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2	PUBLIC MEETING
3	Between U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission 0350 Panel and FirstEnergy Nuclear Operating Company
4	and FirstEnergy Nuclear Operating Company
5	Meeting held on Wednesday, July 9, 2003, at
6	7:00 p.m. at Oak Harbor High School, Oak Harbor, Ohio, taken by me, Marlene S. Lewis, Stenotype
7	Reporter and Notary Public in and for the State of Ohio.
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10	PANEL MEMBERS PRESENT:
11	U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
12	John (Jack Grobe), Chairman for 0350 Panel Davis-Besse facility
13	Christine Lipa, Branch Chief, NRC
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15	William Ruland, Vice Chairman, MC 0350 Panel
16	Scott Thomas, Senior Resident Inspector
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1	MS. LIPA: We're just about ready
2	to get started. Okay, great! We'll go ahead and
3	get started then.
4	I'd like to welcome everybody to this meeting
5	and welcome the members of the public for coming to
6	this meeting.
7	I'm Christine Lipa, and I'm the Branch Chief
8	for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and I'm
9	responsible for the inspection program at
10	Davis-Besse, and we had a business meeting during the
11	day. It started at two, and the purpose of tonight's
12	meeting is to inform those of you that weren't at
13	that meeting of what we discussed during that
14	meeting, and then also give folks an opportunity to
15	ask questions or make comments to the NRC.
16	Before we get started, I wanted to mention
17	that there are copies of the July edition of our
18	monthly newsletter. It's called the Davis-Besse NRC
19	Update, and that has a lot of good information in it.
20	It also has on Page 4 and 5 the Restart Checklist,
21	and we went over that document in detail during
22	today's meeting.
23	Also there are copies of the slides from the
24	NRC presentation today and copies of the slide from
25	the FirstEnergy presentation today.

1	We also have a public meeting feedback form
2	that you can use to provide comments to us, and we're
3	interested in your perspectives on how this facility
4	works out, how well you can hear and participate
5	compared to Camp Perry. Both of the facilities have
6	been working out well for us, but we're interested in
7	your feedback.
8	We're having this meeting transcribed today
9	by Marlene to maintain a record of the meeting, and
10	then we post those transcripts to our web page about
11	three to four weeks after the public meetings, and
12	the public meeting transcripts from June are already
13	posted.
14	What I'd like to do then is start off with
15	some introduction for some of the NRC folks that are
16	here. We have Jon Hopkins, who's the NRR Project
17	Manager for Davis-Besse.
18	MR. HOPKINS: (Indicating).
19	MS. LIPA: He's located in our
20	headquarters office in Rockville, Maryland.
21	We have Bill Ruland.
22	MR. RULAND: (Indicating).
23	MS. LIPA: And Bill is the Senior
24	Manager in NRR and also is the Vice Chairman of the
25	Oversight Panel, and Bill's position is the Director

1	for Project Director III in	the Division of Licensing
2	Project Management.	
3	We have Jack Gro	be.
4	MR. GROBE:	(Indicating).
5	MS. LIPA:	And Jack is the Senior
6	Manager in the Region	III office, and he's also the
7	Chairman of the Davis-	Besse Oversight Panel.
8	We have Jack Rut	kowski.
9	MR. RUTKOWSKI	: (Indicating).
10	MS. LIPA:	And Jack is the
11	Resident Inspector at t	he Davis-Besse plant.
12	And Scott Thomas	s is the Senior Resident
13	Inspector at the Davis-	Besse plant.
14	MR. THOMAS:	(Indicating).
15	MS. LIPA:	In the foyer was Nancy
16	Keller, and she's our of	ffice assistant at the
17	Davis-Besse office, too	o, and then we also have
18	Viktoria Mitlyng.	
19	MS. MITLYNG:	(Indicating).
20	MS. LIPA:	And she's our Public
21	Affairs person, and tha	t's it for NRC folks, so what
22	I'd like to do next is turi	n it over to Scott. He'll
23	prevent a summary of	what we discussed during this
24	afternoon's meeting, a	nd then we'll go ahead and turn
25	it over for public comm	ents and questions.

1	MR. THOMAS:	The licensee discussed
2	their progress in comple	eting major projects within
3	the containment building	g, the installation of
4	equipment hatch, and th	ne turnover of containment
5	control to the Ops Depa	rtment.
6	They discussed the	eir desired outcomes for the
7	upcoming normal opera	ting pressure tests. These
8	outcomes included to as	ssess performance and attitude
9	of the personnel, assess	s plant performance, assess
10	their various processes	, such as emergent work
11	control, online work ma	nagement, and online risk
12	assessment.	
13	They discussed pr	ogress of testing to support
14	their proposed modifica	ation to the high pressure
15	injection pumps. They	have come across some
16	unexpected results duri	ing their modification
17	validation testing, but the	ney believe that the high
18	pressure injection pump	p modification is their best
19	success path and conti	nue testing to support that
20	modification.	
21	The licensee discu	ussed performance in the
22	areas of operation, eng	ineering and maintenance.
23	The performance indica	ators there were performance

areas of operation, engineering and maintenance.

The performance indicators -- there were performance indicators for each areas -- each of these areas, and they included -- these performance indicators assess

attributes in the areas of safety, personnel,
 reliability and cost.

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They discussed what they termed as "safety margin improvements." These improvements focused on people, plant and design improvements. Some of these improvements included in the area of people, continue to communicate and seek alignment, implement an Ops leadership plan and strengthen individual ownership and commitment across the board. In the area of the plant, focused on several substantial equipment upgrades and improvements, and in the area of design improvements discussed several in-depth design reviews that have been completed and the implementation and/or strengthening of several key design programs, and they reviewed their progress toward the completion of restart milestones and actions, so briefly that's what the earlier meeting discussed. MS. LIPA: Okay, thanks, Scott. One of the things that I discussed at the beginning of the meeting today was the Restart Checklist which is

of the things that I discussed at the beginning of the meeting today was the Restart Checklist which is on Page 4 and 5 in the monthly update, and we went through the items that we closed and where those are documented and we went through the status of the items that are open, so if you look at this document,

1	on Page 4 you'll see the ones that have check marks,
2	those are the ones that are closed. We've closed 13
3	of the 31 items so far, and then we have plans for
4	reviewing the rest of the items, so, other than that,
5	that was those are the highlights of what we
6	discussed this afternoon, so let's go ahead and if
7	anybody has any questions or comments we'd like to
8	start with local members of the public first and
9	come up to the podium and sign in and state your name
10	for the transcriber, and go ahead and provide us your
11	question or comment.
12	MR. WHITCOMB: Good evening. My
13	name is Howard Whitcomb. First of all, I'd like to
14	commend you for the NRC update. It's grown over the
15	months, it's gotten bigger, thicker, but also it's
16	got a lot of good information in it, and I think if
17	you do put the bullets as far as what inspection
18	reports cover each of the enclosed items it would be
19	helpful to go in and look for the members of the
20	audience.
21	I have a prepared statement I would like to
22	read.
23	It has been nearly 17 months since the public
24	first received reports of a large hole in the
25	Davis-Besse reactor vessel head. Initially, the NRC

1	stressed to the public the importance of and its
2	commitment towards an understanding of the root cause
3	as to why the degraded reactor vessel head had
4	occurred. During the first several months, the NRC
5	conducted an investigation and reported that the root
6	cause of the degraded reactor vessel head included an
7	apparent lack of appropriate safety consciousness
8	regarding the safe operation of the Davis-Besse
9	facility. It was evident to the inspectors that
10	there existed a "production over public safety"
11	philosophy as directed by the highest levels of
12	management within FirstEnergy. Additionally, the
13	NRC performed a limited review of its own programs in
14	mid-2002 and identified a purported number of
15	programmatic weaknesses within its inspection
16	processes. Further, the findings of the Lessons
17	Learned Task Force failed to identity and report the
18	lack of appropriate safety culture within the ranks
19	of the NRC in any of its 51 recommendations to the
20	NRC commissioners.
21	It was not until December of 2002 when the
22	Inspector General issued its independent assessment
23	that the public first became aware that an alarming
24	percentage of the NRC's own employees had reported a
25	reluctance to raise safety concerns within their own

management. The NRC has attempted to verbalize an understanding of concepts such as root cause, safety culture and safety conscious work environment. The NRC's actions of late indicate otherwise.

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Over the last several months, FirstEnergy has reported that they have uncovered operability issues involving several safety related systems including the Emergency Diesel Generators and the High Pressure Coolant Injection System. Additionally, concerns about the condition of the reactor coolant pump shafts and ETAP raise new questions regarding the overall system health and material condition of the plant. Based upon the sampling of the systems reviewed and the resultant findings, it remains unclear whether additional system reviews should be required. It is equally disturbing to note that no one has ever reported a root cause as to why the previous safety analysis supporting HPCI and Emergency Diesel Generators' operability were inadequate since the beginning of commercial operations of the Davis-Besse facility. Without such a root cause determination, it is unclear as to what appropriate corrective actions are necessary to prevent further calculational errors or whether there are additional systems that require an operability

1	review based on similarly unsupported analysis.
2	The NRC's failure to require a root cause
3	determination of these safety system issues and make
4	it a part of the Restart Checklist is very troubling.
5	Additionally, the recently reported promotions of Mr.
6	Sam Collins and Mr. James Dyer challenge the NRC's
7	previously stated commitments regarding the
8	improvement of its own safety culture. These moves
9	do not invoke or instill increased public confidence
10	in the NRC. Quite the opposite is true. These
11	moves create additional suspicion regarding the NRC's
12	credibility and create further doubt whether the NRC
13	even cares what the public thinks. It is further
14	apparent from these recent management changes that
15	the NRC believes itself to be blameless regarding the
16	events involving its failure to identify the
17	inadequate boric acid inspection program at
18	Davis-Besse or for the inappropriate decision made by
19	Mr. Collins to allow the continued operation of the
20	Davis-Besse facility in November 2001. These moves
21	re-emphasize the need for massive reform and
22	re-organization within the NRC.
23	These changes come about despite the fact
24	that the public in Northwest Ohio has been told that
25	the NRC is providing aggressive oversight at the

1	Davis-Besse facility. During the last 17 months,
2	both FirstEnergy and the NRC have offered several
3	"progress reports" relative to committed changes in
4	the safety environment. The deception of the public
5	continues. The reported action of FirstEnergy and
6	the NRC over the last 17 months amounts to little
7	more than a charade. FirstEnergy continues to place
8	a higher priority upon the restart schedule than it
9	does on its efforts to establish an appropriate
10	safety culture at the Davis-Besse facility.
11	What the public does know is this:
12	1) A hole the size of a pineapple was found
13	in the reactor vessel head.
14	2) Less than one-quarter inch of stainless
15	steel maintained core pressure and inventory.
16	3) The safety analysis report did not
17	evaluate the consequences of an uncontrollable loss
18	of coolant from the top of the reactor vessel.
19	4) The ability of the High Pressure Coolant
20	Injection System to perform its intended function was
21	in question as was the size of the available
22	containment sump. And, finally, collectively, these
23	conditions place the health, welfare and safety of
24	the public at substantial risk.

It is apparent to this citizen that the

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1	unknown material condition of the Davis-Besse
2	facility coupled with the obvious lack of a
3	meaningful commitment towards safety culture issues
4	by both FirstEnergy and the NRC remains a dangerous
5	combination. Thank you.
6	MS. LIPA: Thank you for your
7	comments, Howard. I'd like to offer a few thoughts.
8	First of all, I can assure you that the
9	panel as a panel member, we have been working very
10	hard, so I don't agree with your opinion, but it's
11	your opinion about the charade. In any case, let me
12	just say a couple things.
13	We did add a new item to the Restart
14	Checklist item to the checklist that we talked about
15	today, which was the High Pressure Injection Pumps,
16	and in accordance with our 0350 procedure, there's a
17	criteria for adding new items to the Restart
18	Checklist, and that did meet our criteria, so we did
19	add it. We also did that months back with the
20	containment sump, so we do add items to the checklist
21	as warranted.
22	A couple other things we did, when we first
23	started out we had a checklist on system readiness
24	for restart or something about the system health, and
25	we did an inspection last fall. It's called an SSDI,

1	Safety System Design Inspection, and a system health
2	inspection. Those inspections had quite a few
3	findings, and that combined with the licensee's own
4	latent issue reviews, they decided to expand the work
5	that they were doing, and they started doing these
6	safety function validation reviews, so we have been
7	talking about those at all of our meetings so the
8	scope has expanded based on what was found, and I
9	think that's important to point out for you. And
10	then one of the other things that you talked about
11	was requiring a root cause, and actually 10 CFR 50
12	Appendix B, Criterion XVI requires for significant
13	conditions adverse to quality that they be corrected
14	and to prevent recurrence, and so the way that's
15	implemented is through a corrective action program
16	that the utility has so for the conditions that they
17	find that are considered significant conditions
18	adverse to quality, that really does trigger a root
19	cause, and I know the licensee is doing numerous root
20	causes. I can't tell you they're doing one for
21	every item you mentioned, but based on our sampling,
22	we believe that they're doing root causes where they
23	are necessary. That's about all that I got from
24	some of the things that I wanted to comment on, but
25	let me move it over here.

1	MR. GROBE: Thanks, Christine. A
2	couple other comments, Howard. Hardly would the NRC
3	say they were blameless in the situation. The
4	Lessons Learned Task Force performed a very thorough
5	evaluation of the NRC's programs, both our inspection
6	as well as our other regulatory programs, including
7	our ability to gain and utilize international
8	operating experience as well as national operating
9	experience, our inspection programs, and our
10	licensing programs, and as you correctly stated made
11	51 recommendations to the commission and those
12	recommendations, the majority of those, I believe,
13	two of the recommendations were not accepted by the
14	senior management team that reviewed the Lessons
15	Learned Task Force report, but the other 49 have
16	action plans, and those are being implemented, so the
17	NRC has clearly self-assessed and acknowledged areas
18	where improvement is necessary to ensure that a
19	situation like the situation that occurred here at
20	Davis-Besse does not recur.
21	You commented regarding the IG report, and
22	the chairman has clearly responded to the Inspector
23	General's findings, and I don't think I have anything
24	more to add to what the chairman stated, and his
25	response is posted on our public website. I'm

1	trying to think of the other points you made, if we
2	missed any of them I think that pretty much
3	captures oh, one other thing I wanted to mention,
4	you commented about root cause and Christine
5	correctly indicated that our requirements in Appendix
6	B of 10 CFR 50 of our required cause analyses and
7	corrective actions, in addition for those issues that
8	you identified those significance assessments and
9	cause analyses and corrective actions are required to
10	be included in the licensee event reports and those
11	are publicly available. Some of the cause analyses,
12	for example, the high pressure injection pump is not
13	yet completed, but as soon as it's completed it will
14	be included in an update to the licensee. Thank you
15	very much.
16	MR. RULAND: One other thing I
17	would like to address, Howard, if I could. You
18	talked about the priority of the restart schedule
19	over safety, I think was one of your questions or one
20	of your points, there's always a dichotomy between
21	operating these complex machines relative to, you
22	know, schedule versus safety, and I guess I don't
23	accept that dichotomy. The best performing
24	licensees have shown, based on capacity factors, that
25	when weighing production and safety, in fact, it

1	was there are the licensees that have good
2	production capability, high capacity factors, by and
3	large also have good safety performance. Now,
4	there's not a clear link, but the skills it requires
5	to manage and make sure your plant is producing can
6	be translated, given the right management, into good
7	safety performance, so I don't accept that production
8	over safety. I think it's a difficult challenge
9	that licensees face, and it's something that they
10	have to weigh. Personally, I think from this 0350
11	panel, if you take the HPI pump issue, we're
12	frankly the NRC is not particularly focused on
13	schedule. The only reason we are focused on
14	schedule is to make sure we know what to do as far as
15	inspection, and at least for this panel member and
16	for the others, there's nothing, I think, that the
17	licensee is going to do in that for that
18	particular example to put schedule over safety.
19	They're going to have to resolve that issue, and the
20	NRC is going to have to make sure that they, in fact,
21	resolve it and the safety issues are resolved, so
22	I while I respect your opinion, I humbly disagree.
23	MR. GROBE: Thanks, Bill. Jon?
24	MR. HOPKINS: Yeah, I just wanted to
25	say one thing for the record. I believe the

1	commenter was referring to the IG survey on safety
2	culture within the NRC, and there were several
3	positive things in that survey, but the NRC is
4	reviewing the results to try and see more what they
5	mean, so I just wanted to say that.
6	MR. GROBE: Thanks, Jon. One
7	final comment that you made that I thought warranted
8	comment is you commented that the NRC doesn't care
9	about public input, public opinion. I think I have
10	been out here now for over 12 months every month
11	conducting public meetings with anywhere from as few
12	as maybe 75 to 100 people and upwards to 500 people
13	at each of these meetings and have spent countless
14	hours listening carefully to public comments and
15	questions and responding to them, and we had the
16	opportunity today from Ohio Citizens Action to
17	receive 400 or so letters, which we will all read and
18	carefully consider and respond to. I think we've
19	clearly demonstrated that we care about public input
20	and public opinion, and we will continue to be out
21	here listening and responding. Thank you.
22	MS. LIPA: Okay. Is there
23	anybody else from the local area that has a comment
24	or question for us?
25	MR. DUSSEL: Tim Dussel, just a

1	citizen. I read an article here a while back where
2	the head of the NRC made the statement that Ohio
3	citizens was never put in danger over this whole
4	situation, and you read the facts and all the things
5	that went on, and the head of the NRC feels that the
6	public was not put in danger scares me very much.
7	These kind of actions, the same with I have not seen
8	were any of the FirstEnergy or anyone has been held
9	accountable for any of these, NRC or FirstEnergy.
10	This has been going on for a year and a half, and
11	there's been one person supposedly that was fired who
12	was an engineer and they wanted to put most of the
13	blame on him, but I believe there's a whole lot of
14	people here that's made a whole lot of mistakes that
15	should be held accountable, and if you want the
16	public to trust you, until that's done, no one is
17	going to trust anyone. No one has had to pay for any
18	of this. It does not make sense to me. If I was
19	caught going down the road drunk driving, I would be
20	in jail. What did you people do? Thank you.
21	MR. GROBE: Thank you very much
22	for your comment. I think there were two things
23	there that I want to respond to. The first one has
24	to do with the chairman's comments, and I believe
25	those were made at the regulatory information

1	conference in his opening statements. In fact,
2	those comments were correct, that there was not an
3	imminent danger, and there was not an event at
4	Davis-Besse. I don't want to underplay the
5	significance of what happened. All of the design
6	margin for the reactor coolant system was eliminated,
7	and that occurred as a result of poor management and
8	poor safety culture at the facility, and that's not
9	acceptable, and we categorized the significance of
10	that at the highest level that we categorize
11	inspection findings. It was categorized as a red
12	finding and but a red finding is not necessarily
13	dangerous. It just means that the risk was increased
14	from what the normal operating plan would be, and
15	that's an unacceptable increase in risk at the red
16	level.
17	The second comment you made had to do with
18	personal accountability, and FirstEnergy has taken
19	fairly extensive actions with respect to the
20	accountability of the individuals that caused the
21	situation to occur. I believe that there were I
22	might not have this number exactly correct, but I
23	believe there were 19 personal actions that were
24	taken including terminations and other types of
25	personal actions. There's a whole new management

1	team at the Davis-Besse facility, so I think the
2	information that you may have read in the newspaper
3	regarding one engineer was an incorrect
4	characterization of what has happened at Davis-Besse.
5	MR. DUSSEL: That's the only
6	information I have, sir. It's what I read in the
7	paper, I think FirstEnergy if they done these things
8	should put it out to the public so the public
9	understands that.
10	MR. GROBE: I believe that's been
11	discussed on a number of occasions at our public
12	meetings. Other comments?
13	MS. LUEKE: Hi. Donna Lueke,
14	local resident. Shorter than everybody else.
15	(Laughter).
16	The comments that I had were echoing similar
17	to what's been said already, and I think the way I
18	would state it is that we don't feel at this point
19	that there's or we do feel that there's one item
20	that needs to be added to that checklist and that is
21	of was there an intentional concealment of
22	information, and, as far as I know, that hasn't been
23	resolved yet, and, in my opinion, that should be
24	resolved before restart. I know there is an ongoing
25	investigation; am I correct in that?

1	MS. LIPA: That's correct.
2	MS. LUEKE: Okay. It seems to me
3	unless that's resolved before restart, that's a big
4	missing link about the safety culture, and it just
5	seems unlikely that five serious from what we know
6	and just from an amateur standpoint, the hole in the
7	reactor head, the undersize sump, the problems with
8	the high pressure injection pumps, the flawed safety
9	culture, if these all existed and they all existed at
10	the time the shutdown occurred, then why wasn't it
11	caught, and if it wasn't caught, if nobody knew about
12	that and I know Lessons Learned has addressed some
13	of those things, but I don't think that anybody has
14	addressed the idea or the assumption that maybe some
15	people did know about this and that that hasn't been
16	addressed yet.
17	MR. GROBE: Donna, thank you very
18	much for your question. I wouldn't consider you an
19	amateur, you have studied everything that has gone on
20	very carefully, and your comments are always
21	insightful.
22	I had intended to mention in response to the
23	previous gentleman's question, the issue of
24	accountability from the perspective of the NRC.
25	You're correct there is an ongoing investigation. It

1	has been ongoing for quite a while now. The
2	Oversight Panel has been staying abreast of the
3	results of that investigation as they have evolved,
4	the evidence that's collected, the assessment of the
5	evidence by the investigators, and I can assure you
6	that any necessary immediate actions relative to
7	Davis-Besse will be taken prior to restart.
8	There the NRC has what's referred to as civil
9	enforcement authority, and what that means is we can
10	issue orders, and we can issue civil fines, monetary
11	fines. A deliberate violation of NRC requirements
12	also carries criminal sanctions jail time, those
13	sorts of things. The NRC does not have the
14	authority to pursue those sorts of actions. We have
15	a close relationship with the Department of Justice
16	if we find ourselves in a situation where there may
17	have been deliberate violations, so the Department of
18	Justice may want to evaluate the results of the
19	investigation. If those activities are ongoing, the
20	results will not be disclosed publicly for reasons
21	I'm sure you can appreciate, but I can assure you
22	that any actions that are necessary coming from the
23	results of those investigative activities will be
24	taken before restart.
25	MS. LUEKE: Before restart?

1	MR. GROBE:	Right.
2	MS. LUEKE:	So you're assuring us
3	at this point that that v	vill be done?
4	MR. GROBE:	That's right.
5	MS. LUEKE:	Okay. Thank you.
6	MS. LIPA:	Okay, do we have
7	anybody else who has	s comments or questions for us?
8	(NO AUDIBLE R	ESPONSE).
9	MR. GROBE:	While people are
10	pondering their intest	inal fortitude of nerve to come
11	up to the panel to t	he microphone, I'll provide a
12	little bit more context	to my statements in response
13	to Donna's question.	
14	The concept of t	he need for immediate action
15	has two characteristic	es to it, and they're described
16	in our enforcement m	anual. If the Agency believes
17	that an individual th	nere is sufficient evidence,
18	preponderance of the	e evidence, that an individual
19	willfully violated our re	equirements and that that
20	individual is in a posit	tion of responsibility in any
21	activity regulated by t	he NRC and that the NRC does
22	not have reasonable	assurance that future actions of
23	that individual will en	sure the safety of the public,
24	meaning the NRC los	ses confidence in that individual
25	in fulfilling those resp	onsibilities if they're in a

1	position of authority, then we would consider
2	immediate action, so there's a number of things that
3	we look at, so there's not necessarily immediate
4	action for all investigative findings. Normally what
5	occurs is that the if there are considerations by
6	the Department of Justice, those will occur
7	concurrent with any ongoing activities that the NRC
8	will not take immediate action, but if the NRC loses
9	confidence in an individual who is in a position with
10	responsibility, then immediate action will be taken.
11	Who else would like to come forward?
12	MR. LOCHBAUM: Anybody?
13	MR. THOMAS: Sure.
14	MS. LIPA: Yeah, come on up.
15	MR. GROBE: Thank you for being
16	patient, Dave.
17	MR. LOCHBAUM: Dave Lochbaum with the
18	Union of Concerned Scientists. I apologize, I just
19	got here, so I don't know if you may have covered
20	this this afternoon, I don't want to repeat it, but I
21	noticed on the latest update that the NRC puts out,
22	the ongoing safety culture inspection is ongoing and
23	there's a couple public meetings planned to discuss
24	what those findings are.
25	I've also seen some recent results from

1	culture surveys showing that 50% of the workers were
2	reluctant to raise safety issues and 30 percent of
3	the workers who had raised safety issues felt that
4	they were retaliated or discriminated against for
5	having done so. I know that may not be applicable
6	to Davis-Besse because those numbers are the NRC's
7	internal surveys of its own culture, so I guess the
8	question would be given the attention on
9	Davis-Besse's safety culture, what's the NRC doing to
10	fix its own safety culture?
11	MR. GROBE: That's a good
12	question. Thanks, David. I've seen recently a
13	draft of an action plan in response to the Inspector
14	General's findings in that area, and Mr. Whitcomb
15	mentioned it earlier, I'm not sure we responded to it
16	completely. The Agency has taken several actions,
17	and what was particularly interesting about the
18	safety culture assessment that the IG did was the
19	variability office to office, work group to work
20	group of those specific cultural attributes. What
21	was satisfying is the people at the regional office
22	by far had the strongest safety culture. Those are
23	the folks that day in and day out are in contact with
24	the facilities performing inspections. The office
25	with the weakest safety culture was the office of the

1	chief information office. Those are the guys that
2	provide the
3	MR. LOCHBAUM: ADAMS.
4	MR. GROBE: ADAMS, that's right.
5	MR. LOCHBAUM: I understand.
6	MR. GROBE: Those of you have had
7	the opportunity to interface with ADAMS, but, also,
8	you know, all of the internal computer systems for
9	managing resources and data and information, so
10	it's there was quite a variability office to
11	office. Each office individually is preparing its
12	response as we did following the 1998 survey which
13	was the last time that was done. There's been
14	significant improvements. Region III, for example, I
15	have a lot of familiarity with the actions that we
16	took after 1998. Double digits improvements in every
17	category. We're an organization as we expect our
18	licensees to be a continuously learning organization
19	and a continuously improving organization, we're the
20	same type of organization, and we will continue to
21	take corrective actions and continue to monitor their
22	effectiveness.
23	MR. LOCHBAUM: Unrelated follow-up
24	question. I know the 0350 panel and all of the team
25	that supported it, spent a lot of time over the last

1	year doing inspections and evaluations.
2	Do you have an estimate, ballpark estimate,
3	how many inspection hours that was over the past year
4	or so?
5	MR. GROBE: I do not have a I
6	can't quote you a number off the top of my head.
7	The last time I answered this question was early this
8	year, I believe the data was through January, and I
9	have it in dollars, not hours, and there were several
10	million dollars' worth of efforts spent regarding
11	Davis-Besse at that time, but I don't have an updated
12	number. Obviously it would be significantly more.
13	MR. RULAND: We can get you that.
14	MR. GROBE: Yeah, we can put that
15	together for you. We'll get back to you on that.
16	MR. LOCHBAUM: As I understand it,
17	that level of effort which is fairly intensive and
18	invasive and covers a lot of ground, is going to form
19	the basis for your decision on whether the plant is
20	restored to the acceptable levels of safety and ready
21	for operation, not predicating that will be the
22	answer, but that information supplemented by this
23	remaining work will get you that decision one way or
24	the other.
25	Once you return to the normal levels of

1	oversight that preceded March of 2002 and didn't find
2	the problem with the sump and didn't find the problem
3	with the head and didn't find the problem with the
4	safety culture, what assurance is there that that
5	lower level of oversight will be adequate?
6	MR. GROBE: Well, let me you're
7	an excellent straight man, these are very good
8	questions and give me an excellent opportunity to
9	talk about really important topics.
10	One of the things we have done specifically
11	with respect to Davis-Besse is Davis-Besse is the
12	only plant in the United States that is going to have
13	only single units safe it's going to have three
14	resident inspectors. We just selected a third
15	Resident Inspector. Jack Rutkowski joined us a month
16	or so ago as the second Resident. Seems about like a
17	year, right, Jack, but it's only been a month or so,
18	and a young lady by the name of Monica
19	Salter-Williams, who's an experienced engineer, has
20	had utility experience and also NRC experience will
21	be joining us in September.
22	MS. LIPA: Yeah.
23	MR. GROBE: She was selected a
24	month or two ago, and she's in the process of
25	wrapping up her personal business with her current

location and moving out here, so Davis-Besse will have for at least the next two years three Resident Inspectors.

In addition to that, the Oversight Panel doesn't go away at restart. The panel will stay in existence until such time that it is convinced that the routine oversight program would be appropriate for this facility. While all of these activities have been going on, the Lessons Learned Task Force recommendations are being acted upon and improving that routine program.

Concurrent with that, there's a lot of work going on in the assessment of safety culture. I don't believe I saw you at the meeting of the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards a couple weeks ago, but the Advisory Committee is a group of very senior individuals from universities across the country, the premier research institutions as well as experienced former executives from the industry that provide advice to the commission on important topics and they have taken this topic on -- and the commission has expressed its view, but it's not ready to publish a regulation on safety culture, but it views it very important that we continue to monitor the evolution of safety culture assessment and task

1	the Advisory Committee to give them advice. That's
2	what they do. The Advisory Committee conducted a
3	it was a very long day. It was about a 12 hour
4	meeting, invited participants from all aspects of the
5	country. Howard Whitcomb was one of the presenters
6	that was invited to present at that meeting, along
7	with myself, Lew Myers, other industry executives
8	from Fermi and Millstone, other International experts
9	from the NEA and other locations, so they collected a
10	very broad set of views and opinions on safety
11	culture, and they will be providing their advice to
12	the commission and what direction we should go in
13	that regard. The Institute of Nuclear Power
14	Operations, which is a utility formed independent
15	oversight, indicated that it was interested in adding
16	safety culture attributes to its assessment process.
17	The institute does two very important activities; one
18	is to provide inspection and assessment of licensee
19	performance not to regulatory standards, but to
20	industry best practice standards, which in many
21	regards are far beyond the minimum regulations that
22	we have, and they provide advice to to the
23	individual utilities on how they assess their
24	performance.
25	In addition to that, what they do is they

1	provide what we call the training academy, and that's
2	an independent assessment for the NRC, and we inspect
3	INPO, and they accredit the training programs for
4	nuclear plant workers in all regards, maintenance
5	workers, health physician physics workers, chemistry workers,
6	and those accreditation standards are very high, and
7	a senior NRC executive was at each accreditation
8	board meeting making sure that those accreditations
9	were proper. The institute indicated that it was
10	willing to enter into a relationship with the NRC to
11	similarly assess safety culture, and I use the word
12	similarly very broadly. It's not clear at all what
13	structure that would take, but that was one of the
14	presentations from George Felgate, who is the Vice
15	President of INPO, so it was a very interesting and
16	meaningful meeting of the Advisory Committee on
17	Reactor Safeguards, and the committee will be
18	considering all of the input they got and advise, and
19	the commission will go in what direction it thinks
20	the commission should go.
21	MR. LOCHBAUM: Last question, you
22	mentioned that the Lessons Learned Task Force for
23	Davis-Besse and I know one of the areas that the
24	Lessons Learned Task Force looked at was the 0350
25	process and made a number of recommendations. One

1	of the recommendations that they didn't make or,
2	not to my knowledge, was on just the team, the
3	staffing of the 0350 panel. I know Mr. Ruland is
4	new to the panel due to Mr. Dean's change, but you
5	and Ms. Lipa have been on it for the whole year
6	plus well, you know better than I do.
7	MS. LIPA: And Scott.
8	MR. LOCHBAUM: And others, and I was
9	just wondering have you looked at whether that's a
10	burden or could you roll people on and off to minimum
11	the burden on you people, but also get more Agency
12	people involved in the process, if it ever is invoked
13	anywhere else broadening the experience?
14	MR. GROBE: It's an interesting
15	question. As you're well aware, I've had this
16	opportunity in the past.
17	MR. LOCHBAUM: You're way ahead of
18	anybody else, I understand.
19	MR. GROBE: We've worked together
20	on other plants. The process that we're
21	implementing today is new. It was restructured
22	after the institution of the revised Reactor
23	Oversight Program, which happened in 2000, April of
24	2000, and this is the first time the process has been
25	exercised, and we've identified a number of

opportunities to improve the process and we have been providing that feedback to the Division of Inspection and Program Management, which writes the procedures.

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I have been provided very strong assurance that I won't have the opportunity to get rotated off of this assignment until it's over, so there will be at least one or two people who are consistent to the end. The moving people on and off the panel is just a fact of life in any kind of operating organization, and Bill and I worked very closely. It was a fairly daunting list, at least that's the impression I got from Bill when he got assigned to the panel, and I put together an E-mail of the things that he and I needed to spend time talking through the historical aspects of the panel -- where we've been, where we are today, and we spent many hours doing that after his assignment here, so there is some start-up costs associated with that, but it's been effective in managing the transitions.

The panel itself is comprised of about nine or ten people. Many of them we don't see here on a monthly basis. There's two other managers in the regional office as well as a couple senior staff in the regional office that are members of the panel, but that is not the extent of the Agency commitment.

1	There has been literally dozens and dozens of people
2	who have been involved in the assessment of what's
3	going on from every corner of the Agency, from all of
4	the regions, from headquarters, from a variety of
5	offices at headquarters that have augmented the
6	panel, and in its assessment of what's going on, so
7	it's a fairly I think the size of the panel is
8	appropriate. The access to resources that are
9	provided is extensive, and essentially we can tap
10	anybody that we need from the Agency, and we've done
11	that.
12	MR. LOCHBAUM: I guess I intended the
13	question more towards it is a big commitment, I
14	don't even like doing things I enjoy for a year and a
15	half, let alone things that aren't all that much fun,
16	so I just would it be have you looked at the
17	value of continuity versus burn-out on staffing the
18	0350 panel and whether maybe some adjustments need to
19	be made for that?
20	MR. GROBE: It's an interesting
21	question. The there's a tremendous, I mean, this
22	is kind of getting off the beaten path here, but
23	there's a tremendous amount of job satisfaction in
24	this kind of job assignment. We have the
25	opportunity to truly make a substantive change, and

1	if everything is successful to return a nuclear plant
2	which can return a tremendous amount of electricity
3	to the United States back into service if it can be
4	done safely, so there's a lot of benefit and
5	satisfaction, personal benefit and satisfaction, that
6	comes along with an assignment like this.
7	It's also an interesting opportunity in many
8	regards, so I don't believe I'm confident that if
9	my boss thought I was getting burned out or if I
10	thought Christine was getting burned out that actions
11	would be taken to make sure that was remedied.
12	MR. LOCHBAUM: I didn't mean to
13	suggest there was, but
14	MR. GROBE: This is getting a lot
15	of attention, you know, people are paying close
16	attention to the process and it's working
17	effectively.
18	MR. LOCHBAUM: Thank you.
19	MR. GROBE: Thanks, Dave.
20	MS. LIPA: Any other questions?
21	MR. MUGGE: Hi, Bill Mugge,
22	manager of security at Davis-Besse, and our usual
23	presentations include conditions in containment and
24	sumps, pumps, regaining and restoring what we need to
25	do to bring our unit back safely. I'd like to take

1	this opportunity to remind the public that the
2	security is a focus at Davis-Besse also.
3	We have, obviously with the events of
4	September 11th, homeland threat moving from yellow to
5	orange, world events of terrorism, the Davis-Besse
6	organization does respond to each of those, and even
7	in the smaller sense, the day-to-day activities,
8	security is integral with the site activities. In
9	fact, at the morning meeting we have a standard place
10	on the agenda where we can bring our issues forward.
11	I'd also like to take this opportunity to
12	acknowledge and thank Chief Deputy Bratton, Sheriff
13	Emahiser and Detective Steve Lavorchick. When I get
14	together with my peers, the working relationship we
15	have with our local law enforcement is an envy for
16	them. That working relationship, the connection,
17	sharing of information and resources is essential to
18	the success of our security team. Thank you.
19	THEREUPON, the audience applauded.
20	MS. LIPA: Thank you, Bill.
21	MR. GROBE: Bill, I appreciate
22	your comments. It's a topic we don't focus on very
23	often. As you're well aware, but maybe others are
24	not, the NRC just issued several orders to all
25	nuclear power plants in the United States. Shortly

1	after the September 11th debacle, the NRC issued wha			
2	we referred to as interim compensatory measures,			
3	ICM's, for each utility to take action and then			
4	initiated a rather extensive review of how we are			
5	assuring appropriate safeguards of nuclear power			
6	plants. The details of the specific requirements			
7	and protective strategies for plants are not public			
8	knowledge for obvious reasons. If somebody wanted			
9	to do ill who had ill will towards a nuclear power			
10	plant and was able to access all the protective			
11	strategies that would benefit them in accomplishing			
12	their goal, so the details of that is not public			
13	information, but rest assured that the commission has			
14	put a tremendous amount of effort, including the			
15	commissioners, I refer to them as the five great			
16	Americans, has put a tremendous amount of effort into			
17	re-evaluating closely, coordinating with the			
18	Department of Homeland Security, aligning our			
19	security, organization and regulations with the			
20	expectations of the Department of Homeland Security.			
21	We've been a leader in the Government in that regard.			
22	Homeland Security has a very broad umbrella and			
23	not only in nuclear power force, but in Border			
24	patrol, imports and exports, coordination of local			
25	law enforcement. It's just their task is			

1	daunting, but it's important that each of the	
2	Government agencies get aligned with homeland	
3	security expectations and the NRC has been a leader	
4	in that regard, so we've continued to take aggressive	
5	steps to refine and expand the security strategies,	
6	protective strategies, for nuclear power plants.	
7	Our inspection program, you'll see a very	
8	general paragraph in front of each inspection report	
9	that assures the public that these security	
10	inspections are ongoing. Again, the details are not	
11	provided for the same reasons that I discussed	
12	earlier, and we continue to have inspections at	
13	Davis-Besse to make sure that security strategies are	
14	appropriate and Davis-Besse is taking actions	
15	consistent with our expectations. It's a good	
16	subject. Thank you.	
17	MS. LIPA: Okay. Anybody else?	
18	MS. EBERT: My name is Christina	
19	Ebert. My concern is in regards to the evacuation	
20	plan. It's my understanding that it only covers a	
21	10 to 15 mile radius and volunteer bus drivers would	
22	have to come in and take the people to Sandusky High	
23	School or gymnasium. How is that effective first	
24	question, and then second question, what about the	
25	residents who live on the Islands in Lake Erie?	

1	MR. GROBE: I don't know the		
2	specific answer about Middle Bass and I can't		
3	remember the names.		
4	MS. EBERT: Kelleys Island,		
5	Put-in-Bay, Middle Bass, Mouse Island.		
6	MR. GROBE: There you go. The		
7	NRC emergency planning regulations are predicated on		
8	what's referred to as an Emergency Planning Zone and		
9	that zone is roughly a 10 mile radius throughout the		
10	plant. The selection of the Emergency Planning Zone,		
11	the minimum size which is a 10 mile radius, is based		
12	on projected worse case post accident radiation		
13	effects. The oftentimes the Emergency Planning		
14	Zone is not a circle because it needs to follow local		
15	boundaries, you know, townships or counties or things		
16	like that, so oftentimes it's very oddly shaped, but		
17	it's roughly a 10 mile radius around the plant.		
18	The emergency planning the off site		
19	emergency planning is not actually regulated by the		
20	NRC, it's required to be effective by the NRC, but		
21	it's not regulated by the NRC. It's regulated by the		
22	Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA. It's		
23	implemented through the State and the local		
24	officials, so the for example, Ottawa County is		
25	very active in the emergency planning at the		

1	Davis-Besse station as well as the State of Ohio.	
2	On site emergency planning is our responsibility.	
3	Every two years a comprehensive drill is conducted	
4	involving all of the elements of the emergency	
5	procedures, and it just so happens that that drill	
6	occurred June 10th, and the drill was very	
7	successful. An inspection report on that will be	
8	out shortly, I would expect in about 10 or 15 days,	
9	so you can read about it there. Not only did the	
10	NRC have an assessment but the Federal Emergency	
11	Management Agency had an assessment of the on site	
12	effectiveness, so it's a combination of the planning	
13	is extensive. The numbers of organizations involved	
14	in the planning is very extensive, and it does	
15	include things like utilizing school busses and	
16	things to move people that can't be moved otherwise.	
17	It's a very detailed plan. I would suggest if you	
18	need more information that Jere Witt, W-I-T-T, who is	
19	the Ottawa County Administrator, would be an	
20	excellent source of information on off site emergency	
21	planning. Not only is it required for the operation	
22	of a nuclear power plant, but it's also a tremendous	
23	benefit, and Mr. Witt has made comment on a number of	
24	times the response to the tornado that was less than	
25	a year ago, I believe, in Ottawa County was	

1	significantly enhanced because of the emergency	
2	planning for Davis-Besse. All of that	
3	infrastructure was in place for communications and	
4	coordination of the response, so it benefits the	
5	County in a lot of regards. Thank you for your	
6	question.	
7	MS. EBERT: Thank you.	
8	MS. LIPA: Anymore questions?	
9	MS. STEWART: Hi. My name is	
10	Vanessa Stewart. There's a lot of evidence that has	
11	come out about the corrosion in the past year and a	
12	half, and two of those pieces of evidence I thought	
13	were interesting. There were air filters clogged	
14	with rust color particles and boric acid. They had	
15	to change those every other day since 1999, and then	
16	there was also the red photo which The Plain Dealer	
17	published that showed rust corrosion and boric acid	
18	on the reactor. Obviously, FirstEnergy knew that	
19	there were problems since at least 2000 or '99 with	
20	the reactor. Their job is to keep the plant safe,	
21	the facility clean, the reactor clean. The NRC had	
22	two Resident Inspectors at the site full-time also	
23	doing that job.	
24	Why didn't anyone notice or care about this	
25	corrosion and attempt to shut it down, and why did	

1	the NRC allow them to extend the shutdown from			
2	November until about February?			
3	MS. LIPA: Well, I'll tell you what I			
4	know about that because these questions have come up			
5	before. During the AIT, which was the first			
6	inspection we did after the corrosion was found last			
7	March. We did an Augmented Inspection Team in April,			
8	and they looked through a lot of documents and they			
9	found these, what we call missed opportunities, which			
10	were the air filters that were clogged, that's when			
11	they found the red photo, and they started piecing			
12	together what information should have been available			
13	if Davis-Besse staff had been putting it altogether			
14	to figure out that there was corrosion going on.			
15	There has been other things going on that may have			
16	masked some of the signs, and they thought that it			
17	was indicating something different when, in fact, it			
18	was this corrosion, so that's kind of part of it, but			
19	we have been talking for I mean, that's why we			
20	have 0350 and that's why we have been looking into			
21	all these areas, and the licensee did a root cause			
22	because how were these things missed that were very			
23	important to understand and learn from those going			
24	forward.			
25	Also, the NRC did a Lessons Learned Task			

1	Force to understand what the inspectors do for			
2	inspections, what the headquarters' involvement was			
3	with the bulletin and the request for extension on			
4	Davis-Besse's part, so based on the Lessons Learned			
5	Task Force, we came out with a number of the NRC			
6	Task Force came out with a number of actions,			
7	recommended actions to be taken to improve our			
8	processes, but there's no easy answer to tell you why			
9	these were missed or why they weren't put together			
10	sooner, I don't really have one answer. I mean, we			
11	have all been asking those questions for a long time.			
12	MS. STEWART: I just don't			
13	understand why anyone could consider restart when			
14	this evidence was present and it was overlooked like			
15	that.			
16	MS. LIPA: Well, and that's what			
17	we have been looking at with the root cause, you			
18	know, how did this happen and how did the processes			
19	that were in place at the plant allow it to happen			
20	undetected, and so that's why the utility has been			
21	doing a lot of program reviews and root cause reviews			
22	and corrective actions to try to understand how to			
23	prevent it from happening again. I mean, that's the			
24	main focus of the root cause is to find out why did			
25	it happen, what broke down and what needs to be			

1	corrected, so I understand what you're saying, that's		
2	why we have a Restart Checklist, and we won't		
3	authorize restart until the panel is convinced that		
4	the plant is ready to restart safely, and we have to		
5	go through NRC management, so that will all be		
6	reviewed.		
7	MR. GROBE: You folks are asking		
8	just outstanding questions tonight. There's just a		
9	plethora of investigations that are still ongoing.		
10	Our Inspector General, it's an organization that		
11	reports to Congress but works at the NRC, they have		
12	investigators and there are ongoing investigation of		
13	NRC staff and involvement in what happened.		
14	In addition to that, the General Accounting		
15	Office, which is a separate Government entity also		
16	reports to Congress has an ongoing investigation of		
17	the NRC, much more broad based than the Inspector		
18	General's investigation.		
19	In addition to that, we have an ongoing		
20	investigation, our office of investigations of the		
21	utility, and all of these activities are trying to		
22	get at the exact question you're asking.		
23	On a more organizational level, there's been		
24	extensive assessment of the causes of what happened		
25	at Davis-Besse, and those documents have been		

1	submitted to us, and I believe were published on our		
2	website and we found we categorize those, we call		
3	them root cause assessments. We categorize them in		
4	two areas in our checklist; one is the technical		
5	aspects of how this corrosion occurred and how the		
6	cracking occurred and why it occurred, and, like I		
7	said, that's fairly highly technical. The utility		
8	did an assessment of that. Unfortunately, in the		
9	process of doing the activities very early in the		
10	outage last year, much of the evidence was eliminated		
11	which could have provided additional insight into		
12	this is prior to the discovery of the corrosion. At		
13	the same time, they were doing repairs on the control		
14	rod drive mechanisms that were cleaning the head, and		
15	that head cleaning activity removed a lot of the		
16	evidence that would have provided additional insight.		
17	Notwithstanding that aspect of the technical root		
18	cause, there's a number of organizations that are		
19	working closely together to further understand		
20	materials issues. There's an organization called the		
21	Electric Power Research Institute which has a		
22	materials reliability project, and that's metal type		
23	materials is what they're focused on, and they have		
24	research ongoing which is coordinated very closely		
25	with the Nuclear Energy Institute and the Nuclear		

1	Regulatory Commission Office of Research, so there's
2	what we evaluated and considered a reasonable and
3	plausible cause for the technical problem that
4	occurred at Davis-Besse, but there's additional
5	research going on to further understand materials
6	reliability in a broader context, because this issue
7	raised a whole lot of new questions that needed
8	studied.
9	On the more organizational side, there was a
10	rather extensive root cause. I think I saw Steve
11	Loehlein back there. Steve works for the utility.
12	He chaired the team that did the extensive root
13	cause assessment of the organizational performance
14	that was presented to us in a public meeting August
15	of last year, I believe it was, and that's available
16	on the public website, and that report is the one
17	that concluded that it was a combination of
18	management approaches and management attitudes toward
19	safety as well as incorrect priorities, which over a
20	period of years allowed the culture and expectations
21	of Davis-Besse to atrophy to the point where
22	information that was clearly indicating a problem is
23	happening was not properly responded to, and, as
24	Christine correctly pointed out, our Restart
25	Checklist captures all of the major aspects of the

1	root cause problems and assures that they are all		
2	properly addressed before this plant is permitted to		
3	operate again, so I believe both from an		
4	organizational and a technical perspective the issues		
5	are well understood what caused this, and the		
6	licensee has created an assessment process and		
7	improvement process. They call it their return to		
8	service plan, and it has seven building blocks, and		
9	that also is available on the website to address all		
10	of these areas, and our checklist ensures that we		
11	have correctly articulated to them and to the public		
12	the issues that we feel are essential to be		
13	adequately addressed before restart, and we've had		
14	extensive inspection in each of those areas, so I		
15	think the combination of the licensees' assessments		
16	the NRC's oversight, their improvement efforts will		
17	provide a sound basis for restart if the utility gets		
18	to the point where they've made sufficient		
19	improvement that it's appropriate.		
20	MS. STEWART: And the two Resident		
21	Inspectors that were at Davis-Besse late 2001 and		
22	early 2002, are they still the current Resident		
23	Inspectors, plus the third one that you just added?		
24	MR. GROBE: Scott Thomas came in		
25	January 2002, right?		

1	MR. THOMAS:	18 months ago,	
2	whatever 18 months is.	whatever 18 months is.	
3	MR. GROBE:	About 18 months ago.	
4	MS. STEWART:	Is he the third?	
5	MR. GROBE:	No, Scott is the	
6	Senior Resident. He's	Senior Resident. He's actually the most senior of	
7	the inspectors.	the inspectors.	
8	MS. STEWART:	Okay.	
9	MR. GROBE:	The Resident Inspector	
10	that was here during th	ne time that the corrosion was	
11	occurring is now at and	other facility. Jack Rutkowski	
12	replaces him, and Mon	ica is the third Resident that's	
13	being added to the state	ff.	
14	MS. STEWART:	Thank you.	
15	MR. GROBE:	Thank you.	
16	MS. LIPA:	Does anybody else have	
17	some questions or con	nments for us?	
18	MS. RYDER:	(Indicating).	
19	MS. LIPA:	Didn't have time to	
20	get more letters?		
21	MS. RYDER:	We're knocking on	
22	doors tonight. My nam	doors tonight. My name is Amy Ryder, I'm with Ohio	
23	Citizen Action. I just w	anted to follow up on the	
24	comment about the eva	comment about the evacuation plan. I understand this	
25	is not something that's under your jurisdiction, and		

1	I understand what the FEMA regulations are, but I do
2	want to say that I have studied the Davis-Besse
3	emergency evacuation plan thoroughly. We have had it
4	reviewed by evacuation experts, and the evacuation
5	plan for Davis-Besse is not adequate. For example,
6	it is based on it is the plant is based on how
7	emergency experts or the people who wrote the plan,
8	how they would like people to behave in the event of
9	an accident and how people are likely to behave.
10	There is no evacuation plan for the Lake Erie
11	Islands, and this time of year there are huge numbers
12	of people that go out to the Islands. In fact, I
13	actually called the director for the Emergency
14	Management Agency of Ottawa County, and he told me
15	that there was no need for an evacuation plan for the
16	Lake Erie Islands because those were the most
17	resilient people he knew, which didn't seem like a
18	real adequate answer, and, again, I understand this
19	is not under your jurisdiction, but it does not seem
20	reasonable to me that you could consider returning
21	this plant to service without there being an
22	evacuation plan that would guarantee people's safety
23	in the event of an accident.
24	MS. LIPA: Well, and that's a
25	good point. Is there somebody we can refer her to

1	if she has concerns about	the plan?
2	MR. GROBE:	Well, the best
3	location is the County, and	if you don't get
4	satisfaction there, which it	sounds like you have
5	already pursued that option	n, would be the State of
6	Ohio, the Emergency Man	agement Agency, but if there
7	is no evacuation plan for th	ne Islands, my only
8	assumption is that they're	outside the Emergency
9	Planning Zone.	
10	MS. RYDER:	15 miles.
11	MR. GROBE:	15 miles, so they're
12	outside the Emergency Pl	anning Zone. Those
13	people the Emergency	Planning Zone is predicated
14	upon the assessment of o	ff site doses where you would
15	need to take action immed	diately, and what's been
16	interesting in significant e	mergency situations where
17	evacuations are necessar	y and they happen fairly
18	regularly, most commonly	with train accidents,
19	chemicals, train accidents	involved in train
20	accidents is that the eva	acuations are actually
21	quite orderly and in times	of crisis people pull
22	together and work closely	together, and with the
23	planning that we provide t	hrough our Emergency
24	Planning Regulations and	FEMA's involvement, there is
25	clearly effective plans in p	lace to facilitate

1	orderly response to emergency.	
2	The I know that you've written a letter to	
3	the State of Ohio, Amy, regarding the James Witt	
4	report, and I spoke with the Governor's office as	
5	well as the Emergency Management Agency at the State	
6	of Ohio and I don't I'm not aware that they	
7	responded to you.	
8	MS. RYDER: They have not.	
9	MR. GROBE: I would pursue that	
10	also. I'm confident that the issues that Mr. Witt	
11	raised at Indian Point, which is a plant in New York,	
12	are not a concern here, and that the emergency plan	
13	at Davis-Besse is in good shape. One of the	
14	requirements of the panel is that we coordinate with	
15	any Federal agencies, other Federal agencies and	
16	State agencies as necessary to ensure appropriate	
17	coordination and readiness for restart if, in fact,	
18	that occurs. Several months before any expected	
19	restart what the Agency does is sends a letter to the	
20	Federal Emergency Management Agency asking for their	
21	opinion on the situation, the state of emergency	
22	planning at Davis-Besse in this case, and that letter	
23	has been sent, and we received a response. What	
24	FEMA does is contacts the State and the counties and	
25	validates both that they have no concerns, FEMA	

1	itself, as well as the State and local officials have
2	no concerns.
3	One thing that was of particular concern to
4	us was that there was a tornado within the Emergency
5	Planning Zone last year, and we wanted to make sure
6	there was no damage to the emergency infrastructure
7	and FEMA assured us that was not the case, so we've
8	accomplished that activity. FEMA has responded to us
9	and said that there are no outstanding emergency
10	planning issues that they're aware of or that the
11	State or the County is aware of that would affect the
12	restart of Davis-Besse.
13	In addition to that, as I mentioned earlier,
14	we just had a biennial, once every two years,
15	emergency exercise at Davis-Besse, so we had that
16	additional opportunity to have assurance that things
17	were in good shape.
18	MS. RYDER: Thanks.
19	MR. GROBE: Thanks.
20	MS. LIPA: Does anybody else have
21	any questions for us?
22	MR. GRABNAR: Good evening. My name
23	is John Grabnar. I'm the Manager of Design
24	Engineering at the Davis-Besse plant, and during the
25	discussion today, and I know we've talked about it

earlier regarding safety culture, I feel compelled to share with you an experience I just had today that I think will help illustrate the differences in the plant from prior to the head event to where we're at today.

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Today I had a discussion with my entire section. There's about 50 professional or degreed engineers, all technical staff, responsible for maintaining the design and licensing basis of the facility. We talked about safety culture today. We all got in a big conference room, separated into about six groups and had some questions that I provided focusing on where you think we're really at today, what does safety culture mean to you, what's different today from what happened in the past, and the comments I got back, one of them I thought was significant was, you know, we used to spend a lot of time justifying why things are okay. Today we're fixing items, just fixing the plant, making it safer. Now, there's another item people brought up that, you know, we used to, in terms of raising safety issues, we used to think, boy, before I could really raise this issue am I going to have a good solution for it so I can hurry up and get it fixed, and now we realize that the best way to get a problem fixed is

1	to raise the issues, get	people involved the right
2	ones that can fix it bes	t, and you get the best
3	solution and fastest tha	at way.
4	We talked about I	peing encouraged to raise
5	those issues, and one	of the engineers jumped right
6	up and said, you know	what, if I'm encouraged that's
7	great, but I don't need	to be encouraged to raise a
8	safety issue. That's m	y job, that's my
9	responsibility to do tha	t, so I was extremely
10	encouraged that from	the rank and file engineers of
11	people there that work	for me on the front lines now
12	doing design change	work, making sure the plant is
13	safe, they understand	the difference between
14	behaviors that we had	in the past and behaviors we
15	have today and the ne	eed to make sure those continue
16	as we go ahead and fi	ix the plant and get it ready to
17	safely restart. Thanks	S.
18	MS. LIPA:	Thanks, John.
19	THEREUPON, th	ne audience applauded.
20	MS. LIPA:	Does anybody else have
21	any comments they w	ould like to make or questions for
22	us?	
23	(NO AUDIBLE R	ESPONSE).
24	MS. LIPA:	Next month our meeting
25	is on August 12th, and	d we're planning to be here

1	again at the Oak Harbor High School, and the
2	transcripts from today's and tonight's meeting will
3	be available on our web page in about three or four
4	weeks. Does anybody else have any comments o
5	questions?
6	(NO AUDIBLE RESPONSE).
7	MS. LIPA: We'll be available
8	afterwards if anybody wants to come up and ask us
9	some questions. Okay. Good night, thank you.
10	THEREUPON, the meeting was adjourned.
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	STATE OF OHIO)
3)ss. COUNTY OF HURON)
4	I Madaga C. Lauria Charatana Barastan and
5	I, Marlene S. Lewis, Stenotype Reporter and Notary Public within and for the State aforesaid,
6	duly commissioned and qualified, do hereby certify that the foregoing, consisting of 55 pages, was taken by me in stenotype and was reduced to writing by me
7	by means of Computer-Aided Transcription; that the foregoing is a true and complete transcript of the
8	proceedings held in that room on the 9th day of July, 2003 before The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
9	I also further certify that I was present in the room during all of the proceedings.
10	ggg
11	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office at Wakeman, Ohio this day of
12	, 2003.
13	
14	Marlene S. Lewis
15	Notary Public
16	3922 Court Road Wakeman, OH 44889
17	My commission expires 4/29/04
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