NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:

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BOSTON EDISON COMPANY, et al.

(Pilgrim Nuclear Generating Station, Unit No. 2)

2325 001

Place -

May 24, 1979

Plymouth, Massachusetts

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12	NUCLEAP RECULATORY COMMISSION
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4	In the matter of:
15	BOSTON EDISON COMPANY, et al. : Docket No. 50-471
6	(Pilgr a Nuclear Generating :
7	Station, Unit No. 2)
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9	Plynouth Memorial Hall Plynouth, Massachusetts.
10	Thursday, May 25, 1979
4.4	The hearing in the above-entitled matter was
12	reconvened, pursuant to adjournment, at 1:10 p.m.
13	BEFORE:
14	EDWARD LUTON, Chairman.
15	DR. RICHARD F. COLE, Member.
16	DR. DIXON CALLIHAN, Member.
17	APPEARANCES:
18	GEORGE H TENATE PORT AND CHAR DOS THE HAL
19	GEORGE H. LEWALD, Esq., Ropes and Gray, 225 Franklin Street, Boston, Massachusetts; and DALE G. STCODLEY, Esq., Boston Edison Company,
20	Legal Department, 800 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts; on behalf of the Applicant
21	
22	HENRY HERRMANN, Esq., 151 Tremont Street, 27K, Boston, Massachusetts; on bahalf of the Massachusetts Wildlife Federation, Intervenor.
23 24	WILLIAM S. ABBOTT, Esq.; on behalf of Alan R. Cleaton and Mirian Cleaton, Intervenors.
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APPEARANCES :

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MICHEL B. MEMER, LAURIE BURT, and FRANCIS WRIGHT, Esqs., Assistant Attorneys Ceneral, Statchouse, Boston, Massachusetts; on bahalf of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Intervenor.

EARRY SMITH and MARCIA MULKEY, Esqs., Office of the Executive Legal Director, Euclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C.; on behalf of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission staff.

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CR4775 PROCEEDINGE 2 CHAIRMAN LUTON: Good at Admoon ludius and gentlemen. My name is Edward Luten. With me on my left are Dr. Richard Cole, and on my right is Dr. Dimon Callihan. 5 Together we constitute the Licensing Board for this construction Đ. pormit proceeding. 7 Let us have the parties or their representatives 13 introduce themselves at this time, beginning first with the 9 Applicants. 10 MR. LEWALD: Yos, Mr. Chaiman. 11 My name is George Lewald, and my address is Ropes 12 and Gray, 225 Franklin Street, Boston, Massachusetts. And on my right is Dale G. Stoodlay of 800 Boylston 14 Street, from Boston Edison law department. 13 And together, we represent the Applicants in this proceeding. 17 CHAIRMAN LUTON: Thank you. 18 Intervenors? 19 MR. ABBOTT: My name is William Abboth. I am an 20 accorney and I represent Mr. Alan and Marian Cleeton, 21 Intervenors. 22 CHAIRMAN LUTON: Thank you. 23 Regulatory Staff? 20 MR. MEYER: My name is Michael B. Meyer, Assistant 25 Attorney General. With me is Laurie Burt and Francis Wright, 2325 005

Assistant Attorney Goncals. Our address is 1 Ashburton mm.2 1 Place, Boston, Massachusetts, and we represent the Commonwealth 2 3 of Massachusetts. CHAIRMAN LUTCN: Thank you, Mr. Meyer. 4 5 Regulatory Staff? MR. SMITH: My name is Barry Smith. I am with the G 7 Nuclear Regulatory Commission. 3 My cocounsel is Marcial Mulkey on my left. To my right are the two project managers for this 9 case; Mr. Dino Scaletti, Environmental Project Manager and 10 Mr. Emanuel Licitra, the Safety Project Manager. 11 ,7" CHAIRMAN LUTON: Thank you, Mr. SMith. 12 Much hearing has already been held in this case, 13 but of course, some things remain to be considered. I have a 14 list which I would like to read for purposes of having the 15 parties compare it with any list that they might be keeping of 16 things that remain to be done in the case. 17 The issues that I have are: 18 First, the radon question; the question of the 19 financial qualifications of the applicants; the matter of 20 alternative sites; the question of need-for-power; an issue 21 concerning emergency planning which is a subject of pending 22 motion by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; a paper designated 23 "Interrogatories" received from the Interveners, Cleetons; and 20 then there is a matter of Board inquiries, if any, as to 25 2325 006

certain generic safety items; and finally, we will need to give some consideration to the scheduling of fature activities

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in this case.

ARG there any matters that I have laft out, or things that I have included in my list which the parties feel should not be included in any list?

MS. BURT: Mr. Luton, I believe there are two
issues that are outstanding, that are the subject of the
contentions of the Commonwealth that need to be identified,
that are outstanding because of ongoing staff review.

Those involve the issues of theft and sabotage, and the emergency core cooling system. Both of those subjects were addressed in letters received in January, March and in April of this year from NRC counsel Barry Smith, saying that the Staff was reviewing new information in connection with these contentions, and he has not y & reported whether or not their position is altered.

18 CHAIRMAN LUTON: I saw. The Staff has yet to
19 take a position with respect to those items while the
20 Commonwealth has contentions pending concerning each of them.
21 ME. BURY: Yes.

22 One of those issues has been subject already to 23 proposed findings and conclusions. However, he Commonwealth 24 reserves the right to cross-examine on these new 25 submissions, and also any other position that the Staff may have. 2325 007

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1 CHAIRMAN LOTON: All right. Thank you. 2 I am aware of one additional item. The Office of 3 the Governor for the State of Massachusetts has indicated a desire to participate in this case as an interested state 4 in accordance with the rules of practice which permits that. 5 The petition, I understand, was mailed to the 6 Board and parties yesterday and delivered to them today just 7 a short time ago. The Board has not yet had an opportunity 8 to review it, and I assume that the same is true of the 9 parties. 10 The parties may, indeed, if they think they will 11 need time to examine the filing, take that time and be prepared 12 to state their positions concerning it at a later time, 13 hopefully sometime today. 14 On the other hand, if the parties feel that they 15 are prepared to state th dr position with respect to participa-15 tion by the Governor of the State of Massachusetts in this 17 proceeding, they may do so. 18 Are the parties able to address the question? 19 MR. SMITH: Mr. Chairman, Staff hasn't received --20 CHAIRMAN LUTON: You have not? 21 I asked that they be served on all the parties 22 by Mr. Rinney. 22 MR. KINNEY: If I could introduce myself at 24 this time, my name is Patrick J. Kinney. I am the general 25 2325 008

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2	Resources, which is a branch of the Office of the Governor.
3	We have tendered a petition to joint these proceedings
4	as an interested state under section 2.715(c) of the MRC
5	rules.
6	I have here a number of extra copies that I can
7	hand out to the parties that have not received them yet. They
8	were served by mail on all the parties yesterday.
9	(Distributing document.)
10	MR. ABBOTT: Mr. Chairman?
11	CHAIRMAN LUTON: Yes, sir?
12	MR. ABBOTT: Mr. C hairman, I received this petition
13	about two hours ago.
14	We are opposed to it. We would be happy to make
15	oral argument in opposition to it at whatever time the
16	Chairman designates.
17	CHAIRMAN LUTON: You are opposed to the admission
18	of the Governor's Office?
19	MR. ABBOTT: Yes.
20	CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right, thank you.
21	MR. MEYER: Mr. Chairman?
22	CHAIRMAN LUTON: Yes?
23	MR. MEYER: I represent the Commonwealth. The
24	Commonwealth of Massachusetts does not oppose this motion, we
25	have no objection to it whatsoever. 2325 009

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1 I would like to, for the record, resolve two mm6 2 matters though that appear to be of some conjusion. 3 First, Mr. Kinney indicated orally that the 4 Petition was on behalf -- as an interested state. The petition, on page 1, says "interested state 5 agency," and it is an interested state agency that we 6 do not oppose this matter. 7 Second, on the second page of the petition, the 8 petition states that -- on the bottom paragraph -- "in May, 1974 9 the Department of the Attorney General intervened as a party 10 to this proceeding." 11 In fact, the Department of the Attorney General 12 intervened representing the Commonwealth and the Commonwealth 13 of Massachusetts is the party represented by the Attorney 14 General. 15 With those two corrections, we have no opposition 16 whatsoever to the petition. 17 CHAIRMAN LUTON: I see. 18 Mr. Kinney, is it correct then that we should view 19 your petition as one for participation by an interested agency 20 of the state as opposed to the Commonwealth in its sovereign 21 capacity? 22 MR. KINNEY: Yes. 23 We are not taking any position as to the propriety 24 of the Attorney General representing the Commonwealth as such. 25 2325 010

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1 The petition of the Attorney General tas 2 entered about five years ago and allowed after argument of З The parties at that time. We don't think it proper to raise issues that have been settled that long in the past. E. However, we would not like our failure to raise that issue be 5 precedent against us in the future. 6 The arguments in favor of our --7 CHAIRMAN LUTON: Let us get the position of the 8 other parties right now, to the extent they are able to state 9 them, and then we will hear from you, Mr. Kinney. 10 Is the Staff able to respond yet? 11 MR. SMITH: Mr. Chairman, as I said I just received 12 this and I would like time to review it. 13 I think that we can say it is the policy of the 14 NRC to have the states involved in our proceedings. 15 Can I make a couple of statements regarding prior 16 statements made by other parties? 17 CHAIRMAN LUTON: Concerning this issue? 18 MR. SMITH: Pardon? 19 CHAIRMAN LUTON: Concerning this question now 20 before us? 21 MR. SMITH: No, concerning outstanding issues. 22 CHAIRMAN LUTON: Not yet. 23 Mr. Lewald, are you able to respond yet, or do 24 you need some additional time? 25 2325 011

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mm 8	1	MR. LEWALD: Yes, Mr. Chairman.
	2	The Applicant would have no objection to the
	3	appearance of the Covernor of Massachusetts Office of Energy
	4	Resources in the capacity sought in this proceeding.
	5	CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right.
	6	Mr. Smith, I don't know how much time you are going
	7	to need, but I have a feeling that this is a matter that we
	8	can take care of dealing with it now.
	9	Mr. Kinney has indicated that he would like to say
	10	some more about it, and I want to give him an opportunity to do
	11	that. And also, I would like to hear from Mr. Abbott concerning
	12	his position with respect to this.
	13	And I just wonder if while that is going on, you
	14	could not complete your review, and we could dispose of this
	15	as we go along.
	16	MR. SMITH: Of course, sir.
	17	CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right. We will hear from
	18	Mr. Kinney, the arguments in support of patition, after which
	19	we will hear from Mr. Abbott in opposition.
	20	Mr. Kinney?
	21	MR. KINNEY: The case citations in support of our
	22	petition are contained in the text of the petition itself.
	23	I think it is clear that there is precedent for
	24	allowing late-filed petitions of participants, provided that
	25	it does not unduly delay the proceedings. 2325 012
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In this proceeding, our appearance will be limited solely to the so-called need-for-power issue, which is an issue that has been reopened and is now before the Board.

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CHAIRMAN LUTON: I'm sorry, do you say that that is the extent of your interest in the proceeding?

MR. KINNEY: Yes. The so-called need-for-power issue. That is an issue that has been reopened before this Board and is now pending.

9 We would await the pleasure of the Board to 10 participate in scheduling the witnesses. We, at this time, 11 would intend to have one witness, and again we would like to 12 participate in the timing of presentation of witnesses. We 13 do not anticipate that we would cause any delay.

Secondly, as to the text of the regulation that we are going under, Section 715(c), this allows interested state agencies to participate. That regulation was recently liberalized in 1978 to provide not only that a state may participate as an interested party, but also that state agencies -- plural -- may participate.

20 We recognize that the Office of the Attorney 21 General representing the Commonwealth, has participated. 22 Their interests are primarily those in protecting the 23 environment and the reduction of utility rates.

We recognize and share those interests, but we also need, we believe, to emphasize the issues of reliability

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and need for power, which are not identical to those of the environmental protection and rate protection. So for those reasons we believe that our petition

should be granted, and there is ample precedent for doing so.

Indeed, as cited in our petition, there are cases where more than one agency has been allowed.

7 The nature of our participation here is not that of 8 a full party who must state his contentions prior to the allow-9 ance of his appearance. We, as a state sagency, have a role 10 under rule 715(c) to advise the Commission, without stating a 11 detailed set of contentions prior to our appearance. And 12 I believe that was sufficient.

13 CHAIRMAN LUTON: You stated that you were prepared
 14 to present a witness.

Presumably that would be done only if you do have a position of some sort. So I take it that you will take a position on the issues, on this particular issue.

Isn't that so?

MR. KINNEY: The position that we will take on the need-for-power issue is that we believe there will be a need for the addition of major baseload generation capacity by Boston Edison Company and the other Applicants in the late '80s.

CHAIRMAN LUTON: Okay. I don't need to understand that position in detail. My intenst right now is just in 2325 014

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ascertaining whether or not the Commonwealth would be taking
 a position.

3 The reason for that is a procedural one. In some 2 instances in the past when states or state agencies have 5 entered cases without taking any position on issues, it has 6 caused some difficulty in controlling the proceeding and in 7 zunning it with dispatch. And I believe our Appeal Board rendered a position 8 9 sometime ago which permits us to require, to some extent anyway, the sate to formulate in some fashion, the matters that it 10

11 is interested in pursuing.

12 If you are prepared to do that, then there will be 13 no difficulty on that account.

Thank you. I just wanted to satisfy myself of that.

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MR. KINNEY: Yes. sir.

Are you through?

CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right.

Mr. Abbott?

20 MR. ABBOTT: Mr. Chairman, I would like to say at 21 the outset that since we have only been served with this for 22 two hours, that we would reserve the right to file an 23 answer to this petition within five days as the rule 2714 24 provide.

But I am prepared to make oral argument now on

1	the essence & our opposition.
2	CHAIRMAN LUTCN: Okay.
3	Would you rather have us then delay a decision
4	on this question and await your response, your written
5	response?
6	MR. ABBOTT: Yes, we would, sir, because several
7	cases have been cited by the Intervenors seeking to gain
8	status as an intervenor, all of which should be checked. We
9	may well present cases of our own. In the last two hours we
10	were unable to do that legal research.
11	However, I would like to comment maybe for five
12	minutes on the petition now, or I could wait.
13	CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right. I would be interested
14	in hearing the nature of your opposition to it.
15	MR. ABBOTT: First, Mr. Chairman, I would like to
16	point out basic inconsistencies in the petition itself.
17	On the one hand counsel in the petition states that
18	they are only going to address the issue of need for power. I
19	refer to the last sentence of the first paragraph in which
20	that is specifically stated.
21	But when we look at the affidavit of
22	Mr. Fitzpatrick which is attached and included as part of
23	the petition, we see that Mr. Fitzpatrick's purported offer
24	of issues is much broader than that.
25	It says they will offer views in certain
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nonsafety issues involving the construction of the Filgrim Unit 2 facility; participation of MOER; they talk about certain discrete issues involved in the application by Boston Edison Company.

5 So the affidavit is far broader than the statement 6 of counsel as to what specific issue is being addressed.

Iet us assume for a minute that it is only going
to be need for power; the only excuse we have for this late
filing which I should -- as we know is some four years too
late -- actually five years too late -- since the deadline for
filing intervention applications expired in February 1974.

The only excuse for this late filing is the fact that this is a new organization formed last month.

We have in front of us an executive order of the Governor saying in fact the Office of Energy Resources has just been formed.

Mr. Chairman, as we will show in our written 17 reponse, this is really a sham. This is an organization that 18 has been in existence for several months, in fact years. All 19 that happened last month was a name change. The directors 20 stayed the same. In fact, the executive order shows that it 21 really succeeded to the duties and responsibilities of the 22 Office of Energy. So, it is the same agency with only a 23 change of name. 20

I would like to also point out, Mr. Chairman, that

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1 there has been no compliance with any of the requirements of 2 Section 2.714 on late filings of intervention petitions. A 3 non-timely filing should not be entertained absent a 4 determination that the petitioner has made a substantial 5 showing of good cause for failure to file on time. 6 Here is a petition filed five years too late; no 7 showing of cause whatsoever. In fact, he is seeking to come in 8 to be heard on the issue of need for power which has been 9 outstanding in this proceeding since the very outset. In 10 fact, raised by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts five years 11 ago. 12 If they had a policy change in the Governor's 13 office within the past year, year and a half, that doesn't

mean the same agency can then come in and intervene in a
late filing, such as being attempted here today.

We have no objection to this agency making a 17 limited appearance as anybody in this room can make at the 18 special designated time.

But I do object, Mr. Chairman, to a double standard.
 Five years ago I represented an organization which
 Was incorporated some five months -- four or five months - after the filing deadline.

We sought to intervene by saying we were brand new organization, incorporated with several hundred members to express a particular lpoint of view, a point of view which

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nobody else in the proceeding was expressing.

It was held at that time that that organization could not intervene. In fact, we appealed it through this Board up through the Appeals Board and the same decision came down. I am going to quote from parts of it when I file a written response next week.

7 But a single standard, single set of rules should 8 apply to this proceeding, and it would be outrageous to allow 9 an agency to come in now with a late filing with no showing of 10 good cause for not making it on time, when five years ago 11 it was held too late for an organization that was newly 12 created.

So, Mr. Chairman, we feel that this petition should
not be granted. The Commonwealth should speak with one voice.
We have the Commonwealth of Massachus@tts, they have been
represented here from the outset, and that is the Commonwealth.

Need for power was their issue. It would
 unnecessarily delay things to have another agency at this
 point, make the same issue.

CHAIRMAN LUTON: All ri ght.

(Applause.)

I'm not prepared to try to dispose of this petition on the basis of oral arguments by the parties, particularly in light of the points that have been raised. And in view of the fact that there is an expressed desire to submit a writing

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a writing concerning the matter which is indeed the usual case.

3 The motion -- the request presented in writing, 4 the parties are in fact entitled to a period of time under the 5 rules to respond. Consequently, be will ask that the parties 5 respond in writing to this petition in due course, that is, 7 in the time that is given them under the rules. 3 So, Mr. Smith, we will not need to hear from you at 9 this time on this question unless you want to, of course. 10 MR. SMITH: I think I would like to. 11 I have reviewed it, and would like to make a 12 statement. 13 CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right, you may. 14 MR. SMITH: Reviewing NRC regulation 2.714 on 15 grounds for late filing of petitions and 2.715 regarding 16 interests of states, I think that the petitioner has met the 17 requirements so long as they are ready to file testimony if 18 the Board allows a need for power along with all the other 19 parties, and there is no delay in the proceeding. 20 And I think the NRC recognizes by the rules that 21 the agencies of the state, or the state itself has a special 22 status above other parties, and that is why we don't oppose 23 this late intervention. 20 CHAIRMAN LUTON: Mr. Minney, just let me be clear. 25 It has been siad that there were some things

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mm17	1	appearing in the affidavit attached to the petition which
	2	go beyond the need-for-power question of the state and it
	3	causes me to ask the question, is it still correct that the
	4	state agency proposes to participate only with respect to
	5	the need-for-power issue?
	6	MR. KINNEY: Yes.
	7	The petition itself states that it will restrict
	8	to the need-for-power issue.
	9	The affidavit may have referred generally to issues
	10	in the plural. Need for power can be divided into several
	11	different subcategories. I think that might be
	12	CHAIRMAN LUTON: Okay.
	13	But for now we should understand that the sole
	14	interest that you intend to press is that of need for power
	15	in whatever aspect it is need for power?
	16	That is your concern?
	17	MR. KINNEY: Yes.
	18	CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right.
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(The Board conferring.)

CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right. Pardon the delay here. It was necessary for us to consult.

Well, as I stated, we will handle the matter of the participation by the State agency by way of written responses to the petition that has been filed.

Yos, siz?

8 MR. HERRMANN: Mr. Chairman, my name is Henry 9 Herrmann. I represent the Massachusetts Wildlife Federation 10 intervening in these proceedings. I have the Sollowing 11 question:

Aside from the question of the standing of the Intervenor at this late date and the state agency, what will be the standing of the other participants, that is the recognized Intervenors, to plead affirmatively to new issues raised by such a petition, either by way of direct evidence or by amending their own contentions as already admitted by the Board?

19 CHAIRMAN LUTON: Mr. Herrmann, I hope I didn't 20 miss you when I asked the parties to introduce themselves. 21 If I did, I apologize.

MR. HERRMANN: No, Mr. Chairman. I apologize, I was delayed in getting here.

CHAIRMAN LUTON: Okay.

The question I believe is what will be the position

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or what will be the ability of the other parties to examine the witnesses or treat of an issue that might be raised by a new party at this late date, is essentially the question, I think.

MR. HERRMANN: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN LUTON: All parties would have full 7 participational rights with respect to the question, that is the right to cross-examine any witnesses that a new party 8 might put on, an opportunity to respond to any papers that 9 might be filed in that regard. It would not, in my view, 10 constitute an occasion for new contentions by other parties simply because that contention happened to now get into the 12 case. 13

I say that's so because the opportunity to state 14 new contentions has always existed assuming that the parties 15 were able to meet those requirements that are set out for the 16 submission of new contentions. And it doesn't in any way 17 depend upon the fact that a new party comes into the case with 18 a contention. 19

Other than that, I don't know how else to respond 20 to that. If you have something particular in mind, perhaps 21 I could give some more answer. But I think that view of the 22 matter is about right. 23

MR. HERRMANN: Well, particularly what I had in mind, Mr. Chairman, was if this petition is acted on favorably,

mpb3 1	I imagine there will be new evidence introduced in the case,
2	and it will be evidence that has not yet been submitted
3	either in written form or heard orally by the Board.
4	CHAIRMAN LUTCN: Oh, the evidence would have to be
5	submitted just as evidence on other issues is submitted, namely
6	in writing five days in advance of that session at which the
7	evidence is to be heard before the Board. It is to be given
8	to the Board and the parties before it is heard.
9	MR. HERRMANN: Well, it is clearly, then, going
10	to be evidence we, the participants, have not seen as yet.
11	CHAIRMAN LUTON: Yes.
12	MR. HERRMANN: Will that new evidence engender,
13	A, the ability not only to cross-examine by parties not to
14	that contention, which is the general doctrine anyway, to
15	amend their participatory pleadings, that is their contentions,
16	if they feel that the new evidence raises items of interest
17	which they want to address also? Is this going to open the
18	door affirmatively?
19	CHAIRMAN LUTON: Simply to respond to that, I
20	don't think that it will. But I'm not going to try to pre-
21	judge it with any kind of certainty. I don't think that it
22	will because the formulation and submission of a new conten-
23	tion does not really depend on the assertion of a new conten-
24	tion by somebody also in the case. And instead it's good

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cause for lateness and the significance of the matter that's

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	2	time.
	3	But anyway, there is a possibility that we may
	4	have that problem. I won't try to say now that we will or we
	5	won't. I would say that we should await happenings here and
	6	deal with matters as they arise.
	7	Mr. Smith, you indicated that you had a couple of
	8	matters to add to cur list of things remaining.
	9	MR. LEWALD: Mr. Chairman, before we leave the
	10	subject at hand, is it my understanding that all parties are
	11	going to respond in some fashion to this petition within five
	12	days of today? I think that was what Mr. Abbott's request was.
	13	And we would answer to that by stipulation to that
	14	effect.
	15	CHAIRMAN LUTON: I'm asking that the parties
	16	respond to this petition within five days in writing, yes.
	17	MR. LEWAID: Thank you.
	18	CHAIRMAN LUTON: Mr. Smith?
	19	MR. SMITH: On that point, Mr. Chairman, it might
	20	be difficult since we're going to be in hearing to prepare the
	21	cases.
	22	CHAIRMAN LUTON: Yes, indeed it will.
	23	Let's not take up hearing time with this. I'm
	24	sure this is a matter that the parties can discuss among
	25	themselves and arrive at a date by which the submissions will
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be made.

Will the parties do that so that we don't take time here? I don't think it's necessary.

MR. SMITH: On the issues of -- on the outstanding issues, I just wanted you to clarify one point:

The Commonwealth I believe stated there is a contention by the Commonwealth on the emergency core cooling system. I'm not aware of such a contention. But we will file with the Board the Staff's analysis of the problems described. And we will be filing testimony on the issue of transportation of spent fuel, which is a contention in this case.

Also the Staff is contemplating filing supplemental testimony on the Appendix I. And there also are several Board notifications in addition to the one on the emergency core cooling system. In some of those the Staff was able to supply an answer to the Board. A number of them we said we would get back to you on.

18 The Staff would hope to have an answer to each 19 one of those Board notifications prior to the closing of this 20 hearing, whenever that would be.

CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right.

MR. HERRMANN: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN LUTON: Yes.

MR. HERRMANN: I'm very surprised to hear about the Regulatory Staff's intention to amend the record by putting

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in Appendix I testimony. It had been my understanding -perhaps it's wrong -- that the Appendix I phase of this proceeding had ended almost two years ago, that it was considered environmental, and that that phase of the hearing had been, if not officially bifurcated, at least by some kind of consensus it had been closed.

Now if it is going to be reopened, I think we
should have some ground rules, because it is central to my
client's one remaining contention, when this evidence will
be presented, what its general nature is going to be.

I don't think an Intervenor should be forced to respond to evidence we don't even know the nature of yet in the normal time span provided by the rules, which I would point out the Chairman has the right to modify.

This is kind of a last minute surprise, mystery 15 evidence, and we should set some ground rules for giving us 16 the chance to, A, respond in a timely fashion, but not in 17 such a fashion that we're going to be out of court because 18 we have to rely on pro bono experts from one day to the next, 19 and secondly, I think we should lay some ground rules for a 20 reasonable time span between the submission of such written 21 evidence and our opportunity to cross-examine on it. 22

CHAIRMAN LUTON: Two things:

24 I don't understand that either Massachusetts 25 Wildlife Federation or anyone else at this time is being asked 2325 027

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to respond to any new evidence produced by the Staff concerning Appendix I. As I understand it, that is something that is under Staff review and something which is to be produced at a later time, at some time which hasn't been stated here yet.

Is that right?

MS. MULKEY: Mr. Chairman, if I may speak briefly to this point.

9 There are several things which Mr. Herrmann said 10 which might need to be clarified. One is that perhaps he did 11 not understand me to do so, but I did tell him by telephone 12 that we are contemplating supplementing the record on this 13 issue. And in fact we are contemplating it rather than having 14 decided to do so because the personnel involved are tied up 15 in other matters.

16 CHAIRMAN LUTON: In either event, it's not being 17 done now. Consequently there is nothing that Massachusetts 18 Wildlife Federation is under any pressure to respond to in 19 that regard.

MS. MULKEY: I think it also should be noted that this is in fact -- it has not been treated as one of the environmental issues, that is to say one of those issues that has to be completed prior to any possible issuance of a limited work authorization. And that too is a statement which Mr. Herrmann seems to not have the same understanding as the

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Staff.

CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right.

With respect to the request for ground rules concerning some period of time in which to review evidence before having to be propared to cross-examine on it, there will be that time. Again, the rule applies to all evidence, the submissions, unless we for some particular reason change them.

The evidence will have to be submitted five days. 9 at least five days before the session of the hearing at which 10 it's going to be offered. And the chances are, the way that 11 this case has proceeded, you'll have considerably more time 12 than that in order to get yourself ready to cross-examine on 13 any new evidence. At the worst you would have five days 14 before any hearing session to prepare yourself on any evi-15 dentiary submission. 16

MR. HERRMANN: Well, Mr. Chairman, I don't want to delay the case, but to my client five days is meaningless when We're dealing with extremely technical evidence of this sort.

20 CHAIRMAN LUTON: You mean it isn't enough time. 21 MR. HERRMANN: We may as well give up. Five days 22 is a meaningless time such under these circumstances.

CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right.

Insofar as your own purposes are concerned, and the problems that you have, only you would know how much time

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1 you would need in order to prepare yourself. The third to do in that case is simply send us a motion requesting an extension of time in which to respond. We're quite liberal about granting them.

We want a full evidentiary presentation. We're not interested in hamparing anybody by not giving them enough time to be affective in the hearing.

8 I am going to get to the matter of limited appearances shortly. I would ask the people who are here 9 10 who would like to make limited appearances to bear with me 11 for just a little bit while we try to get the evidentiary 12 phase of the case in clear focus.

I next wanted to announce some Board rulings on a few matters. The parties ro doubt are wondering about some 15 of them anyway.

16 First is the Commonwealth motion with respect to emergency planning. That is a motion that this Board has 17 determined to grant. And I note in the Staff's responsive 18 19 pleading that it supported the motion, and additionally it felt that the two contentions that are proposed by the 20 Commonwealth really constitute a single one, and they request 21 that the parties be given some additional time to attempt to 27 formulate a single acceptably worded contention on this 23 issue. 26

They want some time, and they can have some more

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mpbl0 i	if they need to. But if they've got something formulated, we
2	would like to hear it now.
3	Is anything happening in that regard?
4	MR. WRIGHT: Nothing yet, sir. We will get
5	together, however.
6	CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right. Fine.
7	MR. ABBOTT: Mr. Chairman, I filed a motion You
8	may not have received it Monday of this week on this same
9	point of emergency planning simply asking that this issue
10	also be considered to be that of the Cleeton's because they
11	raised it initially five years ago. We would like to be heard
12	on that contention as well.
13	CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right.
14	Let us receive that motion and we will respond
15	to it in due course.
16	Mr. Abbott, it may be useful for you to join the
17	discussions that apparently have yet to take place between the
13	Staff and the Commonwealth attorney on this issue. It just
19	may be that we'll come out of it with some agreement on just
20	how the issue ought to be stated.
21	We have a motion from the Regulatory Staff to fix
22	the date of June 8 as the last date for the filing of
23	testimony on the need for power issue. We recently received
24	a motion from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on this same
25	point with the Commonwealth asking that the date for the filing
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of that testimony be set at June 29, I believe.

We grant the Commonwealth's motion to set the date
at June 29, the last date for the filing of testimony on the
need for power issue.

This is for reasons that are internal to the Board. We're not yet able to state with a reasonably degree of certainty just when the next evidentiary session in this case is going to be held. Consequently the date for the filing of this testimony might as well be set certainly for present purposes at a time that's going to be most convenient for all the parties.

12 Incidentally, it is my hope and my expectation 13 that before this session of the hearing is concluded, I will 14 be able to speak with more certainty about just when we'll be 15 able to get together again for future sessions.

16 On the radon question, we adopt the findings made 17 in the Perkins proceeding regarding radon emissions' resultant 18 health effects. These findings will be utilized by us in 19 striking the cost-benefit balance in this case.

Some long time ago we received a paper designated Interrogatories of Intervenors Cleatons, and it had to do with Table S-3 and the radon values that were stated there. It was directed to the licensing board and several questions were asked about a rulemaking proceeding which apparently was then believed was currently underway and which was concerned with

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developing a new value for radon.

The Staff's responsive pleading indicates that no such proceeding is underway. And I'm not aware that any such proceeding is underway. And even if one were underway, I have my doubts about whether this Licensing Board would respond -- would be the proper party to respond to those interrogatories.

It appears to me that there is nothing that we can or should even try to do with respect to those interrogatories at this time other than dismiss them. And there are hereby dismissed.

The Regulatory Staff has addressed certain generic safety items in Supplement 4 of its Safety Evaluation Report. By virtue of an appellate decision, the Board has an opportunity to ask any questions that it might have concerning the Staff's progress with respect to its review and consideration of those generic items.

Mr. Smith, I think that the Supplement 4 present-18 ly tells us as of the time it was published just what the 19 Staff's concerns are and what the Staff anticipates doing 20 about those things. And the only matters that we have -- the 21 only matter, I should say, that we have in that regard is 22 simply a question of whether there is any updating to what 23 is presented already in the SER with respect to generic safety 24 items. 25

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2	MR. SMITH: Mr. Chairman, the best for now is there
	is no updating. But we will attampt to contact people in
3	Bethesda and find out.
4	CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right.
5	Let me ask the Applicant about its position there
6	as well.
7	MR. LEWALD: Well, these were generic items that
8	we had assumed that the Staff was responding to. And we had
9	at this point in time paid no independent response, or
10	intended no independent response other than the Staff's, the
11	ant_cipated Staff's response.
12	We're a little up in the air, I guess, as to what
13	the Chairman means by "updating". And I think we're a little
14	up in the air about this proceeding, the way it's now evolving,
15	without any particular dates and the general review of what
16	we have without any apparent attempt to schedule or put on at
17	some future date some determination of the outstanding matters,
15	and to have a generic review list which we thought was simply
19	a matter of just supplementing the existing record is now
. 20	turning into a number of contested issues. I guess that leaves
21	us somewhat surprised.
22	CHAIRMAN LUTON: I must say, I don't see that the
23	generic items are turning into that at all.
24	We just wonder if the Staff has anything in
25	addition to what it's already stated in the SER. The Staff
and the second	

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has said they don't know and they're going to find out.

MR. LEWALD: If this is a question do we have anything to add to that, I guess my response would be no, sir. CHAIRMAN LUTON: Okay.

And I guess, Mr. Lewald, I wasn't terribly clear about "updating", but that's what I meant, just is there anything more recent than the things as they are stated in the Supplement 4 to the SER. And the Staff is going to find out about that.

10 MS. BURT: Mr. Chairman, just very briefly on the 11 issues of the generic issues, I had spoken with Mr. Smith and 12 there were two matters that were the subject of the memorandum 13 having to do with the risk assessment of the Raemussen Report.

There were two subjects which were identified as requiring clarification of the reliance on WASE-1600, the Rasmussen Report. Those are the anticipated transients without scram and the adequacy of offsite DC power.

With respect to both of those issues, I have asked Mr. Smith for further clarification than the Sectro affidavit which we received about a month ago. And I am also prepared to give him a list of generic issues which may or may not have -- require some updating in light of the Three Mile Island task force organized by the Staff. And I will serve those items tomorrow.

CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right. 2325 035

mpb15 1 MR. HERRMANN: Mr. Chairman, to return again to the 2 Appendix I issue, if that isn't generic I don't know what is. 3 And I would like some clarification, if the Board agress on 4 this point, from the Staff as to what is being contemplated, a generic update on general data or site specific evidence 5 relating to this application and this proposed facility. 6 7 I am again a little surprised to heat that -- quote -- Appendix I, additional Appendix I evidence is -- quote --8 "being contemplated". I think this is not the time for 9 contemplation, almost four or five years after the record 10 was opened. 11 I think the Intervenors have a right to begin 12 locking in on the record and preparing closing arguments, 13 preparing requests for findings of fact and conclusions of 14 law. 15 Now of course, one can always move to supplement 16 the record, but I do think we should have some kind of 17 restriction on this vague open-ended statement that we "may" 18 -- quote -- or "not" -- quote -- contamplate to add additional 19 Appendix 1 data. I'd like to know what kind of data is it. 20

Is it generic, or is it site specific, and roughly when, and what will be its scope.

Otherwise, for once I find myself aligned, and willingly, with Mr. Lewald. I share his discomforture of this rather open-ended time frame. 2325 036

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CHAIRMAN LUTON: Yes.

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Surely neither you nor Mr. Lewald suggests that The Board ought to limit the Staff's review of this application in any way. I hope not. Because I'm satisfied it is not something that we're going to do, and it's not really something that we can do.

7 The Staff has any kind of responsibilities given 5 to it by statute to thoroughly review an application. Your 9 arguments can be presented at the time the Staff makes its 10 move to do something, but until that's done we're in no 11 position to tell the Staff that it ought not contemplate 12 the submission of Appendix I evidence at some later time. 13 I will not do that.

Unhappily, perhaps, it does make for the possibility of open-endedness. But there is really nothing we can do about that.

It was recently pointed out to me, and it's a very good point, that we would be remiss in our duties if new evidence came up, covered by the Staff, or appeared to be algnificant, and we failed to consider it. We're not going to do that.

But at this time -- Well, let me say it would appear to the Board that given these positions that we have announced with respect to certain pending matters at this session of the evidentiary hearing would be devoted to the

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questions of financial qualifications of the Applicant and the 2 matter of alternative vices.

How 'oes that accord with the parties' own view of how we will spend our time over these next several days? MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chairman, there is one thing. Perhaps it's a matter of clarification as to the Board contentions.

8 One aspect of the alternative sites issue involves the so-called Class 9 accident analysis. The present consideration of the Three Mile Island incident may touch upon Class 9 accident analysis. And I know that the NRC is meeting today down in Washington to try to figure out what should be done with pending hearings that involve issues that may be affected by the study of Three Mile Island. And I'm wondering what the Board's intention is at this point as to this aspect of the case.

CHAIRMAN LUTON: If I understand you correctly, 17 it's your understanding that the Commission is meeting now 18 and considering perhaps among other things, but at least 19 considering things that might affect the treatment that the 20 agency gives to the question of alternative sites. 21

MR. WRIGHT: Well, to the extent that any of the 22 pending matters before the boards throughout the country might 23 be affected by the entire Three Mile Island study. We're 24 confused at this point as to what direction the NRC is taking. 25

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We only know at this point what we read in the papers. And there is indication at the very least that construction permits aren't going to be issued for a while.

There was also the suggestion that hearings might be suspended as a very extreme resolution of the problem. There is ar interim position perhaps that would go something like this:

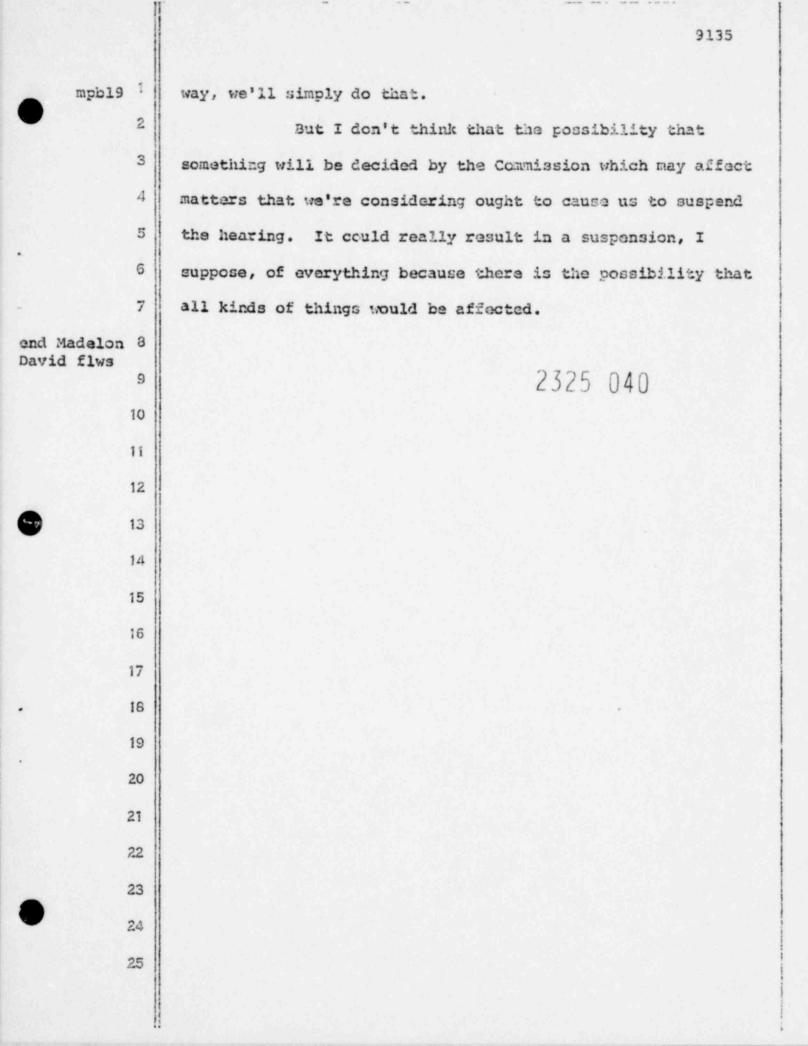
8 12 . hearing found itself involved with matters
9 that Three Mile Island might affect, then that aspect of the
10 hearing light be -- the individual board in that case might
11 consider suspension as to that matter.

I just don't know at this point what the NRC's
intention is, if there is going to be some kind of policy.
And I'm wondering if the Board itself has considered the
matter. We are confused.

CHAIRMAN LUTON: Surely.

We're not unaware of Three Mile Joland, that's for sure, and all that it has wrought. And we're aware of the fact that the Commission may indeed take some actions as a result of Three Mile Island which will affect many pending cases.

At the same time, I think we all agree that we have to go shead with events. Nothing will be foreclosed by c going ahead now. If the Commission should determine that we need to go back and do it over again or do it a different 2325 039



MR. WRIGHT: Well, we don't -- we're cortainly not 5/24 10 775 in a position that the hearing be terminated altogether or pitt 2 david1 suspended. 2 CHAIRMAN LUTON: I understand that. 2 MR. WRIGHT: However, there is that one issue ---5 CHAIRMAN LUTON: Alternative sites. 6 MR. WRIGHT: Well, and only an aspect of alternative 7 sites and that goes to class 9 accidents. 8 CHAIRMAN LUTON: Yes. 3 MR. WRIGHT: It seems to be touched upon by the 10 events at Three Mile Island. To a large extent it involves 11 populations and a demography type of issue that are going to 12 have to be addressed again when we talk about evacuation --12 CHAIRMAN LUTON: I understand; I understand. 14 MR. WRIGHT: I'm not sure we're looking for 15 clarification or making a request, but we're getting very close 15 to the point where it might make sense to put over the class 17 9 testimony until the next meeting of this board, which 18 presumably will be this summer sometime. 19 As I say, it does touch upon demographic issues 20 that are going to come up all over again with respect to 21 evacuation. 22

CHAIRMAN LUTON: That I think is a point worth pursuing with the parties. Regulatory staff, can you respond to that?

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MR. SMITH: That would be the last point on the 2325 041

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population?

CHAIRMAN LUTON: On the class 9 accidents and the possibility that the Commission is about to decide something which will affect that aspect of our consideration of alternative sites.

MR. SMITH: I think the Commonwealth and the staff at this point have a different viewpoint of consideration of class 9 accidents, but to the extent that the staff addressed population density and alternative site review and this relative comparison of accidents based on population density, that certainly would the into the --- could the into the contentions on emergency planning.

I would suggest that it's possible that the demography section on alternative sites be tied in at one time to the hearing on concentions for emergency planning, but staff does not intend to present evidence on the consequences of class 9 accidents.

I didn't know it was a contention.

CHAIRMAN LUTON: In other words, you don't see any need to put off any aspect of the alternative sites?

MR. SMITH: The only one I could see would be possibly the -- addressing the population densities and how the staff treated it in the alternative site review. I think that could be severed and put over into hopefully an August time frame for consideration of evaluation. That's the only point.

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CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right. Any of the -MR. SMITH: The testimony presented by the Commonwealth to be admitted to the proceeding certainly could be - it could be provided from evacuation and population density. And that could be put over if the Commonwealth Would accept that, addressing evacuation --

CHAIRMAN LUTON: Mr. Iewald.

MR. LEWALD: I think, Mr. Chairman, we are most Concerned about putting things off and speculation that something may change in the future. If we're going to do that then we might just as well put off the whole hearing because we have -- the first subject we're going ahead with is financial qualifications, and I would remind the board we did all that once before.

The reason we're back here is because of the lapse of time; the need for power, we did all that before. The zeason we're back here is the lapse of time, and if now the Commonwealth suggests that a subject that was at least scheduled among the forefront to be heard in this session now is to be continued or held apart, the effect of all this is to put us on a merry-go-round that we're never going to get off.

And it will be a perpetual hearing. And the Board must know that certain planning, construction planning, financial planning has to be done within some time frame, and

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to have this here as an open-ended hearing is -- can be devastating to the applicant's position.

And obviously I guess that's the thrust of the intervenors' move to keep putting things off and off and we would respectfully request that these matters be scheduled as quickly as they feasibly can and indeed we thought we had more on the agenda for this session than we are sparently are finding out today we have. But we would be very much opposed to putting any matters off and particularly putting them off without any specific date to take them up again.

MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chairman, may I ---

CHAIRMAN LUTON: As I say, we're going to talk about dates again later on next week, and then perhaps we'll be able to shape things up a little bit better.

Yes?

MR. WRIGHT: I was only going to say that the Commonweath's suggestion with respect to (inaudible) in the population, but only that it's coming up again, so why don't we do it all together. I think it just makes much more sense.

CHAIRMAN LUTON: Be assured that the board did not accept your comment in the spirit of putting things off. I understand your suggestion is that we do it all at one time.

Yes, sir?

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MR. MIRRMANN: Mr. Chairman, may I respond briefly to the staff's position? I think it is somewhat simplistic, and I am prepared to cross examine the applicant's Witnesses with respect to the Commonwealth's contention, even though it is not our contention. I don't think you can create any kind of rational model by divorcing population density from geographical considerations.

I don't want to argue the merits of that point, but I think if we're going to get to the procedural aspects (inaudible) class 9 accidents. There are two functions in this equation: population density and are there any geographical bottlenecks. Getting 10 people off an island is a different proposition than getting 1000 people off an island.

I can't understand how one can argue procedurally that no bifurcation is indicated, that you really can't consider these two functions of a mathematical model as such.

And if we grant this procedural point, then I think you're already made a decision on the merits in part. And I just wanted to bring that up.

We are -- the Wildlife Federation is very concerned about the Commonwealth's contention and supports it and wishes to further reline upon testimony with regard to the safety of the Duxbury (inaudible) Peninsula right across the bay. And I think it should either be put off

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david6 in its entirety, not for purposes of delay but for purposes 1 of an orderly development of evidence, or it should be 2 taken up in its entirety. 3 Now, there is no rationale from treating density 4 secarately from geographic configuration. 5 (Applause.) 6 (Board conferring.) 7 CHAIRMAN LUTON: Pardon us. 3 I must say, we don't have all the answers either 9 with respect to that. It's our determination to proceed 10 in so far as we can with the alternative sites review 11 performed by the regulatory staff at this session of the 12 hearing. 13 If matters arise that would require us to do 14 something additional to that, then we'll certainly do it. 15 But we're determined to go ahead and consider the issue 16 so far as we can at this session. 17 I ---18 (Board conferring.) 19 CHAIRMAN LUTON: Mr. Lewald, in the interest of 20 making as sure as we can we aren't overlooking an opportunity --21 I'm sorry. 22 Mr. Lewald, in the interest of assuring that we 23 aren't overlooking an opportunity to make better use and 24 more full use of the time that . We've set aside here in 25 2325 046

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considering items that remain, I'd like to be sure that the issue of financial qualifications on alternative sites in fact are the only things that we can reasonably expect to handle at this session.

You indicated that you thought we would be doing more than this at this session of the hearings, so I have to ask you what additional things did you have in mind that we might accomplish at this session?

MR. LEWALD: Well, we were hopeful that we might have presented at this session the testimony on the need for power.

The staff had communicated with the Board and indicated that it was prepared to file on the 18th of May the testimony for need for power, as was the applicant, and as it turned out, the applicant was the only one that filed anything, and we now find out that the Board is not going to consider this issue until --- we don't know when the board is going to consider the issue.

But the remainder of the need for power testimony, presumably this would still be open to the applicant to file additional testimony if it desired on June 29th.

This is, I guess, one of the concerns.

CHAIRMAN LUTON: Yes.

MR. LEWALD: And it just, as I say, appeared to us from the correspondence and the issues it had been scheduled and earmarked for this session. That gave us to 2325 047

david8 1	believe it led us to believe that this would be a
2	concluding session of this licensing proceeding that has
3	lasted from 1973.
4	And while it perhaps might not have been concluded
5	or in in every respect, it would have had the majority of
6	the evidentiary presentation before this board.
7	But now we seem to be making issues this afternoon
8	faster than we're scheduling the resolution. And this is
9	of concern. And I am saying this in an endeavor to respond
10	to your inquiry.
11	And I guess that concludes my remarks.
12	CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right, fine, fine; I
13	appreciate your remarks.
14	Again, I hope to be able to say something more
15	about the time we'd like to get together again. I'm sure
16	all parties are interested in moving as quickly and as
17	expeditiously as possible.
18	As I said in my earlier remarks, for reasons that
19	are really internal to the Board, we just aren't able right
20	now to set schedules, but we expect that we will be able
21	to do that before this session of the hearing is over. So
22	don't despair too much, Mr. Lewald, about the fact that
23	schedules haven't yet been set.
24	I expect that they will be set before we leave
25	here.
	(Board conferring.) 2325 048

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e vid9		CHAIRMAN LUTON: Ladies and genth men, we're
•	2	going to take a brief recess and then we'll move to the
	3	taking of limited appearance statements by any members of
	4	the public who wish to do so.
	5	(Brief recess.)
	6	CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right, gentlemen, let's begin
	7	now. All right.
	3	DR. CALLIHAN: Would you please be seated, we'ze
		going to start,
	9	CHAIRMAN LUTON: I'm going to try to do batter.
	10	I assumed that we had a well functioning PA system, but
	11	several people have made it apparent to me that we don't.
_	12	I still can't be heard.
•	13	I'm talking about as loudly as I can talk now.
	14	I'm terribly sorry that people weren't able to hear me this
	15	morning. I didn't realize how poorly my voice was carring.
	16	I'm going to try and do better. We have been able and
	17	by the way, for the remainder of the session, too, we're
	18	going to try to find a PA system that works better than
	19	what we have had.
	20	We're not able to do that right now, but for the
	21	rest of the days we hope to has something better. What we
	22	have been able to do is get a setup that will accommodate
	23	persons who desire to make limited appearances and we're
	24	going to move to that right now.
	25	It's an opportunity for persons who wish to do so
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1 to make a statement, oral or written, of their views with 2 respect to this construction permit application. 3 It doesn't matter if requests to speak have been 4 previously made. The only thing is that if you give an 5 indication that you do desire to speak and -- to utiliza 6 that microphone over there on the table. 7 I have had a specific request by persons on 8 behalf of the attorney general of the state of Massachusetts 9 to permit him -- that is, the attorney general -- to proceed 10 first with his limited appearance statement. We're prepared 11 to do that at this time. 12 So if the attorney general of the state of 13 Massachusetts will utilize the microphone. 14 (Applause.) 15 MR. LEWALD: Mr. Chairman, we would like to call 16 the board's attention to Commission rules that a person who 17 is a party to a proceeding is in one category and a person 18 who makes a limited appearance statement is in another. The 19 rules don't provide for that person being both, and if 20 Mr. Belloti wants to make the option now to withdraw as 21 a party and make a limited appearance statement, I would say 22 he's entitled to do it. 23 But in that he is still a party, we would 24 respectfully submit that under the Commission's rules a 25 limited appearance statement is not in order.

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MR. MEYER: If I could briefly respond to
Mr. Lewald's comment; the only thing I would say is that
if the company wishes to press that point, we would consider
the Belloti statement to be in the nature of an opening and
we'd still request that it go on.
I believe it's entirely appropriate for elected
official of the commonwealth who is also a constitutional
officer to make an opening statement as a limited appearance.
If the board should find that it does not wish a limited
appearance type statement, I would request that this be
considered an opening statement on behalf of the commonwealth.
Thank you.
CHAIRMAN LUTON: This is a very technical matter
which threatens to become hopelessly complicated. M
Attorney General, you may make your limited appearance
statement.
LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF FRANCIS X. BELLOTI,
ATTORNEY GENERAL, COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
MR. BELLOTI: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.
I want to thank you for giving me this opportunity. I can't
imagine why Boston Edison Company does not want me to make a
statement.
(Laughter.)
(Applause.)
MR. LEWALD: Mr. Chairman, might I interrupt here?

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Our interest is in an orderly proceeding and an orderly proceeding would embrace following the Commission's rules and if the Board wants to make an exception to those rules, then we'd be very pleased to hear Mr. Belloti's Opening statement.

MR. BEILOTI: I think that ---

CHAIRMAN LUTON: Excuse me, the Board's - let me just - since the Board is called on here to state its views, permit me to do so. I don't believe this is an exception to the Commission's rules of practice to permit a party to make a limited appearance also.

My recollection of the rules is that there is nothing in them anywhere that prohibits a party from making a limited appearance statement. I simply don't see that there is any prohibition stated in the rules.

There being no prohibition, therefore we're not making any exception to the rules.

Mr. Attorney General, you may proceed.

MR. BELLOTI: Thank you. Mr. Chairman, I'm here because I'm so persuaded of the importance of these hearings. During the past four years our office has appeared in proceedings before the Muclear Regulatory Commission, the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities, and the Massachusetts Energy Facility Council with regard to Filgrim 2.

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This effort has involved the utilities division. 1 the environmental division of the Public Protection Bureau 2 of the Massachusetts Attorney General's Office. We participate 3 at these hearings to ensure a vigorous presentation of opposing 4 views. This is my obligation in representing the Commonwealth 5 and its people. 6 The Nuclear Regulatory Commission's hearings are 7 now reaching their final stages. The issues which are to be 8 addressed in this series of hearings by the NRC are of 9 fundamental and extreme importance. 10 Boston Edison must demonstrate three things at 11 these hearings if it is to receive a license: che, that it 12 is financially qualified; two, that there has been a thorough 13 consideration of realistic alternative sites from the 14 standpoint of the environment, risk of accident and avacuation; 15 three, that there is a need for Pilgrim 2. 16 We will ---17 (Applause.) 18 We intend to and we will present evidence that 19 none of these three requirements have been met to date. 20 Boston Edison is not financially qualified to build Pilgrim 2. 21 (Applause.) 22 Its statement to the Board of Utilities and to 23 its own Board of Directors indicates that it will be unable 24 to construct Pilgrim 2 without substantial rate increases, and 25

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in addition the financial strain of Pilgrim 2 on Boston Edison will increase its costs by increasing its capital needs and by decreasing its ability to raise capital for Years to come.

This will also result in rate increases which will be borne by the people of my state.

Nor has there been an adequate exploration of alternative sites. Before nuclear power plants can receive a construction license, the National Environmental Policy Act requires a thorough assessment of the environmental impact of the facility and serious consideration of alternatives to the proposed projects.

The study of alternative sites is one of the most important and one of the most sensitive environmental questions to be addressed.

It is our contention that the Boston Edison Company and its staff have not adequately considered more suitable alternative sites to Rocky Point from a population density and environmental standpoint.

This Board has already found that the review by the staff for proposed nuclear plants was inadequate; the decision was upheld by the appeal board. Namt week you will beconsidering the second review of alternative sites by the staff.

We believe that the new analysis represents an effort to provide detail which . was not previously

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disclosed in the final environmental statement. Details, however, are not a substitute for selecting realistic alternative sites for Pilgrim 2 for NEPA review.

The analysis by the staff is defective in this sense; the slate of candidate sites for the alternative site review was inadequate. It falls far short of the recent staff review performed by the Seabrook facility.

Secondly, the staff has paid inadequate attention to the critical issue of the potential consequences of major radiological accidents at the Pilgrim site. This issue of accident risk has been measured by average population densities around the sites considered. Such crude measures alone are not sufficient and fail to disclose in this case the true situation around the Rocky Point site.

We'll present t estimony which demonstrates unique site characteristics around Pilgrim which call for more detailed assessment of accident risks.

Realistic predictions indicate there will be over 1.3 million permanent residents within a 30 mile residence around Pilgrim in 1990.

This does not even include the high seasonal occupation, the people who come to see historic sites in Plymouth and the beaches of Cape Cod.

These people are concentrated in half of this area of this 30 mile circle. The witness we intend to present

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from the Commonwealth will testify how the unusual population distributors and the transportation routes make Pilgrim Site unique in terms of the accident risk to citizens who live within this zone of concern.

We believe that further investigation of the accident risk and feasibility of evacuation at this site is aceded to assure protection of the public health and safety.

The remaining issue that will be heard is whether there is a need for power which would justify the building of Filgrim 2. Boston Edison has not been able thus far to document this need.

Boston Edison Company's present case for Pilgrim 2 was based upon the Boston Edison Company and New England Power Pool's projections for power demand which are over two years old. They have grossly overstated mi they are almost exclusively based on the judgment of the company.

The newer forecasts which are based on more complicated analyses are considerably lower, but still much too high and have not been reviewed by any zegulatory agency. When the Boston Edison Company and NEPA forecasts are adjusted to reflect realistic demand growth, it is extremely unlikely that a need for Pilgrin 2 can be documented prior to the mid-1990s.

Thus, we believe that Boston Edison carnot meet the standards required for obtaining a license for Pilgrim 2.

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Recently there has been talk about speeding up licensing procedures. It is crucial that a final decision of this magnitude be made after a thorough review of the evidence. We have tried at this proceeding and the others involved with nuclear power to scrutinize carefully the company's claims and participate in building a record for sound decision making.

We blieve that the hearings the NRC has been conducting are very important. The licensing of nuclear plants obviously involves issues of great public concern. Any decision reached on this issue can occur only after a full presentation and fair review.

We must not and we cannot be stampeded by cries of oil or energy crisis; you must and I'm sure you will reasonably reflect on all the evidence. Your eventual decision will affect billions of dollars in resources and much more importantly the safety and the welfare of the people of this commonwealth.

Adequate exploration of issues is a necessary delay and anything else would be irrespondble. Too much is at stake.

Thank you.

(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN LUTON: Could we get by a show of hands some indication of the number of persons here who -- can

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we get an indication by a show of hands, some indication of how many people here who want to make limited appearances. We're propared to stay quite some time. We just want to know to get some general idea of the number of people who want to make statements.

All right, fine. You may be permitted to -- you will be permitted to do so.

MR. DENMAN: May I be heard?

DR. CALLIHAN: In a moment, siz.

THAIRMAN LUTCN: We've got one gentleman there. You'll be next.

You may proceed; would you please begin by stating your name and address if you would for the reporter.

MR. JCHNSOM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I an state representative Phillip Johnson representing the fourth district of the Massachusetts legislature.

I want to thank you for giving me the time to make a brief statement to you. Mr. Chairman, I wish to urge that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission declars a moratorium on the construction of the Pilgrim 2 nuclear power plant in this community of Plymouth, Massachusetts.

As a member of the Massachusetts House, I represent the towns of Marshfield and Situate, which are communities whose relatively close proximity to Plymouth makes them particularly vulnerable to any nuclear accident which might occur if Pilgrin 2 were to be constructed.

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It's obvious that the primary concern of Fesponsible public officials at this point who are charged with determining the role of nuclear power in the future must be the safety of the public, and let me say in that Fegard, Mr. Chairman, that I consider it outrageous that the governor of this commonwealth has sont representatives from his own energy office down here today in support of what I consider to be a totally irresponsible kind of public policy.

It is equally obvious to me that Boston Edison Company has failed to demonstrate adequately that the lives of hundreds of thousands of southeastern Massachusetts residents will be protected.

If the current plans for construction are allowed to go forward, this proposed nuclear power facility would be situated in an especially dangerous area in the event of an accident, particularly since thousands of Cape Cod residents would be forced to travel through Plymouth if in fact an evacuation were ever ordered.

The Boston Edison Company has failed to develop an appropriate evacuation plan for Cape Cod and South Shore residents. In the absence of such a plan chaos would ensue which would further endanger the lives of many persons.

Beyond my reservations regarding issues of public safety, I am very skeptical of Boston Edison's claim that

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Pilgrim 2 was required to meet what the company deems will be a substantial increase in demand for electrical power. It seems to me that a more rational approach to any future increase in demand should include a comprehensive study of alternative energy sources which has been suggested, as you just heard, by the attorney general of the commonwealth, Francis X. Belloti.

To date, however, I regret to say that Boston Edison has not produced such a convincing study on it. I am convinced that the construction of the Pilgrim 2 plant at this time would impose a clear and present danger to the public safety and the people that I represent.

The safety of the plant itself, particularly in the event of anatural disaster such as an earthquake as not been documented sufficiently. The lack of an acceptable evacuation plan raises further serious reservations in my mind.

Finally, it's -- I believe that the Boston Edison Company has not demonstrated the need for theplant, nor has it analyzed the potential of alternative energy sources; for these reasons, Mr. Chairman, I respectfully urge you to order a moratorium on the construction of the building.

Thank you very much.

(Applause.)

MR. DENMAN: My name is Nathaniel Danman. I'm a registered professional engineer, license number 7360 in

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the commonwealth.

I live in Falmouth, and that's within the prescribed zone, within the danger zone. I live in a 200 year old home, and judging from my experiences with the Staamship Authority in Woods Hole, it would be an impossibility of evacuating Cape Cod residents even in the wintertime.

The only other exit routes are across the two birdges, the Cape Cod Gnal, and just try thaton Memorial Day Weekend or on Labor Day Weekend when only a few people are trying to leave the Cape.

Then of course there are several airports, but Boston Edison has not provided for large transport aircraft to be standing by to evacuate us from Cape Cod. The requirements for an evacuation plan automatically infer that they are practical, that they would work if they were necessary and that some effort has been made to see whether or not they would work.

Nothing has been done as far as evacuation plans for Pilgrim 1 is concerned, and therefore my first point is let's wait and see what they come up with for an evacuation plan for Pilgrim 1 before they are allowed to build Pilgrim 2.

My next argument is one of administrative due process. We all know -- those of us who read the Supreme Court decisions -- that we are entitled to judicial due process, including an impartial tribunal. Now, this is an

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administrative tribunal, but I hope because of the recent Strigments by Mr. Hendrie, the director or head of the MRC, it is not impartial.

Now, the Supreme Court of the United States ruled in Mayberry versus Pennsylvania, 91 Supreme Court 499 that all of us are entitled to an impartial tribunal. An impartial tribunal is an essential element of due process of law. This hearing is part of administrative due process and unfortunately your boss is a person who has stated after the Three Mile Island accident started that -- what is it, that amendment that allows for freedem of the press -- we ought to do away with it.

We ought to do away with it. And I guess now we'll be faced with about five months of super regulation and then we can go back to doing whatever the utilities want. There were several other statements in a similar vein that were quoted in the Boston Globe and others.

And I hold as a constitutional consultant who has exercised due process or gotten due process protections for hundreds of individuals throughout the United Sates in federal court, that as long as Mr. Hendrie is head of the MRC, we don't have an impartial tribunal. We are being denied due process of law, and therefore a license issued by the NRC would be a nullity.

Now, there have been several decisions uphald at the appallate level that in considering the necessity for 2325 002

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issuing licenses for this very dangerous process known as nuclear power, then has to be consideration of alternatives including conservation.

Now, most of us in Massachusetts when we are faced with the enormous increase in our electric utility bills have started practicing conservation and this august body has to consider conservation and alternatives to see whether or not it is reasonable - that is, whether or not it's in the public interest to issue this license.

Now, as far as alternatives are concerned, I draw the attention of this board to the focusing concentrators for solar energy developed by the Department of Agriculture which cost about one-tenth to one-fifth of the cost per kilowatt of atomic power can turn out, as has been proven by the Department of Agriculture in their experiments in Berkeley, California and Albany, California — can turn out steam at from 490 to 900 degrees fahrenheit, which can run electric -- electrical generating turbines.

Many of us in the solar field have turned out and tested concentrators which will develop steam at from 500 degrees fahrenheit to 2400 degrees fahrenheit. Now, all a nuclear power plant does is make steam at around 1000 degrees fahrenheit with a great deal of pollution and at high expense.

If solar can do it more cheaply without pollution, then this board should turn down the license. But if this 2325 063

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Board would read the December 1978 issue of Scientific American - I used to work for Scientific American and it's a pretty accurate outfit - they will find that fuel cells can be used for neighborhood electrical generating plants So we don't even need these high tansion lines all over the country with the subsequent loss of power.

But anyhow, fuel cell generation of electricity can be done at a construction cost of \$350 a kilowatt which compares very favorably with \$1500 to \$2000 cost per kilowatt for nuclear power and doesn't consider the cost at all of storing these substances, if they can be stored.

Now, we -- the NRC is aware of and it has been zerorded in Newsweek magazine about the increase of radioactive metals from the shellfish in Massachusetts Bay. That's another good reason for not issuing this license.

This Board will hear a lot of other data concerning alternatives, including the Edgar Station, so I won't take up your time any mos, but if you have any further -- any questions of ms, I'd be glad to answer them at this time.

Incidentally, I consider the statements I make under oath because the nuclear power industry has been lying to us for years about the dangers of nuclear power, and I am one of the -- I'm on the side of the forces of righteousness. Everything I said is the truth. If not, I can be prosecuted by the attorney general for perjury.

Do you have any questions of me?

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CHAIRMAN LUTON: No, we don't. I've asked the Board members, but thank you for your statement. MR. DEMMAN: Thank you. (Applause.) MS. BARNETT: My name is Judith Barnett. I am

Speaking for the Massachusetts League of Women Voters. The position that I am reflecting today is a position of a group that has 10,000 members in Massachusetts and is a national position reflecting the attitudes of 130,000 people.

The League of Women Voters believes that conservation, the use of renewable resources, especially solar heating and cooling bar conversion and wind and environmentally sound use of coal must be fully considered before turning to lightwater reactors.

We, therefore, urge the plans for the use of these diternatives be presented in datail before any further steps are taken toward licensing Pilgrim 2.

It is our contention that consumers should have the opportunity to know where there are several small plants using a variety of energy Sources of hydropower, wind power, cogeneration of industrial processes, the burning of refute and other small scale technologies, such as solar electric cells could better provide for our demand for electricity.

These smaller plants would have the advantage of more readily meeting standard increments in domand and they 2325 005 vid26

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could be okayed for use closer to users.

Furthermore, if problems developed in any of these smaller plants, only a part of the electrical supply would become unavailable, not the total output of a large plant.

6 In addition to the above plan for smaller alternative 7 Grargy plants, there should also be a plan showing how a 8 large coal fired plant which meets all environmental standards 9 compares financially and environmentally with the moposed 10 muclear plant if it appears that a large plant is the best 11 way to meet demands. Because our region already depends 12 heavily on nuclear power for the generation of electricity 13 than does the rest or the country, 33 percent versus 9 percent, 14 and because of the increasingly high economic, social and 15 environmental costs which reflect serious problems with 16 nuclear power, we believe that it is crucial that the utmost 17 care and consideration be given to this decision which will 18 affect our state for many years in the future.

Thank you.

(Applause.)

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mm21 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF CHARLES MARCELINE 2 MR. MARCELINE: My name is Charles Marceline and I am speaking as a private citizen, and I am also speaking for . 3 the unborn children of this world. A I feel that nuclear power is the most disastrous 3 G thing we have on the face of the earth. I feel that the waste we will leave for our grandchildren, our great grandchildren, 7 our great, great grandchildren -- in 100,000 years from now what 3 are they going to do with our waste matter. Ċ, If we build Pilgrim 2 the waste matter will keep \$0 mounting up and mounting up. Already there is plutonium in 11 our seafood, there is waste being brought through our streets. 12 I mean, it is just ridiculous. 13 The plumes that we let up from he Pilgrim plant --10 I think our children deserve to be heard. 15 I think it a wise decision that this plant not be 16 built. Pilgrim 1 must remain shut down and there should be 17 no more waste for our children, our children's children, our 32 grandchildren and so on. 19 Thank you. 20 (Applause.) 21 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF ELIZABETE GRECO 22 MS. GRECO: I am Elizabeth Greco. I am speaking 23 today as a private citizen from Cape Code, and I would like 23 to address this Commission on the issue of responsibilities. 24

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am	1	It seems to me since there is one plant operating
	2	in Plymouth, that a look at the record that they have
	3	demonstrated might indeed sway your opinion.
	4	It is well known by the citizens of the South
	5	Shore, Plymouth and Cape Cod, that no appropriate evacuation
	6	plan exists in the event of a nuclear accident.
	7	We also know that periodically the Pilgrim 1
	8	station in Manomet releases small amounts of radiation into the
	9	atmosphere.
	10	Now while this may not be of catastrophic proportions,
	11	a small amount over a long period of time is even more
	12	dastardly.
	13	I would like it to be known as well that I speak
	14	today for the workers not just nuclear workers, but workers
	15	in general.
	16	Specifically, two men were irradiated at the Pilgrim
	17	1 station. These two individuals were told to go in to do some
	18	repair work they had been contracted for.
	19	And when they came out saying that the room that
	20	they were in was not the same as the diagram of the room they
	21	were shown, they were told eight times, "Go back in and do
	22	your job."
	23	These two individuals right now are unable to
	24	work because their health has deteriorated so.
	25	It seems to me that if a nuclear power station
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mm23 1 1 being run right now, is having problems with workers' safety, with radiation, has no appropriate evacuation plan for myself 2 or for my family, then they do not deserve the opportunity to 3 have another station. A.

One other issue that I would like to bring to light 5 here is that this area, as has been mentioned, is more 8 dependent on nuclear fuel than the national average. 7

People on the South Shore and Cape Cod need a 3 reliable source of power, not a poisonous source of power. 0 On the average the nuclear station in Plymouth has been 10 on line or operative 46 percent of the time. It seems to 51 me a combination of coal generation, solar, wind hydro and 12 geothermal power could be reliable and effective 100 percent 13 of the time. 12

I would urge this Commission to consider these 15 issues which I have just raised in making their decision. 16

I want to see safe power for this area, not power 17 profit. for 18

(Applause.)

DR. COLE: Excuse me just a minute.

Mr. Lewald, are you familiar with the occupational exposure incident that was described by Ms. Graco?

MR. LEWALD: I'm familiaz with the incident, but not quite as described by the previous speaker.

DR. COLE: Well, as is normally the case with

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mm 1	issues like that that are raised in limited appearance
2	statements, the Board would desire the applicant to address
з	the Board at some future time on that matter, and I would
4 -	also like to have Ms. Greco present when that issue is
5	addressed.
6	MR. LEWALD: We would be happy to, Dr. Cole.
7	We would also be happy to refer you to existing
8	correspondence with the NRC with respect to this issue.
9	DR. COLE: That would be appreciated. Thank you
10	very much.
11	MR. SMITH: Yes, if you want Ms. Greco present
12	it may not be possible, but if we can get her name and
13	address, at least the statement in the transcript could be
14	sent to her.
15	VOICE: No, she should be there.
16	MR. SMITH: I am just saying if she cannot be
17	there.
18	VOICE: She will be there.
19	DR. COLE: Ms. Greco might want the documentation
20	also.
21	If she will give her address to Mr. Smith, he will
22	take the action necessary to get that information to her.
23	MR. LEWALD: Dr. Cole, I perhaps should further
24	advise you that some aspects of this matter are currently the
25	subject of civil litigation in the state courts.
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DR. COLE: I don't know what legal problems that creates. But whatever information you can bring forth on that, we would appreciate that, Mr. Lewald. MR. LEWALD: I respectfully submit, this has been fully reported to the NRC, and the NRC document room. And

again we would be glad to call your attention to those
 particular documents which, apparently, you are not familiar
 with Dr. Cole.

9 DR. COLE: That's correct, I'm not familier with 10 those documents, Mr. Lewald.

CHA"RMAN LUTON: You may go ahead.

LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF BEATRICE SCOTT

MS. SCOTT: My name is Beatrice Scott. I am a resident of the area, and a parent of four children and four grandchildren living on the Cape.

I would like the power company to prove to me that they can evacuate the Cape, because this is -- I think this issue has been brought up, I don't want to be repetitious -but the feasibility, it would seem to me, would require something like 4- or 500 troopships. And I don't really think that Plymouth or the Plymouth plant is going to prove to me that they can do that.

I'm very concerned about my children and my grandchildren.

Thank you very much.

(Applause)

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2 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF GERALD HAVES MR.HAYES: Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, 3 my name is Gerald Hayes. I am Director of Emergency 4 5 Preparedness for the Town of Plymouth. I am also speaking on behalf of MCBA at this time. 1. my hand before you -- (Indicating) -- this is a 7 3 State Comprehensive Emergency Plan for the evacuation of the town of Plymouth in the event of an incident at the Pilgrim 9 station. 10 I have sat here, I have listened to people tell me 11 it does not exist. Well, here is living proof. It is right here 12 in my hand. 13 (Comments from the audience.) 14 CHAIRMAN LUTON: Please let the gentleman finish. 15 MR. HAYES: I am going to show you a second document 16 now, which happens to be the town of Plymouth Nuclear Incident 17 Response Plan. 18 In this plan we have done our best to protect the 19 lives of the people of this town. I hear a lot of talk about 20 evacuation in the Cape area. Based on federal guidelines in 21 the past, we were asked to plan for a five-mile radius around 22 the power plant. We have done that in these documents. 23 Now there is some question as to wheth er we should 24 plan for a ten-mile radius. A ten-mile radius does not take us 25

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mm27 1	on Cape Code.
2	VOICE: 50.
3	MR. HAYES: No, not 50, I'm sorry. The guidance I
4	have seen has been 10 miles, sir.
5	So, you know we had not planned for the evacuation
6	of Cape Cod because nobody has told us it is necessary yet.
7	I would like to mad one more statement, please,
8	without a lot of comment.
9	I have here a letter addressed to Mr. Gerald
10	Parker, Department of Public Health for the Commonwealth of
11	Massachusetts. It is from MIT, Department of Nuclear
12	Engineering, ad I will read it as follows:
13	VOICE: Is that signed by Rasmussen?
14	MR. HAYES: It is not signed by Rasmussen, sir.
15	CHAIRMAN LUTON: Please let me interrupt.
16	Let's give everybody a respectful hearing without
17	the dialog. You know, one at a time can follow and speak and
18	refute what is being presently said. But I think we should
19	do it one at a time, and let's give everybody a respectful
20	hearing, please.
21	MR. HAYES: Okay.
22	This letter, by the way, is dated April 23, 1979.
23	It says:
24	"Dear Mr. Parker: In accordance with your request
25	of April 11, the undersigned members of the Advisory
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Council on Radiation Protection have waviewed the Massachusetts plans for Emergency Response to Muclear Incidents as requested in Mr. Cunningham's memorandum, of April 19 to the ACRP."

A point of information. Mr. Cunningham is director of the Massachusetts Civil Defense Agency. It says that they have received the following documents:

"One. the Massachusetts Comprehensive Emergency 8 Response Plan; number two, appendix for each of the 9 Comprehensive Emergency Response plans, which is the emergency 10 response to nuclear incidents; number three, the NIAT handbook 11 which is the nuclear advisory team; number four, the NRC 12 report NUREG 0396 which by the way, was a report that is 13 not yet a requirement, to my knowledge; and the NRC guide and 14 checklist of the development and evaluation of state and 15 local government radiological 'emergency response plans in 16 support of fixed nuclear facilities together with actes prepared 17 by Massachusetts agencies. 18

My comments on the Comprehensive Emergency Response Plan and the Emergency Response Plan to a nuclear incident; Speaking generally, we believe that the Comprehensive Emergency Response Plan is excellent and inclusive. Its strength lies in its treating all emergencies, including radiation emergencies in a unified manner.

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"Although its treatment of emergencies can be improved, as suggested below, these should continue to be dealt with as appendix to a general emergency plan, rather than as an entirely separate document.

"Massachusetts officials have done a thorough job of planning actions to respond to and to recover from irradiation incidents. The response to radiation emergency should be kept simple and manageable. We advise against making radical changes because of current heightened concerns following the incident at Three Mile Island. To avoid the uncertain lines of responsibility which affected the response to TMI, we recommend that Massachusetts officials should have the lead responsibility for protection and recovery following a nuclear incident, including information and recommendations from plant officials, local authorities, the NRC and the EPA."

I won't comment on the rest of it because it
 doesn't involve the plan. If anyone wants to look at this
 letter, they are welcome to it.

I would like to go to page 3 now which is general comments on emergency plana.

> "All personnel engaged in accident monitoring should be provided with identical detailed clear maps

> > 2325 075

appropriate scale giving all relevant information including roads and boundaries. Printed instructions to the public within the emergency cone should include a brief description of the facility, the boundaries of evacuation sectors, the nature, if possible, but highly mlikely of radiation emergencies. And a range of action the public might be asked to take.

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"The Emergency Information prepared by the Town of Plymouth is an excellent example of emergency instructions. But, consideration should be given to providing more detailed educational information. Particular attention should be given assuring that emergency plans will be effective and operable even late at night and on holidays and weekends. "Emergency plans should be frequently updated." Signed: "Sincerely yours, Mrs. Manson Benedict, Constantine Malkos, and Shields Warren."

And that's all I have to say on the emergency 19 plan. 20 CHAIRMAN LUTON: All ri ght. Thank you. 21 APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF STEVE HEINEMAN. LIMTTED 22 MR. HEINEMAN: Mr. Chairman, my name is Stove 23 I am a resident of Plymouth. And, on behalf of Heineman. 24 over 800 concerned citizens of the Plymouth area, I would like 25

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mm31 1	to read the following statement:
2	We are residents of the Plymouth area and
• 3	wish to make public our concern about the safety problems of
4	Pilgrim 1 nuclear power plant.
5	We also believe that the Pilgrim 2 plant should
6	not be built in our community until the following questions
7	have been answered to our satisfaction:
8	How would Plymouth's already spiraling growth
9	rate be affected by the addition of a second nuclear power
10	plant?
11	Can we trust the current operating regulations
12	and procedures to prevent nuclear accidents from occurring?
13	Is it possible to develop a workable evacuation
14	plan to insure the safety of area residents in the event
15	of a nuclear accident?
16	What are and will be the effects of low-level
17	radiation on our children and ourselves?
18	Can the radioactive wastes generated by Pilgrim 1
19	and Pilgrim 2 be transported and stored safely and permanently?
20	These questions are most important to our safety,
21	to our future and should be answered by impartial sources,
22	not those who stand to profit by continued use of nuclear power.
23	Before the hearing s are adjourned, we will present
24	you with a list of these names.
25	I would also like to make a personal comment on the
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last speaker's testimony. .

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I find it hard to express how disturbed I am by 2 his instnuation that there are only slight problems with the already at-hand evacuation plans. 4

My parents live within earshot of the power plant at Priscilla Beach, and I know for sure that they never received the famous blue card of instructions.

(Applause.)

And I am working with a group of people in Plymouth 9 that is trying to educate people on the dangers of this 10 plant, and looking for answers to these questions. Many of 11 these people also live in this area and have not received 12 these cards. 13

(Applause.)

Mr. Chairman, I have nothing against the Boy 15 Scouts of America. I think they are a great organization. 16 But I question -- you know, a situation as dangerous as this, 17 and something as important as a feasible evacuation being 18 turned over to the Boy Scouts of America as the agency to take 19 and distribute this literature -- it is my understanding 20 anyway that they were the ones who distributed it. I don't 21 think the job was adequately done. I don't know if it was their 22 fault or the people that handed the documents over to them. 23

The fact remains, I believe for the most part people in the area didn't receive these cards.

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		9175
mm33	1	Thank you.
;	2	(Applause.)
	3	CHAIRMAN LUTON: Could you tell us what those
	4 cards are, s	sir?
	5	What are those blue cards about?
(5 P	MR. HEINEMAN: There was a blue card that was
;	7 supposedly of	distributed to people within the five-mile area
	8 that gave t	them instructions for evacuating the area in case
	9 of the worst	t-possible disaster.
10	0	CHAIRMAN LUTON: Something done by the Plymouth
1	authorities	, do you know? Something supposed to be done by
12	2 them?	
13	3	Or, do you know?
1.	4	MR. HEINEMAN: Maybe somebody could help me out?
1:	5	(No response.)
16	6	Well, not having received a blue card, or my
17	parents, I	am not sure who it was that was supposed to
18	3 distribute	it.
19	9	It was an issue since Three Mile Island in the
20	local paper	s, and there were questions where the cards came
21	from and who	o was supposed to receive them and the like. For the
22	most part,	my understanding is not many people ever received
23	the card.	
24	4	CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right, thank you.
25	5	DR. COLE: I would assume sometime in the future
		2325 079
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m34	1	the Board is going to see a blue card.
	2	VOICE: Can I say something without a microphone?
	3	I live about a mile away and I nevez received
	4	anything.
	5	There is no one to tell you when you are supposed
	6	to evacuate. How are we supposed to know if we are
	7	supposed to evacuate?
	8	(Applause.)
	9	CHAIRMAN LUTON: Go ahead, sir.
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LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF RENNETS RELLEY:

2 MR. RELLEY: Mr. Chairman, my name is Nanheth 3 Kelley. I am a marine biologist with a degree from the University 4 of Massachusetts, Amherst, and qualified for research at 5 Woodshole Oceanographic Institution.

6 More recently I have been doing research work on 7 Cape Cod. And in the next week in North Star Agriculture in 8 Nova Scotia.

9 I have done extansive research on the effects of 10 radicactivity on marine environment, and in particular have 11 studied the numerous effects that Pilgrim 1 has brought on 12 Cape Cod Bay, and the future effects if Pilgrim 2 were to be 13 built.

The effects of another nuclear plant on the Pilgrim site would seriously affect the marine econogy of the site in Cape Cod Bay.

Recent studies have revealed the presence of 17 plutonium in mussels sampled from four locations on Capa Cod 13 Bay off the Pilgrim Nuclear Plant in Plymouth. In addition, 19 radioactive cobalt, manganese and cesium have been detected 20 in scaweeds and shellfish near the discharge canal of the plant. 21 While the concentrations found have been small, they 22 do indicate that leakage is occurring and raise the questions 23 about just how much of its wastes Pilgrim 1 is letting out into 24 the environment. 25

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2 They also raise questions about future health 2 problems around the plant especially with the growing number of studies Linking low Level rediation to increases in 3 leukemia, cancer and birth defects. 4 5 Now we are faced with another anchear plant twice 6 the size of Pilgrim 1 which will further complicate the already serious situation. 7 Samples of shellfish and seawaed and Irish moss taken 8 around the site have shown amounts of cobalt, manganese and 2 cosium, which any ten times higher than sample sites five or 10 ton miles away. 91 MARCH ST. During 1974 and 1975, Boston Edison illegally 12 discharged cesium and manganese which was 1.5 curies above 13 federal levels. When asked if there might be a relationship 14 between those discharges and recent findings, Francis Wiedenmann, 15 the manager of nuclear information for the Edison Company, 16 said Edison had never exceeded federal guidelines. When it 17 was pointed out that these figures were contained in Idison's 18 own "Marine Ecology Studies," in 1975, he replied, "Well, 19 I've only been working here since 1976." 20 This gives an indication of the atti tude that 21 Boston Edison has towards the health and welfare of people 22

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living around Cape Code Bay and consume shellfish and fish from that region.

By trophic level magnification through the food

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through the food chain marine organisms can concentrate 1 2 radionuclides to an amazing degree. After leakage from a federal waste storage site in Hanford, Washington, fish in 3 the Columbia River concentrated some elements up to 100,000 4 times their original levels. 5

Transfer of radiation in the food chain will result in further concentrations of wider disportal from the project 7 area, particularly by migratory fish, birds and mammals. 8

People eating the fish and shellfish will take 9 up the radionuclides because they are chemically similar to 10 elements their bodies need. For example, cesium is similar to 11 potassium and is deposited in muscles where it can produce 12 malignant changes. 13

Besides routinely releasing radiation into Cape 14 Cod Bay, Pilgrim 1 daily emits 240 pounds of radioactive gases 15 into the atmosphere, including strontium, tritium and several 16 other noble gases which will, in turn. interfere with 17 cell reproduction in human beings and genetic coding through 18 DNA molecules. 19

This airborne radiation is deposited on gardens 20 and accumulates in the numerous cranberry bogs which dot the South Shore and Cape Cod. Cranberries are better accumulators 22 of radionuclides from soil than other plants because of the 23 mineral poor and wet substrate in which they grow. 24

Along with the numerous occurrences of accidents,

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the credibility of Edison has also been pariously undermined by recent reports by the NRC who toured Pilgrim 1 this past fall, and as one inspector put it, the operation of the plant was barely safe enough to continue operating. He gave them the lowest possible ratings in the area of radiation control and safeguards.

Along with radioactive wastes, certain chemical
biocides such as chlorine are dumped into the water to control
fouling organisms. During the first years of operation,
Pilgrim's continuous discharge of chlorine into the water
was far above legal lim its. Numerous studies have shown that
even low-level chlorination can be dotrimental to juvenile
lobsters, flounder and other species.

It has also been discovered that large amounts of cadmium have been found in sediments off the Pilgrim plant. This comes from metal loss in the condensor tubes of the reactor, and has been shown to upset metabolic rates of shellfish and other invertebrates.

Boston Edison's explanation for this sudden discovery of cadmium was that it was an unknown mineral resource that had been underground for some years.

Thermal discharge also has a serious effect on marine ecology and seriously undermines Boston Edison's case for adequate site for a nuclear power plant.

The thermal plume which is released has averaged

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above 27 degrees above the average ambient water temperature. 1 And this has resulted in fish kills, plankton die-offs, 2 changes in species composition and reproductive cycles. 3 Besides eliminating most organisms in the area, it attracts 4 fish like menhaden which arekilled by nitrogen supersaturation 5 in the heated water. 6 In 1973 50,000 died. In 1975, 16,000 herring 7 died through thermal stress. 8 The heated water has caused a drop, a drastic 9 drop in the harvest of the valuable seaweed in he area, Irish 10 moss. An average of 200,000 pounds yearly has been lost from 11 the local fishery, as well as a 15 percent loss of juvenile 12 lobster population in the area. 13 Further problems have arisen in the dant when it 14 has to shut down and the water temperature drops. This has 15 been a persistent problem at Pilgrim, which has had numerous 16 shutdowns at the plant, which has operated at less than 50 17 percent of its capacity since the beginning of operations. 18 Primary concern for alternative sitas to Pilgrim 1 19 has been the problem of fish eggs and fish lazvae in the 20 area. 21 Each day Pilgrim 1 consumes one square mile of 22 plankton, and with Pilgrim 2 it is expected that there will 23 be over two square miles consumed. Plankton being the basis 24 for the food chain in the ocean. 25 2325 085

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Plankton sampling in the area has shown highly diversified phytoplankton and zooplankton populations. Of great 2 concern to local fishermen is the fact that 24 species of fish 3 eggs and larvae were found in plankton tows. Thase include 4 such connercially important species as cod, winter flounder, 5 pollock, hake, tautog, cunner and mackerel. 6

The Environmental Impact Statements put out by 7 Edison seems to ignore that a major spawning ground of winter 8 flounder is found north of the plant in Duxbury Harbor; or 9 that a spawning ground of code exists in Cape Cod Bay east 10 and northeast of the plant.

The counterclockwise alongshore currents in the Bay 12 brings these waters right to the plant. 13

These and other plankton are killed either by entrainment, entrapment or thermal shock.

The spawning grounds of cod and pollock in the Bay are fully discussed in Bigelow and Schroeder's Fishes of the Gulf of Maine, a Marine Ecology Study put out by Boston Edison on the effects of Pilgrim 1 in 1973, which they stated:

> "These data continue to suggest that spawning activity. . ." ---

And I quote from Boston Edison scientists: "These data continue to suggest that spawning activity of several species in waters adjacent to Pilgrim Station is ample to warrant concern regarding

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possible antrainment losses."

Yet, the final Environmental Empact Statement for Pilgrim 2 dismisses any concerns with this ambiguous and contradictory statement that:

"Nothing is known about the site of actual spawning, however, concerning the combined thermal, mechanical and chemical effects of passage on fish larvae: Any impact due to combined effects are expected to be highly localized and are judged acceptable by the Staff."

I do not find this statement or any statement else contained in the Environmental Impact STatement acceptable concerning the loss of millions of gallons of water containing fish eggs.

According to the Edison people, the levels of radioactivity found in the Bay are well within the safe levels determined by the government.

However, numerous studies have inindicated that there are no safe levels of exposure, and increases will result in increase in cancer, leukemia and birth defects.

This has been shown in numerous studies, including one at Hanford, Washington, another recent one by the U.S. Public Health Service among residents around U.S. atomic tests in Utah, and a ten-year study by England's Medicol Research Counsel of shipyard workers which showed any increase

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mm 8	1	in the amount of radiation would amount to chromosome damage.
)	2	I could speak forever on other problems still
	3	unresolved, including waste disposal, evacuation plans, need
	4	for power and others. But the contination of the Bay from
	5	Pilgrim 1 will remain for up to 250,000 years and the levels
	6	are sure to grow with each daily release from the plants.
	7	It is disconcerting that another death machine
	8	is planned next to the one already existing, and only certain
	9	to abound an already dangerous situation.
	10	The question of Pilgrim 1 should not be considered
	11	on economic terms, even though it is not economically feasible.
	12	IT should not be considered according to
	13	alternative siting. This should be secondary to moral and
	14	social questions. An economic estimate is unrealistic. A
	15	person's life and wellbeing should not have a pricetag and
	16	no economic analysis can change this.
	17	We cannot afford this. Life cannot be measured in
	18	such a manner.
	19	(Applause.)
	20	DR. COLE: Mr. Kellay?
	21	Mr. Kelley, may I ask you a question or two?
	22	Have you looked at the environmental statements
	23	prepared by the Edison Company and by the Nuclear Regulatory
)	24	Staff?
	25	MR. KELLEY: Yes, I have. 2325 088
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I used it for the basis on figures concerning 1 2 fish egg populations and plankton density, and also concerning discharges of certain biocides in water. 3

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And I also used certain marine ecology studies which have documented certain effects of Filgrim 1 on the 5 Bay; ecology studies taken after the plant was put on line.

Have you made any quantitative comparison DR. COLE: 7 between the results that you, yourself observed, as a research 8 worker in this field and the results that are contained in 9 the documents by the Staff of the Muclear Regulatory Commission? 10 Or the documents provided by the Boston Edison Company? 11

MR. KELLEY: Well, I think that some of the conclu-12 sions that have been reached by the scientists on the staff 13 of Boston Edison and some of the conclusions I reached are 14 on a different frame of thinking. 15

DR. COLE: Are you talking about your interpretation 16 on a qualitative basis, or is this based upon a quantitativa 17 difference between your observed numbers and the numbers that 18 are contained in the environmental statements that are in this 19 record? 20

MR. KELLEY: One example, it has been known for 21 many years that spawning grounds of cod, a very important 22 commercial fish in New England has been in Cape Cod Bay. And 23 this has been in periodicals and literature for over 50 years. 20 In the final EIS for Pilgrim 2, it was stated that 25

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1 the scientists did not know anything about spawning grounds in 2 the general area of the plant. But they didn't think it was 3 really that important, so they didn't think it would really 4 make that much difference having the plant there.

5 That's just a difference in someons ignoring a 6 fact that has been stated several thousand times before and 7 known by, you know -- not only by scientists but by local. 8 fishermen and local people as a fact that these fish do spawn 9 in the area. These eggs will end up directly in front of the 10 plant where they will be either sucked in by the entrainment 11 process, or be fried by the cooling waters.

12 And I just have reached several different conclu-13 sions than what are reached.

I'm not disputing at all the data that's been 14 released by the Boston Edison. As, for example, the 15 percent 15 loss of the juvenile lobscer population that no one else 16 has any information on, but there are certain things 17 that they have tended to ignore. One, they ignore the fact 18 that low-level chlorinization of the waters for controlling 19 fouling organisms has been shown to upset the metabolic cycles 20 of juvenile lobsters. They haven't put in any estimate 21 of possible loss to the fisheries on this issue. 22

They completely ignore the fact that cadmium, which is being slowly worn off the reactors is getting into the Bay and getting into the metabolic cycle of certain

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invertebrates in the sand. They are not taking this into
 account for possible loss of fishery.

I'm of the opinion that some people have decided some things can be whitewashed and people won't, you know, really miss it all that much. I guess that's just where the difference lies.

DR. COLE: Just one more question, Mr. Kelley.
8 You mentioned some radioisotopes and concentration
9 in the food chain. Certain of these concentrations are
10 mentioned, measured and/or estimated in the documents
11 provided by both applicant and staff.

Have you made any actual determinations that the concentrations are significantly different than the concentrations that are either printed, measured, estimated, contained in any of the documents in the Environmental Reports of the Applicant or the Staff?

MR. KELLEY: In regards to concentrations of radionuclides,I think a lot of times they are extrapolated as you move up the food chain from zooplankton to phytoplankton, phytoplankton to zooplankton will increase a certain amount, by the time they reach shellfish there would be a certain amount, so the person would consume a certain amount.

There was a study, I think th ree years ago, done in the MaineYankee plant by Dr. Price at the University of Maine concerning --

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mm12 1	DR. COLE: You are getting away from this plant.
2	Are you going to stay on that point?
3	MR. RELLEY: I just it was a thing concerning
4	actual estimated amounts of concentrations as you nove
5	up the food chain, and actual concentrations that they found
6	in some oysters.
7	And Mr. Price had found that as compared to what
8	was originally predicted they were going to find in certain
9	organisms, especially oysters, they had concentrations far
10	higher than this.
11	And Maine Yankee responded by dismissing him as
12	a consultant for their research work on the project.
13	So, I'm saying, one thing I will say that we have
14	to be aware of sometimes, is these concentrations have been
15	worked oft on paper as, you know, certain mathematical
16	projections, progression amongst the food chain. Sometimes
17	certain factors are a lot higher, depending on the situation,
18	fluctuation in the water and anything
19	DR. COLE: Do you know of anything like that that
20	happened here?
21	MR. KELLEY: No. All I'm aware of is the findings
22	of Dr. Bowen this last winter of plutonium, also cesium,
23	manganese and cobalt that's been found off the Pilgrim plant.
24	DR. COLE: Thank you very much, Mr. Kelley.
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LIM ITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF JUDY SCAZZI, mm13 1 MS. SCAZET: My name is Judy Scazzi, and I am a 2 resident from Kingston, and I am here speaking today for 3 some of the local residents of the area. A I don't think there is much that I can add to ö anything that will have been said today, or may follow what I 6 will say. What I would like to do, however, is asked four 7 questions to be considered by this Board. 8 One, can we afford to chance a Three Mile incident 9 here? 10 Two, can we afford to ignore the rising data 11 concerning the effects and problems of low-level radiation 12 and waste disposal and storage. 13 Three, can we continue to swallow bizarre attitudes 14 which say it can't happen here, even in the light of an 15 investigative task force report which clearly states it is 15 not a next-to-impossible fluke. And not only could it occur 17 again, but it is likely to occur again. 18 Four, gentlemen, can we trust the nuclear industry 19 to throw the dice risking the safety not only of our lives, 20 but the lives of our children to come. 21 Thank you. 22 2325 0.93 (Applause.) 23 23 25

1	LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF THE HONORABLE PAUL
2	D. HARCLD, STATE SENATOR FROM QUINCY.
З	MR. HAROLD: Mr. Chairman, my name is Paul
4	HArold. I am the State Senator from Quincy. I am speaking not
5	just for myself, but for the 53 members of the Legislative Energy
6	Development Caucus
7	I would like to point out this Energy Development
8	Caucus was founded on the premise that our energy policy must
9	be based on both conservation and the use of renewable energy
10	sources, which is the soundest strategy that our state and
11	nation can pursue.
12	Today's hearing will determine whether or not
13	it will continue with the unviable option of nuclear power.
14	I recognize the need to more prudently spend our lim ited
15	financial resources for renewable and reliable energy sources.
16	What you do here today not only affects the residents
17	of Plymouth and Quincy, but affects all the residents of
18	Massachusetts and the ratepayers for Boston Edison Company,
19	a company which already charges the third highest residential
20	electric rates in the country.
21	I would like to discuss the real costs of nuclear
22	power, costs that the experts have not addressed.
23	In 1954 the Atomic Energy Commission Chairman, Lewis
24	Strauss, when speaking about the promise of nuclear energy said
25	"It is not too much to expect that our children
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mm1.5	will enjoy in their homes electrical porez too
2	cheap to meter."
3	Well, 25 years later the Atomic Energy Commission
.4	is gone, and so, too, is the promise of cheap energy from
5	nuclear power stations.
6	Nuclear construction costs are increasing so
7	rapidly that the rate cost estimates are impossible to make.
3	In 1967 the AEC predicted plant reactors would cost\$134
9	per kilowatt of generating capacity.
10	Actual costs have turned out to be \$2- to \$400 per
11	kilowatt.
12	By 1976 construction expenses were as much as
13	\$645 per kilowatt. Economist Daniel Ford of the Union of
14	Concerned Scientists has stated that if past trends are any
15	indication, reactors planned in the mid-1970s will cost
16	between \$1500 to \$2000 per kilowatt. In fact, the Boston
17	Edison Company's proposed Pilgrim 2 could cost in a range
13	of \$1700 to \$1800 per installed kilowatt capacity.
19	As one official of the Atomic Industrial Forum,
20	an industry trade association has noted, estimating capital
21	costs for power plants is like shooting at a moving target.
22	Since 1964 the cost of constructing a nuclear
23	plant has increased over 1000 percent while the consumer
24	price index has risen 77 percent.
25	Boston Edison in January 1966 announced they will
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construct a Pilgrim Nuclear Plant at a cost of \$55 million.
 By the time the plant was completed in 1972, it cost \$239
 million, nearly four times the original estimate.

The original cost estimate for Boston Edison's proposed Pilgrim 2 plant was \$250 million. The most recent estimate is \$2.2 billion.

7 Finally, the Seabrook nuclear power plant were
8 intially considered a \$970 million project by the Public Service
9 Company. As of December 1977, the cost had increased to
10 \$1.560 billion, and today many nuclear economists believe
11 the plant will cost at least \$2.6 billion.

One must also consider nuclear power plant reliability in determining cost-benefit ratio of nuclear plants. A capacity factor is a power plant's actual kilowatt-hour production as a percentage of its maximum possible output based on design capacity of the reactor.

In order to generate economical power nuclear plants must generate electricity at 70 percent to 90 percent of capacity. The nuclear industry, however, has never consistently achieved this efficiency. In fact, the nationwide capacity factor for 1976 was 57 percent, down from 1975's 59 percent of capacity factor.

Here in New England, Boston Edison's lifetime capacity factor for Pilgrim 1 from its startup date in 1972 through December of 1976 was 42 percent, the seventh worst in

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2	Pilgrim 1 plant's lifetime capacity factor from
3	1979 is 52.4 percent, although it is important to note that
4	even as you are conducting this hearing to lay, this nuclear
5	station is shut down again for investigation of possible
6	design defects.
7	When nuclear power plants such as Edison's Pilgrim
8	1 is shut down 42 percent of the time, it forces customers
9	to pay extremely high capital costs for the nuclear plants
10	and requires the company to shop around for higher-priced
11	purchased power.
12	The nuclear industry claims it costs 15 mills or
13	1.5 cents to produce a kilowatt of electricity. They decline
14	to factor in the hidden costs of producing power, the costs
15	such as the \$17 billion spent by the federal government for
16	research and development programs for cormercial reactors,
17	which add 11 milb or 1.1 cents to the costs of kilowatt
18	hours. Nor do they include fuel enzichment costs which
19	are undertaken at government expense and which add 2 or 3
20	mills.
21	Add to this the nonquantifiable subsidy accorded
22	the nuclear industry, and the 1957 Price Anderson Act which
23	limits power companies' liability in the case of a nuclear
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accident to \$560 million, and you can plainly see the cost 24 of nuclear power is extremely high

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This cost estimate does not take into account the cost of nuclear waste disposal, decommissioning of nuclear plants, or the added health care costs to all Americans because of radioactive contamination.

In regard to future economics of thms plants, only one thing can be sure, that they will be more expensive to construct and operate as a result of the Three Mile Island incident, especially pressurized water reactors like the proposed Pilgrim 2 Station.

10 Utilities will encounter increased opposition to 11 rate relief requests and will be forced to pay higher 12 interest rates to lending institutions for borrowing capital 13 to construct nuclear plants. Many utilities may simply be 14 unable to secure internal financing for their nuclear 15 construction projects.

16 In fact, two weeks ago the Bank of America in San 17 Francisco declared a moratorium on the granting of loans for 18 nuclear construction purposes.

Boston Edison is not in particularly good financial shape as of today. The Political climate in Massachusetts is such that the legislature will not accept a construction work in progress levy upon the already overburdened ratepayers. And I ask, where will Boston rdison secure the money to construct this facility?

A final point I would like to reise in regard to

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the granting of a license to construct and overate a nuclear power plant, is the ability of the federal government or 3 the nuclear industry to resolve the radioactive waste disposal problem. That the record of management of radioactive waste has not been excellent is no secret, and one cannot claim to have solved this problem, storage and disposal of radioactive waste merely by pointing to efforts made to do so.

8 I am afraid we have created a radioactive waste monster without a cage. According to most estimates, America 9 now has enough nuclear wasta to pave a four-lane highway 10 one foot deep with nuclear waste from the Pilgrim 1 station 11 here in Plymouth to the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Plant in 12 California. 13

The consequences of creating more spant fuel at 14 the proposed Pilgrim 2 station could be costly in terms of 15 nuclear proliferatio, increased incidents of cancer and even 15 more expensive electric bills. 17

I hope that you, the Members of the Atomic Safety 18 and Licensing Board will take this into account when deciding 19 whether or not to authorize Boston Edison Company to produce 20 this ill-advised project. 21

(Applause.)

Yes, sir. We will take a short recess after you have given your statement.

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nmž 20	1	LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF GILBERT SILVA
•	2	MR. SILVA: Yes, sir.
	3	My name is Gilbert Silva. I live on Carver Road.
	4	I have been a resident all my life in this town.
	5	What amazes me here is this: You can throw stones
• (14)	6	at me because I was the coordinator of getting the 4 to 1 vote
	7	in this town. What amazes me here, all these people here
	8	aren't from Plymouth, they are all from surrounding towns.
	9	Where are all the residents from Plymouth?
	10	(Show of hands.)
	11	Now I want to tell you something, I lived in this
	12	town when there was 10,000 pecple. Now it's 32,000.
	13	Now how did I get the 4 to 1 vote? Was I a martyr?
-	14	Was I God. I will use that word God for the simple reason,
	15	is this here where were you people to coordinate all these
	15	people to get the 4 to 1 vote?
	17	What amazes me is this here. You had an opportunity
	18	like I had, and I'm sorry, I'm a private citizen I'm not
	19	being paid by Edison or anybody else in this town what
•	20	amazes me is this here. We have had as long as we have been
end 4	21	in this world, we go back to the bible, and it is the same
mpb fls	22	thing. Which is the direction we are going?
	23	They what amazes me is this here: They say
• •	24	Edison made this town fully populated. I would like to see
	25	you go to Carver, only three miles from Plymouth and see what
		problems they are having. 2325 100

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Adelon 2 mpbl Another thing that we should be thankful for, since I tond to speak with the selectmen, Gordon Howard wanted to put an analysis up on you. Just think what your tax statement would be today if Edison can buy that.

Lot's face it, it isn't only one side of the coin. I'm not a professor, but I'm a thinking man and I'm a laborer that deserves the time I'm speaking today for the simple reason that I'm 53 years old. You people are going to feed me from now on, I'm not going to feed myself.

What amazes me is this hero: they talk about 10 power plants and of cost and everything that goes with it. 11 What amazes me, I'm concerned about the health. And mobody 12 ever said to Edison, to the government, 'Let's bring private 13 specialists from all over the world, not only this country, 14 and bring them in, examine these people who have been in these 15 power plants and see the results of accumulative years, not 16 days.' 17

When you study history you study the culture of our forefathers in the history books. Let's study this power plant, the culture of the dangers, if it is dangerous, from now on.

I haven't seen anybody get up in this hall yet and say 'Let's bring in cancer specialists to see if we are wrong or right.' And this is what I am concerned about as a citizen.

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mpb2	1	Thank you for listening to me.
	2	(Applause.)
	3	CHAIRMAN LUTON: Thank you.
	4	Sir, would you mind if we took a recess, five
	5	minutes or so?
	6	MR. DENNEMAN: Excuse me, I just want 15 seconds
	7	to answer him. It's something that I didn't want to say before.
	8	CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right.
	9	Then I'll have to ask the gentleman behind you:
	10	Would you mind if we waited a bit, took a break before your
	11	statement? We would appreciate it. Thank you.
	12	LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF NATHANIAL DENNEMAN
	13	MR. DENNEMAN: I am Nathanial Denneman. I didn't
	14	make a previous statement about a fact of which I had know-
	15	ledge. It's a very sad fact.
	16	I gave a talk on the dangers of nuclear power
	17	pollution to the Plymouth Carver Intermediate School. You
	18	heard the gentleman before me mention Carver. It took 40
	19	minutes, and then there were two hours of intelligent question-
	20	ing by these eighth and nineth grade students.
	21	But one question I was asked that I'll never
	22	forget. That question was this, by a boy:
	23	He said, "My father has cancer, and there are
	24	four terminal cancer cases on our block. Is that due to the
	25	nuclear power plants?" And I said, "Do you live near the
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plants?" And he said, "Yes."

1 2 I have seven children and two granddaughters. 3 Three of my children were boys like him at one time. They're 4 grown now. And I didn't know what to say. But all I could 5 say was one word: "Probably." 6 You've heard the information about 240 pounds of radicactive gases per day. Last night Dr. Rasmussen of MIT, 7 the director of northeast utilities, said that the incident 8 9 at Three Mile Island showed how safe the design and con-10 struction of nuclear power plants are because the containment building contained the radioactivity. He wasn't making a 11 mistake, he was lying because he knows that Three Mile 12 Island and Pilgrim are designed and built to emit in this 13 case 240 pounds of radioactive material per day. 14 And there are four cases of cancer in one block 15 near the plant. And I'm an engineer. I deal with probabilit-16 ies. I've dealt with probabilities all my life. And I had 17 to answer him, that little boy, as best I could. 18 That's all. 19 CHAIRMAN LUTON: Thank you. 20 (Applause.) 21 CHAIRMAN LUTCN: We will recess now for five or 22 ten minutes. 23 (Recess.) 24 CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right. Let's start now. 25 2325 103

1 Adam I see the gentleman is ready to make his limited 2 appearance statement. We'll receive it at this time. 3 I notice that no representative for the Applicant 4 is here. Perhaps we ought to give him just a bit of an 5 opportunity to join us so that he can hear what's being said. 6 All zight. You may proceed. 7. LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF DONALD WILKINSON 8 RESIDENT, PLYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETYS 9 MR. WILKINSON: My name is Don Wilkinson and I 10 live in Plymouth. I live within five miles of Pilgrim 1. And I only wish to address one point in this very complex 11 12 issue. When I arrived here today I didn't plan on speak-13 16 ing, I planned on doing some lictening. And it's only been 15 after listoning to Mr. Hayes discuss the existence of the 16 evacuation plan that I felt noved to speak to you. He demonstrated that the plan which was approved. 17 existed in two volumes which he held up. You've heard about 18 the infamous Blue Card. I don't know if you'll ever have the 19 chance to see one. I hope that Edison will afford you the 20 opportunity. It certainly has not afforded me the opportunity. 29 22 I've lived in Plymouth since 1974, and, as I say, I've not seen a Blue Card. Reportedly they have distributed 22 them. 20 The concern I have, I can tell you I've not seen 25

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1 a Blue Card about the existing evacuation plan. You've heard it from another speaker and you've heard it from a person in 2 the audience. And I'm sure that resident after resident 3 living within the five mile radius, living within two miles 4 of the Pilgrim 1 plant can come before you and make the same 5 statement. 6 I think in considering Pilgrim 2 and even con-7 sidering Pilgrim 1, you need to look at the fact that even 8 though the plan is on the book, it sits on the shelf unread. 9

10 The residents of the Plymouth Community within the prescribed 11 area are not aware in detail of that plan.

I don't know what you can do in terms of doing a poll or a survey of the residents right around the plant to validate what I'm saying to you, but I think that that needs to be done.

The plan by itself sitting there without residents being aware of it does not do any good. That's all I wish to say.

CHAIRMAN LUTON: Thank you.

(Applause.)

LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF RUTH ROWLEY MS. ROWLEY: I am Ruth Rowley, and I, like the former speaker, did not intend to say anything except to listen here. But as chairman of the Board of Health from the period 1974 to '76, I was involved in one meeting and one

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meeting only as it related to an evacuation plan.

I have no doubt that Boston Edicon has an outstanding avacuation plan. I have no doubt that the gentleman at Pilgrim has a very fine evacuation plan. I have no doubt that you as an agency have them on file as part of this proceeding. But I think the gentleman previous to me made the point:

No one else knows. And I think that your function as a regulatory agency is to represent me, the individual. And you carry the responsibility to independently see that those who are to be affected do in fact know the evacuation 11plan.

In talking to some of the Board members back 13 here, we couldn't agree, because they are the experts and I 34 am not, that any plan, whether it be for nuclear, for fire, 15 for hurricane, whatever disaster, it would be the same. But 16 unless the individuals who are going to be svacuated know it, 17 then there is no plan. 18

19 It is very difficult to conduct major business in this area, which is the sale of real estate and the 20 development of single family homes by handing to the buyer, 21 'And here is your evacuation card.' 22

(Laughter.)

I suggest, gentlemen, that this is an area in which all of us that have ever played a role in government

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have to recognize. We have created a monstrosity of the bureaucracy in which we do have difficulty administering some absolutely fantastic plans and ideas. I've been a part of that as an elected official in a local community and tried as hard as I could try and I could not get everything done. We have one small section of our town -- forgive

me for diverting to another -- to do sewers, to coordinate 7 ten state and federal agencies with their regulations into 8 one small area and it became almost impossible to accouplish 9 10 until I reminded them a 1 that I, on the local level, have the needs, I on the local level have the problems. And unless those who are in government and regulating agencies 12 remember they represent me, I will take my needs and my 13 problems and withdraw, and then there will be no reason for any of you to exist, nor any business to exist.

I think we can begin to be better than this 16 because it is unfair to business. They have made a commitment, 17 a total of money which is valueable, and ultimately I pay 18 that as the consumer of that product. But you are dealing 19 in the manner in which you conduct your decisions with the 20 credibility of my government. And if there is any more 21 raising of doubt of the credibility in the manner in which 22 any government officials at any level of government carries 23 out its working relationship, you have destroyed the hope 24 and f ture of the entire way of my country. And therefore, 25

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npb8 ¹	gentlemen, it is not Boston Edison you represent, it is I as
2	one individual.
3	And I sincerely hope that when you look at the
4	Pacts that you take all of that into consideration and come
5	out and ask me and my neighbors where do we stand and what do
S	we know.
7	Thank you.
8	(Applause.)
З	CHAIRMAN LUTON: Thank you.
10	Next?
\$1	LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF MANCY DOONAN,
12	RESIDENT, PLYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS
13	MRS. DCONAN: I am Nancy Doonan, and I am a
14	resident of Plymouth.
15	I'm very upset, beyond words, that they want to
16	build another nuclear power plant. I just lost a 33 year old
17	sister from cancer that left a three year old son and a nine
18	year old son.
19	(Weeping.)
20	And I just wonder what all the poisoned gases
21 '	going through the air are doing to what I'm breathing in
22	and what all my friends and relatives and everything, all
23	that they might be breathing in. And I love seafood, I hate
24	to see our plant life ruized. I might die because I love
25	seafood. And I hate to see the land I love and the waters
	2325 108

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just die because of nuclear waste that no body knows anything to do with.

3	It's got me so upset I don't know what to do,
4	just come and speak out, because I didn't intend to speak
5	either. And when that gentleman got up and said, "There is
6	no Plymouth residents here," well, I'm a Plymouth resident
. 7	and I'm dami good and mad that they want to ruin my life.
8	And I'm speaking on behalf of my daughter and my grandchildren
9	that might be coming in the future. And I worry about them,
10	and about the unborn children and the increase of cancer
11	and leukemia.
12	I've worked in hospitals and nursing homes, in
13	rehabilitation centers, and it's shocking, the incidence of
14	cancer. I am 37 years old, and since I was 16 I was working
15	in hospitals. And it astounds me, the jump in cancer since
16	nuclear has come into the picture.
17	And I didn't intend to speak today, but I'm damn
. 18	good and mad and I had to get up and say something.
19	Thank you.
20	CHAIRMAN LUTON: Thank you.
21	(Applause.)
Madelon flwg2	CHAIRMAN LUTON: Is there someone else who wishes
23	to speak now?
• 24	MS. LOYD: Must I walk over there?
25	CHAIRMAN LUTON: You don't have to, but you can be

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heard better.

2	LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF MANCY LOYD
3	MS. LOYD: I do not blame the plants for any
4	illness at all, cancer, leukemia. I don't understand that.
5	But I do see that the earth is being dug up.
6	And X don't know, could that be starting these earthquakes?
7.	This has been done for many, many years. Could that be doing
а	that?
9	We're digging and digging, and what are we putting
10	back? Deesn't that make waste?
11	CHAIRMAN LUTCN: I'm not able to answer you.
12	MS. LOYD: I can't either. I'm just wondering
13	about that.
14	We take oil from the ground. What's filling it
15	up again? We're working from underground. Why not above
16	ground?
17	I plant my gardens. I see the sun out there.
18	Let's use it. It's God's creation for us. It's a tool.
19	Let's stop digging under the ground.
20	CHAIRMAN LUTON: Is there someone else who wishes
21	to speak now?
22	(No zesponse.)
23	CHAIRMAN LUTCH: Limited appearances?
24	MR. HERRMANN: Mr. Chairman, I've already talked
25	to the Regulatory Staff about this, and I haven't had a chance
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to talk to the Applicant.

2 If the Board pleases, I'd like to reserve a brief period of time for one of my clients to make a limited 3 4 appearance next week, if that is allowable. This is for 5 Mr. Lester Smith, and he is the regional director of the National Wildlife Federation. So that is technically not the G 7 Intervencr. 8 However, the Intional Wildlife Federation has given monetary and moral support to its state affiliate, which is 9 10 the I .tervenor. 11 If the Board has no objection and if the Applicant has no objection, Mr. Smith could not be here 12 today, but he would briefly like to address the Board. 13 CHAIRMAN LUTON: Limited appearances are received 14 under the discretion of the Board. It has always been my 15 policy to take them, as many and as widely as we can, whenever 16 we can. 17 In fact, the person who wants to make a limited 18 appearance and wasn't able to be here today, we will not 19 preclude them from having another opportunity before we get 20 out of here. 21

If you can be more specific at some time later on, let me know when he will be in here. I will try to make sure that we set aside time so that that can be taken care of.

MR. HERRMANN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I was given to understand that it would be at the pleasure of the Board. Mr. Smith would accomedate his schedule to your convenience.

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CHAIRMAN LUTON: He's here, is he? Perhaps we ought to have him tomorrow morning so that we can lead off with him and wind up the limited appearances and move to the taking of evidence, if that's possible.

MR. HERRMANN: I will call him. Is tomorrow morning convenient to the Board?

CHAIRMAN LUTON: Yes, I'm about to declare that it is.

MR. HERRMANN: Okay.

CHAIRMAN LUTON: We do want to start tomorrow at nine o'clock. If there should be some few limited appearances, only a few, we will take those first, and then we'll move to consideration of -- not consideration, but rather the taking of the evidence.

18 I'm reminded by my fellow Board members that I haven't made clear the order in which the two evidentiary 20 matters were to be taken up. I thought I had. Financial 21 qualifications, alternate sites, unless the parties want to 22 do it differently. Alternative sites and then financial 23 qualifications.

I stated it the way that I did because I was certain that I had seen something in some of the pleadings

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mpbl3 ¹	which indicated a strong desire on the part of at least one
2	of the parties that it be done that way.
Э	What are the parties' preferences in that regard
4	if they have one?
5	MR. MEYER: I believe the Applicant and NRC
6	Staff and the Commonwealth have agreed that financial qualifi-
7	cations should be first. I believe that's convenient for all
8	parties.
9	CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right.
10	Mr. Lewald, will the Applicant be propared to
11	proceed with financial qualifications first tomorrow?
12	MR. LEWALD: First thing tomorrow, Mr. Chairman?
13	Yes, we would.
14	CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right.
15	MR. LEWALD: I would concur with what Mr. Meyer
16	has said, that I think it stemmed from a Staff letter which
17	we all concurred in, that we would take the issues in that
18	order.
19	CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right.
20	MR. SMITH: Mr. Chairman?
21	CHAIRMAN LUTON: Yes?
22	MR. SMITH: Two things:
23	With regard to scheduling, looking forward, next
24	Tuesday, can we have a starting time for next Tuesday?
25	CHAIRMAN LUTON: We don't have one, but we can
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give you one pretty quickly, I expect.

(The Board conferring.)

CHAIRMAN LUTON: We will start tomorrow at nine. and every other morning at about that time, except for Tuesday . 5 4 Tuesday we'll have to start at one o'clock in the afternoon again, Mr. Smith, and the other parties. 8 18

MR. SMITH: One other item: .

The parties have agreed that they will file responses to the Energy Office's patition on Friday, June 1st. 01

CHAIRMAN LUTON: That will be acceptable. That 10 will be the last day of the hearing unless we finish prior to 11 that time. 12

I was about to declare the limited appearances 13 closed for now, but I understand there is a lady -- or it 1 ... appears there is a lady who might desire to make a statement. 15 15 You can do so now.

17 LIMITED APPEARANCE STATEMENT OF LINDA WILKINSON MS. WILKINSON: My name is Linda Wilkinson. 19 I didn't plan to speak here today either. But as you've been 19 encouraging people to speak, I feel that I would be remiss in 20 my duty as a citizen and as a mother not to express my concerns. 25 One of my concerns is the evacuation plan or lack 22 of evacuation plan or lack of distribution of the evacuation 23 plan or whatever it is. But other people have spoken to that 24 issue today and there is probably not much more that I can 25

mpb15 1 add other than it is a concern.

2	One of my other major concerns is the effect of
3	low level radiation. As I say, I am a mother. I have a three
4	year old daughter. And every morning when I wake up and look
5	at her I wonder what her future will be like, what the effects
6	of low level radiation are having on her. I'd like to see her
7	live a full life. And I'd like to see her be able to have
8	healthy children if she should choose, free of genetic
9	mutations.
10	I would also like to live a full healthy life,
11	and from what I know about low level radiation, I seriously
12	doubt that I will be able to and that my daughtar will be able
13	to.
14	I feel that maybe I can make that decision for
15	myself, that I can remain here in Plymouth. But I really
16	wonder if 20 years from now my daughter, if she should have
17	some kind of cancer and she questions me and says 'Why didn't
18	you move, why didn't you do something', you know, I just don't
19	know how I'll feel. And I guess that's why I've taken this
20	opportunity to speak to you.
21	Thank you very much.
22	CHAIRMAN LUTON: You're welcome. Thank you.
23	(Applause.)
24	CHAIRMAN LUTON: We've received Blue Cards.
25	Apparently they're green and white.
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(Laughter.)

CHAIRMAN LUTON: Emergency Information Summary for use in Case of Major Nuclear Incident, Pilgrim Station.

Well, I want to thank whoever supplied them to us. I've been interested to see what this is about, and I'll have the opportunity to do that.

MR. ABBOTT: Mr. Chairman, I would like just to state that we hope we have time during the issues brought up S 147 to show the workability or lack of workability of this plan that's in front of you.

12 CHAIRMAN LUTON: It is not my intention. I don't 12 1 know what this says and its particulars, but it is my inten-12 tion to try this.

Today we announced our determination to admit a 13 contention which was proposed by the Commonwealth of 16 Massachusetts, and at least on Intervenor Cleeton's views, one which they ought to be full participants on as well. 17

13 Well, to the extent that our consideration of those contentions requires us to consider these cards, then 19 we'll consider the cards. But my point is that this does not 20 come to us as something that we've going to consider 21 22 independently as contentions dealing with emergency plans 23 1 that are already in the case.

MR. SMITH: Mr. Chairman, along those lines, the 24 5 Staff has a suggestion for hearing schedules that the Board

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members may be talking about.

CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right.

MR. SMITH: First of all, the Staff, in talking with the Commonwealth, would like to have some type of hearing scheduled we hope in August to resolve the remaining issues. I think we can do that.

7 I think also it might be beneficial if some 8 sessions be scheduled for evening hours or early evening hours because it certainly appears that the people in Plymouth 9 10 and Cape Cod are very interested in this session. If we hold our regular scheduled hearings during the day, I doubt as 11 many people could attend as if we held some type of evening 12 session. Not a full day plus an evening, but if those 13 arrangements could be made I think it would be beneficial. 14

15 CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right. That's certainly a 16 good suggestion.

We're always hearing people say -- and they're 17 absolutely right, and I don't know why we don't do something 18 about that at least some of the time -- that we hold these 19 hearings and invite them to come out to speak to us during 20 working hours, and they can't be here then. So to the extent 21 that there continues to appear to be a sufficient interest to 22 warrant our holding night sessions for the purpose of 23 receiving limited appearance statements, we're willing to do 24 it. Not every day, we can't. It's grueling. It's very 25

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mpb18 1 difficult.

2	But we are certainly interested enough and going
8	to attampt to be accompdating enough to schedule night
4	sessions to the extent that we see that the interest is there.
5	MR. SMITH: Mr. Chairman, I was also thinking of
5	night sessions for evidentiary
2	CHAIRMAN LUTON: Evidentiary session with limited
0	appearances during the day or something.
8	MR. SMITH: I would think that the evidence to be
10	presented on this contention would be of sufficient interest
11	to people for at least one session.
12	CHAIRMAN LUTON: I wasn't following. You were
13	talking about the emergency planning issue now.
14	MR. SMITH: Yes, yes.
15	CHAIRMAN LUTON: I see.
16	Oh. All right. I'll tell you what:
17	te will receive that suggestion, and that too may
18	be one of the matters that I'll be able to make an announcement
19	on later in the week. That is, next week.
20	Yes?
21	MR. HERRMANN: Mr. Chairman, on the proposed
22	August hearings, I didn't have a chance to confer with Mr.
23	Smith on that. If the proposed August hearing also encompass-
24	es the possible Appendix I elaboration, I would ask the Board
25	to schedule that particular evidence another time other than
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August.

2	I believe I will have a very hard time reaching
3	my expert witnesses, most of my academics will be out of
4	the country during those five weeks. I don't know what the
5	Staff really intends to put in in that August session, but
6	I would have a real problem if it is on Appendix I.
7	CHAIRMAN LUTON: Talk to the Staff about that.
6	We have no idea just what the Staff's timing is, what it
9	anticipates will be the time when it is ready to do with
10	Appendix I.
11	So I expect you can discuss that with the
12	Regulatory Staff. If matters don't work out in a reason-
13	able way in your opinion, then raise it with the Board and
14	we'll try to do something about it.
15	MR. HERRMANN: Yas, sir.
16	CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right.
17	MR. LEWALD: Mr. Chairman, we weren't consulted
18	either on the August date, and I think we're a little concern-
19	ed that everyone seems to have wiped out July.
20	CHAIRMAN LUTON: The Board hasn't as a possibility.
21	MR. LEWALD: And we would urge the Board to
22	schedule these outstanding matters just as quickly as they can
23	be.
24	We have a need for power testimony filing date now
25	I think of June 29th. And it would be helpful for scheduling
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mpb2	0 1	for the Applicant and I assume all of the parties if we
•	2	could put these outstanding matters on some time in July to
	з	at least close the evidentiary portion of this record, rather
end	4	than wait until August, and then we're into the fall with no
3Madelon 4Madelon	5	end in sight.
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	8	방법 수 있는 것 같은 것 같은 것이 같이 있는 것 같은 것 같은 것이 많다.
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-	14	방법 방법 문제에 전 이번 방법 방법 이 같은 것이 있는 것이 가슴을 걸렸다.
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	19	승규는 것 이 것 같은 것 이 것 같은 것 것 같이 가지 않는 것 같은 것 같이 많이 많이 했다.
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CHAIPMAN LUTON: Could the staff he ready to Proceed on some of these issues in July, Mr. Smith?

MR. SMITH: Need for power, cartainly; emorgency Planning, I would have to check with other people.

CHAIRMAN LUTON: All right. How I understand the spirit in which August was proposed. But Mr. Lewald Some earlier time may be a possibility.

MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chairman, I would like to montion With respect to the need for power issue; I tink August would be more appropriate for us. It's going to take a Cartain amount of time to get the stuff together.

CHAIRMAN LUTON: To get prepared?

MR. LEWALD: I think we failed to understand, Mr. Chairman; when someone urges an issue on the board and then the board accepts it as an issue, that versus urging the issue on the board -- he says he's ready and he needs time -- I think these are inconsistent positions.

CHAIRMAN LUTON: We have some docisions to make, obviously, about scheduling as to the outstanding matters. We're going to make them -- and it's entirely conceivable that they'll not be made in a matter for all the parties to proceed comfortably to hearing.

In other words, we may have to set some times to be shorter than the times that have been talked about. On the other hand, the ones that have been talked about may be

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