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4	UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
5	BRIEFING ON AGENCY INFRASTRUCTURE
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7	FRIDAY
8	May 16, 2009
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10	The Commission convened at 9:00 a.m., the Honorable Dale E. Klein,
11	Chairman presiding.
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13	NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
14	DALE E. KLEIN, CHAIRMAN
15	GREGORY B. JACZKO, COMMISSIONER
16	PETER B. LYONS, COMMISSIONER
17	KRISTINE L. SVINICKI, COMMISSIONER
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1	NRC STAFF
2	WILLIAM BORCHARDT, Executive Director for Operations
3	JIM McDERMOTT, Director, Office of Human Resources
4	DARREN ASH, Deputy Executive Director for Information
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6	THOMAS BOYCE, Director, Office of Information Services
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2	CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Today, we will have a briefing on our
3	infrastructure and we have three new victims in their new positions that we
4	should acknowledge. This is Bill's, I believe, first official act in a public way,
5	I guess, of your being EDO. Jim Dyer is the first time he's presented as his
6	CFO position and Tom is his first position.
7	So, at least we have three experienced individuals. Of course, Jim is
8	very experienced in his position, but congratulations for these new
9	assignments and I think our succession planning is robust. And so, we will
10	continue with great things.
11	Today we're going to hear four areas: human capital, IT, we're going
12	to hear about the administrative structure and financial activities. Any
13	comments before we start?
14	MR. BORCHARDT: Thank you, Chairman and good morning.
15	Can I have slide two, please? The staff's briefing this morning will cover
16	several of the agency's infrastructure programs. Each of these programs
17	directly support our ability to accomplish the NRC mission and are a major
18	factor in making the NRC the best place to work in the Federal government.
19	These programs impact the quality of life for our employees. It
20	impacts our ability to hire and retain staff and it impacts our individual and
21	collective productivity. Our continued focus and commitment of resources

- in these areas is necessary to attract and retain highly qualified staff, to
- 2 address the needs of an increasingly mobile work force, and to keep pace
- with the changing business requirements and current technology.
- During this morning's briefing you'll be hearing about the actions the staff plans over the next several years. I will now turn the presentation over
- 6 to Jim McDermott.

- MR. McDERMOTT: Thank you, Bill. About three or four weeks ago, there was a meeting at the Treasury Department, the avowed purpose of which was to knock NRC off its number one rating and get it for Treasury. At that meeting, Secretary Paulson, who as many know used to be the CEO of Goldman Sachs said, "At Goldman Sachs you think it would be about the money. It was not about the money. It was about the people."
 - What you'll hear this morning is also about the people; the NRC staff here in the room and watching this on TV. It's about what we're doing to get them, to get them engaged and to give them the tools and facilities and support to do the job they want to do. And that's the reason why I get to go first because what follows is how we're going to get this done. Next slide, please.
- 20 Strengths: We're on track to achieve our FY 2008 hiring goal of a
 21 net gain of 200 staff for the third year in a row. As for employee

- satisfaction, our FY 2007 annual employee survey says we're doing slightly
- better than we did in the 2006 government-wide survey. And that's the one
- 3 that got us our best place to work rating.

The results of OPM's government-wide survey of the SES were
released last Tuesday. The NRC came out on top in both of their major
categories: pay for performance and executive development. We were way
ahead of everybody else in executive development.

Our training program is rising to the challenge of training many more people in many more ways and on many more subjects. The agency's leadership development programs in particular have a lot to do with our number-one rating.

The survey showed that quality supervision, especially first level supervision, is perhaps the major contributor to employee satisfaction. It's also a major contributor to retention.

Our challenges: The last three years were all about hiring. I think the next three years will be mostly about training. With 1,200 employees here for less than three years, we will continue to be challenged to get them plugged in, to train them and to retain them. We have to very rapidly evaluate and apply current and emerging learning and knowledge management tools and methodologies.

We're into our new learning management system, video

- teleconferencing, Web and pod casting, online learning, virtual classrooms.
- We'll have to look into all of these things to rise to the occasion, if you will,
- 3 of equipping our people.

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- 4 And finally, we believe that hiring and retaining skilled employees will
- 5 become increasingly important as industry gears up for new reactor
- 6 construction. We're looking at our human capital flexibilities to ensure that
- they're fully utilized and we're reviewing areas of our human capital
- 8 program that perhaps are constrained by some statutory things and
- 9 deciding what, if anything, we should do about that.

actually glad to have them. Next slide, please.

We've completed one Six Sigma review of the hiring process. We have two more reviews under way. OPM has asked us to be one of the

lead agencies in their end to end hiring improvement initiative.

- Their goal and ours will be to get the whole process down to 80 days from you start to recruit and the body walks through the door. We've got to make the application process more user-friendly and we have got to improve -- the new buzz word is on-boarding, which means starting new employees off in a way that makes them feel and believe that we are
- Planned activities: We plan to expand the use of available flexibilities, particularly with regard to work schedules and teleworking.

 NRO is going to pilot a much more flexible approach to work schedules and

we'll get some lessons learned out of that.

We're continuing to explore options, needs and approaches to
expand some legislative authorities related to human capital and provide
recommendations to management. In what areas, perhaps in pay, perhaps
in enhancing student loans; maybe do something about the taxes the
students have to pay on the loans.

OPM is suggesting some refinements to pension offset waivers that we might want to take advantage of. And more about that, I'll say, in a couple of weeks when we will brief you on the human capital plan.

Shortening the time to competency will require finer tuning of curricula and taking greater advantage of new automated tools, such as our learning management system that we recently implemented and it will take more trainers. And I don't mean more training staff.

It will take more supervisors and senior specialists who can coach, monitor and evaluate the progress of our recent hires. On-the-job training is still the path to competency.

Balancing training with real work is code. Its code for responding to feedback we've gotten from some newer employees. They say, "We'd like to stay with some of the meaty assignments we get, see them through and get better connected to the work of the organization."

If that process is interrupted too frequently by training assignments of

some duration that disengages them. And it's something we're looking at to

2 figure out how we can do a better job there.

Finally, core values. This is kind of squishy, but with so many new people we need to make sure that we give our core values enough exposure. We need to publicize them. We need to talk about them and, of course, we need to model them. And I don't think we can assume that this will happen without any attention or effort to it.

I'm not real clear on exactly how to make that happen, but we need to do that. That's ultimately who we are and with that many new folks in the agency we have got to pay attention. That's all I have to say.

MR. ASH: Jim, thank you. Chairman Klein, Commissioner Lyons, Commissioner Svinicki. Thank you. I echo in many ways what Bill and Jim have already said. You've been presented with our assessment of our infrastructure in its entirety.

In my opinion, I believe it's an accurate view of really the state of the infrastructure and it has, and I guess you've seen and what you'll hear today, it has a number of strengths and, of course, a number of challenges and weaknesses.

The challenges and those weaknesses, of course, relate to our ability to be able to maintain what we've got; to be able to implement and maintain those things that we implement now as well as over the coming

years; our ability to keep pace with growth; our ability to keep pace and be 2 able to support new facilities and new buildings; our ability to support and 3 address disaster recovery needs as well as other types of emergent needs;

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4 all incredibly complex. all requiring a great deal of subject matter expertise.

The issues and solutions we're going to present today as you've heard are necessary to support our mission and our staff. The reason why we did Jim first is of note because that's one area that I'm concerned about. I know that hearing from a variety of you; you expressed that concern, too.

A number of our staff are coming out of college. They're coming out of graduate school or they're coming from other agencies. Their expectations, their needs, particularly for IT are very different; different than what we've been able to provide to them.

Their expectations are different. My fear is that if we cannot meet those needs adequately, whatever those are, they'll leave. And so, all the great work that Jim has been doing and the staff have been doing to attract. that if we don't provide the necessary infrastructure we won't have a strong ability to retain those core competencies, those key folks.

I do need to temper your expectations. I hope it's obvious that improving our infrastructure is going to take money, people and time. I mean, that's an obvious one. What we presented, what we have is a prioritized, integrated schedule, a logical, well thought out roadmap and a timeline from which to improve our infrastructure.

The schedule was designed and thought through to make optimal use and efficient use of our staff and the resources we've got. The schedule also reflects dependencies and interdependencies between all of our different offices. You'll hear a little more about that in the coming presentations.

On a personal note, I've appreciated and welcomed all of your advice and guidance and support. And I welcome your thoughts and guidance on today's briefings and what we're going to talk about today.

With that, I'm going to turn it over to Tom to talk about IT.

MR. BOYCE: Good morning. I appreciate the opportunity after my three and a half months with the agency to go over this assessment of our technology. Although I'm here to talk about technology, I'd like to recognize one of our major strengths and that's my staff and our people.

In my time here I've recognized they're key to being successful, key to the agency being successful. We have very good staff in the technology area and I think we're well positioned to address these challenges that we're going to go over.

The staff's been responsible for building out our baseline network infrastructure which provides a good baseline for moving forward. We need

to do a little more in this area, but we're well positioned with what we have today.

NRC was out in front in providing desktop standards and a secure environment for our employees. OMB has come out with recent mandates which day one we met 86% of what they were asking of all Federal agencies and nobody else could say that.

We have a history of strong network reliability, three 9's last year.

We're always aiming for better and more, but something we track closely

and we want to make sure we're providing a reliable infrastructure.

The employee survey that was mentioned shows that the employees are quite happy with our existing remote access. I think we need to pay attention to that area and make sure that it stays such and the demand for Blackberry's and mobile communication is obviously an indicator of its success.

We're getting increasing requests for more mobile communications, which you'll hear more about. Some of our recent accomplishments are a good start in improving our technology. Next slide.

Outlook migration went well, but there's more to do. We need to truly work to keep pace with technology, especially as Darren mentioned as we're bringing on new staff who have high expectations. We need to make sure we pay attention to what they're asking us, which I believe this

1 assessment is largely about.

There's an increasing demand for mobile technology, especially as our staff is not only mobile, but dispersed in other buildings. We need to make sure we have technologies out there so the staff can dial into meetings like this. Commissioner Jaczko was gracious in demonstrating the need for that and I appreciate that.

We also need to, as a reliance on technology grows and there's more and more daily need for everything tech, we need to make sure our disaster recovery is well positioned to provide that backup necessary in case there is a disaster or there is an incident where we need to move elsewhere.

And not just the daily work, but our secure work. We need to make sure that we're providing mobile access or at least access on demand to safeguards information and classified information. We also need to pay attention to our research and licensing side in making sure we have an integrated high performance computing environment that's easily accessible and meets their needs. Next slide.

Darren mentioned the roadmap and we do have many planned activities in this area. Mobile technologies: We want to make sure we have a laptop program where corporately we can support encrypted laptops throughout headquarters and the regions as needed.

1	I mentioned the BlackBerry demand. We need to increase our ability
2	to deliver BlackBerrys and other remote access devices. We also have
3	plans for rolling out wireless access in a secure manner such that staff can
4	be anywhere and access our information securely.
5	Along with this is collaborative technologies. We need to expand our
6	video telecommunications so we can have people dialed into this and be
7	sitting at their desktop and talk to each other in a meeting.
8	A lot of this infrastructure needs background work that's tied into the
9	next bullet, which is modernize our communication capabilities. It's more
10	than putting a new desk set on somebody's desk so they have caller ID.
11	It's an integrated approach to provide unified communications so you
12	can get your voice mail on your BlackBerry eventually; that we have one
13	place to go for all our communication needs.
14	We're also working with NSIR to implement a secure LAN electronic
15	safe environment that will eventually be rolled over to OIS for support in the
16	coming years and we're working to address the high-performance
17	computing capabilities.
18	We're doing some of that work in '08, but we have about a three-year
19	plan to address the research and licensing needs.
20	Moving along to just not the technology base, but how we deal with

applications, the data behind them, and how we manage that. I want to

recognize what I see as one of the strengths that when I came in here is

that we have an IT Business Council and an IT Senior Advisory Council.

The key to doing this right and having NRC success in this area is
listening to the business side and having the business side drive our
technology. Not having the technology come up with an answer that
partially addresses some need, but we need to have the business side
prioritize and set the needs.

We have a strong project management improvement program. I was very glad to see that when we I got here. Not only is it mandated by OMB these days, but it's just good business. I don't think you can open up a trade journal and not see an article about some failure in an IT project somewhere.

We have a strong program for training, getting people credentials and having seasoned staff work on our projects.

Our agency wide document management system has long been recognized as a strength. NARA has recognized it for excellence. It is a strength. I'll talk more about that later, though.

Our web site was rated well. Both the internal and external web sites have ratings higher than others in the Federal government. Our FOIA program has been recognized as one of the best in the government; its responsiveness, its accuracy.

However, we're not without our challenges. I think we need to work with the IT Business Council, look for opportunities for collaboration and consolidation of systems. It will save us money in the long run and it's good business. It provides better access to data.

We need to move away from some of the paper based process and the routing of documents for concurrence so we have electronic work flow and we can sign things electronically where needed.

We already mentioned we need to provide better access to our systems from mobile and remote locations. That's more than just being able to dial in, but it's clear access to the data and the applications and we need to design our applications in such a way that we recognize they're going to be used for mobile and remote platforms and we don't limit ourselves in the technology choices we make.

More effective search tools. We've mentioned we've added 1,200 staff recently. As we add more staff, we need to be able to provide data to them when they need it, where they need it and having more effective search tools is key to that. As you bring in new staff, they need to be able to on their own find information and figure out how to address our needs.

And although ADAMS was recognized as a very good document management tool, we need to move to next generation technologies. It's a somewhat aged system. It meets our needs, but integrating search tools

- and other needs and addressing those needs is going to take some time
 and planning.
- So, planned actions to address these challenges. I think you've heard the recurring theme of access to data and applications when people need to do it and where they need to do it from.
 - So, we need to build a base and we've got plans for providing convenient, secure access to our data and applications from remote locations.

- Improving our data management, increasing data sharing. To me, that means we need to work with the document management system and make sure we clearly identify people and documents as to who can have access, where they can have access and what's in those documents in an indexed manner so they can find them easily.
- Although we have some immediate needs in the document management area to increase our resources just to handle documents coming in the door, that's more of a processing workload need. We also need to look at our technology base.
- As I mentioned, we need to look at next generation technologies and improved access to unstructured data. Again, I think this is key as we bring in new staff to allow them to manage their data themselves.
- And we need to pay attention to using IT smartly. I mentioned

- workflow. We need to make sure we have forms that are intelligent that tell
- the user what they need. The forms themselves have the security
- designations built in and where necessary we can provide electronic
- 4 signatures.
- In summary, I'd like to say the issues identified in this assessment of
- our technology infrastructure map well to our IT roadmap that was first
- developed in 2007, I believe. We've updated it. It's part of the package
- 8 here.
- 9 I've worked with my staff to make sure that the needs expressed in
- this assessment are reflected accurately in the roadmap. They are. We
- have a good plan going forth and I look forward to working with you to
- 12 address these needs.
- 13 With that, I'll turn it over to Mr. Hagen.
- MR. HAGAN: Thank you, Tom. Chairman Klein,
- 15 Commissioner Lyons, Commissioner Svinicki. Contrary to popular belief,
- administration is not only space. We do a lot of other things. When my
- infrastructure colleagues and I teach the Corporate Management segment
- of the NRC course, "NRC: What It Is and What It Does". What I'd like to
- say is if it doesn't involve computers, personnel or money it must be ADM.
- 20 It's very true.
- We cover a wide spectrum of activities and we take a lot of pride in

- the fact that NRC is the best place to work. We think we play a vital role in
- that activity to make sure that happens. That is a continuing challenge to
- 3 keep us there.
- In addition to space, we do facilities, contracting, security,
- 5 rulemaking support, directive support, printing, graphics, distribution, mail,
- 6 warehouse services, and a wide array of administrative services that are
- 7 handled through the Administrative Service Center.
- 8 I will cover office space first, since it is, I think, high on someone's
- 9 list. As you know, we have a lot of challenges in space, but I want to go
- over some strengths we have and feedback has shown that we do have a
- well maintained and safe and secure and accessible workplace here. And
- we are meeting the near term operational needs.
- Workspace conditions are constantly monitored through the Fix It
- system and we're collecting data to make sure that we're being proactive in
- that regard and making sure that we're out looking for things that need to be
- improved so employees are not sending in Fix Its to do a lot of that activity.
- The data has shown that we're improving in that area. The number
- of employee Fix Its has actually gone down recently despite the fact that
- we're increasing our staff. So, we're pleased with that trend.
- In terms of the interim moves and the activities we've taken. I think
- 21 you all are very familiar with the housing strategy that we have. We have a

- long-term housing strategy and then we had to do a lot of things that would
- 2 line up with that long-term strategy in terms of acquiring interim space and
- 3 moving people within the complex.
- 4 Last summer we completed the Smooth Project moving over 1,100
- 5 people over the summer with tremendous help from OIS in that regard.
- 6 That was a huge success.

The plan to achieve reconsolidation -- as you know, we're working with GSA on the acquisition. Because we're in the acquisition process, it's a procurement sensitive thing, so we won't be able to talk in much detail today about that activity, but I want to thank the Chairman for all his push to get us in a position where we can be consolidated at some point in the future and we have to go through the acquisition process to acquire the space and that's moving along.

We also have in the area of space many other activities going on.

As you may be aware, each of the regions has some space initiative going on. First, Region II is going to move and that's in the near-term. I think they're right at the point now where they're going to do the -- GSA's about to award the lease for Region II's new space.

We have other activities I'll mention in a minute about the other regions. Throughout the space -- all the space initiatives we've had a very good working relationship not only with offices, but NTEU. It's been a very

1 collaborative thing and it's worked well.

It's required constant communication. I'd emphasize that as

probably the key to the success we've had so far is that we communicate

with each other every day, both at the office level and with NTEU and with

HR, obviously.

One of the things we wanted to do in our decentralized environment we see as a particular challenge is to do things to make sure that the agency employees still feel connected. It relates to something Tom said. We have a deconsolidated headquarters right now. We need to make sure that people don't feel like they're apart or separate from headquarters.

So, we're trying to do that through a variety of things and communication is one of them. The VTC capabilities in the other buildings and obviously our shuttles and things help that cause.

In terms of our planned actions, near term we have plans to move the Office of Research to Church Street. I think everyone has visited that location. We're very fortunate, I think, to get that spot. The Office of Administration is moving -- at least part of the Office of Administration is moving to the Twinbrook location. That's scheduled for September. The Church Street -- June and September.

The Contracts Division will move in June to Twinbrook and my office and the Personnel Security Branch will move in September. Church Street

1 move is scheduled for late October and that would be Research.

What that's going to do is it's going to free up some space so we can
do what we had committed to the employees a long time ago and that is
free up some of these conference rooms that we've had people occupying
for some time.

Tom mentioned we've hired 1,200 people. We like to refer to that as the bow wave. Space really is not -- the space business, let's just say, is not the kind of business that can adapt to that quickly, so we had to jam people in conference rooms and do what we could to accommodate that growth.

I think now we're reaching a point where we can actually with the Church Street and Twinbrook locations get some of that relief we've been looking for some time.

We also have the need to continue to work aggressively with GSA to keep them on schedule in terms of acquiring what I like to call White Flint

Three. We have been working closely with them. I think we're still on target to meet our goal of when we're going to actually select and enter into a lease for the third building.

We've have bumps and grinds along the way, but we're going to stay on top of it and keep that moving.

21 Refurbishment: The buildings, as you know, are getting old. I

- looked in my notes. The last restack of this building was over 10 years ago.
- 2 As you look around and you can see as you go through the hallways and
- the elevator lobbies are my favorite. Nicks and bumps and things are a
- 4 problem.
- 5 That's cosmetic, pretty much, but we also have mechanical
- 6 equipment that needs to be taken care of. This building is in pretty good
- 7 shape because we already replaced the chillers and cooling towers and we
- 8 upgraded some things.
- 9 The second building there's really been very little done on the
- second building. So, we have continuing challenges in that area. One is
- the air conditioning in this building needs work.
- 12 I think the Chairman will be happy to hear that the lobby project that
- 13 GSA has been working on for some time -- GSA has decided to approved a
- redesign and refurbishment of the lobby to expand it and address some of
- the security issues we have there and the space issues we have in the front
- of one White Flint. So, they have a designer online to come up with some
- plans for us to look at.
- I mentioned the region's -- Region II is going to move first. That will
- be later this calendar year. Region IV is going to move in 2009. And we're
- working right now in Region I in terms of their space needs. They have a
- lease already in place, but it looks like their space needs may warrant

another move for them.

We're working with them and we're going to come up with a recommendation there. Region III has some moderate space needs that we're looking at also. So, in the area of space it's across the waterfront.

Security: I think when you look at our security and what we're trying to achieve in the security clearance process, we are getting the job done in terms of properly vetting applicants as people who are going to work for the NRC. We make sure that we have properly vetted them before we grant them a clearance.

I know one of the challenges we have, of course, is timeliness of all that, but I'll get to that in a minute.

We have an effective drug testing program. I'm sure you're aware we have gone through a change in how we handle the drug testing program and all employees are now in the pool and we'll be fully implementing our drug testing plan changes August 25th.

And we've been going through the awareness sessions for employees and we've executed an MOU with NTEU so things are moving forward in that area.

We also have very secure agency facilities. The perimeter project has been a success in that area and I think our guard force does a good job keeping this place safe.

In terms of challenges, timely adjudications. One of the things we focused on as we knew we were going to hire so many people was what should our objective be. Is it more important to get the employees in the door or should we be focusing on adjudications which are more time consuming?

We thought it was important and I think the offices agree to get the workers in the door is more important. So, we've been focusing our attention on the 145B process and that has worked well.

Ninety-five percent of the cases that we've had we've been resolving in three weeks and getting people in house quickly. What that does, though, is it creates a workload issue on the other end in terms of adjudications because our staff has been focused on getting people in the door. Right night, Q and L clearances are taking about six months and three months respectively.

That's a huge challenge for us because the Intelligence and Terrorist

Prevention Act of 2004 set targets and one of those targets says by

December 17th of '09 we need to adjudicate 90% of completed investigations in 20 days.

What that means is once we get the case back from OPM and we start our adjudication of the issues in that particular case, we have to complete those in 20 days. So, we're not meeting that now and we have an

aggressive plan to make use of contractors.

We're hiring people. We're going to try and use contractors for parts of the activity that are not inherently governmental activities, obviously, and use them to the best of our ability and then we're also hiring and we're also going to do a Lean Six Sigma review of the adjudication process.

How do we do adjudications and are we doing the right things? Are we doing too much? All of those things we're hoping are going to allow us to achieve this target.

HSPD-12. I think you're familiar with the review that GAO did on the HSPD-12 initiative. Was there a mandate to get something done too quickly? Yes, but we have a plan and we provided the plan to OMB and we're moving forward with implementation. It's just not in the timeframe that came out in the original requirement and I don't think we're any worse than other agencies in that regard.

I think GAO recognizes us as being in the middle. In this particular one, we like being in the middle. We are going forward with the issuance of cards and badges. We expect to have badges -- to have everyone badged by October 2009.

And then physical access controls. The other part of this plan on the physical access controls. There's multiple pieces, but the badges is what was focused on first. Everybody needed to have credentials and get

1 badges. We're doing that right now.

Our first priority is to give badges to the first responders that we have in our agency in terms of emergencies. We expect to issue about 450 badges. Then we expect to have physical access controls in place at the buildings and that's going to happen in the first guarter of FY 2010.

So, that means that all of our facilities will then have the necessary reading capability installed in all of our facilities. Now, I say all of our facilities. There are two regions that might not be ready -- the ones that are about to move. So, we have to watch when the moves are going to take place and make sure they get accommodated when the move takes place.

Logical access controls is yet another phase of this and I know that OIS and Logical Access is completing a study in June, I believe it is. I think December 2009 is the target for the Logical Access control piece. Next slide.

Contract Administrative Services: One of the things we're proud of in terms of our contracting program is we need to make sure that our program is fair and equitable in the treatment of people who want to do business with NRC. I think our program has consistently demonstrated that.

We have very few challenges to what we do from the outside. We do have a significant increase in our workload in this area. We ran some numbers for the first seven months of FY08 and we had completed 1,300

- contract actions for about \$98 million and all of last year -- this is in
- 2 commercial contracts -- in all of last year was 1,500 actions for about
- 3 \$146 million.
- So, you can see we're on a pace to exceed where we were last year.
- 5 Last year was significantly greater than the previous year. So, this trend is
- 6 up in the contracting business.
- We also are very, very happy that we achieved a green -- the agency
- 8 received a green in its socioeconomic contracting effort. We play an
- 9 integral role in that as do all the program offices. Ren deserves kudos with
- 10 her shop for being very aggressive in promoting that program.
- One of the strengths I also want to mention -- for those of you that
- 12 know our Mary Lynn Scott has been the Director of the Division of
- 13 Contracts for some time and she's going to retire next month. And the
- reason I mention her is I think her legacy is in the people she brought in.
- She has recognized the need for contracting professionals to be
- well-educated, well-trained and experienced and she's brought in a
- tremendous group of people. So, I think she's leaving the organization in
- very good hands.
- 19 Phyllis Bower is going to head up the Division of Contracts and she
- brings in a wealth of knowledge and experience from NIST. So, I think the
- 21 Division of Contracts is in a good position.

The continuing challenge, anyone in the 1102 series and I'm sure 2 you've read this, it's an area where the government as a whole doesn't have 3 enough contracting professionals, qualified contracting professionals. So, I 4 think what's going to happen to us is we're going to have people targeting 5 our people. So we have to make sure that we're doing what we can to keep

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our people.

In challenges -- let me mention one more strength. The centralized administrative services. I think that's been a very successful activity as an agency. We have the Administrative Services Center where we provide a wide array of services, but we also have centralized graphics, printing, distribution.

If you've ever visited the P1 Level we just went through a complete overhaul of P1 Level to redesign the floor. And basically it was designed to make our production in that area more efficient. I'll say we took Luis on a tour before he left and certainly invite Bill to go down and see it.

We're about three-quarters of the way through that redesign, but you can see how it's going to shape up and we're very encouraged by that. It's something that can increase productivity through that change.

One of the challenges we have, though, as we look forward. The manual contracting process that Tom alluded to the need to have electronic work flow. All of those things relate to these process oriented things that

we do. Certainly, contracting is a process.

As we move forward we want to look at how the electronic work flow might facilitate a more efficient and effective contacting process for us.

Dispersed locations: I just want to mention that in terms of the centralization of services. We have a centralized service and we think that works really well. Well, we were a consolidated headquarters. So now our challenge is how do we continue to sustain that level of service and keep people happy in a deconsolidated environment. So, that's a particular challenge we face.

Planned actions: As I mentioned, we're going to leverage technology to improve our procurement planning and administrative services. We have in the administrative services area we have a web page where you pretty much go and press a button and get whatever you need in administrative services.

So, we're in the process of updating that page and each of the programs that are behind that page. One we just changed was the visitor access system and we're getting very positive feedback on what we did there, but we want to continue to take each one of those services and improve those.

I mentioned the acquisition area as an important one. I know Jim is probably going to speak a little bit about the core financial system. We're part of that. We should be part of that. The acquisition piece is something

that's been on the horizon, I think, for a long time and it's important to have

3 the financial system and the acquisition system integrated. Otherwise, a lot

of things that Jim does and the CFO and a lot of things we do in contracts

5 just are duplicative in the system area.

The internal processes and controls to balance cost and risk. This is something that I think is something I can just kind of put on a board above my door, this is something we always have to do. We always have to look at our processes and decide where the risks are. What are we doing? Why are we doing it? What are the risks? And assess it. It's a continuing thing.

We have used Lean Six Sigma in the contracting area. I mentioned earlier we're going to use it again in the adjudication process. I think it is a good methodology to use to assess this very thing, but we think this is just a continuing thing that we need to do when you have an organization that's tied to a lot of services.

There's a lot of processes. It will help us balance that cost and risk because we have a lot of issue for compliance. That's the constant struggle we face that once you're doing these services, you don't always just salute. You've got to make sure you're saluting and you're consistent with the rules and regulations governing that particular area.

And I think you all are familiar with the update to the management

- directive system and the streamlining of the rulemaking petition processes.
- 2 The directive initiative -- I think we've created a very solid framework to
- make sure that our directives not only are updated, we have a five-year
- 4 plan, but not only that they're updated, but we have a system in place to
- 5 keep them updated. That's been our problem. The system and framework
- 6 was not such that we had regular checks to make sure that those directives
- 7 were kept up to date.

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And coupled with that was the streamlining of how you do it and that is that simple changes would be able to be made very quickly. In the past, I think offices would look at a directive change and say it's a difficult task to just make a simple change, so they'd hold it.

We're making the system a little difference so you can make a simple change, simple updates that don't impact policy and get those things done so that you don't have these totally outdated directives when there's a whole laundry list of small things that could be accomplished.

So, the two things we're doing there is to streamline how we do these things, also use automation because the directives are online now and it'll be easier to update them and to keep them within the cycle of review so that we have timely updates and we don't ever get them out of date.

The last thing I want to mention is the property inventory. That's an

- 1 important aspect of what we do. One of the things we did this year was to
- 2 change how we do those. It's another area where we looked at the process
- for conducting inventories. They're done every two years.

So, this year we looked at it and said we don't have the resources right now because of the moves. The very same people that do moves and warehouse services also get involved in the property inventory. So, we did something different this year. We engaged all of the property custodians and had them assist in the inventory, but not on their accounts.

They're like adjunct inventory specialist now. They're going around and helping, but they're inventorying another person's account. We felt it was a much more efficient way to get it done. It tool away the problem we had every year or every other year when we went to do an inventory where we needed to add 10 people to our staff for a couple of months.

So, now it's much more spread out and it's working well. We're about halfway through or a third of the way through and it's working very well. So, I wanted to close with that because it I think it exemplifies what we're trying to do and everything that we do in ADM and that is look at different ways to do it and do it a better way. Thank you.

MR. DYER: Chairman, Commissioners, good morning.

Chairman, thank you for the opening remarks. I've been your Chief

Financial Officer now for two weeks and for two months I was your Acting

Chief Financial Officer. And I kind of liken the transition from a renter to an

2 owner.

For the previous two months as acting, I was trying not to break anything and now that I've owned it for the last two weeks I'm working on trying to fix things. So, that's where I am in my transition now to the Chief Financial Officer. I would like to thank the Commission for their support.

This is a job that I wanted and asked for and it's one I think I can contribute to after multiple years on the program side of the fence here at the NRC.

This morning, I will discuss the strengths, challenges and planned actions with our financial programs and I think important is the backdrop that we have for this, which is a period of very rapid growth in the last five years or actually less than five years where we've grown by over 50%.

And what's happened is I think a lot of our financial processes and systems have been slow to change given that backdrop. And so, we've been reacting to some of the problems as they find us and I think where we need to head is to catch up and then get ahead of some of these challenges and predict where they're going to be and get out in front. Next slide, please.

One of the key strengths of the -- can you go back? The key strengths for the financial program certainly is its external financial

reporting. It's been a continued strength. We've had unqualified opinions 2 on our financial statements.

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3 In 2007, we eliminated a fee billing material weakness and we're 4 working on eliminating our remaining weakness with the security of our financial systems under the Financial Information Security Management Act 5 6 or FISMA certifications.

Also, our financial statements are a key component to our performance and accountability report which was recently recognized by the Association of Government Accountants for its seventh consecutive certification of excellence in accountability reporting, as well as the Mercatus Foundation recently recognized us as the fourth best government agency in providing information to the public on agency performance.

I think this is a tribute to the overall agency staff who prepare these reports as well as the Office of Inspector General auditors who work with us throughout the year on our financial statements and then staff in OCFO who put together the performance and accountability report. I would just like to say in light of some of our technical challenges it's even more impressive to me as a newcomer in this area.

Speaking of our challenges, one of our key challenges is to integrate the budget execution and formulation. Currently, our budget and execution come together a few discreet periods during the year. It's usually very

painful as we go through it and try to remember.

That was, I think, okay for the static environment we had in the past,

but given where we are in the uncertainty in our budget planning, I think we

need to become more dynamic to respond and get ahead of our dynamic

environment that we're currently in.

And I think this has been a key contributor to some of our carryover growth at the NRC, which translates to me into ineffective use of resources that we get in house. It's one of our areas of focus.

We also need to improve our financial structure. The current budget structure has evolved from an organizational based structure and increased challenge for cost accounting. I've discussed with all of you, I think, some of our -- during the budget process the cost accounting and the products and that.

But it's even more of a challenge when dealing from the Program

Offices during the fiscal year as we adjust our schedules and our resources within the offices. And so, I think we need to restructure the budget to become more of a cost to our product lines and across all of our material reactor and waste areas of concern as well as our corporate management areas.

We also need to reduce our financial system obsolescence. I noted in preparing for this Commission meeting I read through the OCFO program

1 review that was conducted last February 2007 and there was a lot of

discussion on that. It's not that hard to update you from February of 2007.

We have improved the HRMS, Human Resource Management

System hardware, which was a concern on its failures and that and I think

we have a pretty robust system now with plenty of back ups. And we

periodically challenge them, but the system does work.

It still has the old software and we need to work to improve our software as well as Tim was talking about the core financial system will no longer be supported at the end of 2010. So, during 2010 we need to move to a new core financial system as well as incorporate in the Fees 9 Subsystems for our billing area in that and move to the next generation of sophistication.

We also need to improve our payment timeliness and accuracy. As our budget grew, the OCFO office in transactions continued to process the paper and we did increase the number of staff as we did. So, we really stressed our staff with our existing processes and as a result the system overloaded and we lost documentation and we had payment errors. We're working to correct these legacy problems and, of course, to prevent future challenges. Next slide, please.

So, what are we doing to address these challenges? What are our planned actions? Well, first of all, we need to work to increase our financial

- 1 management discipline and that's throughout all the NRC offices. Luis
- 2 Reyes, when he was the EDO, and I established some expectations for
- improved resource management on a trial basis, if you would, when we
- 4 created these in response to the Commission's directions after the last
- 5 round of budget development activities.
- And we're going to establish and do training at Office Director and
- 7 Regional Administrator level on the needs of good financial management. I
- 8 think I used myself as a benchmark. Coming from a program office, I
- 9 thought I was a pretty informed Office Director.
- When I came to OCFO and saw all the different challenges and the
- requirements, it gave me a new perspective and I think some of that
- perspective I need to share with the other offices and the EDO as we move
- forward because it is a valuable learning experience.
- 14 The Office of Chief Financial Officer needs to improve the
- information we provide to the offices, particularly in the cost information so
- they can make more timely decisions and make these adjustments.
- 17 In addition, we need to do some independent financial analysis and
- the whole office is accountable. We set the expectations. Now, we need to
- 19 provide the offices the information and we need to hold them accountable in
- their office assessments for good financial performance.
- We also need to expand our cross servicing activities. I think this is

- part of the Office of Management and Budget financial managers' line of
- 2 business efforts on certainly standardizing the financial management
- 3 practices across the government and reaching a consolidated government
- 4 financial statement.
- 5 The NRC has been using the Department of Interior National
- 6 Business Center since the 1990's to host its core financial system, which is
- 7 now outdated and running out of support.
- 8 We recently transferred some transaction responsibilities for
- 9 accounts receivable and travel management. On May 1st, we transitioned
- the accounts payable and from my perspective this looks to be a win/win
- 11 situation.
- From what we've seen so far, the support is excellent and it does
- save us resources on the net cost. So, we need to continue -- it changes
- our role into one of oversight as opposed to processing the paper.
- So, we need to make sure we carry out those functions judiciously
- and carefully to make sure that as we farmed out this activity that it still is
- performed properly. But everything we've seen so far has been quite
- 18 promising.
- 19 And the other thing is on the cross servicing. In addition to
- transactions and obviously hosting, we're becoming aware that the cross
- servicing has a lot of other options. There's many -- as Tim was talking

- about, the acquisition management is another option that's available for cross servicing as well as budget formulation from the OCFO and there's
- other capabilities the program offices can handle.

I think in a measured manner, we need to look to transition where it's appropriate and inform others of these capabilities as we continue this transition process.

We also need to enhance our independent financial analysis. I spoke of that earlier as part of providing feedback to the offices on how they're performing their duties, but it is part of improving the financial discipline in the overall learning.

We started this as part of the 2010 budget process in response to the Commission SRM and as we're developing the 2010 budget, I think on the first go around after a lot of work by the OCFO staff, my assessment is that because some of those challenges I spoke of earlier with budget structure and availability of information and that, I think we're providing reasonable cost data, but we need to take it to the next level, distill it down and provide an improved analysis and assessment of how we're using our resources. That will be a goal we need to make forward.

And then as I said earlier I think we need to be able to report out on this in a more timely manner. And that is get it on a website, which is obviously part of the infrastructure planning look at one of the things we

need to do is to be able to get this information out and move away from

2 periodic reports that we either send out electronically or pass out by paper.

We also need to modernize our financial management systems. As I said, this was a discussion back in February of 2007. The core system and the Fees 9 Subsystems, we are on schedule to get the system in place.

The real challenge in my mind will be to make sure that all the connecting systems are going to be lined up in sufficient time. We're late on getting that done so that's an area that we really need to focus on in the next year and a half and working with OIS and the Program Offices as we move forward in this area.

I think it's going to require some significant outreach on the part of OCFO to those offices, so we need to get moving with that.

Implementing e-travel: We are currently in our pilot phase. There have been some challenges, but we're working through them right now. At the current stage, we've pretty much worked with Program Offices, like OCFO is on it and I've had to learn how to do e-travel.

We're still in a pilot program, but at the stage we're at right now, we haven't really challenged the system. Later this summer we're going to move it to the regions and that will be a true test of the system with some of the sites and the amount of travel that goes on in those organizations.

So, the true test as we transition will be throughout the summer

months and then, we intend to go into full production at the beginning of the
next fiscal year.

As I said earlier, we believe that is a critical element to supporting our deployed staff, if you would, in flexibility in our work situations.

We also -- as the Chief Financial Officer, we need to implement the
Performance Improvement Officer responsibilities. This is caused by a
Presidential Executive Order 13450 to improve government program
ownership.

As I said, the Chairman designated the Chief Financial Officer as the Performance Improvement Officer. That has a good alignment with the responsibilities and liaison with the Office of Management and Budget that my office has.

A lot of the responsibilities and roles that we're going to set up to do are the same as the things that I just have been speaking about. It's to align the financial management, financial performance with the program performance and to develop a better consolidated assessment and output for the agency and to be able to report that to all our stakeholders.

And so, at the end of this month we're going to have -- I'll have my first meeting as the Performance Improvement Officer here in the NRC and we'll continue to work with the President's Performance Improvement Council, which works through the Office of Management and Budget.

1	I think this is truly going to be an interesting it will allow us in
2	OCFO to benchmark against other agencies as well as internally in the
3	NRC to continue best practices.

So, I think we've done some good work. I know from the EDO staff, we initially -- I think under Jack Strosnider some years ago, we convened a team to look at standardizing and improving our own operating plans across the offices.

And so, it's sort of a logical extension of some of those efforts and we're going to continue to build on that effort. So, no shortage of challenges and actions as we go forward. With that, I'll turn it over to Bill.

MR. BORCHARDT: Thanks, Jim. Next slide, please. I just like to note that in about two weeks we'll be having a very closely related Commission meeting, on the EEO program and a more thorough discussion on work force planning. This completes the staff's presentation.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Thanks for a good overview of the activities. It's nice to know that Tim has other things other the space, although space is the one that seems to occupy a lot of time. We'll begin our questioning with Commissioner Svinicki.

COMMISSIONER SVINICKI: Thank you. I want to thank everyone for their presentation. I'm going to start, though, with a sidebar and a comment for Mr. Boyce.

I know we've got some folks today here in new capacities, but if there's a new guy label, you and I carry it. And the rest of them; they're 2 3 pretending to be rookies, I'm not falling for it. That's my initial comment.

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I have some fairly detailed questions, but I want to comment on -- if I step back and look at it, its actually comforting that my questions are detailed and at this level because the Commission offices were provided a wealth of information in preparation for this meeting and when I look at it in its totality, what I see is an agency that is at least forward looking.

If you know what your challenges are, you're so much better off than people who aren't doing the planning and aren't looking at what the future is going to portend for them.

So, I don't raise any of these things as issues that we're not looking ahead the way we need to be. It's just things that came to mind for me as I looked at the materials that we have and the planning that's been done so far.

I think I'll start in the order the presentations were given, so I'll start with you, Jim. I was really appreciative that you used the term "on boarding". I had a question about -- I was going to ask you if that term was in use here because I think government-wide there's been so much focus on the hiring process and looking at those time lines, but there was a report that came recently and I don't recall to whom it was attributed, but it looked

at this key initial period when folks begin their Federal service.

2 And it's interesting. I had a meeting with Eric Leeds and when we 3 got on this topic and we were sharing our stories about our first day or week 4 of Federal service. You show up. They take you to a desk. If you're an engineer, they hand you a bunch of manuals or perhaps some safety 5 6 analysis reports and say. "I guess you can read these for a while -- or 7 someone will come back you and tell you what to do." 8 Eric was talking about things that NRR -- it seemed like more 9 informal things, though, that they're doing in the on-boarding process to 10 reach out to folks who are starting. Is NRC looking at agency-wide 11 processes or programs that might be put in place? 12 MR. McDERMOTT: Yes. Here's what we plan to do. First of 13 all, we've got to do something about Monday morning when we --14 COMMISSIONER SVINICKI: If you could fix Monday morning 15 that would be great. 16 MR. McDERMOTT: It takes a lot of coffee. It's almost -- we 17 treat new hires pretty much the way we treat new kids at the Job 18 Development Center downstairs. We practically give them a rope to hold 19 onto as we lead them down. That does not go well. How will we fix that? 20 There's a whole lot that these individuals can do online if we set it up

right. They can do almost all the forms work or a lot of things or they could

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- at least get their questions answered online because I don't want to sit them
- 2 in the auditorium all morning when they get here.

other words, welcome people.

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- I don't want -- Bill's already ahead of me on this. He's come to me
 and he's said, "Why don't I talk to the new hires on Monday when they show
- 5 up?" I said, "Great idea." And then, get them to their offices.
- At the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, they don't take them
 to an auditorium. On your first day there are flowers and a useful boxful full
 of things like staplers. We used to have something, I've got to reinstate it, a
 little certificate for lunch in the cafeteria that day and things like that. In

And much of the information we dump on them Monday morning we could give in another way. So, we're looking at it. We have got to make the first day -- and I've asked some of the program officers -- a couple of them told me, "This is an awful thing to do." I said, "Where were you Monday morning?" And the one I was talking to said, "You got me. I should have been down there to say hi to my new person when they showed up."

Little things. The kind of dry EOD letter you get from HR. It would be nice to get one from your boss; who your boss is going to be that says, "Hi. You'll check in with HR, but I'm really looking forward to you. We got your office. We got your desk."

I walk around now for my own staff and I say, "Does the phone

work? Is there a computer in the office?"

2	COMMISSIONER SVINICKI: I think we're all kind of laughing
3	and smirking and maybe reflecting on our own experiences, but this has
4	been identified the first few weeks, the first few months as the key period
5	when some of these folks will make their decision about whether a Federal
6	career is going to be rewarding to them, so little things matter and I
7	appreciate that you're thinking about that.
8	MR. McDERMOTT: Any suggestions, more than welcome on
9	this.
10	COMMISSIONER SVINICKI: Okay. I have another question
11	for you on acquisitioning contracting professionals after hearing Tim's
12	presentation. I think if either of you want to respond. There is rating that
13	goes on between agencies and there is a key shortfall in trained and
14	accredited professionals in this area.
15	Is there any thought being given to maybe I call it "growing our
16	own", but you know we have a lot of really strong administrative staff here.
17	It may be a potential career ladder or something that they would like to grow
18	into. Is there any thought to kind of developing contracting professionals
19	from other folks who work here already?
20	MR. McDERMOTT: Oh, yes. Most of the Program Offices

my office, we use it as a retention tool. I tell my staff, my mid career staff

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- grades 13, grades 14. I say, "You need to go and go through all the
- 2 acquisition management competency training. It's a real good thing for you
- 3 to have because that's a skill and an ability you can take out to the program
- 4 offices" -- this is heresy, but I like to have my staff move on to the program
- 5 office at some time and get some experience there and come back or
- 6 whatever. And Tim, I know, they're oversubscribed -- these courses.
- 7 MR. HAGAN: We've done that and we have a very
- 8 aggressive, I think, intern program for developing and recruiting people.
- 9 We get people from the outside, but we also get people from the inside for
- 10 that program.
- We used to have a very, very good program, but when the 1102
- requirements required a degree -- that happened back in, I think, the
- mid-90s. We used to have a very good program where administrate people
- who didn't necessarily have a degree or might have been working on a
- degree would come and we'd bring them up that way.
- But now you have to post jobs and say a requirement of this job is a
- degree. So, that slowed that process down somewhat. And we're also
- looking for ways to try and bridge that; create jobs that might capture those
- 19 people who are in that middle where they're working on a degree, but not
- there yet.
- We couldn't put them in 1102 position, but there are other

opportunities maybe in an 1105 series or something like that.

COMMISSIONER SVINICKI: Okay. Well, this is an area of predicted shortfall across the government, so maybe that will be re-looked at in the future in bridging opportunities that you're talking about.

I'd like to turn to IT quickly here and again thank you for all the work you've done to really look forward. One thing that wasn't clearly addressed to me. There was discussion about IT support for mobile and dispersed workforce.

I took from some of the materials that that's focused a lot on telework and flex place and things like that. In terms of the dispersed work force that if construction activities manifest in FY10 and '11 as is postulated now, the NRC would have -- this would be unique in recent decades, but would have what I call a deployed work force at sites.

I think there's been some thought about trailers and things to house people at construction sites, but as far as the IT that would support them tablet PCs and laptops and phones and things. If you have a really dispersed workforce at vendor sites, at construction locations; is that in here? Is that encompassed by kind of the remote -- reference to a remote workforce?

MR. BOYCE: Not by name specifically, but yes. The fact that we want to have more corporate support for a laptop program and secure

- laptops. I don't know if you're aware that headquarters -- we're providing
- 2 direct support and people are getting things off of our contracts, but some of
- 3 the laptops are brought out in the regions.
- 4 Our contracts weren't positioned to meet their needs. We have
- 5 some contracts that are coming up for renewal and we're taking a very
- 6 serious look at how these need to be structured so they meet headquarters
- 7 needs, but they're also flexible enough that people can get type and brand
- 8 that they need to address wherever they're at.
- 9 MR. ASH: I think the other aspect gets back to the wireless
- because if you're going to be at a construction facility and a trailer, you're
- 11 not going to have the type of landlines, the hard lines that we would want to
- 12 provide a secure type of access.
- That is in the report; to be able to provide that secure type of
- wireless capability for wherever you are, be it a somewhat remote location
- within DC Metro area or one of our inspectors out in the regions doing their
- 16 job.
- 17 COMMISSIONER SVINICKI: Okay. Great. I'll take a closer
- look that.
- MR. BORCHARDT: I would just add that the regions have
- 20 piloted a number of these initiatives, such as use of tablets for inspectors
- 21 that have inspection procedures already loaded, pre-formatted inspection

1 reports. All they need to do is add the data.

What we'll need to look at as we go into the construction inspection

phase is incorporating this nationwide and it will require headquarters'

support. We know the idea works, but sound -- inspectors like it, so it's just

a matter of rolling it out on a broader frame.

COMMISSIONER SVINICKI: Okay. Great. In my remaining time I just wanted to talk briefly about next generation ADAMS. I'm trying to get a sense of what's contemplated there, but just again in my experiences ADAMS I know is a bedrock of document availability here. When I think about -- I know the platform is getting a little difficult to support. I think it's been in place for a long time. Maybe you can speak some more to that.

This would be a nontrivial migration to a new platform. Can you talk at all about that? I know that it's a rather protracted schedule to kind of analyze it and then move to something. I think it's beyond FY11. Is the platform going to maintain stability until we can get there?

MR. BOYCE: I believe so. I've been paying a lot of attention to next generation ADAMS and what resources are going to be available when. We have a very good holistic view. It's not just next generation Adams, but its tying our document management system in with Share Point and other collaborative tools and making sure we're doing this intelligently.

I just had a meeting yesterday with staff on some of the collaborative

- technologies, but Next Gen ADAMS came up. While we may not be able to
- 2 immediately do a wholesale replacement, what we're looking at is
- incremental needs; addressing business needs, making sure that business
- 4 needs are mapped out and that -- it's not point solutions, but we're doing
- 5 things with the roadmap in mind and going okay, we can address that need
- 6 now and it's going to fit into our future model, also.
- 7 COMMISSIONER SVINICKI: Okay. And some of this is
- 8 federated search engines as well?
- 9 MR. BOYCE: Yes.
- MR. ASH: You've got to be able to -- one of pain points, I
- guess, for ADAMS, the current ADAMS, is to support all of the different new
- reactor type activities, licensing activities to be able to support that
- workload. There are some concerns.
- We have concerns about our ability to be able to sustain that, so
- what Tom is referring to; are there some interim type of approaches, both
- from a technology perspective, but also from a pure intake, the actual scan
- and the input of those documents and those services.
- Tom had mentioned that real briefly in his presentation. So, we have
- to look at how do we mature our service intake capability, but also in an
- interim perspective ensure that we can meet NRO's requirements in
- 21 particular?

COMMISSIONER SVINICKI: Okay. I appreciate that you're

focused on that. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Well, I'll also start with the order in which
the presentations occurred. So, that means Jim gets to start. In terms of
your on-boarding, I know one of the aspects that Commissioner Lyons and I
are familiar with, a lot of times when you hire people at the National Labs
and they need clearance, they sort of go into a holding place where they
can't really communicate. They can't go in.

Do we have a problem with that here? Can people get up to speed and start doing things without the clearance?

MR. McDERMOTT: Outside of a few pockets where you really need Q type access, it's transparent. The 145B is all we need in the vast majority of the positions. We can give folks anywhere. Now, we can't do that in your office and we can't do it in some safeguards areas and things like that, but for the majority of the positions -- if it's a yellow badge position, the 145B -- I'm looking at Tim as I say this, the 145B has them in business with virtually no restrictions.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Good. I assume on the training side, when you look at 1,200 people with less than three years' experience, that's a massive change for any agency. I think you all have done a great job of getting people in.

Any way that you can measure how effective our training is? Any benchmarking that you're doing? Any feedback? How do you know we're

doing what we need to do?

MR. McDERMOTT: I don't. That's why I'm looking to staff up in supervisors and some senior people. The proof of that pudding is are they doing good work? Is what these new people do acceptable or better?

I don't know how to measure that except saying what's the bottom line result? Do you trust these people? Have they demonstrated that you're getting what they need?

Now, we get a lot of feedback and most of the time anecdotal and we find out something's gone wrong here, something's gone down and we tweak the system to deal with that. We should have more systemization in analyzing that. Maybe they're doing better things than I'm personally aware of, but I don't think we're far down the road on that.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: I think that's one thing we'll always want to keep track on. In CR, we're giving the timeliness training that people need to do their job. That's always a challenge.

Well, on my favorite subject of IT. Obviously, when I first came to the agency there was room for improvement and I think you all have done a great job. I think the transition to Outlook went much smoother than I would have expected. I think you all did a great job in that area. I guess in terms

of general IT, how do we compare with other agencies?

2 MR. ASH: That's a tough one. Not because its -- I don't know

- if there is a right answer. It depends. I'm going to use my previous
- 4 agency's experience -- and Tom, you might want to elaborate on where
- 5 you've been.
- 6 It's not unique in terms of agencies letting legacy applications sort of
- 7 linger on without any type of major modifications or major modernizations.
- 8 The agencies that seem to be struggling are those that have done a poor
- 9 job at project management.
- 10 I think there's plenty of examples out there. GAO has done plenty of
- reports out there on how they've tried to modernize. IRS agency that I've
- been at. No, I'm not directly responsible for a lot of their failing, but they've
- been modernizing their agency for 20+ years.
- FBI has had major failings; DHS and a variety of others. The list is
- long. I think every agency struggles at trying to maintain what they've got to
- be able to support what they've got, some have emerging needs. Some are
- a little further ahead either because of infusion of resources or decisions
- they've made, but it's still a challenge.
- 19 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: It would probably be good to think about
- 20 how we can benchmark ourselves not only with other agencies, but other
- industries. In other words, sometimes comparing ourselves to other

agencies may not be where we really want to be.

We may want to compare ourselves to more of the private sector in terms of how they do. So, you might think about how we can benchmark ourselves. We tend to sort of get to be a closed group and we sort of look at ourselves. We always need to look out and see what other people are doing and make sure we're at the cutting edge.

MR. ASH: The things that frustrate me and I've said this to

Jim and others is I came from an environment where I never had to sign a

time card. I came from an environment where I never physically signed a

travel voucher. It was all done electronically. These things can and are

being done by other agencies. I know they can be done here. I think

everybody wants that to get done.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: So, you didn't have 10,000 codes that you had to look through?

MR. ASH: No. A lot less.

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CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Its Bill's fault, right? The other area that we need to look for is getting more and more BlackBerrys out to people.

What's the current limit now? Is it money? Is it servers? Is it training?

What's the limit?

MR. ASH: From a non-techie perspective, it's our infrastructure. It's our architecture. The original design allowed for us the

- ability to support, frankly, about 200 and that's what it is. We made a
- 2 conscious decision not to change that architecture, the ability to support
- more until after we completed the Outlook migration. We've obviously since
- 4 completed that.
- 5 So, there's an opportunity now for us to relook and revise our
- 6 architecture to be able to adequately and appropriately support more. The
- biggest issue then with BlackBerrys is who should get it, what the need is?
- 8 The first group that I tend to think of that really needs a BlackBerry are
- 9 emergency responders. That's a dedicated work force.
- There's others that should get it. Again, I'll look at it from a need
- versus want. There's a lot of folks that would love to have a BlackBerry.
- Do they really need it? Then it becomes a matter of just money being a
- provision of those types of devices out to those folks.
- 14 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: I know as I was traveling in my last
- 15 challenging two weeks that whenever we would have any downtime there
- was Luis, Becky Schmidt, Eliot, and me; we're all working on our
- 17 BlackBerrys to make sure we're checking e-mail, find out what's happening.
- 18 So, it does let us do our job in a more effective way.
- 19 MR. ASH: And we even gave you Web access, too.
- 20 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: I know. We're making progress. That
- 21 good. I appreciate that.

MR. ASH: You're welcome.

2	CHAIRMAN KLEIN: On the basic telephone system, I
3	noticed on slide nine you talk about modernizing our communication
4	capabilities. I guess I'm a little concerned about getting to the 100%
5	solution before we get to the 80% solution. A lot of our employees would
6	like basic things like being able to see the red light on that there's a
7	message, looking at caller ID.
8	What's the cost to get part of the solution in? If you looked at doing
9	that, how much would it cost to let our employees have what I would call
10	basic services?
11	MR. BOYCE: I believe we could do that near-term for around
12	a quarter million dollars. I think it would be money wisely invested. To me,
13	it's much like getting interim space while we plan and build out the new
14	infrastructure so we can be consolidated.
15	It's meeting an immediate need and it gives my staff time to plan
16	unified communications smartly and do it effectively rather than trying to
17	jump into it and only doing it halfway at first.
18	CHAIRMAN KLEIN: I like where you are looking at where you
19	want to be, but at the same time if we wait for that 100% solution, we may
20	not get there. So, I would encourage you to look at getting that first phase
21	done. I think for that amount of funds it would let our employees be more

1 effective and it would show that we care in providing them with information.

MR. ASH: I think the thing that we've come to realize about
what true voice modernization is. It is definitely more than just a new desk
set or a phone on your desk. It's much more complex. There's more
requirements and frankly I think that in our best interest to meet; be it
disaster recovery or like Tom had mentioned about adding other types of
capabilities that really make sense for the agency.

MR. BOYCE: If we're going to modernize our voice system, I want to make sure it's a 10-year buy that we have the technology in place for not just what we know about today, but 10 years out and it's adaptable and flexible. We need some planning time and some background infrastructure changes to tie all that together.

MR. ASH: It's building the right foundation. It's akin to what we've been doing with our network refresh and our VTC type capabilities. We're building those -- we're putting in place the right pieces that are not obsolete two years from now.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Good. This may be a Tom and Tim question. On HSPD-12, what's the -- I know there's a bunch of challenges, but what's preventing us from going with that computer chip in our ID's that let's us do things like electronic signatures and things of that nature?

MR. BOYCE: On HSPD-12, GSA who is the provider of what

- they call shared services focused almost solely on physical access. Logical
- 2 access is what the electronic signature part is. It's not part of what they're
- doing. Not a service they were even thinking of providing.
- 4 That being said we have a consulting group working with us to look
- at how do we bridge that gap. What are the impediments to doing that?
- 6 Can we do it smartly or are we going to have to roll out some physical
- 7 access only badges and then catch up with the rest of the agency so we
- 8 can blend the physical and logical access?
- 9 MR. HAGAN: It's illogical, to put it bluntly. It seems to me
- that what Tom was talking about before about putting the infrastructure in
- place first would seem to have been the right thing to do maybe in this
- case, but it went backwards.
- 13 I think the focus was getting everybody to have the same ID badge.
- 14 It was an important focus of this thing and having that information verified.
- 15 That was important, but then the actual usage of the card. We're issuing all
- these badges and they're not being used. It's just an ID card for people.
- But that's been the focus and I'm where you are that we want to get
- to that point where they put it in the computer and that's what starts the
- security measure. That's the value in it, I think, ultimately.
- Our agency was unique, also, that we all had badges. We all had
- 21 this reading capability. We had the kind of security that they were looking

1 for all agencies to adopt formally was already here pretty much.

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the cards.

requirements.

2 So, we had a leg up on other agencies in that sense. I'm looking 3 forward to when we get to the logical access and we can make full use of

5 MR. BOYCE: I think we can get there. There's some 6 interoperability questions between what GSA is offering and what really 7 makes sense from a logical access from the computer standpoint. In my 8 short time here, I've already met with administrative staff. I've made sure 9 that through this consulting study that we're asking the right questions and 10 they're not only thinking about the blending, but making sure CFO systems, 11 Time and Labor are all thought through and we're capturing those 12

I think we'll have a good plan going forward and if we make a decision to do something for just physical access, we know why we made that decision and it was based on sound business and where we're at today with the technology.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Great. I'm sure I have more questions for the CFO later. Commissioner Jaczko?

COMMISSIONER JACZKO: Thanks. I would say I had an opportunity to test out our BlackBerrys. Our first need is for BlackBerrys for emergency responder, I think we have a ways to go because I don't think --

- certainly, in the situation I was in this morning when I did get in I asked
- everyone, "Did you get my e-mail? I sent it from my BlackBerry." My staff
- looked at their BlackBerrys and said, "Oh, yeah, I just got it right now." It
- 4 was about a 20 minutes delay or so. So, I think we have some challenges
- 5 with timeliness and I don't know exactly what the reason was.
- 6 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: I can tell you. If you were on the Metro,
- 7 it seems like Verizon has a lock on that. So, if you have another server,
- you go into a dead zone. I don't know how we solve that one.
- 9 MR. ASH: Either change the service or hope that other
- companies have access to the tunnels within Metro.
- 11 COMMISSIONER JACZKO: Regardless of what the cause
- may be, that is certainly an issue. I think if we're going to be relying on
- these as an emergency communication device they need to be effective
- and functioning with that expectation that it is a rapid communication
- device. I'm not convinced that that's necessarily the case for BlackBerrys.
- I also wanted to comment on an issue that Commissioner Svinicki
- raised about Next Generation ADAMS. One of the things that I think -- and
- 18 I think, Tom, you talked about this is integrating ADAMS internally within our
- business plans and our business models so that it really becomes not this
- stand-alone document management system, but a part of the work process.
- I think that is also something that we need to think about externally

- as well. Websites have become more and more of an information portal
- than anything else. And so, as we move forward and look at these issues,
- in my view, there should be a seamless integration with the website and
- 4 ADAMS.

In many ways it shouldn't necessarily be distinct systems that effectively someone goes to the website and they do a search, the expectation is they're searching our document management system to some extent. I think that's something we have a ways to go. Again, as we look at modernizing and updating.

The last point I'll make before I get into questions is about the telephones. I'm glad the Chairman brought it up. This is something that I've been surprised by the lack of availability of phones that alert you to messages and all these kinds of things; caller I.D., all these simple things that really make for an efficient work environment.

I think I certainly would concur with the suggestion that we don't want to wait for the 100% solution if there are things that we can do to get better handsets on people's desks sooner. I wouldn't consider that voice modernization. I think it would have been voice modernization 10 years ago.

I think that is certainly a part of it, but I think when the Commission included that language in the budget the expectation was really first and

- foremost to try and get that capability in place and not necessarily to
- 2 embark on a very long-term project to upgrade the infrastructure, which I
- think is important and necessary. And I appreciate the work you're doing.
- 4 Again, I recognize we don't necessarily want to put in place one
- 5 system that once we modernize, it becomes immediately obsolete. So,
- 6 there has to be some coordination of those, but again, I would certainly
- 7 concur with the Chairman that we want to get those things -- those phones
- 8 on people's desks as soon as we can because I think it really is an
- 9 efficiency enhancement for staff. And just an improvement in the quality of
- their work environment.
- A couple of questions. I'll start, I guess, with tradition. Jim, you get
- the first question. We've talked a bit about -- and the Chairman
- commented, I think, and others did as well -- Commissioner Svinicki --
- about the large number of new employees and bringing new employees on
- 15 board.
- One of the issues that I've been very interested in is what we're
- doing about retention as well. That's certainly for us a very, very important
- aspect of ensuring a good solid work force at the agency as well as how
- we're doing with recruiting.
- One of the processes that the Commission, I think, adopted or
- requested from the staff was that we have a robust exit interview process

- for employees that are leaving the agency so that we have a good
- 2 understanding of why they may be leaving; whether its retirement, whether
- 3 it's another position they're taking or whatever it may be.
- So, maybe if you could comment a little on where we stand with that
- 5 exit interview process and what, if anything, we're learning from that?
- 6 MR. McDERMOTT: We've gone into this in the last two senior
- 7 leadership meetings, I think. The staff is concerned about what do we know
- 8 and how do we know it? We've done a couple of simple times. Let's have
- a face to face interview, please, on your way out with your supervisor and
- with a personnel specialist.
- It sounds simple, but a lot of times we were just scooting in and out
- and we weren't getting that exchange of information that we need; why
- you're really leaving. What could we have done to keep you? Simple
- 14 questions.
- We now have an exit interview form that captures electronically a lot
- of information. What's it told us so far? Not a lot. Frankly, we still get
- better insights almost anecdotally from people. The good news is we don't
- have that many test cases. The vast majority -- vast majority is too strong --
- but more than half of our losses are to retirement.
- 20 COMMISSIONER JACZKO: Do we still do an exit interview
- with retirees?

MR. McDERMOTT: We do. The retirement counselor, our

benefits person usually does, but let's face it; it's not geared to extracting

good information about what do we need to change around here. It's

4 usually about here's what's going to happen to you and your benefits, but

5 it's a face to face.

COMMISSIONER JACZKO: I think certainly that is an important point that you're making and I would certainly encourage you to look at that as well. I think this isn't just necessarily about understanding why people are leaving, but it's also a good opportunity to get probably candid information from people about what they think -- things that can be done to improve the workplace.

Because someone is retiring, that may not necessarily -- there may have been reasons why they decided to retire at that point and there could have -- may have been things we could have done to keep them. So, I think certainly retirees are just as important a component as people are leaving the agency for other employment -- or other reasons.

MR. McDERMOTT: The good news is the number of quits as we call them, resignations, has gone down slightly between this past year and the year previous. But, you know, don't pat yourself on the back too hard. That could be the economy. It could be people electing to stay put.

There's a subterranean ticking time bomb going on in the staff right

- now. We hired a large number of mid to late career people. Half of our
- 2 hires last year were mid to late career. A significant number of them came
- to the agency to get guaranteed health benefits coverage in retirement.
- 4 They were candid about that; that was a big attraction.

Well, once that guarantee is locked in, then what? So, I'm gathering
data to say when will we approach that period and exactly who's in that
situation because that one makes me just a wee bit nervous. Just when we
need them most then they say, "I got it. I got my small pension and my
health benefits. I'm gone."

We still keep people on board after they're eligible for retirement for a fairly good period of time. Again, that may be not just that we're wonderful, but it could also be the economy that's encouraging that.

COMMISSIONER JACZKO: I appreciate that. As I said, I certainly can't stress enough, I think, how important this program is and to the extent that we can with as many of the employees that do leave the agency as possible do whatever the most effective data collection process is; whether its face-to-face interviews, whether it's improving the form that you talked about that we're using. I think it's really going to be extremely valuable information for us as we continue to improve that process.

Jim, I guess I will turn to a couple of questions for you, I think, or these are perhaps more comments than questions. I certainly can't stress

- enough, I think, the importance on your slide the bullet about financial
- 2 accountability and ensuring that we have a good relationship between
- 3 budget execution and budget implementation.
- 4 I know -- I guess financial management discipline was the term you
- 5 used. I had a chance before this meeting to look -- you sent up the second
- 6 quarter Budget Execution Report, I think, is the title of it and I certainly
- 7 appreciate getting at. There is some information in there that shows we
- 8 have some work to do.
- 9 I think the data point that most stuck in my mind was the fact that we
- have 18 to 19 months of available funding and that the target for that was
- about 10 months, I think, as I recall from the report.
- 12 I would certainly encourage any of your efforts to continue to work on
- those and probably to Bill as well. Those are things we really need to get a
- handle on, I think, as an agency. These have been discussed and we're
- aware of these issues. I think we're at the point now where we have to get
- 16 towards tackling them and put those numbers closer to where our goals are
- 17 for the use of our funds.
- MR. DYER: If I can comment on that, Commissioner. It is an
- area that we pursue afterwards, but those are based on historical averages
- in the back.
- 21 What we're finding out in this time of growth is that we need to start

- looking out our front view mirrors as opposed to our rearview mirror -- or
- 2 front window, rather, and our rearview mirror and taking a look at what are
- 3 the projections, are the offices delivering on their projections. That's one of
- 4 the things I think we need to improve.
- 5 COMMISSIONER JACZKO: Well, I didn't have any other
- 6 questions at this point. Thank you.
- 7 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Commissioner Lyons?
- 8 COMMISSIONER LYONS: I think this briefing did an
- 9 excellent job of demonstrating the vital role that all of the areas of
- infrastructure play in performing our mission. For that, I very much thank
- 11 you.
- 12 I did, though, have an interesting opportunity last week along with
- several of you to get another view of how the infrastructure services of the
- agency are absolutely critical. Three of the folks at the table joined Bruce
- 15 Mallet and I at an undisclosed location and representatives of the rest of
- 16 you also were there.
- In all, I think we had about 30 people deployed last week for the
- national level exercise as Hurricane Zoe with 135 mile an hour winds
- moved into the capital region. The net effect of that was that headquarters
- was uninhabitable and would be uninhabitable for a very long period of
- 21 time.

1	As we struggled together, that was another very impressive
2	demonstration not only of the capabilities that all of you have built up in the
3	different areas of infrastructure, but also of the tremendous challenges that
4	we would face as an agency if something like Hurricane Zoe actually did
5	happen.
6	I think there were a number of learning opportunities from last week.
7	We did come up with areas where different areas of infrastructure that
8	can perhaps lean forward a little bit more to anticipate potential crisis like
9	that, but if you ever needed proof of the importance of the functions that all
10	of you provide last week, certainly you provided it to me. It was a very, very
11	impressive demonstration as well as we picked up some areas that could
12	be improved on.
13	Again, starting with Jim. I guess starting with your slide four. You
14	certainly outlined a number of impressive accomplishments; the recruitment
15	has been very impressive. I was just curious if you happen to have off the
16	top of your head how the average age has moved in the agency in the past
17	few years?
18	MR. McDERMOTT: In the past three years, it's moved to just
19	under 50 to just over 47.
20	COMMISSIONER LYONS: That's impressive. That really is

COMMISSIONER LYONS: That's impressive. That really is impressive. It also ties in with some of the comments that Greg was

- 1 making just a second ago on retention, which I very much agree with. I was
- 2 very favorably impressed in looking at some of the charts you provided that
- retention, if anything, has improved in the last year.
- 4 I appreciated the comments you just went through. Certainly, that
- 5 could be from a number of different possible causes and we shouldn't
- 6 overdo patting ourselves on the back, but it is very, very positive.
- 7 MR. McDERMOTT: It's a good place to be.

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COMMISSIONER LYONS: On your slide five, you talk about balancing training with real work. I just wanted to kind of put in a plug for that from the standpoint of some things I've heard that some of our new employees really do value an opportunity to be able to, as you said, perhaps see an assignment through or contribute a little bit longer in some of the activities that they're moving through as part of their training.

I know that in the long run I guess you could say that delays are coming up to maybe full competency, however we're defining that. But at least in my mind the time that is spent in trying to give our new employees a sense that they really are contributing and seeing projects through probably is very, very important and contributes to this first impression that several of my colleagues have already mentioned as being very, very important.

So, my compliments and at least for me, if it slows down coming up to full competence, so be it, but still very positive.

1	I was going to make a comment on slide seven for Darren and Tom
2	just on one of the lessons from last week was the need was in general
3	emergency planning, the need to be able to update the web site from
4	places other than headquarters.
5	I think it really did highlight the tremendous challenge that you folks
6	have in terms of recovering an IT infrastructure if something actually did
7	happen at headquarters. It brought home to me, as I'm sure you already
8	know, brought home the importance of increasing secure communications
9	throughout the agency, not just at headquarters, and well, just doing what
10	we can.
11	I realize there's going to be limits and certainly in the situation last
12	week any of the folks who didn't evacuate out of this region didn't have
13	communications for a while, but those were good lessons from last week.
14	MR. ASH: Without even speaking to just even the ability to
15	recover how the agency operates, I think one of those key observations is
16	how do you ensure that your staff is safe? How are they able to
17	communicate with us?
18	COMMISSIONER LYONS: That was our biggest challenge.
19	MR. ASH: That was the biggest challenge is accountability.
20	It's being able to account for your key folks and hopefully their families. Are
21	they safe?

1 COMMISSIONER LYONS: Are they safe? Where are they?

2 Are they in any position to return to work assuming they had IT

- 3 connectivity? Just many, many challenges.
- 4 MR. ASH: I think some of the first orders of business even
- 5 just the lessons from Katrina -- and we talked about some of those. It's one
- 6 thing to recover an agency and how it functions. It's another to definitely
- 7 account for the folks that make it happen, so I agree.
- 8 COMMISSIONER LYONS: Tying in with this on slide nine,
- 9 Tom, that you went through. You talked about implementing systems to
- share safeguards and classified materials electronically. Coming from Los
- Alamos that has had, let's say a colorful history of problems in this area --
- as the Chairman can only chuckle or maybe cry.

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I was wondering if you could talk just for a few minutes about how you folks in the IT area are learning from some of the very negative lessons

that have happened at some other locations, certainly including Los Alamos

from the standpoint of misuse of classified electronic communications.

There are certainly ways you can build in protections against that and I was just curious if you're planning ahead towards assuring that while yes, we make the electronic communications available that we also provide adequate protection against loss of information. And I know that's a big challenge.

1	MR. BOYCE:	From my observations	I came from a civilian

- agency that didn't quite have the same security needs, but from 30 years in
- the industry NRC is doing a very good job now of looking out for and
- 4 protecting data wherever it resides electronically.

And the plans are for the secure LAN, the electronic safe system, I think are quite good and we are also planning on looking at as we transmit data either via e-mail or to the regions over the network what type of encryption do we need, where does that encryption need to be, and how onerous is it going to be for our employees which is one of my major concerns because if it's too hard to do they're not going to do it.

We need to be able to build it in as transparently as possible where the systems decide, oh, this one needs to be encrypted and safeguarded. That was one of my comments earlier about the document needs to know what its security designation is.

We should not rely on the people to do that because if we've done that designation once, it should live with the life of the document. So, I'm looking at plans for -- the data itself knows how it needs to be protected and the people through the identity excess management are mapped to the security designations. It's going to take us a little while to get there, but that's the plan.

1	steps. Some of the lessons that have been learned I hope we do follow up
2	on particular with regard to portable or transportable storage media.
3	Now, to the extent you build in that type of knowledge that you just
4	described within the document maybe that means you can avoid the error
5	sometime of downloading inappropriately.
6	But I recognize it's going to be a challenge and tying in with this I've
7	certainly been one of the ones very interested in Digital I&C as we move
8	ahead with new reactors and as sites continue to modernize.
9	That's going to continue to present, I think, very substantial
10	challenges in cyber security, not just within the agency, but to some extent
11	you folks and certainly NRO and NRR are going to be heavily involved with
12	how do we maintain cyber security in an increasingly digitized environment
13	and I think an increasingly challenging environment.
14	I don't know that that needs a comment unless you want to, but Bill

I don't know that that needs a comment unless you want to, but Bill I know this is something that you worried about before and will be worrying about in the future.

MR. BORCHARDT: You're right. It's a major focus for us being able to move forward with all these programs. We'll continue to focus on it.

COMMISSIONER LYONS: I have a few more if we have another round.

1 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: I think we will. Commissioner Svinicki?

2 COMMISSIONER SVINICKI: Thank you. I think the second

- 3 round will be where Mr. McDermott can sit back. So, let me talk to you,
- 4 Jim, for a little bit.
- 5 When I think about -- well, thank you for the thoroughness of your
- 6 presentation. When I think about what you signed on for and I'm
- 7 nonplused, which is a fancy way of saying I kind of lose my words when I
- 8 think about all the challenges that you're taking on. So, I thank you again
- 9 for your willingness to do that. I think we're going to benefit from the high
- standards you're going to set for yourself as you address these challenges.
- Your presentation was thorough. I had a couple of questions for you,
- but I scribbled some notes here and I think they kind of answered the mail.
- 13 I was going to talk about the agency availing itself more of cross servicing
- activities, but you did address that.
- So, I'm encouraged that you're looking aggressively at that. The
- 16 experience to date has been positive, I take, from your presentation. Could
- 17 you talk a little bit more -- I think you said you were targeting some
- 18 additional areas.
- MR. DYER: Yes, ma'am. It has been positive, but one of the
- 20 great revelations when I came over to the CFO is I found out that we were
- cross referencing. I think in the program office as big as NRR, I didn't know

1 it.

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2	It may have been in the PMDA, but it wasn't part of our strategy. So,
3	I think one of the things we need to do is if you look at our whole financial
4	suite of systems there's a lot of systems that the program offices are
5	maintaining and working with OIS and that that the cross service provider
6	have comparable systems and the question is we need to do an evaluation
7	will those work for us? Because if they do, the cross system for the
8	in-service provider will take care of the FISMA accreditations and a lot of
9	the legwork that we do the updates, the patches and that and really provide
10	us a very valuable service. I was unaware of that until I got in this job.
11	COMMISSIONER SVINICKI: That's great. That's
12	encouraging and it's always good to hear some good news. So, I
13	appreciate that. The other issue I was going to address and you talked
14	about this as well, but the core system or the Federal financial system.
15	It's a mainframe based system and it's kind of been the centerpiece
16	for a long time, but it's no longer being supported as I understand it. And
17	the fees system, the NRC fee billing system is obsolete.
18	I have some notes that said it requires manual intervention. That
19	sounds very labor intensive to me. It sounds like we're kind of patching

My question -- you did talk about the fact that you're on this, you're

together some systems that are not well supported.

addressing it, but in terms of the FY09 budget request is that adequately

- 2 resourced to do what you will need to do in '09?
- 3 MR. DYER: Yes.

just talk about that generally.

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- 4 COMMISSIONER SVINICKI: Okay. And then I have one last
- 5 IT related question. There was some discussion in the IT plan about
- 6 high-performance computing and I'll admit I'm not real familiar with the
- 7 high-performance computing needs. I imagine Research has needs.

You mentioned licensing as well and I know the high level waste folks are running TSPA models and repository modeling, so they have some needs. Is it basically right now -- is the status quo just distributed platforms and then where are you thinking about going? Is it more in integration task or is it that we need more computing power? If you could

MR. BOYCE: I'll look to Darren to help me out here being my short time. My understanding is it's more these high-performance computing systems have grown up sort of organically as the need was and now we're seeing that we want secure access to them. And the people that are running the models on them need access right away. So, that presents some challenges.

We want to consolidate them into one center so they get central support. They get patches from a security perspective, but we're also

enabling the staff that needs access to them to have it immediately rather

- than hampering them with controls and stuff. It's a balance.
- MR. ASH: Part of it gets back to their ability to access data
- 4 outside. I guess the best way to describe it, try to wall them off; allow them
- 5 to provide in a centralized uniform approach. Again, eliminate some of the
- 6 redundancies of having to do patches and those types of things. Create a
- 7 more efficient and more effective process or environment for them to do
- 8 their job.

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- 9 COMMISSIONER SVINICKI: Okay. The term used in the
- 10 plan was a "network zone".
- 11 MR. ASH: Zoned off, walled off.
- describing there. My last thing is just a comment and it is about electronic

COMMISSIONER SVINICKI: Okay. That's what you're

- work flow, which some of you have talked about. I think it manifests in all
- 15 your product lines, but again, if I think about the workload, the up tempo of
- the agency will increase and I think simple work tools are going to be make
- or break here in people being able to handle electronic concurrence.
- We've talked about contacting with too many manual processes. I
- think the extent we can through Lean Six Sigma or other means that we can
- find the right tools, get them in place and people can use them. I think it will
- be a make or break in terms of the amount of paper that would otherwise

- have to flow. So, I just add my voice to the urgency of that. Thank you.
- 2 MR. DYER: Commissioner, let me amend my answer on that.
- When I say we do have resources in the '09 budget. OCFO does for
- 4 bringing in the core. The area that I think we need to worry most about and
- 5 question is the support system aligned to support the cuff systems in
- 6 aligning with it.
- 7 Because we don't know what that's going to take to realign those
- 8 systems, whether it's a reactor program system in NRR or in NMSS or in
- 9 New Reactors and that for the EPM system, that's a big question.
- And so, until we get the core system in place, which I think is one of
- the reasons we need to aggressively pursue the contracting and the
- necessary work to get that in place so we can find out just what
- accommodations we do need to make.
- 14 COMMISSIONER SVINICKI: Okay. In response to that, I
- would ask that as we get into '09 and you get that better defined, please
- keep us informed about that. Thank you.
- 17 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Thank you. Well, Tim, I noticed that
- even though you do things other than space, the relocation that you did of
- 19 all the employees in our shuffle has really worked smoothly. No one likes to
- 20 move, but it does let people have to clean out their closets when they do
- 21 move. But I think that went very well.

1 MR. HAGAN: Thank you very much. The staff did a great job 2 on that. I applaud their work. 3 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: When we ultimately get White Flint 3, we 4 may put stronger windows in their after Commissioner Lyons' experience 5 with the hurricane. 6 In the area of contracting, you talked about streamlining. I have the 7 opportunity, whether I want it or not, to approve all the contracts that come 8 in. And I guess I see a lot of things on timeliness that's challenging and 9 accuracy that is challenging. 10 I guess, do you have a path forward for those contracts that I need to 11 approve making sure that when you streamline them that it's timely and 12 accurate? 13 MR. HAGAN: I know that Bill is getting ready -- I don't know 14 where it is, but the EDO is getting ready to make recommendations along 15 the lines as to how we might streamline that process. 16 I think you've noticed that there's been a big improvement in terms of 17 the accuracy of the documents and the things I think were of concern to the 18 Commission initially. 19 In terms of our streamlining, we did the Lean Six Sigma on the new 20 reactor work and that's achieved about a 38% efficiency in the placement of

task orders for new reactor work. So, we want to build upon that -- what we

learned from that and apply it in other areas.

2	That's basically what we're going to do is more assessments of the
3	process to make sure that we take advantage of those efficiencies, but I
4	know that Bill is getting ready to send you something on the other area in
5	terms of how we might change the delegation process. That will also
6	improve us a lot in terms of our efficiency.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: One of the things I had expected when I first came in was by prior Commission agreement that I look at all the contracts that come through. I was looking at levels of contracts that I never would have looked at in my former assignment, but what I had hoped to find is that I didn't need to look at them.

Unfortunately, there were issues with those. So, I would hope that both with the CFO, with Bill and with your area that you all can come up with a better way to handle those contracts.

MR. HAGAN: I think you will see that in the presentation from Bill.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Thanks. Well, Jim, you didn't realize how valuable that accounting degree would be, did you? The thing that -- I think we do have an opportunity to improve our budget process. It will take time and I think your comments -- all of you made -- the fact that our agency grew fairly rapidly so the processes we had in a lot of areas including HR

1 need to change as we grow and we do different things.

The budget process is probably the one that's the most visible right now that we need to work on. So, I would encourage you to look at how we can do that budget process better.

The area that I think is really interesting -- the fact that you have a lot of experience on the programmatic side and you commented a lot on the things you've learned coming over on the CFO side, which sort of raises the question should we be doing more interchange between people in the CFO and the program side where we have a formal rotation program.

So, we better understand each side. You take people out of EDO, move over to CFO, CFO over to EDO shop. Have you look at creating a formal rotational program so we do a little bit better cross training so we better understand what each requirement is?

MR. DYER: I think, Chairman, that I agree. That's a very good initiative. I haven't had time to do that yet, but it's certainly something I'm going to look into. The CFO has by and large a history of keeping its people in the pipeline, if you would. I think there can be a lot of benefit.

If we're going to go for the envisioned state of being an integral part of the program office financial decision-making and outreach efforts that you outlined to the OCFO management team then I think we're going to need to do that.

1 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Maybe in Reggie's spare time he can

2 come up with a plan to let us take a look at. I would encourage you all to

look at that because I think it would help if each program side and the CFO

side better understood what each one needs. I think it would make us more

5 efficient.

I think one thing that we, not being an executive branch -- you know, we don't have a chance often times of comparing ourselves with other areas and I think this Performance Improvement Office is going to help us communicate and learn what others do. And so, I think that's going to give us an opportunity.

So, you might just keep the Commission informed as you observe what other agencies are doing in this performance improvement what we can do and learn. Sometimes you learn what not to do, but it might also let us see what we can do better. So, I think it will be a good opportunity.

Commissioner Jaczko?

COMMISSIONER JACZKO: Tim, I have a question for you. You talked about the goal of -- the 20-day goal for adjudication of the security clearances after we get back the OPM investigation and that is, I guess you said 2009 would be the target for that. I'm not sure if you at this point can tell me what our average time is right now? How far are we from achieving that goal?

1 MR. HAGAN: Pretty far on L clearance. It's about three

- 2 months. The Q clearance is about six.
- 3 COMMISSIONER JACZKO: Do you have a program in place
- 4 at this point to get us to improve?
- 5 MR. HAGAN: We recognize this. We're in the recruitment
- 6 effort, so we're staffing up in this area. The other thing we're going to do is
- 7 going to increase the use of contractor support in those areas that we can
- 8 without crossing the line into our business, which is the adjudication
- 9 business to make sure that we can deal with that workload.
- 10 It basically comes down to a resource issue. The other thing were
 11 going to do is the Lean Six Sigma study of the adjudication process. We're
- thinking those three things will put us in line to achieve that target.
- 13 COMMISSIONER JACZKO: Following on with what
- 14 Commissioner Svinicki question to Jim, where are you in terms of resources
- for that in '09? Was that in the Commission approved budget? Do you
- need resources to do that that you don't have a budgeted?
- MR. HAGAN: Well, there's resources being added to '09. I
- don't know if it's the right time to say that right now, but there are two
- 19 resources that were just added in the security area for that purpose. We
- went forward with the '10 budget it was recognized that we need those
- 21 resources sooner. So, I don't know how we're --

1 MR. BORCHARDT: It's going to be part of the adjustments 2 that we'll recommend. 3 MR. HAGAN: Those are recognized. 4 COMMISSIONER JACZKO: What kind of adjustment are we in the range of talking about? 5 MR. HAGAN: In terms of FTE? 6 7 MR. DYER: We'll have to get back to you. 8 COMMISSIONER JACZKO: Okay. That's fine. But we'll get 9 in a paper at some point? 10 MR. DYER: Yes, sir. It will be in the budget submission. 11 COMMISSIONER JACZKO: Okay. That's fine. No need to 12 send another paper on that. We'll have a chance to look at it then. 13 The last question that I have and this is -- I'll make a comment and 14 then I'll have one more question. And Tim, perhaps if you want to comment 15 on this you're welcome to. 16 We have instituted the new drug-testing policy and I was certainly 17 supportive of moving towards a larger pool and a larger frequency of 18 testing. Now that we're in the process of doing that and moving forward 19 with that, I do think it would be useful probably for the Commission to be 20 kept aware of how that's going and if we're getting the frequency right or

perhaps if we're testing too many or we should adjust that. It's certainly

something that I'd be open to looking at as we go forward with this.

I think it's an important program and I think it's an important thing for us to do. I think it's also important for us to recognize we do have a good work force here and we don't expect this to be a significant problem by any means.

So, if in fact we have gotten the frequency slightly wrong, I'm certainly willing to take a look at that in the future as we get more experience with the program.

MR. HAGAN: We'll be fully implementing August 25th of this year. Our focus has been to work with the union and the awareness aspect of it. We've had awareness sessions for employees to make them aware of how things are going to work and we work with HR in terms of making the necessary changes to let applicants know that we're increasing -- since everybody's going to be tested, now all applicants are going to be tested.

So, there's a big change and we've been trying to do the communication thing on the front end and set up all the systems and make sure we implement this thing correctly. So, it will be after August 25th we start gaining some experience with it and we certainly will let you know whether we're hitting the right frequencies.

COMMISSIONER JACZKO: Okay. Great. The last question

I have, and this is for Darren or for Tom if either one of you want to

- comment. We have -- an area that I've seen a lot of changes since I've
- been a Commissioner here and really a lot of significant improvement is in
- 3 the area of our FISMA work.

We probably really couldn't go anywhere, but up. We certainly have
done that. I think maybe if you just want to comment briefly on where we
are right now with our FISMA activities and how you see this year playing
out in that area.

MR. ASH: You're right. There was only one place to go; it was up. Jim had made the point that the material weakness for the agency is FISMA. Fundamentally, its two reasons. One is our ability to issue authorities to operate for our systems, particularly our most significant systems and our ability to conduct contingency plan -- put in place contingency plans for our systems -- for those major systems as well as test those.

Again, I think as we learn through some of the COOP exercises how important that is. A couple quick things. One is we've put together the right staff to do this, to implement the program. We recently brought on board our Chief Information Security Officer, I think about two months ago; basically fully staffing with the right people in that organization really to lead that effort.

From an ATO, Authority to Operate perspective, we made a

- commitment to the Commission back in December that particularly we
- would issue Authorities to Operate for 14 key systems before June. The
- reason we put in June in place was -- looked at it from an audit perspective.
- 4 Again, we intend to do more after June.

These had to get done. We need to get these in place. Since we provided that -- made that commitment to the Commission, three were done; three more are going to be done within the next two weeks; three more are going to be done likely in June -- expect to be in June. There are two others that we hope to have done buy the end of June. If they're not done by the end of June, it's a matter of weeks, not months or years.

There are three systems, though, that were delayed, not from a pure security perspective, but from a development perspective and the decision was from the system owner, they need to be pushed out so that likely they'll be pushed out into '09.

We're doing much better from an ATO perspective on top of the ones we've already done. Contingency planning and testing: we've committed a great deal of resources from an -- I'm sorry; it used to be OIS -- the CSO perspective, the Computer Security Office perspective, to work with system owners to get that in place.

We set a target again for June 30th and we used the EDO's ticket process for each of the systems and making significant progress in that

1 way.

2	COMMISSIONER JACZKO: It's good to hear. As I said,
3	when I first came to this agency we were issuing the interim authorities to
4	operate and doing all kinds of things. It really wasn't the most modern and
5	most up-to-date methodologies.

I think we have made tremendous progress and it's good to hear we're going to have nine of those systems with authorities to operate. I think certainly what I've seen is that we have a lot of time and effort into the infrastructure and getting a system that's going to work and it seems like now we're demonstrating that it will work. I think that really is a significant improvement. So, keep up the good work.

MR. ASH: Thank you. The commitments we've made to the Commission, even the conversations we've had with the Inspector General and OMB is we need to show significant progress.

There's always room for improvement and I think everybody knows from a security perspective there's always going to be threats; there's always going to be vulnerabilities. There's always going to be bad guys out there.

We can continue to mature and improve and that's what I've appreciated; what we've been able to do. It's a long way to go, don't get me wrong. Obviously the IG when they issue their report later this year will

1	demonstrate that they'll have findings and I know that they will, but those
2	are opportunities for us, for me to what can we do to fix it and make us
3	better.
4	COMMISSIONER JACZKO: Thank you.
5	CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Commissioner Lyons?
6	COMMISSIONER LYONS: Tim, you started off with a
7	comment that Administration is not just space and several of us have
8	commented on that already. I thought that the list of accomplishments that
9	you provided to us as well as what you went through in your presentation
10	certainly made the point very, very well that it's not just space.
11	I had a couple of questions on the security slide and Greg and I
12	didn't compare notes, but Greg kind of covered what I give one slight
13	different twist, but I appreciated Greg's questions and your response on the
14	timing of security clearances.
15	Certainly, it's an area to continue to improve, but I think I'm right in
16	saying that that is an improvement over where it was some years ago. I
17	remember numbers that were much worse. So, we got a long ways to go,
18	but that is improvement.
19	MR. HAGAN: I think just a few short years ago it was like a
20	year for a Q

COMMISSIONER LYONS: It was every bit of a year and

- 1 maybe 18 months is what I'm remembering. Commissioner Jaczko also
- 2 asked about the drug testing program. I was interested in that, too. I
- 3 certainly concurred that we should do it agency wide.
- We demand that of licensees and to me that is sufficient to say we
- 5 should demand it of ourselves. But I was curious and it's a slight twist on
- 6 Greg's question. Do you hear concerns or significant push back on the
- 7 drug testing program?
- 8 MR. HAGAN: We have not.
- 9 COMMISSIONER LYONS: There's been one letter to the
- 10 Commission, but beyond that I'm not aware.
- MR. HAGAN: We have not had negative feedback on the
- change that I'm aware of.
- 13 COMMISSIONER LYONS: I appreciate that. I really hope we
- don't because at least where I would come from is we demand that of our
- 15 licensees. To me, that is sufficient to say we should demand that of
- ourselves including all of us on this side of the table.
- The only other slight question I had, Jim, was more for you, but I did
- want to just add before I ask the question my personal appreciation that
- 19 you're willing to take your tremendous expertise in other parts of the agency
- and couple them with your accounting background and provide the
- 21 leadership in CFO.

1 I think it's very important for the agency and I personally very much 2 appreciative it. I had one, I hope, small guestion on e-travel. 3 MR. DYER: Where's my lifeline? 4 COMMISSIONER LYONS: Let me just make a comment. 5 Personally, I've been frustrated at seeing in the past -- not attributable to 6 certainly your management or even the past management, but I've seen 7 some reluctance to use nonrefundable tickets and I sometimes -- I know 8 we're starting to use them, but so often when I get a ticket purchased 9 through travel, I'm appalled at the cost and I'll go online and find out I could 10 have bought that exact ticket for hundreds of dollars less. It really 11 continues to bother me. 12 I think some of that is the use of nonrefundable tickets. I'm hoping --13 I don't know -- I'm hoping that e-travel makes it easier to use nonrefundable 14 tickets. Nonrefundable tickets; the cheap ones, in appropriate 15 circumstances. 16 And I would hope, too, that we're setting up a mechanism where the 17 occasional time that an employee -- a member of the staff is charged a 18 penalty for having to change a ticket based on a work related reason, I'm 19 guessing that we're still far ahead to use the cheaper tickets.

MR. DYER: Commissioner, I can't really comment, but I don't have the specifics on that. I know that we started gain sharing or the

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sharing with the employees who could do that, but I don't have good

2 information right now.

COMMISSIONER LYONS: Well, just put it down as a

comment from me that I continue to be frustrated with what I see the cost of

tickets and continue to be frustrated when I go online and see that I could

have done a whole lot better right then and there on the spot.

In any case, however we can manage to achieve economies in that area given the cost of travel, I'm all for it. That's all I have, sir.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Thank you. Well, on the subject of drug testing, I also endorse that policy. I think it's one which is important and in order to maintain public confidence, I think we need to pursue that option.

I always find it fascinating that as a Presidential appointee, I'm not sure how random it is because when I was at the Pentagon and while I've been here I have had the opportunity to participate in that program more than once a year.

So, I'm not sure exactly how that program -- I think you must have a special button for Commissioners that you push more often. But it is an important program and I think we do have to give the public confidence in what we do.

As Commissioner Lyons said, we should hold ourselves as accountable as to those that we license.

1	On that note, let me thank you all for your presentation. I think you
2	did a great job. It's a very active area and you all have great programs and
3	I think even though there are a lot of challenges, our glass is half full. It's
4	not half empty.
5	We have a great agency and our job is to work at it every day to
6	make it even more great. And to retain that best place to work in spite of
7	those agencies that want to take us off of that chart. Thank you for your
8	presentations. The meeting is adjourned.
9	
10	(Whereupon meeting was adjourned.)