

1 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
2 NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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3 REACTOR OVERSIGHT PROCESS  
4 INITIAL IMPLEMENTATION EVALUATION PANEL MEETING

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5 PUBLIC MEETING

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6 Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation  
7 Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
8 Room T-8A1  
9 11545 Rockville Pike  
10 Rockville, Maryland  
11 Wednesday, November 1, 2000

12 LOREN R. PLISCO, Director, Division of Reactor  
13 Projects, Region II, NRC, Panel Chairman, presiding.  
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## 1 STAFF AND PRESENTERS:

2 A. RANDOLPH BLOUGH, Director, Division of Reactor Projects,  
3 Region I, NRC

4 R. WILLIAM BORCHARDT, Director, Office of Enforcement, NRC  
5 KENNETH E. BROCKMAN, Director, Division of Reactor Projects,  
6 Region IV, NRC

7 SAM COLLINS, Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation,  
8 NRC

9 STEVE FLOYD, Director, Regulatory Reform and Strategy,  
10 Nuclear Energy Institute

11 RICHARD D. HILL, General Manager, Support, Farley Project,  
12 Southern Nuclear Operating Company

13 ROD M. KRICH, Vice President, Nuclear Regulatory Services,  
14 Commonwealth Edison Company

15 ROBERT A. LAURIE, Commissioner, California Energy Commission

16 DAVID LOCHBAUM, Nuclear Safety Engineer, Union of Concerned  
17 Scientists

18 STAFF AND PRESENTERS [Continued]:

19 JAMES H. MOORMAN, III, Senior Resident Inspector, Palo Verde  
20 Site, NRC

21 CHRIS NOLAN, Enforcement Specialist, NRC

22 LOREN R. PLISCO, Director, Division of Reactor Projects,  
23 Region II, NRC

24 STEVEN A. REYNOLDS, Deputy Director, Division of Reactor  
25 Projects, Region III, NRC

A.E. SCHERER, Manager, Nuclear Oversight and Regulatory  
Affairs, Southern California Edison Company

JAMES M. TRAPP, Senior Reactor Analyst, NRC

DR. ANDREW BATES, Office of the Secretary of the Commission,  
NRC

FRANCIS X. CAMERON, Special Counsel, NRC

JOHN D. MONNINGER, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, NRC  
[Designated Federal Official]

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

[1:06 p.m.]

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2  
3 MR. PLISCO: Good afternoon. My name is Loren  
4 Plisco. I am the Director of the Division Reactor Projects  
5 in Region II and the designated Chairman of this panel.

6 I would like to call our first meeting of the  
7 Initial Implementation Evaluation Panel. Just a reminder,  
8 this is a public meeting. We will provide opportunities to  
9 address any public comments or questions at the end of each  
10 day.

11 The meeting is being transcribed and we will also  
12 issue a set of minutes following the meeting. As we talk  
13 about our business later on during the day we will talk more  
14 specifically how we will put the minutes together and how we  
15 will get those out to you.

16 Before we start, I think it would be proper for us  
17 to go around and introduce ourselves, the panel members.  
18 Chip?

19 MR. CAMERON: Hi. I'm Chip Cameron. I am the  
20 Special Counsel for Public Liaison here at the Commission  
21 and I am going to provide some facilitation assistance to  
22 you during the meeting, mainly to try to stay out of your  
23 way also, but I will be talking a little bit later on about  
24 what my function might be because it really equates to some  
25 of the things that you might want to think about in terms of

1 not only having a good meeting but good process and good  
2 meetings as you proceed on your journey.

3 MR. KRICH: Rod Krich. I'm the Vice President of  
4 Regulatory Services at Commonwealth Edison. We seem to be  
5 an excellent generation company and excellent nuclear, but  
6 that's a little bit down the road.

7 BROCKMAN: Ken Brockman. I am the Director,  
8 Division of Reactor Projects in Region IV and one of the  
9 carryover members from the pilot program evaluation panel.

10 MR. HILL: Richard Hill, General Manager, Support,  
11 Farley Project, with Southern Nuclear Operating Company.

12 MR. NOLAN: I'm Chris Nolan, Enforcement  
13 Specialist, representing Bill Borchardt. He is the Office  
14 Director.

15 MR. BLOUGH: And I guess Dave Garchow will be --

16 MR. PLISCO: Yes, I'll mention Dave is not going  
17 to be here today but he will be tomorrow morning.

18 MR. BLOUGH: And I am Randy Blough, the Director  
19 of Reactor Projects in Region I.

20 MR. FLOYD: I am Steve Floyd, Senior Director,  
21 Regulatory Reform and Strategy from Nuclear Energy  
22 Institution. I am also a repeat panel member from the first  
23 panel.

24 MR. MONNINGER: I am John Monninger. I am the  
25 Technical Assistant to the Associate Director for

1 Inspections and Programs within NRR. I will be serving as  
2 the Designated Federal Official for the panel.

3 MR. TRAPP: I am Jim Trapp. I am a Senior Reactor  
4 Analyst in Region I.

5 MR. SCHERER: I'm Ed Scherer and I am responsible  
6 for Nuclear Oversight and Nuclear Regulatory Affairs at  
7 Southern California Edison with the San Onofre plant.

8 MR. REYNOLDS: I am Steve Reynolds, the Deputy  
9 Director for the Division of Reactor Projects, Region III.

10 MR. LOCHBAUM: I am Dave Lochbaum of Nuclear  
11 Safety Staff for the Union of Concerned Scientists.

12 MR. MOORMAN: Jim Moorman, Senior Resident  
13 Inspector at the Palo Verde site.

14 MR. LAURIE: Bob Laurie, Commissioner, California  
15 Energy Commission and State Liaison to NRC.

16 I would note that although the nametag makes  
17 reference to "Dr." I am something worse than that. I am a  
18 lawyer so don't ask me any questions about it.

19 [Laughter.]

20 MR. PLISCO: And I would also like to mention  
21 there is one other member that couldn't be here today. He  
22 had a family emergency he called us about this morning --  
23 Jim Setser from the State of Georgia, and we'll get the  
24 information from this conference to him afterwards.

25 Well, welcome everyone. The panel charter, which

1 is in your booklets in Tab B, directs us to report our  
2 results to the Director of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, Sam  
3 Collins, so I have asked Sam to kick off our meeting and  
4 provide the vision for our effort.

5 MR. COLLINS: I don't have a chair so I am going  
6 to speak from the podium and I am going to take my coat off  
7 too, so if you feel so inclined, please do.

8 MR. BLOUGH: That's enough for me.

9 MR. COLLINS: As Loren mentioned, I am Sam  
10 Collins. I am the Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor  
11 Regulation and I am pleased to welcome you here and to  
12 acknowledge your part in this very important process that we  
13 have in place.

14 For me, personally, but also as a representative  
15 of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, to acknowledge  
16 that the work that has been put in place previously at the  
17 time the revised reactor oversight process clarified those  
18 attributes that we are looking towards that define success  
19 for this program that were formulated in an environment much  
20 like we have here today, with stakeholder involvement, is  
21 now at a point in its application where we are now testing  
22 for insights to be sure that we are in fact on track as we  
23 proceed to complete the first implementation phase of the  
24 program.

25 I'm careful with my words there because we are not

1 completing the development of the program. This is an  
2 evolutionary program and like what we had in the past  
3 perhaps, this program is envisioned and developed with those  
4 attributes that are necessary to move the program so that it  
5 can be responsive to a number of developmental criteria  
6 including the evolving performance of the industry, the  
7 continuing need for stakeholder involvement, and  
8 sensitivities to thresholds and areas where the NRC and the  
9 industry needs to have information to ensure that we  
10 maintain safety.

11 I believe that Loren and the way that we conduct  
12 the panel will be going through the four performance goals  
13 that this process was meant to align with -- maintain  
14 safety, improve the efficiency and effectiveness and realism  
15 of our decisions and our working processes within NRC,  
16 reduce unnecessary regulatory burden, and improve public  
17 confidence -- as we improve confidence in the regulator as a  
18 strong, credible regulator as opposed to improving public  
19 confidence in nuclear power, which is the industry and the  
20 Department of Energy, NEI will play a role in that obviously  
21 and they are represented on the panel, so that is an  
22 important distinction.

23 We are in the initial implementation phase. Many  
24 of you are familiar with the first panel, which was composed  
25 in the formulation of the revised reactor oversight process.

1           We have been through nine units of the pilot  
2 program. We have information and data that is available to  
3 us. I believe we will be taking advantage of it during the  
4 decision and review making process.

5           I would like to commend yourselves in being here.  
6 You are amongst a very august group. The group is  
7 independent, however. You will notice that amongst  
8 yourselves there is no panel member of the NRR staff.

9           Loren was a member of the NRR staff for a year or  
10 so ago --

11           MR. PLISCO: Three years ago.

12           MR. COLLINS: Three years ago? Okay. Loren is  
13 now in the region so many of the NRC members have cycled  
14 through various stages of their performance down in  
15 headquarters but the panel is meant to be independent.

16           The panel also is composed of two Jims -- we have  
17 an SRA and Senior Resident Inspector. I am anticipating  
18 during the conduct of the panel that with Loren's guidance  
19 the panel will be soliciting views of peers and that the  
20 information that is brought to the table will be facilitated  
21 and leveraged by the members of the panel but not solely in  
22 exclusion to the panel.

23           We'll ask you to use your resources as the panel  
24 themselves agree in order to be sure that the spectrum of  
25 stakeholders out there is represented by your involvement.



1           We have continuity. That was another comment on  
2 the formulation of this panel. We have four members of the  
3 panel who are familiar with the process and have been  
4 involved in the initial panel. We have 11 or so members who  
5 have fresh perspectives, so there should be again balance  
6 and continuity as a result of those processes.

7           There is a vision for this panel and Loren, I  
8 guess I would ask if you want to cover that vision in your  
9 remarks?

10          I think it's necessary probably right into the  
11 panel business. What is important for me to articulate,  
12 however, is that we have defined success for the revised  
13 reactor oversight process and we have defined success for  
14 the panel as far as the conduct of our business and focus.

15          The information, however, and the deliberations  
16 and the results will be at the discretion of the panel  
17 themselves, as chaired by Loren and facilitated by John  
18 Monninger and Chip.

19          Particularly for the new members as you look  
20 through that book and as you hear this process, it's  
21 probably a little daunting. How are we ever going to  
22 provide for this? What is the result going to be? How can  
23 it be done?

24          We all have full-time jobs, some of us more than  
25 full-time jobs, some more than one full-time job, perhaps,

1 depending on where you are and where your organization is in  
2 transition.

3 As Rod would indicate, sometimes who you work for  
4 changes depending on where you are in license transfer.

5 MR. KRICH: That's correct -- only to find out you  
6 have someone else working for you.

7 MR. COLLINS: So I would encourage you to be  
8 efficient and I know Loren will manage it that way, to be  
9 forthright in your views. We have worked with Chip a number  
10 of times -- excellent facilitator. Chip will ensure that  
11 all views are heard and there's balanced representation on  
12 the panel. Draw each other out and try to understand the  
13 issues that perhaps are behind some of the positions because  
14 those are important.

15 This process will touch us all in one form or  
16 another after we roll up this meeting, after we roll up this  
17 panel and when we continue after the Commission meeting in  
18 June of next year and the revised reactor oversight process  
19 will have been influenced by yourselves, and certainly the  
20 Commission is very interested in the input from this panel  
21 and it will be covered in detail at the Commission meeting  
22 as an independent input and as a vector, if you will, on the  
23 validity of the program and where it should go in the  
24 future.

25 So with that, I will turn the meeting back over to

1 Loren and thank you again for the travel time and the use of  
2 your resources and by my way of thinking and I know the  
3 Staff would agree with that and John Johnson, who is the  
4 Senior Manager who is responsible for the Revised Reactor  
5 Oversight Process, we again thank you for your participation  
6 and we look forward to the results.

7 If there is any way that we can help, Loren is our  
8 contact and our continuity and I think we will be observing  
9 the process as we go through it but we will be careful not  
10 to influence it and that concludes my remarks.

11 If there's any questions I'll be glad to stay and  
12 answer those, otherwise I'll observe for a short period and  
13 let you get down to business.

14 No questions? I'll turn the meeting back over to  
15 Loren.

16 MR. PLISCO: Thanks, Sam.

17 One thing I'd like to do before we move on is just  
18 to walk through a little bit about the agenda just to help  
19 you out to see what is going to go on this next day and a  
20 half.

21 If you have questions in a specific area you can  
22 see if we are going to cover them during this or not.

23 The first thing this afternoon we are going to  
24 take care of most of the administrative issues and logistics  
25 issues and talk about what the role of the committee is.

1 Andy Bates from the Office of the Secretary is going to go  
2 over that next, the John Szabo and Susan Fonner from the  
3 Office of General Counsel will talk about the legal  
4 requirements of the FACA committees and the conflict of  
5 interest issues and then John Monninger will talk a little  
6 bit about the administrative support and we will just go  
7 through things we can help you out with as we go through  
8 this process and information will be available and how we  
9 can get that information to you.

10 Then we will talk about the bylaws for the  
11 committee and establishing ground rules and how we will do  
12 our business and fortunately we have a number of members  
13 that were on the panel before and I was hoping they could  
14 provide some input on what worked and what didn't work in  
15 the previous panel and so we can learn from that effort, and  
16 then talk about the objectives of the committee,  
17 specifically -- and about 4 o'clock, that's really some of  
18 the preliminary business that we need to address before we  
19 really get started on the meat of the panel activities.

20 This afternoon Bill Dean from the Inspection  
21 Program Branch will give us an introduction to where they  
22 are at this point in the process and an overview of their  
23 performance measures that they are starting to develop,  
24 which we'll cover in detail tomorrow, and that is really the  
25 morning tomorrow is to go over the individual metrics and

1 performance measures that they have come up with.

2 In the afternoon, we will really look at those and  
3 identify any potential issues that we have, questions,  
4 concerns, and as we get into the metrics you will find that  
5 they are very detailed and there is a lot to absorb and you  
6 are not going to be able to do that in one morning and we  
7 recognize that. We will provide some other opportunities in  
8 our follow-up meetings to look at that and as they collect  
9 data too, we'll see real data because with any performance  
10 measure sometimes it looks good on paper and then when you  
11 see the information that there may be questions on whether  
12 it provides any insight or not, and we will have an  
13 opportunity to look at it from both viewpoints.

14 Tomorrow afternoon as we wrap up hopefully we can  
15 pick some dates for follow-on meetings to accommodate  
16 everyone's schedule and maybe decide on those dates tomorrow  
17 and do some agenda planning as far as what information we  
18 want as a panel to review to come up with our  
19 recommendations and conclusions and if there's any specific  
20 stakeholders or groups that we would like to hear from we  
21 can start asking that tomorrow too, as far as planning out  
22 the next three meetings.

23 Any questions on the agenda?

24 [No response.]

25 MR. PLISCO: The other thing I was going to

1 mention as far as the conduct of doing business is as we  
2 send out our Federal Register notices we will solicit if  
3 there's any other stakeholder that wants to provide input to  
4 the panel, either written or orally, if they will contact us  
5 and we will get that information to the panel, especially if  
6 that is in the written form. We'll get that to you and then  
7 raise those during the follow-on meeting. Yes?

8 MR. LAURIE: I guess I have one question on this  
9 list of stuff that is in this booklet, and I guess most of  
10 this is available on the NRC website with the exception that  
11 I didn't see Staff Development and Performance Measures --  
12 that just came out October 16th.

13 MR. PLISCO: Yes, that just came out and it is  
14 public information. I am just not sure if it is on the  
15 webpage yet or not.

16 MR. MONNINGER: The Staff Development Performance  
17 Measures, I can't guarantee it is on the web but it is  
18 within ADAMS. It is hopefully available within ADAMS and I  
19 can check when Bill Deane is here this afternoon. We will  
20 ask him whether it is on the web or not.

21 MR. LOCHBAUM: I guess my recommendation would be  
22 since ADAMS just is not acceptable that this information as  
23 soon as possible be made available on the NRC website.

24 MR. PLISCO: Yes, that is what I think John was  
25 going to talk about in his discussion. We are going to set

1 up a webpage and all the information that we look at we are  
2 going to make available. We'll put the transcripts on there  
3 and anything we review or -- we will put that on the  
4 webpage. That's the point.

5 Did that answer your question?

6 MR. LOCHBAUM: Yes.

7 MR. PLISCO: If there's no other questions, is  
8 Andy -- there you are.

9 DR. BATES: Hi. I had just a few comments that I  
10 wanted to make about the Federal Advisory Committee process.

11 This panel has been chartered under the GSA and  
12 NRC regulations in 10 CFR Part 7 as a Federal Advisory  
13 Committee. The Federal Advisory Committee Act goes back to  
14 1972 when it was first passed and it is intended to open  
15 meetings to the public, especially meetings where agencies  
16 are getting advice from outside members of the public or the  
17 industry, the regulated industry members, the panels that  
18 are formed under FACA are supposed to be balanced and not  
19 one-sided.

20 The records of the committees are supposed to be  
21 all publicly available. The sessions are generally held in  
22 open session. If you close a session you have to close it  
23 under very specific guidelines in the Act to consider either  
24 proprietary material or classified material

25 If you have closed sessions you can separate out

1 that material that is properly closed and the rest of either  
2 the meeting, if the material is intertwined, if you can't  
3 separate it you close it. If you can separate it, you open  
4 everything you can.

5 With the start of President Clinton's  
6 Administration there are a number of executive orders that  
7 try to put some cost controls on the number of Federal  
8 Advisory Committees and how much money they were spending.

9 At the moment there are approximately 850 Federal  
10 Advisory Committees across the Government. HHS has got over  
11 200 that they run. NRC has got five. We have got the ACRS,  
12 the ACNW, the Licensing Support Network Advisory Review  
13 Panel, which is dealing with the licensing of Yucca  
14 Mountain, and the ACMUI Committee, the Advisory Committee on  
15 the Medical Uses of Isotopes.

16 The other four committees have been fairly  
17 long-standing NRC committees and they have been in existence  
18 for a number of years. This panel and the pilot program  
19 panel before this one are really the first of the really  
20 short-term panel advisory committees that the NRC has had  
21 where the duration of the panel has been a year or less.

22 My role within the agency has been to serve as the  
23 Committee Management Officer. I am the liaison between the  
24 NRC committees and the GSA. GSA has got the responsibility  
25 each year to maintain control of a number of committees,



1 submit a report to the President on how many committees  
2 there are, how many meetings are held. GSA has to approve  
3 the charters of all of the committee and so from that  
4 perspective in the Agency I have got a coordinating role  
5 with the other Government agencies, GSA and then also OMB is  
6 involved in the costs on committees.

7 John Szabo and Susan Fonner are here from the  
8 General Counsel's Office. They also work with OMB and GSA  
9 with regard to conflict of interest and ethics issues that  
10 sometimes arise with a variety of the committees here in the  
11 NRC and that is one of the issues of GSA that watches quite  
12 carefully across the agencies and the rest of the  
13 Government.

14 If there are any questions I would be happy to  
15 answer them, otherwise I will turn it back to Loren.  
16 Thanks.

17 MR. PLISCO: Thanks, Andy.

18 That serves as a lead-in to what Andy mentioned, a  
19 discussion of our legal requirements of the FACA committees  
20 and conflict of interest issues. John Szabo? Susan?

21 MS. FONNER: I am going to start.

22 We are going to talk first a little bit more about  
23 the Federal Advisory Committee Act, which I will refer to as  
24 FACA -- do these chairs move in?

25 MR. PLISCO: Yes.

1 [Discussion off the record.]

2 We are going to -- John Szabo and I work for the  
3 Office of General Counsel, and we both work on matters  
4 relating to the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

5 In addition, John, who will speak after me, also  
6 deals with ethics and conflict of interest law.

7 If you'll indulge me for one moment, I want to ask  
8 a question of the people who are here as committee members.

9 Would you mind raising your hands if you currently  
10 work for the Federal Government or have ever worked for the  
11 Federal Government?

12 [Show of hands.]

13 MR. LAURIE: I assume the military doesn't count.

14 MS. FONNER: Other than the military.

15 [Show of hands.]

16 MS. FONNER: And how many of you have ever served  
17 on an advisory committee before for the Federal Government?

18 [Show of hands.]

19 MS. FONNER: Okay, fewer. I thought perhaps I  
20 would ask that question so that I would not assume that you  
21 all know the acronyms that we use commonly, or the rules  
22 that are involved.

23 This Committee was established under the Federal  
24 Advisory Committee Act, and that makes the rules that are  
25 applicable to Federal Advisory Committees, applicable to

1 this Committee.

2 As I understand it, you have all been selected as  
3 representatives of an outside entity or of a Federal  
4 Government agency, which may also be the NRC, of course.

5 That's important for you to know, only because  
6 later that is relevant to the conflict of interest rules  
7 which John will talk about.

8 As Andy Bates told you, the Federal Advisory  
9 Committee Act was enacted in order to provide more openness,  
10 more visibility to who is giving the Federal Government  
11 advice and recommendations about what it should do about  
12 matters that fall under Federal responsibility.

13 A Federal Advisory Committee can be established by  
14 statute, and those of you who are familiar with the Agency,  
15 know we have one such. It can also be established by an  
16 agency, and in this case, that's what happened. The NRC  
17 established this group, and an advisory committee is always  
18 made up of at least two people, one of whom is not a  
19 regular, full-time federal employee.

20 The function of an advisory group such as this is  
21 to provide advice or recommendations to the Agency on  
22 matters that fall under the Agency's responsibility.

23 So, as a group, that is your function. It really  
24 -- the Advisory Committee Act doesn't deal with what the  
25 substance is that you're providing advice on; it simply

1 deals with procedures that have to be followed.

2 As Andy and I have both said now, the importance  
3 of this is that the Advisory Committee Act established  
4 requirements for openness.

5 There are three salient areas of openness: There  
6 have to be notice -- notice has to be given of any meeting  
7 that is held. And it has to be public notice, and, in fact,  
8 it has to be published in the Federal Register.

9 The Federal Register is an organ of the Federal  
10 Government in which several different types of things are  
11 published. For example, rules are published in the Federal  
12 Register, proposed rules and final rules.

13 And meeting notices are published in the Federal  
14 Register, and your meeting notices are supposed to appear 15  
15 days in advance of your meetings. That sometimes puts some  
16 pressure on, because it means that if something comes up at  
17 the last minute, it is difficult to give adequate notice.

18 It's true that in emergency situations, you can  
19 give less notice, but if something comes up the day before a  
20 meeting, it is really difficult to justify not putting that  
21 off unless it is an emergency.

22 Meetings generally have to be open. Now, not  
23 every meeting is open. Almost all are open.

24 In order to close a meeting, you have to invoke an  
25 exemption that is listed in another act known as the

1 Sunshine Act, the Government in the Sunshine Act, which was  
2 not enacted for Advisory Committees, but for agencies that  
3 are governed by collegial bodies, such as the NRC is.

4 We are governed by a Commission consisting of five  
5 members, a Chairman and four other Commission members. That  
6 was really the function of the Government in the Sunshine  
7 Act, was to regulate those meetings, and to make them as  
8 public as possible.

9 And there are a list of exemptions and Andy  
10 mentioned two of them: You can close a meeting -- usually  
11 it's a session, because meetings usually have several  
12 sessions -- that deals with proprietary information.

13 You can close a session of a meeting where you are  
14 dealing with matters that would invade a person's personal  
15 privacy. I don't know that you would have that kind of  
16 situation arise.

17 You might have a proprietary information  
18 situation. Classified information is another area that  
19 invites closure.

20 In order to close a meeting, it is required that  
21 the Office of General Counsel agrees that there is a legal  
22 grounds for closing the meeting.

23 My experience is that there really are not too  
24 many situations in which there are legal grounds for closing  
25 meetings.

1 MR. BLOUGH: Did our predecessor panel on the  
2 pilot program have any closed sessions at all?

3 MS. FONNER: I don't recall any. I do not recall  
4 that they did.

5 You may run across a situation. As I said, the  
6 proprietary information is one areas where conceivably you  
7 might run across that, but all of these areas can be rather  
8 tricky.

9 And it does require some experience with the  
10 exemptions to be able to determine whether they really  
11 apply.

12 There is another area in which openness is  
13 required, and that is any documents that are made available  
14 to or are prepared by the Committee, are supposed to be open  
15 to the public.

16 However, that openness, again, has exemptions  
17 applied to it. Those exemptions come from another statute,  
18 the Freedom of Information Act, which also was not really  
19 written for Advisory Committees, but does apply to the  
20 Federal Government as a whole.

21 And it also has a list of exemptions. A number --  
22 well, I would say that most of the exemptions in the  
23 Sunshine Act, which you remember, applies to openness of  
24 meetings, and the Freedom of Information Act, which applies  
25 to documents, a number of those are the same, but they're

1 not identical, and that sometimes creates a problem.

2 Hopefully, you won't run into this problem. The  
3 reason, by the way, that these two statutes apply in those  
4 areas is because that is provided in the Federal Advisory  
5 Committee Act.

6 So when it says all documents have to be made  
7 publicly available, it basically says, but subject to FOIA  
8 exemptions, and when it says all meetings must be open, it  
9 says but subject to Sunshine Act exemptions.

10 The area in which there can be a problem is  
11 dealing with -- and I'm going to just hit this as quickly as  
12 I can, because I know it's confusing, but it's important to  
13 know about.

14 Under the Freedom of Information Act, in respect  
15 to releasing documents, there is an exemption for  
16 pre-decisional documents. In other words, for example, the  
17 NRC staff writes something for the Commission. It doesn't  
18 have to be for the Commission; it can be for an Office  
19 Director; that item deals with an issue that needs  
20 resolution, and makes a recommendation.

21 As long as no decision has been made, that's a  
22 pre-decisional document. That works under FOIA, which  
23 stands for Freedom of Information Act, but under the  
24 Sunshine Act, there is no exemption for closing meetings as  
25 the result of pre-decisional discussions.

1           That creates a tension between the two, and if you  
2 are dealing with a -- if there any consideration being given  
3 to this Committee dealing with a pre-decisional document,  
4 it's important that you consult our Office first.

5           Really, it's going to be your Designated Federal  
6 Officer who will -- which is John Moninger, who will consult  
7 us, but that is an area where people can easily get tripped  
8 up.

9           So, even though you may want to discuss a  
10 pre-decisional document, remember that there is a little bit  
11 more to it, and the other shoe in this case is that if you  
12 discuss the context in the context of an open public  
13 meeting, a pre-decisional document, it may make it very  
14 difficult for the Agency to withhold that document or at  
15 least that part that you have provided the contents of in  
16 public.

17           That's why this becomes a difficult area to deal  
18 with. And since all your meetings are likely to be public,  
19 you can see where you can have a clash here of two different  
20 statutes, two different rules, and consequences that are  
21 easily overlooked, if you don't focus on them.

22           You may also want to ask about just when is a  
23 meeting or a getting together of members of the Committee,  
24 subject to FACA and when is it not?

25           There are some situations that are not subject to



1 FACA. But before I mention what some of them, the important  
2 ones are, you should be aware that meeting in FACA terms  
3 does not only mean physically sitting here in a room  
4 together; it can be a telephone conference. It can even be  
5 on the Internet, which is trickier.

6 And if you ever need to do that and it does turn  
7 out to be a FACA meeting, we will help you figure out how  
8 you can make that a public meeting.

9 But you have to be aware that if it needs to be  
10 public, something has to be done.

11 The situations in which a meeting is not a meeting  
12 is when a few members of a committee are tasked to get  
13 together to gather some information.

14 And that may happen because they want to do some  
15 research, or they want to talk to someone who has  
16 information, and if they restrict themselves strictly to  
17 gathering information -- and we're talking about objective  
18 information here -- that, under the Federal Advisory  
19 Committee Act, is not a meeting subject to the Act.

20 In addition, a meeting where you bring in a party,  
21 let's say a few members bring in a party because they want  
22 to hear -- it's an outside party, nongovernmental -- they  
23 want to hear the views of that party expressed, the  
24 individual views of that party, also is not covered by the  
25 Federal Advisory Committee Act. But that is not the same as

1 getting together with individual parties, outside parties,  
2 and letting them express their views and then having a  
3 conversation about, well, what's the right thing to be done?  
4 Let's try to work it out.

5 If you get to that juncture, you've crossed over  
6 the line. So these meetings that aren't meetings under the  
7 Act, are ones that you have to follow strictly and gather  
8 information, you can allow people to give individual views,  
9 but you cannot step over the line into discussions of, well,  
10 let's see if we can reach agreement on what we should do  
11 now.

12 I don't mean discussions amongst, but with that  
13 outside party you brought in. And that also can be tricky,  
14 and it happens sometimes that it raises question.

15 MR. LAURIE: Question?

16 MS. FONNER: Yes.

17 MR. LAURIE: Restrictions on communications  
18 amongst ourselves outside of noticed public meetings?

19 MS. FONNER: Outside of noticed public meetings?  
20 Well, if what you are doing is deliberating together on what  
21 a recommendation, say, to the Commission should be, you may  
22 have a FACA meeting there.

23 However, there is another exemption that I did not  
24 mention. If you have a small group drawn from the Committee  
25 that is tasked with writing a draft document for -- a draft

1 issue paper, for example, that is going to be presented to  
2 the Committee, and then the Committee takes over from there,  
3 you can do that without having a formal FACA meeting.

4 So what you're doing -- sometimes it takes a few  
5 people to get together to write such a document, and if you  
6 do that, if that's the purpose of a few of you getting  
7 together, it's not a problem.

8 MR. LAURIE: But the restrictions do apply only  
9 when we're speaking about specific recommendations, so that  
10 if I had questions or I wanted to converse with my  
11 colleagues on the panel, am I free to speak with two, three,  
12 four, eight, nine, or ten of my fellow panel members?

13 MS. FONNER: About what?

14 MR. LAURIE: About something that I would have  
15 learned at the last meeting?

16 MS. FONNER: Well, if you're talking to them to  
17 find out, say, what happened at the last meeting, I wasn't  
18 able to make it; and they're just telling you what happened  
19 at the last meeting, that's not a Committee meeting.

20 If you are telling them something that you learned  
21 that you think is relevant to Committee deliberations,  
22 that's not an Advisory Committee meeting.

23 But if you started -- you know what the issues are  
24 before the Committee. If you start -- if you had -- a group  
25 of you went out for drinks together and started talking

1 about, hey, you know, on this issue, I really think what we  
2 probably should do is A, and somebody else says, well,  
3 that's pretty good, but I think it should modified somewhat,  
4 now you're stepping over the line.

5 So you've got to be careful. Now all of that  
6 said, what I've just told you may change a little bit in the  
7 not-too-distant future, and we will, of course, tell your  
8 Designated Federal Officer when those changes come about.

9 We're not sure that they're going to be yet. The  
10 GSA, the General Services Administration, which Andy Bates  
11 mentioned, is working on new FACA regulations.

12 They are the lead agency in the Government on  
13 producing such regulations, and then each agency has their  
14 own regulations. NRC has FACA regulations, too, but our  
15 regulations, like every other agency that has such  
16 regulations, are based on the GSA regulations.

17 GSA has for I don't know how long now, been  
18 working on --

19 MR. KRICH: This summer.

20 MS. FONNER: Well, I think longer, working on new  
21 regulations, and they sent them out to all the agencies for  
22 comments to be made. We made comments; other agencies made  
23 comments, and it's taking them a long time to come up with  
24 the final regulations.

25 I talked to them early in the Summer, and they

1 said by the end of September, they would have them.

2 I really knew they wouldn't, but that's what they  
3 told me. And so I don't know that.

4 I think now they're hoping to have them out by the  
5 end of the year. We know what the draft regulations look  
6 like, but I was informed that we were not -- nobody except  
7 the Office of Management and Budget and, I think, the  
8 Department of Justice, are going to see the final  
9 regulations in advance of their publication.

10 So, they don't want any more comments, obviously,  
11 and for that reason, we don't know what will be in the final  
12 regulations. It is possible that the question that I just  
13 answered, the answer may change a little bit, depending on  
14 what they put in these final regulations.

15 I would say that if the change is -- if there is a  
16 change, it's likely to be a loosening up, not a tightening  
17 up.

18 MR. KRICH: Let me just ask a clarifying question.

19 MS. FONNER: Yes.

20 MR. KRICH: If I were to pick up the phone and  
21 call Steve and Dave, and we were to talk about an issue that  
22 we wanted to bring before the whole group?

23 MS. FONNER: Well, if you're talking about an  
24 issue, if you're just trying to determine, should this issue  
25 be raised to the group, I think it's arguable that it's not.

1           But if you start talking about how that -- you go  
2 beyond that and you try to reach some conclusion on how that  
3 issue should be approached, I think we're having a problem  
4 under the current regulations.

5           MR. KRICH: I understand.

6           MS. FONNER: Okay?

7           MR. REYNOLDS: Let me take that one step further,  
8 then. I understand, talking to Dave, but every Friday,  
9 Randy and I were on a phone call with NRR, talking about the  
10 inspection program.

11          And we often discuss ways to make it better.

12          MR. BLOUGH: That's our normal job in  
13 implementation of the revised oversight program.

14          MS. FONNER: But you are NRC employees.

15          MR. REYNOLDS: Right.

16          MS. FONNER: Okay, nothing demands that you stop  
17 doing your job as NRC employees, however, you are dealing  
18 with an issue that you know is before this Committee, I  
19 would be very sensitive to trying to deal with your other  
20 Committee members, even those who are NRC employees, on  
21 trying to, say, develop a separate position on this.

22          But if it's part of your job to give advice, say,  
23 to people in the Region, about issues that arise on matters  
24 that are related, I don't think that there is anything that  
25 prevents you from doing your job. But you should be

1 sensitive to when you folks as a group, you folks -- by that  
2 I mean, those of you who are members of this Committee, get  
3 together, that you are members of this Committee, if you  
4 know there's an issue before the Committee, trying to work  
5 up some kind of resolution to that issue.

6 MR. REYNOLDS: Let me give you another scenario:  
7 If Dave and I -- well, we all know what the next meeting  
8 where we're going to discuss an issue, can Dave e-mail me  
9 his positions, if I don't respond? Is that okay?

10 He says it should be X.

11 MR. PLISCO: I think one of the issues we're going  
12 to talk about -- I know there was some experience in the  
13 previous panel on how to handle the e-mail traffic, and I  
14 think that is one of the things we are going to talk about,  
15 is that there was an issue, I think, on the previous panel  
16 on how to handle that.

17 MS. FONNER: Okay.

18 MR. PLISCO: They made some decisions on which  
19 ones become part of the public record on some of those  
20 e-mails.

21 MS. FONNER: You're stepping into an area with  
22 this last question --

23 MR. REYNOLDS: If you get a phone call, and they  
24 say, I think we ought to go X.

25 Can he call me and tell me that?

1 MS. FONNER: Well, it's a problem there, I think.  
2 And so I would recommend that you not do that outside of the  
3 various contexts that I have described.

4 If you are working together and trying to frame  
5 issues, fine; you can work together with a small group to  
6 frame something to bring to the Committee.

7 I think that if you start telling people, well,  
8 this is my position, the problem with that is that it could  
9 be viewed as you telling him your position, he tells you his  
10 position, and the ability to stop at the point and say,  
11 okay, you told me yours, I told you mine, goodbye, is really  
12 difficult.

13 My experience is that it is hard to end a  
14 conversation that way.

15 MR. HILL: Let me ask you a question: Are there  
16 any limitations on talking to someone who is not a member of  
17 the Committee?

18 MS. FONNER: No. I mean, if you, in the normal  
19 course of events, would be talking to somebody outside,  
20 that's -- it goes for people who are not government  
21 employees, just as much as for government employees, that  
22 nobody's asking you to stop doing your regular job.

23 MR. HILL: No, I'm talking about specifically  
24 talking about something that's coming up, that isn't  
25 discussed in the Committee, issues, whatever, going back and



1 talking with someone that I work with.

2 MS. FONNER: Well, that's actually part of why  
3 you're here. You are a representative, so you need to know  
4 what the people you're representing think.

5 I had mentioned Designated Federal Official. You  
6 all know that's John Moninger, and he has certain functions.  
7 I don't know whether he's explained them to you as yet.

8 I know they're covered in your bylaws. He is not  
9 here to tell you what you should decide. He's not here to  
10 tell you whether what you decide is in the NRC's interests  
11 or not.

12 He is monitoring that the meetings don't in  
13 advertently get into areas that perhaps it would be better  
14 not to discuss in public, because they are, for example, as  
15 I said, involving proprietary information, or personal  
16 privacy rules, pre-decisional documents, that's -- that is  
17 part of his job, to kind of watch for those kinds of things.

18 He also will be present at every meeting, or if he  
19 can't be, somebody else will be designated to take his  
20 place. He will work with the Chairman to make sure that all  
21 of the other procedures that are required are complied with.

22 For example, you are required to have detailed  
23 minutes or a transcript of every meeting, and the Chairman  
24 -- I hope you've been told already -- has to certify that  
25 those are accurate.

1           So, that's part of the job, and he will make sure  
2 that somehow your notices that are required to be put in the  
3 Federal Register are put out, and any other notices that  
4 need to be given.

5           I don't know whether it's worthwhile at this  
6 point, my going into any more of this. If any of you have  
7 any further questions, I'll be glad to answer them.

8           And with that, I'll turn this over to John.

9           MR. SCHERER: Before you leave, I want to see if I  
10 can repeat back what I think I heard, very briefly.

11          I'm free to share with one or more other members  
12 of this Committee, my perceptions, my questions, what I  
13 think I heard, but I step over the line when I start either  
14 agreeing, negotiating, or coming to some conclusion for the  
15 report that the Committee will write?

16          MS. FONNER: I would say you are pretty close to  
17 what I think I've told you.

18          MR. HILL: Then one step further, he and I could  
19 talk about something we wanted to bring to the Committee as  
20 an issue to have discussed by the Committee?

21          MS. FONNER: I think you could. Normally, that  
22 kind of thing is done in subcommittees, but I think we could  
23 justify that.

24          Part of what I think about is what could I defend,  
25 if it happens and if we're challenged? And I know I just

1 said I was turning this over to John, but I want -- I think  
2 there's something further I should tell you:

3 The Federal Advisory Committee Act, itself, has no  
4 sanctions contained in it. It doesn't say that you all go  
5 to jail if you do things that it says you shouldn't do.

6 MR. LAURIE: Just the Chairman.

7 [Laughter.]

8 MS. FONNER: Well, I was going to get to the  
9 Chairman.

10 [Laughter.]

11 MR. BROCKMAN: We need lawyers.

12 MS. FONNER: No, no. It has nothing of this  
13 nature in it. It doesn't fine the agency; it doesn't have  
14 any compulsion in it.

15 What, however, has happened, is that the courts,  
16 at least some of the courts in this country, have fashioned  
17 some sanctions, and the main one is that if a group that is  
18 an advisory committee or should have been -- and this  
19 usually comes in the context of a group that was never  
20 chartered, but it can come up in the context of a chartered  
21 group -- does something really in violation of the Act.

22 And somebody comes along and challenges that, the  
23 conclusions of that group in court, if the court agrees that  
24 what happened was a violation of the Federal Advisory  
25 Committee Act, there have been instances in which the court

1 has then said, as a result of this, the agency can't use  
2 your advice, can't based any actions it takes on your  
3 advice.

4 So if the agency feels it needs that advice, by  
5 undertaking actions that are in violation of the FACA, there  
6 is a risk that all of the work you've done might go for  
7 naught.

8 Why do people bring up FACA in court challenges?  
9 Well, it's not because they love FACA, but because they  
10 don't like the conclusions you've come to.

11 FACA is almost always used in a case because  
12 either somebody who hasn't been invited to the table thinks  
13 they should have been, and this their way of telling the  
14 agency that they made a mistake in not inviting them to the  
15 table, or somebody who doesn't like the conclusion that's  
16 been arrived at decides to challenge that conclusion, the  
17 actions of the agency in court to prevent the agency from  
18 taking those actions.

19 And they have to find some legal grounds for their  
20 challenge, and sometimes the legal grounds are FACA.

21 MR. LAURIE: Susan? Most state open meeting laws  
22 have exemptions for communications among members less than a  
23 quorum.

24 MS. FONNER: There's nothing like that in the  
25 federal law.

1 MR. SCHERER: Well that would have to do with ex  
2 parte, and you indicated that that isn't an issue.

3 MS. FONNER: I'm not sure. I think what he was  
4 saying was that in state laws, if you have less than a  
5 quorum of the group together, then no matter what you  
6 discuss, there can't be -- you're not subject to the Federal  
7 Advisory Committee Act.

8 There's no quorum rule under the Federal Advisory  
9 Committee Act, okay? Yes?

10 MR. REYNOLDS: I know that at -- they have daily  
11 newsletters. Can he go back after a committee meeting and  
12 write up an article about what happened, and some of the  
13 issues that are going on?

14 MS. FONNER: Well, he certainly can if it's an  
15 open meeting. You can have a reporter here doing the same  
16 thing.

17 MR. SZABO: I'm John Szabo, and I'm the --

18 MS. FONNER: Do you want to switch?

19 MR. SZABO: Thanks for inviting us here. I will  
20 be brief. I'm in the Office of General Counsel, and every  
21 agency has something called the Designated Agency Ethics  
22 Official.

23 And for the NRC, the General Counsel has been  
24 appointed to that position, and the purpose is to administer  
25 the ethics program and that includes a number of things,

1 including counselling, and financial disclosure and  
2 training.

3 But for the purpose of this group, if you are  
4 already a regular member of the NRC, you already know that  
5 you're subject to the standards of conduct, the  
6 governmentwide standards of conduct.

7 You're subject to the criminal statutes and  
8 conflict of interest, the Hatch Act, and similar laws, as  
9 well as the Agency's policies on conflict of interest.

10 However, it's my understanding that the members of  
11 this Committee who are not NRC employees, were appointed as  
12 what is known as a representative of their industry or their  
13 organization; that is you are not picked because of your  
14 personal expertise, but you are here to represent the views  
15 of your group or your company.

16 And that makes a big distinction under the  
17 conflict of interest laws, because by being a so-called  
18 representative, you are not subject to those standards of  
19 conduct or these criminal conflict of interest laws.

20 If you had been appointed in your personal  
21 capacity, you would have been appointed as what is known as  
22 a special government employee, and that is a legal term for  
23 somebody who is a consultant.

24 And if you are appointed as a special government  
25 employee, then you are subject to certain of these standards

1 of conduct, and certain of these criminal statutes.

2 And that would mean you'd also have to file a  
3 financial disclosure form, and it would restrict your  
4 participation if it involved financial interests as well.

5 You still should be aware of certain rules that  
6 you may not be subject to, but from a policy standpoint,  
7 should be adhered to, such as we mentioned about disclosure  
8 of non-public information, use of government resources for  
9 other than the Committee business, and not using your  
10 position as a member of this Committee for your personal use  
11 or personal benefit.

12 Those are standards of conduct that we are not  
13 subject to, but from a policy standpoint, I think you should  
14 adhere to.

15 Also part of our job is to provide advice to  
16 employees of the Agency or others who have questions  
17 regarding the standards of conduct or the conflict of  
18 interest laws, so if anybody does have questions during the  
19 service that you are performing here, you can always call me  
20 or someone in my office who is also a counselor.

21 And that's basically what I want to say, unless  
22 there are any questions that anybody has.

23 Yes?

24 MR. BLOUGH: I think this relates to the previous  
25 discussion, and excuse me for belaboring this, but in a case

1 where we have the four Regional projects folks here, we talk  
2 at least on a weekly basis, usually most of four plus a lot  
3 of others on call.

4 In a situation where we're trying to manage the  
5 program in the initial implementation, and, say, we think  
6 some interim change is needed to the way we, say, implement  
7 a procedure we're not -- after having done it for several  
8 months, we're not happy with the level of detail in the  
9 procedure.

10 So we agree on some additional -- we try to agree  
11 on some additional interim guidance to give our inspectors,  
12 because we think that's what we need to do our jobs of  
13 safety inspections at those plants.

14 That's part of our job, and we might do that in a  
15 call that includes us and others. And I guess, you know, it  
16 would seem to me that that's all right, as long as we don't  
17 take the next step and say, hey, let's take this to FACA or  
18 let's present this as a unified position to FACA; we just  
19 kind of keep these panels informed -- issues out of that  
20 discussion, and just focus it on what we think we need to do  
21 to get through the rest of this year of initial --

22 MR. SZABO: Your discussions are among NRC people?

23 MR. BLOUGH: Yes. I was speaking of Ken and  
24 Warren and Steve and I, who all have similar jobs in each  
25 Region, and we're talking all the time about how to



1 implement it.

2 MR. SZABO: I don't see how that would be a  
3 problem.

4 MS. FONNER: The only thing that I can think of is  
5 that what you would want to -- I'm sorry, I know it's  
6 difficult for you to hear me from this position, but what  
7 I'm thinking is that what you don't want to give an  
8 impression of, is that the NRC has already reached a  
9 conclusion about how it's going to do something.

10 So you would want to make it very clear that this  
11 is only an interim measure, interim views that are being  
12 discussed, and that this is -- does not reflect at all, what  
13 kind of advice might come subsequently from this Advisory  
14 Committee.

15 I think you'd want to make that very clear so  
16 there is no misunderstanding.

17 MR. KRICH: I have one quick question.

18 MR. SZABO: Sure.

19 MR. KRICH: Through no fault of my own, I'm a  
20 registered lobbyist for the State of Illinois. Does that  
21 create any conflict?

22 MR. SZABO: No, under these circumstances. Any  
23 other questions?

24 MR. MOORMAN: Were you going to talk about any  
25 special concerns related to e-mail?

1 MR. PLISCO: John is going to talk about e-mail.

2 MR. MONNINGER: I'm sorry, I didn't hear the  
3 question.

4 MR. PLISCO: He was asking the question, are there  
5 any special concerns with e-mail, and we're going to talk  
6 about how we're going to handle e-mail, and I was hoping  
7 that the previous members can talk a little bit about how  
8 that was handled as far as what is the e-mail? Is it a  
9 public document or not?

10 MR. SZABO: That would be part of then business of  
11 disclosure of information. You have to be very careful  
12 about that.

13 MR. PLISCO: In today's times, we're going to do a  
14 lot of that, I'm sure, using a lot of e-mail in conducting  
15 some of our -- especially between meetings, I think. We  
16 need to make sure we clarify how we're going to do that.

17 MR. SZABO: I think -- would you like me to pick  
18 up now?

19 MR. PLISCO: Yes.

20 MR. SZABO: I think while Susan is still here,  
21 maybe we'd first touch on the issue of e-mail. It's my  
22 understanding from the previous panel, the PPEP, that they  
23 actually did a lot of business or communications through  
24 e-mail.

25 And the process that was followed was that once

1 you sent out an e-mail, the entire group is on distribution.  
2 If you don't put the entire group on distribution, you can  
3 send it to me, and then I will forward it to the entire  
4 group.

5 And then it's also my understanding that once a  
6 month, Frank Gillespie of the group, they would take all  
7 e-mails relating to that past -- the preceding month, and  
8 they would forward them down to the Public Document Room so  
9 that they became part of the record, and were then  
10 available.

11 So it sounds like there isn't a problem with  
12 e-mail as long as we do not reach consensus or conclusions,  
13 or comments on the other views; is that correct, Susan?

14 MS. FONNER: The only thing that you said that I  
15 felt that I needed to comment on really was not what makes  
16 it FACA driven. It used to be. For many years we did talk  
17 about reaching consensus but the court cases have made it  
18 clear that whether you actually reach consensus is not what  
19 is critical. It is the act of deliberating on issue,  
20 deliberating together on issues, so a lot depends on what  
21 the content of the e-mails actually is.

22 If you are e-mailing each other trying to reach a  
23 decision on an issue that this committee is addressing, that  
24 is very difficult, and I would say that you may in that  
25 circumstance have a FACA problem and at the very minimum I

1 would get those e-mails into the public document room as  
2 quickly as possible.

3 The problem is of course that you haven't given  
4 notice to the public. They did not have -- while they have  
5 access to the e-mails they didn't have contemporaneous  
6 access. I think it becomes very quickly thereafter -- you  
7 probably could defend that and people can always provide, if  
8 they read these things and they find out it happened, they  
9 always provide their written views on the subject if they  
10 disagree, but no member of the public has an absolute right  
11 to actually participate in a discussion of that subject in  
12 FACA.

13 They may attend. They may provide their written  
14 comments on the discussion, but they don't have an absolute  
15 right to have time set aside for them or space for the  
16 purpose of taking part in the discussion.

17 MR. BROCKMAN: Susan, if I were to summarize that,  
18 would it be accurate to say it is information-sharing,  
19 distribution of facts. By e-mail that would be fine.  
20 That's not a problem.

21 MS. FONNER: That's not a problem.

22 MR. BROCKMAN: If we are negotiating or  
23 formulating opinions for recommendations as to what we are  
24 going to do, that would be a problem and should not be done  
25 by e-mail.

1 MS. FONNER: Well, it is a problem doing it by  
2 e-mail. If it is done, obviously if it is done without any  
3 notice to the public, there can be a potential problem  
4 there.

5 MR. BROCKMAN: I can't imagine we are going to  
6 send out a 15 day notice that I am going to send an e-mail  
7 to somebody.

8 MS. FONNER: I can't either, and that is why  
9 e-mails present a problem.

10 I think if that ever happens the best way of  
11 handling it is to get those e-mails into the public document  
12 room as quickly as you get your hands on them.

13 MR. BROCKMAN: We can deliberate on agenda items  
14 but not on real decision or recommendations the group is  
15 going to have.

16 MS. FONNER: Well, what you are talking about is  
17 determining what the agenda should be. Is that what you are  
18 talking about?

19 MR. BROCKMAN: For an upcoming meeting, maybe we  
20 would want to invite a special panel or special group of  
21 individuals, someone who has certain views.

22 MS. FONNER: I think that you probably could do  
23 that. I think you probably could. It's not a question  
24 that -- I think that it is something that is probably  
25 doable.

1 MR. BROCKMAN: If it has to do with the  
2 information that's a different --

3 MS. FONNER: Right.

4 MR. MONNINGER: You had also mentioned a  
5 reasonable timeframe for e-mails. I guess the previous  
6 panel did it once a month.

7 Is that appropriate?

8 MS. FONNER: That is what I heard you say. Well,  
9 if --

10 [Laughter.]

11 MS. FONNER: If these e-mails are simply exchanges  
12 of information, then I would say fine, once a month, but if  
13 you look at these e-mails and they really amount to an  
14 effort to deliberate on issues before this committee, that  
15 is not adequate.

16 MR. PLISCO: Do you want to continue with your  
17 admin support?

18 MR. MONNINGER: Once again, I am John Monninger.  
19 I have the honor and privilege of serving as your Designated  
20 Federal Official, and to the best of my abilities will try  
21 to make sure we follow all the guidance and advice and laws  
22 and regulations that Susan just outlined for us.

23 I guess first off --

24 MR. HILL: Can I ask a question? We had an  
25 introduction of committee members. At this meeting or

1 previous -- or future meetings, would it be appropriate to  
2 find out who is here from the public, since this is an open  
3 meeting? Is that typical or not typical?

4 MR. MONNINGER: I think given that it will  
5 probably be limited attendance, I think it would be very  
6 appropriate.

7 I would defer to Loren.

8 MR. PLISCO: I think the other thing we'll do is  
9 keep track with the sign-in sheet and who attends the  
10 meeting because especially the meetings here, at the NRC,  
11 I'm sure there will be people coming in and out too, and we  
12 had talked about this in preparation for this meeting, and I  
13 am not sure it would be appropriate or even comfortable to  
14 keep asking people every time they come in who they are.

15 That is something we can talk about as a group on  
16 how we want to do that, whether we just use the attendance  
17 sheet to monitor that or how you want to do that, because I  
18 think there will be a flow of people depending on once we  
19 set up the agendas on things individuals may be interested  
20 in and come in and out.

21 MR. SCHERER: That just caused me to have a  
22 question now.

23 At ACRS meetings for example from time to time  
24 with some of the other panels members of the public will  
25 approach the chairman and ask for an opportunity to speak,

1     albeit for a limited appearance.

2             Did that come up before in pilot panel and/or if  
3     it comes up here, would it be your attention to allow those  
4     opportunities?

5             MR. PLISCO: Yes. I think the other panel -- the  
6     previous panel members can talk about that.

7             In the Federal Register notice we -- there is a  
8     paragraph at the end that says if someone wants to give us  
9     either orally or written to contact John or myself and we'll  
10    get that to the panel and then looking at the agenda and how  
11    many people want to talk, we'll afford time for them to make  
12    a presentation.

13            MR. CAMERON: You may want to revisit this but it  
14    sounds like this is an appropriate issue for your discussion  
15    of bylaws. You may want to put something in there about how  
16    the panel wants to address that.

17            MR. PLISCO: Right, and how did you do that in  
18    previous panels?

19            MR. BROCKMAN: It really just was a contact -- it  
20    didn't wind up being a problem that I can think of in any of  
21    the instances. I mean we didn't have a line going out to  
22    Rockville Pike wanting to talk. It was usually just a  
23    couple of folk and their information was very valuable and  
24    quite welcome.

25            We did everything we could to provide them that



1 opportunity.

2 MR. PLISCO: And my preference was we'll set some  
3 time aside at the end of each day to do that, depending on  
4 how the session plays out and how we have the agenda to pick  
5 the appropriate time to do that.

6 For this meeting --

7 MR. SCHERER: Well, the purpose was to encourage  
8 it, so --

9 MR. PLISCO: Yes, and for this meeting we didn't  
10 get any requests for oral. We did get one e-mail of a  
11 written information which we are going to provide to you.  
12 We will give you a copy of that. We'll talk about that  
13 later but that's I propose -- I mean any other input on  
14 that?

15 MR. MONNINGER: I guess I would continue then just  
16 to remind any remaining members from the public to sign in.  
17 I'll always take care of the attendance and the roster for  
18 the panel members so you don't have to worry about signing  
19 in.

20 There are handouts available to the public in the  
21 back on the left. They are the same handouts that are in  
22 your binders. You will be provided with the handouts so you  
23 don't have to worry about picking them up, on the back  
24 table.

25 Throughout the meetings and other times I'll fill

1 in all the administrative functions. Some of these I just  
2 want to go through -- approve or call any meetings for the  
3 panel, approve the meeting agendas in advance. I will make  
4 sure they are published in the Federal Register notice.

5 We will also issue press releases. We issued a  
6 press release for the first one. I have yet to complete it  
7 but we will also have a webpage for the IIEP, for our FACA  
8 panel. It will be linked to the Reactor Oversight Process  
9 webpage.

10 We will have our transcripts, meeting summaries on  
11 there and a lot of other pertinent information.

12 I'll attend all meetings. If for some reason  
13 Loren had wanted me to chair the meetings I would chair  
14 meetings.

15 I'll notify members in advance of the time and  
16 place of each meeting.

17 I will maintain the records of all meetings  
18 including the development of the meeting summary for  
19 approval of Loren.

20 I will arrange for a court reporter. The court  
21 reporter will also provide copies of the transcripts,  
22 provide all members a copy of that transcript along with the  
23 meeting summary.

24 I will maintain all our official records.

25 I will act as our financial agent. If, for

1 example, we decide to have a meeting out of town, I will  
2 arrange for the hotel room, whatever, for our conference.  
3 In addition to that, as panel members you are entitled to  
4 reimbursement for travel expenses. I will authorize your  
5 travel forms and approve you vouchers.

6 I believe I have sent out, except for local  
7 travel, which would include Dave Lochbaum and Steve Floyd, I  
8 have sent out information on the travel process to all  
9 members here.

10 Let me see. There was an issue I guess regarding  
11 meetings in the future. A lot of people were interested in  
12 the Doubletree. If everyone is interested in a certain  
13 hotel or lodging arrangements, what I can do is try to book  
14 a set of rooms in advance, especially given the Rockville  
15 and DC area, lodging at times can be difficult to come by.

16 The NRC works on WordPerfect as our word  
17 processing tool. I imagine the majority of everyone else  
18 out there works on Word. What I will do is I will send out  
19 two versions of documents. We will have a Word version and  
20 we will have a WordPerfect version on all our e-mail  
21 correspondence.

22 That is basically what I wanted to try to cover  
23 but I am here to provide any additional background  
24 information you may need or want, any background information  
25 that one member requests I will provide it to all members,

1 and also make sure that it is in the official records for  
2 our panel.

3 I'm just looking forward to facilitating and  
4 assisting. That's about it.

5 MR. PLISCO: Any admin questions or issues we have  
6 I guess to date? We have had a number of questions come up  
7 early on. I think John has taken care of those.

8 MR. SCHERER: Just another administrative  
9 question. If I wanted to contact the other members of the  
10 committee with a brilliant thought that I would just have to  
11 share, is it better or easier if I just go through you so  
12 that I am sure that every member of the committee gets all  
13 correspondence or should be just as free to e-mail directly  
14 all members of the committee?

15 MR. MONNINGER: I guess that is one thing we can  
16 talk about but Attachment J in your binders has all members'  
17 fax numbers, phone numbers, and e-mails, so you do have all  
18 the members' e-mails.

19 I have e-mail groups set up and mine will be  
20 distributed to everyone. If you would like me to forward  
21 your ideas, your thoughts, whatever, to all members, you can  
22 send it to me and then I will distribute it or you can feel  
23 free to set up a group that all members would have including  
24 myself as a Designated Federal Official and I would make  
25 sure that that is done.

1 MR. FLOYD: There is one correction to the e-mail  
2 list. Richard Hill should be RID Hill.x

3 MR. MONNINGER: Thank you.

4 MR. BROCKMAN: I think that would be a good thing  
5 to do, everybody just verify it's right.

6 MR. REYNOLDS: Our mailing address has changed.

7 MR. MONNINGER: What I'll do with the list, I'll  
8 get Dave's updated mailing address and correct Richard  
9 Hill's e-mail address and if there's any other changes that  
10 you are aware of, please let me know and we will  
11 redistribute this tomorrow morning then.

12 MR. PLISCO: I propose to take a break now.

13 MR. CAMERON: After the discussion of PACA I think  
14 that the Reactor Oversight Process seems a little more  
15 simpler.

16 [Laughter.]

17 MR. PLISCO: We will take a 15-minute break.

18 [Recess.]

19 MR. CAMERON: I'll just start. The next item on  
20 the agenda is a discussion of bylaws and I thought I would  
21 just give a little introduction about my role as  
22 facilitator.

23 The Staff has asked me to provide some  
24 facilitation assistance to all of you at this meeting and  
25 possibly future meetings, but I wasn't joking when I said I

1 don't want to get in your way because you were functioning  
2 pretty well this morning and -- or at the beginning of the  
3 meeting, rather. It seems like we started this morning --

4 [Laughter.]

5 MR. CAMERON: -- and I always react that way.

6 When you do need some help, I will be here to help  
7 you out and generally my role as a facilitator is to help  
8 all of you have a more effective meeting and process, and if  
9 you break that down into specific functions it is sort of  
10 good guide to think about when you think about conducting  
11 your meetings.

12 One of the things is to assist in helping you  
13 maintain your focus. In other words, what are you trying to  
14 accomplish in this process, overall what are you trying to  
15 accomplish in the particular meeting that you are working  
16 on.

17 Another items is relevance and coherence.

18 Relevance -- discussing the same similar ideas at the same  
19 time instead of, you know, the typical meeting can be the  
20 multi-headed animal that's gone off in all directions at  
21 once. Well, a facilitator can help you to maintain some  
22 relevance, to follow some discussion threads and have some  
23 coherence to the discussion instead of just everybody  
24 offering what I call an unrelated monologue and none of it  
25 ties together. Well, a facilitator can help you with that.

1           In terms of relevance, there may be items that are  
2 brought up that don't fit squarely into the agenda item that  
3 we're on and you use what is called a parking lot -- I am  
4 sure all of you have seen this -- where you put those items  
5 down that you want to come back to some time during the  
6 meeting.

7           A good example is how we are going to handle the  
8 public comment. That may be an item that you want to put in  
9 the bylaws. It may be that you just want to have an  
10 informal agreement on it.

11          Timeliness -- trying to keep you relatively on  
12 schedule so that -- not just to be on schedule but so that  
13 you can accomplish all the work that you need to get done  
14 during the meeting.

15          Opportunity for all to participate has a couple of  
16 sides to it -- making sure that one person doesn't  
17 unnecessarily dominate the conversation. It may be that the  
18 one person that's talking all the time has a lot of good  
19 information to offer and people want to hear that. The  
20 other side of that is perhaps someone is reticent or has not  
21 had an opportunity to get their oar in the water and they  
22 want to, making sure that person has some space to  
23 participate.

24          Dialogue and communication, that goes back to  
25 those discussion threads and to listening to what your

1 colleagues are saying and trying to respond to that.

2         The sort of flip side of that is to make sure  
3 that the discussions are clear, and that's more than just  
4 do you understand what was said. There may be statements  
5 made, and people may not understand that, but you may not  
6 ask about that. So, I can pick up on some of those things.

7         The other idea is try to provide a rationale for  
8 your statements. You may offer a conclusion, but it's  
9 helpful to people to hear the reasons behind that.

10         Question assumptions. I mean, don't -- you know,  
11 there's always assumptions in any conversation. Those  
12 assumptions may not be correct. So, question assumptions.

13         The other things is I can help you with problem  
14 solving. If we're stuck on a particular issue and trying  
15 to reach agreement on a particular issue, there may be some  
16 creative problem solving that we can do that revolves  
17 around well, what's the interest or concern that you're  
18 trying to meet, and is there a way that everybody's  
19 interest or concerns can be met.

20         I'll also do things like try to keep track of  
21 action items. John, of course, he has his laptop here, and  
22 he's taking all this down, so that will be useful in terms  
23 of our minutes.

24         We did have one action item, I think, from a  
25 previous conversation today, is don't just put it in



1 Adam's. Put all the information, all the documents on the  
2 web site itself.

3 MR. REYNOLDS: I have got to sneak in the back  
4 door with a question.

5 MR. CAMERON: With this, I think we can proceed  
6 to the discussion of bylaws. I think the way that Loren  
7 wants to go through this is to -- he's going to give you a  
8 little tee up, so to speak, of each Roman numeral. I think  
9 you want to go to a discussion of that Roman numeral right  
10 after you tee it up. Then we'll see if anybody has any  
11 problems with that or whether you want to make any changes  
12 to it.

13 MR. PLISCO: This was constructed -- fortunately,  
14 we had a previous panel, so we plagiarized the previous  
15 panel's bylaws. Actually, they plagiarized the bylaws from  
16 the GSA web site which provides a sample bylaws for a FACA  
17 panel.

18 What I propose to do is a walk-through on the  
19 sections that if there's any specific area you want to talk  
20 about or questions, we'll go through those. John will keep  
21 notes on changes or proposed changes, and if you want to  
22 look at it some more later, we'll try to do an overview  
23 now. If there's other comments, we'll collect those and  
24 then try to finalize these tomorrow.

25 The first section, section one, is just the

1 purpose, and that really comes out of our charter in  
2 general, just to provide advice and recommendations to the  
3 Director of Office and Nuclear Reactor Regulation on the  
4 revised oversight process.

5         The second subparagraph in that just gives us the  
6 option to form subgroups since we had that discussion a  
7 little bit earlier. If there's specific subject that we  
8 want a subgroup to collect information on it, bring it back  
9 to the panel, that authorizes us to do that.

10         Section two is just the authority, and recognized  
11 it's under the Federal Advisory Committee Act and that we  
12 have a charter that's been approved and in place, and you  
13 have a copy of that. It's under Tab B.

14         Section three is the membership selection. The  
15 first paragraph is just that you've been appointed, and  
16 you've all gotten the letters that appoint you to the panel  
17 and that you serve as representatives of your organization  
18 and to provide your views.

19         One of the issues that we should talk about under  
20 this paragraph, and I know it was an issue that came up. I  
21 talked to Frank Gillespie, who was the previous chairman,  
22 was how you want to handle if you can't make the meeting.  
23 Do we want a substitute or no substitute, and how do we  
24 want to do that. We've talked to the OGC, and their view  
25 is that since you represent an organization, someone else

1 can come in your place and represent the organization and  
2 substitute for you.

3           I think in the previous panel, my understanding  
4 was, I guess, and the previous members can tell me, that I  
5 think you agreed not to do that. Is that correct? I'm not  
6 sure what the logic for that was, but I know that was your  
7 agreement, I guess, in the previous panel, is not to have  
8 substitute members. I'd be interested in your views, and I  
9 think that's one of the things we do need to decide and how  
10 we're going to do that.

11           We have allowed one in this first meeting because  
12 we hadn't come to an agreement, because Bill Borchia wasn't  
13 here.

14           MR. KRICH: What was the logic from the PICA?

15           MR. PLISCO: Do you know, Steve? Dave?

16           MR. FLOYD: Well we felt for continuity, we  
17 didn't want to -- we thought that it was beneficial to get  
18 a certain chemistry going in the meeting and not to disrupt  
19 that by having new members come in.

20           MR. BROCKMAN: It became much more important as  
21 you went further down the line.

22           MR. FLOYD: Yes.

23           MR. BROCKMAN: Whereas as opposed to the first  
24 meeting question, something taking you back isn't quite as  
25 much for one, but if we get into four or five meetings and

1 you've got the activities going down, I choose a little bit  
2 different words. I don't choose the words reach the  
3 supported group. I choose the words more we represent a  
4 constituency, which is a little bit of a different  
5 connotation than an organizational entity. I think some of  
6 our members are much more to representing a constituency as  
7 opposed to an organization. That becomes a little  
8 different as you build up the information to represent.

9           Of course, then the other side is then that  
10 constituency has no representation whatsoever. That didn't  
11 become a big problem, and really, the critical thing to do  
12 is to make sure that we don't miss meetings. Pick times  
13 and try not to do that. There's pros and cons.

14           MR. BLOUGH: If I missed the meeting, I wouldn't  
15 be that concerned because, you know, Ken and Steve and  
16 Loren are here, but you know, if I was sitting in a meeting  
17 and Dave and Bob and Dave, you know, weren't here, I'd feel  
18 pretty awkward.

19           MR. LAURIE: So, it really doesn't create a  
20 problem for me. For example, if I weren't able to attend,  
21 my designated staff person could attend, but maybe they're  
22 not able to sit at the table. That's okay, because that  
23 only becomes dramatically relevant if we go to vote. So,  
24 that doesn't bother me a great deal if you inhibit  
25 attendance that way.

1 MR. HILL: That's a good point since it's a  
2 public meeting. You could always send somebody to listen  
3 and find out what was going on.

4 MR. PLISCO: There's going to be a full  
5 transcript of that.

6 MR. CAMERON: It seems like what's on the floor  
7 now, it seems that we are discussing this particular issue  
8 and membership. What's on the floor is do you want to  
9 allow for substitutes, is that correct, and Ken also might  
10 have been recommending a change from organization to  
11 constituency in the terms of the language itself. It seems  
12 like what people are saying is that they do not want  
13 substitutes so far. Is that correct? Does anybody want to  
14 argue the other side, that if someone can't make it, that  
15 they can send a designee?

16 MR. BLOUGH: Bob and Dave, I think, are two key  
17 voices.

18 MR. PLISCO: Yes, that's my concern, I think.  
19 Bob and Jim Setser is not here. I think it's important, I  
20 think even when we schedule the meetings, we don't schedule  
21 it obviously that -- there are people that need to be here.

22 I mean, as far as the representative of the  
23 constituency, you know, if you're not here, there are no  
24 other alternate member. I think they can, you know, speak  
25 for your constituency, and I think I would be concerned

1 with that.

2 MR. LOCHBAUM: I think I missed the meeting the  
3 first time, not intentionally. I mean, there was a  
4 conflict in it. The first one worked out okay. We try to  
5 minimize that, but you know, if push comes to shove, I  
6 think it just has to happen. I don't mind substitutions.  
7 I mean, I wish I had that option, but I don't see that  
8 being a problem either way.

9 We had the issue last time. It seemed to work  
10 fairly well. People at the table have an interest in the  
11 issues. It generally is the answers that brings the people  
12 to the table. I think the same thing applies this time.

13 MR. CAMERON: Bob, do you want to say anything  
14 more? You sort of implied --

15 MR. LAURIE: Well, I think David needs to have  
16 his needs satisfied as far as his membership. I think  
17 that's a little bit different than a state of  
18 participation. So, I'm able to function, if I'm not able  
19 to attend, my staff person can, but again, maybe not sit at  
20 the table but that is okay with me. I don't know how other  
21 members might feel.

22 MR. TRAPP: I would think they could sit at the  
23 table and participate. I think for the SRA functions,  
24 there are certainly eight of us, and each of us could  
25 probably do equally well here and provide insight. So, I

1 mean, I'd recommend it would be up to the chairman to  
2 decide who the substitutes are and whether they'd be  
3 acceptable.

4 MR. PLISCO: And actually, that's the recommended  
5 bylaws.

6 MR. BROCKMAN: My comment was how we did it last  
7 time, not necessarily what I was recommending this time.

8 MR. BLOUGH: It sounds like people maybe can live  
9 with just what's written there.

10 MR. PLISCO: Right, and these are words out of  
11 the generic bylaws. It's just allowed on a case by case  
12 basis and work with me, and I will do that.

13 MR. CAMERON: Let's hear from Ed.

14 MR. SHERER: Let me take a little stronger  
15 position. I wasn't on the previous one, and this is my  
16 first federal panel, but I've attended enough committee  
17 meetings where when we allow alternate, the committee  
18 changes over time. I know it puts pressure on me and  
19 everybody else around this table, and probably everybody  
20 around this table has at least three other things they  
21 could be doing or should be doing at any given time. I  
22 think I'd rather see the pressure on us.

23 We're only talking about a limited number of  
24 meetings over a limited period of time. If I decide that  
25 it's more important that I have to be somewhere else, then

1 I have to recognize I'm giving up something, which is my  
2 seat at the table, and I can have somebody sitting in the  
3 audience, and I can read the transcript and try to get  
4 caught up at the next meeting, but I think I'd rather put  
5 pressure on myself and the other people sitting around this  
6 table, with all due respect, to attend the meeting and  
7 participate if we're going to make it valuable.

8           Otherwise, I am concerned that at probably the  
9 third meeting, half of the members will be off doing  
10 something else because they can have an alternate sit at  
11 the table.

12           MR. CAMERON: Does anybody disagree with that? I  
13 think it probably articulated what a lot of you were  
14 saying. Is there anybody who has a strong position  
15 otherwise?

16           I put this as a general rule because one of the  
17 things you, I think, need to deal with is what I have up  
18 here in quotes, which is quorum, not in terms of the number  
19 of people, though we were talking about there's a lot of  
20 the NRC folks that if they're not -- there's a lot of NRC  
21 folks that one or two of them aren't here, the meeting is,  
22 you know, you can still get that information out at the  
23 meeting. For example, even though we try to schedule these  
24 meetings, everybody looks at their calendar. For example,  
25 David, Bob, Ed, others unavoidably cannot come to that



1 meeting. In some cases, committees say well, we're just  
2 not going to meet. In other cases, they say send a  
3 substitute. In other cases, they may say we're just going  
4 to go forward.

5           Anybody have any feelings on that? Is there any  
6 case where you have a scheduled meeting, everybody thinks  
7 that they can come, but someone can't make it, that you  
8 would not go forward?

9           MR. BROCKMAN: Maybe it's just my feeling. Loren  
10 is the chair. I'm fully comfortable with letting Loren  
11 take a peek at that, and if I've got a concern and say  
12 well, I really want to be there, I need to be there. Bob,  
13 if you felt that way, this one's important. We're going to  
14 discuss a lot of state issues on this meeting, and I need  
15 to be there. I can't be there. I've got enough faith that  
16 Loren is going to get out and try to negotiate a different  
17 day.

18           I'm more than willing to delegate that to the  
19 chairman as opposed to setting up some hard and fast ground  
20 rules on that where Bob may very well say no, I don't need  
21 to be there but because of a ground rule we've established  
22 today, we're forced to change the meeting, and it's not  
23 really an issue that Bob has on his plate.

24           MR. HILL: I have one other thought.

25           MR. CAMERON: Yes.

1 MR. HILL: A potential situation I have is not  
2 whether I want to or not, but I, my boss, and one other  
3 individual can't all be gone at the same time. So, I may  
4 get caught with the fact that my boss has something else.  
5 If I know something is coming up, I guess one alternative,  
6 I wonder, is can I send comments ahead of time to John or  
7 something like that that could be considered or given to  
8 everybody at the meeting or, you know, be able to put input  
9 that way.

10 MR. CAMERON: I see everybody shaking their head  
11 yes. So, that's you can send comments in ahead of time.  
12 Just don't violate PACA.

13 MR. PLISCO: We'll make them part of the record.

14 MR. CAMERON: Anybody else have a thought?

15 MR. NOLAN: The only view I would have is the  
16 Office of Enforcement is one of the areas that doesn't have  
17 redundancy in its representation on the panel. Bill  
18 Borchardt's intention is to attend all of the meetings, but  
19 because of his position, he has frequent travel  
20 commitments. I will be attending every meeting, so really  
21 what you're deciding is in his absence, would I be able to  
22 participate to provide the Office of Enforcement's views.

23 Your concerns about consistency, you know, I will  
24 be attending every meeting, but really what you're deciding  
25 is is if he's out, he could provide his views in writing or

1 he could send a representative. Really, that's one of the  
2 things you may want to consider in terms of what you're  
3 gaining or losing. I don't think OE feels strongly one way  
4 or the other, but that was at least our vision of how we  
5 would fully support the panel.

6 MR. HILL: It sort of looks like that could fit  
7 into this sentence here, about requesting replacement of a  
8 new representative who's unable to fully participate. If  
9 you're already expecting going in he's not going to be able  
10 to fully participate, maybe the wrong person's on that  
11 panel.

12 MR. PLISCO: Yes, I think what he was saying is  
13 that this meeting he missed, but he is going to be at the  
14 other meetings. He's just saying no matter if Bill's here  
15 or not, he's going to be here, I think is what you meant,  
16 correct?

17 MR. NOLAN: Let me characterize it. We feel this  
18 is very important and we want to fully support it. We  
19 don't want any meeting where the Office of Enforcement  
20 isn't supported. So, we're building redundancy into it.  
21 He plans to be at all meetings.

22 MR. CAMERON: Okay. It seems like we're saying  
23 general rule, no substitutes, but in specific situations,  
24 whether to go ahead with the meeting or to allow a  
25 substitute for someone who unavoidable can't make it,

1 where' going to leave that to the discretion of the  
2 chairman?

3 MR. BROCKMAN: Yes.

4 MR. CAMERON: Okay, and what we'll do is we'll  
5 revise the charter as necessary tonight, or the bylaws,  
6 rather. I'm using the, you know, the royal we, because  
7 everybody looks over at John.

8 We'll have a redraft of this for tomorrow  
9 morning, and maybe that's the first -- we, yes, we will  
10 have it.

11 MR. SHERER: I guess I have just a administrative  
12 question. I notice in paragraph, in the earlier  
13 paragraphs, the chairman is designated by his NRC title as  
14 opposed to as an individual. Is that the intent? Is the  
15 position that is chair or you that is chair?

16 MR. PLISCO: I think it was intended to be me as  
17 the chair.

18 MR. SHERER: Yes.

19 MR. PLISCO: We can put my name in there.

20 MR. SHERER: If you get promoted to Director,  
21 NRR, do you remain chairman, and was the new director,  
22 division of reactor project Region II.

23 MR. PLISCO: I'm in until our conclusion.

24 MR. CAMERON: So then the understanding is under  
25 purpose is where this designation of chairman was, and I

1 don't know if we need to change the language there, but the  
2 understanding that we're working under is that Loren is  
3 going to remain as chairman through the entire process. Do  
4 we need to change anything there?

5 MR. SHERER: It's just my understanding.

6 MR. CAMERON: Okay. Is there anything else  
7 before we move further down? Is there any other comments  
8 on what's in the purpose section or what's in the authority  
9 section?

10 MR. KRICH: Just one question, I guess. The  
11 purpose section says that we will independently monitor.  
12 What are we independent of?

13 MR. PLISCO: Independent of the program office, I  
14 think is what the intent is.

15 MR. KRICH: Okay, because we didn't know that  
16 we're really independent.

17 MR. PLISCO: Yes, the Office of Nuclear  
18 Regulation, we're going to hear about that this afternoon  
19 when Bill Dean comes in, is developing a process to assess  
20 the program and what's going on. We're really going to  
21 look at how they're doing that and look at the results.  
22 They're going to come to their conclusion, and we may come  
23 to a different conclusion, looking at the same information.  
24 So, it's really independent.

25 MR. BROCKMAN: As a point of clarification, we

1 just might want to put independently, paren, from the  
2 program office, and if anybody else who's not even as close  
3 to us would have that question, it would clear up the  
4 answers.

5 MR. CAMERON: Isn't it broader than program  
6 office? I mean, this group is supposed to provide  
7 independent advice to the Commission. Okay, in other  
8 words, the Commission isn't here. The Commission  
9 representatives or NRC representatives are on the committee  
10 to give their viewpoint, but the idea is that the panel  
11 would provide an independent report. It wouldn't be -- the  
12 report wouldn't be dictated in any way by NRC. So, is  
13 independence a broader idea than just program office?

14 MR. REYNOLDS: Part of it is to provide advice  
15 and recommendations to the director of NRR, not to the  
16 Commission. I think it's the opening remarks who said the  
17 purpose for this is to, you know, provide, be independent  
18 of NRR. It's kind of hard to be independent of the  
19 Commission.

20 MR. LAURIE: No, it's not.

21 MR. CAMERON: Does that take care of your  
22 question, and is there a concern here that you want to add  
23 some language in about, to modify or to be more precise on  
24 independent/

25 MR. KRICH: Yes, that was my concern, just to be

1 precise in here about who are we independent from.

2 MR. SHERER: I agree with Ron. It's the  
3 Commission or the NRR.

4 MR. BLOUGH: The Federal Register notice says  
5 that we provide advice and recommendations to the Director  
6 of NRR.

7 MR. PLISCO: That was words taken directly out of  
8 the charter.

9 MR. CAMERON: And he said independent to -- I  
10 don't know how you would change the language, but if you  
11 said independent instead of NRR, would it be NRC, or do you  
12 really want to use NRR? Do you want to use anything?

13 MR. LAURIE: I question how a panel that is  
14 substantially made up of NRC employees can be independent  
15 of the NRC. There is a majority of NRC employees slash  
16 utility membership on this panel. So, either it's the  
17 regulator and the regulated plus a few others. Neither the  
18 regulator nor the regulated are independent of the  
19 regulatory.

20 So, if the definition of independent is capable  
21 of being more specific, I would urge that you do that.  
22 Otherwise, other people are going to make the same inquiry  
23 that I have.

24 MR. KRICH: I think Sam said in his opening  
25 remarks also, said you'll notice that there's no one here

1 from -- I think he said the program office? He said the  
2 program office?

3 MR. PLISCO: Yes, the same place.

4 MR. CAMERON: Do you need to put a finer point on  
5 independent, or do you need the word -- how important is  
6 the use of the word independent in here? If you didn't  
7 have independently in there, what would it say to people?  
8 What would your fears be?

9 MR. LAURIE: Well, my concern is you do have the  
10 word independent, which causes people to ask is this the  
11 correct description. Then it's appropriate to ask what are  
12 you independent from. Well, if you define yourself as  
13 independent of the NRC and then you look at the membership  
14 of the panel, somebody is going to have to make then  
15 secondary or tertiary inquiries in order to establish that  
16 such a panel is, in fact, independent. I don't think you  
17 necessarily want to have to do that.

18 So, it may serve a valid purpose by being more  
19 specific up front. If you're going to claim to be  
20 independent, I guess the regs require you to do so, then  
21 you may want to consider it.

22 MR. CAMERON: Randy, do you have a suggestion?

23 MR. BLOUGH: I was just thinking we could just  
24 say the purpose of our group is cross -- after the word  
25 group, to monitor and evaluate, comma, independently of



1 NRR, the results of the first year of the ROP and provide  
2 recommendations. So, just make it more precise.

3 MR. PLISCO: That sounds good. I think that was  
4 clean.

5 MR. HILL: While we're changing that, is  
6 monitoring even appropriate? We're really not going to  
7 monitor. We're evaluating, aren't we? Monitoring is kind  
8 of an ongoing process evaluation. Are we really going to  
9 be doing that?

10 MR. CAMERON: That's a good point that was  
11 perhaps raised in my mind when I heard the PACA discussion  
12 about response to Randy's question about the four of them  
13 talking in terms of doing their job. I mean, is this  
14 committee really -- is monitor the right term?

15 Before we go to monitor, whatever we decide on  
16 function, is this independent of NRR language that was  
17 proposed, however we eventually put that in there, is that  
18 suitable for everybody? Does anybody have a problem with  
19 that? It may not be a big deal to some of you.

20 MR. BROCKMAN: It is accurate.

21 MR. SHERER: I like the way John has it written.

22 MR. HILL: Technically, is it really ours to  
23 change? I mean, what part of it, I mean, we didn't set it  
24 up.

25 MR. CAMERON: These bylaws are your bylaws. The

1 one thing you can't change is the charter, and perhaps  
2 there would be something that you might do and the bylaws  
3 are further down the line that would conflict with the  
4 charter, and you'd have to ask yourself if you could do  
5 that.

6           The way I understand it, Loren, is that this is a  
7 straw man draft for the benefit of all of you around the  
8 table to be able to change, you know, delete, add, whatever  
9 way you want to do it.

10           MR. HILL: Well, since you bring that up, these  
11 exact words are in the charter.

12           MR. PLISCO: Yes.

13           MR. MONNINGER: I think it's consistent with the  
14 intent of the charter, though.

15           MR. PLISCO: It is. Well, I don't have a problem  
16 with the way it's written, but I mean, for us to say we  
17 want to go change that, the purpose of the committee, it  
18 doesn't seem like that's within our power to go change what  
19 the charter or the purpose of the committee is.

20           MR. HILL: Well, I think we're just clarifying to  
21 make sure we understand the intent. I think that's really  
22 what the purpose of the discussion was, to do that. I  
23 don't think we're in conflict with the charter and what was  
24 intended by the charter.

25           MR. PLISCO: By providing that clarification

1 because I think that was --

2 MR. CAMERON: Oh, you mean independent of NRR. I  
3 think that's right, but if you went to monitor and, as  
4 Richard points out, monitor is in the charter, when you  
5 guys get to the next section about what's the scope of your  
6 work, you may want to think about, are you really going to  
7 be doing anything. We wouldn't change monitor, but are you  
8 going to be doing anything that really is monitor?

9 MR. BROCKMAN: And I think that really depends on  
10 what we determine monitoring means. If it's going to be  
11 maintaining cognizance over the program throughout the next  
12 four to six months gathering information that's temporally  
13 current and as it's ongoing, and then reaching an  
14 assessment at the end, I would propose that that meets, in  
15 my opinion, a great many of the tenets that I associated to  
16 finding monitor.

17 MR. PLISCO: We are going to get reports from the  
18 staff as far as the status of the program and where they  
19 are in their self assessment process.

20 MR. CAMERON: Can we defer this, then, and you  
21 know, it may be that we don't need to worry about it, but  
22 when we get to the committee's scope and objectives, define  
23 monitor because as Ken points out, that could be one  
24 legitimate way of doing it.

25 MR. PLISCO: Right.

1 MR. CAMERON: Anything -- I guess that either  
2 section one, section two, or section three are sort of up  
3 for grabs at this point.

4 MR. SHERER: Nowhere do I see a due date for the  
5 report.

6 MR. CAMERON: Now, in the charter, the charter  
7 says that the committee will function for nine months, and  
8 it has three meetings. I know that you may be thinking  
9 about more meetings, but is that a point where you want to  
10 get to -- you want to probably discuss that when we get to  
11 scope, again?

12 MR. PLISCO: Yes, I'm going to talk about  
13 scheduling milestones.

14 MR. CAMERON: You're going to open up with that  
15 when you get to the objectives and scope?

16 MR. PLISCO: Yes.

17 MR. CAMERON: So, Ed, can we put that up here in  
18 a parking lot for when we get there is how long -- the  
19 target date for the report, right?

20 MR. PLISCO: Yes.

21 MR. CAMERON: Okay. Anything else on one, two,  
22 or three at this point?

23 MR. MONNINGER: I think we have the open issue of  
24 a group versus constituency.

25 MR. BROCKMAN: No, we have an open issue of

1 organization versus constituency, and I can live with  
2 groups.

3 MR. MONNINGER: It says groups, yes.

4 MR. CAMERON: Yes, and example would be that  
5 David represents more than just the organization you knew  
6 concerned scientists, but a constituency of groups in the  
7 public concerned about nuclear safety. I mean, does  
8 anybody want to broaden it to constituency? I mean, David,  
9 do you have any --

10 MR. LAURIE: We can issue memberships like that.

11 MR. CAMERON: That's right.

12 MR. LAURIE: It doesn't effect us.

13 [Laughter.]

14 MR. BROCKMAN: I think I'd like to make one  
15 comment on Ed's point earlier, though, when we were talking  
16 about alternative memberships. The concern that he raised  
17 is sometimes these things can get to the point where all of  
18 a sudden you look up at the table one meeting and you go, I  
19 don't know anybody here. I don't see the need to address  
20 that in our bylaws, but I would certainly hope that every  
21 person that is here is approaching it with exactly the  
22 dedication that he said, I will be here for every meeting  
23 unless there is something that isn't, you know, that really  
24 precludes me from doing it. If anybody personally  
25 questions their capability to do that, then they ought to

1 question whether they should be on this panel, and if  
2 that's true, then they ought to recommend a change. I'm  
3 done with my speech.

4 MR. PLISCO: And that's what this last sentence  
5 in this section really says. It addresses if someone has  
6 an issue and they can't, then we need to re-evaluate that  
7 if they think they can't support, you know, something comes  
8 up and they can't support it, we'll look into it.

9 MR. SHERER: I just want to make the argument for  
10 keeping it in here. We're in an outage right now. I had  
11 to go into my boss and say I wanted to go to this meeting.  
12 If he knew that, which he believed, that there would be an  
13 empty chair here, he said okay, go. If he said well, we  
14 can find somebody else in Region IV to fill that chair,  
15 then it would be a different decision.

16 I want to make it that the harder decision -- I  
17 certainly want to give the chairman some flexibility to  
18 make sure the right people are sitting around the table,  
19 but it is a different context if it's easy for my boss to  
20 say well, I want you there for the outage. We're not  
21 giving up a chair at the table. We will be able to find  
22 somebody in Region IV to fill that spot.

23 MR. CAMERON: In light of that, do you want to  
24 say substitutions in extraordinary or unusual  
25 circumstances?

1 MR. SHERER: Only with the permission or with the  
2 agreement of the chairman.

3 MR. CAMERON: And we already have the discretion  
4 of the chairman, but do you want to sort of emphasize?

5 MR. SHERER: I want to emphasize that I'm a  
6 representative, and if I don't come, essentially I'm  
7 leaving an empty seat unless in special circumstances, I  
8 want to give the chairman the right to make a decision, but  
9 I want it to be a special circumstance, and the chairman  
10 ought to be able to make that decision.

11 MR. CAMERON: Do you want to say for unforeseen  
12 or for extraordinary circumstances?

13 MR. BROCKMAN: I don't think you need to define  
14 it.

15 MR. HILL: Yes, I think you leave that to his  
16 discretion, and that's going to cover everything.

17 MR. CAMERON: And there were terms in the reactor  
18 oversight program like this, don't you believe it? I guess  
19 we wouldn't want to put anything like that in there. Do  
20 you just want to -- I think the philosophy, the  
21 understanding that's being expressed here, everybody  
22 understands, is a question of whether you want to put  
23 anything that sort of shores that up in the charter rather  
24 than, or in the bylaws, sorry, other than what's already  
25 there?

1 MR. BROCKMAN: I might change one word, which all  
2 of us are very legalistic in reading tech specs, if you  
3 changed will to may. A lot of way the people just see  
4 that, it will read differently as opposed to it's a right  
5 for him to allow it. No, it's his option to do it, and  
6 just a little thing there my provide the emphasis that you  
7 need, Ed.

8 MR. CAMERON: Okay. Anybody else on that  
9 sentence? It's not like going, going, gone forever because  
10 tomorrow morning, I think you might want to just quickly  
11 revisit this.

12 Does anybody have any additions that they want to  
13 put into that highlighted sentence that John has up there?

14 MR. HILL: I don't have anything on that  
15 sentence, but in the vein we're talking about, the ideal is  
16 the further out we can schedule these meetings, the easier  
17 it's going to be for us to meet them. I mean, there's no  
18 sense in waiting and say well, let's wait and then a month  
19 from now, we'll pick our next meeting. If we could go  
20 ahead and pick our meetings, you know, all the way out, you  
21 know, we would definitely be better off.

22 MR. PLISCO: We're going to try to do that  
23 tomorrow.

24 MR. CAMERON: We'll do tomorrow afternoon's  
25 agenda planning, schedule several meetings on in advance.



1 Anybody else on the highlighted sentence?

2 MR. KRICH: Can you read that for those of us who  
3 are sight impaired? Visually challenged?

4 MR. CAMERON: Do we have a request on the floor?  
5 Oh, read what I wrote here? Oh, up there.

6 Membership includes a responsibility to attend  
7 the IIEEP meetings personally. Here's the highlighted,  
8 substitutions for panel member attendance may be allowed at  
9 the discretion of the IIEEP chairman. Anything else on  
10 that?

11 All right. Are we ready to move to section four,  
12 meeting procedures?

13 MR. LAURIE: I have a question. Looking at the  
14 third sentence, items for the agenda may be submitted to  
15 DFO for any member. Is that intended to provide  
16 discretionary or discretioning the chairman or DFO to add?  
17 I would like to see any member have the right to add by  
18 submission through the chairman or DFO, even if it may be  
19 somewhat inconvenient. I would suggest that it is more  
20 appropriate that all of you have a right to be heard. I  
21 don't know if that was what the intent of that sentence is,  
22 with all due respect to the chairman.

23 MR. CAMERON: Everybody understand what Bob's  
24 recommendation is?

25 MR. REYNOLDS: You're saying you may submit it

1 and it will be included?

2 MR. LAURIE: Yes, I would suggest the language be  
3 something like any member may submit an agenda item for  
4 discussion to be placed on the agenda. Then if you want to  
5 add, it has to be submitted through the DFO and/or chairman  
6 for administrative purposes, that's okay.

7 MR. CAMERON: Okay, so in other words, if  
8 someone, one of the members of the panel thinks that some  
9 issue should be discussed as part of the agenda for the  
10 next meeting, that they should be able to propose -- not  
11 propose it, but they should be able to put that on the  
12 table, and it goes on the agenda?

13 MR. LAURIE: Even if such is inconvenient to the  
14 rest of the panel, I think any member should have a right  
15 to do that.

16 MR. SHERER: Does inconvenient also mean out of  
17 scope?

18 MR. HILL: It seems like we should have some  
19 check and balance somewhere without just having an open  
20 ended, any member can put anything that they want on the  
21 agenda.

22 MR. LAURIE: Yes, but the chairman could limit  
23 the time discussion to five seconds on anything.

24 MR. HILL: Well, maybe that's the check and  
25 balance.

1 MR. BLOUGH: That's how you deal with it. Anyone  
2 can bring something, but you know, if it --

3 MR. PLISCO: My understanding of the previous  
4 panel is there was a consensus process on the agenda where  
5 it was sent out to all the members. Is that how it was  
6 done?

7 MR. LAURIE: It might have. I don't remember  
8 that. I don't disagree.

9 MR. BROCKMAN: I never remember anything getting  
10 scratched. I'm going to get back on my soap box. We need  
11 to have trust within the panel. I've got no problem with  
12 those words being in there, and believing that everybody  
13 here is going to keep the topics focused on what we need to  
14 talk about and don't bring up an improper topic. So, I  
15 think from the aspects of putting that in there, I support  
16 Bob. I'm not worried about somebody bringing something out  
17 of the torque.

18 The converse of that is, I'm also not worried  
19 about the language not being in there and you being told  
20 that you can't put an item on the agenda.

21 MR. CAMERON: Does anybody have a serious  
22 disagreement or counterpoint to Bob's suggestion that would  
23 basically allow any member of the panel to put an item on  
24 the agenda?

25 MR. PLISCO: I think Dave's are the two.

1 Obviously John and I are going to have to work time-wise to  
2 make sure the meeting is efficient. We'll have to make  
3 some judgments on how much time we provide, depending on  
4 how many suggestions we get.

5 MR. SHERER: I would agree with Ken. I think  
6 it's a matter of trust, and I would be happy to discuss any  
7 subject. I would expect that the DFO and the chairman  
8 would look at whether, in fact, a proposed agenda item is  
9 outside the scope of this -- the NRC should or should not  
10 be disbanded -- we get an opinion before the discussion as  
11 to whether that's within or outside the scope of what we  
12 would be debating, and then we can move on.

13 MR. LAURIE: That raises a good question. Are  
14 there like rules of order? Does Roberts Rule of Order  
15 apply so that if somebody wanted to demand that their item  
16 be heard and the chairman says no, ordinarily then that's  
17 up to the body. So, it can be handled that way.

18 But that leads you to the question of do federal  
19 agencies follow procedural rules, likes Roberts Rules?

20 MR. CAMERON: Well some people might say that we  
21 don't follow procedural rules, but yes. These committees  
22 don't usually operate by firm Roberts Rules of Order, but  
23 one of the things that you're trying to do in the bylaws is  
24 to anticipate situations that might come up so that you can  
25 deal with those. The situation you're talking about here

1 now is what's the authority of the chairman, vis-a-vis  
2 individual panel members. I would imagine, if you wanted  
3 to put an item on the agenda, if your colleagues -- and  
4 you've discussed that and your colleagues didn't think it  
5 would be on there and it should be on there, then I imagine  
6 that that would be -- there wouldn't be much discussion on  
7 that.

8 MR. LAURIE: Well, I don't want to belabor it.

9 Up to this point in my lifetime, I've been a Republican,  
10 and I don't necessarily like to see written rules. If  
11 they're not necessary, then don't do it. If we don't have  
12 to add written rules, then you shouldn't do it.

13 MR. CAMERON: Okay, and we are going to get down  
14 later on in the bylaws to the issue of consensus. I think  
15 that you're engaged in a collaborative process here, and  
16 you're going to be trying to reach a consensus, but we may  
17 have to consider several options on how you define  
18 consensus, and that definition, I would imagine, would  
19 apply to anything the group is doing, including whether a  
20 particular item was going to be on the agenda. So, maybe  
21 that will take care of it.

22 MR. FLOYD: My recollection, and correct me, but  
23 I seem to recall that the last chairman of the PPEP, what  
24 they did was typically tried at the end of each meeting  
25 kind of sketch out what are the topics for the next

1 meeting, you know, in outline fashion and then ask any of  
2 the members of the panel if there's anything that they  
3 wanted to add to that. Then if somebody wanted to add  
4 something, there was a discussion of whether or not that  
5 would be useful or not. It was sort of consensus process  
6 for setting the agenda for the next meeting, not that it  
7 couldn't change. At least there was a stab at it so when  
8 you left one meeting, before you got to the next meeting,  
9 which was typically at least a month away, you had some  
10 sense of what was going to be discussed.

11 MR. CAMERON: Do you want to say any -- I don't  
12 know how John will, how you want to phrase this, but is it  
13 any panel member can add agenda items or any panel member  
14 can propose agenda items for panel consideration? Bob, you  
15 seem to be on this list, so --

16 MR. LAURIE: Yes. I don't think it's add agenda  
17 items because well, you tell us. Once the notice is  
18 published of the agenda, do federal rules allow you to add  
19 items after the notice of the agenda is published?

20 MR. CAMERON: Yes, yes, I think they do.

21 MR. BROCKMAN: Yes, there's open items at the  
22 end, open discussion at the end of the meeting for the cats  
23 and dogs.

24 MR. CAMERON: It's not that you don't have to  
25 rigidly adhere to that agenda, particularly for this panel.

1 I think you have that flexibility.

2 MR. LAURIE: Well, again, if the rest of the  
3 members don't see the need to have them add the ability to  
4 require an agenda item be added at their request, I  
5 certainly don't need it.

6 MR. CAMERON: Go ahead, John.

7 MR. MONNINGER: I guess a point of information, I  
8 was reading through the regs here. This is Part 7 of 10  
9 C.F.R. They're the NRC's regulations. Basically, it's  
10 under DFO designated federal official 7.11. All meetings  
11 of an NRC advisory committee must be convened or approved  
12 by the committee's DFO, and the agenda for each committee  
13 meeting must be approved by that individual. So, that's  
14 according to our regulations, that the agenda for the  
15 meeting would have to be approved.

16 Now, I guess it's a question of submitting  
17 topics, and what would the DFO do not to approve a topic  
18 that was submitted by a committee member. So, I'm not sure  
19 if that helps or not.

20 MR. CAMERON: It didn't seem to help.

21 MR. BLOUGH: It seems to me that the group feels  
22 that we're going to try to set the agenda, you know, before  
23 we adjourn from the previous one. If we can't and someone  
24 submits one before the notice is made, it seems like the  
25 intent of the group is that would be put on there unless in

1 your view it's clearly outside the scope.

2 MR. MONNINGER: Right.

3 MR. PLISCO: And I think the previous members can  
4 correct me, I think the agenda topics themselves are  
5 general enough anyway that if there's a specific issue that  
6 you want to discuss, it will fall under one of those agenda  
7 items. I think, just looking at today's agenda and  
8 tomorrow's, they're very general topics. That's probably  
9 how we'll have similar agendas, to leave it open so many  
10 issues, I think, would fall under those titles. It's not  
11 going to be that specific.

12 MR. BROCKMAN: I think Bob's concern is an  
13 extremely good concern. The dynamics that I saw in the  
14 last panel was such, though, that everybody valued  
15 everybody else's opinion. I can't think of anybody who did  
16 not get to bring an issue to the table they wanted to talk  
17 about from the last meeting, and I would not anticipate any  
18 type of -- I'll choose the word censorship, like that with  
19 this group either.

20 MR. CAMERON: Let's ask Bob. Bob, when you look  
21 at the, after hearing the discussion and you look at the  
22 phrase in the existing bylaws, is that satisfactory to you,  
23 or would you like to change it?

24 MR. LAURIE: No, my concern is not really for  
25 myself individually. It's in order to convention the



1 dynamics, in order to insure ourselves that we're all  
2 equals here. If I or others don't like the decision of the  
3 DFO, then I think we have the right to say something about  
4 it, regardless of what the Federal Rules think they say.  
5 So, just be prepared.

6           So, yes, I'm satisfied. Changes are not  
7 necessary in my view.

8           MR. CAMERON: Okay. All right. Anything more in  
9 section 1(a) on agenda?

10           How about Section B, Minutes and Records?

11           MR. LAURIE: Personally, I would just as soon not  
12 receive copies of all this stuff, and if it's made publicly  
13 available, that would be good enough for me, as far as the  
14 meeting minutes and transcript stuff. I don't need to see  
15 all that stuff.

16           MR. CAMERON: I thought you had a comment on what  
17 David said.

18           MR. BROCKMAN: I want to stand in defense of  
19 David, though, because I'm not sure at the moment, how  
20 quickly we are able -- our process allows us to get things  
21 on the Web.

22           MR. LAURIE: That's why I test it.

23           MR. SCHERER: Do you require that they be sent to  
24 everybody?

25           MR. CAMERON: That they be sent to everybody?

1 MR. SCHERER: Yes.

2 MR. CAMERON: I don't know that they be sent to  
3 everybody, or whether it's satisfactory to put it on the  
4 Web, but, Steve, do you want to --

5 MR. FLOYD: Well, just a comment: Does it have  
6 to be hard copy, or can it be electronic copy? I would  
7 much prefer to receive the meeting minutes in an electronic  
8 version and then choose not to want to open it up and --  
9 you can always have that option.

10 But it's usually faster and more convenience. I  
11 don't know if it's allowed. Does the regulation say in  
12 hard copy?

13 MR. MONNINGER: We're going to receive both,  
14 electronic and a hard copy. The intent was to give you  
15 hard copy, but that can be changed.

16 The electronic copy would be migrated to the Web  
17 for other purposes, but it was meant to be helpful, the  
18 hard copies.

19 MR. CAMERON: As a point of convenience, I mean,  
20 you can specify -- could you say that anybody -- and you  
21 don't have to memorialize this in the bylaws, but if there  
22 is any member of the committee who would just as soon use  
23 the Web and not have them mailed to them, then don't mail  
24 them; don't send them to them, either electronically or in  
25 hard copy.

1           In other words, if David doesn't want them, you  
2 know, don't send them. He'll go to the Web page.

3           But you may want to say how you will send, what  
4 form you send your minutes out in, and also that they will  
5 be put up -- I mean, do you want to explicitly say that  
6 they will be posted on the Web page, so that David makes  
7 sure that he gets them?

8           Any comments on that? Steve?

9           MR. FLOYD: I would prefer to receive an e-mail  
10 if you're going to send electronically. That way I don't  
11 have to search the Web every day, wondering when they might  
12 be available and when they actually get posted.

13          With e-mail, it just gives you a nice reminder  
14 that they are available.

15          MR. CAMERON: Maybe that's something that people  
16 could give their preferences to John. He can send them out  
17 and you could leave it at "distribute." But I think -- do  
18 you also want to explicitly say that it will be also posted  
19 on the Website?

20          MR. TRAPP: I think that's one detail that needs  
21 to be made in the bylaws.

22          MR. PLISCO: Yes, I agree with that. It's  
23 standard practice. I think that if you just let John know,  
24 and I think this is generic enough where it says copies, to  
25 cover either way, and let John know what your preference

1 is, and --

2 MR. CAMERON: I'm going to put an action item for  
3 Committee members, is, notify John and -- preference for  
4 receiving transcripts and minutes.

5 MR. SCHERER: Or we could do it now by a show of  
6 hands and we'd be done?

7 MR. CAMERON: Sure. John, have you got your list  
8 and are you ready to record?

9 MR. PLISCO: Actually, it may be simpler to ask  
10 who wants a hard copy?

11 MR. BROCKMAN: Does anybody want a hard copy?

12 MR. PLISCO: It looks like zero.

13 MR. CAMERON: We're talking about transcripts  
14 now.

15 MR. TRAPP: And meeting minutes.

16 MR. CAMERON: So no one wants a hard copy; is  
17 that right?

18 MR. PLISCO: It sounded like David just wants  
19 notification that it's available?

20 MR. LAURIE: I want what everybody else wants.  
21 Whatever you do, two hard copies, whatever, stone tablets,  
22 whatever.

23 MR. PLISCO: It sounds like electronic. Do we  
24 have everyone's e-mail address?

25 MR. MONNINGER: Is that for all information, or

1 just -- I mean, it can be a report developed out of Bill  
2 Dean's group. It can be something submitted by a member on  
3 the street.

4 MR. CAMERON: You're working all electronically  
5 here.

6 MR. HILL: Unless it's impractical to do it, for  
7 some reason.

8 MR. LAURIE: I'd probably scan it. I'd rather  
9 scan it than go through 15 letters.

10 MR. CAMERON: We'll send you the images, too.

11 MR. SCHERER: We're trying to give you the  
12 ability to be efficient.

13 MR. CAMERON: Okay.

14 MR. SCHERER: I would certainly give you that  
15 discretion, but wherever it's possible and already  
16 available, I'd rather get it electronically.

17 MR. CAMERON: Okay. How about C, Open Meetings?  
18 I think we're ready to move on to that, unless somebody has  
19 something else on minutes and records.

20 MR. SCHERER: I just was going to suggest that we  
21 allow time at the end of every meeting at the Chairman's  
22 discretion to take comments.

23 I would go so far as to add that to the agenda.

24 MR. BLOUGH: Comments from the public, yes, I  
25 think we ought to bend over backwards if someone makes the

1 effort to be there, to hear them, maybe not even at the end  
2 of the day, you know.

3 MR. PLISCO: There may be better opportunities  
4 during the course of the day to do that.

5 MR. SCHERER: So I leave that to the Chairman,  
6 but I'm simply suggesting that, A, that we take those  
7 subjects through you, and, B, that we go so far as to add  
8 that to the public agenda so that the public has advance  
9 notice that they can approach you and ask for the  
10 opportunity to provide input.

11 MR. CAMERON: So this time will be made available  
12 during the course of the meeting for public comment. That  
13 would be something like that for the bylaws, and then it  
14 would be the Committee's, the panel's understanding that in  
15 each agenda, that at least at the end of the first day and  
16 of the second day or after each major discussion item, that  
17 you would program public comment in there.

18 MR. SCHERER: My personal view is that it should  
19 be at the discretion of the Chairman, and the Chairman  
20 would decide whether he's going to allow it, because there  
21 are ten people waiting to do only five minutes, when to do  
22 it.

23 MR. CAMERON: Okay.

24 MR. SCHERER: I'm perfectly comfortable with it.  
25 The only reason I'm bringing it up here is because I would

1 like to put in our agenda items, advance notice that we are  
2 soliciting and would encourage, through the Chair --

3 MR. BROCKMAN: Maybe I'm reading it wrong, but it  
4 seems that that's in there, since we've got in the second  
5 paragraph, all this thing that says we have to put in our  
6 notice, all these words, if we're not going to allow them  
7 to comment.

8 MR. SCHERER: I'd rather do it on the positive,  
9 because it's to the exclusion of other -- my intent is to  
10 encourage, and in the public notices, encourage.

11 MR. PLISCO: We have some words, if you want to  
12 use them, that in the Federal Notice for this meeting, that  
13 we can use some of the same words.

14 MR. CAMERON: Okay, the idea here is that in the  
15 second full paragraph under Open Meeting, that we would  
16 revise that to make a positive statement that public  
17 comment is going to be -- that there is going to be a  
18 provision for public comment during the panel meeting.

19 If you're not sure about where you want to put  
20 that in, each specific agenda item, you could do your  
21 agenda and at the bottom of the agenda, say that something  
22 to the effect that public comment -- that an opportunity  
23 for public comment will be offered at the meeting, and the  
24 Chairman could then at his discretion, decide how many  
25 times when, where.

1 I think Ed's point is that let's make this a  
2 positive statement.

3 MR. MONNINGER: The current statements within the  
4 Federal Register state meetings of the panel are open to  
5 members of the public. Skip a little bit, and persons  
6 desiring to make oral statements should notify the Chairman  
7 or the DFO, five days prior to the meeting date, if  
8 possible, so that appropriate arrangements can be made to  
9 allow necessary time during the meeting for such  
10 statements.

11 And then you can use motion pictures, cameras, et  
12 cetera. So the only limitation there is please give us  
13 give days, so we allow proper time.

14 MR. SCHERER: But even that is not a limitation.  
15 The Chairman can still accept comments if somebody  
16 approaches him.

17 MR. MONNINGER: Right.

18 MR. CAMERON: And I think that what you are and  
19 what Ed is suggesting is that even if there's not five days  
20 notice, people walk in here to this meeting or the next  
21 meeting, they may not have come in here with the intent of  
22 making a comment, but they've listened to the discussion,  
23 and they want to offer something at the end of the meeting,  
24 that they should be permitted to offer that.

25 And I think that sounds like the recommendation



1 is to make that statement right in the bylaws.

2 MR. PLISCO: And we go as far as even if we don't  
3 get a request, we reserve time on our agenda for that.

4 MR. SCHERER: I'm very comfortable with if  
5 somebody comes and gives you a comment at the break, and  
6 you say, well, I think that ought to be held to the end of  
7 the day or I think we'll allow time right after this agenda  
8 item to give those comments, I think that certainly is  
9 within your discretion, and I would encourage you to make  
10 those decisions on a case-by-case basis.

11 MR. CAMERON: Okay, and, John, I guess you're  
12 going to have to figure out how you want to change that,  
13 but you get that.

14 Does anybody have any disagreement with the  
15 concept that Ed put forward?

16 [No response.]

17 MR. CAMERON: Okay, well, John will figure out  
18 how to write that up, and we'll go with that.

19 Any further comments on the open meeting section?

20 MR. LAURIE: Let me go back to B for a second.  
21 What did we decide to do about putting the minutes on the  
22 Web? Do we have an understanding of that the summarized  
23 minutes are going to be on the Web?

24 MR. CAMERON: Yes. Let's close on that, because  
25 there was some feeling that while they're going to be on

1 the -- we decided, I think, that they are going to be on  
2 the Web.

3           It's a question of whether you want to  
4 memorialize that in the bylaws.

5           MR. LAURIE: If it's not necessary to do so, I  
6 don't think so.

7           MR. CAMERON: Okay. Then I think we're in  
8 agreement on that then.

9           MR. PLISCO: I think our general practice is --  
10 and we stated this earlier -- any document we look at,  
11 anything that's submitted, we're going to put that on the  
12 website so it's all upheld.

13           MR. SCHERER: Out of curiosity, is that website  
14 going to be linked to the reactor oversight process?

15           MR. PLISCO: Yes.

16           MR. CAMERON: How about -- there is a whole  
17 section here for closed meetings. You've heard the  
18 discussion of from the representative of the General  
19 Counsel that that would be -- that that, in general, is  
20 rarely used, I guess.

21           But any comments on closed meetings?

22           MR. PLISCO: In practice, I don't foresee us  
23 doing this at all. And we only included this paragraph  
24 because it was in the original PPEP's bylaws and it's in  
25 the GSA recommended bylaws, so we did put it here.

1           But I can't think of any reason why we would do  
2 that. Even in normal NRC practice, the only meetings we  
3 typically do that for are safeguards, and this panel is not  
4 going to talk about safeguards.

5           And proprietary, I don't foresee us going there,  
6 either, so I can't think of any circumstances where that's  
7 going to happen. But the flip side is that I hate to take  
8 it out. If for some reason, it's been --

9           MR. CAMERON: Let's hear from David, and then  
10 we'll go over to Randy. David, what's your take on this?

11          MR. LAURIE: You know, we had the same words in  
12 the PPEP, and the understanding was that we wouldn't have  
13 any closed meetings, and I just want to emphasize that if  
14 it is a closed meeting, I'll be on the other side of the  
15 door. I don't care what the reason is for it being closed,  
16 because we don't attend closed meetings for any reason.

17          So, if you want to have them, that's fine, but  
18 going back to Section 3, Membership Selection, I won't  
19 attend those portions. So I just want to make sure that's  
20 clear.

21          MR. CAMERON: Okay. Randy, what did you want to  
22 offer on this?

23          MR. BLOUGH: I was just wondering if we wanted to  
24 add a statement before what's there that just says the  
25 panel does not intend or anticipate holding closed

1 meetings, just a statement that we have no intent.

2 MR. SCHERER: Or it's not expected that we will.

3 MR. BLOUGH: Yes.

4 MR. KRICH: I think I understand your remark,  
5 Dave. Your remark is that you can't sanction any closed  
6 meetings, I think, is what you're saying.

7 At the same time, I don't know if we can  
8 foreclose on the need to have any ever closed. I don't  
9 know if we can anticipate all possible situations, going  
10 forward.

11 All the provisions are laid out here for it, but  
12 I don't see any reason to do anything more with it.

13 MR. BLOUGH: No, I think you have to maintain the  
14 option. There's applicable law that says you could do  
15 that, if needed, to complete your scope. But right now, we  
16 have no intent, we don't anticipate any need for -- we  
17 don't anticipate any need for any closed meetings, and just  
18 in terms of a public confidence thing.

19 I don't know, there might be one or two members  
20 of the public who get this far in reading what we're doing,  
21 but maybe more. But just for public confidence, whether it  
22 would be useful to add a sentence that says the meeting  
23 does not anticipate any need to hold any closed meetings,  
24 or words to that effect.

25 MR. CAMERON: And guess that that's --

1 MR. PLISCO: That is sort of implied in the first  
2 sentence under open meetings where it says -- and, again,  
3 it's sort of written in the negative -- is all meetings  
4 will be open to the public.

5 MR. TRAPP: It says that closed meetings will be  
6 limited to limited circumstances. And then it says in  
7 accordance with applicable law, which probably is  
8 impossible.

9 MR. CAMERON: Okay, let's hear from others, and  
10 then we'll see where we are in this. Ed, did you have  
11 something?

12 MR. SCHERER: Yes. To capture the thoughts that  
13 I hear here, and personally, I wouldn't mind it saying  
14 while it's not intended to have any closed meetings,  
15 meetings of the IIEEP could be closed only in limited  
16 circumstances, and in accordance with law, which is true.  
17 I mean, it's only limited circumstances, and we'd only do  
18 it in accordance with law, and it would have to be approved  
19 30 days in advance, and I don't see an advantage to having  
20 the next paragraph, which goes into details about meetings  
21 we're not planning to have.

22 MR. CAMERON: So we change the first paragraph  
23 and we eliminate the second paragraph.

24 MR. SCHERER: We're not planning to do it, but we  
25 have the option to do it in those circumstances. I

1 personally can't think of a case in this scope where we  
2 would close the meeting.

3 MR. CAMERON: Okay.

4 MR. HILL: I can agree with that, and I think we  
5 ought to add the second -- leave the second paragraph  
6 because it tells what will happen if you have one.

7 MR. CAMERON: Okay, so you agree with Ed's  
8 suggestion for the first paragraph, but you'd say keep the  
9 second paragraph.

10 Does anybody have any heartburn, either with Ed's  
11 suggestion, or with keeping the second paragraph?

12 MR. REYNOLDS: I don't have heartburn, but I  
13 think there are only two types of closed meetings on  
14 safeguards, and I'm not sure half the people in here -- are  
15 on a need-to-know basis, regardless.

16 And for proprietary information, I'm not sure  
17 that utilities would want other people in here. So I'm not  
18 sure why we would have any closed meeting.

19 That said, I don't want to preclude that option,  
20 but I can't ever see us having one.

21 MR. BROCKMAN: I think we're in violent  
22 agreement.

23 MR. CAMERON: Richard originally said he was  
24 questioning, well, why we want to add that? And I think  
25 that Ed's addition is to send a message to the public about

1 we're going to do business in the open.

2           So, if you're all in agreement, we'll add in Ed's  
3 phrase, okay? And, John, you may want to check with Ed in  
4 terms of what --

5           MR. MONNINGER: I put it up front there. While  
6 it is not anticipated that the panel will have any closed  
7 meetings, meetings will only be closed in limited  
8 circumstances and in accordance with applicable law.

9           MR. CAMERON: Ed, does that capture what you had?

10          MR. SCHERER: Yes.

11          MR. CAMERON: Okay. Does anybody have any  
12 problems with that sentence?

13          [No response.]

14          MR. CAMERON: Okay. Consensus? Now, we talked  
15 about we're going to -- it's a collaborative process, and  
16 several people have mentioned that. We're going to try to  
17 achieve consensus.

18          This says that there will be majority and  
19 minority views when consensus isn't achieved, so there is  
20 that for your consideration.

21          But there is also the question of what is  
22 consensus. And from my experience, there are at least  
23 three ways that it's defined.

24          One is majority and minority, okay, basically  
25 it's majority vote.

1           The second is all agree, and the third is, no one  
2 disagrees. So, in other words, there may be an issue that  
3 someone doesn't want to stand up and say, hey, I think  
4 that's great, but I won't disavow it; I won't veto it.

5           So there is a sort of subtle, but perhaps  
6 important difference there. And there may be other ways to  
7 do this.

8           But I open it up to the floor on how you want to  
9 do it. Ken?

10          MR. BROCKMAN: Let me throw a word out, I think  
11 out of the last panel, for everybody else. And it was more  
12 along the combination of the last two.

13          We did not put in the report or anything like  
14 that, by a 12 to 4 opinion, it went along this way. And I  
15 think that would be very damaging to do that in that area.

16          You didn't try to say, well, this was one  
17 person's opinion or this was four persons' opinions out of  
18 the 10. It was presented as a minority aspect on  
19 something.

20          And I think that was very important to keeping a  
21 proper spirit within the group, and not establishing a  
22 we/they type of atmosphere.

23          I would believe I would figure the last  
24 description was great. We said it was consensus view  
25 unless an individual said, no, I want to go on the record



1 and take a stand against it.

2           So if there was an abstention that did not say  
3 that was not characterized as with some abstentions or  
4 something, it was characterized as a consensus view.

5           MR. CAMERON: So it's basically no one disagrees  
6 with the position?

7           MR. BROCKMAN: But also if anyone had a position  
8 of disagreement, that was included in the report. There  
9 was no preclusion of a dissenting viewpoint. And that was  
10 on some very subtle points, too. It was allowed to be  
11 fully brought in there in the report.

12          MR. REYNOLDS: I'd like to add slightly to that.  
13 Sometimes you may disagree but you can live with the issue.

14          I know that with things we've done in Region III,  
15 we said can we live with an issue?

16          Ken would make a proposal, and I would disagree  
17 with that, but I can go along with it, I can live with it.

18          I still disagree with it, but I can live with it.

19          MR. CAMERON: And that's an important point, I  
20 guess, that what I was trying to suggest is that disagrees  
21 may be too -- you may disagree with it, but you don't want  
22 to offer a veto, basically, a dissent.

23          MR. REYNOLDS: That's what I mean by "I can live  
24 with it."

25          MR. CAMERON: Okay. Does anybody have any

1 problems with that?

2 [No response.]

3 MR. CAMERON: I'm going to put dissent, rather  
4 than veto. No one dissents from the position? And we can  
5 try to wordsmith to try to get the best words for it, but  
6 does everybody understand that concept? Does anybody have  
7 a problem with using that as the definition of consensus?

8 [No response.]

9 MR. HILL: Do we need to go on record with the  
10 definition here?

11 MR. CAMERON: Well, you might get -- I mean, if  
12 you're -- if the existing bylaws, the draft bylaws, don't  
13 have a definition in there, whether you need it or not, do  
14 you want to anticipate that you might have a problem with  
15 whether the committee reached consensus?

16 And so do you want to have a discussion of that  
17 each time you want to decide whether the committee has  
18 actually reached consensus?

19 That's the value of putting it in.

20 MR. SCHERER: I see the value of something like  
21 that, not for the charter but for the discussion here. And  
22 I think it is valuable to have a discussion here as to what  
23 is consensus, because my view is that I would like to see  
24 us work to try to reach a level of agreement where nobody  
25 dissents from the final position, instead of the easier

1 path, earlier path of, okay, well, I'll give a concurring  
2 opinion, but for different reasons, I agree with the  
3 conclusion, and we end up with 12 opinions, which there but  
4 for a lack of a few hours worth of discussion and a few  
5 hours additional agreement, we can all find some words in  
6 positions that we could all live with, which would make it  
7 more valuable to NRR in terms of the recommendation.

8           So, I think this discussion is less for the  
9 charter, and more for setting our own expectations for the  
10 output, is a valuable discussion.

11           I, for one, would like to see consensus  
12 positions, even if I have to -- well, okay, I can live with  
13 that, as an outcome, rather than have 12 different  
14 opinions, some concurring for different reasons, and some  
15 disagreeing for other reasons.

16           I think it's a more valuable outcome.

17           MR. CAMERON: David?

18           MR. LOCHBAUM: I agree with you.

19           One thing we discussed on a prior panel was that  
20 we all had other channels for getting views before the  
21 Staff. So that you could reach a consensus on this panel I  
22 need to have the organization's views conveyed before the  
23 Staff so it's not like they are lost, if you have to  
24 compromise or agree, and that seemed to work with everybody  
25 on the first panel and it seems like it is a workable thing

1 this time.

2 MR. CAMERON: So where are we in terms of are we  
3 adding anything? I mean the spirit I think of what you all  
4 want comes through loud and clear.

5 Do you want to add anything to what is in the  
6 bylaws now in terms of definition of consensus or anything  
7 else?

8 MR. LAURIE: We need something similar to what  
9 John has up there.

10 MR. CAMERON: Does anybody have any problem with  
11 no one dissents -- I guess it would be from but I mean I  
12 think you dissent. No one dissents either from or with the  
13 position.

14 Does anybody have any problem with putting that  
15 in in parens?

16 MR. FLOYD: I think it is useful.

17 MR. CAMERON: Okay. All right.

18 MR. HILL: One thing on that last sentence, did I  
19 hear a discussion basically that we shouldn't -- that we  
20 should always come up to some kind of consensus? This  
21 allows not having a consensus.

22 Should it be our goal to have a consensus or --

23 MR. BROCKMAN: I think it is our goal but it  
24 won't occur.

25 MR. PLISCO: I think that's what the bylaws --

1 that's the first sentence I think is intended to mean, that  
2 we will attempt to achieve a consensus.

3 MR. CAMERON: Do you want to make that stronger,  
4 Richard, the first sentence stronger?

5 MR. FLOYD: One way I think you could do it --  
6 going back to what happened on the first panel, I think we  
7 tried to characterize every position as largely a consensus  
8 view with a minority opinion where it was appropriate. I  
9 think that's as far as we got but I think we still  
10 characterize the major position as a consensus position but  
11 somebody may have had a minority view.

12 MR. HILL: I can understand that. This --

13 MR. FLOYD: -- a majority and a minority. That  
14 would be my comment. I wonder if we can live with  
15 consensus position with a minority view if necessary.

16 MR. CAMERON: That then implies that consensus is  
17 not represented by no one dissents but it is a majority and  
18 minority and I think people may have trouble, but I would  
19 let the panel members speak to that, if it was an 8-7  
20 decision. I am not saying there would be a vote but 8 of  
21 you want to go ahead with something. People might have  
22 trouble characterizing that as a consensus opinion.

23 In other words you have got consensus opinions.  
24 If there is no consensus then you would have a majority and  
25 minority position that would be offered.

1           It would not be offered as a consensus opinion.  
2 I mean any --

3           MR. REYNOLDS: What I have trouble with, I think  
4 I agree with you, if we say something upfront similar to  
5 what we did for closed meetings and our intention is to  
6 always reach a consensus or to work toward consensus, I  
7 think that is a valuable statement to make in there.

8           MR. BROCKMAN: The previous panel -- the  
9 consensus was reached by that definition, reported  
10 conclusions and recommendations. If consensus was not  
11 reached by that definition it was reported as a majority  
12 conclusion and a minority conclusion.

13          MR. CAMERON: Okay. Well, that fits.

14          MR. BROCKMAN: There was even one that had a  
15 second minority comment.

16          MR. CAMERON: That fits and I think to perhaps  
17 close this off because I guess we are running behind  
18 schedule, but Steve is recommending that we beef up this  
19 thing that the panel will attempt to achieve consensus, to  
20 beef that up and say something to the effect that he  
21 offered, that the panel will --

22          MR. SCHERER: Work to achieve consensus or  
23 attempt it.

24          MR. FLOYD: That's what it says. Will attempt to  
25 achieve consensus.

1 MR. TRAPP: It does say that, yes.

2 MR. BLOUGH: You could beef it up a little bit  
3 but you know, this isn't like we are going to be the same  
4 management team that goes out and tries to do all this and  
5 so we really have to be completely hammering everything  
6 out.

7 There are cases at the end where there are a few  
8 things where we just can't come to consensus and our job is  
9 to provide advice and recommendations and it would be  
10 better to go forward than to not do anything if there are  
11 still some things we didn't get consensus, so I would say  
12 we could beef it up a little bit but, you know, it would be  
13 maybe overly optimistic to think we'll come to consensus on  
14 everything.

15 MR. HILL: Well, I think looking at the "what are  
16 we here for" I think that even if you don't reach consensus  
17 it would be valuable information to NRR to tell them here's  
18 where we came down to, with the majority feeling this way,  
19 minority feeling this way versus not doing nothing on  
20 anything, so I can see a purpose for where you may not  
21 reach a consensus but you still want to give message.

22 MR. CAMERON: I don't hear a real -- I hear some  
23 suggestions that maybe we could beef that first sentence  
24 up, but I hear agreement around the table that our  
25 operating principle is that we are going to try to reach

1 consensus on everything.

2           Maybe, unless there is strong feelings or a  
3 strong suggestion, maybe leave it the way it is drafted now  
4 and we come back and revisit it in the morning and see if  
5 someone wants to add some words that if the committee  
6 believes that if consensus is -- whatever.

7           MR. SCHERER: I feel pretty strongly that even  
8 the attempt to get to consensus is of value.

9           For example, in your hypothetical 8 to 7  
10 position, I would much rather spend the time, even if it  
11 only gets us to a 12 to 3, then I think a 12 to 3 is a more  
12 valuable position than an 8 to 7 where everything is  
13 written up as starkly as opposed to trying to see where  
14 consensus can be reached.

15           It would be great to be 15-0 or nobody feeling so  
16 strongly that they dissent, but the debate itself is  
17 probably worthwhile and in some cases just switching some  
18 words around might make a difference.

19           MR. CAMERON: This might suggest or what Ed is  
20 saying might suggest that you come to loggerheads on a  
21 particular issue at one meeting, okay? Well, you might  
22 want to just throw in the towel and say we are going with,  
23 you know, 12-5 or 12-3, but why not think about that over  
24 the next month, think about what you might be able to live  
25 with by changing positions and come back and try to reach a



1 consensus.

2           It means going that extra yard or mile to achieve  
3 consensus, and I guess maybe we want to leave that thought  
4 with you and think about that overnight about whether you  
5 need to say anything more in the bylaws or whether there's  
6 sort of an understanding on that among the committee.

7           Steve?

8           MR. FLOYD: With that comment, and I agree with  
9 it, instead of saying the panel attempted to achieve  
10 consensus, would "strive" be a better word?

11           That implies a more aggressive attempt than just  
12 attempt. I mean one attempt is an attempt but if you  
13 continue to try to resolve it then you are really striving  
14 for consensus.

15           MR. CAMERON: That seems to match what people are  
16 saying. Okay, good.

17           We have got two more or three more sections here  
18 and then there's still a discussion of objectives that  
19 Loren has to do, but Loren, as the chair, you need to  
20 exercise your discretion about how you want to work our  
21 guest in.

22           MR. PLISCO: Yes. I talked to Bill. What I  
23 would like to do is if we can finish up, I think these  
24 other sections are really more purely administrative. I am  
25 hoping there isn't a lot of discussion on these.

1           It's really just talking about the roles of what  
2 John is going to do and what I have to do and how we will  
3 handle the expenses.

4           MR. CAMERON: Well, then let's run through the  
5 rest of these and then --

6           MR. PLISCO: I want to briefly talk about  
7 objectives and not really close that discussion. I just  
8 want to introduce some thoughts on our objectives and we  
9 can hit on those again a little bit tomorrow when we talk  
10 about the agenda and give -- I told Bill what we would do  
11 is do a half-hour introduction of the current status of the  
12 program and then wrap up for the day, and then really get  
13 to the performance measures first thing in the morning.

14          MR. CAMERON: Okay. How about section -- do you  
15 want to see if we have any comments on Section 6, 7, and 8  
16 here and then go to you for a discussion of objectives?

17           Yes, David?

18          MR. LOCHBAUM: Nothing personal against John, but  
19 in the first section if we still say independent of NRR, if  
20 the DFO can chair the meetings and set the agenda, somehow  
21 "independent of NRR" seems to lose some of its  
22 significance.

23          MR. CAMERON: Okay. This sort of came up before  
24 when we were talking about agenda as the DFO does what we  
25 tell him to do versus the DFO is, you know, and of course

1 that is something from the NRC FACA regulations, as a  
2 general rule, but --

3 MR. MONNINGER: Basically Government-wide. You  
4 have got your FACA rules and we basically just adopt them  
5 and put them in a room.

6 MR. CAMERON: Dave brought it up in the context  
7 of independent of NRR but I mean even if that wasn't in the  
8 first paragraph he would still --

9 MR. LOCHBAUM: He added it. It wasn't in the  
10 original.

11 MR. CAMERON: Right, but I mean you are not, your  
12 issue is --

13 MR. LOCHBAUM: Take it out of that first  
14 paragraph because it implies something that we don't have.

15 MR. HILL: So your issue is not that we have a  
16 DFO but that the DFO is from NRR?

17 MR. LOCHBAUM: The DFO is from the agency we said  
18 we are independent of in the first part, which the first  
19 part needs to go out.

20 MR. TRAPP: That's a good point because it even  
21 says here he can chair the meeting.

22 MR. LOCHBAUM: Right. You have given a lot of  
23 discretionary authority to the chair.

24 MR. KRICH: Then you go back to what are we  
25 independent of.

1 MR. LOCHBAUM: The who are we independent of.  
2 MR. BROCKMAN: Well, you could change the  
3 Chair --  
4 MR. FLOYD: Or you could change NRR to Program  
5 Office because that is who is actually charged by NRR to do  
6 the monitoring and evaluation and provide a report to the  
7 Director of NRR on the effectiveness of the program.  
8 SPEAKER: John is not Section Program Office.  
9 MR. BLOUGH: Well, the Program Office is NRR. If  
10 you get down further, below the Office level, you know,  
11 there is a program branch and they're in a division and an  
12 associate directorship or something. What is your job when  
13 you are not doing this?  
14 MR. MONNINGER: Tech Assistant to a John Johnson.  
15 He has Inspections and Programs under him. He has  
16 division --  
17 MR. CAMERON: I think you guys are talking about  
18 two different but related issues here.  
19 One is what does independence mean, and secondly,  
20 the role of the DFO.  
21 I mean the role of the DFO under the bylaws and  
22 the Commission regulations and I don't know what discretion  
23 we have to deviate but we may have, is that people feel --  
24 do people feel uncomfortable with the DFO's role? Forget  
25 about the independence thing for a minute.

1 [No response.]

2 MR. CAMERON: Everybody is willing to -- I think  
3 that everybody understands that we would find some way to  
4 get you, John -- John, the committee is going to be sort of  
5 directing things here.

6 MR. BLOUGH: I think if John chaired a meeting  
7 then there would be a question --

8 MR. CAMERON: On the independence?

9 MR. PLISCO: Yes. I was just going to make a  
10 suggestion -- leave to I'll designate a chairman from the  
11 membership themselves, because technically John is not  
12 really a member of the panel.

13 MR. CAMERON: David, does that solve your  
14 problem, if they change it?

15 MR. LOCHBAUM: -- the agenda --

16 MR. MONNINGER: I think we would have to consult  
17 back with Susan and OGC on that to take that stipulation  
18 out, even though I sincerely doubt it would ever be  
19 exercised. It is within our rules.

20 MR. BROCKMAN: I recommend we take this to our  
21 good friends in --

22 MR. CAMERON: Put an action item in here, check  
23 with OGC on this, DFO acting as chairman --

24 MR. LOCHBAUM: It would also be the DFO approving  
25 the agendas, is that correct?

1 MR. BROCKMAN: Working with the chair, approving  
2 the agenda in fact just means we send it out.

3 MR. BLOUGH: I think we are stuck with those  
4 words somewhere, you know, in a law that says approve  
5 agendas when I know that if there is something I want to  
6 bring up and it doesn't get in the agenda that I will come  
7 and bring it up.

8 MR. HILL: Where are we at on taking out the  
9 "independent of NRR" -- which I think was David's question.

10 MR. CAMERON: I was just going to ask that.  
11 David's problem I think is fixed if we fix the DFO roles  
12 and authorities. Is there still an issue even if we fix  
13 the DFO's role and authority, is there still a problem with  
14 the independent of NRR?

15 I mean do you want to revisit that issue?

16 I mean what does independent mean to people on  
17 the panel? Does it mean that no one is going to tell this  
18 panel that -- say that you have reached consensus on all  
19 these issues and someone comes in, the EDO or whomever, and  
20 says, panel, you have to change that, we don't want that  
21 report going forward with that.

22 I mean that -- something like that is not going  
23 to happen but isn't that what independent is? Independent  
24 of some outside influence?

25 MR. LOCHBAUM: It is also the perception of

1 independence.

2 I mean if you say you are independent of NRR and  
3 then there's indications that you are not, it doesn't  
4 matter if you are independent or not if the perception gets  
5 out then you are sunk.

6 MR. HILL: The question I have is who created the  
7 charter, because that's where the independence comes from  
8 and it seems like they have to be the ones that have to  
9 defend whether we are independent or not, not us.

10 MR. PLISCO: Yes, I was just going to make that  
11 comment. I think the independent is in the charter and at  
12 this point I don't think that's going to go back and be  
13 changed, so if we can change what is in the bylaws but that  
14 charter is -- those words are in there --

15 MR. REYNOLDS: I also think the Federal Advisory  
16 Act Committee Act talks about having it independent. That  
17 is why you have a Federal Advisory Committee -- a Federal  
18 Advisory Committee is independent.

19 MR. CAMERON: As opposed to just saying, hey,  
20 we're independent. That means that no one outside of this  
21 committee is going to come in and tell this committee you  
22 have to report out in such and such a manner. Do you  
23 really need to modify "independent" as opposed to, hey,  
24 we're independent?

25 MR. HILL: And I guess that's my suggestion is

1 you leave it like it originally was, as in the charter --

2 MR. CAMERON: All right.

3 MR. HILL: -- whoever wrote the charter, approved  
4 the charter could defend that if it ever comes up.

5 MR. CAMERON: Okay, that's a proposal on there.

6 Bob, do you want to --

7 MR. LAURIE: Yes. I understand and my position  
8 is -- almost all of you with the exception of the  
9 representative from Georgia who isn't here works within the  
10 nuclear community and as opposed to, I would say, dealing  
11 with either the public or in my case the legislature the  
12 Governor directed, and so in most of your cases there's not  
13 a lot of explanation that needs to be done because  
14 everybody understands, but I think the people I feel  
15 responsible to, my constituency or the Energy Commission's  
16 constituency, to the extent they are interested and many  
17 are, we'll look at the word "independence" and they will  
18 look at that closely and they will believe that the intent  
19 is to be independent of the NRC, because it is an NRC panel  
20 and, as noted previously, the majority of this panel is  
21 made up of either NRC employees or those utilities that are  
22 regulated by the NRC, thus, to me, providing a perception  
23 of lack of independence, and to me that's obvious, but I am  
24 looking more so as a spectator than one involved in the  
25 industry, so to me it's a problem.



1 MR. KRICH: On what Bob said, I am the one who  
2 raised the question in the first place and I apologize. I  
3 didn't mean to get into such a long discussion here but,  
4 you know, in our business at least when we say something  
5 will have an independent review the word "independent" has  
6 a very specific meaning and it basically puts an imprimatur  
7 on something.

8 My only point in raising the question was I just  
9 want to understand as a member of the panel who am I  
10 independent of in doing this function so that I am sure to  
11 fulfill that role.

12 If it is unclear, then maybe we just need to take  
13 out the word "independent" and we will have to go back to  
14 the charter, I guess, get the charter fixed up, but Rich, I  
15 didn't hear your point and maybe I missed something there.

16 MR. HILL: Well, it goes back one more step.

17 In the Federal Register it says the same words,  
18 "it will function -- as an oversight group to independently  
19 monitor and evaluate" but the Federal Register also goes  
20 and says who the panel membership is, so in the context of  
21 independent it also says it's going to have somebody from  
22 NRC Headquarters, Regional offices, states, governments and  
23 so on, and the Union of Concerned Scientists, so the makeup  
24 of the committee is defined in the same context that it  
25 operates independently, so --

1 MR. KRICH: Does the rule give any explanation of  
2 independent?

3 MR. HILL: No, not in the Federal Register  
4 notice, but I guess again, going back to -- it is in the  
5 Federal Register so we can't just go take that word out or  
6 "monitor" out -- you know, it is already out there, but I  
7 think the idea of what is independent is somewhat in the  
8 context of the Federal Register notice of who is in the  
9 committee and so on, so the panel is independent or not  
10 based upon the very nature of who the panel appointees are.

11 MR. BROCKMAN: Can I bring up the point again --  
12 I think once again when we are reaching agreement the  
13 question again would be -- I think that was my question --  
14 as a panel and per se if John is performing the function of  
15 the Designated Federal Official, I have people expressing  
16 concern about his -- about being independent if he were  
17 acting as the Chair. I have heard that said by numerous  
18 people and a certain perception of that really calls into  
19 question, so if got with OGC and found out that as our  
20 independent panel rules we determined we were going to have  
21 someone else act as the Chair or if we couldn't do that  
22 then we won't have a meeting unless Loren can be here, if  
23 we establish that, then do we as a panel feel that we are  
24 still meeting within our hearts the concept of being  
25 independent, knowing that John's providing all the other

1 functions of DFO even though he is a member of the NRR  
2 organization.

3 I do. I have no problems with that personally.  
4 I think it meets that concept.

5 MR. LOCHBAUM: I think -- I don't have a problem  
6 with John being the Chair unless our bylaws says it's  
7 independent of NRR. That was the conflict I had. If we  
8 take that out I don't have any problem with John being the  
9 Chair.

10 MR. BROCKMAN: I'm with you there but if we kept  
11 the NRR part in there, then I think you have got the  
12 problem with the Chair.

13 MR. CAMERON: Let me suggest something to you --

14 MR. MONNINGER: Your bylaws could probably be  
15 more stricter than the regulations so even though the  
16 regulations would allow the DFO to be the Chair, why don't  
17 you cut him out of your bylaws?

18 MR. PLISCO: I'd be happy with that.

19 MR. HILL: I guess representing someone being  
20 regulated, it doesn't matter to me. I am not going to feel  
21 like I have got one advantage, one over the other, if it is  
22 NRR or not NRR in the committee.

23 MR. TRAPP: It doesn't really make sense to me to  
24 have someone who works for John Johnson, who is the group  
25 we are kind of evaluating, being the Chair of a committee

1 that is supposed to independently evaluating. It just  
2 doesn't make sense

3 MR. PLISCO: I think we talked of that earlier --

4 MR. TRAPP: It's nothing against John. I mean I  
5 would like John to be the Chairman, however, just that  
6 position makes no sense.

7 MR. CAMERON: One issue is John in his position  
8 being DFO.

9 The second issue is thinking of independence as  
10 independent from some external body -- NRR, NRC.

11 Then there is the third aspect which Bob brings  
12 up which goes to the committee composition, about can you  
13 really say you are independent of NRC when there's all  
14 these NRC people on there?

15 I think one could argue that especially in view  
16 of we are going to try to achieve consensus that even  
17 though Randy and Jim and everybody are going to give their  
18 view from of course their NRC perspective that that doesn't  
19 mean that, necessarily mean that the panel isn't  
20 independent of NRC, for example.

21 I don't know -- how much more do you want to  
22 focus on this other than fixing the DFO?

23 MR. BROCKMAN: That is the key thing, I think.  
24 If there's any one document that we must have total  
25 consensus on it is this one.

1           We cannot have a minority and majority opinion on  
2 our business rules. We have to have consensus on this  
3 document and I appreciate Bob's concept, his problem, so if  
4 he says I need that definition of independent in there,  
5 independent of the Office of Nuclear Regulation, then the  
6 other conflict we come up with then is John having the  
7 authority to be the Chair, which if we fix that then we  
8 have still got the problem fixed and we can move to a  
9 consensus.

10           MR. CAMERON: Bob, does that fix the problem?

11           MR. LAURIE: I will withdraw any request I have  
12 to provide greater specificity to the definition of  
13 independence.

14           I think Richard's point is well-taken.

15           My personal problem is that I don't have a good  
16 enough sense of who you all work for, who all your bosses  
17 are, I don't have one of those so I don't have to worry  
18 about it, but you all do, and if most of your bosses point  
19 to the same guy, well, that creates a problem for your  
20 ultimate judgment call, but I have the greatest respect for  
21 the individuals in this room and if there's an independence  
22 problem, well, it may end up being your personal problems  
23 and not a panel problem, so out of deference to the will of  
24 the majority I think and a rational argument I have no need  
25 to provide greater specificity to the definition.

1 MR. BLOUGH: Would there be any value if someone  
2 gave us the charter and asks them to be independent?

3 As Chip said, it was just kind of -- in the  
4 general term, or, you know, independent on some level of  
5 NRC management, as we suggested there.

6 Would there be any value going back -- who gave  
7 us the charter?

8 MR. MONNINGER: You know, based on the PPEP  
9 charter, I guess there was a group of us involved in the  
10 development of the charter, and the charter was then signed  
11 out by a Sam Collins.

12 So the charter was developed by NRR with  
13 consultation of --

14 I think one of the things you have realize is, to  
15 a large extent, you know, you know, the staff has their  
16 performance -- the staff, meaning NRR, Bill Dean's group,  
17 has their set of performance measures that they're going to  
18 go forward with to the Commission.

19 There's a large body of stakeholders which are  
20 the Regional Offices that are here that have, you know,  
21 have held strong views regarding that. So I think the  
22 independence, you know, includes the Regional views which  
23 is a part of the NRC.

24 MR. PLISCO: And I think that really was the  
25 intent. I think, as we talked earlier, it was really an

1 independent -- of the Program Office.

2           Because if you go back and look at the previous  
3 panel, it had the same words, independent, and it was  
4 chaired by NRR.

5           MR. CAMERON: Yes, and I think if you go back  
6 into the legislative history of whoever wrote the original  
7 charter, is that independent sounds like, you know, a great  
8 word.

9           I'm not sure how finely you can parse that out  
10 about what they were thinking about, but, you know, it's a  
11 good concept.

12           Richard?

13           MR. HILL: Two thoughts: One is, I can  
14 appreciate what he said, Bob said, about not knowing how  
15 all reports to who. And the one thing that I have gathered  
16 from the whole discussion is, the only tie back to the  
17 person we're going to be responding to would be John, and  
18 if he was chairman and chaired the meeting, then that might  
19 be the only potential conflict there.

20           And if we had kind of understanding that we won't  
21 have a meeting unless Loren chairs it, that could tend to  
22 solve that problem.

23           The other part of it is, particularly in light of  
24 what you said about the previous committee that was chaired  
25 by NRR, another way of looking independent is, we're just

1 going to be set aside, and without doing the work, you're  
2 just going to be set aside, and you're going to go look at  
3 it.

4           And that's one view of independent that's almost  
5 just -- you know, we're coming together as a group, to  
6 discuss it outside of the program itself.

7           And so that's a view of independent.

8           MR. TRAPP: A lot of it is pretty well involved  
9 in the program.

10          MR. BROCKMAN: There's another way, I think,  
11 really, that comes with independence. The group is going  
12 to get its conclusions and its recommendations, and it's  
13 going to submit them, not through a concurrence chain, not  
14 through an approval chain. They're submitted, they're  
15 dealt with.

16          You don't have an editing -- and that's really  
17 the classic --

18          MR. CAMERON: That's sort of a classic  
19 independence, is that this group, when it gets done with  
20 its report, sends that in.

21          It doesn't have to send it to the Office of  
22 General Counsel for review or anybody else. It's  
23 submitted.

24          The Committee has full power over what's in that  
25 report. And I think that's usually what's meant by



1 independence in this situation.

2           Does that, does Ken's sort of definition -- does  
3 that definition of independence strike everybody as a  
4 pretty good idea and an acceptable understanding of it?  
5 And if it does, do you need to say anything more than just  
6 independent? Do you modify it any way with NRR?

7           MR. HILL: Let me ask you a question: Does the  
8 discussion we're having now, is that going to be part of  
9 the public record?

10          MR. MONNINGER: It will be on the transcript.

11          MR. HILL: So, in effect, our concept of  
12 independence will be recorded, whether we modify those  
13 words there or not.

14          MR. CAMERON: Okay, does anybody want to modify?

15          MR. KRICH: I want to modify Ken's a little bit.  
16 I'm okay if you take out the modified in the actual bylaws.

17          MR. CAMERON: All right.

18          MR. KRICH: I think independent, to me, means not  
19 only that we don't submit it to somebody for review and  
20 concurrence prior to submitting it to the ultimate body  
21 that asked for it, but that there is no influence exerted  
22 by people who have a stake in the outcome.

23                 That's to me, what independent means.

24          MR. HILL: What do you mean by influence? My  
25 boss is going to try to influence me.

1           And sure that various people here will have input  
2 given to them. So, just to say there's no influence --

3           MR. KRICH: Well, with consensus part of the  
4 activities that prevents one influence from having  
5 domination over everyone else. All of us have influence;  
6 we try to exert influence.

7           But we have to reach a consensus, and that's  
8 what, to my mind, keeps meeting the sense of the word,  
9 independent.

10          Just for purposes of the record, I earlier  
11 commented that I was prepared to withdraw my request for  
12 greater specificity. I think, clearly -- is correct, it  
13 was his idea and not mine, so it wasn't mine to withdraw.

14          MR. CAMERON: So it's not going to change --

15          MR. LAURIE: I want to yield to my distinguished  
16 colleague.

17          MR. CAMERON: All right, where are we? We're not  
18 going to change, we're not going to modify independent in  
19 any way in the bylaws, right?

20          Do we need to put a finer point on what we think  
21 independence means? One thing I think everybody agrees  
22 with is that there's not going to be any concurrence by  
23 anybody on the Committee report. There's not going to be  
24 any review before it's sent to Sam Collins.

25          No one is going to be in here overruling anything

1 the Committee says? That's one aspect. And then we heard  
2 Rod talk about not influence, and then we heard some, well,  
3 influence is sort of a fuzzy word.

4           You might have meant it in the term of influence  
5 where someone comes into the meeting, gives us a subtle  
6 hint that we're really not going to like it if you  
7 recommend something.

8           MR. KRICH: Undue influence, outside the  
9 consensus process.

10          MR. CAMERON: Does anybody -- I think it may be  
11 important to have on the transcript, at least, the sense of  
12 the panel in terms of what independence means.

13          Does anybody have a problem with stating what you  
14 think independence is? I'm sorry, but this may be hard to  
15 read and it may be sort of inarticulately expressed, but no  
16 concurrence review, overrule of committee report.

17          And what did you say, Rod, no undue influence  
18 outside of the consensus process.

19          Can everybody read that, or should I write it in  
20 more than a scribble?

21          MR. SCHERER: I'm having trouble getting focused  
22 on the importance of this debate. In my mind, there is no  
23 question that the members of this panel are independent of  
24 those people that are -- the recommendations through the  
25 normal concurrence chain on the reactor oversight process,

1 nobody here -- if half of this committee and the chair were  
2 part of NRR, I would still consider this an independent  
3 group, because it's going to come up with its consensus  
4 which we will give to the Office Director.

5         If no -- you're into how we define at our plant,  
6 independent safety boards, and independent reviews, and you  
7 can't even know the analyst or have any contact with him,  
8 or have him or her part of your management chain.

9         To me, what we're talking about here is not  
10 having a committee made up of the people that wrote the  
11 SECY on the reactor oversight process, do a review of the  
12 oversight process.

13         This is a group which, in my mind, is made up of  
14 people from the Region, and from the licensees and from  
15 other stakeholders, the states and other stakeholders. It  
16 will come up with its recommendations.

17         If members of NRR were part of this committee, I  
18 wouldn't feel that it was any less independent, unless I  
19 was being invited to sit in with the group that wrote the  
20 evaluation and the group that had wrote the consensus paper  
21 that went up the management chain, then I would feel it  
22 wasn't independent, it was the same people that wrote the  
23 -- that did the actual implementation and evaluation.

24         So, this debate, I guess, is getting into a  
25 subtlety of words that I'm concerned has reached the point

1 of being a distinction without a difference. In my mind, I  
2 have always been comfortable, and nothing I've heard makes  
3 me uncomfortable that we're independent of the process of  
4 doing the normal line evaluation of the oversight process.

5 MR. CAMERON: With that, and with the change that  
6 we took out the modifier on independent, does anybody feel  
7 the need to say anything further about it at this point?

8 Rod, are you okay?

9 MR. KRICH: Yes.

10 MR. CAMERON: Richard?

11 MR. HILL: I guess my impression was that I don't  
12 think anybody here had a concern of whether it was more of  
13 outside people, is there enough there to tell them it's  
14 independent?

15 MR. CAMERON: Okay.

16 MR. MONNINGER: Is there a need to clarify  
17 anything with the DFO's duties, still, or not?

18 MR. CAMERON: We have an action item up here to  
19 clarify if the DFO's responsibilities can be changed so  
20 that the DFO doesn't control the agenda and sit in as  
21 chairman.

22 Regardless of this independence discussion, do  
23 you want to --

24 MR. TRAPP: Actually, my thought was to ask OGC  
25 whether that's acceptable independence.

1 MR. CAMERON: Do we still want to proceed with  
2 that?

3 MR. SCHERER: We have no intention of having the  
4 DFO be the chair, right? It says or Chair. It doesn't say  
5 he has to chair or in the absence of the chairman. He will  
6 chair -- it says, or chair.

7 As far as I'm concerned, as long as we don't  
8 intend to have the DFO chair the meetings, what's the  
9 issue?

10 MR. LOCHBAUM: I agree with that, because the OGC  
11 can only -- the answer is that it's a problem, and we did  
12 it the first on the PPEP, and then what do you?

13 The Chairman was NRR rep. So it's a problem this  
14 time, why wasn't it a problem last time?

15 MR. SCHERER: We're just adding conservatism if  
16 we say we're not going to have him chair.

17 MR. LOCHBAUM: The question goes to OGC, and they  
18 rule it's improper.

19 MR. CAMERON: Is it the sense of the panel that  
20 we not approach -- we don't have an issue that we need to  
21 resolve with OGC?

22 All right.

23 MR. HILL: I guess one thing there that is  
24 written, as I understand it, though, is that we can't have  
25 a meeting if he's not present.

1           It says that by law, he must attend.

2           MR. CAMERON: I guess that question -- we don't  
3 have to necessarily make a big deal, but for planning  
4 purposes, he might want to ask what happens, and we might  
5 have to ask what happens if the DFO can't be there? Can  
6 there be a designation?

7           At any rate, seven reimbursement expenses,  
8 reimbursement, additional information and then I'll turn  
9 the floor over to you all again.

10          MR. SCHERER: I still had one question.

11          MR. CAMERON: Ed had a little bit of a quizzical  
12 look.

13          MR. SCHERER: I still have my issue that I  
14 brought up earlier, which is one of the issues to me is,  
15 when is the report due to the Office Director if it's going  
16 to be meaningful?

17          MR. CAMERON: And that's something you're going  
18 to cover in the next thing.

19          MR. SCHERER: Okay.

20          MR. CAMERON: Okay, we've discussed one parking  
21 lot item which is bylaws public comment. I think these two  
22 things are in Loren's next presentation or your discussion  
23 about objectives, scope, schedule, all of that sort of  
24 thing.

25          And then we have one for tomorrow afternoon,

1 which Richard brought up, which is let's try to schedule as  
2 many meetings in advance as possible.

3 MR. HILL: And while you're on that, I would also  
4 suggest you don't wait till the last thing. If we did it  
5 earlier, people could call back and make sure there's not a  
6 conflict with somebody else.

7 I mean, I might have my calendar and it's okay,  
8 but if you pick a date, I probably ought to go look and see  
9 if I've got a conflict with my boss that I wasn't aware of.

10 MR. BROCKMAN: That's a good point.

11 MR. CAMERON: How about -- Loren, there's a  
12 suggestion that we do our scheduling of meetings, don't  
13 save that till the last thing tomorrow.

14 MR. PLISCO: I'm gong to cover it in the next  
15 section in general, and then --

16 MR. CAMERON: Well, we can do some scheduling  
17 today.

18 MR. PLISCO: I was going to give the ball park  
19 that I'm looking for for the meetings, and then some people  
20 can check their calendars and then we can finalize.

21 MR. CAMERON: Okay, good, well, then we'll cover  
22 all of that during your next presentation.

23 Did you have something you wanted to add on the  
24 bylaws?

25 MR. PLISCO: It's really for my own information.



1 We have a title and a phone number, and I wondered who that  
2 person was.

3 The Assistant General Counsel for Legal Counsel Legislation  
4 and Special Projects.

5 MR. CAMERON: That probably is Tripp Rothschild,  
6 who is the --

7 MR. PLISCO: Well, I just thought that it might  
8 be beneficial for the panel members to have the person's  
9 name, so that if they wanted to call, they'd know who  
10 they're talking to.

11 MR. CAMERON: Yes. Do you want to -- what's our  
12 agenda for the rest of the day?

13 MR. PLISCO: Well, I just sent Bill Dean home. I  
14 thought it's important that we do go through and cover the  
15 objectives and at least get that discussion started. And  
16 then I'll have Bill Dean come the first thing tomorrow at  
17 8:00 and we'll start in with the session on the status of  
18 the program and the performance measures.

19 Why don't we take a quick break, just try to keep  
20 it to five minutes, and then I'll finish the objectives  
21 discussion and that will finish it up for today.

22 MR. CAMERON: I guess we are going to try to make  
23 this fast push here. Where Mark is going to talk about  
24 objectives, and we're going to try to get to these three  
25 parking lot issues, too, in terms of both issues and

1 scheduling and target dates for a report. So, Loren, I'll  
2 just leave it to you.

3 MR. PLISCO: Okay. I'll cut down on what I was  
4 really going to talk about and get to the meat. And really  
5 focus on what's the expectation for the results of the  
6 panel and how are we going to do it, are the two things I  
7 want to talk about.

8 And what's expected from the panel. I see as  
9 answering three basic questions.

10 The first is, is the reactor oversight process  
11 achieving the agency's goals. And how those goals are  
12 defined, and it's similar to how the previous panel  
13 evaluated the process, is there's four agency goals, which  
14 are maintain safety, reduce unnecessary regulatory burden,  
15 improve public confidence, and obtain effectiveness and  
16 efficiency in the operation.

17 And then there were a number of goals that the  
18 Commission had spelled out specifically for the oversight  
19 process, which were being objective, risk informed,  
20 understandable and predictable. And, as we were going to  
21 find out this afternoon, but now we'll find out tomorrow,  
22 it is the staff is building their performance metrics and  
23 their assessment program on those eight goals. And I think  
24 you used the same eight goals when the PPEP panel evaluated  
25 the process, too, as your structure. And I'm proposing we

1 continue to use that same outline on how we answer that  
2 first question. Is it what -- is it meeting the agency's  
3 goals.

4           The second question is what problem areas need to  
5 be addressed in the short-term and in the long-term in the  
6 program. And that's a broader question than the first.  
7 And what issues have come up in the actual implementation  
8 of the program, and the value this panel has over the first  
9 panel is that the -- during the pilot process there were  
10 only nine plants, and now the all 103 plants are now under  
11 this process. There's a lot more information, a lot more  
12 data, and practical experience on how this process is  
13 working.

14           And I think we can focus more time than the first  
15 panel on specific problem areas that have come up, and what  
16 areas need immediate attention and which ones are things  
17 that do need attention but be can handled on the long term  
18 as far as development and resolution to this.

19           The third question is, is a sound self-assessment  
20 process in place by the staff for the long haul. These  
21 metrics you're going to hear about tomorrow from Bill Dean  
22 are not only intended to look at this first year, but to  
23 provide a foundation for how the agency is going to  
24 evaluate the program on the long term. And we're going to  
25 provide our insight and recommendations on that process for

1 the long term is whether the right metrics are in there,  
2 the right questions are being asked, to make a judgement on  
3 how the program is operating.

4 MR. HILL: Excuse me, could I make one comment  
5 that might -- should go on the parking lot. I don't know.  
6 But when you bring up the fact of this committee being able  
7 to look at things that the pilot didn't, some of the areas  
8 that I think we'll talk about as far as problem areas I  
9 think came up as a result of definitions that were created  
10 after the pilot was over or towards the end of it, and so  
11 the pilot didn't test it. And I think that fits in good  
12 with your next one about the self-assessment process of  
13 what about new things that come up and that aren't really  
14 tested as a pilot, you know, it just kind of happens and  
15 create problems of what's the ongoing process for that.

16 MR. CAMERON: And, Loren, can you -- can you just  
17 run through those eight goals again, and is -- are these  
18 three questions in the materials anywhere for people?

19 MR. PLISCO: No.

20 MR. CAMERON: I put them up here.

21 MR. PLISCO: They're not. And I think we want to  
22 document them, I mean, obviously in the minutes as we go  
23 along. And because what I was hoping is in the -- we'd  
24 provide some discussion on these, and then if we want to  
25 get some clarification or narrow down definitions on what

1 these questions mean, this is a starting point to do that.

2 Obviously, this isn't the end.

3 MR. CAMERON: You had safety. These are the four  
4 -- these are from the strategic plan: safety,  
5 effectiveness, public confidence, and--

6 MR. FLOYD: Unnecessary burden reduction.

7 MR. PLISCO: Unnecessary regulatory burden.

8 MR. CAMERON: I know you'd figure any -- he would  
9 know that one. And what were the other, and, John, are you  
10 going to -- is that?

11 MR. MONNINGER: Yes, I am doing it now.

12 MR. CAMERON: Then I'll move this out of the way.

13 MR. PLISCO: It's objective.

14 MR. CAMERON: And then you had is the -- is it  
15 the process?

16 MR. PLISCO: Objective.

17 MR. CAMERON: Objective. Is it?

18 MR. PLISCO: Risk informed.

19 MR. CAMERON: Is it risk informed?

20 MR. PLISCO: Is it understandable and is it  
21 predictable? And those were goals from the Commission.

22 MR. CAMERON: And what was the last one, the last  
23 one under understandable was?

24 MR. PLISCO: Predictable.

25 MR. CAMERON: Predictable. Okay. Alright.

1 MR. PLISCO: And as far as -- well, let's see if  
2 there's any questions on those. Objective. Risk--

3 MR. KRICH: Oh, I'm sorry. I'm back on the  
4 original--

5 MR. PLISCO: Oh, back on the original questions?

6 MR. KRICH: Right.

7 MR. PLISCO: There's three questions.

8 MR. KRICH: Okay. I thought it was four.

9 MR. PLISCO: There's three. Is it achieving the  
10 agency's goals?

11 MR. CAMERON: That's one.

12 MR. PLISCO: What problem areas need to be  
13 addressed, and that's -- there's really two questions on  
14 the short term and in the long term. And is a sound  
15 self-assessment process in place?

16 And that's really what the three questions the  
17 panel needs to answer. And obviously, there's a lot of  
18 sub-questions under those. But those are the three big  
19 questions.

20 MR. BLOUGH: Where did you get the three  
21 questions?

22 MR. PLISCO: I got them from discussions with Sam  
23 Collins, myself, looking at the charter, going back through  
24 the previous panel and look at what issues they raised, and  
25 that they -- they developed a list of I think short-term, I

1 don't think they used those terms, but they were somewhat  
2 short-term and long-term issues that needed to be  
3 addressed.

4 MR. MOORMAN: Process and implementation  
5 questions?

6 MR. PLISCO: Right.

7 MR. HILL: And when you say what problem areas  
8 need to be addressed, would that include unintended  
9 consequences, those type things?

10 MR. PLISCO: Yeah, and that this question is a  
11 wide open question. It's -- is -- you know, as a panel, as  
12 we reach consensus what issues do we think need to get  
13 addressed with the implementation of the new process. And  
14 I don't think right now there's any soap on that at all.

15 MR. HILL: Would as part of our process, whenever  
16 for instance we might get into problem areas and starting  
17 talking about purposes or reasons of something, would you  
18 see then it would be bringing people in that would then  
19 explain to us this is what I intended and then we could  
20 look at, okay, you intended that, here's what we got. Or  
21 here's how it's happening?

22 MR. PLISCO: Yes, that's one way. And that's  
23 what I was going to talk about next, is how we're going to  
24 answer the questions.

25 MR. LAURIE: I have a question on your on your --

1 whether ROP is achieving agency goals. In your own view,  
2 to what extent are there parameters around that question?  
3 In other words, if this panel were to determine that the  
4 answer is no, is this panel free to address the question to  
5 the whole issue of the ROP being revisited. Or is that  
6 something that clearly in everybody's mind is a done deal,  
7 and the purpose of this panel is to examine the  
8 implementation of it rather than the creation of it. Does  
9 that question need clarification?

10 MR. PLISCO: No, I think I understand it. The --  
11 in my understanding of the first panel is their  
12 recommendation or the question they were asked is should we  
13 proceed with initial implementation or not. And then if  
14 things needed to be addressed before or after  
15 implementation then that they provide those  
16 recommendations.

17 And I really haven't heard. Or you wanted to  
18 add?

19 MR. REYNOLDS: Yeah, I think it -- the question  
20 Bob is asking is a good one, but I think I'd rather leave  
21 it off to another day to argue our way through. For  
22 example, you know, are we achieving the goals? Well,  
23 compared to what? Compared to SALP? Compared to  
24 perfection? In my mind, those are two different answers,  
25 and we'll probably struggle our way through that, and I



1 think if we had an interesting time defining independent,  
2 we're going to have an even more interesting time if we  
3 work our way through these areas as to what the standard  
4 is, because I think probably everybody would agree that  
5 we're not at perfection, and that's probably not going to  
6 be the standard we'll meet; that this is perfect, there's  
7 no improvement. There's nothing better that we could ever  
8 think of, and the Commission has now reached Valhalla.

9           MR. BROCKMAN: I heard a different question. I  
10 heard Bob say that he's -- if we saw that this program had  
11 a fatal flaw, should we bring that up. This program has a  
12 fatal flaw. Yes, we should.

13           MR. LAURIE: Given the decision of the earlier  
14 panel, to implement, do you consider that your starting  
15 point or are you free to, do you consider yourselves free  
16 to find a fatal flaw if such exists?

17           MR. BROCKMAN: Having been on the first panel,  
18 the panel was there was enough information available from  
19 the line that did not show a fatal flaw, but we said we  
20 needed to proceed with the larger data bite, but if the  
21 larger data bite would identify a fatal flaw, I think about  
22 it, my opinion this panel should, without a doubt, bring  
23 that forward.

24           MR. REYNOLDS: A fatal flaw in whole?

25           MR. BROCKMAN: Or in part. Yeah, it could be in

1 a area.

2 MR. REYNOLDS: Right.

3 MR. BROCKMAN: It could be holistically.

4 MR. FLOYD: Yeah, I think -- I think an important  
5 aspect of the evaluation that we do is passing -- I don't  
6 know whether this is within our charter now, but passing  
7 some judgement as to -- I mean, we know we're going to  
8 identify problem areas. I think that's a given, but I  
9 think what we have to ask ourselves is with the problems  
10 that we've identified is this still a better process than  
11 the previous process, or if it isn't, what should we do.

12 MR. PLISCO: Right. That's why I think these  
13 first two questions sort of go together. I mean, we'll  
14 look at these and make our judgements on whether it's  
15 achieving the agency goals or not. And I think a lot of  
16 those problem areas are going to fall out of that  
17 discussion. And whether there is -- what we perceive as a  
18 group -- is a simple fix or -- you know, conceivably, it  
19 could be that there's a very difficult situation that may  
20 be difficult to resolve or may be a fatal flaw.

21 MR. BROCKMAN: The two questions that I hear  
22 coming, though, is there -- is there a question zero.  
23 Proceed or stop? I could be proceed with some short-term,  
24 long-term things to do, but I mean that's probably one  
25 thing that I think the panel should be willing to say is,

1 yeah, we don't -- there is or there is not a reason to come  
2 stopping right where you're at, right where you look at the  
3 whole thing, and these questions I believe in their  
4 totality will answer that.

5 MR. KRICH: I'm sorry when you say proceed or  
6 stop, do you mean the new oversight process?

7 MR. BROCKMAN: Yes.

8 MR. KRICH: I guess I'm not sure I understand  
9 that. I take it that we are on the new oversight process  
10 -- done -- that that's not to go backwards. Now, if it's  
11 not being effective, then we need to figure out what has to  
12 be done to make it effective. But I don't think -- at  
13 least I took it as this is not the time to go back and say  
14 stop the oversight process and go back to the old process.

15 MR. BROCKMAN: I'm not saying go back to the old  
16 process, but, I mean, it could be just saying we need to  
17 stop on this current process while they are significant  
18 flaws which cause us to be challenged, major things that  
19 need to be fixed. I'm not presupposing that the answer  
20 would be go back to the old thing.

21 MR. KRICH: Okay.

22 MR. BROCKMAN: But I think an overall statement  
23 of, yeah, this is on the right path. We're moving in the  
24 right direction. Here -- we'll have to come up with some  
25 type of a holistic point on that, and the level of problems

1 that we could identify maybe on an issue, maybe on a topic,  
2 maybe on a procedure, or much -- may be of a much bigger  
3 issue, depending on the data we receive, and subsequently  
4 we go through.

5 MR. PLISCO: And I think if you look at it,  
6 Jerry, we haven't been asked that direct question.

7 MR. BROCKMAN: Yeah.

8 MR. PLISCO: As the first panel was. The first  
9 panel was asked a direct question. Proceed or not. Ours  
10 is more a general question, but I think you could, based on  
11 our results, you obviously, you could get to that point.

12 MR. BLOUGH: But I think if you read the charter  
13 that Sam wrote for us, you go to talk to revising and  
14 reforming--

15 MR. PLISCO: Right.

16 MR. BLOUGH: So, and I take reforming as the  
17 bigger thing. So we think that there is major changes,  
18 major flaws. We have -- we're supposed to do that as  
19 opposed, in addition to, revising--

20 MR. PLISCO: Richard?

21 MR. HILL: I took the charter the same way. It  
22 says reforming and revising the ROP.

23 MR. PLISCO: Right.

24 MR. HILL: And ROP simply means reactor oversight  
25 program. And we've got to be in some. We're the

1 regulators. NRC is the regulator, so we've got to be in  
2 some oversight program. At the end of the pilot, we're in  
3 a crossroads. We're adding some in a pilot. We had the  
4 rest in another one. You know, if it turns out reforming,  
5 yet we're recommending something radically different as  
6 opposed to, you know, evolutionary or tweaking on that.  
7 Yeah, that would be reforming the reactor oversight  
8 program.

9 I thought I understood the question that was  
10 asked to start all this discussion differently. I thought  
11 the question was being asked was if we find that somehow or  
12 another we're not meeting the goals, do you just report  
13 that or do we report-- and determine and report how to fix  
14 it. That's what I thought I heard the question. I may  
15 not, but--

16 MR. LAURIE: Well, the intent of the question was  
17 answered by the discussion. I was really asking what our  
18 starting point is. Whether our results will, in fact,  
19 confirm or not confirm the decisions of the preceding  
20 panel. And it sounds to me like this panel is willing to  
21 make a determination that there might be very substantial  
22 or even fatal flaws in the current program, and offer  
23 findings inconsistent with that or the preceding panel.

24 MR. CAMERON: Does anybody -- let's maybe just  
25 check around the table here to see if anybody disagrees

1 with Bob's characterization after hearing, revising,  
2 reforming. Does anybody have any problems with the way he  
3 characterized that? He used the term fatal flaws. Rod,  
4 are you comfortable with that?

5 MR. KRICH: Well, I agree. I think the term  
6 "form applies" in a much broader view, and I agree with  
7 that. I just want you to be clear that we want to talk  
8 about recommending that we stop and go -- that one option  
9 was to stop this and go back to the old process. I don't  
10 think we can go back to the old process at this point.

11 MR. CAMERON: Is that, David, do you have any  
12 comment on?

13 MR. LOCHBAUM: I think it will come up later.  
14 I'm real sure.

15 MR. CAMERON: Okay.

16 MR. HILL: Can I ask a question?

17 MR. PLISCO: Yeah.

18 MR. HILL: On our objectives, maybe it's covered  
19 I don't know. And maybe it's covered because we have four  
20 people from the original panel. But in the panel report,  
21 there's recommendations. Would we be looking at whether  
22 anybody really did anything with those recommendations or  
23 the results of those recommendations in reviewing all this?

24 MR. PLISCO: I think we should would be my  
25 proposal.

1 MR. HILL: That would be my recommendation.

2 MR. PLISCO: And look at what the status of those  
3 are. The short-term and the long-term issues and what was  
4 done, and where are they, especially the long term on where  
5 are they today. And I think we'll find some of those  
6 issues. Some of those issues are going to come up again, I  
7 would bet, in our discussion because there is more  
8 information available.

9 MR. FLOYD: One other question for our scope.  
10 There is a staff requirement memorandum issued March 28th  
11 that's under Tab E, I guess it is. Should we also have  
12 that as something we're going to look at or?

13 MR. PLISCO: Yes, this is the SRM that said to  
14 convene another panel.

15 MR. FLOYD: Between D and E.

16 MR. PLISCO: Again, I think we'll find some of  
17 the issues that the Commission asked the staff to look at  
18 that weren't resolved at the end are going to be -- in  
19 other words, there are similar issues I think that we're  
20 going to discuss in detail. But I think this would be a  
21 good reference for us to go back and relook at some of  
22 these, and -- but, yeah, I glanced at these, and I  
23 suspected some of these same issues are going to come up.

24 MR. FLOYD: I don't know if they're going to be  
25 embedded in the proposed metrics that the staff has to --

1 some of them are not, I don't think.

2 MR. PLISCO: And it might even be a question when  
3 Bill Bane is here we can ask where the staff is on these  
4 issues.

5 Any more on objectives? And, again, that's -- I  
6 really want to introduce that. We can talk about it some  
7 more as we go along. But my hopes were is that we define  
8 at least these objectives as far as the envelope to try to  
9 provide an envelope of our discussions to keep it within  
10 the bounds of those, trying to answer those three questions  
11 for efficiency purposes.

12 MR. HILL: I guess the only reaction is to do all  
13 this seems like it will take a lot more than just three  
14 meetings unless we have a lot of subcommittee meetings or  
15 something?

16 MR. PLISCO: Well, my next discussion was how.

17 MR. MONNINGER: I guess maybe to go back. I  
18 wasn't sure if there's a question zero. You had the one,  
19 two, and three, but then it seemed like people were going  
20 back to the question zero whether you should do that major  
21 substantial flaw first and then you got the three under  
22 that, so.

23 MR. PLISCO: Yes. I mean, I would say that the  
24 fatal flaw comes in what problem areas exist and how can  
25 they be addressed. And, I mean, the one end of the



1 spectrum could be it can't be addressed. You know, you got  
2 to reform the program.

3 MR. SCHERER: Well, certainly if it is a major  
4 flaw, we won't be defining that it's meeting the NRC's  
5 goals.

6 MR. PLISCO: Right.

7 MR. SCHERER: Whether it's a four- or an  
8 eight-part test of goals.

9 MR. PLISCO: Exactly.

10 MR. SCHERER: So I would say -- assume that it  
11 would be part of that, subsumed in that question.

12 MR. BROCKMAN: If we looked at the end goal in  
13 mind, with the product we're going to deliver I've always  
14 found to be of value in looking for that. But we  
15 anticipate that our final report would include a summary  
16 statement in it to say, yes, this program is moving in the  
17 right direction and continue to work, and there's some  
18 current concerns and what have you and here they are all--  
19 short-term and long-term et cetera, et cetera. Or have a  
20 statement in there that says this program has very serious  
21 problem at the moment, and needs to -- we really need to  
22 slow things down, maybe kind of stop, relook at where we're  
23 going to go in that area. I think that's question zero  
24 that John just mentioned. And I would anticipate that  
25 probably the lead-in sentence to the executive summary of

1 the report.

2 MR. SCHERER: Well, but I don't see it as a  
3 separate question.

4 MR. PLISCO: Yeah.

5 MR. SCHERER: But I'm just trying to answer his  
6 question. It's really not a question. It really is the  
7 question zero, but it will be developed by one, two, and  
8 three.

9 MR. CAMERON: And you can have -- and just to do  
10 a check-in with you on the process for your future work,  
11 and you're going to have to think about this tomorrow when  
12 you do agenda planning. You have these three objectives,  
13 okay, and you just had a little bit of a discussion --  
14 indicated that if you -- you know, I'm thinking where are  
15 you going to start, how are you going to start to do your  
16 work. You have a whole session tomorrow on the individual  
17 performance indicators, okay. And you're going to be  
18 perhaps getting some of the answers to these three  
19 questions when you go through that. And I guess I just  
20 wanted to put on the table for you, how are you going to  
21 organize your work to answer these three questions, and is  
22 that the format that you wanted to use to present the work  
23 of the panel in the report, not just leave it there, but I  
24 think you need to think about how are you going to do it.

25 MR. SCHERER: Well, now is the time to be asking

1 that question.

2 MR. CAMERON: Yeah.

3 MR. SCHERER: For example, one of the  
4 opportunities we have is when listening to a presentation,  
5 we could be asking people to say, well, tell us about the  
6 program, and in particular tell us if, for example, about  
7 how it meets these eight goals. And then they could be  
8 asking questions that are focused on those eight goals. If  
9 we think there's a ninth, then we might want to identify  
10 that up front, and have presentations that speak to these  
11 points, if that's going to be the points that we put in our  
12 report.

13 As an example, and if we want to make that happen  
14 that would be something we would be discussing up front.

15 MR. PLISCO: And that's a good lead in. I was  
16 going to talk about this how we go about this is the -- the  
17 first part, I think, of how we're going to answer some of  
18 these questions is looking at what the staff has developed  
19 as the self-assessment metrics internally. Look at the  
20 metrics they've developed. When they collect the data,  
21 look at the actual data that's collected, and look at their  
22 evaluation of the data and make some judgement about what  
23 we think about that evaluation or final results.

24 If we find out tomorrow that those metrics are  
25 being designed to answer those eight questions. They had

1 those eight questions and very similar to how they did the  
2 PPEP. As far as the structure in answering those eight  
3 questions, and they're attempting to put together metrics  
4 that answer those questions. Some are actual measurements.  
5 Some are -- you'll find out tomorrow -- some are surveys  
6 and trying to get other input to answer the questions.

7         So I think the first part of what we need to do  
8 is look at what they developed, make our own assessment  
9 whether they think they're measuring the right things, and  
10 asking the right questions so they -- when they do surveys,  
11 are they asking the right people. And that's -- we'll see  
12 the metrics tomorrow, but no data, because the data is just  
13 starting to get collected.

14         The second meeting and this gets to the part of  
15 the schedule that we're talking about I foresee happening  
16 in January when they have the first set of data. So we'll  
17 see the actual data on the metrics and really get another  
18 look. As I was mentioning earlier, I think a lot of times,  
19 sometimes metrics look great on paper, and then we see the  
20 numbers they don't tell you anything. And I think we need  
21 to be cautious of that, too. When we look -- we'll first  
22 hear about the metrics tomorrow, but we won't see any data.

23         In the January meeting, we'll see some data. The  
24 results from the survey they don't expect to be ready for  
25 us to take a look at until March, when I figure that will

1 be our third meeting. The survey results, and I think that  
2 would be a good opportunity also to get some other  
3 stakeholder input. I think we've talked as we went along  
4 about asking other groups in, and I know the PPEP panel had  
5 good success with that. I got a lot of good insight, and  
6 they brought in some inspectors from the field. And  
7 actually, we're lucky enough to actually have an inspector  
8 and a survey on the panel this time at the direction of the  
9 Commission, but provide some opportunities if we want to  
10 get some other input. And I think we can decide on that  
11 after we see the metrics and what surveys are going to be  
12 done, we can decide on what other voices do we want to  
13 hear, what other input do we want to hear.

14 MR. FLOYD: Yeah, on that point, I think that's  
15 absolutely critical, especially if we're going to be  
16 independent, we shouldn't rely on just information that's  
17 given to us from the program branch on how effective they  
18 think the program is. We've got to get outside input. I  
19 don't know whether you're aware of all these dates coming  
20 up. I'm sure you're aware of some of them, but we might  
21 look for opportunities for getting feedback from some  
22 forums that are scheduled outside of just program branch  
23 input. You've had a Region III stakeholder meeting on the  
24 oversight process. There's a Region IV and II one coming  
25 up in the middle of November, and I guess Region I's in

1 December. The industry is planning on having an internal  
2 meeting January 17th and 18th to try to gather feedback and  
3 lessons learned from the program. I understand from a  
4 meeting at the NRC yesterday that Bill Dean is planning on  
5 having an internal NRC feedback meeting around the end of  
6 January, so those might dictate when we might want to have  
7 some our meetings to get independent reports, not from the  
8 perspective of what the program branch here, but it might  
9 be good to get a representative maybe from the regional  
10 meetings, of both a regional rep and maybe a industry rep  
11 who was at the meeting could come in and give a report;  
12 well, this is -- these are the issues I think we heard that  
13 are problematic that need to be addressed from each of  
14 those sessions.

15 MR. PLISCO: Right. And actually, I was going to  
16 -- that was the next thing I was going to mention to  
17 highlight those. The Region III meeting has already  
18 occurred, but the other three regions are going to have  
19 meetings coming up. Region II's is November 16th. Region  
20 IV's is November 15th, and I'm not sure when that Region--

21 MR. BLOUGH: December 13th.

22 MR. PLISCO: December 13th. And those will be  
23 good forums to get information and feedback from.

24 MR. CAMERON: Would it be useful to -- before you  
25 all left tomorrow to have a compilation of all of the

1 meetings--NRC, industry, whatever--that are going to be  
2 happening? So we should maybe do that as an action item.

3 MR. HILL: Excuse me. What survey results you  
4 said are going to be available in March. What are -- what  
5 survey?

6 MR. PLISCO: What Bill Dean is going to talk  
7 about tomorrow is built within their metrics, there are  
8 number of questions. They came to the conclusion that they  
9 can't get it from the data. They're going to need to go  
10 out and ask people their opinions on certain issues. And  
11 so they're putting together some survey tools to answer  
12 some of these questions on these goals, these agency goals,  
13 to try to get an answer to those questions. And he'll talk  
14 about that tomorrow. But those surveys, and I don't know  
15 what the status of those are, and he can tell us about that  
16 tomorrow and where they are and when they're planning to  
17 send them out. But the last time I talked to him, they  
18 expect results from those to be available in I guess late  
19 February. That's why I was looking at March to schedule a  
20 meeting so we could see the results of that, those surveys.

21 I mean, some of them I think go to inspectors,  
22 and, you know, as far as the quality of the procedures and  
23 this is some internal efficiency and technical type  
24 questions, and then there's external surveys too that  
25 they're proposing.

1 MR. HILL: One question I would have is what  
2 we're talking about January getting results from the first  
3 year and March getting survey results. There's an awful  
4 lot of information that we could have at our disposal right  
5 of the current problems and issues that we wouldn't have to  
6 wait for any of that.

7 MR. PLISCO: Right.

8 MR. HILL: But I didn't really understand when  
9 you'd be talking about input that we might have from  
10 inspectors or, you know, plants and so on from  
11 implementation.

12 MR. PLISCO: The -- one of the meetings, this  
13 third meeting I was mentioning in March, I think, is a good  
14 opportunity to get external stakeholder input only because  
15 we'll be getting the survey results, and I just thought as  
16 far as our discussion, it would be good to get all that at  
17 the same time. But I think we'll have plenty of time in  
18 the second meeting also in January to do that, too.

19 And once we decide what -- you know, who we want  
20 to hear from, and what we want to focus on in the  
21 discussions, we can do that in January also.

22 MR. BLOUGH: Richard, you know that individual  
23 inspectors are putting in feedback all the time so  
24 basically anytime we want it, we could ask Bill Dean's  
25 group, you know, what they've got and what they make of it



1 so far.

2           MR. HILL: And I would think that Steve has an  
3 awful lot of input through NEI as well, and all the  
4 questions being asked. I mean, I guess my point was we  
5 don't have to wait until January or March to get some of  
6 that into it if we wanted to do any further in discussion  
7 earlier than that. Potential issues or problems and things  
8 that might, you know -- I guess I want to do more than just  
9 evaluate the results against the performance measures that  
10 are created by the people responsible for it. In other  
11 words, if we're only looking at what they tell us to look  
12 at on the matrix, with we kind of just doing what they  
13 think is important, then, you know, you've addressed it  
14 here. We ought to look at other problem areas.

15           MR. PLISCO: Yes, and we need to do both. And,  
16 as I said, we, because we want to answer that third  
17 question too is we need to provide some kind of conclusion  
18 or recommendation on the metrics themselves. You know, on  
19 the long -- in the long term, after this panel goes away,  
20 are they going to have a good tool to continue to assess  
21 the program.

22           MR. BLOUGH: And one judge of that is if we go  
23 find a lot of issues or problems, and you then bounce  
24 against the metrics, and it doesn't show those, then that  
25 says there was a discontinuity there.

1           MR. HILL: Yes, I think just the collective  
2 wisdom around this table from familiarity with the program  
3 we can probably come up with a fairly good list of what the  
4 heavy-hitting issues are, and if we identify those, that  
5 might give us some clue as to maybe some detailed  
6 presentations that we'd want to see either from the staff  
7 or other stakeholders addressing those topics to get a  
8 better understanding of it.

9           MR. SCHERER: There is one data source that I can  
10 see discussed, and that is the frequently asked question.  
11 But this is something different than the maintenance rule  
12 had. And it provides an opportunity for people to have a  
13 lot of input. And it would be interesting for me to go  
14 back and look at the frequently asked questions and see  
15 what they were telling us in terms of implementation  
16 issues, both from the industry and from the NRC side.

17           MR. HILL: Two hundred and twenty-two of them so  
18 far.

19           MR. SCHERER: And to me that would be one of the  
20 things that I would be interested in seeing if it isn't  
21 already part of the plan under item two. The source of  
22 information.

23           MR. LOCHBAUM: We could put that under three,  
24 because, you know, the public didn't have the same thing.  
25 That's an industry tool. The public asked a lot of

1 questions, but there's no feedback mechanism or tracking  
2 mechanism for it in that was recommended in the first  
3 panel.

4 MR. SCHERER: Yeah.

5 MR. LAURIE: A technical question.

6 MR. PLISCO: Go ahead.

7 MR. LAURIE: To what extent are the inspections  
8 by the operators standardized nationwide. So, if I were an  
9 employee of Southern, and my job was to do the inspections,  
10 I then got a better from the SCE, and I flew out to  
11 California to work for them. Would I be doing exactly the  
12 same work, working off the same check list, 90% the same,  
13 75% the same. What is?

14 MR. BROCKMAN: What are you? I'm not with you,  
15 Bob. What inspections--

16 MR. LAURIE: Okay.

17 MR. BROCKMAN: Are you talking about. I've got  
18 the transfer, but I'm not--

19 MR. LAURIE: The work previously done by NRC's  
20 field inspectors. That work that is now being done by  
21 utility employees, is that work standardized?

22 MR. BLOUGH: The performance indicators--

23 MR. LAURIE: Yeah.

24 MR. BLOUGH: That the utility submits the data  
25 for are standardized to a large degree. It's a fact -- you

1 know, right now. Pardon?

2 MR. BROCKMAN: It's pretty well -- I'd say it's  
3 standardized.

4 MR. BLOUGH: Fairly standardized, although there  
5 are some plant designs where the design is unique, so you  
6 need kind of a unique performance indicator. And that's --  
7 the performance indicators that the licensees submits the  
8 data for is the only thing that's really kind of taking the  
9 place of NRC inspection between the old and the new  
10 programs. So, in that context, I think it's fairly  
11 standardized, and that -- there are a lot of questions  
12 evolving and that's -- someone just mentioned all the  
13 frequency asked questions. You know, there are questions  
14 on how to interpret these standardized performance  
15 indicators. Now below that, the things that the utility  
16 has done all along--you know, what the operators do and  
17 what tests they do on the equipment. You know, the degree  
18 of standardization on those depends, as generally less.  
19 Yeah.

20 MR. LAURIE: I think that was the question.  
21 Where are we?

22 MR. CAMERON: Do you -- let me just -- let me do  
23 a check here. You started talking a lot about how you're  
24 going to do your jobs, sources of information, and you may  
25 need to figure out exactly where you're going to start, and

1 Steve said we could probably just start going around the  
2 table and talking identifying issues. But are you all  
3 comfortable with these three objectives as to these are the  
4 right questions to be asking, and I guess, by right, does  
5 that lead you to fulfilling what's in your charter? I  
6 mean, I haven't heard any disagreement about that, but I  
7 think what Loren -- it's important I think to at least have  
8 a sense that this is -- these are the right questions  
9 basically, because, you know, that's basically going to be  
10 the framework for your starting point it seems for what  
11 you're going to be doing. And you don't need to, you know,  
12 answer it now, but I think it's something to think about.

13 MR. HILL: I think with the understanding that  
14 question two is a broad-based, I mean, very open-ended  
15 question that covers an awful lot.

16 MR. CAMERON: Yes, it sure does. And I guess  
17 that, Loren, your idea was that this would be fairly  
18 broad-based.

19 MR. PLISCO: Right. And I think a lot of it will  
20 fall out naturally as we answer number one. I think it  
21 will fall out of that.

22 MR. SCHERER: I guess I agree with those three to  
23 the extent that three implies not only a self-assessment,  
24 but a self-corrective process. In other words, it's a  
25 closed loop.

1 MR. PLISCO: And that question is not  
2 specifically in the charter, but one -- you know, I've had  
3 discussions with Sam, but that's an important question to  
4 have is a year from now, you know, with the assumption that  
5 if we did continue with the program, is there -- is there  
6 something in place that's going to identify issues and get  
7 it resolved.

8 MR. CAMERON: Any other caveats, questions on  
9 these three? Number one covers a lot of -- covers a lot of  
10 territory.

11 MR. KRICH: I may have missed this, and I  
12 apologize if I did. The charter says the IE -- the IIEP  
13 will evaluate the ROP results against performance  
14 measurements. And I'm not clear, and maybe I'm the only  
15 one who missed that, but I'm not clear what those  
16 performance measures are. Are they these or is there  
17 something else that we should be looking at?

18 MR. CAMERON: That's a good question, because I  
19 think at -- I don't know if it was -- maybe -- this may be  
20 my ignorance, but someone said a little while ago is don't  
21 just look at the staff metrics. And by metrics, are we  
22 using metrics synonymously with performance measures, is  
23 that?

24 MR. KRICH: I don't know.

25 MR. PLISCO: Yeah.

1 MR. CAMERON: Is that the same thing?

2 MR. PLISCO: Yeah, that was the intent.

3 MR. CAMERON: So to go back to how would you  
4 answer, Loren, would, did you understand what Rod was  
5 saying?

6 MR. PLISCO: Well, this might be a good point. I  
7 think the individuals who are on the PPEP panel I think  
8 went through this discussion, and we may want to talk about  
9 that.

10 MR. FLOYD: Well, the way it was done under the  
11 PPEP was the staff proposed a set of criteria for judging  
12 the effectiveness of the oversight process. This -- the  
13 PPEP panel passed judgement as to whether or not they had  
14 the right metrics that would give the confidence that they  
15 were measuring the right things. And then, once we agreed  
16 upon the metrics, then the staff came back to the PPEP with  
17 periodic reports on what were the metrics showing. Were  
18 they meeting the objectives that the metrics were supposed  
19 to measure and what were the results of those, and then we  
20 would pass judgement on whether or not we thought the  
21 results that they were portraying meant that they were  
22 meeting the objectives. So, and I assume that's how we're  
23 going to set this one up as well.

24 MR. PLISCO: Yes.

25 MR. BLOUGH: But did the staff, then, revise the

1 metrics based on comments?

2 MR. FLOYD: Yes, they did.

3 MR. BLOUGH: From the PPEP?

4 MR. FLOYD: Yes, they did. Yeah.

5 MR. BLOUGH: And that was without any report to  
6 call on or anything like that. They just did it based on  
7 the interaction?

8 MR. FLOYD: Correct. Yeah.

9 MR. HILL: I thought the performance measures  
10 were going to be defined by what's in section I. I thought  
11 that's what you were saying that this memo written October  
12 16th provides the performance measures we compare against.

13 MR. PLISCO: Correct. And that's one in the  
14 same. I think what Steve was talking about. It's  
15 those - those are the proposed metrics the staff has put --  
16 to answer those eight questions.

17 MR. CAMERON: So people can look at the October  
18 16th memo, and they will at least -- they'll see what  
19 performance measures that we're going to be talking about.

20 MR. PLISCO: Right. Well, that's exactly what  
21 Bill Dean is going to go over tomorrow. He's going to walk  
22 through those metrics. The rationale, how they're  
23 structure, and why they developed the way they did.

24 MR. FLOYD: And we will have an opportunity to  
25 comment on those, and say, gee, I think if you added this



1 one to this set, we think that would give you a better  
2 picture.

3 MR. PLISCO: Yes.

4 MR. FLOYD: And make some recommendations.

5 MR. PLISCO: And I made the assumption, it may be  
6 wrong, that we're not going to have all those collections  
7 tomorrow, because I think once you see them, there is a lot  
8 of them and they're complicated, and it would be difficult  
9 to absorb them in the four hours he's got. And I think  
10 we'll revisit them. And that's really why I was trying to  
11 bring them up again at the second meeting, not only to look  
12 at the data, but to go back and look at those metrics again  
13 once everyone's had a time to look at them and think about  
14 them.

15 MR. CAMERON: David, did you have a comment on  
16 this?

17 MR. LOCHBAUM: I haven't had the benefit of Bill  
18 Dean's presentation. In looking through this, you know, I  
19 didn't know until Steve Floyd told me what these big M and  
20 the little M stood for. I mean, this isn't a very clear  
21 document. My concern is this is going out for public  
22 comment as well. It's not a plain English document at all.  
23 Maybe looking at this document and reading the transcript  
24 of Bill Dean talking tomorrow would allow somebody to have  
25 a hope for understanding what's going on. But if this is

1 the metrics, I don't know. It looks on the weak side.

2 MR. HILL: Are you talking about the October 16th  
3 memo?

4 MR. LOCHBAUM: Yes. It flat out doesn't work.

5 MR. BROCKMAN: Yes, there's one other thing I  
6 think we ought to realize from the input that happened is,  
7 when we got, we had the metrics that were provided from us,  
8 the measures, but if my memory serves me right, we got  
9 about to the two-thirds of the way through it and realized  
10 this really isn't measuring what we thought it was going to  
11 measure at all. And one was wanting for a little bit. So  
12 the time spent right now in really trying for us to get a  
13 handle on these metrics I think is very important. We  
14 brought up another concept is, do I think that Bill Dean  
15 right now will change these self-assessment metrics or this  
16 IIEP. That's an interesting question to ask tomorrow. He  
17 is down the path to a self-assessment. Now, whether he --  
18 I think we could very well negotiate maybe data. If we  
19 don't see enough data there, getting additional stuff being  
20 captured for the IIEP's use. I don't know what his  
21 dynamics will be in this arrangement right now. Two months  
22 from now, we've said -- we think this one needs to get  
23 changed, but that die may already be cast to a degree with  
24 respect to what he's doing. I think we could negotiate  
25 getting additional data that we see needed to reach our

1 independent assessment.

2 MR. LOCHBAUM: If those are the objectives we're  
3 trying to, as a panel, to reach some conclusion on, then  
4 this would be an input, but not the sole input. If this is  
5 the sole criterion, this isn't an adequate document in my  
6 mind. Those criteria would be. I mean, if we -- somehow  
7 maybe as part of the note. I mean, basically, you could do  
8 anything you wanted to with this. This is very hard to  
9 understand.

10 MR. HILL: What do you mean by publicly  
11 available? Because I -- we're discussing them in this  
12 meeting which is a big part of the public record. I mean,  
13 he's defining them here. I'm not sure what else you want.

14 MR. LOCHBAUM: I mean just post it on the Web.  
15 Here are the criteria that the panel is going to be using  
16 to reach some ultimate decision. These eight -- three  
17 questions broken into things like whatever next.

18 MR. FLOYD: I presume these will be, these  
19 objectives that we're agreeing on, will be in the meeting  
20 minutes, and those will be posted.

21 MR. LOCHBAUM: Yes.

22 MR. REYNOLDS: No, I think what David mean is I  
23 go the Web site on the IEP, you know, hey here's a hot link  
24 for the by-laws, a hot link for the charter, a hot link for  
25 objectives. That's what you mean, right?

1 MR. LOCHBAUM: Yes.

2 MR. REYNOLDS: That's what I envision that what  
3 we've talked about. As opposed to going through four and a  
4 half hours worth of transcript to find out where it is.

5 MR. CAMERON: And that's -- that's -- it's  
6 important, then, that you all agree on that these are the  
7 criteria that you're going to be using for evaluation. And  
8 I don't see any, with a couple of caveats that we added in  
9 there, I don't see -- didn't see any disagreement.

10 MR. HILL: I wouldn't call that criteria.

11 MR. CAMERON: But, Ed, what would you?

12 MR. HILL: Well, I mean, it's objectives.

13 MR. CAMERON: Objectives. Objectives.

14 MR. HILL: In fact, I don't think we've defined  
15 the criteria exactly.

16 MR. CAMERON: Okay. And, David, your comment went  
17 to two -- I just wanted to clarify your comments went to  
18 the fact that the existing performance measures are not  
19 being communicated clearly in terms of that document, but  
20 also that there may be other performance measures that need  
21 to be added to those that are in there?

22 MR. LOCHBAUM: This -- my comment was if this is  
23 the document that the staff or the NRC wants to communicate  
24 with the public on the success of this oversight project,  
25 it doesn't work. This is not the right vehicle for that.

1 That's better.

2 MR. CAMERON: Okay.

3 MR. LOCHBAUM: And so, you know, it depends -- I  
4 don't know at the point whether we're using this or using  
5 that. And the outcome depended on what that decision was.

6 MR. HILL: But in light of what you're saying,  
7 are you talking about from now on, because these three  
8 objectives aren't going to be from now on. They're for  
9 this committee, and then what I understand is this document  
10 here is what to be communicated from now on.

11 MR. LOCHBAUM: Well, the third question is, is a  
12 sound self-assessment process in place?

13 MR. HILL: Dave?

14 MR. LOCHBAUM: Then my comment would be this is  
15 not clear enough.

16 MR. TRAPP: But you're answering one of our  
17 objectives already. You've come to a conclusion on that  
18 question.

19 MR. LOCHBAUM: I'm trying to save a lot of time.

20 MR. BLOUGH: Well, but the other thing is if  
21 they're slow hanging through that, meaning if there's stuff  
22 that we get -- that we look at tonight and we talk about  
23 tomorrow, and it seems like it's way off, then we're in  
24 consensus that there's something off. I guess we know now,  
25 but the worry, but we can't provide that feedback. And if

1 the staff chooses, they can make changes to address our  
2 comments as they go along, right, because they did that  
3 during the pilot. Was that -- that's what happened in the  
4 pilot is what I thought you described.

5 MR. FLOYD: Right.

6 MR. HILL: And if they choose not to change along  
7 the way, and we feel strongly about it, we can put that in  
8 our recommendations.

9 MR. SCHERER: Is there going to be a need or an  
10 opportunity to look at global issues that go beyond. I  
11 can't think of anything outside of these three that I would  
12 recommend as objectives, except the things like the global  
13 issue, for example. These did okay. If every plant in the  
14 country were green on every PI, is that an okay process or  
15 is it unacceptable to have everybody be green on every PI;  
16 therefore, you know, the thresholds are set long, and we  
17 have to go back and reset the threshold.

18 MR. BROCKMAN: That's an interesting question,  
19 and if you have to look, part of what the definitions of  
20 PIs are.

21 MR. SCHERER: Yes, I could easily see that being  
22 a subset of item 1 or we could be -- we could spend all our  
23 time going through, meticulously items 1, 2, and 3 and  
24 never discuss that subject. And I would think that we  
25 probably would want some time to discuss that subject.

1 MR. BROCKMAN: It's one worth talking about. You  
2 know, I think most of us have a pretty good ideas of what  
3 the definitions are. Personally, the definitions as  
4 written, I would say it's totally inappropriate for every  
5 plant to called green, because white is not a risk-informed  
6 characterization. It is an outlier characterization. And  
7 until you get into the yellow and red, you're not in the  
8 risk implication. I can't imagine the entire industry is  
9 going to be this type. I may have somebody that's in a  
10 band where I'm going to get some outliers. That's the  
11 purpose of white is currently written there. Now, maybe an  
12 insight of this group is to say it is right for them all to  
13 be green, and we need to change some of those definitions,  
14 because they're sending the wrong message, communicating an  
15 improper insight to the public. I don't know. I think  
16 some of those discussions are very appropriate for this  
17 group, and is this program meeting all of its goals?

18 MR. PLISCO: And I'm hopeful we get to those --  
19 some of those questions by looking at these goals that are  
20 going to fall out, and not necessarily from the metrics,  
21 but the discussions we're getting from the other groups and  
22 stakeholder input. I'm sure some of those kinds of issues.

23 MR. SCHERER: I just want to encourage us in  
24 going through this not to do it compartment by compartment  
25 and miss the issue, because, otherwise, we'll be drawn back

1 to that at the end of the process, because, for example,  
2 the process Ken outlines talks -- would then have to have a  
3 self-assessment process, which we resets the 95-5 green  
4 light, if, in fact, the performance of the plant moves such  
5 that, you know, what gets measured gets managed and  
6 everybody is green, you would have to reset that threshold.

7 MR. FLOYD: Yes, but that's absolutely contrary  
8 to the second?

9 MR. SCHERER: Exactly. Exactly. So that's why  
10 we would want to discuss that here, and not have that  
11 become an inadvertent consequence of what we're doing.

12 MR. FLOYD: Right.

13 MR. SCHERER: My only point was I agree -- I'm  
14 trying to agree with the 1, 2, and 3, as outlined. I think  
15 it's pretty complete and pretty good. I just don't want to  
16 miss the bigger issues as we, for the sake of efficiency,  
17 address each of the sub-comments, and it's time to have  
18 those discussions.

19 MR. CAMERON: Do you think that those -- will  
20 people identify as we're going through this. Will people  
21 identify those global issues as they come up.

22 MR. SCHERER: My expectation would be that I  
23 would hope that people would identify them and probably put  
24 them in parking lot.

25 MR. CAMERON: Okay.



1 MR. SCHERER: Later discussion as we go through  
2 it, recognizing that we've hit on a bigger issue and  
3 probably closer to the end of the process want to discuss  
4 those, because adding up all the findings we will want to  
5 be comfortable, at least I would want to be comfortable,  
6 that not only are the findings supportable, but the overall  
7 conclusion of those findings are -- would not have an  
8 unintended consequence.

9 MR. CAMERON: So you're--  
10 And you are just sort of charging your colleagues  
11 and yourselves if there is a global issue that strikes you  
12 when we are doing this discussion of the individual  
13 performance measures, whatever, just note it and we will  
14 put it in a global parking lot for coming back to, all  
15 right?

16 MR. HILL: And I guess, to bring up a concern I  
17 have, as long as we have discussed today, I think the  
18 discussions have been fruitful, I am just very concerned we  
19 are going to have enough time to have fruitful discussions  
20 to be able to answer these questions in just a couple of  
21 meetings. I just don't know how we are going to be able to  
22 get there.

23 MR. CAMERON: Maybe we should go to schedule a  
24 number of meetings and all that stuff. Now I don't know  
25 how long you wanted to run --

1 [Laughter.]

2 MR. HILL: I guess my own concern is at the end I  
3 don't want to feel like I got rushed into having an output  
4 at the end without adequate discussion.

5 MR. PLISCO: The previous panel didn't have that  
6 problem.

7 MR. FLOYD: Not really. I'll tell you what I  
8 think -- I mean people may disagree with this but I think  
9 what really happened in the previous discussion was we very  
10 quickly focused on what were the burning issues.

11 Sure, there will be a lot of issues. I mean Item  
12 Number 2 -- we can have everything from soup to nuts in  
13 there but there's probably half a dozen or eight or so  
14 large issues and if the committee focuses on those there  
15 probably is enough time in three or so more meetings to  
16 deal with the larger issues.

17 We can't solve every little nuance and nit of  
18 discrepancy in the problem but we can certainly focus on  
19 the big issues.

20 MR. TRAPP: I think another benefit is a lot of  
21 those big issues are already well identified by NRR, being  
22 worked on -- you know, performance indicators there's a  
23 whole group of people out there trying to do risk-based and  
24 performance indicators.

25 I think there would be some benefit maybe to have

1 Dean kind of give us a synopsis of what they think the big  
2 problems are and what they are already working on, in a  
3 brief synopsis so we are not just recreating what they are  
4 already doing because I think we're going to do a lot of  
5 that if we don't hear what they are up to.

6 MR. PLISCO: And as many public meetings as we  
7 have already had I know a lot of the issues are already on  
8 the table and everyone is well aware.

9 MR. TRAPP: But I think all the members might not  
10 be --

11 MR. PLISCO: Right.

12 MR. TRAPP: We are because we deal with it on a  
13 daily basis, but I don't think everybody is as aware.

14 MR. REYNOLDS: I have to agree with Rich a little  
15 bit. If this is an indication of how quickly we move --

16 MR. PLISCO: I had four in my plan and a question  
17 mark next to five.

18 MR. FLOYD: Could you repeat what you have?

19 MR. PLISCO: Yes. I gave you the start -- the  
20 going-in position here is first meeting topic, which you  
21 will hear tomorrow, is just an introduction of what the  
22 Staff has developed, those metrics to answer the Question  
23 Number 1, where they are on that, and us to hear their  
24 presentation and hopefully we will get to it in the  
25 afternoon. There's time for us to talk about it as far as

1 first impressions and what we think about this.

2           The second meeting is to see the initial set of  
3 data and our first opportunity to really internally discuss  
4 issues and if there's external groups, there are specific  
5 groups we want to solicit input from we can do it at that  
6 meeting, in January.

7           The third, in March -- I said the survey results  
8 will be available by then, and again to get other external  
9 input at that meeting.

10           In the fourth, in April, we'll really get down to  
11 our consensus building and deciding what our  
12 recommendations are and conclusions, and based on my  
13 discussions with the previous Chairman the potential for a  
14 fifth to essentially finalize the report, and I think the  
15 last panel did a lot of it by e-mail and one of his lessons  
16 learned, he thought it may be beneficial to have a one-day  
17 meeting. They'd bring everyone back and go over that final  
18 report, just one last -- that one time, after you have had  
19 time to work through some of the issues.

20           He thought that was probably something that could  
21 have worked out better than trying to do all this  
22 negotiation by e-mail.

23           MR. FLOYD: I agree with that, although I think  
24 the process of the e-mails was a very efficient way not to  
25 have to have three or four meetings on the final report.

1 MR. SCHERER: When is the final report due?  
2 MR. BROCKMAN: The Commission meeting is in June.  
3 MR. PLISCO: Right. We don't have a specific  
4 date but the Commission meeting is in June and Bill could  
5 probably tell us tomorrow.  
6 He has a due date when he has to send his report  
7 in and what Sam would like us to do is get our report in  
8 before the Staff has to send in their final because let's  
9 give them the opportunity to try to address some of the  
10 issues and recommendations we have.  
11 MR. SCHERER: If we back up from the Commission  
12 meeting in June there's a SECY that will go to the  
13 Commission. I assume --  
14 MR. PLISCO: End of April is what we are shooting  
15 for.  
16 MR. SCHERER: So we should, the goal is to have a  
17 final report out by the end of April?  
18 MR. PLISCO: Isn't that what we said, John?  
19 MR. MONNINGER: Yes.  
20 MR. PLISCO: We laid out sort of a draft timeline  
21 looking at when the Commission wanted their results and it  
22 was near, I think it was the last week in April some time.  
23 MR. MONNINGER: Yes.  
24 MR. PLISCO: Like I say, if we have to have that  
25 fifth meeting is what I see as a one-day, kind of our final

1 stand -- I mean everyone will have seen the final draft and  
2 we'll decide or not any leftover issues.

3 MR. REYNOLDS: Could weather be a problem here in  
4 January?

5 [Laughter.]

6 MR. PLISCO: When I talk about this I think  
7 there's only two members in the D.C. area -- Dave and  
8 Steve, right? So there's no reason we have to meet here  
9 other than the ease of logistics. It's just easier for  
10 John to run the logistics from here.

11 MR. LOCHBAUM: It's a consensus decision,  
12 obviously.

13 MR. SCHERER: If we have an April report due,  
14 this seems pretty back-end loaded to me. I mean it would  
15 appear more logical to be having December and January and  
16 February meetings than March and two April meetings for an  
17 April report, because if in fact the Commission is going to  
18 meeting and the SECY is going to go up in May then, you  
19 know, being a day late to that input is not going to be  
20 valuable.

21 MR. BROCKMAN: Might I suggest that we see what  
22 steps are scheduled for gathering data because I think a  
23 lot of our meeting times are going to be driven by when the  
24 data is available.

25 MR. PLISCO: I've talked to Bill and that is why

1 the January date is -- I mean the data collection is going  
2 on now for the first set of those metrics.

3 MR. BROCKMAN: So the March date needs to be  
4 where it is too, because when that survey and external  
5 input data is available --

6 MR. PLISCO: Right, but there's no reason we  
7 couldn't have a December meeting in order to get external  
8 input and have our own discussion.

9 MR. FLOYD: Yes, and that is what I was going to  
10 recommend is that the December meeting have external input,  
11 some external input, as well as our own identification of  
12 what do we see from our perspectives, the major issues that  
13 are likely to be raised when we get into subsequent  
14 meetings.

15 The other thing we did on the PPEP that was I  
16 thought very valuable was to agree in one of the earlier  
17 meetings what was the likely format of our final report and  
18 not wait until the last month and then try to write it but  
19 start building the framework for it and leaving blanks for  
20 conclusions and insights or whatever, but if we know we  
21 have some burning issues, for example, we could start  
22 identifying those and then we could fill in the blanks if  
23 we get insights that they are going to be resolved and we  
24 can agree or not agree with the resolution.

25 That was a good start I thought was to go ahead

1 and get that outline laid out.

2 MR. LAURIE: Who actually authored the previous  
3 report? Was it a member of the panel?

4 MR. FLOYD: It was the Chairman that actually  
5 took the responsibility of writing the report.

6 MR. LAURIE: Is that our intent?

7 MR. PLISCO: Yes, with John's help. We will  
8 solicit input. I think everyone provided input.

9 MR. MONNINGER: Yes, everyone provided inputs.  
10 Inputs were provided verbatim as an attachment to the  
11 report. I guess the DFO and the Chairman tried to  
12 summarize it but then it went through the consensus process  
13 to make sure that summarization was reflective.

14 MR. PLISCO: And that's why I think when I talked  
15 to Frank Gillespie this last day meeting, really to sit  
16 down with that report to do it one more time he thought  
17 would probably be worthwhile.

18 MR. HILL: I have a question. On the previous  
19 panel was there use of subcommittees? This talks about  
20 subcommittees but I haven't heard us talk about using them  
21 in any way.

22 MR. PLISCO: It's my understanding that there  
23 weren't any.

24 MR. BROCKMAN: We talked about it early-on, but  
25 it just never came back.



1 MR. HILL: Somehow or another I guess I could see  
2 how at least in the issues, problem areas, that  
3 subcommittees might be helpful but maybe not. I could just  
4 see us talking a long time on what is the purpose of  
5 something and what is happening and is it really working,  
6 and what would be recommendations.

7 I could see that taking a lot of discussion,  
8 whereas, you know, a small committees might be able to  
9 handle a portion of that, but I don't know.

10 MR. PLISCO: I mean specifically did you have any  
11 issues that you considered and just decided not to or?

12 MR. BROCKMAN: I mean we had talked about  
13 early-on, we talked about having different committees going  
14 out and soliciting inputs from different parts of the  
15 country and the logistics -- it just fell under its own  
16 weight, and the driving factor for that, I would believe,  
17 is early-on sit together and put out your plan.

18 Probably at the second meeting, if we had it in  
19 December, we could put together a plan for the things we  
20 saw to attack, and then you could probably assign  
21 responsibilities and subcommittees and get some use out of  
22 that, but the benefit of subcommittees is going to be  
23 getting it planned out early on and getting agreement for  
24 those responsibilities and then coming back and reporting  
25 in.

1           It could work and we have just got to capture,  
2 let the process capture it --

3           MR. PLISCO: To me, and not having been on the  
4 first one I don't know, but it seems like the nature of  
5 this committee is going to be a lot different from the  
6 first one.

7           The first one, you know, you are trying to create  
8 what do you want to do. Here we have some actual "this is  
9 what has happened -- these are issues -- now what is being  
10 done about it and what do you recommend" so I may be wrong  
11 but it seems like it could be different, the nature of this  
12 committee versus the first. Maybe not.

13          MR. LAURIE: Committees work on those issues  
14 where the full body is prepared to give a great deal of  
15 discretion to the committees' recommendations and therefore  
16 not debate the conclusions.

17          I don't know if our issues will allow for that.  
18 If so, then a committee or subcommittee structure could  
19 work, so maybe it depends on the issues that the committee  
20 is being asked to review.

21          MR. BROCKMAN: Subcommittees could be very  
22 valuable in gathering data as we see the need to do  
23 independent data-gathering or independent confirmation,  
24 then I think that could be very worthwhile.

25          I don't think we are to the point yet where we

1 know we are going to have to pursue data like that.

2 MR. PLISCO: It sounds like we agree we probably  
3 ought to have a December meeting if we can find a date to  
4 work that.

5 SPEAKER: The 25th is free.

6 [Laughter.]

7 MR. CAMERON: There were two items for a December  
8 meeting that I heard. One was that would be a good meeting  
9 to get outside input on these performance measures on the  
10 ROP, and then Ken's idea about use that meeting also as a  
11 planning meeting to set out specific tasks and until you  
12 have that planned you wouldn't know whether subcommittees  
13 were going to be useful --

14 MR. PLISCO: And the report format I think was  
15 the other thing.

16 MR. FLOYD: The other thing you might do in  
17 December, it depends on when the meeting is but by December  
18 you will have at least had the Region III, the Region II  
19 and the Region IV stakeholder meetings on the process.

20 You could perhaps get a report from NRC and a  
21 stakeholder perspective on what did they hear at that  
22 meeting that needs to be addressed.

23 MR. HILL: When is the Region I meeting?

24 MR. FLOYD: December 13th.

25 MR. HILL: Would it be possible to get some

1 information sent out ahead of time?

2 I mean if we come here and we get hit cold at the  
3 meeting we are not going to get a lot of worthwhileness out  
4 of it versus if people already knew issues they wanted to  
5 discuss, somehow or another funnel them to John and let him  
6 distribute them to everybody so ahead of time you would  
7 know what issues people had or what there is to be thrown  
8 out or what feedback there is from meetings and that kind  
9 of stuff, and come prepared.

10 MR. PLISCO: Yes, we can decide on that once we  
11 decide what we want the agenda to be and get that  
12 information out.

13 MR. SCHERER: I heard a comment that was very  
14 good. In the December meeting we might start with an  
15 outline of what the final report would look like, and try  
16 to draw the conclusions -- what elements do we as a group  
17 believe should be in that report.

18 I think doing that early has several advantages  
19 including what Steve evidently was outlining the previous  
20 committee wanted to do, but also that everybody can reach a  
21 consensus on what things we need to address.

22 We would have the benefit of tomorrow's  
23 presentation and frankly give some thought to what are the  
24 key elements, and that way it would tend to support making  
25 sure that the next few meetings would be developing a

1 record to support that report, so I would encourage some  
2 time in the December meeting to talk about the outline of a  
3 report even if it is just a straw man.

4 MR. CAMERON: Can I -- and I have December  
5 meeting, external input, work plan about how you are going  
6 to proceed, tasks, schedules, subcommittees, outline of  
7 final report.

8 There was one other thing, Loren, that you  
9 mentioned, that I missed. Is there anything -- I am trying  
10 to figure out if I did miss anything there. I thought I  
11 did.

12 MR. TRAPP: It would be a good time to get a  
13 problem ID from the program group, you know, to tell us  
14 what they are working on, what the known problems are.

15 We ought to do that early in the process.

16 MR. HILL: Isn't that tomorrow?

17 MR. LOCHBAUM: We're planning an introduction to  
18 cover big picture what some of the issues are.

19 MR. PLISCO: Yes.

20 MR. LOCHBAUM: I need to be somewhere, so I have  
21 to leave.

22 MR. PLISCO: Okay. I think we are close to being  
23 finished.

24 MR. BLOUGH: What are we going to hear? Are we  
25 going to hear some of what the issues are and we are going

1 to hear everything that NRR is doing to assess the program,  
2 not just what is in the October 16th memo, because they are  
3 doing all these other things.

4           We mentioned they are visiting every region.  
5 They are visiting six sites in every region. They are  
6 talking with licensees. They are getting feedback from all  
7 the inspectors. They are having these workshops and then  
8 there will be some series of activities after New Years to  
9 try to start getting our hands around it, so they are going  
10 to tell us all of that --

11           MR. PLISCO: He is going to give a status of the  
12 program, which will include some of the activities that are  
13 ongoing right now and then walk through the metrics.

14           MR. CAMERON: Since David has to leave, should we  
15 all come with our calendars tomorrow morning, first thing,  
16 see when you could schedule a December meeting?

17           MR. PLISCO: Yes, and let's do the January also.

18           MR. CAMERON: And the January.

19           MR. BROCKMAN: Early in the morning then we are  
20 going to try -- we are going to come up with what we think  
21 are dates available. We will agree with those and do that  
22 in the morning and then that will let everybody -- at noon  
23 they can make quick calls and say, okay, I have committed  
24 for this, have I made a faux pas?

25           MR. CAMERON: Okay, and what time do you want to

1 start?

2 MR. PLISCO: Eight o'clock.

3 MR. CAMERON: Eight o'clock.

4 [Whereupon, at 6:11 p.m., the hearing was  
5 recessed, to reconvene at 8:00 a.m., Thursday, November 2,  
6 2000.]

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