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                      UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
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                     NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
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                       OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
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                       ALL EMPLOYEES MEETING A
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                           PUBLIC MEETING
                             On the lawn in front of the U.S.
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                             Nuclear Regulatory Commission,
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                             Rockville Pike
                             Rockville, Maryland
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                             Tuesday, June 15, 1999
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              The Commission met in open session, pursuant to
     notice, at 10:31 a.m., the Honorable SHIRLEY A. JACKSON,
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     Chairman of the Commission, presiding.
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     COMMISSIONERS PRESENT:
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              SHIRLEY A. JACKSON, Chairman of the Commission
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              EDWARD McGAFFIGAN, JR., Member of the Commission
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              GRETA J. DICUS, Member of the Commission
              JEFFREY S. MERRIFIELD, Member of the Commission
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     STAFF AND PRESENTERS SEATED AT THE COMMISSION TABLE:
              PATRICIA G. NORRY, Deputy Executive Director for
                Operations
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              SALLY ADAMS, ADM/DCPM/CMBI
              STEPHEN M. POOL, ADM/DCPM/CMBI
              JOHN T. GREEVES, NMSS/DWM
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              CARDELIA MAUPIN, OSP
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              BILL TRAVERS, EDO
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              JESSE FUNCHES, CFO
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             TONY GALANTE, CIO
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             MR. MENDELSOHN
             MR. COLLINS
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              MR. HECK
              MR. DON HALL
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              MR. STEWART
              MS. AMY SILLER
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                        PROCEEDINGS
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                                                  [10:31 a.m.]
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               MS. NORRY: Good morning. I did it again. Look
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     at the weather. Thank you.
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              [Applause.]
              I'd like to welcome everybody on behalf of the
    Commission to the annual All Hands Meeting. There will be
    time for questions and the usual scene with the microphones.
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and those will be read by Sally Adams and Steve Pool over 10 11 there. But there are plenty of microphones for you to ask 12 questions. I'd like to acknowledge we have NTEU officers sitting over there joining us today, and we have the EDO, 13 Bill Travers; Jesse Funches, the CFO; and Tony Galante, CIO. 14 15 As usual, we are planning later this fall to have 16 an All Hands Meeting jointly with NTEU, so the kinds of 17 questions that relate to specific personnel policies that we usually do not deal with in this meeting will be appropriate 18 19 for that meeting. So I'd appreciate your cooperation in 20 21 Now I'd like to introduce Chairman Jackson. 2.2 [Applause.] 23 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Good morning, everyone. VOICES: Good morning. 2.4 25 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Let me begin by introducing my colleagues. I'll begin by noting that unfortunately Commissioner Diaz is quite ill today. He will try to come this afternoon. I'll just begin it with my right. I'm sure 3 everyone knows Commissioner Edward McGaffigan, Commissioner Greta Dicus, and Commissioner Jeffrey Merrifield. On behalf of the Commission, let me welcome all of 6 you to this special meeting of the Commission with the NRC 8 Staff. I extend that welcome of course both to those of you assembled here in the tent at headquarters and also to 9 10 groups of employees that are connected by I'm now told 11 videoconference as well as telephone from the region. 12 These All Employees Meetings are an annual 13 tradition here at the NRC as a forum to stimulate and to facilitate direct communication between the Commission and 14 15 individual members of the staff on mission-related policies and initiatives, to clarify the Commission's agenda to 16 engender a shared vision, and to motivate the NRC staff in 17 18 pursuit of that vision. In addition, this year of course has a special 19 significance for me, for two reasons. First, the obvious 20 21 one, because this will be my last All Employees Meeting that 22 I am likely to attend. And, secondly, because the past year, of course, has been one of the most challenging and 23 24 yet one of the most successful years in NRC history, although, as I will say, history did not begin and end 25 within the last year. The challenges have come from many sides, but the 2 success I credit in large part to the hard work of all of 3 4 you, as well as to the considerable and primarily 5 constructive input we've received from a wide variety of NRC stakeholders. At this time last year the future held some uncertainty, and to some of you it may have looked downright bleak. I believe it is to your credit as members of the NRC 8 staff and NRC management that today we're an agency once 10 again firmly in control of our own future, clear and confident about the course that lies ahead. 11 As some of you may be aware, the Senate 12 13 Appropriations Committee recently approved the NRC full budget proposal at a time when other agencies are finding 14 their budgets slashed significantly by that same committee. 15 While we have yet to hear from the House side, the Congress 16 17 clearly is sending a positive signal about our achievements in the regulatory arena and about the results of our

We will have questions that are called in from the regions,

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planning, budgeting, and performance management efforts here
at the NRC. So I begin this All Employees Meeting simply by
saying to all of you and to each of you congratulations on a
job well done. But that's a message I could have been
sending to you all the time, but I know in fact that this
past year has been particularly stressful.

When we were facing budget stringencies and
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criticisms last year, a member of my staff gave me a picture 2 of a sharply meandering road with a caption at the bottom which read: "A bend in the road is not the end of the road 3 unless you fail to make the turn." And clearly we have begun to make the turn, but in a way that I feel is 5 consistent and remains true to our public health and safety mission. Much remains to be done, but we are turning. 8 So the question then naturally is how did we get here. So I would like to spend a few minutes reflecting on 9 10 the accomplishments of the past year, but within context of not only the individual milestones but also the underlying 11 framework and concepts we have put into place over the past 12 13 few years which, if understood and implemented consistently, 14 will ensure stability and continuing progress as we move 15

16 At the highest conceptual level are the 17 accomplishments I would characterize as achievements of vision, and these are the ideals of regulatory excellence, the concept that should be present consistently at all 19 20 levels of our organization as well as in all of our 21 policies, rules, processes, and individual interactions with 22 our stakeholders. Indeed, as some of you may recall, 23 regulatory excellence was a key direction-setting issue of 24 strategic assessment and rebaselining. So this is not something that, you know, we've just thought about here in 25

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1 the last nine months.

Initially I will say that we struggled with this concept, but in fact I think our definition of it has become clear as we look at what we have accomplished under this 4 overarching umbrella. And the first of these represents 5 what I think is the most important achievement of all, and it ironically is in an area in which we have not changed. where we have not changed, and I refer to our continued unambiguous focus on safety as the highest NRC priority. I 10 know that that is something that is on the minds of all of you, and that has not changed. Last year at this meeting in 11 fact I challenged you to hold the center in the face of 12 13 multiple external pressures to ensure that we remember our fundamental regulatory health and safety mission. I believe 14 in fact that despite sweeping changes to our regulatory 15 16 processes and significant strides in improving our 17 efficiency, we have maintained this emphasis, that we have and we are holding the center. 18 19 The second achievement of vision is a new standard 20

and we are holding the center.

The second achievement of vision is a new standa
of regulatory effectiveness, another part of the
aforementioned DSI at the NRC. We have become far more
introspective and self-critical in examining our own
regulations and programs and very activist about changing
them when we see the need for change. Words like
"objectivity," "defensibility," "scrutability," and

"timeliness" have become familiar elements under which we judge the efficiency and efficacy of both existing programs 2 and new innovations. 4 Tied directly to our regulatory effectiveness is 5 an unapologetic emphasis on performance, which we sometimes refer to as an outcomes orientation, because we've learned to demand bottom-line performance and results not only from 8 ourselves but from those we regulate, and we've given increased focus to developing and implementing metrics. The final achievement of vision is our success at 10 11 anticipating and positioning for change, which was a key focus of mine when I came into the NRC. This element is 12 13 best characterized by examples, which range from license 14 renewal to our efforts to prepare for electric utility 15 industry restructuring, as well as work that we did anticipating the possible external regulation of DOE 16

we have begun to put into place.

But these elements of vision in essence have

maintained our sense of the big picture, but they also have

led to the successful establishment of a fundamental NRC

change of framework which comprises overarching

methodologies that guide our approaches to a wide range of

facilities. And the successful anticipation of change is

undergirded by a healthy and dynamic planning framework that

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most obvious of these is our transition to risk-informed, performance-based regulation.

Agency programs and processes. And the first and perhaps

The prioritization of NRC interactions in a manner 3 4 where the use of risk insights and assessments is more explicit, although not solely dependent on it, but more explicit, has become a fundamental characteristic of our 6 7 approach to new rules, to rule changes, program and process changes, and even our budgeting and resource loading. This concept combined with our increased focus on defining 10 measurable outcomes and demanding performance is becoming, I believe, a familiar way of thinking at all levels of the NRC 11 and within the regulated community, which may be the 12 13 clearest indication of our success in this area.

Another indication of our progress here is that we are considering ways at the Commission level at this point and with key staff to risk-inform the entire body of reactor regulations in Part 50, as well as other requirements in Parts 35, 63, and 70.

A second framework achievement is our purposefully increased involvement of stakeholders in the regulatory process. Clear communications and enhancement of public confidence are parts of this framework. It also includes then our stakeholder meetings, NRC public workshops, and our general efforts to be more open to constructive criticism, whether it's from the Congress, from our licensees, from

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public interest groups, or from within our own organization.

As with risk-informed regulation, I believe that this

acceptance of and appreciation for stakeholder involvement

is becoming a way of thinking at NRC. We have to continue

to ensure that our efforts provide equal access to all

stakeholders, rather than privileged access to a select

group.

8 The final fundamental framework achievement is in 9 a way our insurance policy, namely the basis of our 10 confidence that our successes will continue, and I'm 12 again, this framework element dovetails with the vision that 13 I laid out earlier, increasing our effectiveness and allowing us to anticipate and position rapidly for emergent issues and changes. 15 16 Like the other elements of our framework, our 17 planning process has been built slowly and steadily, and has taken the involvement of each of you from the strategic 18 19 assessment and rebaselining we began in 1995 to our 20 multiyear strategic plan, agencywide performance plan, and 21 our office-level operating plans to now our present 22 planning, budgeting, and performance management process. I 23 know that has been bracing and challenging for each of you, but the successful adoption of this process comprises a 24 25 fundamental change in the way we do business, which is vital 11 1 to ensuring our future success. 2 Now within this overall construct of vision and 3 framework, let me get down to some more basic 4 bread-and-butter issues. 5 And so I ask you to consider with me the scope of 6 the programmatic issues and regulatory processes that we have revised and revitalized. It is an exhausting list, so 8 I obviously will only highlight a few things. So if your 9 thing is left out, remember, it is on the list. 10 At the top of the list is the implementation of a 11 newly developed reactor oversight process, starting with the 12 pilot program that is just getting underway. Consider how 13 this process is tied to the framework and elements of vision 14 already discussed. The elements of the new process are 15 clearly tied to cornerstones of safety. It is 16 performance-based through the use of performance indicators, and it is risk-informed through the implementation of a 17 risk-informed, baseline inspection program, as well as in 18 19 the categorization and validation of performance indicator results. 20 21 In enforcement, our risk-informed programmatic 22 review has led to a reduction of unnecessary licensee burden 23 associated with the less important Severity Level 4 24 violations and a new direction for the enforcement program 25 which may assume a more complimentary rather than a strictly 1 separate role in the reactor assessment process. 2 In our emphasis on understanding and maintaining the design basis for power reactors and other nuclear facilities, we are nearing the completion of a revision to 10 CFR 50.59, the bread and butter rule, an effort that has been accompanied by a wide range of improvements to NRC methods for dealing with facility design changes, temporary 8 modifications and degraded equipment, including modifications to Generic Letter 91-18 and a refocus on and modification to our implementation of 10 CFR 50.71(e). 10 11 We have established a power reactor license 12 renewal process that is fair, focused, expedited and predictable, built around, first, a Commission policy 13 14 statement; second, case-specific orders on conduct of 15 adjudicatory proceedings; third, Standard Review Plans for 10 CFR Parts 54 and 51; fourth, management oversight through 16 17 a steering committee, a management steering committee, and 18 the Executive Council; and, fifth, and most importantly,

dedicated staff work led by Chris Grimes.

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speaking then of our overhauled approach to planning. Once

As a consequence of our success in this area, we
are anticipating, in fact, an increase, and we have got an
early head up in this regard from a number of licensees, an
increase in the number of license renewal applications above
our original expectations.

But now that we have our planning process in

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place, we are all ready, right, Sam? We have anticipated

and dealt with a range of issues related to economic 3 deregulation of electric utilities, including 4 decommissioning funding assurance, grid reliability, cost competitiveness, and changes in nuclear power industry based 5 6 business relationships. I mean by that new business configurations, new ownership arrangements, increases in license transfers and possible increases in decommissioning. 8 9 And we have modified our decommissioning funding rule and we 10 will continue to make improvements as we implement it.

11 We have a new rule, Subpart M, governing
12 adjudicatory proceedings for license transfers, and we have
13 participated on an inter-agency task force with the DOE and
14 FERC on grid reliability issues and on and on, and on and on

We have made comparable improvements in our

in this arena.

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regulation of the uses of nuclear materials and management 17 of radioactive waste. For example, we used risk insights 18 19 and information to develop a reasonable and widely accepted rule on radiological criteria for license termination. This 20 21 progress is continuing today in our development of 22 implementing guidance for the license termination rule, as 23 well as in rulemakings on medical uses of nuclear materials. 24 Part 35; high level waste disposal at Yucca Mountain, Part 25 63; and nuclear fuel fabrication, Part 70, which we just had

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1 a discussion about in a Commission meeting yesterday.

We have applied business principles in streamlining our licensing reviews for radioactive materials and spent fuel storage, including the materials business process reengineering and guidance consolidation projects.

We have demonstrated innovation and flexibility

with paramount attention to safety in effectively overseeing the privatization of the U.S. Enrichment Corporation. We even developed a Standard Review Plan to lay out for the financial community, as well as our ourselves, our requirements as an initial public offering was conducting, and in conducting the pilot projects on external regulation of the U.S. Department of Energy facilities, where the staff's paper, with Commission approval and guidance, is about to go to the Congress.

In the international arena, we achieved a major milestone when the U.S. Senate ratified the Convention on Nuclear Safety, representing the completion of a long-term inter-agency effort in which NRC representatives played a significant part. I, of course, personally, am also proud of the establishment of the International Nuclear Regulators Association.

We achieved recognition earlier this year by achieving our Year 2000 readiness goals well ahead of schedule. We also have developed a contingency plan

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1 developed for unforeseen difficulties both here at the NRC $\,$

and with regard to our licensees.

Our improvements in the procurement area resulted in two Hammer Awards from the Vice President. 4 And, finally, we have developed and are 5 implementing ADAMS, and though it has had some difficulties, 7 we are beginning the development of a new resource management system, STARFIRE. 8 So I would like to reemphasize, in closing, the significance of what we have accomplished. I believe that 10 11 all of you have been aware of and obviously touched by the 12 rapid pace of change across a wide spectrum of NRC 13 functions. What you may be less aware of, depending upon your position and area of specialty, is how positively 14 15 impressed our stakeholders have been, both with the rapidity of the change and the consistent good judgment that has 16 17 characterized our decisions. Let me just mention one of them, and that is the 18 19 reactor oversight process. I think we have a challenge in communication what that new process is and what it will 20 21 accomplish. Nonetheless, we not only have received compliments, obviously, from licensees, but from the 22 23 Congress and from a key member of one of the nuclear watchdog groups that typically has been very critical of the 24 25 NRC 1 For an agency of our size, with our span of 2 oversight and complexity of functions, to have made this much progress on this many fronts is considered truly 3 remarkable. And these changes were not accomplished overnight. The achievements of vision and the fundamental framework that I have outlined were developed over several 6 years, and only because that groundwork was laid in changes 8 to most NRC programs and processes over the past few years were we able to make so much specific progress in the last 9 10 11 Both the short-term and longer-term achievements then clearly are the result of the hard work, innovative 12 13 thinking and a commitment to excellence on the part of the Commission, NRC staff and NRC management. Whether viewed 14 15 individually or collectively, these achievements give us all 16 a glimpse of what we can accomplish, even as they set the 17 stage for continued enhancements in our regulation of 18 nuclear safety and safeguards. 19 This is but a thumbnail sketch, literally, of all 20 that we have done. We have come a long way since Millstone, 21 which became a major issue shortly after I arrived. All of what has been done since that bears out what I have always 22 23 believed, and continue to believe about NRC, that the 2.4 quality and dedication of its people are unsurpassed by any organization either inside or outside of government, that is 25 17 1 anywhere. And I have had the virtue of having major career positions in industry, in academia and in government. And 2 3 so this is clear to me. 4 I thank you all then for your support and your 5 responsiveness to the Commission, and before I offer an 6 opportunity for any of my colleagues for any individual comments they wish to make, let me make a statement and then ask something of you straight-away. I know one of the first 8 questions that is probably on the tip of a thousand tongues maybe is -- well, what is going to happen as you leave? I

am obviously leaving the NRC in two-and-a-half weeks, and

White House. The White House is moving along the line of 13 selecting a nominee for my seat who would become the Chairman of the NRC, but that process, and so, obviously, 15 16 you have not heard a nomination having been made, so there will, in fact, be an interim Chairman, and our best 17 18 understanding is that interim Chairman is going to be 19 Commissioner Greta Dicus. 20 [Applause.] 21 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: So having said that, let me 22 offer my colleagues an opportunity for any comments they wish to make. And I will, of course, begin with 23 24 Commissioner Dicus. 2.5 COMMISSIONER DICUS: I think we are on. Yes. 18 1 Actually, I didn't prepare anything, and so I will 2 just make a couple of comments off the cuff. When I first came to the NRC I mentioned the fact that I had worked with 3 the agency quite a bit in my capacity as director of a state agency, that was Radiation Control Agency, and the amount one full amount of respect that I did have in the NRC --6 now, there is a lot of -- you know, the agreement states sometimes are not particularly agreeable, and sometimes we would kind of bandy about a bit with the NRC. But of all the federal agencies that I worked with, and I did have to 10 11 work with quite a few, I always felt the NRC was the best, 12 had the best professional staff and really had the best 13 focus on its mission and what it needed to do. And since I have been here, clearly, I continue to 14 15 have that feeling about this agency and about you who make 16 it so very, very, very successful, and make me really proud 17 to be here and be part of the NRC. 18 We have a lot of challenges coming. We have heard what the Chairman in her comments about some of the things 19 that we will be doing, some of the things that will be 20 21 changing, and there is a lot of work to be done. It has been a difficult year, but it has been a very good year. 22 But I have the absolute confidence in all of you that we can 23 2.4 continue this path and continue to do the excellent job that you have been doing, and I thank you for that. 19 [Applause.] CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Commissioner McGaffigan. 2 3 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: I might just pick up on a couple of the points the Chairman made and elaborate. I, first of all, really am proud of everything that we have 5 done, you have done in the last nine months. When we were 6 together last in September, there was a bit of a somber mood and there was a sense that further shoes might drop. But 8 now, as the Chairman pointed out, the Senate Appropriations 9 10 Committee has commended every one of you for the job you have done the last nine months, and the Chairman has rattled 11 off, and I have a longer list, which she also alluded to, of 12 13 things that we have accomplished, and I am not going to go

this is what I can tell you from my interactions with the

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One of the things that the Chairman mentioned was
this proactive engagement with stakeholders, and I think we
are doing -- I think that is one of the biggest changes that
we have made. There is much better external communication
than there was before. I will tell you, this is probably
micro-management, but last night I even checked with Paul
Gunter to make sure that NIRS knew about the Y2K meeting

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through it.

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     that is going on simultaneously as we meet here, and, of
     course, he did. And he had been contacted well ahead of
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      time, as he had been promised at the February meeting. But
      that is not the typical person that we are sure to engage,
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     yet the staff had engaged him, and as we should. But there
     was a time there I think where we didn't reach out to
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      everyone.
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               Today we are reaching out to everyone. The West
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     Valley process that we went through recently and completed
     the SRM on, it is in materials space, but we did an
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     excellent job of interacting with stakeholders. The staff
      and the Commission learned from a public meeting. We got a
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      further paper, and I think we made a good decision in the
     end, with much more information than we started, as a result
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     of this proactive engagement.
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               So I would encourage that we continue to be an
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     open institution, as the Chairman did, open to all
      stakeholders, trying to learn from all stakeholders, and
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      then making decisions that probably will not satisfy all
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      stakeholders. I mean that is -- we had the discussion at
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     the meeting about strategic planning, about what the public
      confidence means, and I don't think it is a poll as to
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      whether our decisions are right, it is a process issue. It
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     is process of engaging everybody so that they feel that they
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      had their full input into the decisions we make.
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              In the end we will make some decisions that are
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     unpopular with one stakeholder or another, and that is as it
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     should be. But we are doing a very good job. I think we
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     have to continue to run quickly. I think we have to
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      continue to tout ourselves. I mean, you know, one of the
      things I think we have done much better the last year or
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      two, and we got come compliment in the Appropriations
      report, our monthly reports, which I hope you all read. Our
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      monthly reports to Senator Domenici really are documents
      where we are trying to brag about what we have done the last
      month, and they have been very full, because we have had a
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     lot to brag about every month. And we are going to have to
     continue.
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               I think once -- there is no end to change, as I
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     think somebody said back in September. Once you are on a
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      change path, we have to continue to improve. We know how to
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     improve. I can see the next several months. I can't see
     the next several years, but I am pretty darn sure that the
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     course that we are on, we are going to -- with all your
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     help, we are going to stay the course, and when we next
      meet, this will be an even better agency than it is today.
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     Thank you.
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think she should be very proud of the accomplishments that
she has had since the time that she came her to the agency.

When we measure a leader in a group, there is two

CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Commission Merrifield.

I do not have any prepared remarks today, but I would like to make comments on two things, first about the Chairman and

then about the staff. The Chairman is leaving us and $\ensuremath{\mathsf{I}}$

COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: Like Commissioner Dicus,

[Applause.]

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things that you -- I think that you look at as you evaluate
     how that individual has done. First, is the agency or is
      the entity that that person has managed, has it improved
      from the point where that person took over to the point in
     which they are leaving? And, secondly, is that agency or
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     management function in the position to move forward and
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     become even better after that person leaves?
               I think by any measure, and I think the Chairman
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      has talked about a number of those measures today, this
      agency is in a better position than it was when she came.
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     And I think after she leaves, we and the other Commissioners
     will certainly be served well by an agency that will
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     continue to improve as time goes on. So from that
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      standpoint, I do thank -- I certainly do thank the Chairman
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      for her efforts in that regard.
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Thank you.
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               COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: The second issue that I
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      would want to talk about is the staff. I spent on or off
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     Capitol Hill about 12 years and worked in relationship to
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      the Senate Environment Committee, which is, as you all know,
      the committee that oversees the functions of this agency.
     And during the time I spent in that committee it was very
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     evident to me the reputation this agency had for a very
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      knowledgeable and accomplished group of individuals.
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               Till I came to the agency about eight months ago
      at this point, and had the opportunity to meet a number of
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      people who interviewed to join my office, and, indeed, the
     individuals who I met in the intervening time, the one thing
      that has come to my mind is not only does this agency have a
     very high level of expertise, knowledge and drive among its
      employees, but that level is very consistent, that virtually
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      everyone who I have met here is someone who I am very proud
      to say that I work with. And I think this is a true nature
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     of what a good agency we are and the reason we have been
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      able to accomplish the successes that the Chairman mentioned
      in her presentation earlier. So that would be the last
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      comment I would like to make, and so I turn it back to the
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     Chairman.
              CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Thank you.
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              [Applause.]
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              CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Thank you for your kind
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      remarks, Commissioner Merrifield. I really appreciate that.
               Well, let's open it up. Not that you ever needed
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      encouragement, but let me encourage you to ask, you know,
     everything you wanted to know but were unafraid to ask, as
     well as what you may have been afraid to ask. But this is
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      our time to really have as open and as fruitful a discussion
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     as we can. So let's begin with the first question.
              [No response.]
              CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Oh, you have no questions.
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               MR. ADAMS: Chairman Jackson, I have a question
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      from Region I regarding --
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: I think you are on now.
               MR. ADAMS: I have a question from Region I
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     regarding the reactor program.
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               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: One second. Pat, what can we
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     do?
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               MR. ADAMS: This question is from Region I
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regarding reactor programs. There has been some discussion

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of extending the length of the pilot program to assure that
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      it would sufficiently test the new reactor oversight
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      program. What is the Commission's thinking regarding how
      long the pilot should last and whether there are any
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     critical aspects of the oversight program beyond the
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      baseline inspections that need to be fully tested before
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      full implementation of the program?
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Okay. Well, let me sort of go
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      in the inverse order. The program is designed to test key
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      elements of the new reactor oversight process, including the
     use and validation of the performance indicators, the
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      implementation of the risk-informed baseline inspection
      program, and an overall streamlined approach to reactor
      oversight, as well as the beginning changes to the
 2
      enforcement program.
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               Even though the initial -- the statement is on
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     paper that the pilot is a six month pilot, I think there
      already is consensus within the Commission that the pilot
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      program is going to need to take longer than that. So it
      will be at least a nine month program, and then I think it
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     is a question of what we see as the program unfolds. But
     the Commission is committed to having the program, the pilot
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     take as long as it needs to take in order to shake out what
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      the key issues are for the successful implementation of this
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      process, because it represents a major change in how we do
     business.
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               Is there another question? Please.
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               MR. POOL: Can you hear me?
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               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Yes. Thanks.
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               MR. POOL: This question is from Region IV. The
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     new risk-informed baseline inspection program has basically
     eliminated the observation of daily operator actions and has
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     reduced the observation of normal maintenance activities.
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      What are you thoughts on the need for the Resident
     Inspectors to continue to conduct back shift observations if
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     no risk significant activities are conducted during these
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1 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: I think, I mean from my 2 understanding there is a major miscommunication, because 3 none of those things are occurring. I mean there is no reduction in observation of -- Resident Inspector 4 5 observation of the activities that you mentioned. I don't know if any of the senior managers have anything to say, but I think we are on the same page here, that that is just a miscommunication, that is just not true. And if we need to provide some clarification, then I will make sure that the senior managers provide that clarification, because I don't 10 11 know where these rumors are coming from, but it is just not 12 Is there a question back here? I don't believe 13 14 it. You mean we set up this tent for nothing. MR. ADAMS: Chairman Jackson, I have another 15 question from Region I. This one regards materials program. 16 17 Regarding the issue of external regulation of DOE, what is 18 the Commission's view of the likelihood of the continuation or expansion of the pilot program? 19 20 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Well, I think, and I am also 21 going to give Commissioner McGaffigan a chance to make a comment because he has been one who, with me, has been, you 22

know, very much following this. I think at this point it is 23 unclear whether the pilot program will go any further than 24 where it is. I think the Commission is clear that -- which 25

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has been our position all along, and it has been reinforced by the pilot, that there is a reason to and value added to be provided by NRC's external oversight of DOE nuclear safety -- the safety of DOE nuclear activities and facilities. I think that is the point we are making. That 6 is why we are in fact submitting the staff paper separately with our own comments and Commission endorsement to the 8 Congress.

But in the absence of DOE support and the support from the Congress, it is difficult to say that we can go much further. But I think we have compiled a very good record and that record makes the case in and of itself of the fact that there would be value added and it is easily done and can be done in a cost effective manner.

15 And so I believe that this is an issue whose time 16 will come again. And I think this record we have compiled will help in facilitating decisions along that line. 17

18 Commissioner McGaffigan, I don't know if you 19 wanted to make --

COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: I agree with what the 20 21 Chairman said, this is an issue whose time will come again. 22 And I think the Commission is united in making the case that at least for the ER and NE facilities, we already have 23 24 enough information to make that case. For the Defense 25 program facilities that was always in the distance, even

under Secretary O'Leary's and under Secretary Grumbly's 2 original plan. But, unfortunately, the Senate Appropriations Committee has indicated they are not interested in external regulation. The Secretary of Energy 5 has indicated he is not interested in external regulation. And so while there are some committees, the House Science Committee, that are still interested, the chances of 8 a bill getting through Congress that would impose this on the Department of Energy over its opposition I think are remote. That doesn't mean that the huge amount of 10 11 interaction we have with the Department of Energy won't continue. And at least one facility, the MOX facility, is 13 going to come under external regulation per statute passed 14 last year, as it had to because it is fundamental to the 15 reactor program as a whole, and its product will be used in reactors if it is indeed built. 16 17 So, and there is a vast amount of other 18

interaction. Part 63, the interaction on Yucca Mountain, the interaction with Naval reactors, the interaction on 19 20 decommissioning issues at West Valley, et cetera, and I 21 suspect on an ad hoc basis we will continue to be drawn in, 22 with our General Counsel making sure that we don't get drawn 23 in unwittingly or without adequate statutory basis, but 24 which occasionally some parts of DOE seek to do. 25 But we aren't going to be externally regulating

1 DOE in the next couple of years and I think we have built that into our planning assumptions.

CHAIRMAN JACKSON: My last comment I would make on that is the following. Like so many things, this is something, this is a house that is likely to be built brick

by brick. As Commissioner McGaffigan has pointed out, there are already any number of areas where either de facto or by statute we already are involved with and/or regulate aspects of DOE's nuclear activities. I think those things will grow over time. 10 11 I think, obviously, the policy framework and the 12 political will does not exist at this point to make it happen whole cloth, but I think it will in fact be growing 13 14 in an incremental way. 15 Are there other -- any questions from the audience 16 here? Any more from the regions? 17 Keep talking, it will come on, I think. 18 MR. POOL: Okay. There we go. I have another question from Region IV, Chairman Jackson. With the 19 continuing reduction in the budgetary allocations being 20 provided to the agency, and the increasing impact of 21 22 overhead expenses, are our contingency plans considering the 23 elimination or consolidation of regional offices? 24 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Let me answer this in two ways. One, we are beginning a review where we are involving Arthur 25

Andersen at various support functions and looking at how,
you know, whether there are opportunities for enhanced

efficiencies or better ways of doing things. That is a

study that is just getting underway and, therefore, there is

nothing to be said in terms of where we may come out on

that.

With respect to consolidation of regions and offices, I always answer such a question in the following way, it is important to start at the -- my staff has heard 10 this before, some of the senior managers have heard this 11 before -- it is important always to start at the right end of the paragraph. And the right end of the paragraph is. 12 13 what is it we need to do? How can we best be optimally 14 organized to do it in a way that ensures our ability to carry out our fundamental health and safety mission? Even 15 as we look for better ways to plan, budget and manage our 16 17 work, and we let those results drive where we go as an 18 agency, whether it has to do with some over-arching 19 reorganization, such as the one that occurred a couple of 20 years ago, whether it involves some intra-office 21 reorganization, such as the ones that have occurred in the 22 past, this past year, or whether we have one that involves 23 our geographic organization, it is premature to make any 2.4 statement about where we are going to come out on that. We have this pilot program getting underway that 25

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will inform how we want to handle power reactor oversight. We have a number of initiatives going on in the materials 3 area, as well as this specific administrator study that is going on. And so there is no statement to be made. This is kind of like the mushroom that grows over night, it keeps coming back. But the answer is also like the mushroom that grows overnight, we have to start at the right end of the 8 paragraph. 9 And this is not meaning to give a political answer 10 to that question, it is meant to give the answer to that question. And that is, until we work our way through all of 11 12 these things, we are starting at the wrong end of the

14 And I have admonished even the nuclear industry in this,

paragraph, if we are talking about we are going to do X.

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collapse the regions, you are going to do this, you are
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      going to do that. We are not doing anything until we are
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      clear on where we are going.
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               COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: Chairman
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               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Please.
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               COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: Chairman, if I could add
     to that. I know we have -- and not to start at the wrong
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      end of the paragraph perhaps, we have gotten comments from
      some of our outsider stakeholders about regions. I think
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     that is the reason we have gotten these questions. I have
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      gotten the same question when I visited the regions this
      year, and I have been fortunate enough to visit all the
      regions, all of our outside offices, including the folks
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     down at TTC this year.
               I am personally just speaking for myself, I am a
     fan of regions. I think having a presence outside of
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      Washington is useful. And so I think, you know, however we
      -- whatever kind of report we get back from Arthur Andersen
     and from our senior staff, we will have to think of -- keep
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      that in mind.
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               The other point I would want to make is, and these
     are very serious decisions, and I think we -- certainly I
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      recognize that. The questions engendered from individuals
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      who are living in a region, they like where they live, their
     family likes where they live. They are happy in their jobs.
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      So we as a Commission have to keep that in mind. I mean
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     these are members of the NRC family. Any decision that has
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      been made in the past, or potentially can made in the future
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      about closing an office is a heart-wrenching one. I know
      when we closed Region V and the folks out in Walnut Creek,
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      it was an exceedingly difficult decision for the Commission
     because we knew in the end, that this -- we are talking
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     about families, we are talking about not only families
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     within people's own sub-units, but members of the NRC
     family.
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               So I just, I want to leave folks with the
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      impression that as we go down the line, these are decisions
      we will take with the utmost seriousness because it is
      issues so near and dear to our own hearts.
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               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Madame Chairman, I might
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      add just an additional thought. I agree with what both of
     you have said. We should be frank, it is the Nuclear Energy
     Institute and their comments on the feed rule that keep
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      bringing this up and planting the seed. I know from my
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      experience in Defense matters, that just as a matter of
      economic efficiency, you know, you can get rid of bases, but
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     it costs a lot of money to save money in the long run. And
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      in this case, I agree with Commissioner Merrifield, that my
     bias is towards maintaining regions. That is what -- the
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      French have regional inspectorates, other nations. You can
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      run everything out of headquarters, but in a big nation, the
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      size of the United States, to run everything out of
     Washington, I think would be mistaken.
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               But even from an efficiency perspective, it isn't
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     clear to me, given the stringency that Congress faces, going
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      ahead, in the years ahead with the very tight budget caps,
     that outside of the Defense sector anybody is going to be --
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     has a mandate to downsize government, bring it back to
      Washington, which runs counter to themes of many in the
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because they raised this question. You are going to

Congress. 34 And pay the up-front cost that that would require. I am not even sure that NEI would want its members to be paying the 2 up front-cost it would require to collapse regions, even if 3 we thought that was a good idea. So the other, in order to keep something going 5 6 here, the other question that comes up with the NEI comments $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$ is, you know, I see Ashok there, why not get rid of 8 research? And the answer there is hell, no, too. I mean --9 and I think that's universal. But it keeps coming up. It 10 was in the Tim Martin report last year. You have a mature 11 industry, and what do you need research for anymore? And I 12 think research is showing with its work on the source term rulemaking, with its work, some very good work, on a license 13 14 amendment with regard to electrosleeving, et cetera, that's it's providing real value that benefits the darn industry. 15 16 It isn't just coming up with new requirements, although it will do that too, if they're necessary, but that if you have 17 18 an industry that has a future, you need to have a research program into the safety aspects of that industry. So 19 20 whatever NEI is saying in its comments about the end of 21 research is not going to be reflected in the Commission's 22 budget, either. 2.3 I'm just doing this to filibuster so somebody can 24 get to the microphone. 25 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Well, I'll continue the filibuster for about 30 seconds. 2 COMMISSIONER DICUS: I just want to put my 2 cents' worth --CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Okav. 4 COMMISSIONER DICUS: To this issue on the regions. I think I have -- I agree with everything that's been said so far, and I think I have the same bias against closing

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down the regions. I was even against closing Region V, so I

think you know where we're pretty well coming from from that

particular perspective. 10

11 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: In the end the only thing that

12 should matter at the most fundamental level is what our

health and safety job is. And we need to make that point

14 continuously. We need to understand it. It's very

15 difficult to provide oversight of facilities that are as

far-flung and diverse as those we have to perform the $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1$ 16

17 oversight of without being out where they are. And you all

should keep that in mind, and I think you've got the 18

19 individual as well as the collective vote of the Commission

here today. 20

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[Applause.]

MR. GREEVES: Is the mike going to work?

23 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Keep talking. It will.

MR. GREEVES: Chairman Jackson and several of the 24

25 Commissioners mentioned the need to work with stakeholders,

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1 and the staff went through some exercises on that for the

high-level waste program. And we very much understand that

and appreciate it. 3

4 I was wondering, Chairman Jackson, if you could

share with us some of the areas you think maybe we've done

particularly well, and maybe some other areas that we need

to improve upon, because I believe this is an area that we
do need to work on. And I'd appreciate it if you could
share those types of answers with the staff.

CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Well, you know, I think there'
a lot that you've done well, we've done well. I think just

10 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Well, you know, I think there's a lot that you've done well, we've done well. I think just 11 12 the greater degree of openness overall, the willingness to 13 have the kinds of public meetings that we have, the 14 willingness to walk into the mouth of the lion when we know that we're going into what are fundamentally pretty hostile situations at times, and the patience the staff has shown in 16 17 participating in meetings that sometimes go on for hours and 18 hours and to respond to questions, sometimes questions that come up over and over again. I'm impressed by the degree of 19 2.0 patience and the willingness that the staff has shown, I 21 think the kind of public workshops that we're having and have been having where people come in and they're ready to 2.2 23 roll up their sleeves and get to the heart of the matter. 24

If there are things or areas where we can improve, I would just mention two. One is that we have to remember

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in talking with stakeholders that we're not always talking
to experts or those who are in the family, and if we then
talk in acronyms and engineeringese or, you know, under an
assumption that people know, you know, just what the
unspoken word is, then we don't do ourselves a favor in
terms of public confidence or increasing understanding of
what we're doing. Also, we have to be willing to be
repetitive in what we have to say, but not in the sense of
being denigrating to those to whom we talk.

The second area I believe we could stand to improve in, but I already know that some steps are under way to address this specific issue, and that has to be the point of ensuring that all stakeholders have equal access at the same time to items, papers, and other things before the Commission so that we don't either in fact provide or are not appearing to provide unfair up-front access to potential Commission actions to certain stakeholders to the detriment of others. And I think there are some initiatives under way even before ADAMS is fully implemented to make more explicit use of our website and as a primary vehicle for getting things out to all of our stakeholders in an equal way. And I'd say those two are key.

And a third, or you might call this 1(b), which

has to do with communications, is being sure that, you know,

we're sending common messages, that we aren't all over the

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map and that we don't inadvertently give the wrong
impression. Something that has come up, people have raised
to me, is that people have some concern that, you know,
we've rolled over and are, you know, the handmaidens of the
nuclear industry, and that people talk all the time as if
the only driver in what we do is relieving regulatory
burden. And we have to be careful in our language that
we're talking about relief of unnecessary regulatory burden,
for instance.

10 I've always said that regulation by definition has
11 burden associated with it. So if we want burden to go away,
12 then we should go away. But assuming that that is not the
13 case, then we have to just be very careful and clear in how
14 we explain what we're doing, why we're doing it, and we
15 intend to be fair to all of our stakeholders including those
16 we regulate. I mean, the fact that we regulate them doesn't

17 mean we should not be fair to them. But we also should 18 recognize that they are not the only stakeholders in the 19 process. 20 21 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: I might -- again I agree 22 with the Chairman on both her points where there's room for 23 improvement, and I am aware of the efforts to reach all stakeholders simultaneously. ADAMS. Tony Galante assures 2.4 25 us, will solve this problem permanently around January 1 of 1 next year, but I think there's been enormous improvement. I think one of the problems we had is that we're having more of these workshops, and some of them have been less than 3 adequately noticed, et cetera. But I mentioned earlier the anecdote of talking to 6 Paul Gunter, and he was well aware of today's meeting that was going on this morning on Y2K. I've gotten compliments 7 from NRDC, compliments occasionally from UCS, although Mr. 8 Lochbaum also holds us to a high standard of adequate 9 notification, as he should. And so I think that we are 10 doing a remarkable job, and I think we're, you know, we just 11 12 had an ISCRS meeting here a few days ago, and when they're here, we have them -- they're open, and some of the public 13 14 participants at the Interagency Steering Committee on 15 Radiation Standards commented about the fact that these meetings should be open all the time. That is our Agency's 17 position, but when those meetings occur in other agencies, 18 they thus far have not been open. 19 So I think we have a lot to brag about about our 20 openness, but as I talked earlier, we need to stay the 21 course and get even more proactively opened than we are 22 today, and I think there will be more confidence in our decisions, although if you're open and you get everybody's 23 24 opinion, it's absolutely certain you're going to disagree with somebody's at the end of the process, unless they're all in agreement. 2 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: I think the metric has to be that one is open to inputs from all sides, that one weighs 3 carefully and fairly those inputs, but within the context of 5 an understanding that those who have the decisions to make 6 will make those decisions. But it's not a vote, other than 7 here, of course. 8 Are there any other questions from the regions? Any questions from here? No one's asking any 9 10 questions. 11 Excuse me, we have one here. 12 MS. MAUPIN: Good morning. I have a question in the area of decommissioning. Right now there are some 13 14 concerns I guess at Maine Yankee at looking at NRC standards 15 versus those of the EPA. Overall what is the Commission's opinion in terms of decommissioning and maybe the eventual 16 17 turning over of these facilities to the Agreement States 18 once the facility is decommissioned, if the Commission has any views on that? 19 20 CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Do you want to make a comment? 21 COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: You can mention this at

the Reg Info conference if you want. I'm not sure -- we

have a rule under which Maine Yankee is supposed to

decommission. We promulgated it after years of study following all the Administrative Procedures Act rules. We

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1 have a generic environmental impact statement that goes multivolumes justifying the rule. And we think that's a standard, the 25 millirems to the average member of the 3 critical group, that should be applied to decommissioning activities. 6 The Environmental Protection Agency has by guidance documents suggested a different standard, but they have never undertaken rulemaking or never actually proposed 8 9 a rule. And until and unless there's a rule that would trump our rule, I don't see that we should bow to EPA 10 regional administrators' hortatory rhetoric. 11 12 Furthermore, the notion that once a site is 13 cleaned up to our standard that it would score in any way as a dirty site that would need further remediation would be an 14 15 abuse of the Superfund program, I believe. I mean, there are far, far dirtier sites in this Nation. I occasionally 17 refer to my backyard --18 [Laughter.] 19 But I hope it's not -- there are far, far dirtier sites that would never score, and putting this somehow as a 20 21 political matter because our photons and alpha particles and gamma rays are not natural would be an abuse. But I recognize, I mean, it's very uncomfortable 23 for Maine Yankee, as they've said publicly, to have this 24 25 threat, that they clean up to our standard and then either the State using Superfund authority or EPA comes in and says no, this is still a dirty site, and now you have to clean it up further. We've asked the Congress to resolve this issue as 4 5 part of our legislative program. I don't think that's going to happen right away, but in the long run Congress has to decide this issue, I believe, or else EPA has to rulemake, and as they have the authority to do, but that would be a 8 very interesting rulemaking if they go back to the papers that they had back in 1996 which if they had seen the light 10 11 of day would not have justified the rule. CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Commissioner Merrifield has a 12 question, because I know he's thought a lot -- I mean a 13 14 comment he wishes to make, because I know he's thought a lot about this. But let me just make one statement to the 16 latter part of the young lady's question. The solution is 17 not to be turning the site over to Agreement States. 18 First of all, that's the first I've heard of that kind of a thought. But beyond that, somehow turning a site 19 20 over to an Agreement State has an implication that there's 21 still something to be regulated. And since the point of our 22 license termination rule is that when a license has been 23 terminated under the rule, it has been cleaned up enough for 2.4 free release unless there's some specific institutional control that has to be maintained, there is nothing left to 25 1

be regulated. And therefore, you know, that is not in our
thinking at all.

3 Commissioner Merrifield.

4 COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: Yes, there have been
5 some comments made by some EPA regional administrators in
6 some letters exchanged between the Chairman and EPA
7 Administrator Carol Browner about the whole issue of
8 Superfund as it relates to these cleanups, and I, having

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been the chief Superfund counsel in the United States Senate
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     for four years, I will further underscore Commissioner
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      McGaffigan's remarks, that there are far more things out
      there the EPA could be bothered with, particularly under its
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     RCRA list of sites to be cleaned up, that are far, far more
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     serious than any of the sites that we have under our
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     control, and I would certainly recommend them to spend some
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      good time there rather than trying to duplicate what we're
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     doing around here.
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               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: But this afternoon after our
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      second session of all employees, we may go to take a look at
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     Commissioner McGaffigan's backyard.
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              [Laughter.]
               There was another question from the region.
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               MS. ADAMS: Chairman Jackson, this question is
      from Region II.
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               What is the Commission's view of the performance
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      indicator process?
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Well, since it is in fact part
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      and parcel of the new reactor oversight program, we
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      obviously feel that it is a key element of that. It's
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      something whose time has come.
               You know, a couple of years ago I in fact asked
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      the staff to bring in an outside contractor, namely Arthur
      Andersen was the one who ended being selected, to look at
     this whole issue of performance indicators and how we might
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     use them more broadly in our regulatory process, as well as
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     to look at developing better and ultimately more
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     risk-informed performance indicators. And so obviously by
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     the Commission's endorsement of the new reactor oversight
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      program by definition the Commission feels that performance
      indicators have a role in our program. They have the
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     advantage of putting things on a pretty objective footing
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     and they're fairly unforgiving. At the same time, the
     Commission recognizes that performance indicators alone are
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      not the whole story.
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               And therefore inspection will always be part of
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      what we do. And that is why the risk-informed baseline
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     inspection program is also a key component both from the
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     point of view of validating the indicators that are used,
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     but also recognizing that the indicators don't tell you
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      everything. And in the end as a regulator you've got to go
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     take a look. And so we still are going to go take a look
     and going to be looking across the spectrum in a
     risk-informed way.
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               COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: Chairman?
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Yes, please.
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               COMMISSIONER MERRIFIELD: If I may add a couple of
      comments here. I mean, this is the third question that
     we've gotten this morning about the new assessment and
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     oversight process. This is very similar to a lot of
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     questions that I got when I was out in the regions.
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              What this goes to is the fact that we have a
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     system that we have been very comfortable with for a long
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     time and that has given us a good measure of success, and we
     are replacing it with a new system, one in which, I agree
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      with the Chairman, I think the Commission and the senior
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     staff in the Agency feel very comfortable moving toward.
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               We as part of our mantra urge our inspectors and
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18 individuals in this Agency to question, and that's what is being done. And I think it's healthy for our inspectors who 19 are at the reactors, those who are in the regions, as well 20 21 as individuals here in Rockville, to question this system.

The purpose of the pilot is to do a vigorous test 22 23 to make sure that in the end we have something that is 24 better than what we are starting out with. And as I said to 25 some other individuals previously, I personally believe that

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1 what we end out with may in many ways be quite different than what we started off with in the pilot. But that's 2 healthy. That's what we intend to do in the participation 3 of all of our employees in making sure we get it right is important.

In the particular issue of the performance indicators, one of the concerns that has been raised is whether those performance indicators are sensitive enough, whether we've gotten them tweaked quite right. It very well may be that that may not be the case. I know in the meeting that we had at the Commission level we talked about this. That's why we're going into the pilot.

You know, I think the Commission indicated strong support for the senior management, particularly Sam, for the pilot, and we expect that when this pilot gets finished. whether it's six months or nine months down the road or whatever the appropriate time period will be, that we have a program that we can all feel very comfortable with, and then we can demonstrate not only to ourselves but also to the public that it is a good indicator of determining the health and safety at these plants.

CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Please.

COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: Just to follow up on the last comment that Commissioner Merrifield made. I think one of the strengths of the performance indicators is that

they're going to provide lots of data to members of the 1 public, and we should be stressing this. There's a real 3 benefit in the new oversight program and the amount of information it's going to be sharing with the public on a timely basis. 5

quarterly. They're going to be put on our web page fairly promptly upon receipt of the information, I believe. And there's going to be a lot of transparency. People are going to be able to see how all 103 operating reactors are performing on these various indicators once the program is

These indicators are going to be updated

fully up. So there's a large public communications benefit. It isn't a good, an excellent, a bad, or an

adequate or whatever that somebody is subjectively giving. 15 These are fairly or very objective indicators as to performance. But also the new oversight program recognizes 16 17 the performance indicators don't cover everything, and we've had a lot of discussion at the Commission meetings, and I'm 18 19 sure the staff has, about the areas where performance 2.0 indicators don't exist or will never exist or are under development, and the fact that the inspection program then 21 22 has to focus in those areas while also validating what the

24 So, as I say, from a public perspective, I think 25 the performance indicators and the way we're envisioning

indicators are saying to us.

interpret. I mean, if we don't have the thresholds exactly right for white to green or green to yellow or whatever, somebody else could say well, if I set the threshold 5 differently, then this performance indicator would be here, 6 and I'm going to therefore write a letter to the Commission demanding that they do something. 8 q But the data is going to be there for us to 10 interpret, for the public to interpret, for licensees to 11 interpret, and it's one of the real strengths of the new 12 program. It's promptly going to be there. There isn't 13 going to be delays, et cetera, that there were in the old 14 process. CHAIRMAN JACKSON: If I can go back to a comment 15 that Commissioner Merrifield made, but also referencing a 16 17 comment that I earlier made, I think sometimes we do ourselves a disservice when we -- and I'm saying that both 18 19 to staff who may have these concerns and to us as a Commission, in terms of how we talk about things, and if we 20 lift one part out of what is really an integrated process, 21 22 then we end up risking giving a misimpression of what we're 23 going to do. And it is very important that people keep in mind that the new reactor oversight process has a number of 24 25 components, and the performance indicator part of it is very important for all of the reasons that have been delineated 1 2 by my colleagues. At the same time, we have never said that this 4 inspection is going to go away, and you heard each Member of 5 the Commission a little while ago indicate strong support for our regional programs, and a fundamental reason we have 6 the regional programs relates to inspection. And so people should just keep that in mind, and I know it's difficult 8 when we move away from what we've all been comfortable with, even if we haven't been thinking it was the right thing to 10 do all the time, but there's a certain comfort that 11 12 develops. But it's ironical because we had been talking 13 about various changes that needed to be made in our reactor 14 oversight program, and we're making them. 15 So you have to be careful sometimes what you ask for. You might end up getting it. But the important point 16 17 to make is that's why you do a pilot, and both of my colleagues here have made that point, and I've made that 18 point. That's why you do a pilot. And it's not until we 19 have the whole shakeout from that will any new program be 20 fully implemented. And I think if we all kind of put our 21 hearts and heads to it, we'll ensure that what we come out 2.2 with at the end of the day will serve what our role and 23 mission really is. 24 25 Are there any more questions? 1 Please. Keep talking. 2 Go to the other microphone. MR. POOL: There's a question from Region IV. Do 3 4 you feel that we are making any progress regarding concerns raised about preselection in the NRC workplace? CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Yes. 6 [Laughter.] No, this is something that, you know, I've had a number of discussions with senior managers about, and

putting them up on our home page is going to be providing an enormous amount of objective data that somebody else can

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     particularly Mrs. Norry, who has this as part of her
     responsibility what our overall career development process
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12
      is for people. You know, we recently are restarting the
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      Senior Executive Service candidate program with looking at
     issues, and staff should avail themselves of opportunities
14
     to even make lateral moves to broadly learn the Agency,
15
16
     because that kind of a broad experience is going to be
17
      important increasingly as we move forward with the kind of
18
      agency we are becoming.
19
               And so the short answer is that it is something
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      we're giving specific attention, and I believe the
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      statistics which you can get from Pat Norry will bear out
     that in fact we have made and are continuing to make a lot
22
     of progress in that area. And we know that's a sensitive
2.3
24
      issue as people worry about career development
25
     opportunities.
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               Well, we'll do a couple more from the regions
2
      here, and then we'll probably bring this to a close.
               MS. ADAMS: Chairman Jackson, this question's from
     Region I, and it regards administrative and management
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5
      support.
               Given that we have contracted with Arthur Andersen
     for review of certain administrative and support functions.
      does the Commission have any specific expectations regarding
     how the results of that study will be used?
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: No, because if you had it,
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11
     there's no point in doing the study. We could just mandate
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     what should happen. But the fact that what has been
13
     mandated is that the study be done, we will wait and see
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     what the study tells us.
15
               Okay. One more. Okay.
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               \ensuremath{\mathsf{MR}}. POOL: This question is from Region IV.
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               Do you feel that we are making any progress
     regarding concerns of sexual harassment in the NRC
18
19
     workplace?
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: Yes.
20
21
               Any other questions?
22
               Okay. Yes. Don't say too much about that.
23
               Just kidding.
               COMMISSIONER McGAFFIGAN: This is not on that. I
24
25
      think what we've discovered today is that we should let
              52
1
      everybody stay in their offices and send questions.
2
              [Laughter.]
               CHAIRMAN JACKSON: That's right, but we know that
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4
      you all wanted to sit out here on the grass, and it is nice
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     out here.
               I'm surprised that there are no questions from
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7
     here, so all of you are reasonably happy with everything,
     and you understand where we're going.
8
              Let me just thank you again. It's been a great
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10
      pleasure to have served with all of you, and I'll be talking
11
      to you again. We have a few more ceremonies. But thank you
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     for coming out this morning.
13
               [Applause.]
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              [Whereupon, at 12:00 p.m., the meeting was
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     concluded.]
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