

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:

PUBLIC MEETING

DISCUSSION OF EMERGENCY PLANNING

Place - Washington, D. C.

Date - Thursday, 7 June 1979

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1 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 2 NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION 3 PUBLIC MEETING DISCUSSION OF EMERGENCY PLANNING 5 7 Room 1130 1717 H Street, N. W. 8 Washington, D. C. 9 Thursday, 7 June 1979 10 The Commission met, pursuant to notice, at 11:30 a.m. 11 BEFORE: DR. JOSEPH M. HENDRIE, Chairman 13 VICTOR GILINSKY, Commissioner 14 PETER A. BRADFORD, Commissioner 15 JOHN F. AHEARNE, Commissioner 16 PRESENT: 17 Messrs. Shapar, Gossick, Haller, Bickwit, Chopko, Snyder, 18 Chilk, Denton, and Ryan. 19 20 21 24

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## PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: If we could come back to order.

The next item on the Commission's agenda this morning, is a discussion on emergency planning.

I had asked the Commissioners early in the week if they did not agree with me that this was a subject we needed to discuss early rather than late, and got general agreement. We have put it on the agenda.

I will have to ask my colleagues to join me in voting to hold this meeting on les, than one week's notice.

Those of you in favor please indicate by saying "aye."

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Ave.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Ave.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Ave.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Ave.

So ordered.

I will note by way of background, that there are various activities going on in the area of emergency planning. .ere are also some things before the Commission in a fairly pressing way.

There was a while ago -- in fact, about the beginning of March -- about the end of March, I guess, a GAO report was published which recommended to the Commission. among other things, that we should require that there be

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state plans for emergencies around reactor facilities or nuclear facilities, that there should be state plans in existence, in which the NRC has concurred, and which therefore meet the planning documents, have the essential planning elements that our guidance documents for such plans enumerate.

We owe the GAO a response, and in fact, the Government Operations Committee in Congress. And nominally, it was due the 30th of May.

Commission offices for review. There is a current redraft by Commissioner Ahearne, which has just come around.

Now, it seamed to me that in discussing these matters both with Staff and with other Commissioners, I have perceived what I think is a pretty general consensus that we recognize the need to go forward and improve the emergency planning situation for facilities that we license substantially and in a number of areas.

The question of concurred-in-state plans, local plans around facilities are all part of this. One of the things that I have groped for has been the format in which we -- in which it would be best for the Commission to move forward and deal with some of the broader questions here.

It seems to me on balance, that a rulemaking proceeding on the question is -- would be desirable. I

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believe it could reasonably be structured in recognition of the needs, so that it didn't turn out to be one of these three-year propositions. And I would hope maybe this morning we can talk some about how that can be accomplished.

But, it seems to me that it would be a desirable and useful way in which to allow all of the interested parties to get their comments on the matter in hand, and then that record will provide the basis for the Commission to move forward and to implement in regulation form, what I, as I say, have judged to be a general agreement among us, that improvements in this line are necessary and that we ought to get on With it.

Commissioner Ahearne's redraft in response to the GAO letter enumerates the sorts of things that one would want to see in such a rulemaking.

> Let's see. Can I borrow that back? COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Certainly. (Handing document to the Chairman.)

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: They include questions along the lines of what constitutes an effective emergency response plan for state and local agencies; what are the critical elements. I would think that as a part of that discussion, some of the work and results of the EPA/NRC task force on emergency planning, would be a part of that discussion.

Another item would be, should prior NRC concurrence

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in the associated state and local emergency response plans be a requirement for the issuance of new operating licenses? And, if so, when should this general requirement become effective?

And similarly, with regard to operating plants, should such concurrences be a requirement for continued operation? And again, what sort of a time schedule -- if so, what sort of a time schedule would be appropriate?

There may be other items that could be included, ought to be included in such a proceeding.

I would hope that our discussion this morning can touch on the possible framework for such a rulemaking. I would encourage the Commission to, in fact, after discussion this morning, see if we can't agree on the general outline of such a thing, and to say yes, indeed, we propose to move forward in this direction. And obviously, developments of details about it will have to go forward afterwards.

But I would think we might be able to agree on general direction. I do feel the need for us to get moving on this subject in one way or another. And it seems to me of sufficient complexity and importance, so that a broad range of input would be very helpful.

Also, Lee has sent us a memo on some staff efforts in emergency planning, and his intention to establish a task force on emergency planning to help formulate the scope,

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direction, and so on, for the planning activity.

Would you like to say a word or two about that,

Lee, and we will see how it fits within the overall picture.

MR. GOSSICK: Yes, I would, Mr. Chairman.

Let me, perhaps start by giving you a handout here. It is kind of a catalog of the various things going on presently in the emergency planning arena, and the numbers after the office symbols, where there are numbers, indicate the corresponding task inathe TML action item list that I sent out to you some week or so ago. And this is just merely meant to be illustrative, the kind of things that fall into the various areas of NRC and other federal agency emergency planning, state and local levels, and the licensee level.

(Distributing document around table.)

As you can see, there is a considerable number of individual efforts that are involved.

I think one of the things that we faced on the traffwas how to sort of get our arms around it and get it going together in as coherent a fashion as possible. And a suggestion was made by Bob Ryan that since we really already have a task force, it was a joint task force with EPA,— but there is an existing task force that came up with the NUREG 0396 — that perhaps in effect charter— that group to take this list of items and to see if — and my own view of this would be on a rather short, two-week timeframe of intense

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better lay this out and make sure that it was clear what was being done, where we needed guidance from the Commission on whether we go one way or another, that those would be brought up to the Commission for decision and guidance, and for seeing what particular management arrangements, perhaps, would be in order on a continuing basis to make sure that this total activity of emergency planning was carried out in the most effective way possible.

That was prior to seeing your proposed response to the GAO recommendation, number one. I think that that certainly would affect this and perhaps such a group could be helpful in pulling together the necessary work prefatory to the rulemaking action itself.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Yes.

Lee, you have seen, I guess, in the responses, proposed responses to the GAO letter, there was a draft memorandum from the Secretary back to the Staff sayingthe Commission would like a number of things done in the emergency planning area.

MR. GOSSICK: Right.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIZ: If we put the rulemaking enterprise into motion, then that becomes, obviously, one additional item that's on that like.

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NRC's program in the emergency response area with respect to the responsibility of the agency, licensees, related federal agency, state and local government; review our guide and checklist of essential elements in view of lessons learned at TMI; examine how to review the previously concurred—: plans to work in revisions, et cetera, et cetera.

It appeared to me that this list of directions
was another -- was not dissimilar, I guess is a way of putting
it, of the way that you were moving towards here in this
task force.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Do we have a sense here of what is wrong with the present system?

· In other words, have we thought that through to the point where it has been written down?

MR. GOSSICK: I'm sorry, "the system" being -COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: The present emergency
planning system as imposed by the NRC. Has that been
critiqued anywhere as a starting point for moving ahead
with improvement?

MR. GOSSICK: Well beyond the NUREG dealing with, you know, the thing that has been up for comment, a certain amount of the overall question of emergency planning and the way we are presently doing it, I guess, is addressed in that document.

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CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Do you mean post-TMI?

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Post-TMI.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Because this is pre-TMI.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: It would seem to me that

that would be a useful starting point for making improvements.

COMMISSIONER AHEARME: That's thy I had proposed

in that list --

(Chairman Hendrie indicating to Commissioner Gilinsky.)

MR.GOSSICK: Which page is that?

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: That's the proposed, to reexamine our program and review.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: You know, there are similar elements in Lee's list.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Yes. I would think that the tasks you are proposing is an appropriate thing to do.

MR. GOSSICK: That's what we had in mind, the product of the task effort.

COMMISSIONER AREARNE: You are right, Vic, we have to take a look at how weak those are.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: I would think that would have to be a starting point. Then go on to say what it is we think it ought to be.

I also believe that the leadership of this

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ought to contain someone who has not been involved in emergency planning up to now.

MR. GOSSICK: That's a fair comment, I think.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Let me ask: Looking at the draft, Secretary's memo, how does that look as a part of a charter which, if you are going to form this task force as a way of dealing overall with emergency planning, pulling the various elements together, why they presumably would inherit these tasks.

MR. GOSSICK: Well, I think, quite apart from the memo that I sent you with tegard to rechartering the existing task force withthis sort of direction, you know, given to us, the question still arises as to who do you put in charge and how do you organize to do these things, plus many others that are on this list.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Related matters.

MR. GOSSICK: And obviously it is a matter that involves most of the offices.

And so, someone or somebody needs to be assigned sort of the overall task of pulling representatives, at least from the various offices, together, and I think running it on sort of a task force basis. I see no other way to do it.

And I think perhaps we ought to discuss the matter with leadership to see how they would put the task together.

COMMISSIONER AMEARNE: Vic, did you have a suggestion?

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COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: For an individual?

MR. GOSSICK: I've already had a suggestion or a comment from Bill Dircks. You know they are working on emergency plans for the facilities that they are concerned with. And he would like to get Tom Carter involved.

I think that's an excellent suggestion. I think he's had a lot of experience in contingency planning and so forth.

But that gets a little awkward when you start getting three co-chairman.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Yes, I noticed that.
(Laughter.)

MR. GOSSICK: I think the other effort opened up with a new --

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: The last time I appointed a Troika it only lasted a week and a few days.

(Laughter.)

I think a task-force fort of approach to do these things is good. My comment wasn't meant to suggest you ought to -- that the organizational scheme wasn't a reasonable one.

The sort of effort you have been trying to get underway to pull together overall staff planning and emergency response matters, and the Commission's felt needs

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need to respond to congressional queries and so on, need to converge and become one, hard-driving effort in the agency.

And I think your comments on the Chilk Items would be helpful.

MR.GOSSICK: Let me amplify one point:

I believe -- and I really haven't studied this in great detail, but I believe that the proposed letter to the Staff merely addresses the state and local government planning kind of thing. My concern is in the past somehow the licensee emergency planning and the state planning, you know, were short of meeting each other. There is a bridge that needs to be looked at here at the local level.

And many of the other things, including our own NRC response in our dealings with other government agencies.

So, if you want to try to bring this whole bagful of problems together, it becomes a very sizable thing.

Now, perhaps one of the first things to do is to break this out into separate and almost, you know, separable kinds of things that can be done, and, in addition, has to be I believe undertaken to see how all of these other problems and activities can be best integrated with the total, if you will, planning effort.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Now does your last bullet include possible organizational changes?

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MR. COSSICK: Yes.

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That was one of the things that I thought we ought to address, you know, are there perhaps better ways to address management of these kinds of things, from an organizational standpoint.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: I think that's very important, because I think there is that problem you were speaking about; the licensee-oriented emergency planning and the state-oriented emergency planning not meshing in a satisfactory way.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: That, of course, makes it even more important to have someone in a leadership function who, to some extent, has been involved in the past.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: I believe that's righ.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIF: Peter, I haven't heard from

your end of the table?

Would you care to comment?

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COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Yes, it seems to me if we are going to go into a rulemaking, that at least part of the Staff effort that is being discussed should precede, or should be expected to part of the rulemaking.

That is, what you come out of it with should be a statement of considerations and a proposed rule of some sort on which public comment can then be had. And the Commission can then reach a decision.

John has put up a proposed expedited schedule, in any case, for the Staff review, and it seems to me that it's not inconsistent with an overall expedited rulemaking. That prevents the Staff effort from going off in one direction and rulemaking in another.

It also makes me a little less concerned about the trioka or Chairman to Vice Chairman, what have you, aspect of it. It's the Staff effort that one can count on the product. In any case, it's important -- how to get this process off to a fair start.

It seems to me still within the framework of John's proposed set of responses that I would narrow the rulemaking somewhat. I don't personally feel the need to ask for a broad range of comment on what, in effect, is item B, whether NRC concurrence ought, in fact, to be a precondition. I think the answer is clearly yes, and the question is one of timing, rather than how one implements.

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But, of course, the Commission as a whole has to set the scope of it.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: I prefer to take the comment as it was outlined and then see where we come on that issue. I think it's possible to come out that way.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: If it does go into a rulemaking, with that as a question, I guess -- wouldn't it be best for us not to have made a precommitment to what the answer is?

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: No, you go into the rulemaking with a proposed rule.

(Simultaneous discussion.)

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: That doesn't have to be the rule you pick.

MR. SHIPAR: I think there are certain -- two basic options. This discussion has cutlined two approaches that have been discussed here.

I think Commissioner Ahearne's approach, at least as outlined in this memo, is what we call early rulemaking. We don't go out with a proposed rule. You say these are the issues, and you want those issues addressed and then you come up with a proposed rule.

The other option, obviously, is the more traditional mode. That is, you all decide what your proposed rule is, and you invite comment on that.

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of this sort. I think the Commission just can't say, you know,

MR. SHAPAR: Both modes are acceptable, and the Commission has used both, depending on what you objective and how much time you want to save. You're going to save time if you go out with a proposed rule.

commissioner Bradford: Is it clear though 'hat if, in fact, all five of us felt NRC concurrence should be a precondition to operating license, would that be a subject on which we would have to go to public comment?

MR. SHAPAR: Well, you would have to make a finding, required by the Administrative Procedure Act, to the effect that proposed rulemaking is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to public interest.

COMMISSIONER GILINKSY: We could also make it immediately effective and still continue with the rulemaking, couldn't we?

MR. SHAPAR: In order to dispense with proposed rulemaking, you'd have to make a certain statutory finding along the lines I just discussed.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: vic's point is also correct
-- we can make it immediately effective and then have a
rulemaking. Is that not right?

MR. SHAPAR: No. My understanding is you can't

dispense with the proposed rulemaking unless you make a statutory finding that it's impracticable --

MR. BICKWIT: You could do it in two parts. You could make the finding how it is talking about, and go to immediate effectiveness with respect to that part of your policy.

MR. SEAPAR: If you could make the finding, but you'd still have to make the finding. And I'm not suggesting you can't, but you would have to develop a justification for it.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: It seems to that if we go with the proposed rule, there will be a period of time in which the Staff will have to work to take a look at these things and to produce the draft rule, and then some period of time in which the commission will look at the drafts and presumably iterate it and arrive at something which we would then be willing to send out for comment.

publishes an announcement saying the Commission is looking at the need for a rule in the following area and so on, and here are items on which we would be interesting in having people's comment, then it seems to me that that -- and you're going to have to allow some reasonable time. It's a fairly serious subject I think, and can be quite detailed. Some people might want to make quite detailed comments, so you're going to

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have to allow reasonable time for that.

And while it seems to me that in that case the Staff, in effect, becomes one of the commenters; is that right?

MR. SHAPAR: (Nodding affirmatively.)

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: But it allows -- in a way, it allows all that work to go in parallel, and sort of to start rather soon, and the results getting compiled.

Presumably, we would want the Staff's view and also want the Staff to shake down the comments, and so on.

MR. SHAPAR: Staff needn't be one of the public comments. The idea, really, of notice traditionally has been to the public comments -- get your staff in and having the staff analyzing the comments for the Commission.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: All right.

But it does seem to me that there may be a time -
COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Time element is a problem,

but it also would seem to be to be important to get the public comments on not just the general question of response planning, but on a set of specific propositions.

MR. SHAFAR: That would come later. Maybe I didn't make myself clear. If you start with early notice --

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Two runs of commens.

MR. SHAPAR: First, along the lines, Commissioner
Ahearne suggested. These are the issues on which we'd like
public comment: Do we need a rule? What kind of a rule? And

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whatever else you want to develop as an issue.

Then the comments come back, they are analyzed, and out of that process comes the proposed rule or an immdediate effective rule if you can justify it.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Well, Howard, let me at least jump in at this stage. I wasn't proposing either specific approach. What I was saying is I have reached the conclusion that we ought to have a rulemaking and that in some fashion to have it be an expedited process.

Now I am certain sufficiently unfamiliar with the details of the various processes to know which of those would be the more -- the way that you would accomplish that in an expedited fashion.

MR. SHAPAR: I think clearly the proposed rule is the most expedited way of doing it.

COMM SSIONER AMEARNE: I was certainly not saying we ought to go out and get comments, et cetera. I was just proposing here's what ought to be included in any -- these are the issues that proposed rule has got to address.

MR. SHAPAR: If you're interested in the factor of expedition, traditionally experience has shown that going out with the proposed rule is the fastest way -- one round of public comment and not two.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: It seems to me an important thing is for this agency to make up its mind on a subject. I

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think it is a good idea to get the views from the public and involve others in its decisionmaking, but even expedited proceedings here have a way of taking years.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: That's right.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: And I think -- we're going to have to try to avoid that.

In any case, we have got to make up our minds on what we think about this subject now or soon, and decide how we are going to handle the decisions before us that we will face before the end of a rulemaking. I think that all has to come toge er.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Is there a mechanism by which we can have the Staff at work preparing this proposed ruel, but at the same time manage to get some public comment on some of those issues?

I am interested in trying to get some of that outside assistance.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: On other subjects we've held meetings with others. Occasionally we have done that by holding meetings in various part of the country, including the various interest groups.

MR. SHAPAR: There are techniques available. One option is one Commissioner Gilinsky just mentioned, having meetings around the country or in Washington to get ideas on an informal basis. Another method is simply to go out with a

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iniormal basis. Another method is simply to go out with

notice of early rulemaking, identifying certain issues. And there's no reason why the Staff can't develop a tentative proposed rule which can be adjusted as the comments come in. So there are lots of techniques available.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: But I think we just can't sit around until somebody out there gives us an idea about what to do.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: That's not the point, Victor.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: I understand that. I'm not

commenting on that.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: The point is I am concerned that, as you had pointed out, there was a problem with the task force just solely being led by the people by the people who have been involved in the past.

All of us, to a lesser or greater extent, have been involved with this issue from the agency's perspective. And as we proposed our proposed rule, particularly if we go to the point we're going to take it immediately effective, I would like at least to have had some of those people outside of the country have a chance to provide some thoughts or comments or suggestions.

COMMISSIONER GILINKSY: I think that's right.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: The fastest way to do that, John, is go with a notice of rulemaking that asks for comments. And then while the Staff is working out what might go into a

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proposed rule, as a first cut, admittedly to be adjusted on the basis of comments, why you have those comments coming in.

If you wait until you a draft rule in hand, and the Commission is ready to send it out, why you are going to be sometime down the line.

Now, as a matter of fact, it seems to me you get that early round of comments without noticeably adding to the time that it would take if you just said, "Well, the Staff go draft a rule, and we will move thusly," because that first comment and then Staff preparation can go on pretty much in parallel.

And since you would be a king for comment along the general lines that you have indicated in your letter, that would presumably be a notice which would nor require great laboring and detailing, and could go out fairly crisply.

MR. SHAPAR: The only time you would use would be the amount it would take you to adjust the Staff-proposed rule to the comments that came in, and that should not be a great period of time:

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Well, since the subject is probably going to be before the Commission for several discussions and iterations in any case, I wouldn't be surprised if there's not a great deal of difference in the time.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: How would you propose we go about laying out for the Staff what ought to be in this

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MR. SHAPAR: Have the Staff propose it to you.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I imagine some of us might have some ideas that we would like to have incorporated in what the Staff proposes. And the reason -- I'm trying to ask the question in such a way that whatever procedure the Administrative Procedures Act places on this process, we don't go out --

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: I guess in this kind of rulemaking any Commissioner is always free to send an overlong to the Staff saving, "I think you should consider the following points in your draft rule."

It seems to me that no single Commissioner is privileged to direct the Staff to include the following provision within the draft rules, since that is, in fact, a decision which the collegial body must I take, and I would think other Commissioners would take very unkindly having the draft rule prematurely cut up their colleagues going in and trying to direct the Staff in how to draft it.

I would think, since there may be some vigorous discussion here as to the various provisions -- maybe not, but maybe -- that it would be desirable that the Staff have a reasonable freedom to look at the situation, its 'ask force, to gather situation, and propose what it thinks is a good rule to the Commissioners.

And I think that communications to the Staff from individual Commissioners. — which I trust will come with copies to all of us — I would think would be couched here, items that you should consider, and that the Staff should understand that they are under no compulsion or obligation to include in any way, shape, or form any particular suggestions of that kind simply because they come down signed by one Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Of course, if memos come around shortly thereafter, signed by two other Commissioners, saying, "I agree," that would make it a stronger suggestion.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Well, in that case, I would think that we were jumping the gun on the rulemaking a little bit.

MR. BICKWIT: There's no legal constraint, but if you want a Staff product, if you then turn around say the majority of the Commission wants the Staff product to read this way, they may as well recognize that for what it is.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: That's a list saying, "Include this for due consideration for comment."

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Let me ask, does this subject lend itself to rulemaking, or is the answer for each facility going to be so facility-dependent that a satis actory rule may not be able to be developed?

MR. GOSSICK: Let me understand what we're talking about here. We're talking about the overall state response plan, or emergency plan, whatever you want to call it; and this

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is quite different than the Licensee plan which we now have to approve or require that it be submitted and we review.

And I guess the question that comes to my mind is really, what legal problems are there --

CHAIRMAN HENDRIZ: The rulemaking would deal with the following general questions, which are before the House, and which the Commission has to answer:

Question 1. Are we going to require a concurred in-state plan before we license any more facilities in this state?

Are we going to shut down the facilities in a state if we don't have, a concurred plan?

If so, in either case, on what schedule?

CCMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Are we talking about the present plans that are being developed pursuant to this -
CHAIRMAN HENDREIE: Good.

The second question the rulemaking deals with is:

Are the -- for state plans, are the '70 planning elements, now in the guidance documents, adequate?

Shouldn't there be other things?

Shouldn't some of the details be changed, at least?

And where, for instance, does the 10- and 50-mile

emergency planning recommendation of the NRC-EPA Task Force fit

into these plans? How is that explicitly recognized?

So there is a question about its general

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applicability and what schedules are appropriate.

There is a question about the general guidance on what it is, an acceptable plan? And I expect the same sort of language applies as you bring in the local elements.

Now, it's not quite clear to me whether local -whether county pl nning is included in the state planning elements.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: So you're really talking about one element of emergency planning?

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Well, it's a fairly substantial one. And if the Commission is going to have a rule which says, "We do it this way. Here are the general guidelines, and these are the requirments" --

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: To be specific, it's addressin several elements of it, but certainly not complete -- but several elements that in the past we have not required, and the gist of it clearly is that this may not now be a requirement. And it's not necessarily restricted to state plans. It may also have to imbed some general characteristics that we will end up being required in local plans.

MR. SHAPAR: I think it clearly calls out for rulemaking. It's a basically generic question

It's as good an example of traditional rulemaking as you can get.

MR. GOSSICK: Doesn't the rule that you come up

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with -- doesn't our handle really apply to the Licensee? Or does the rule turn out to be something that the state must comply with?

MR. SHAPAR: We have a handle or the Licensee.

MR. GOSSICK: That's my point, and back to your question though, there are so many unique characterisites. You get a plant like Fr. Calhoun -- it isn't just Nebraska that's going to have to come with a state plan, but Missouri, Iowa, and the other states as well, because it sits in an area where it affects, you know, three states.

Other situations will be different, unique to a given state. I think the circumstances are unique.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: I'm most concerned about this gap you're speaking about between the state plan and the utility plan. And where does that get us?

MR. SHAPAR: Our rule can be -- require them to be meshed. It can require the Licensee, as we do now, to develop his own emergency response, and you can require the Licensee to submit the proposed state arrangement.

ment on the Licensee for his plan. We have no requirement that there be these other plans. Thus rule, or whatever the right procedure is, is aimed at some point geeting to what is going to be required for the rest of that, which at the moment is voluntary.

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Obviously, they have to be licked.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: What do we have underway other than this task force, or is that it, for coming up with new requirements on the emergency plans that we now associate it with the reactor licensing process?

MR. GOSSICK: With the licensing?

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Yes.

MR. GOSSICK: That part of it is going on within the Lessons Learned group under Dr. Mattson, and they are looking the 101 guide. I don't know whether or not that needs to be retrofitted, updated.

Harold, maybe you want to say more about it.

As I understand it, they are addressing the part of the planning dealing with the Licensee, but --

MR. DENTON: That's the major effort for the NRR.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: I see.

Now, that's the Lessons Learned group.

MR. DENTON: Yes.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Now the task force will cover both that aspect and the Staff aspect?

MR. GOSSICX: That's what I had in mind was the thinking that somehow can we make sure that that meshes with whatever it is we do -- rulemaking, or whatever -- that we would get at the state problem.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: It seems to me we want an

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overall point ov view on this subject, and we want to come up with some conclusions about what we meed by way of emergency planning.

And at that point you can begin to think about the state portion of it.

COMMISSIONER AHEAPNE: Don't forget the local portion.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Yes. I was moving in that

direction, but I absolutely agree. That's why I was referring

to this gap between the utility and the state.

And I do think that there has been some neglect in the middle.

When does this task force conclude its work?

MR. GOSSICK: They haven't started it, so I don't know.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Well, Lee sent us up a proposal.

getting it, and I'm not sure, in light of the conversation -
COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: I would think we would want
to hear from that group first on what is needed in emergency
planning, -- what's wrong '-' the present system, and what is
needed. And at that point we can sit down and talk about the
rest of this.

MR. GOSSICK: It was simply a proposal of a way of

MR. GOSSICK: Okay. And I think that that -- yes, that's about what we and in mind on this two-week, accelerated.

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that's about what we and in mind on this two-week, accelerate

full-time effort.

You know, I think the choice of who all is involved and who leads it is something else we need to discuss. But I believe that that could be useful to help pull together the things and focus on those points that really are most important to address most urgently.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: That strikes me as reasonable, but within that framework, I wonder if we think there is not likely to be a need to address the source of questions that we have talked about for rulemaking here?

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: It's automatic, obiously.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: It seems to me the need is so clear that one could go ahead on both fronts. That is, we could declare this morning that it's our intention to move forward to a rulemaking task force that you have proposed to get off and running with the jobs laid out for them in both your memo and the Draft Secretary's note, with one of the early results of that effort, with collaboration from the counsel's office and OPE, to be a notice of early rulemaking and call for comments on the questions here and others that may turn up.

One might want to, for instance, in view of the gap situation, include specifically a request for comments on how best to mesh state and local plans with the Licensee, plans as presently constituted under Appendix E of Reg Guide 101.

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But it seems to me it would be desirable for the Commission to be in a posture of going forward, rather than saying, "Well, we will put this Staff group to work, and in a few weeks we'll hear -- they will decide what we're going to do." Because I'm afraid it leaves us with no answer to a number of very urgent queries.

When is the Commission going to make up its mind about this? And we are, at this point, seven days past a statutory deadline to answer the Government Operations

Com ittee.

So I would very much like to encourage us to declare now that we will, in fact, go forward with an expedited rule-making, covering these subjects as generally laid in John's letter, together with any others, as I say, that seem appropriate.

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COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I'm clearly in favor of that.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: I sort of detected that you might be.

Peter, would you go in this direction?

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Yes.

I would want, though, one other point that I don't think appears in John's letter or John's conceptual outline of the rulemaking, to be sure that it was in fact included, and that is a point I made once or twice before, that I think that one of the things missing from our emergency response planning checklist is any conceptual goal of just what it is supposed to achieve.

And I think that needs to emerge in a rulemaking as well; whether it can be stated specifically as saying particular quadrants should be capable of being evacuated in six hours, or whether there is some other way of stating it, I think that that has got to be measured against a set of judgments.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: I think that could be a question to be addressed.

COMMISSIONER AREARNE: That would be fine.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: I just wanted to be sure that that is understood in there.

We don't need to decide it today, but I thank we have to plan to return to the question of what the interim

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policy is while the rulemaking is going on. And if possible, also, what sort of backfit criteria would then become at the end of the rulemaking for both plants in existence and plants for which CPs or OLs might be issued during --

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Well, as laid out you would get public comment on this point, and the staff task force in working toward the rule and developing the associated areas, would certainly cover it, I would think. And could be asked to do so explicitly.

MR. GOSSICK: Are you thinking of early notice at the same time to get some public comments?

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: I think that would be a good step to take.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Just get on with it in view of a feeling that we will inevitably end up going this route, and the earlier we get out and ask for comment the earlier the whole process can roll.

And in the meantime, the staff could be developing the kinds of things that we have talked about and you have talked about.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: And just one question that has got nothing to do with the fundamental agreement or disageement.

What is our present basis for regulating nonlicenses entitles? For example in the vendor inspection program, what

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prevents a vendor from simply saying we can't commit, other than obvious considerations.

MR. SHAPAR: Generally speaking, we don't have regulatory authority over people that we don't license.

One exception to that is a Part 21 situation, where special statutory authority would be on the licensees.

Aside from that, generally speaking, we have regulatory authority only over people that we license.

Now, there is one other guick addition that has to be made, that is by virtue of handling licensees, we can compell them to take action which affect people who are not licensees, and thereby achieve the same results for all practical purposes.

In this we have direct licensee authority over someone else.

MR. BICKWIT: Such as this situation. What we are talking about is not requiring the states to do anything.

We are saying that as a condition to a license, the state will have to do something. They will not be required to do it.

MR. SNYDER: Isn't this situation a little bit different, in that part 21 we are talking about vendors and that's a business proposition, contracts, supply and that sort of thing, as opposed -- the leverage a licensee has over a state might be very negligible.

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MR. SHAPAR: The leverage is a very practical leverage, because the rules say if you don't get the state to do this, you don't get a license.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: It is a very major -- after all, the state has the responsibility for the people in their state, the power in their state, et cetera. If the state has concluded they want the plant, I think that would be --

MR. SNYDER: I would think that in the present climate that wouldn't necessarily be a problem either.

I would like to point out you have already asked the states for comments in your letters to the governors early may and subsequent letters --

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Yes, the governors.

MR. SNYDER: It wasn't a very detailed question but you did say, we would appreciate receiving any comments with regard to --

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: I guess if I were a governor

I would have regarded that not as a very strong invitation to

come back with the sort of more detailed comment that I would

hope we would get in response to solicitation under the

rulemaking saying we are going this direction and what are

your thoughts on the following points.

Then I would hope that at least some of the states that have active emergency planning offices, radiological

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her inclines, would really come back, go through the list of 70 planning elements, other considerations, and say, this is good, and this needs supplementing, this is bad, do this one the other way and so on, and really get some useful comment.

I wouldn't have expected to have that come back in response to the government letters.

Vic, I didn't poll you.

Oh, Peter, you are still on.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: One last question.

Do we have currently a petition pending on this subject?

It seems to me that groups in testimony in the last month or so indicated an intention to reactivate their previous petition or submit a new one. Has anything come in?

MR.CHOPKO: There is a petition for rulemaking—
(Inaudible.) -- and some others, which renewed the July '77
petition which was denied in July of '77 on 'emergency
planning, and add some other elements to it based on their
views of Three Mile Island accident.

That's been put out for comment, I think, at the beginning of June.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: And what was that petition addressed to?

MR. CHOPKO: It menews the July '75 petition for

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critical mass, which was to require drills and public notices --

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Without knowing more than that, it seems to me that we ought to also deal with the merging, whatever, aspects of that petition that will be granted by this action. We ought to be merging the two together.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Sure.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: I think it is good to get public comment. I just want to be sure that going into rulemaking will not be used for stacking arms here. We have got to be armed with getting on with our own efforts at full speed.

It has been quite some time already.

CHAIR AN HENDRIE: I agree with John.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I guess I would like to respond to that because this is my proposal.

Just to the contrary of stacking arms, I thought I would like a mechanism to push ahead and finally get some of this started.

Obviously the Commission in the past had rejected going down this route when they rejected the petition some, just two years ago. And I thought that perhaps this might be a mechanism by which we could finally address the issue, get the details out.

In addition, I thought that one of the concepts

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of going out for public comment was the inherent value in getting some of the suggestions from the people who, over the last several years, have been pushing in this direction.

The Commission had not seen fit to go in that direction.

MR. BICKWIT: Mr. Chairman, one option which hasn't been mentioned. We have mentioned that when the draft rule comes back, we might consider making parts of it immediately.

Another option you might have is to pick up part of it and put it into a policy statement, it would be immediately effective.

concern here. I gather that is what you are planning to do, and I would like to see an overall look at emergency planning and what has been wrong with it up to now, what we need to do, and what do we have to do internally to make it possible that we have coordinated effort in this area.

Frankly, my own view is that there ought to be a single office dealing with this subject in the Commission.

But at any rate we will be looking at a number of options, I am sure.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Yes.

Let me put the proposal, as I see it, in the following way:

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The Staff should go ahead and form up its task force on emergency planning, give thought to the comments here on leadership that have been made. It would cover the broad area, just as Commissioner Gilinsky has outlined it, and I think pretty well as outlined in your memorandum to us about emergency planning.

Now, as a part of that affort, the task force would begin to think about the lessons learned recently, and how that might reflect in a rule on emergency planning.

At the same time we ought to have OGC and OPE draft us some language with which we can go out and tell people that we intend to have rulemaking on the series of points as follows, and ask for comments so that we can get that underway.

Okay?

So that these things -- I would look for these things to mesh and go forward together, and not to be conflicting initiatives at all.

MR. GOSSICK: I think if I under not that correctly, the task force would take on this broad task that I generally addressed and we discussed here with more or less the early on emphasis, however, aimed at trying to address what's needed in the way of the contents of a proposed rule which has taken into account comments --

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: You are going to have some time

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to mull about a proposed rule, because we are going to have to allow a reasonable time for people to comment publicly.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: They can get started on that proposed rule without the comments coming in.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: They can begin to think about that.

But I was going to say, I wouldn't want to take
the task force and say, good, Item No. 1 that you do is to
sit down and do this proposed rule and don't think about
anything else until you have done that, because as Vic says,
there is a broader sort of -- the broader aspect of how does
it mesh together with licensing plans, how about the
organizational aspects in the agency and a number of other
elements which are not part of, but sort of adjacent to the
rulemaking effort.

And I would not want to see thos; things just pushed aside for some weeks in total deference to the rulemaking effort.

I think, in fact, they can go together, and perhaps in the first couple of weeks it ought to be on the broader aspects, and then after that begin to see how to shape the rule.

But it is going to take us a week or so to settle down and get a notice out of here, and you are going to have to allow what, four to five days for comment anyway?

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MR. BICKWIT: You don't have to allow anything.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: You don't have to anything, but, for licensees and state offices to go out and say, "Reply in 15 days," you are not going to get anything worthwhile, except 30 days later you will get a letter saying, "If you are still interested, I've got something to say."

MR. GOSSICK: I would think the task group as its earliest project would be back to you, back to us and to the Commission with at least some key policy questions on areas where we are going to need to get your guidance on: is that to be a part of the rule, do you want it bent this way or that way?

So there is an iteration that must go on there between the Commission and the Staff before we ever get to the point of writing the rule.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Yes, I agree.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: And I don't think you should be vaiting for the public comments before we --MR. GOSSICK: I don't intend to do that.

COMMISSIONERGILINSKY: Again I reiterate the Chairman's point, the rule is part --

MR. GOSSICK: I understand.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: And when all is said and done, the most important areas for attention in engrgency planning are a good deal closer to the plant than some of the mmll 1

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state planning. That is an important part of this, certainly.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: My own guess is it is the local areas --

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: So I think we really have to address that, because it is not only the reactors that are -- licenses locations still to be decided, but the ones who are out there operating. And we are going to want to make changes, I am sure. You anticipaed it all.

COMMISSIONER: AHEARNE: That's why I don't call it state plans, I say state and local.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: I noticed that.

Unfortunately, I didn't get the thing early enough and I have been reading Joe's copy here, but the overall look I think is essential.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Chay. Clear enough?

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Could I have your indulgence for another couple of seconds?

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: 1 don't see why not.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: There is among all the drafts that we have to respond to the GAO, some include and don't include comments on the recommendation to DOD and DOE. I don't mind dropping the comment. Essentially we agreed with the recommendations to them anyway. I think I would indicate, though, some willingness to be supported in those states where the plans would in any way have to be joint efforts, or

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similar. That sentiment rather than saying we simply agree or disagree.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: That would be fine.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Okay. Yes.

As a matter of fact, that's a good point because from a state standpoint, if they have a commercial power facility over here, and perhaps your laboratory, the DOE over here, I'm not sure if from the state's standpoint it looks that much different. You know, there is a possibility of radiological emergency and -- yes, I think that's a good point.

Now -- all right. So let us go forward along this line, and let it be known that the Commission does intend to move forward here; A, with the broader effort, B with the rulemaking on these points.

I would think, John, that your draft letter and the thing that you are going to draft, that it would be useful to supplement these specific items that were in John's draft with that question about, we'd welcome comments on the ways the licensee plans around facilities ought to mesh with state and local plans, that area that you were mentioning.

And Peter, you had --

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: We need to flesh out the objectives.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Yes, yes, comments on the objective

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See what people think these things ought to -- what the objectives ought to be.

MR. SHAPAR: The first press release ought to be in connection with the early notice.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: I would imagine so, wouldn't you think?

MR. SHAPAR: I want to give that some careful attention.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: I would hope -- look, would OPE and the counsel's office please put heads together with Commissioner Ahearne and see how fast we can return a revised draft response letter.

MR. SNYDEP: Those things mesh together very well, policy --

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: I'm particularly anxious to see if we can get Commission concurrence on a set of words in this letter, which then will provide, in effect, Commission concurrence on sets of words we used elsewhere. But you're right, they go together and they can be phrased the same way.

Okay? Other comments?

MR. SNYDER: I would just like to make one minor comment, that the previous memos that we were batting back and forth on the GAO response, I personally have taken a close look at those. Not having been involved before, we were sort of pushing, dancing around this problem. And I personally

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feel that that was absolutely wrong.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Well, since there was not a clear Commission guidance, it wasn't quite clear what your draft did. It was one of those situations where --

MR. SNYDER: We sort of walked away from the problem, walking around it.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: We say bring us a rock, and then we say, not that kind of a rock.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Bob, would you like to make any comments?

MR. RYAN: I'm a little confused. I must say that I resent some of the discussion that has gone on about the implication that somehow the Office of State Programs has been dilatory in some of these matters, particularly Commissioner Gilinsky's comments, which give you the impression that this is the first time you have heard of some of these difficulties and some of these matters.

I recall discussing this personally with

Commissioner Gilinsky back in 1976, I believe September 29th,

and asking for some assistance on it. I recall discussing it

again at the time of the petition from the Citizens for a

Better Environment, and asking for some help on people.

I might say that I did not put two people to work on this program. The Commission did. And the Commission has in effect, accepted that kind of assignment over a very long

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period of time.

I think we do need a lot of work on emergency preparedness, particularly on the county level, which is one of the major stumbling blocks as far as I am concerned. I welcome the interest in it at this point. I don't know that we can -- I'm not sure about the instructions which we've had from our discussion here today. I would like to review the transcript and see if I can make some more sense out of it. But I am left a little confused by the conversation we have had today.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: One thing I wouldn't want to leave unsaid. I didn't mean any criticisms of the State Programs Office, because I think, given the small amount of resources -- and certainly, I have been here for eight months, so I shared in that keeping down those resources -- given the small amount of resources you've had, you've really done an outstanding job.

MR. RYAN: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HENDRIE: Let me reiterate, if there is doubt about the instructions, that we have memorandum on task force on emergency planning, a draft memorandum to go out from Lee, which outlines the thought, to ask for the establishment of a task force on emergency planning and the directions which this task force should go, which cover the whole range of emergency planning, including agency organization for it and

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all -- an assortment of questions.

The Commission has said let that go forward expeditiously. And we have also said we're going to do a rulemaking on the sorts of questions in connection with emergency planning that are enumerated in Commissioner Ahearne's draft letter, together with the two additional ones, mine and Commissioner Bradford's. And that letter and the directions to the staff which follow from it will hopefully be back from the staff As soon as we can get another draft, the Commissioner can concur in it.

I want that effort to go on, supported by part of the task force's work, to go on concurrently. Okay?

Very good.

I think, 20 minutes of 1:00, we deserve to break for lunch.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Thank you, Lee.

(Whereupon, at 12:40 p.m., the hearing was adjourned.)