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NRC/FEMA Proposed Continuation

Of Hostile Action-based

Initiative

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4	PUBLIC MEETING
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6	NRC/FEMA PROPOSED CONTINUATION
7	OF HOSTILE ACTION-BASED INITIATIVE
8	DURING FUTURE BIENNIAL EXERCISES
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L 0	THURSDAY
1	DECEMBER 17, 2009
_2	+ + + +
L3	ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND
4	+ + + +
_5	The Public Meeting convened in the Glen
16	Echo Room at the Bethesda North Marriott Hotel and
_7	Conference Center, 5701 Marinelli Road, at 1:30
8 .	p.m., Lisa Gibney, Moderator, presiding.
19 120 121 122 123 124 125 127 128 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129	PANELISTS PRESENT: LISA GIBNEY, Moderator (United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission) CHRIS MILLER, Deputy Director for Emergency Preparedness (United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission) JIM KISH, Director - Technological Hazards Division (Federal Emergency Management Agency) SUE PERKINS-GREW, Emergency Preparedness Director (Nuclear Energy Institute)

BILL RENZ, Emergency preparedness Director(Entergy) 1 2 DON MOTHENA, Emergency Preparedness Functional Area 3 manager (Florida Power and Light Company) 4 5 COMMENTORS PRESENT AT MEETING: 6 MONICA RAY, Emergency Preparedness Director (APS-Palo Verde Nuclear Generationg Station) 8 HARRY SHERWOOD, Region IX Radiological Assistance 9 Committee Chairperson (Federal Emergency Management 10 Agency) 11 KEITH KEMPER, Emergency preparedness Director 12 (Exelon) 13 14 COMMENTORS VIA TEKEPHONE: 15 KEVIN LEUER, State of Minnesota 16 WILLIAM KING, Region V Radiological Assistance 17 Committee Chairperson (Federal Emergency Management 18 Agency) 19 ANTHONY MARZANO, Will County, Illinois 20 STEVE WILLIAMS, State of Washington 21 MICHAEL YOUNGER, State of Florida

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

1:32 p.m.

MODERATOR GIBNEY: Okay welcome, everybody. This is our public meeting today on the continuation of hostile action-based proposed initiative during future biennial exercises.

Welcome to the North Bethesda Marriott, those of you that are here in the room. We also have several folks joining us on the phone, and we are working through a couple of technical issues. We are hearing you very loud and clear, in fact, over everyone else in the room, so we are working on some technical stuff for that. But thank you, everyone, for joining us.

So first things first, we do have a few safety things we to take care of first. want Emergency egress from the room: you've got exit doors -- for those of you that are here -- there are exit doors here, outside and then if you go to make a left and the another left it will take you to the parking lot outside on the ground floor, or you can out to your right and up the steps and exit that way.

There also are restrooms for those of you that are here, straight across the hallway, for both, men and the ladies are together.

Please put your cell phones on vibrate or turn them off like I did. We were getting some feedback, so I just turned mine clear off.

We will have one break in the agenda today, and we also have an attendance sheet that is outside the door, for those of you that are here. And then also inside the door, we have a speaker sheet if anyone is particularly interested in speaking that has not signed a sheet yet that would be great.

For those of you that are listening on the phone, when we take our break that will be an opportunity for you to let us know that you would like to ask a question or have something that you would like to speak about today and we will get your name and information at that time.

Okay our meeting purpose today and I am kind of standing in front of it, so hopefully you with today chance discuss can is our to see, primarily NEI and industry our opportunities continue the demonstrations of hostile action

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We also have the opportunity today to do this in the full view of the public and that is very important and why this is in fact a public meeting. Can you slide for me please?

Okay let's talk a little bit about the agenda today. We will have а little bit information about the initiative background, although I am sure by now most folks are fairly well-versed in it, but we will take a couple of minutes and talk about our background.

We are also going to talk today about what our proposed ground rules are for moving forward. We will have licensee aspects that will come from the NRC, with Chris Miller, and then Jim Kish is here to talk to us about what those off-site aspects might be from FEMA's perspective. And then we will take a break. Again, at the break, that gives us a chance to see who might be interested in speaking and take care of any technical problems we might be having, make sure that all that is working well.

When we come back from the break we will hear from industry, then we will have a public

comment period, and then we will have closing remarks at the very end.

Next please, sir. This is a Category 2 meeting, which is slightly different than the other ones that we have done, especially those of you that might have listened or participated remotely before. In a Category 2 meeting, they are really designed to deal with a single entity, in this case the industry, and so we will take their comments, thoughts and perspectives first.

But there is an opportunity for the public, so if you are not a member of the industry panel that is here, we would just ask that you could hold your questions and comments until that time in the agenda.

There are multiple ways that you can participate today. As the meetings we have previously done on proposed EP rulemaking, some folks are here in the actual room here at the Marriott, there are also folks that are listening on the phone, and then we also have some folks who are viewing us over the Internet using our live-meeting technology.

Because we do have remote participation

that makes it really important that if you are going to speak today, we do need you to use the microphone if you are here in the room, and we also would ask that if you are on the phone if you could kind of wait for Ned Wright, who is kind of our traffic cop today on the telephone, to make sure that we have the chance for everybody to get a chance to speak.

I will do my very best to use a mix of folks who are in the room and on the phone when we get to the public section, for the public comments, So I do ask your appreciation and indulgence in letting me try to make sure we are getting to everyone.

Next please.

And Ned's already spoken about this once, but for those of you that are participating remotely, we do ask that you mute your telephone. To do that just push *6. When you want to speak you just need to hit *6 again and that will unmute your phone and then you can be ready to join the conversation.

Everyone who speaks, if you could please give us your name and your organization that is really helpful. The meeting is being transcribed

today and it helps our transcriptionist to be able to have everyone's name and affiliation correctly recorded.

Next please. Okay one slight correction already. Mel Leach, our division director, had originally intended to start this meeting for us, but he is not able to attend today, so Chris Miller is going to take us through those initiative backgrounds.

MR. MILLER: Thanks Lisa. And Mel did send his apologies for not being able to be here today. He is a little bit under the weather, and would have liked to have participated in this. He has given us a lot of support in our efforts here, so just realize that he is behind what we are trying to accomplish here.

First of all let me say welcome and thank you to everybody who is participating here both in person and remotely. I look at it that we are coming off a very successful period. We had 64 hostile action-based drills over the last three years. The last one finished up last week, and I would say it is a greatly successful initiative that helped the industry learn, helped the off-site

response organizations, States and local governments learn, the NRC and FEMA learn, how to better deal with hostile action events.

So, I mean, there was an awful lot of participation across the country, and I think we came out better with all those parties for that effort. So we asked ourselves a question, how do we carry that momentum? How do we carry that initiative forward? Let me go to the next slide here.

You know, how do we take what we have done and move it forward? So really that's nature of the meeting today. It's a little of interactive dialogue. FEMA and NRC have been working through some of the internal details, but we cannot do that without our partners out in and without States and locals industry, getting involved. So this is opening for the rest of the public to be able to interact and try to figure out a solution.

We don't come with you know, a canned answer. We come to discuss a solution that we've [FEMA and NRC] looked at, and then let's gather up different ideas and figure out the best way to go forward with this.

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We started on this initiative of course with some of the efforts of Bulletin 2005-02. That's how we got to the 64 drills across the country. As you know, we are in the middle of rulemaking that will, we don't have the final rule out yet, but we have Commission approval on the proposed rule, and so it looks like we are going to have some element of hostile action-based scenarios being required for exercises in the future. When that is and what the final action looks like we probably won't know until mid-2010.

Once the rule gets initiated, you have got another couple of years before the exercises will have to be implemented by the licensees and the off-site response organizations will support that. after we So that's 2012. So somewhere get the definitive rule out and get the rule solidified, and some time between 2011, 2012 maybe even into 2013 depending on how the rule comes out, that period we are going to have a gap. We are going have finished our last hostile action-based drill, as I said occurred last week, and we've got this period of gap on what we are going to do with hostile action-based scenarios and the practice and

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keeping the momentum going forward.

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So how do we continue that effort? We came with an initiative that, you know, we are looking at during that transition period. Let's work out something. Let's work out where we can practice these in that transition period that I just described.

Next slide please. Oh I guess I don't want the next slide.

How are we going to do that? Let me just tell you how we scoped this, and I don't want you to get the wrong idea when I tell you how we scoped it. a proposed solution, and came out with solution proposed is based on а couple of assumptions. The assumptions are that, hey we did 64 of these, we heard a lot of feedback from states, locals, industry representatives, and boy that was an intensive effort. I mean we got a lot of good things out of it, but it was an intensive effort.

So how do we do this and minimize the effort? Can we get credit for some things we are doing in our regular exercises and that kind of thing? We went into this thought period, thought process, thinking that that was how we were going to

move forward.

Okay, so how do we minimize that? We propose to build these on top of existing exercises so you don't try to do a whole other regime of off-year drills that happen to add extra effort.

So is there a set of ground rules? What can we advertise to people that we could go forward with this? And so we came up, between FEMA and NRC, a set of ground rules that we can look at. As I said, these are the first thing out of the shoot kind of ground rules. We've checked them over.

So that's what you'll see in the rest of this presentation. We are going to go through the proposed ground rules. Next slide please.

When you came in today, and I think they are available to the people on the line, we have this public meeting handbook. Within that public meeting handbook that you got when you walked in is the set of proposed ground rules.

This is how we propose that to conduct these exercises going forward in the transition period. So let me go through a couple of the key points of the ground rules. That's what I want to really lay out.

One other point I want to say is that, why we are set up the way we are? This is really a dialogue kind of thing, so I am going to try and minimize the time I spend, since we do want to hear the dialogue. But really, we want to hear the industry's perspective, and then later on, from other stakeholders in the comment period, because we know that there are other ideas out there. It's not just our ideas.

That being said, let me go through it.

It's a voluntary initiative, you know, nobody's going to be forced into it. All parties: licensees, off-site response organizations, everybody really has to agree to it. We are going to identify who those players are in advance.

If we are going to do it as an evaluated exercise, then you will lay a voluntary piece on top of that. The parts that are in the plan already have to be evaluated, as they always would in an evaluated exercise. So anything that is already in the plan and is being demonstrated in the exercise, we would evaluate it as we normally would.

But then there also some no-fault pieces. There are some other pieces that licensees

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and off-site response organizations may choose to add on there that will help them improve their practices and their exercise during a hostile action event. Those elements, if they are not in the plan already, would help them just practice that before you get to the part in late 2012 where it would be required that you would evaluate it in your exercise.

So we talked about credit for non-HAB elements. If you have already got the pieces in your plan, and it's not a hostile action part, you would get credit for doing the exercise, but you wouldn't get credit for a HAB exercise per se.

So if the rule came out, and it said you needed to have a HAB exercise during this time period, this would not credit you for a HAB exercise. You would just get credit for the normal exercise.

We are looking for about four or five, volunteers from different sites to practice this kind of thing if we were to do it through the exercise mode. You know we could do more, but we probably couldn't afford to do, you know, 40 of them. We could certainly practice it out with a

couple of them. It wouldn't have to be four. That's not a locked-down number.

And then, the time line we have talked about. You finalize the rulemaking and the policy updates, and then you would start this evaluation process.

The industry has agreed to provide a revision to NEI 06-04 guidelines, which we have used in the past to do the voluntary HAB drills, The revision is going to be expected to align more with some of the lessons learned that we have had from the previous efforts.

We will be critiquing all parts of the process, but specifically the NRC will be evaluating just as I've said the parts that are already in the plan.

We would expect the licensee to critique all parts of the process, but also give a rundown on the HAB side. There will be nothing in the inspection report on the HAB side of it on the hostile action things. We expect the licensee to critique it just like the licensee would normally critique one of these drills, but the additional portion, the voluntary portion, you would be outside

the scope of any NRC review.

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There could be a demonstration of alternate facilities or non-traditional means, if you normally have folks go to a certain on-site location, and because of the HAB elements you wanted to practice an off-site location. We don't normally do that, but if that is in your plan, you could still accomplish that.

NRC would evaluate that, and we would provide guidance to our inspectors on how to do it. you see there, there's a proposed temporary instruction. We would work through what agreements we have here and that we are working on in this initiative today, and we would figure out what the final ground rules would have to be that we are planning to play against from the NRC side and would give our inspectors we а instruction.

So it wouldn't be a permanent instruction that you are used to seeing, that they have an inspection procedure, it would be a temporary one that would last for the time of this temporary period.

I think that covers the major points of

what we have done, as I said, with these ground rules that we worked on. There's a lot of details that could be fleshed out or could be answered or talked about, but I wanted you to get the feeling for that's why we were trying to accomplish this and what we were trying to do. We are trying to propose a solution where it would minimize the burden on licensees and State and local response organizations.

So that's how we are going forward and it just gives a quick summary there. You will have more time to talk about it, I think, later. I know you have other proposals that are different, and different ways of thinking about it. So let's let Jim Kish bring out the FEMA side of it and then we'll hear from the industry.

MODERATOR GIBNEY: Give us just a second to change your slides.

MR. KISH: Good afternoon. Thanks very much to the NRC for organizing and conducting this public meeting. I am really pleased to be invited to participate.

I want to pick up on Chris's theme that this is a good point to embark on this discussion or

dialogue to firm up both the will to do this, as well as the details upon which these furtherance of this pilot activity series would be conducted. So I would very much like for people to contemplate that sentiment as we go through the FEMA component of the off-site proposal here today.

Also, I would like to highlight that we view this as a "prep" for developing a detailed transition. In other words, I think this is a very significant component of activities that we going to have to formalize in greater detail order to map out for the State and jurisdictions on how we are going to get from where we are today, in terms of our existing rules and guidelines, to where we want to be at the conclusion of the process that we're following to update our NRC's rulemaking and our associated program policy quidelines.

So I know that's a bit mouthful, but we are talking about some large change here. As to the scope of the public comments we got from the proposed rule and program updates, it come in around 2,100 comments. You can tell there's significant interest in this.

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And so I think another strong point to make before we go too much further into this briefing is we are committed to engaging with our constituents and sharing that you know we develop a transition strategy that's executable and supportable by our off-site colleagues out there.

That said I think it's also important to note that the laws of physics apply. I am not talking about nuclear kind of physics. We have activities that are in motion and in a lot of ways enacting change or looking at modifying the existing protocols. Sometimes the hardest thing is just to create motion.

And so the last three years, through cooperative agreements with the industry, with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and with the State and local jurisdictions, we have created that dynamic. We have moved the ball. And so it's important for us to think about how we are going to sustain that effort.

I think one aspect of this that would be somewhat tragic is if we did nothing and we stopped that motion that we have going forward right now because that would just make it harder to start down

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From our perspective I thought it important to talk a little about this as a voluntary initiative. You know we are not looking to cajole or otherwise twist anyone's arm into playing in this so it's important to keep that in mind.

I think also it's important to note that we are talking about something that we want to do in We don't integrated manner. want any exercises or activities being thrust upon the licensees because one: everybody is busy; and two: you know better than the people that are in this room that we are operating in at very best revenue-neutral environment, and in most cases declining environment.

So we have to be very sensitive to that as we go along. With that said, you know one of the critical components to the off-site thoughts on this. You know we want to try and make sure we integrate these into existing planned exercises.

On this side we talk a little bit about the evaluations component to this. I know you throw that big word "E," evaluation, out there and it always makes people very, very nervous. And so what

we are looking at on this is to try and integrate a proposed HAB scenario into an existing biennial exercise and the existing components of the biennial exercise would be evaluated as they normally are. Whereas as the extent of the HAB play that would be guided by the existing plans and the plans that are developed with the off-site community would be given a no-fault component, or a no-fault evaluation to that component of the exercise.

I know it's a little bit truncated and it's a little bit difficult but absent a final rule and absent some of the final guidelines, it's either do that or don't have these exercises. So that's a component; we are looking for some flexibility on that.

I think it's important, also to note that what are the States? What are the off-site jurisdictions or localities? What do you get out of that? Well that no-fault component is essentially something that doesn't cost the dreaded ARCAs or deficiencies. I don't mean to make light of that but it doesn't highlight something in a penalty way, or a penalizing manner.

And at the same time what we get out of

that is we get some learning and we get some testing of the concepts that we will be able to observe and pull into this process by which we finalize all these activities so I think there's something to be gained from both sides should we do this.

Ι think another component of this strengthens the dialogue between the off-site response organizations, the licensees, as well as FEMA's regional staff, to sit down and map out what are our priorities for this? You know this I think consistent with the methodology that we encouraged to be adopted through the Security Exercise Evaluation Program in the way that the exercises are planned.

So this is a good format or forum to further examine those type approaches to designing and conducting an exercise. And it also allows the affected components to sit across the table and to determine what their priorities are and then to build the exercise in accordance with that, with all of the relevant players in the room, those that will have to come and have to evaluate and those that are being evaluated.

I think also there's a couple of

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components to this thing. If you contemplate just for example one aspect of it and you have those discussions about objectives: Do we want a release? Do we want a large release, do we want a small release, or do we want to not have a release?

And that's something that you know, in the comment matrix that we are adjudicating right now. A significant number of comments have come in on all sides of that issue. So I will tell you that there is fan basis out there for proscribing that there's also a release, and it's always going to be a significant enough release that we push the edges the envelope all the way out to the farthest possible impact. At least an equally large amount of comments that have come in suggesting that yes, that flexibility. We don't want to do want be proscribed and forced into having a defined level of disaster in terms of how much of a radiation release we put into an exercise.

So this pilot activity, this next series of voluntary hostile-action scenarios also gives us another opportunity to further examine the way we want to try and finalize how we are going to settle those things.

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So I know we have got a lot of questions out there and I know we are going to get some really constructive dialogue going when we start into the question and answer period, and I am really looking forward to that.

So questions come up, like, what exactly are we going to be looking for? How are you going to be evaluated? What's going to be different from a traditional REP exercise? Well, those all reasonable questions and as Ι have identified before, you know we are at a point where we are going to look to the licensees and the FEMA regions the off-site communities to help us define those, and that's one of the strengths I think off this potential program we are talking about here.

As we look to the actual evaluated components of this thing, we are not proposing to make any midstream changes to that. In fact until we have final rule updates and program updates there is really now way we can make any significant changes to that.

I think from the off-site perspective, I would like to believe that we are on track with this. There probably it's fair to say will be more

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moving parts to this than there would be to a traditional exercise. So I think if you were on the other end of this and you were contemplating, should we accept this as a challenge and should we schedule this and conduct it, I would be remiss if I didn't point to you that you really need to be looking at the margins on this and determine whether it's supportable.

Like I have identified, we view this as an opportunity to have a hard look at some things that you want to try and accomplish in a no-fault environment. You also have to be able to resource those in terms of what planning implications there are and any kind of preparatory events and things. You would want to do the very best foot forward on these things so it isn't without any kind of peril or fiscal or resource impacts. We recognize that.

Chris mentioned the battle rhythm. He talked about you know desires to have at least, I think he said, four or five of those. I would say from the FEMA perspective ideally, you know we've got a training component that we need to undertake and look at for our staff.

That's probably a good population group

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on the bottom end, but you know, ideally or an optimum number for us would probably be one where we could involve all of our FEMA REP staff as well.

So that's certainly up to the States and the FEMA regions to determine how much capacity they have individually to do this and we fall somewhat short of a full measure. In other words, an exercise in each one of the FEMA regions, then from our perspective, we are going to have to figure out how to balance that or reissue that and try and look bring across and you know FEMA region together so that we can all get the benefit out of this. But you know, I would mirror that kind of the minimum number is probably in that four to five range.

Okay so looking towards wrapping up here, I think I talked about highlight the fact that we are looking at a voluntary activity here. Once the discussion is joined and closed out here in terms of going forward, what are some of the rules that are going to be refined, in any regard it will be a voluntary activity, that we are not going to proscribe that to you.

And I would highlight again that the

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scenario development. We want to see a very interactive process to this and as much as you might feel a little bit of trepidation about having an evaluated component to something that you have previously just done as a pilot, we would share that concern in a number of different ways, but we view that the risk that is going to be taken on this is far outweighed by the benefits.

what have learned in Because we organizing and conducting these activities and being able to observe them, we think that there is significant learning that has occurred all levels. I had an opportunity to observe a number of views States talking about their of the effectiveness or the viability of the pilots that were conducted within their domains and it was just extraordinary.

One particular State talked about, you know, how it was really hard to do this because they ended up having to bring people together that hadn't ever worked together before. They ended up having to have people who work you know in one component of emergency management who knew nothing about REP and it was really difficult because they had to educated

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these people about what the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program was.

And similar to the people that did work, REP had never really worked with the emergency management community people. So on two ends there was immediate payback. You know you had the folks that run the Op Centers at the State level that didn't know about REP, had to learn about REP, and you had people in the REP program didn't know how the EOC functioned and they had to learn how the EOC functioned.

And then the next is that I got a lot of criticisms about that program. Well you know in my mind, to me, there was an extraordinary victory to have that information sharing occur at a fundamental level, a real tactical level, and to me that would far outweigh or should be considered to be far outweighing any of the potential risks.

So I just bring that up as a little vignette. You know, I think it's an important way going forward. I know we don't have all the answers to the questions that we are going to get today, but we are still taking the risk to be here to try and answer them. So with that I think I will flip to the

next presenter.

MODERATOR GIBNEY: Chris, did you have one more, you wanted to --

MR. MILLER: I just wanted to mention a couple of things, and I will add on to just a couple of things that Jim brought up. I wanted to give credit where credit was due.

We talked about how this was a beneficial activity over the last three years, and we know that there was a lot of learning with the industry off-site response organizations and people working together across the emergency management and the security and the operations groups. It really was beneficial.

We also think there's benefit for us with the NRC and FEMA, both to have our evaluators practicing and getting our guidance in order before we get to some time in 2012 when it's going to be an evaluated. We have to have that criteria down and so we got a little practice on how we are going to evaluate these exercises.

The other credit where credit is due is it's not just NRC and FEMA that has been talking about it. In fact, we started down this pathway

after a result from a request from the industry. Basically to say, we would like to continue something in the line of keeping this momentum forward.

So I just wanted to give the credit where the credit is due. It is an industry initiative, and industry has asked us to keep this going. We all think it's a good idea, and so how can we best do that?

The last thing is the planning process. There's a lot of details we are not even going to work out in this meeting or another meeting, but it's the planning process we learned that was very important for these kind of drills.

Before you go through the drill, you get all the folks and the right parties together, and we see that as an important part as we are moving this process forward, is again a lot of the details are going to be worked out. What do you need to practice? What does your State, your local organization, your licensee really need to practice as we are moving forward to 2012? And so I think that is another key point. So I just wanted to make those points, and I thank you for your time and look

forward to hearing from your comments.

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MODERATOR GIBNEY: Thanks Chris. And I am seeing we are slightly ahead on the agenda time so I think if there's no objection from the panel we'll just let Sue go ahead and start the NEI presentation and then we will take our break. We will take a break at the end of the NEI presentation before we go for comments from those on the phone or anybody else in the room.

Okay?

MS. PERKINS-GREW: Okay that sounds great. Thank you.

MODERATOR GIBNEY: Right, thank you.

MS. PERKINS-GREW: My name is Sue Perkins-Grew. I am representing the Nuclear Energy Institute. I am joined by my colleagues Don Mothena from Florida Power and Light and Bill Renz from Entergy here at the table.

As Lisa just mentioned I will go through our formal remarks and then we can open it up to dialogue. I also have several other industry colleagues in the audience.

First of all, the industry position: The industry has already agreed, and I think what Chris

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was referring to earlier was back on August 6, 2009, the Nuclear Energy Institute convened an Emergency Preparedness Working Group meeting towards the end of the three-year pilot. It was determined in that Emergency Preparedness Working Group meeting that continuation of the use of hostile action-based scenarios in our respective Emergency Preparedness programs in anticipation of this transition period, is in the best interest of both the industry and our off-site partners.

Further, industry agrees with the initiative that is being proposed here today that the transition period, whether it's two years or however long it turns out to be, provides a very valuable opportunity to practice, prepared and to validate draft procedures.

In addition to draft procedures, as Chris mentioned, the industry and NEI have committed to drafting Revision 2 to the NEI hostile action-based guidance document that we used during the pilot.

We have a lot of lessons learned, there was a rich learning experience throughout the industry, and we have already actually started

drafting Rev 2. We have an initial draft out there that we are performing an internal review on.

So again, we feel that this transition period is extremely valuable to vet all of these guidance documents as well as our draft procedures in advance of the final rule.

The industry feels that we can maximize the value of the hostile action-based functional demonstrations in whatever form they take during this transition period in a non-evaluated setting. We are looking at, , with all the good words that were said earlier, continuing our practice of these functional demonstrations in a non-evaluated setting. Why is that?

Well the industry plans on using the transition period as an opportunity to improve our functional performance. Practice, preparation and validation of draft procedures and of course Revision 2 of our guidelines, can most effectively be accomplished in a tabletop or drill setting that focuses on the key stakeholders in the same manner in which we performed the pilot phase.

During the transition period, demonstrating a hostile action-based scenario in an

evaluated setting might provide less value than that achieved in non-evaluated setting. We feel that evaluation creates a distraction from our focus on improving functional performance of hostile action-based drill objectives and with the inclusion of -- if you are practicing those objectives, and also have the inclusion of the required REP requirements that are being evaluated. We feel that that provides a distraction from what we are trying to focus on, which is improved performance of the hostile action-based aspects of the program.

For example, combining 2002 REP criteria that would be evaluated with new draft criteria in support of a hostile action-based program that wouldn't be evaluated may be somewhat confusing for the drill participants.

Thirdly, hostile action-based table tops and drills in a non-evaluated setting provide an opportunity, which we saw during the pilot, which is extremely valuable for on-the-spot coaching, adjustment in the ability to stop and openly discuss performance, and possible modifications for our processes and our procedure improvements.

The procedures and processes developed

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to accommodate the hostile action-based scenario would still be best vetted in a non-evaluated setting so as not to detract from the evaluated portion. We can focus on those areas that need the most improvement.

Fourthly the transition period focus we feel should be really redirected from evaluation to identification of those licensees and off-site partners who may need additional assistance and identify opportunities for additional FEMA field technical assistance in preparation for the final rule.

As we know from our pilot experience, there are various degrees of participation and performance and some came out stronger and others were identified as needing a little bit more work. So I think rather than focus on opportunities to evaluate this, let's look for opportunities where we can provide greater assistance to both the licensees and to some of our off-site partners.

An example of this would be that some off-site partners would benefit from additional coaching or technical assistance on implementing incident command or other assistance with making

different protective action decisions with the inclusion of input from incident command. There might be some opportunities there for some assistance.

You might hear that in some cases, with the colleagues I have here today, their off-site response partners have indicated their preference that in the interim, to conduct any hostile action-based preparation activities in a non-evaluated setting, such as an off-year drill or a tabletop.

would So what be an alternative approach? As I indicated earlier the industry is already committed to some level of planned, hostile action-based, functional demonstrations. And again because everyone has different needs along with their off-site response organization partners, there's not a one size fits all that we determined that will take place over the transition phase.

The activities will take place in various forms. NEI has agreed to work with the industry to determine the level of effort by various licensees to maintain their performance and proficiencies. For instance, we know that there are

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licensees out there that are planning on conducting full drills with their off-site response organization partners. They have already decided to do that.

There are some that feel that they are just going to continue with table tops using hostile action-based scenarios and there might be other gradations in-between the full drill as well as the tabletop.

NEI will reach out and work with the industry and determine what that looks like and get a snapshot for the industry. We will also reach out to those licensees who have not participated since the inception of this pilot.

There are some licensees out there who were good enough to volunteer for the first phase, which if you recall was the tabletop phase. Then we had a second phase which was I think one or two combined functional drills before we entered into the Revision 1 demonstration, Revision 1 of NEI 06-04.

So we would make a concerted effort to reach out to those licensees to see where they feel that they are at in preparation for eventual

evaluation.

We feel that for the same points, I think that you and Mr. Kish brought up Chris, we think that this alternate approach provides the same opportunities first of all to ensure that we have an opportunity to full vet Revision 2 of our guidance, that we hope the NRC will endorse in the future for the future evaluation.

We also feel that this provides good observation opportunities, because when you are in an evaluated situation you are probably less apt to invite other licensees or other organizations to observe.

We also feel that we can introduce in a non-evaluated setting this concept of the radiological release of a reasonable magnitude. And that most importantly, we will generate even more operating experience or lessons learned that we can again infuse into the program going forward.

And I think one thing that we need to take a good look at -- I am not sure that we have done it yet, and I just put this out as a suggestion When we continue to embark on a hostile action-based scenario, whether it be a full drill setting or a

table top setting, take a look and visualize in the future where what activities would be best demonstrated out-of-sequence.

Because as we know we are adding a lot more demonstration when you include the hostile action-based drill component to a REP exercise, and we already have a practice where we conduct certain REP-required activities out-of-sequence. I think this bears an opportunity to take a different look at that so when we do go into evaluation space, what would be best serve for our off-site partners to demonstrate in an out-of-sequence evaluation?

And the other benefit I think of this alternate approach, which is similar, and I think we all talking the same thing. we would still with the NRC providing partner and FEMA in opportunities for observations so that the NRC, you do have a temporary instruction, or your future evaluated checklist, or draft inspection procedure I should say, you would still have an opportunity to perhaps come and observe and walk through that draft procedure.

Similarly FEMA could do the same with any draft evaluation criteria. Whatever is coming to

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be through the proposed draft program manual changes.

Also I think this gives FEMA an opportunity, as we continue to engage with licensees and the off-site response organizations, to perhaps identify as I said earlier additional opportunities for assistance that could be provided out there in the field. As we know, there varying degrees of performance and based on timing of the drill demonstration in the pilot, and also where every region, every jurisdiction operates a little bit differently.

I think we need to satisfy ourselves that if there is a need for additional assistance to bring everyone to more of a level playing field or similar playing field that we would be best using this opportunity in the next couple of years to identify those opportunities.

In summary, we feel that we can maximize the value of a hostile action-based functional demonstration in a non-evaluated setting. The industry will continue to work through NEI with our off-site response organization partners to determine what's the appropriate value-added demonstration to

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best prepare us for eventual evaluation, that would 1 look different in various jurisdictions. NEI will continue to dialogue with the 3 industry. We have an Emergency Preparedness Working 5 Group meeting coming up in February. With outcome of this public meeting and with the outcome 6 of future discussions, we will probably put together 8 some direction and some guidance for the industry 9 going forward for this transition period. 10 That concludes our prepared remarks. So I guess Lisa, we will take a break, and then we will 11 12 enter into our dialogue. MODERATOR GIBNEY: Yes, let's do that, 13 14 let's take a 10-minute break and that will give us a 15 chance to work on a couple of technical things that are still bothering me here in the room and so we 16 17 will be back in about 10 minutes. I'm sorry, 15 minutes. 18 19 It's 20 after two Eastern time now, so 20 at 2:35, Eastern time. Thanks. 21 (Whereupon the above-entitled matter went off the 22 record at 2:19 p.m. and resumed at 2:34 p.m.) 23

MODERATOR GIBNEY: Okay, we are back from

our break.

Okay so hopefully everyone had a chance to stretch a little bit, and we will be starting back up. Chris, you had a couple of questions or comments for NEI folks?

MR. MILLER: Well yes, I just think we want to have a little bit of dialogue back and forth here between NEI, FEMA and NRC, and then open it up to other questions from the audience.

So yes, I had a couple of questions on NEI's presentation, and so if we could, we would just start it but I don't want to be the only one asking questions. I am sure we have other questions, and Jim as well.

I have two thoughts that came into my head while you were making those presentations. One, it's a different approach than what we took. We took our approaches because the Commission received a lot of feedback from off-site response organizations that it was a costly method having to do off-year drills in addition to what they are already doing with the exercises.

So I just wanted to make sure that you had factored that into your pulsing the off-site

response organizations that you are planning on encouraging to do these drills and table tops to ensure that they have the resources to accomplish this effort. Can you talk to that a little bit, Sue?

MS. PERKINS-GREW: Yes, I'll start it off will look to my colleagues out in Ι and the audience. Originally we thought that we could get voluntary demonstrations of an evaluated some exercise, but when we broached that further with the industry working group. The feedback that they were getting from their partners was that in fact that they would prefer a lighter side of that, an offyear, non-evaluated setting.

So that's why we came here with this alternate approach. And I think Monica Ray from Arizona Public Service has some insights from her off-site partners.

MS. RAY: Thank you, Sue. As you said my name is Monica Ray. I'm from the Arizona Public Service, Palo Verde, and also a representative of U.S.A. Alliance. During our hostile action-based drill last week, we received some excellent feedback from Maricopa County partners regarding a portion of our scenario that included a hostage, response to a

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hostage situation.

The feedback that they gave to us is that running that scenario was not particularly helpful for them, However, if we had devoted a day to allow them to develop a strategy to deal with that hostile action, or the hostage situation, and then execute that strategy, that would have been much greater value-added for them.

So to Sue's point in the presentation, having the flexibility to break this down into perhaps smaller elements, even be it table top or smaller drills, would be less expense to the offsite agencies, allow us to focus in a little bit more detail on aspects that we want to improve on specifically, and then take off some of the pressure that does come in an evaluated setting where people don't feel as free to make an error, and it's a better learning opportunity.

So we took that feedback very seriously. We are going to look to pursue that with that group.

MR. MILLER: Can I ask you a follow-up question on that Monica? Thank you, and I have heard great things about the drill that you had last week.

I look to get the full report on that, so

congratulations on that. I think there's a lot of good learning that was done.

So they said that had it been done a little bit differently it would have provided more value. Did they also seem to indicate that they would be willing to participate in an off-year kind of thing as you're talking about in the future, if you were to include them?

MS. RAY: They didn't specifically reference off-year. This could be on-going. We do quarterly table tops.

MR. MILLER: Okay.

MS. RAY: And it's a program we have just started to implement last year. This year we plan in 2010 to expand that to include more off-site agencies even if it's just practicing with phone communications. But we have the flexibility to take that to our table top scenario and have people come out on site or spend all day if we really want to and focus on just that one thing.

It's not limited to off-year. It may be a couple of times in a two-year period, depending on the topic we want to address. We are trying to make it more of an on-going, learning process rather

than: "Well, it's been two years. It's time to go do something." We really want to keep that momentum going and break down additional elements wherever we find the opportunity.

MR. KISH: I think I would like to jump in here just for a minute. I have a kind of a large framed question that I've got to make a couple of observations to get to.

PARTICIPANT: Could you identify yourself please?

MR. KISH: Yes, my name is Jim Kish. I have to tell you, I see some of what came through the briefing from NEI and some of the discussion we are having here now more as an indicator of some kind of a cultural limitation and I don't know how else to say it, or the way that this program has evolved.

I heard specifically that you know, if we do an evaluated exercise, that prevents us from doing any coaching or counseling, and I absolutely reject that notion. I think that one of the reasons why we are trying to instill more challenging scenarios and you know, get ourselves away from the proscribed manner in which these exercises have been

done, that you know, the legendary, okay it's time for lunch in the general emergency, evolves because we take that approach.

You know, I will depart from you know, "the federal government kind of guy," and talk about military background for just a minute. You know if you took a formation, a large combat formation to the National Training Center and said, we are going to get ready, from here we are going to a war zone and we are going to pick up combat operations. That's a pretty high intensity training event, you know, that's a pretty high intensity, no-fault event.

level, But even at that as challenging as those very strongly evaluated exercises are, they are absolutely in the teach, and counsel mode. No one gets fired failing a particular aspect of mission, unless you have a safety violation and someone really gets hurt on that then you put jobs in peril.

But you know if there's a performance issue, the purpose behind challenging people and putting them into a very rigorous environment is so that you can see what people know, what they don't

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know, and help them learn so that they are capable of meeting those standards that they are supposed to meet.

And you know, now back in character here, I think we have developed over the years a methodology that at times emanates and says, "Well if we evaluate this then you know, this is a fail or no-fail exercise." There's something about learning that stops and that's kind of an observation that does get me to part of the question here: "One size fits all?"

I absolutely agree we don't have a one-size-fits-all requirement here. We have to have that kind of site adaptability which is why we want to see licensees, OROs and the responsible oversight mechanisms from FEMA and the NRC around the table determining what those requirements are.

I think if we had a full transition, would look like that. They would be success determining what components of the activities, or the reasonable assurance activities, can be done during the exercise, which ones can be done out of sequence, and what's the best methodology that's most efficient for all the

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players and how could we do that.

That gets you into a position where you can make some of those agreements. We are not there today.

And the other part of this is that out of sequence activities. What things can we look at and give credit where credit is due and then try and take advantage of that.

So I put it out to not just the people who are in this room but on the line, ideally that's where from my perspective we are trying to take this program. I know we are not there today. I know that that's a lot of angst and anxiety about this so I'm going to try and ask for some feedback. We are starting a long dialogue here and we are covering a lot of ground. We even threw the word reasonable assurance into this.

So I am really looking for some educated feedback from all the stakeholders, not just in here but certainly on the line because I know we have got some people out there at the state and local level that have got some really significant inputs into this. So with that I am just going to stop.

MS. PERKINS-GREW: This is Sue Perkins-

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Grew. Jim, I agree, you know, there is a cultural limitation here with this fail, no-fail concept, but that's how this program as we have identified in all the public meetings in the last three years. This is what we've grown into.

I applaud your effort for trying to change the program and get more in the coaching type of environment, but we are not there yet. We are, whether we like it or not, still in the fail, nofail type of environment in the current state of evaluated exercises.

So while I think I hear what you are saying, and I would love to get there at some point in time, I think right now we are dealing with the current reality which has that kind of angst about having someone sitting behind you with a clipboard and for the new players. The incident command or whoever the off-site response partners are, are still new in this integration of response with incident command. The licensees and the emergency management community would like to try and take advantage of the current two, three-year reprieve to work on that a little bit more without someone with a clipboard.

The other part is too, you know part of the process is that public meeting that comes after the evaluated exercise and I think the way they have gone over the past history has shown that it might be a harder sell to you know, have someone voluntarily participate in an evaluated exercise knowing that in the potential public meeting two days later that their command and control capability may possibly be criticized.

And I think we are not really there yet.

I think we will get there, but you know, that is part of the whole change process that we look forward to.

MR. RENZ: If I could tag onto this too, because I am, this is Bill Renz with Entergy. I am in full agreement with Mr. Kish's comments and also very supportive of NEI's comments. Entergy actually agrees that the hostile action-based activities have been a great success in the last three years, particularly in helping to further the public-private partnership that the industry enjoys with their state and local stakeholders.

But the results of these activities have been very revealing and I would like to speak a

little bit outside the box, or the box that is under construction. The lessons learned at least from our perspective is that the real benefit of these activities has been seen or realized at the State and local off-site response organization level.

That is to integrate federal, State and enforcement into what historically has been an emergency management response to an incident at a nuclear site. I think correctly that that focus is the right area, and Ι quess it's suggestion that --. I am very encouraged at words I heard from Mr. Kish and it's in line with our comment here, but from our perspective this is more of a focus, I would say a FEMA focus, perhaps more so than an NRC focus, because for the hostile action-based exercise integration of off-site resources, typically from the licensee standpoint, it's limited point of contact, perhaps radiation protection, security and operations, and to see that develop a success path under the circumstances that are dealt in the scenario, has been very good and we agree that it should probably be performed outside of an evaluated structure.

That is to go to the effort of

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conducting, whether it's a table top or an exercise of this nature, to go to that degree, to really reap the benefits is to help improve the program moving forward rather than sitting on the outside and taking it for grade.

MR. SHERWOOD: Yes, this is Harry Sherwood, with FEMA Region 9, and really to follow Sue Perkins-Grew's comments on exercise the possibility that we might and exercise issues coming up in public meetings, where we have gravitated towards in recent years in our exercise program particularly when we present preliminary findings of the exercise. One of both ourselves and things that we stress because it is a joint public meeting that we are having following the exercise, is just the very preliminary results.

We do have a debrief of our controllers and evaluators and the exercise players, but that is a closed meeting where we present some of our preliminary findings. But as we have moved into a more after-action conference type of environment, one of the things that we have found is that although we talk about the outcome of the exercise,

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the participants in the exercise, and we present to the public the fact that we did conduct this exercise, who took part of it, what the purpose of the exercise was, and that there will be a report coming out and that would be due in 90 days.

We do actually not present any criticisms at that time in the public meeting because those are preliminary findings, because we do want to come back with the off-sites, discuss those things, because what our evaluator observed is not necessarily what actually happened.

So we have moved into developing a process where we can make a determination. This is jointly with the players, with the exercise controllers and with the evaluators to get a better ground truth of what occurred during the exercise. We are not ready to present that in the public meetings, so we have moved away from that.

MODERATOR GIBNEY: Thank you, Harry. Don I see you, Don Mothena is at the table, is there, do you have something you wanted to add for us today?

MR. MOTHENA: It's a combination of things. One is that I applaud the direction. The nofault is a great concept: training, coaching during

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drills. I mean really when you take a step back that's the HSEEP process. That's where we all know that we are going to end up.

I think finding the means to transition to that is really what we are all looking to. We are just taking baby steps on HSEEP at this point in time and quite frankly it's going to be a radical culture change both in the off-site arena, as well as among the evaluators, because contrary to popular belief, we get counseled if we coach in the middle of an evaluated exercise and we will get an ARCA from FEMA for helping the responders move forward or the NRC will get us for inappropriate controller behavior. So I think we know where we want to be. I know it's the right thing to do. How do we get there and the next three years probably is going to be as much of a challenge as the HAB process is going to be.

Now coming back to an earlier point, one of the learnings that we really found from the last year when we had a couple of HAB drills in Florida is that when you take a step back, probably 80 percent of the behavior in an EOC is no different than any REP exercise. It's consequence management.

It's really that simple.

So if you are trying to look at what the impact for doing for doing an off-year exercise or table top or drill, it'll really allow the organization to narrow down what I call the touch points between incident command and that's the EOC command organization, the incident command support that comes from the utility and some of the actions on-site.

That's nowhere near the size of a typical evaluated exercise involving on-site and off-site personnel so if it allows a more productive environment for on-the-spot coaching, for really doing planning, because that's what a lot of these are really turning out to be, planning exercises on how you are going to fine-tune your program to be in a better position to deal with the hostile action.

I think that the next three years, we ought to be focusing on integrating those learnings, both from an evaluation standpoint and from a performance standpoint, to make sure when we finally do this for, to use the phrase a grade, that we are all in a better position to be successful.

MR. KISH: Those were very valuable

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and I wanted to key back in on transition comment you made as you introduced your remarks. I think really the nexus going forward from here, and I know we are going to get to comments from out in the field here in few minutes, to me, the resolution is saying much better much more well-formed if we have involvement in some the stakeholders out there to develop transition plan.

I have kind of waxed on philosophically a little bit a while ago but I think it's important. People need to understand intent, and that's been the intent for quite some time. Now as we turn to look in the practical way we try to implement that intent, I want to widen the aperture as wide as we can because we cannot get there without the ORO folks that are helping us to shape that transition, plan so anyway thank you very much for that.

MR. MILLER: I have a couple of questions, Sue, that you might be able to answer based on what your plan and then with your new proposal.

One of them is pretty easy. If a licensee, a particular licensees or off-site

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response organization comes to you and says, "We would still like to do it as part of the evaluated exercise." Is that something that you guys still see as a workable solution, if you've got one that's volunteering to do that?

MS. PERKINS-GREW: What I indicated earlier when we take the dialogue that we are having today back to the Emergency Preparedness Working Group that NEI sponsors and poll the industry and find out who has what intentions, what do their preparation activities look like along with their off-site partners.

If there is someone, a licensee out there that wants to substitute a hostile action-based scenario for their biennial exercise, you know, that would be fine, we would support that, but I think what we are going to have to do is just with the fleet partners that we have in this room as well as the other representatives that represent 64 sites, is to have them go back and take a good look.

Some of them already have informally polled their off-site partners to kind of get their feel, so we want to have probably a more better constructive idea and then decide where we are at

from that point. Does that answer your question, Chris?

MR. MILLER: It does answer it. Let me tell you the general picture that I want to paint with why I'm asking the question and that is our Commission, and I might have mentioned this earlier, our Commission is interested in this process, in this transition process, and they want to hear about it.

There's a Commission meeting coming up where they talk about, it's a NSIR program brief and they have asked us to give them a rundown on where we are going with this HAB transition initiative.

Given that and also given the feedback from some of the off-site response organizations that this last 64-drill initiative was very resource intensive, they are going to be kind of interested in seeing you know what kind of plan we have moving forward.

So I will ask a second question in that line. Following your polling, can you put it together, as somewhat of a not a commitment, but a plan to show us, you know how you plan on moving forward with that?

MS. PERKINS-GREW: Yes, I kind of hesitate to use the word plan without running it by the working group. However, the vision is to harness the activities that are already planned by the licensees and off-site response organizations. I think there are even some members from the industry in the room who already have some agreement with the off-site partners to do a table top, to do what refer as a Combined Functional Drill, things like that.

So what I am trying to do is harness those activities that have already reached agreement by off-site partners and find out where the opportunities will lie in the next couple of years and for the interested industries to vet the NEI guideline, the Rev 2 that we all want to work on, and hopefully achieve NRC endorsement.

So at the very least we will be looking for industry to, you know, partner with NEI to have a drill with enough participation to fully vet the guidelines, and also to encourage our off-site partners at looking at some of the draft program changes that are in the draft program manual and maybe start practicing how they would look in an

evaluated setting.

So again, I am hesitant to use the word plan right now, but we will harness what activities are taking place and look for those opportunities that we could share with both the NRC and FEMA for observation opportunities, or just further partnering so we can continue our learning process over the transition.

MR. MILLER: Can you give me a time frame when we might see what that looks like?

MS. PERKINS-GREW: Well, the next EP Working Group meeting is on right now. We are tentatively scheduled for February 18, so we will have a better look at what the industry wants to do at that point as far as you know, formulating — again I hate to use the word plan — but a schedule of activities or who is doing what.

Some of them may not even know at this point. Some probably have committed to maybe a routine drill scenario in 2010, but I cannot speak to that right now other than just sharing some informal conversations I have had with the licensees.

MR. KISH: I think it is important to

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also note that there is an operational component that the REP staff in each one of the FEMA regions responsibility for in order to go out conduct outreach activities with their local counterparts, try and digest what is digestible and doable in their minds, and then to bring that in and get it consolidated and those are facts that need to be weighed in.

If the on-site licensee and then the fleets here are heading in a certain direction, again, if it's not tethered to the off-site folks it's not going to be effective. So we have an equal burden to share in that and so I hope some of the RACs are listening because they have got some work to do.

MR. MOTHENA: And I am going to jump in real quick because I agree with both of you, but what it is really going to turn out for us is we will have to have dialogue with our local communities and the State. They are going to have to in turn work with the law enforcement component and the fire component because this typically does reach far beyond the classic drill.

And if you have got a community that let

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say is having a Super Bowl or having a Pope visit or something like that, they are really not going to want to play in a drill at a similar time so it's a lot of people that have to come to the table and say yes.

MODERATOR GIBNEY: Thank you Don, Don Mothena. Actually I'm saying Don's name again as a reminder that if we could just maybe identify yourselves as you go it's a little hard for those on the phone to hear. Okay speaking of those on the phone, let's see if we can get that technology to work.

We had a couple of folks from the phone who had asked if they could speak and had something they wanted to share with us. Kevin Leuer? Are you with us?

MR. LEUER: Yes, I'm here.

MODERATOR GIBNEY: Okay, great, thanks Kevin, the floor is yours.

MR. LEUER: All right then, Kevin Leuer with the State of Minnesota Homeland Security and Emergency Management. And I've got four comments that I'd like to make in regards to the use of the transition period that we have right now. We have

gone through and done roughly 64 hostile action-based drills and table top events to try to determine what the goals and strategies are as we move forward.

During the transitional period now, we really need to look at establishing what are those emergency planning and security response planning requirements. What do we need to have in the plans? We have identified some of the things that have come out of these exercises but there really doesn't seem to be a focus forward at updating those plans so we have an actual plan to exercise.

There is not a focus or an emphasis or a priority put on the integration of that on-site security and that off-site response plan and that's where the rubber is going to meet the road in these exercises, is that interface between those off-site organizations responding on-site and interacting in the hostile action-based activities.

And we are still struggling with getting from the utility side and the off-site response perspective an actual integrated plan and being able to share the critical information with each other in planning. I mean we are still seeing duplication of

roles. Law enforcement has a role in hostile action. They also have a role should there be a release. Those are the items that are really not getting addressed currently and I think that the interim period should focus on.

And then the goal of this was to have these 64 drills and to come back and establish the evaluation criteria and the planning requirements for the hostile action-based event. I see us wanting to continue exercising, but we are not getting back to saying, "Okay, what did we learn and what are the criteria that we need to now meet?" And I think that's one of the areas that this interim period, our efforts could be more focused more on. How do we make this planning work and make the integration versus just continuing to do more of the same of what we have been doing and coming back to that planning perspective.

Without clearly definable and measurable criteria both in the planning and exercise and evaluation areas, the continuation of the exercises is just really more of the same, and unless we start to really focus on the planning and the criteria and updating, and then actually exercising those plans,

I don't think that we are gaining more by just trying to do four or five more of these exercises in the interim period. Those are my comments. Thank you.

MODERATOR GIBNEY: Thanks Kevin. Jim, Chris, anybody have, Sue, anybody have a thought for that for Kevin?

MR. KISH: Yes, Kevin, this is Jim Kish, I want to thank you for that comment. I know that is something that I have heard before and there is no surprise. I want to point back to you that we certainly want to engage with the NEMA Subcommittee, with yourself, with any other interested stakeholders out there to help us to develop those things.

You mentioned that you went pretty deeply down the planning road. From what you have seen in the guidelines that have come out through the CPG series, do those offer any hope or any resolution to that or is that a component that we are going to have to go back and update and revise as we go through this transition window?

MR. LEUER: I really think you are going to have to go back and revise that. I mean we have

looked at the CPG guidance and all that and they are not specific to the hostile action event enough and the integration between what we need to accomplish in a hostile action event and a facility that has radiological material and that blending I think is there. Because really the hostile event is not a radiological emergency unless it's not successfully put down, and I think that's where we struggle with trying to put REP criteria onto a hostile action event when they're really two separate events. You have the hostile act and all of its stuff and then you may or may not actually have a radiological emergency that results from that hostile action and how those need to be incorporated.

MR. KISH: Okay well thanks for that. Ideally we wouldn't have two separate plans. You know, ideally we would mesh these together such that you didn't have to have two different systems to plan. I think you would probably agree with that.

The definable and measurable criteria piece, I know that links over to another component of the preparedness system. I know this might draw a few guffaws or laughs talking about target capabilities and measurable in the same sentence as

they currently exist, and I know that there has been a substantial amount of effort to try and revise those and there's hope.

I will tell you that the recent draft, especially when you start talking about MAC EOC incident operations, WMD HazMat operations and command, there is some very well structured things that I think some of the people that are on the call have had an opportunity to weigh in on helping to formulate that we have looked at in earnest, probably want to bring those into this transition window if we are going to do any of these subsequent exercises for candidates, and we probably want to try and use those as templates to try and conduct our look at whatever activities are undertaken.

So I am going to turn to you when we start moving down this road so you know your penance for coming up with good ideas are going to be involvement.

MR. LEUER: That is understood and our commitment is into this program and to try to make things work that are right, What I really see as our biggest challenge right now, especially in this interim period, is that integration of that security

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planning with our typical off-site planning and there still is a tremendous resistance to share information with the key players.

So we have got to figure out a barrier around the barrier of some of the way or safequards information, getting people with the appropriate clearances but we have got to integrate it. Our actions that we have done here and our exercising, that still comes down in the fundamental piece that we don't have the integrated response for this and that is the key to success.

MR. MILLER: Thanks Kevin. Chris Miller with the NRC. Good point that you bring up and I want to go back to an earlier point that you made. First of all I do agree that integrated responses is where headed here and Ι we are saw some significantly improved integration I think over the three years of when we were doing these drills I have to say.

But I understand your point. We have got more work to do there. Also, to get back to your point that we are really just continuing business as usual, in a way that's true, but in a way we all are. We are already working on the requirements and

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I know from the on-site requirements, we are doing that working with the inspection procedures and the guidance that we are going to be using.

You know you can't finalize that if you don't have the rule finalized because you don't know what the Commission is going to finally speak to. Once we get that, we will finish up that effort, but I would hate to see us just lose the momentum and just put ourselves on hold while we wait. I don't think that's what you were going towards, but I just want to make sure that that's not. I think we can do both in parallel instead of in series.

MODERATOR GIBNEY: Thanks, Chris. We have had one other request. Michael Younger, are you still there? Thank you for your patience.

YOUNGER: MR. Okay this is Michael with the Florida Division of Emergency First of all let Management. me say that appreciate --

First of all let me just say that I appreciate both the NRC and FEMA's role in engaging with the off-site folks for perspectives and certainly this impacts us you know, very, in a very significant manner regarding the planning process.

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You know obviously that this is something that we need to plan for and going through the pilot stage of all this. Certainly there's a great deal to like from the State level as well as with the locals.

Certainly one of the concerns going forward that I have is a little bit of preconditions when they occur. You used the term reasonable assurance today, and I just think that there are certain criteria that they need to find reasonable assurance out of the 2002 Exercise Evaluation Methodology.

But I certainly want to make sure that we avoid preconditions with HAB events, like saying that they will always lead to a release scenario for the purposes of demonstrating a reasonable assurance. It's been hammered home today. I think, that the "one-size fits all" approach certainly does not work, and I agree with the NEI comments from Sue that certainly I think going forward HABs and the planning processes that go on after these and before these that certainly there is a better benefit in a non-evaluated environment that takes the stigma out of that.

I think that's more productive for the

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off-site folks to build the necessary bridges for that interface with the on-site folks.

Somebody also stated that I would like it become an option for the off-site organizations to work with the licensees wanted take this into an ideal exercise. It is option for us, not necessarily а requirement. Certainly, there may be dovetailing with the NRC's force-on-force exercises that are conducted at each site on a regular basis anyway and building that bridge. I think the avenue already exists to go into these HAB events through those requirements that are already there for the licensee.

But again, I like what I have seen in transition plan. Ι certainly would like consider the option moving forward in posttransition and, depending on how the final takes shape that evaluation of these hostile-action exercises, be left as an option for the OROs and the licensees, because I think that supplies a better avenue for development of plans and reintegration. With that, that will conclude my comments and I appreciate the opportunity.

MODERATOR GIBNEY: Thank you Michael we

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appreciate you taking the time to join us today and your patience. Jim Kish?

MR. KISH: Mike thanks very much for those comments. You raised a really interesting point that was raised last week at the, I think it was last week, time flies, down at the FEMA Region IV Planning Seminar, when they conducted a panel discussion down there. One of the States raised as an issue the notion that right now we have three distinctly different components to the way we evaluate and get to that finding of reasonable assurance, the practical aspects of it, and the onthe-ground stuff.

You have the traditional REP stuff, we do, and the NRC conducts periodic force-on-force exercises and we do. Now we are introducing the notion of the HAB. The question was put on the table for consideration, and I don't have an answer to it. I'm kind of parroting the question I heard last week: Why we are separating those three when all three of them you know could conceivably have elements that could be integrated?

And I thought it was an interesting question, and I don't throw it out there to propose

any endorsement in a particular direction. I just think we are at a point where we start talking about some of these bigger issues in terms of migrating the program towards more challenging scenarios that we should think about stuff like that and talk it through.

But thanks for your comments Mike.

MR. MILLER: Yes, Mike, you brought up some good points. Let me get back to a couple of them. Working it with force-on --

MODERATOR GIBNEY: Say who you are.

MR. MILLER: Oh, I'm sorry, I'm Chris Miller with the NRC. Working it with force-on-force is not something that we could do right now because of the structure of that, but it certainly is an enticing thing to move towards that in the future because there are certain elements it would sure be nice to work the design basis and then beyond design basis. Then what you know from a security aspect and what do you do with an emergency preparedness aspect, put those all together and see how it plays out.

That's going to take some work to get that kind of a vision going in the long term, but it

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is a good thought process to engage in. I think I heard something at the end where you were saying you hope that we can get to when we are near the end of this or at the end of this transition period that we get to, where it is included in an evaluated exercise, and I may have heard you wrong.

But what we are doing right certainly will be part of the evaluated exercise will whole planning process, and we use the processes for these when we get into the 2012, 2013 once the rule that is now being considered by the Commission. Once it becomes effective, then we will go back to that standard process and you will have the benefit of the larger group planning process and the larger review.

So we look forward to that and what we are trying to do is get through the period now and figure out what is the best way to conduct this practice right now.

MODERATOR GIBNEY: Thanks Chris. Keith, we have one more comment.

MR. KEMPER: Yes, hi. I'm Keith Kemper from Exelon. I would just like to make one more comment. Also, I would just like to reemphasize all

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that's been said already about the positive nature of this early phase of the project and the learnings that have occurred on all levels. It's been very good.

We have done 10 of these drills across Exelon and we learned something in every one of them. I am also encouraged by a lot of the things that I have heard here today, and I think the direction that we may be headed in having both options, that you could do it as evaluated or unevaluated, really sounds like it might be a good direction.

The reason I just want to continue to reemphasize, with the risk of beating a dead horse, is the non-evaluated portion. You know we have talked in here, and some phrases, we have talked about no-fault, and coaching, and doing drills without criteria developed, without plans being developed and I know for the on-site portion of the business too, without all our procedures fully developed.

The thought of doing that in an evaluated setting is just counter to what I think we would be willing to do. There's a lot of learning

that can happen in the mode that we are in but to try to mix evaluated and unevaluated. Where's the line?

And to say that the hostile action portions aren't to be evaluated is, I think, can be misleading because a lot of the hostile stuff does integrate to the evaluated portion. I can just see there being confusion not only from the players but from the evaluators, the people doing the critiques about what is in and part of the graded portion, and what is out and part of the non-graded. So thank you. That is my comment.

MR. MILLER: Keith, Chris Miller. You brought up some good points and believe me, those points have been hashed out among my staff and among the FEMA/NRC team that's been looking at that. That does not get beyond us. I mean we know that you know, drawing that line, what's in, what's out, is very difficult to do. So in a way there's, if people have the resources to apply to it, there is some beauty in doing it in an unevaluated setting in some cases.

Maybe not in every case, but I agree with you. I think having two options there is

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probably a good way to go. I'll be anxious to hear what the off-site response organizations come back and tell us regarding that.

MODERATOR GIBNEY: Thanks Chris. Before we go to closing comments, anybody else from the phone that's listening that may have thoughts or comments they wanted to add?

Hang on one second it looks like we've got one. Okay can you tell us your name and organization please? There we go hang on. That sounds like Bill King. Two words I got. Am I right?

MR. KING: Bill King, FEMA Region V, Chicago.

MODERATOR GIBNEY: Thank you, Bill.

MR. KING: I have a couple of comments that I would like to make. First of all I wanted to agree with most everyone on the benefits over the last three years for most drills and exercises, and we have attended most of those. I think just the chance for all those players to come together and start to meet each other and identify the needs, and they have become a lot more savvy as it has moved along.

So the last three years has been an

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excellent period of transition in learning and developing this kind of aspect, that we know a lot more coming to the table today and what it should like.

Second of all, a recommendation I guess that I have is using the next several years, while the rules and such are being finalized, to implement that planning process that has been talked about. A great deal of things could be done in the planning process even in a draft form that would be much more ready for implementation at the time the rules are published.

And some of those include, I put them in what I consider a logical order, you know drafting HAB planning standards, development of planned procedures, SOPs and guidance document development.

We talked about teams that seems like a great opportunity for a team from all the entities to look at development and have input in a guidance document that would help do those interface things that are needed in a HAB situation.

The third is distribution of that guidance document out into the field where some time is allotted for those planned SOPs, procedures and

such to be able to use that guidance document and update any plans, procedures, guidelines, SOPs that the various players would need whether they are from law enforcement or they are from medical or fire, EMS. You know along those lines, incident command in the Ops surrounding the incident command post and such.

The fifth thing would be identifying training courses, and just as an example, this could be done and put together for even an interim — things like an incident command post, operations—type training, you know, incident communications in an HAB, "just in time" training for rioting and other things in an HAB, so things that are not currently part of the 96-04 training requirements that are a little different for an HAB. We probably need to identify and you know, work together toward training, established training, in that area.

A sixth thing, identification cadre the identification of a cadre that could do that
evaluation. Seven pilot exercises that are being
talked about. It could be an excellent to test some
of those things and use that interim time and you'd
have time for revisions of that guidance, the rules

that we've been speaking of get published, any changes are done after that and then implementation of that schedule into integrated exercises for the future.

So I really think that idea, the team do some of the planning process includes States, towns, utilities, NEMA subcommittees, the RACs, headquarters NRC and FEMA, region NRC and FEMA is the right team to develop. I would put that before I would let's say the my part, before I would recommendation on together the idea that 06-04 is updated by separate group that maybe doesn't have all the offsite aspects to it during the interim and we still all need to come together at the end of that.

I know that was kind of lengthy, but I appreciate your time.

MODERATOR GIBNEY: Thanks, Bill, I appreciate you hanging in and listening to us today.

On the panel any comments to that?

MR. MILLER: Chris Miller. Bill it sounds like got yourself on another team now. Good comments, and I think all of those things, as we are looking forward in the transition process, we are

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thinking about all the training, the procedures, how we are going to move this thing from where we are now to when we are fully doing evaluated exercises in the future.

So it's a very good point that you make, thank you.

MODERATOR GIBNEY: Okay thank you. Okay one last request out to the phones. One last call for comments from the phones. Okay.

MR. MARZANO: Anthony Marzano from Will County, IL.

MODERATOR GIBNEY: Hi Anthony.

MR. MARZANO: Hello, just a brief comment and again thank you for the opportunity to be involved. As I was listening to Mr. Kemper, and I believe Mr. Kish, they brought up some separate comments that I kind of wanted to lump together.

Initially speaking, from a local emergency management perspective, we were pretty much okay with the thought of going on board with the draft guidance that is a proposal of working a hostile-action based group, if of course our States and our utility were amiable to it.

And now that I'm thinking about it more

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and based on what Mr. Kemper brought up, one of the scenarios that perhaps came to mind as I am thinking all of this through, relates back to dosimetry. If we have a hostile action-based group of fire and police that are working on the HAB non-punitive portion and they for example make a dosimetry error.

These are from people, from agencies, we have traditionally provided that training to, they should have known better. It's in a hostile action-based non-punitive environment, but it was an error that is covered in the course of normal REP training and evaluated in the course of REP training. So I started to think, well, is that going to be held against us or not?

I was looking to the draft guidance and I really didn't see a clear example to that and that kind of ties into a comment that Mr. Kish made with regard to a non-punitive environment. Just to throw out there that ARCA and planning issues are one thing to the Federal level and they are totally other thing to the local level.

I can give you specific instances where people at the local level have suffered career consequences as a result of an ARCA. Whether that's

the intent at the Federal level or not, that's a reality at the local level when the FED command say you know you didn't do this right and this needs to be done differently in the future.

There are folks at our level of government that perhaps take that with a different degree of seriousness than it may be intended at the Federal level. So those are some of the things that drive the thought process here at the local level. I also agree that I think we can get there. We've just got a little bit more work and communication to move forward.

MODERATOR GIBNEY: Thanks Anthony. Thank you for hanging in with us today and thank you for your thoughts.

MR. MILLER: Anthony, Chris Miller, let me just comment on what you brought up. Great thoughts, you are very insightful as you have been in the past and I appreciate you chiming in and working with us.

You know, the dosimetry issue that you bring up is the bright line that there isn't a bright line on how do you decide what's in and what's out in the exercise plain?

We have wrangled with that. What we think we can do is cover much of that in the pre-exercise planning process, but I would agree with you that you are not going to be able to anticipate every issue so you have to have a reasonable approach to get through it. But your point certainly points towards why an evaluated exercise may not work as well as a non-evaluated drill or table top, so I appreciate that feedback.

Also in regards to the feedback on the perspective from the local organizations. We don't always see it the same way as somebody else in a different pair of shoes.

MODERATOR GIBNEY: Right. Thanks Chris. Okay that, we've looked for one more round of comments from the phone, how about in the room?

Okay looks like we have taken care of that. So time now for some closing comments. Sue, would you like to go first please?

MS. PERKINS-GREW: Yes, thank you, Sue Perkins-Grew for the Nuclear Energy Institute. I want to thank everyone for this opportunity. I think it was very valuable to hear your input, and I think the message I will take back to NEI and with our

industry partners is, that given all the input that we've gotten here today, ,when we further engage our off-site partners, determine what is the appropriate course of action over the next couple of years that provides or yields the most value added for not only the licensees but our off-site partners, as we together prepare for eventual evaluation.

may look differently at different jurisdictions, maybe will it be voluntary evaluated exercise. I don't know that at this point in time because it's not NEI's decision. It's really left up to the licensees and their off-site partners.

Clearly a lot of good input and valuable feedback was discussed, but I think at this point we still feel that there's a lot of work. We feel that the best use of this transition period is to further our performance enhancing opportunities in a non-evaluated setting, but we will take that back and see what our off-site partners have to say and determine the best course of action.

So thank you NRC, thank you FEMA, for this opportunity and for this engagement.

MODERATOR GIBNEY: Thank you Sue. James?

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MR. KISH: Yes I am going to be real brief. I will try to parrot a couple of things back that I heard. We have pretty much got the left and right limits identified. You know, evaluated, non-evaluated, and what I heard coming from the field, which to me is probably the most crisp and best input I got was let's preserve options.

And so that's a center line thing that we heard and I think we ought to take heart in that. I also heard the Bill King seven-point plan, which probably is going to be more valuable to us than the Marshall Plan was to the United States.

We certainly think, by the way Bill I happen to know that you were well informed by other people around the call when you developed that plan, so I think it's very methodical and rational and it's a good approach. I think it's something we can build on in terms of really developing a more coherent transition strategy.

Beyond that I don't really want to go into any great detail. I know there's a bunch of other players that we really need to reach out and touch. I heard in here also that there's a concern about the information sharing components to this.

Well that really gets into an area that we don't typically get involved in with the REP exercise activities.

Information sharing is a huge issue across the Department of Homeland Security. There are other agencies involved; there's other systems involved that need to be drawn in or at least touched and figure out what the rational touch points ought to be.

So that's another component and Kevin Leuer thank you for that.

Also in regards to the CPG, the Community Planning Guide development, that's not something that we inside my office really own, so there's cross-agency coordination that we are going to have to undertake with that.

And it's also pretty big work because you know the Community Planning Guides have been undertaken and developed over time and there's a review process to that and so another very good point that was brought in from the field today.

I do appreciate the time that the licensees, especially the folks that came from Florida gave us input in very meaningful ways. I

mean all the way from almost the west coast; that was very good.

And thanks to the NRC for allowing us to participate in their public meeting because I didn't have to put the Public Register notice together. Thank you.

MR. MILLER: Thank you Jim. I wanted to just very quickly mention a couple of things. I think I heard and was encouraged by the energy I heard coming from various different players saying that we think this is a good idea. We have learned some things. We have got some more things to learn. We think we want to continue the initiative.

And I think that's a very positive message. We certainly heard that there's different ways of doing that and I think that we came here to hear those ways and we heard some and I think we have got some more work to do to figure out how that looks.

I know we have other licensee members to poll and we will certainly be glad to hear back from you, Sue, or any licensees that want to contact my staff directly, it's easy to find our numbers, but you're more than welcome to contact us and let us

know you know how you'd like that.

I know I heard Jim saying that the FEMA staff is very interested in hearing what the states and the locals and the off-site response organizations feel about how they ought to be moving forward and how it affects them.

As I said before our Commission is very concerned in both those directions. I want to see this initiative move forward but they also don't want to you know feel like the federals are putting undue pressure on something in that area.

So, I would be very glad to hear back on the initiative that you have. I think we have kind of a date maybe out there some time in February when we can share notes and see what you are hearing from Sue on your side, the OROs that your licensees are working with, and then hopefully we can work with FEMA and get some of that feedback from the off-site response organizations so that we can further put our plans together.

I think I can feel confident when I tell the Commission in our briefing in January that you know it was a positive response. We are going to be doing, working on issues, and we need to hear more

from the stakeholders on how that should look.

So, appreciate everybody's efforts. I want to thank Lisa and her team for making this available to people who couldn't travel here. We could hear a really good feedback from them in other locations, and I think that live meeting is continuing to show itself very valuable. So thank you for that.

And do we want to talk about evaluations and the like?

MODERATOR GIBNEY: We do. You were reading my mind. This is Lisa Gibney and thanks again everyone who joined us. Before I forget, I do have a note that the slides are now available in ADAMS. Those of you that are viewing on the web, you will see the ML number of how you access them in the top right-hand corner of the slide, but let me read it for the folks who are on the phone. It's ML093500161.

That will let you get to the slides from today. We do have feedback forms for those of you that are here in the back of the room. If you're not here in the room, you can always send an email to anybody on our staff if you have other feedback

specifically to the meeting and how we could make 1 that better. We are always looking to try and improve that process. 3 So thank you very much for everyone for 5 joining us today and we are adjourned. Thank you. I'm sorry I just got the tail end of 6 7 that could you repeat that please? 8 MR. WILLIAMS: Will the transcript for 9 the comments become available? 10 MODERATOR GIBNEY: Yes, the transcript will be available and the meeting summary will also 11 12 be available. And could you tell me who asked the 13 14 question about the transcripts being available? 15 MR. WILLIAMS: Steve Williams, Washington State Emergency Management. 16 17 MODERATOR GIBNEY: Great, thank Steve. Steve asked the question and the answer to 18 Steve's question about transcripts is yes, they will 19 20 available along with the meeting summary. typically takes us about 30 days to get that up. And 21 I heard one other question someone was asking about 22 contact maybe? Okay, great, thank you, we are again 23

adjourned.

(Whereupon the meeting was concluded at

3:34 p.m.)

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