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Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 10th day of August, 2005.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Myron Fliegel,

Project Manager, Fuel Cycle Facilities Branch, Division of Fuel Cycle Safety and Safeguards, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. E5-4531 Filed 8-18-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 030-36974]

Notice of a Public Meeting Regarding Pa'ina Hawaii, LLC, License Application Request for the Operation of an Irradiator In Honolulu, HI

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) received on June 27, 2005, from Pa'ina Hawaii, LLC, a Hawaiian owned company, an application to build and operate a commercial pool type industrial irradiator in Honolulu, Hawaii, near the Honolulu International Airport. This commercial irradiator will irradiate fresh fruit and vegetables bound for the mainland from the Hawaiian Islands, cosmetics, and pharmaceutical products. The irradiator will also be used by the applicant to conduct research and development projects, and irradiate a wide range of other materials as specifically approved by the NRC on a case-by-case basis.

The NRC plans to hold a public meeting to solicit comments from members of the public on the proposed license application. The meeting is open to the public and all interested parties may attend. This meeting is the first of several public meetings that the NRC will hold in Hawaii to enhance public awareness of the NRC's independent regulatory role in protecting public health and safety and the environment, to allow public involvement in NRC

decision-making matters associated with this license application, and to promote two-way communication on matters related to the NRC's licensing and inspection processes. The public is invited to participate in this meeting by providing comments and asking questions throughout the meeting.

DATES: Wednesday, August 31, 2005, from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Ala Moana Hotel, 410 Atkinson Drive, Honolulu, Hawaii 96814. Telephone number 808-955-4811.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Roberto J. Torres, Acting Chief, Nuclear Materials Licensing Branch, Division of Nuclear Materials Safety, Region IV, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 611 Ryan Plaza Drive, Suite 400, Arlington, Texas 76011, telephone (817) 860-8189, fax (817) 860-8188, or by e-mail: rjt@nrc.gov.

Agenda: Welcome; NRC staff presentation on licensing and inspection processes; public comment.

Dated in Arlington, Texas this 10th day of August, 2005.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Roberto J. Torres,

Acting Chief, Nuclear Materials Licensing Branch, Division of Nuclear Materials Safety, Region IV.

[FR Doc. E5-4529 Filed 8-18-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Submission for OMB Emergency Clearance and 60 Day Notice for Comment for a Reinstatement, With Change, of a Previously Approved Collection: OPM Form 1300, Presidential Management Fellows Program Online Application and Resume Builder

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management (OPM).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, May 22, 1995), this notice announces that the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) submitted a request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for emergency clearance and review for a reinstatement, with change, of a previously approved collection for the OPM Form 1300, Presidential Management Fellows (PMF) Program Online Application and Resume Builder. Approval of the PMF Online Application and Resume Builder is necessary to facilitate the timely

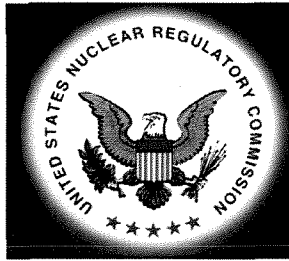
registration, nomination, selection, and placement of PMF finalists in Federal agencies. This also serves as the 60 Day Notice for review for full clearance.

As a result of Executive Order 13318, the OPM issued a final rule on May 19, 2005 (FR, Vol. 70, No. 96, Page 28775) implementing new program regulations effective June 20, 2005. Consistent with these new regulations, the following significant changes have been made to the application and nomination process: (1) The programmatic guidance in the Program and Application Overview, found under the PMF Web site's "How to Apply" section, was rewritten to reflect myriad changes resulting from the new regulations; (2) the nomination process was modified to clarify that eligible graduate students are to be nominated by their school's Dean, Chairperson, or Academic Program Director (*i.e.* a nominating official), and not by a designee or nomination coordinator; and (3) the dates and times were revised from last year to reflect the current academic year of 2005/2006.

We estimate 3,500 to 4,000 applications will be received and processed in the 2005/2006 open season for PMF applications. During the 2004/2005 open season OPM received approximately 3,321 applications, leading to 3,073 nominations by colleges and universities. We estimate students will need 2 hours to complete the OPM Form 1300 and electronically submit it to their school's nominating official. In addition, we estimate school nominating officials will need one-half hour to receive, review, and render a decision on the student's application for nomination into the PMF Program. The annual estimated burden for nominees is 8,000 hours and 2,000 hours for school nominating officials, for a total of 10,000 hours.

Comments are particularly invited on: whether this information is necessary for the proper performance of functions on the Office of Personnel Management, and whether it will have practical utility; whether our estimate of the public burden of this collection of information is accurate, and based on valid assumptions and methodology; and ways in which we can minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through the use of appropriate technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

For copies of this proposal, contact Mary Beth Smith-Toomey at (202) 606-8358, fax (202) 418-3251, or e-mail to mbtoomey@opm.gov. Please include your complete mailing address with your request.



U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION PUBLIC MEETING

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF A PUBLIC MEETING REGARDING PA'INA HAWAII, LLC,
LICENSE APPLICATION REQUEST FOR THE OPERATION OF AN
IRRADIATOR IN HONOLULU, HAWAII

FACILITY: Pa'ina Hawaii, LLC

DOCKET NO: 030-36974

DATE & TIME: Wednesday, August, 31, 2005
Time: 7:00 PM - 9:00 PM (Hawaii-Aleutian Time Zone)

LOCATION: Ala Moana Hotel
410 Atkinson Drive
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-4722
Telephone: (808) 955-4811

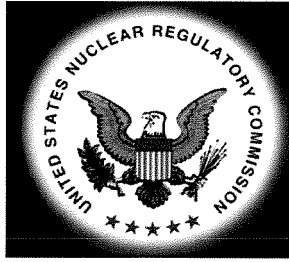
PURPOSE: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) plans to hold a public meeting to solicit comments from members of the public on Pa'ina Hawaii, LLC, application for a license to possess and use nuclear material. The meeting is open to the public and all interested parties may attend. This meeting is the first of several public meetings that the NRC will hold in Hawaii to enhance public awareness of the NRC's independent regulatory role in protecting public health and safety and the environment, to allow public involvement in NRC decision-making matters associated with this license application, and to promote two-way communication on matters related to the NRC's licensing and inspection processes.

CATEGORY: This is a category 3 meeting. The public is invited to participate in this meeting by providing comments and asking questions during the question and answer session.

PARTICIPANTS: Participants from the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Region IV include managers and staff members of the Division of Nuclear Materials Safety.

CONTACT: Jack E. Whitten, (817) 860-8197, jew1@nrc.gov

ATTACHMENT: Meeting agenda



Agenda
**Public meeting on license application request for the operation
of an irradiator in Honolulu, Hawaii**

Wednesday, August, 31, 2005
7:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.
Ala Moana Hotel
410 Atkinson Drive
Honolulu, Hawaii

1. Welcome and opening remarks
2. NRC's regulatory role: Technical review, licensing and inspection
3. Public comments and questions
4. Adjourn

Agenda



- Welcome and opening remarks
- NRC's regulatory role:
 - ▶ Technical review, licensing, and inspection
- Question and answer session
- Adjourn

**U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY
COMMISSION
PUBLIC MEETING**

**Wednesday, August 31, 2005
Ala Moana Hotel, Honolulu, Hawaii**



NRC Staff

- Leonard D. Wert - Director, Division of Nuclear Materials Safety
- Jack E. Whitten - Chief, Nuclear Materials Licensing Branch
- Roberto J. Torres - Senior Health Physicist

Opening Remarks

- Please hold questions until later in session
 - ▶ Oral or written
- Respect each others point of view
- Moderator

Purpose of this Meeting

- Enhance public awareness of the NRC's independent regulatory role in protecting public health and safety, security, and the environment.
- Allow early public involvement and support openness in NRC decision-making

NRC Communications

- Receipt of application - June 27, 2005
- NRC press release - July 27, 2005
- Publication of Federal Register Notice - August 2, 2005
- Public meeting notice in NRC's website - August 12, 2005
- NRC press release - August 23, 2005

Petition to Request Public Hearing

- Issued on Federal Register Notice on August 2, 2005
- Petition should be filed by October 2, 2005
- ▶ <http://www.nrc.gov/what-we-do/regulatory/adjudicatory/hearing-license-applications.html>
- ▶ www.hearingdocket@nrc.gov

NRC's Regulatory Role

- Atomic Energy Act of 1954: Atomic Energy Commission
- Energy Reorganization Act of 1974: Nuclear Regulatory Commission -independent regulator
 - Oversight:
 - ▶ Nuclear reactors, nuclear materials, nuclear waste
- Three major functions:
 - ▶ Licensing, inspection and enforcement, regulatory research

NRC's Mission

- To license and regulate the civilian use of nuclear materials to ensure adequate protection of public health and safety, promote the common defense and security, and protect the environment.

- How we do it
 - ▶ Development of regulations and guidance
 - ▶ Licensing of facilities
 - ▶ Inspection and enforcement activities

Licensing Process

- Applicant requests license
- Announce receipt and perform initial review
- Conduct technical review and inspections
- Coordination with State, local, other Federal agencies
- Communicate results to the public
- Deny or issue license

Licensing Process

- Two step licensing process
 - ▶ Preoperational license allows testing, training, dosimetry assessment and radiation surveys
 - ▶ Operational license

Focus of Technical Review

- Design and performance requirements
 - ▶ Performance criteria of sealed sources
 - ▶ Shielding to protect workers and members of the public
 - ▶ Radiation monitors
 - ▶ Control of source location
 - ▶ Source rack protection
 - ▶ Construction and acceptance testing

Focus of Technical Review

- Other areas of technical review
 - ▶ Personnel training
 - ▶ Operating and emergency procedures
 - ▶ Personnel monitoring
 - ▶ Radiation surveys
 - ▶ Detection of leaking sources
 - ▶ Inspection and maintenance
 - ▶ Recordkeeping and reporting requirements

Technical Review

- 10 CFR Part 36, Licenses and Radiation Safety Requirements for Irradiators
 - ▶ <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/cfr/part036/>

- NUREG-1556, Volume 6, Program-Specific Guidance About 10 CFR Part 36 Irradiator Licenses
 - ▶ <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/nuregs/staff/staff/sr1556/v6/>

- Additional Security Measures

Inspection Process

- **Construction and preoperational inspections**
 - ▶ Results incorporated in license review process
 - ▶ Inspection reports publicly available
- **If licensed, NRC will conduct periodic inspections**
- **Performance-based inspections: Focus on the safety and security of the use of nuclear material**

NRC Inspection Manual

<http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/insp-manual/>

- MC 2815, Construction and Preoperational Inspection of Panoramic, Wet-Source-Storage Gamma Irradiators
- Inspection Procedure 87122, Irradiator Programs
- Temporary Instructions
 - ▶ 2800/034, Inspection of Panoramic and Underwater Irradiators
Additional Security Measures
 - ▶ 2800/037, Revision 1, Safety Procedures for Panoramic Irradiators

Inspection During Construction Phase

- On-site inspections by health physicists, electrical, structural, and geotechnical engineers
 - ▶ Verify pool meets design specifications and integrity
 - ▶ Verify design requirements
 - ▶ Evaluate site characteristics
 - ▶ Evaluate construction materials
 - ▶ Evaluate fabrication of components
 - ▶ Evaluate equipment adequacy
 - ▶ Review security measures

Inspections During Preoperational Testing

- Source loading
- Equipment operation
- Radiation surveys
- Dosimetry assessment
- Adequacy of radiation safety procedures
- Adequacy of emergency and security systems procedures

Periodic Operational Inspections

- Health and safety of occupational workers and members of the public
- Protection of the environment
- Security of licensed material

NRC Contacts

- Jack E. Whitten - Chief, Nuclear Materials Licensing Branch, (817) 860-8197, jew1@nrc.gov
- Anthony D. Gaines -Senior Health Physicist/Technical Project Manager, (817) 860-8252, adg1@nrc.gov
- Roberto J. Torres -Senior Health Physicist, (817) 860-8189, rjt@nrc.gov
- Victor Dricks - Public Affairs Officer, 817-860-8128 or 1-800-952-9677, vld@nrc.gov



U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION PUBLIC MEETING - AUGUST 31, 2005

MEETING SUMMARY

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Region IV office located in Arlington, Texas, conducted a two-hour public meeting on August 31, 2005, at the Ala Moana Hotel, in Honolulu, Hawaii, to solicit comments from members of the public on the NRC's license review and inspection processes associated with the license application request from Pa'ina Hawaii, LLC, to possess and use nuclear material in a commercial industrial pool type irradiator. Two NRC managers and one technical staff conducted the public meeting in which approximately 70 members of the public attended. More than 10 individuals representing different interests and organizations opposed and in favor of the license application directed specific comments, questions, concerns, and made statements during the question and answer session that lasted more than one hour.

The following issues were brought up during the question and answer session.

1. Several statements were made indicating that the irradiator is needed to boost the agriculture in the State of Hawaii by eliminating the quarantine period imposed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture on fruits exported to the mainland.
2. Several local farmers and members of the public made statements supporting the irradiator. In addition, two written copies of those statements were provided to the NRC staff at the end of the public meeting (see attachments).
3. One individual indicated the need for the applicant to submit an environmental impact statement notwithstanding that NRC regulations explicitly state that this type of activity is categorically excluded under Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 51.22(c)(14). The individual stated that the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires an environmental impact statement for this type of licensed activity especially since the proposed location is near an airport and in a tsunami prone area.
4. One individual asked for statistics on the percentage of irradiator applications rejected by the NRC and percentage of application denials for this type of irradiator.
5. Statements were made indicating that this irradiator technology is dangerous, not safe, and is not proven. Concerns were expressed that the proposed site is next to an airport, and in a tsunami and seismic prone area.

6. Remarks were made questioning the need for another irradiator since there is an existing facility in the Hawaiian island of Hilo.
7. A statement was made indicating that nuclear waste cannot be shipped through this area because of the existence of a signed treaty.
8. A statement was made regarding the Fort Armstrong site in Hawaii that was decontaminated in 1979 at the expense of taxpayer's money. According to a member of the audience, this was an event in which contaminated water from the pool irradiator leaked to the ground.
9. Individuals wanted to know what kind of information was redacted from the application and why was it redacted. Several attendees felt that the redacted version of the application posted in NRC's website did not provide enough specific information about the actual irradiator. NRC staff briefly explained how the application was redacted. About three members of the public requested to receive a copy of the Sensitive Information Screening Project (SISP) criteria.
10. The manufacturer of the irradiator and the applicant provided some details on the irradiator but their time was limited by the NRC moderator since this was an NRC public meeting. Detailed one-on-one discussions between members of the public and the manufacturer and applicant appeared to have addressed some of the stakeholder's concerns. These discussions were held immediately after the meeting and in an open environment.
11. NRC staff also participated in one-on-one discussions answering questions and addressing concerns after the conclusion of the meeting. These discussions were also held in an open environment. All participants, including those with opposing views, left the meeting in a cordial manner and thanked the NRC staff for the way the meeting was conducted. Public feedback forms and unsolicited verbal feedback indicated that there was an effective public outreach.

The following agencies, interest groups, or organizations were represented during this public meeting according to the registration list.

State of Hawaii Department of Transportation
State of Hawaii Department of Agriculture
State of Hawaii Department of Health
Department of Homeland Security
Federal Aviation Administration
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Gray*Star, Inc. (manufacturer of the irradiator)
Pa'ina Hawaii, LLC (applicant)
Bank of Hawaii
Honolulu Star Bulletin
Kahea - The Hawaiian-Environmental Alliance
Pacmar, Inc.
University of Hawaii

Hawaii Agriculture Research Center
Matsuda-Fukuyama Farms
Kamiya Farm, Inc.
Armstrong Produce
Farm Bureau
Local farmers
Buyers
Environment Hawaii
Life of the Land
Hawaii Sustainable Lifestyle Network
Earthjustice
Ecan RMS, USA Co.
Abolition 2000
HCC
Bae Systems
Mindful Touch
Individuals members of the public (teacher, architect, accountant)

Statement on Fruit Irradiator to be built on the Island of Oahu

James H. Moy, Ph.D.
Professor Emeritus in Food Engineering
University of Hawaii at Manoa

I applaud Mr. Michael Kohn for his foresight and perseverance in planning a gamma irradiator on the island of Oahu. His interest in having an irradiator on this island to treat fruits as a quarantine treatment dates back easily eight years or more. He had explored the possibility of modifying the Hawaii Research Irradiator eight years ago to make it a semi-commercial operation. A number of factors made that idea not practical.

While an X-irradiator already exists on the Big Island since the summer of 2000, another irradiator on this island will still make a lot of sense and will be beneficial to all the fruit growers and packers on the three major islands besides the Big Island.

Irradiated foods and fruits are safe for human consumption, as demonstrated with numerous chemical analyses, animal and human feeding tests from the early 1970s to the 1990s. A fruit irradiated with a Co-60 source contains absolutely no residual radioactivity. I can present myself as a researcher in tropical fruit irradiation who quite likely holds the world record of having eaten the most irradiated papaya. I started eating irradiated fruits in 1965 when I supervised sensory evaluation by conducting many taste panels. Today, I find myself very healthy. (A footnote should indicate that my eating so much irradiated fruits has no relationship with the thinning of my hair. That was strictly a matter of inheriting the genes from my maternal grandfather.)

Irradiation facilities are safe, when I speak from personal experience of managing a Co-60 research irradiator on the University of Hawaii Manoa campus for some 35 years. The one proposed to be built is also a Co-60 irradiator. I think the GrayStar design is unique and safe, and I congratulate Messers. Martin Stein and Russell Stein, and the management team of GrayStar for their good thinking and advanced engineering. Co-60 is not soluble in water, so it cannot contaminate any water source. The constructions of this and other Co-60 irradiators are such that it is impossible for anyone to try to "steal" the Co-60 capsules from the pool. I will challenge anyone to dive down to the bottom of the pool, remove the Co-60 capsules, and still come up alive.

As a citizen of Hawaii and a resident of Oahu, I fully support the project of constructing a Co-60 irradiator on Oahu.

Thank you, and good luck to you Mike on your new irradiator project.

**Written Comment in Support
of Pa'ina Hawaii's plan to build a Food Irradiator on Oahu.**

Submitted to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Public Meeting, Ala Moana Hotel, Honolulu, Hawaii
August 31, 2005

My name is John Kaneko, I reside in Kaneohe, Hawaii and present this written comment as a private citizen. As background, my training is in veterinary medicine and food safety. My professional activities are focused on food safety research and training through grants from the US Department of Commerce (NOAA), US Department of Agriculture and contracts with private clients.


I am not an expert in food irradiation. However, I am in support of its application for reducing foodborne illnesses, helping to protect the consuming public as well as its shelf life extension and disinfection capabilities. The potential benefits to Hawaii are enormous.

Food irradiation has the potential to significantly reduce microbial pathogens in foods and combined with other food safety measures, help to greatly reduce the number of foodborne illnesses and deaths. Irradiation is also effective as a disinfection method for eliminating the risk of agricultural pests so that fruits and other produce can be safely shipped out of Hawaii to distant markets. By expanding marketing options beyond the islands, Hawaii growers can become more economically viable with a greater chance of continuing to grow food for local consumers and reduce dependence on food grown and shipped from afar.

Preserving agriculture in Hawaii serves several important functions. It supports local growers so that Hawaii's people can enjoy a fresh nutritious diet of locally grown agricultural products. In the face of rapidly growing fuel costs and percentage of food costs associated with shipping, it makes both ecological and economic sense to support local food production. Keeping Hawaii's agricultural land in production also helps to limit unsustainable urban sprawl and maintain rural communities.

With proper oversight and safety controls, food irradiation is a technology that can help the people of Hawaii. I defer to the NRC, the FDA and the USDA to provide the assurance of worker and consumer safety and hope that these agencies can help to support Pa'ina Hawaii's plan to build the food irradiator and address the concerns of citizens that are in need of accurate information on food irradiation, its risks and benefits.

Sincerely,



John Kaneko MS, DVM
46-070 Konane Place, #3511
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

John Kaneko @ Pa'ina Hawaii, com

**U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Public Meeting
 Wednesday, August 31, 2005 (7:00 PM - 9:00 PM)
 Ala Moana Hotel, Honolulu, Hawaii
 LIST OF ATTENDEES**

Name	Organization	E-mail Address
1) Ben Schlapack	HDOT-AIR-0	ben.schlapack@hawaii.gov
2) Susan Wong	DHS	SNWONG@dhs.hawaii.gov
3) Lyle Wong	HDOA	lyle.wong@hawaii.gov
4) SUSAN MCCORMBS	USDA	SUE.D.MCCORMBS@usda.gov
5) Russell Stein	GRAY# STAR	GreySteinGenesis@AOL.com
6) MICHAEL YIM	FAA	MICHAEL.YIM@FAA.GOV
7) Michael Spencer	FAA	Mike.Spencer@faa.gov
8) Michael Kohls	Pa'ina	MKohls@PainaHawaii.com
9) Andrew Buchan	Pa'INA	ABUCHAN@Painahawaii.com
10) JOHN KANEKO	PACMAR	JOHNkaneko@pacmarinc.com
11) James H. May	UH-Manda	jhmoy1@gmail.com
12) FRANK MAUFZ	HCC	maufzfrank@hcc.hawaii.edu
13) WILLIAM LAU	HCC	WILLIAMLau12@hotmail.com
14) Michael DeWeert	BAE Systems	michael.deweert@baesystems.com
15) Mary Gringer	Mindful Touch	MAGringer@hawaii.rr.com
16) Ron Glenn & Zachary Mulligan	Buyers	rmulligan@hawaii.rr.com
17) Rodolfo Sibueca	Farmer	
18) Stephanie Buchan	Teacher	
19) Clarence Vernon	Teacher	
20) Russell Takata	DEH	rtakata@ehsdenail.hawaii.state.hi.us
21) Peter Foulet	USDA-ARS	
22) BRYAN YAMASHITA	BANK OF HAWAII	byamashita@boh.com
23) ORLANDO MACIAS	FARMER	OrlandoM@yahw.com
24) Alan Takemoto	Farm Bureau	atakemoto@hfbf.org
25) Mel Jackson	Hawaii Ag. Research Center	mjackson@harc-hspa.com

**U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Public Meeting
Wednesday, August 31, 2005 (7:00 PM - 9:00 PM)**

Ala Moana Hotel, Honolulu, Hawaii

LIST OF ATTENDEES

Name	Organization	E-mail Address
26) CHA SMITH	KAHEA	kaheaalliance@hawaii-rr.com
27) ROBERT POTTER		PRUDY SP @ AOL.COM
28) TERENCE POTTER		
29) Irene Sakimoto	UH EHSO	isakimut@hawaii.edu
30) Nancy Miyake	UH EHSO	ntg@hawaii.edu
31) Carol Russell	USDA/APHIS/PPQ	carol.e.russell@aphis.usda.gov
32) Doug DeLaFontaine		
33) Ron Darby	self	ronmil@verizon.net
34) James H. Fleming	Self	jhfleming@earthlink.net
35) CLYDE FUKUYAMA	MATSUDA - Fukuyama Farms	clyde@kahukubrand.com
36) MEL MATSUDA	MATSUDA - Fukuyama Farms	melwin@kahukubrand.com
37) SUKIT KANAPRACH	ECAN RMSUSACO, LTD	WTESUKIT@AOL.COM
38) BARRY BRENNAN	UNIV OF HAWAII	barryb@hawaii.edu
39) SCOTT POWER	SELF	spower@aloha.net
40) Duane Okamoto	HDOA	duane.okamoto@hawaii.gov
41) AMUCORA SAULO	UH	amucora@hawaii.edu
42) Clyde Goo	SELF	
43) Jocelyn Goo	ETH Accountant	jgoo2868@hawaii-rr.com
44) Robert E. Paull	Univ. of Hawaii	paull@hawaii.edu
45) Teresa Dawson	Environment Hawaii	teresadawson@verizon.net
46) Henry Curtis	Life of the Land	henry@lifeoftheland.net
47) Kat Brady	"	Kat@hotmail.com
48) Richard Weigel	HI Sustainable Lifestyle Network	sustainlifenet@webtv.net
49) DAVID HENKIN	EARTHJUSTICE	DHENKIN@EARTHJUSTICE.ORG
50) STEVE WONG	FAA	STEVE.WONG@FAA.GOV

**U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Public Meeting
Wednesday, August 31, 2005 (7:00 PM - 9:00 PM)**

Ala Moana Hotel, Honolulu, Hawaii

LIST OF ATTENDEES

Name	Organization	E-mail Address
51) KENNETH KAMIYA	KAMIYA FARM, INC	KAMIYA_K@byuh.edu
52) Janelle Saneisui	Hawaii Dept of Ag	hdoa.info@hawaii.gov
53) ROBERT HOBBS	SELF	BOB.H.@BERRCUTWINS.COM
54) Richard Salvador	Abolition 2000	Salvador@Hawaii.edu
55) GREGORY LAU	DOH	
56) DAVID KUNISAKI	ARMSTRONG PRODUCE	DAVIDK.ARMSTRONGPRODUCE.COM
57) Tish Uyama	" "	
58) LARRY YAMAMOTO	USDA NRES	larry.yamamoto@hi.usda.gov
59) NELSON ABRAJILA	SELF	NelsonAbraja@uscg.mil
60)		
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