will occur at the Shoreham facility. Intervening events subsequent to that protective action recommendation speed up the ultimate release of radiation, so that it actually occurs much before it was predicted to occur at the time the protective action recommendation was made; is that correct?

A Partly.

Q How is that wrong?

A You said intervening events caused it to release

earlier. It may be that there were no intervening events, but it was misanalyzed. They thought it was one type of accident developing when in reality it was something they overlooked that would have told them it was a different type of accident. It was already on a faster progression toward release, and they got caught by it after they have already ordered people to evacuate.

Q Let me have you then look at the next sentence, where you conclude that while 35 minutes represents only 10 percent increase in evacuation time -- this is the language I am interested in -- "it would represent a much larger increase in the dose received by the evacuees caught in the tail end of the evacuation."

Can you explain to me the basis for that conclusion?

A Sure. If you assume that an evacuation was ordered on the premise that people would evacuate in time, before the plume got to the edge of the EPZ, let's say, then the dose the people would receive would be zero. If, indeed, the plume catches up with their evacuation, and does engulf them in the plume for a period of time, be it even 35 minutes, the dose they would receive would be infinitely

larger, because you are comparing it to zero otherwise.

I am not trying to say it would be infinite, of course it would not. But it would be a substantially larger increase than just 10 percent. It's not as if they were already getting 1 rad and now they are getting 1.1 rad of dose. It may be that they would receive many rem of dose when before they might receive zero.

Q Have you attempted to quantify how much larger the dose may be?

A No, I haven't. And any new or revised calculations, I have not attempted to produce such calculations.

Q Do you contemplate doing so as part of your testimony on contentions 1 and 2?

A Well, that's a possibility.

Q How would you go about doing that calculation, if you were to do so?

A Well, one possibility, I say it's only a possible, because I haven't really contemplated how I would do this, is to look at the data we have already prepared in the past for contention 61, which deals with evacuation and talks about exposure of people in automobiles within the EPZ and

2	couple of hours per unit of exposure.
3	Q In doing that calculation or preparing such an
4	estimate, would one have to make assumptions about the
5	off-site release that would occur as a result of the accident
6	at the plant?
7	A Yes, that's inherent in the analysis that had
8	already been done.
9	Q I take it your prior testimony on contention 61
10	has already made certain assumptions with regard to the size
11	of those off-site releases?
12	A Yes.
13	Q You would probably follow the same assumptions
14	today, or you believe those assumptions remain valid today?
15	A There's some factors that may even make them
16	larger today.
17	Q Those would essentially be the assumptions you
18	would use if you were to do this or at least as of the
19	present time, those would be the assumptions you would use if
20	you were to do this calculation?
21	A If I were to do this calculation by that
22	technique, which I just described as one possible way, that's

calculates the probabilities of them receiving doses within a

what I would do.

Q Mr. Minor, in paragraph 4, in the first sentence, you talk about the difference in evacuation times that result from the assumption one makes with regard to compliance or noncompliance of an evacuation order.

A Yes.

Q Do you believe that you are expert in drawing conclusions about the amount of noncompliance that may result as a result of an uncontrolled evacuation?

A More likely, for that part of the testimony I would rely on other witnesses to provide that input.

Q And so I take it, then, as far as your own expertise is concerned, the part of this particular paragraph that you feel qualified to testify to is the fact that there is a greater likelihood of evacuees being affected by a fast moving plume if there is an 80-minute difference between controlled and uncontrolled evacuations, than if there was a 35-minute; is that correct?

MR. ROSS: Counselor, I am going to object to that as a mischaracterization of the witness' statements. He has testified he is competent to testify to the matters there in the affidavit. You have mischaracterized about his role in

the upcoming testimony.

MR. ZEUGIN: I think the witness can correct me if I was wrong.

MR. ROSS: Do you remember the question?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I believe I do. I would like to go back to what is in my affidavit, because that's the start of your question.

BY MR. ZEUGIN:

Q Fine.

A What I am stating here is that from my position and my belief, the important range of evacuation times to consider is different than that chosen by LILCO in their affidavit, in their motion or filing, and I believe that based on my knowledge and experience with emergency planning issues, and emergency plans per se, that it is important to consider the range of variables that would be important in determining dose reductions. And if you cannot assure yourself of dose reductions, when you consider the full range, then you have to make a different protective action decision. That is where I state in paragraph 4 of my affidavit I believe that LILCO's motion has fallen down.

Now, I don't know if that answers your question,

but I am trying to clarify the basis that I came from in creating paragraph 4.

BY MR. ZEOGIN:

- Q Let me ask you, Mr. Minor, if you have attempted at any point to quantify the probability of these fast-developing accidents that you express concern about in both paragraphs 3 and 4?
 - A Quantifying the probability?
 - Q Their probability of occurrence?
- A I have not attempted to make a new quantification. There are quantifications around that I could look at.
 - Q Could you identify those for me?
- A The PRA, the 100 percent PRA has many accidents defined and defines their warning time, their release time, duration of release. You can get some values from those that are representative of accidents.
- Q Do I take it the numbers you are talking about are in documents that have been prepared by LILCO or LILCO's consultants, as compared to independent assessments that you may have done in the past of those probabilities; is that correct?

A In making the statement I just completed and made to you, yes, that is correct. But it doesn't mean they aren't also elsewhere. There may be some similar accident release times and so forth involved in the analysis done by Dr. Finlayson and myself for contention 61. But I have not gone back to that data, and I am sure I haven't.

Q But that would be the other source you are aware of at this time?

A Yes.

Q Are there any others?

A Oh, there are numerous other possibilities, but a lot of them are the theoretical work that's going on now to try to decide what would be a good standard to use in the future. And not many of those are in an accepted state at this point.

Q In paragraph 5, in the second sentence, you used the phrase "slow-developing" to define accidents. Is your use of the term "slow-developing" meant to encompass all accidents that aren't defined in the class of "fast-breaking accidents"?

A Well, there's probably a gray zone in between them. But it is meant to define those types of accidents

which are sufficiently slow that even if you had an extended evacuation, the people had still left the EPZ by the time the release had reached the area, near the edge of the EPZ.

So it would be -- well, I couldn't put a number on it exactly, but probably longer than the, let's say, 6-1/2 hours that we are talking about in the LILCO affidavit.

Q You also used the phrase "idealized accidents." Could you define that phrase for me?

A Well, that was a reference in paragraph 3. If you look at an evacuation, and you say this evacuation will occur in a certain period of time, and the effect on the public, as far as risk and dose, will be essentially zero, because they evacuate before the release gets to the area they were previously occupying, then you would say that was an idealized accident, and the accident wasn't allowed to get there before they had already left.

What I am trying to identify is the other types of accidents that may not follow that exact plan or scenario and may actually release earlier and arrive at that area while the public is still in the EPZ. Does that clarify that?

Q Yes. Let me ask you, Mr. Minor, if it is your understanding of the way the protective action recommendation

procedures of the Shoreham plan work, that that evacuation is recommended only in those cases where it can be completed in terms of the last person leaving the EPZ before a release occurs from the plant? Is that your understanding of the cases in which evacuation was recommended?

A No.

Q Could you give me your understanding of how the protective action recommendations work as they appear in the Shoreham procedures?

A Well, I don't know the exact words that come from the procedures, but, in essence, it's predicated on a dose reduction. If you can achieve a substantial dose reduction by evacuating, compared to sheltering, you would recommend the evacuation. Vice versa, if you could get more dose reduction by sheltering than evacuating later, you would do that.

MR. ZEUGIN: I think this is a good place to take a good five-minute break. Before we go on the break, though, Ron, I wanted to ask you if you were aware yet of the status of the nine witnesses that I guess have been proposed for next week?

MR. ROSS: We can discuss that during the break, I

think.

3	you need to check back with your office?
4	MR. ROSS: I think we can discuss it at a break.
5	MR. ZEUGIN: Okay.
6	(Recess.)
7	BY MR. ZEUGIN:
8	Q Mr. Minor, maybe we can short-circuit what is left
9	of this deposition. Let me ask you if your current views
0	regarding LILCO's immateriality argument have changed since
1	the time you changed your January 29 affidavit?
2	A They have not changed.
3	Q Have they been amplified in any way by thinking
4	about the issue more?
5	MR. ROSS: Objection, asked and answered.
6	THE WITNESS: I think there is more substantiating
7	evidence that the probability of fast-moving accidents is
8	quite high. Therefore, the chance of getting into these
9	situations that I talk about in the affidavit are possibly
0	higher probability than I thought at the time I wrote it.
	BY MD SENGTH.

MR. ZEUGIN: Do you know yourself right now, or do

What is the basis for that different belief today

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1.8

than at the time that you wrote that, the January 29 affidavit?

A Just going back and looking over data in the meantime, such as the PRA, and reflecting on both timing and probability.

Q So it isn't any generation of new data; it's rather more of an opportunity to consider the existing data; is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q You also stated -- you just stated, Mr. Minor, that the probability of fast-breaking accidents is, and I think I remember your words, "quite high." Have you attempted to quantify in any way that probability?

A Not on my own. I had attempted to determine which portion of accidents analyzed in the 100 percent PRA would fit into the fast developing category, and just looked at the part of the total probability of core melt and release that could be categorized into the fast-developing bracket.

Q What percent, to the best of your recollection, falls into that bracket?

A I don't recall the number. It's a substantial part of the whole probability of core melt though.

1	Q More than 10 percent;
2	MR. ROSS: Objection, asked and answered. He said
3	he doesn't recall.
4	THE WITNESS: I don't really recall the number,
5	but it's a number you or I or anybody else could go look at
6	the PRA and recreate. It's just a matter of doing it.
7	BY MR. ZEUGIN:
8	Q Mr. Minor, is there anything you would like to add
9	in the way of technical information or discussion to your
10	expressed concerns about LILCO's immateriality argument that
11	do not appear in your affidavit?
12	MR. ROSS: Counsel, I am not clear. Are you
13	asking him if he needs to modify this affidavit? For what
14	purpose?
15	BY MR. ZEUGIN:
16	Q Basically, my earlier question was have any of
17	your views changed since the time you drafted this
18	affidavit. What I am now asking is are there other reasons
19	that Mr. Minor might have, in addition to the ones that are
20	laid out in his affidavit, for having for disputing
21	LILCO's immateriality argument.

MR. ROSS: The affidavit purports to support the

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1	government's opposition to a motion for summary disposition.
2	There's been a ruling on that motion. There's no requirement
3	for Mr. Minor to come up with any additional reasons to
4	support the government's position on that motion.
5	BY MR. ZEUGIN:
6	Q You can answer the question, Mr. Minor.
7	A No.
8	MR. ZEUGIN: I have no further questions.
9	MR. ROSS: Thank you.
10	(Whereupon, at 2:55 p.m., the deposition was
11	concluded.)
12	1 211.
13	GREGORY E. MINOR
14	Stussylbed and sworn to before me
15	this 5th day of May 1988
16	Myrna Z. Barr
17	My Commission Expires 6/21/91
18	
19	OFFICIAL SEAL MYRNA L BARRY
20	SANTA CLARA COUNTY My comm. expires UN 24 1001
21	700 24, 1991

I, WENDY S. COX , the officer before whom the foregoing deposition was taken, do hereby certify that the witness whose testimony appears in the foregoing deposition was duly sworn by me; that the testimony of said witness was taken in shorthand and thereafter reduced to typewriting by me or under my direction; that said deposition is a true record of the testimony given by said witness; that I am neither counsel for, related to, nor employed by any of the parties to the action in which this deposition was taken; and, further, that I am not a relative or employee of any attorney or counsel employed by the parties hereto, nor financially or otherwise interested in the outcome of this action.

Notary Public in and for the District of Columbia

My Commission Expires NOVEMBER 14, 1992

88/10/1/ 88/10/1/

PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS OF GREGORY C. MINOR

GREGORY C. MINOR MHB Technical Associates 1723 Hamilton Avenue Suite K San Jose, California 95125 (408) 266-2716

EXPERIENCE:

1976 to PRESENT

Vice-President - MHB Technical Associates, San Jose, California

Engineering and energy consultant to state, federal, and private organizations and individuals. Major activities include studies of safety and risk involved in energy generation, providing technical consulting to legislative, regulatory, public and private groups and expert witness in behalf of state organizations and citizens' groups. Was coeditor of a critique of the Reactor Safety Study (WASH-1400) for the Union of Concerned Scientists and co-author of a risk analysis of Swedish reactors for the Swedish Energy (Rogovin Committee). Actively involved in the Nuclear Power Plant Standards Committee work for the Instrument Society of America (ISA).

1972 - 1976

Manager, Advanced Control and Instrumentation Engineering, General Electric Company, Nuclear Energy Division, San Jose, California

Managed a design and development group of thirty-four engineers and support personnel designing systems for use in the measurement, control and operation of nuclear reactors. Involved coordination with other reactor design organizations, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and customers, both overseas and domestic. Responsibilities included coordinating and managing and design and development of control systems, safety systems, and new control concepts for use on the next generation of reactors. The position included responsibility for standards applicable to control and instrumentation, as well as the design of short-term solutions to field problems. The disciplines involved control programming, and equipment qualification.

1970 - 1972

Manager, Reactor Control Systems Design, General Electric Company, Nuclear Energy Division, San Jose, California

Managed a group of seven engineers and two support personnel in the design and preparation of the detailed system drawings and control documents relating to safety and emergency systems for nuclear reactors. Responsibility required coordination with other

design organizations and interaction with the customer's engineering personnel, as well as regulatory personnel.

1963 - 1970

Design Engineer, General Electric Company, Nuclear Energy Division, San Jose, California

Responsible for the design of specific control and instrumentation systems for nuclear reactors. Lead design responsibility for various subsystems of instrumentation used to measure neutron flux in the reactor during startup and intermediate power operation. Performed lead system design function in the design of a major system for measuring the power generated in nuclear reactors. Other responsibilities included on-site checkout and testing of a complete reactor control system at an experimental reactor in the Southwest. Received patent for Nuclear Power Monitoring System.

1960 - 1963

Advanced Engineering Program, General Electric Company; Assignments in Washington, California, and Arizona

Rotating assignments in a variety of disciplines:

- Engineer, reactor maintenance and instrument design, KE and D reactors, Hanford, Washington, circuit design and equipment maintenance coordination.
- Design engineer, Microwave Department, Palo Alto, California. Work on design of cavity couplers for Microwave Traveling Wave Tubes (TWT).
- Design engineer, Computer Department, Phoenix, Arizona. Design of core driving circuitry.
- Design engineer. Atomic Power Equipment Department, San Jose, California.
 Circuit design and analysis.
- Design engineer, Space Systems Department, Santa Barbara, California.
 Prepared control portion of satellite proposal.
- Technical Staff Technical Military Planning Operation. (TEMPO), Santa Barbara,
 California. Prepare analyses of missile exchanges.

During this period, completed three-year General Electric program of extensive education in advanced engineering principles of higher mathematics, probability and analysis. Also completed courses in Kepner-Tregoe, Effective Presentation, Management Training Program, and various technical seminars.

EDUCATION

University of California at Berkeley, BSEE, 1960.

Advanced Course in Engineering - three-year curriculum, General Electric Company, 1963. Stanford University, MSEE, 1966.

HONORS AND ASSOCIATIONS

- Tau Beta PI Engineering Honorary Society
- Co-holder of U.S. Patent No. 3,565-760, "Nuclear Reactor Power Monitoring System," February, 1971.
- Member: American Association for the Advancement of Science.
- Member: Nuclear Power Plant Standards Committee, Instrument Society of America.

PERSONAL DATA

Born: June 7, 1937 Married, three children

Residence: San Jose, California

PUBLICATIONS AND TESTIMONY

- G. C. Minor, S. E. Moore, "Control Rod Signal Multiplexing," IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science, Vol. NS-19, February 1972.
- G. C. Minor, W. G. Milam, "An Integrated Control Room System for a Nuclear Power Plant," NEDO-10658, presented at International Nuclear Industries Fair and Technical Meetings, October, 1972, Basie, Switzerland.
- The above article was also published in the German Technical Magazine, NT, March, 1973.
- Testimony of G. C. Minor, D. G. Bridenbaugh, and R. B. Hubbard before the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, Hearing held February 18, 1976, and published by the Union of Concerned Scientists, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
- Testimony of G. C. Minor, D. G. Bridenbaugh, and R. B. Hubbard before the California State Assembly Committee on Resources, Land Use, and Energy, March 8, 1976.
- Testimony of G. C. Minor and R. B. Hubbard before the California State Senate Committee on Public Utilities, Transit, and Energy, March 23, 1976.

- Testimony of G. C. Minor regarding the Grafenrheinfeld Nuclear Plant, March 16-17, 1977, Wurzbuerg, Germany.
- Testimony of G. C. Minor before the Cluff Lake Board of Inquiry, Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada, September 21, 1977.
- The Risks of Nuclear Power Reactors: A Review of the NRC Reactor Safety Study WASH-1400 (NUREG-75/014), H. Kendall, et al, edited by G. C. Minor and R. B. Hubbard for the Union of Concerned Scientists, August, 1977.
- Swedish Reactor Safety Study: Barseback Risk Assessment, MHB Technical Associates, January, 1978. (Published by Swedish Department of Industry as Document Dsi 1978:1)
- Testimony by G. C. Minor before the Wisconsin Public Service Commission, February 13, 1978, Loss of Coolant Accidents: Their Probability and Consequence.
- Testimony by G. C. Minor before the California Legislature Assembly Committee on Resources, Land Use, and Energy, AB 3108, April 26, 1978, Sacramento, California.
- Presentation by G. C. Minor before the Federal Ministry for Research and Technology (BMFT), Meeting on Reactor Safety Research, <u>Man/Machine Interface in Nuclear Reactors</u>, August 21, and September 1, 1978, Bonn, Germany.
- 14. Testimony of G. C. Minor, D. G. Bridenbaugh, and R. B. Hubbard, before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, September 25, 1978, in the matter of Black Fox Nuclear Power Station Construction Permit Hearings, Tulsa, Oklahoma.
- Testimony of G. C. Minor, ASLB Hearings Related to TMI-2 Accident, Rancho Seco Power Plant, on behalf of Friends of the Earth, September 13, 1979.
- Testimony of G. C. Minor before the Michigan State Legislature, Special Joint Committee on Nuclear Energy, <u>Implications of Three Mile Island Accident for Nuclear Power Plants in Michigan</u>, October 15, 1979.
- A Critical View of Reactor Safety, by G. C. Minor, paper presented to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Symposium on Nuclear Reactor Safety, January 7, 1980, San Francisco, California.
- The Effects of Aging on Safety of Nuclear Power Plants, paper presented at Forum on Swedish Nuclear Referendum, Stockholm, Sweden, March 1, 1980.
- Minnesota Nuclear Plants Gaseous Emissions Study, MHB Technical Associates.
 September 1980, prepared for the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, Roseville, MN.
- Testimony of G. C. Minor and D. G. Bridenbaugh before the New York State Public Service Commission, <u>Shoreham Nuclear Plant Construction Schedule</u>, in the matter of Long Island Lighting Company Temporary Rate Case, case # 27774 September 22, 1980.
- Systems Interaction and Single Failure Criterion, MHB Technical Associates, January, 1981, prepared for and available from the Swedish Nuclear Power Inspectorate, Stockholm, Sweden.

- 22. Testimony of G. C. Minor and D. G. Bridenbaugh before the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities, Ovster Creek 1980 Refueling Outage Investigation, in the matter of the Petition of Jersey Central Power and Light Company for approval of an increase in the rates for electrical service and adjustment clause and factor for such service, OAL Docket No. PUC 3518-80, BPU Docket Nos. 804-285, 807-488, February 19, 1981.
- Testimony of G. C. Minor and D. G. Bridenbaugh on <u>PORV's and Pressurizer Heaters</u>, Diablo Canyon Operating License hearing before ASLB, in the matter of Pacific Gas and Electric Company (Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2), Docket Nos. 50-275-OL, 50-323-OL, January 11, 1982.
- Testimony of G. C. Minor and R. B. Hubbard on <u>Emergency Response Planning</u>, Diable Canyon Operating License hearing before ASLB, Docket Nos. 50-275-OL, 50-323-OL, January 11, 1982.
- Systems Interaction and Single Failure Criterion Phase II Report, MHB Technical Associates, February 1982, prepared for and available from the Swedish Nuclear Power Inspectorate, Stockholm, Sweden.
- 26. Testimony of G. C. Minor, R. B. Hubbard, M. W. Goldsmith, S. J. Harwood on behalf of Suffolk County, before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, in the matter of Long Island Lighting Company, Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1, regarding Contention 78, Safety Classification and Systems Interaction, Docket No. 50-322-OL, April 13, 1982.
- 27. Testimony of G. C. Minor and D. G. Bridenbaugh on behalf of Suffolk County, before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, in the matter of Long land Lighting Company, Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1, regarding Suffolk County Contention 11, Passive Mechanical Valve Failure, Docket no. 50-322-OL, April 13, 1982.
- 28. Testimony of G. C. Minor and R. B. Hubbard on behalf of Suffolk County, before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, in the matter of Long Island Lighting Company, Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1, regarding <u>Suffolk County Contention 27 and SOC Contention 3</u>, <u>Post-Accident Monitoring</u>, Docket No. 50-322-OL, May 25, 1982.
- 29. Testimony of G. C. Minor and D. G. Bridenbaugh on behalf of Suffolk County, before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, in the matter of Long Island Lighting Company, Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1, regarding <u>Suffolk County Contention 22, SRV Test</u> <u>Program</u>, Docket No. 50-322-OL, May 25, 1982.
- Testimony of G. C. Minor and D. G. Bridenbaugh on behalf of Suffolk County, before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, in the matter of Long Island Lighting Company, Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1, regarding Reduction of SRV Challenges, Docket No. 50-322-OL, June 14, 1982.
- Testimony of G. C. Minor on behalf of Suffolk County, before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, in the matter of Long Island Lighting Company, Shoreham Nuclear Power Station Unit 1, regarding <u>Environmental Qualification</u>, Docket No. 50-322-OL, January 18, 1983.

- 32. Testimony of G. C. Minor and D. G. Bridenbaugh before the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, on behalf of the Office of Consumer Advocate, Regarding the Cost of Constructing the Susquehanna Steam Electric Station, Unit I, Re: Pennsylvania Power and Light, Docket No. R-822189, March 18, 1983.
- 33. Supplemental testimony of G. C. Minor, R. B. Hubbard, and M. W. Goldsmith on behalf of Suffolk County, before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, in the matter of Long Island Lighting Company, Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1, regarding <u>Safety Classification</u> and Systems Interaction (Contention 78), Docket No. 50-322, March 23, 1983.
- Verbal testimony before the District Court Judge in the case of Sierra Club et. al. vs. DOE regarding the Clean-up of Uranium Mill Tailings. June 20, 1983.
- Systems Interaction and Single Failure Criterion: Phase 3 Report, MHB Technical Associates, June, 1983, prepared for and available from the Swedish Nuclear Power Inspectorate, Stockholm, Sweden.
- 36. <u>Systematic Evaluation Program: Status Report and Initial Evaluation</u>, MHB Technical Associates, June, 1983, prepared for and available from the Swedish Nuclear Power Inspectorate, Stockholm, Sweden.
- Testimony of G. C. Minor, F. C. Finlayson, and E. P. Radford before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, in the Matter of Long Island Lighting Company, Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1, regarding <u>Emergency Planning</u> - <u>Evacuation Times and Doses (Contentions</u> 65, 23.D and 23.H). Docket No. 50-322-OL-3, November 18, 1983.
- Testimony of G. C. Minor, Sizewell 'B' Power Station Public Inquiry, <u>Proof of Evidence</u> <u>Regarding Safety Issues</u>, December, 1983.
- 39. Testimony of D. G. Bridenbaugh, L. M. Danielson, R. B. Hubbard and G. C. Minor before the State of New York Public Service Commission, PSC Case No. 27563, in the matter of Long Island Lighting Company Proceeding to <u>Investigate the Cost of the Shoreham Nuclear Generating Facility - Phase II</u>, on behalf of County of Suffolk, February 10, 1984.
- 40. Testimony of Fred C. Finlayson, Gregory C. Minor and Edward P. Radford before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, in the Matter of Long Island Lighting Company, Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1, on behalf of Suffolk County Regarding Emergency Planning-Sheltering (Contention 61), Docket No. 50-322-OL, March 21, 1984.
- 41. Testimony of G. Dennis Eley, C. John Smith, Gregory C. Minor and Dale G. Bridenbaugh before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, in the matter of Long Island Lighting company, Shoreham Nuclear Power Station Unit 1, regarding EMD Diesel Generators and 20 MW Gas Turbine, Docket No. 50-322-OL, March 21, 1984.
- 42. Revised Testimony of Gregory C. Minor before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, in the matter of Long Island Lighting Company, Shoreham Nuclear Power Station Unit 1, on behalf of Suffolk County regarding Emergency Planning Recovery and Reentry (Contentions 85 and 88), Docket No. 50-322-OL, July 30, 1984.
- 43. Testimony of Dr. Christian Meyer, Dr. Jose Roesset, and Gregory C. Minor before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, in the matter of Long Island Lighting Company,

- Shoreham Nuclear Power Station Unit 1, on behalf of Suffolk County, regarding Low Power Hearings Seismic Capabilities of AC Power Sources, Docket No. 50-322-OL, July 1984.
- Affidavit of Gregory C. Minor, Emergency Planning Legal Authority Court Case, State Court of New York, September 11, 1984.
- 45. Surrebuttal Testimony of Dale G. Bridenbaugh, Lynn M. Danielson, Richard B. Hubbard, and Gregory C. Minor, Before the New York State Public Service Commission, PSC Case No. 27563, Shoreham Nuclear Station, Long Island Lighting Company, on behalf of Suffolk County and New York State Consumer Protection Board, regarding Investigation of the Cost of the Shoreham Nuclear Generating Facility, October 4, 1984.
- Direct Testimony of Dale G. Bridenbaugh, Lynn M. Danielson and Gregory C. Minor on behalf of Massachusetts Attorney General, DPU 84-145, before the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities, regarding <u>Prudence of Expenditures by Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company for Seabrook Unit 2</u>, November 23, 1984, 84 pgs.
- Direct Testimony of Dale G. Bridenbaugh, Lynn M. Danielson and Gregory C. Minor on behalf of Maine Public Utilities Commission Staff regarding <u>Prudence of Costs of Seabrook</u> <u>Unit 2</u>, Docket No. 84-113, December 21, 1984.
- Direct Testimony of Dale G. Bridenbaugh and Gregory C. Minor on behalf of Suffolk County regarding <u>Shoreham Emergency Diesel Generator Loads</u>. Docket No. 50-322-OL, January 25, 1985.
- Direct Testimony of Dale G. Bridenbaugh, Lynn M. Danielson, and Gregory C. Minor on behalf of the Vermont Department of Public Service, PSB Docket No. 5030, regarding Prudence of Central Vermont Public Service Corporations Costs for Seabrook 2, November 11, 1985.
- 50. Surrebuttal testimony of Gregory C. Minor on behalf of the Vermont Department of Public Service, PSB Docket No. 5030, <u>Prudence of Central Vermont Public Service Corporations</u>
 Costs for Seabrook 2, December 13, 1985.
- 51. Direct Testimony of Dale G. Bridenbaugh, Gregory C. Minor, Lynn K. Price, and Steven C. Sholly on behalf of State of Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control Prosecutorial Division and Division of Consumer Counsel regarding the <u>Prudence of Expenditures on Millstone Unit 3</u>, Docket No. 83-07-03, February 18, 1986.
- 52. Direct Testimony of Dale G. Bridenbaugh and Gregory C. Minor on behalf of Massachusetts Altorney General regarding the <u>Prudence of Expenditures by New England Power Co. for Seabrook Unit 2</u>, Docket Nos. ER-85-646-000, ER-85-647-000, February 21, 1986.
- Direct Testimony of Gregory C. Minor on behalf of the Prosecutorial Division of CDPUC regarding CL&P Construction Prudence for Millstone Unit 3, Docket No. ER-85-720-001 March 19, 1986.
- Direct Testimony of Dale G. Bridenbaugh and Gregory C. Minor on behalf of Massachusetts Attorney General regarding <u>WMECo Construction Prudence for Millstone Unit 3</u>, Docket No. 85-270, March 19, 1986.

- 55. Direct Testimony of Dale G. Bridenbaugh and Gregory C. Minor on behalf of Massachusetts Attorney General regarding WMECo's Commercial Operating Dates and Deferred Capital Additions on Millstone Unit 3, Docket No. 85-270, March 19, 1986.
- 56. Rebuttal Testimony of Dale G. Bridenbaugh and Gregory C. Minor on behalf of Massachusetts Attorney General regarding Rebuttal to New England Power Company's Seabrook 2, Docket Nos. ER-85-646-001, ER-85-647-001, April 2, 1986.
- 57. Direct Testimony of Dale G. Bridenbaugh and Gregory C. Minor on behalf of State of Maine Staff of Public Utilities Commission regarding Construction Prudence of Millstone Unit 3, in the matter of Maine Power Company Proposed Increase in Rates, Docket No. 85-212, April 21, 1986.
- 58. Implications of the Chernobyl-4 Accident for Nuclear Emergency Planning for the State of New York, prepared for the State of New York Consumer Protection Board, by MHB Technical Associates, June 1986.
- 59. Direct Testimony of Dale G. Bridenbaugh and Gregory C. Minor on behalf of the Vermont Department of Public Service, regarding <u>Prudence of Costs by Central Vermont Public</u> <u>Service Corporation for Millstone 3</u>, Docket No. 5132, August 25, 1986.
- Surrebuttal Testimony of Gregory C. Minor in the matter of Jersey Central Power and Light Company, regarding <u>TMI Restart and Performance Incentives</u>, (Oral testimony), OAL Docket No. PUC 7939-85, BPU Docket No. ER851116, September 11, 1986.
- Surrebuttal Testimony of Gregory C. Minor on behalf of State of Vermont Department of Public Service, regarding CVPS/NU Construction Prudence related to Millstone Unit 3.
- Direct Testimony of Gregory C. Minor and Lynn K. Price on behalf of State of Vermont Department of Public Service, regarding <u>Frudence of Expenditures for Seabrook 1</u>, Docket No. 5132, December 31, 1986.
- 63. Direct Testimony of Gregory C. Minor on behalf of Suffolk County, before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, concerning <u>Shoreham Protective Action Recommendations</u> (Contention EX 36), in the matter of Long Island Lighting Company, Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1, Docket No. 50-322-OL-5, February 27, 1987.
- 64. Direct Testimony of Gregory C. Minor et. al. on behalf of the State of New York and Suffolk County, before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, regarding The Scope of the Emergency Planning Exercise (Contentions EX 15 and 16), in the matter of Long Island Lighting Company, Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1, Docket No. 50-322-OL-5, April 6, 1987.
- Direct Testimony of Gregory C. Minor regarding <u>Emergency Planning Reception Centers</u>
 <u>Monitoring and Decontamination</u>, Shoreham Docket 50-322-OL-3 (Emergency Planning),
 April 13, 1987.
- 65. Testimony of Gregory C. Minor, Steven C. Sholly et. al. on behalf of Suffolk County, regarding LILCO's Reception Centers Planning Basis, before the Atomic Safety and

- Licensing Board, in the matter of Long Island Lighting Company, Shoreham Nuclear Power Station Unit 1, Docket No. 50-322-OL-3, April 13, 1987.
- 67. Rebuttal Testimony of Gregory C. Minor and Steven C. Sholly on behalf of Suffolk County regarding LILCO's Reception Centers (Rebuttal to Testimony of Lewis G. Hulman), in the matter of Long Island Lighting Company, Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1, Docket No. 50-322-OL-3, May 27, 1987.
- 68. Direct Testimony of Dale G. Bridenbaugh and Gregory C. Minor on behalf of Massachusetts Attorney General, before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, regarding <u>Canal Electric Company Prudence Related to Seabrook Unit 2 Construction Expenditures</u>, Docket No. ER86-704-001, July 31, 1987.
- 69. Direct Testimony of Dale G. Bridenbaugh and Gregory C. Minor before the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, Regarding Beaver Valley Unit 1, Docket No. 1-79070318, OCA Statement No. 2, August 31, 1987.

Kinor End

January 29, 1988

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board

In the Matter of
LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY
(Shoreham Nuclear Power
Station, Unit 1)

Docket No. 50-322-0L-3 (Emergency Planning)

AFFIDAVIT OF GREGORY C. MINOR

Gregory C. Minor, being duly sworn, hereby deposes and says as follows:

Jose, California, a consulting firm specializing in energyrelated issues. I have appeared several times previously before
this Board as an expert on emergency planning issues; including
accident consequences. I have read and am familiar with LILCO's
Motion for Summary Disposition of Contentions 1, 2 and 9 -Immateriality (December 18, 1987) (the "Motion") which seeks
summary disposition of Contentions 1, 2 and 9 on grounds of
"immateriality." I am qualified to offer the following opinions
regarding LILCO's Motion.

- 2. The basis for LIICO's Motion is its assertion that the alleged 35-minute difference between a controlled and uncontrolled evacuation is "immaterial." Accordingly, LILCO argues that if it were incapable of implementing any traffic control, the protective actions available to it would not be unacceptably limited. I do not agree with LILCO's unqualified statement.
- 3. While the basis for LILCO's argument may be true when considering idealized accident and evacuation scenarios, it does not necessarily hold true for fast-developing accidents or for the full range of evacuation scenarios. In such accidents, it is possible that there could be a release sooner than LILCO expects, and that such a release could be of sufficient severity for the radioactive plume to overtake and immerse late evacuees in the plume. Although 35 minutes represents only about 10% increase in LILCO's projected evacuation time for a controlled, fully-compliant evacuation, it would represent a much larger increase in the dose received by evacuees caught in the tail end of the evacuation. Such evacuees could be exposed to doses in excess of the EPA's protective actions guidelines (PAGs) and possible health consequences could result to those evacuees experiencing such doses.
- 4. The more important range of evacuation times to be considered is the range between a controlled/compliant evacuation

and an uncontrolled/50% non-compliant evacuation. Here the difference is 80 minutes, rather than 35 minutes, and represents an even greater likelihood of delayed evacuees being effected by a fast-moving plume from an unexpectedly fast-developing accident. The doses received in this case would be even larger.

- On this basis, it is apparent that the premise of LILCO's Motion does not hold true in all cases. Proper emergency planning requires that one address a range of accidents, not just the slow-developing or idealized accidents which would support LILCO's Motion. Fast-developing accidents with severe releases, such as is discussed above, must also be considered. When all factors are considered, LILCO's Motion is not factually valid.
- 6. The above facts and opinions are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I am competent to testify to such matters and would so testify in any formal proceeding on this matter.

Subscribed to and sworn before me this 29 day of January, 1988.

My commission expires: