

DISCUSSION OF TMI-1 RESTART

November 6, 1981

8407130065 840604 PDR FOIA DETJEN83-27 PDR PDR

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

#### NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

3

2

4

5

1

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

DISCUSSION OF TMI-1 RESTART

(Closed to the Public - Exemption 10)

Room 1130, 1717 H Street Northwest, Washington, D.C.

Friday, November 6, 1981

The Commission met in closed session at 10:00 a.m., pursuant to notice.

### BEFORE:

NUNZIO PALLADINO, Chairman.
JOHN AHEARNE, Commissioner.
VICTOR GILINSKY, Commissioner.
PETER BRADFORD, Commissioner.
THOMAS ROBERTS, Commissioner.

# Present for the NRC Staff:

- S. Chilk, Office of the Secretary
- L. Bickwit, Office of General Counsel.
- F. Remick
- J. Milhoan
- J. Montgomery
- J. Roe
- I. Rothchild

## PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: The meeting will please come to order.

The topic of today's meeting is a Commission discussion on the TMI-1 Restart.

As you will recall, on October 14th, the Commission heard oral presentations by the parties on the Bicensing Board's partial initial decision on management issues regarding the TMI-1 restart.

As a follow-on to these presentations, I believe that today we should determine first that the Commission wants further exploration or work that it wants done in preparation for its action on the management competence aspects of TMI-1 restart.

If so, we ought to try to identify what those items so that we can get any work underway.

I also believe we should review the options open to us with regard to the action that we might want to take on the management competence partial initial decision of the Board, and determine to which of these options the Commission appears to be leaning.

We have received an OGC/OFE paper dated 11/3/81 on the subject, and I propose that we have OPE and OGC highlight the features of the paper, and then solicit Commission input in the form of questions or comments.

MR. REMICK: Okay, Mr. Chairman, just briefly I'll outline what was in that joint memo. It was in response to your request.

The Commission now has the benefit of the Licensing Board's partial initial decision on the management issues, an OPE document, in discussion with OPE, and then on October 14th we had oral presentations by the parties.

As stated in our memo of September 24th, we felt that some aspects of the management issues remain unresolved and, in our view, should be further evaluated prior to the Commission reaching a conclusion on management issues.

Now the Licensing Board's initial decision on hardware and emergency planning issues is due in late November. We heard some word that that might run into December.

The Special Master's report --

(Laughter.)

MR. BICKWIT: Different people get different words.

MR. REMICK: The Special Master's report to the Board is scheduled for early January, we're told, with the Board's supplemental initial decision, as I believe they're going to call it, to follow approximately one month later. So that would be, we would expect, some time in February, or possibly March.

We believe that there are several options that the Commission has on handling the management issues:

One, the Commission could reach a decision now on the management issues without awaiting for additional information.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Forrest, excuse me just a second.

For some reason, a May date for the cheating issue sticks in my mind. Didn't Milhollin at one point put out a schedule that contemplated that?

MR. REMICK: Well, this is a question I asked, I thought some time this week I saw something like that, but I have not been able to find whatever it was I read that made me feel that it went into April or May.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: I'm sure there is a document that contemplates a May decision on that issue, and it's not a recent one, it's a month or so old.

MR. REMICK: Trip?

MR. ROTHCHILD: Well, my most recent conversation with Ivan Smith was January, February, as far as the dates, that were stated in the OPE memo as far as what's the official position right now.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: I don't mean to say that that's wrong, but I just know there's --

MR. ROTHCHILD: What Ivan tells me is that he's not confident in those dates, having read the last couple of IE reports that have come out. He thinks this hearing may be longer than what people expected it to be.

There was a hope that they could finish the hearings with two weeks of evidentiary hearings in November. It looks definitely like they will have to have at least one week in December.

No one at this point can give a date, but I would probably think January and February are possible, but optimistic.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: This is on the cheating question?

5
MR. ROTHCHILD: This is on the cheating.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: What is the question there, whether the cheating was more widespread, or a lot of people cheated, or whether management condoned it, or what?

MR. ROTHCHILD: I think it's a combination of all those things. I think the Board would like to know how widespread was the cheating and, more importantly, was management involved in the cheating, or did they encourage it or facilitate it.

It's a fairly wide-ranging inquiry, but I think they would like answers to both of those questions.

Milhollin will write his own decision which he will then give to the Board, which they will then incorporate in any either further hearings for themselves, or in a final decision, since they had left that element open? Is it clear what happens after Milhollin finishes?

MR. ROTHCHILD: It's my understanding the parties get the comments out of Milhollin's opinion. I guess he sort of

says, "This is where I'm at," and the parties get the comment, and I guess that gets to go to Ivan Smith, and Ivan gets to make the real initial decision.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Ivan or the Board?

MR. ROTHCHILD: The Board. And, of course, that will be appealable.

MR. REMICK: The Board plans to participate in some of those hearings that the Special Master is conducting. They do plan to play an active role in part of them; not all of them.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: But unless something comes up that would change current plans, are the current plans for Milhollin to hold all of the hearings that might be held on this issue, and after he finishes his report, people comment on it, the Board then takes that under advisement and reaches a decision?

MR. ROTHCHILD: That's my understanding.

MR. REMICK: This is my understanding, too, that the supplemental initial decision will be from the Board, with that input.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: But without, at least current plan is without an additional set of hearings after Milhollin?

MR. ROTHCHILD: The Board, of course, has the authority to have one if they wanted to. I gather they will provide input to things of concern to Milhollin as he is going.

along.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: So now you are indicating that the hearing on the cheating may be done by February, but then there are actions on top of that?

MR. REMICK: Not actions, but writing the decision.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Writing the decision, and then going to the Hearing Board. Does the Hearing Board not have to review it and write a decision also?

MR. ROTHCHILD: Ivan expects all that to be finished by February, is the hope; but that may slip.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Particularly, as you say, that the other parties have an opportunity to provide comments on Milhollin's decision, February does sound --

MR. ROTHCHILD: Frankly, it's going to depend on how many days of evidentiary hearings they hold and when they finish them. Once you get that date, it will become more predictable because you know you have a set number of days for filing proposed findings.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Well, it's clear the thing might go longer. I don't know if there's any point in pursuing all --

MR. REMICK: I share Commissioner Bradford's view that I could have sworn that earlier this week I saw something that said April or May, but I have not been able to relocate it within the office. But I thought I read something, and I'm not

sure what it was.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: I gather it's an order that came out of a prehearing conference that just had a schedule attached to it, and I know that schedule said May.

MR. ROTHCHILD: There's a lot of informal discussion that come the latter part of December or early January, Milhollin might be able to give a preliminary report that said management was involved or management was not involved, based on all the evidence that has been heard, based on the trial record.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Well, why don't we go on.

I think we will have the schedule as it comes out.

MR. REMICK: The first option, as I indicated, would be the Commission would decide now.

The second would be that they could await receipt of the Licensing Board's November initial decision before reaching a decision on management issues.

Or, the third option, the Commission could await receipt of the Licensing Board's supplemental initial decision on cheating before reaching a decision on the management issues.

Now, if in selecting one of those options the question of cheating comes on the critical path, as Trip just suggested, there is a possible option that the Commission could request from the Special Master and the Board an early interim

report, and the Special Master, in one of the prehearing conferences, did alert the parties that he could foresee this as a possibility. He was clearly thinking along the same line.

What form that would take, I don't know. I defer to OGC on what form that would be, a written report, or I guess it could be an oral report. I don't know.

Under recommendations, as a minimum, certainly OPE and I believe OGC supports this, that we believe the Commission should await at least until it can evaluate the Board's initial decision on hardware and emergency planning and the separation of the TMI units, which is due in November, before deciding the management issues.

We do feel, though, that the Commission is ripe to decide whether it feels there are any additional conditions it wishes to place further than what the Board placed in its initial decision, and if they decide that there are either additional conditions or major modifications to those conditions that you might wish to consider putting out an order, so that the Applicant is alerted to this, in case any of these require corrective action that might take time.

Now it's OPE's view that that is not necessary; that -- CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: What's not necessary?

MR. REMICK: That additional conditions need to be made or major modifications. In our September 24th memo, we indicated that there were several things that we thought should be

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

8

done, but they were more in the nature of modifying than they were significant changes to conditions.

So if the Commission were to follow that OPE previous advice, we do not see the need for an order, because none of those would require major corrective action. It would require additional monitoring.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: One was on quality assurance.

MR. REMICK: There was a --

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: There were two that I remember specifically.

> COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: The Board conditions? CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: In the September. . .

MR. REMICK: One, we suggested that the Applicant should definitely define how it's going to define safety-related maintenance items. That was one thing.

CHAIRMAN PALLADIND: Well, there is -- I guess that was the one you had talked about. It says, "While the Board passed favorably on Licensee case regarding safety-related maintenance, it appears that it was less assured in this issue than others. The Board based its decision on the revised maintenance system, with assurance that the new system correct the past problems. However, the Board indicated that the auditability of quality control records would be improved if QC observation hold points were signed off by a QC at each point, rather than when the job was finished."

Is that one of them?

MR. REMICK: That's one of the ones that we would propose, that there be monitoring.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: But you did suggest modifying one of the Board conditions.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Yes. On 9-D. And now how did you suggest that we modify that?

MR. MILHOAN: We suggested on Board Condition 9-D it would require the utility to maintain a five-shift schedule.

If they could not maintain the five-shift schedule using regular shift personnel, they would be required to use management personnel who hold licenses to introduce them into shift work.

Our concern was if they did that to maintain a fiveshift schedule, their regulator job might go unattended if there was not some compensating measure established.

So what we were suggesting, that prior to the Licensee being required to use the management personnel to stand regular shift watches, that they notify the Staff and obtain Staff approval that this would be an acceptable measure.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Are you saying that doesn't necessarily need an order?

MR. MILHOAN: At this time, no.

MR. REMICK: I don't think at this time, no.

MR. MILHOAM: But eventually, yes.

MR. REMICK: The order we are referring to, if the

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

21

22

23

24

25

Commission feels there should be other major changes to the 12 conditions or any conditions which might require corrective action, it would require some time, that the Commission should decide that and get the order out so the Applicant is aware of it.

We do not suggest it. That's certainly for the Commission to decide.

The Commission has received a memo from Commissioner Gilinsky to discuss Mr. Stello's memo, and if you do discuss that, we believe the Commission should determine what effect this may have on the Commission's immediate effectiveness decision on the management issues, and the Commission may also wish to determine its schedule for receiving the parties' views on whether the Licensing Board's decision, due in November, should be made immediately effective.

You indicated that you would put out such a schedule, and we suggest that you may wish to do that at this time, or at least by mid-November, and I think that's an area that OGC can better address than OPE.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: This will be the schedule after we get the next partial initial decision?

MR. REMICK: It would be a schedule to be implemented once the decision is issued, but I think the notice of the schedule should go out before that time, so the parties are aware of how much time they will have to respond.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Did I read somewhere that we

2

3

4

5

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

had committed ourselves to making a decision within 35 days?

MR. REMICK: Yes.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Of whatever we regard as the final stage.

MR. REMICK: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: So if we decided that the cheating resolution has . . . then the 35 days. . .

MR. REMICK: That's right.

There are two other issues --

MR. BICKWIT: We did say the second initial decision in the last order.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: In the last order?

MR. BICKWIT: In the last order.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: I think the question is whether that one is complete or not complete.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Yeah, it's a supplemental, it's not really complete.

MR. REMICK: There are two other issues, Mr. Chairman. that the Commission may wish to discuss. I'm not sure if they are.

One is a question on confidentiality, I am told, relating to the two individuals who did cheat; and the other is a current ruling by the Special Master that Staff attitude needs to be an issue in the cheating hearing.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Staff's attitude?

MR. REMICK: NRC Staff attitude, yes.

COMMISSIONER ROBERTS: Would you elaborate on that? Staff attitude?

MR. REMICK: The Special Master has indicated, I think in a prehearing conference order, that he wishes the Staff to address the Staff's attitude. The Staff has come back and argued that they do not feel that that is within the bounds of the issues in the --

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Attitude towards what?

MR. REMICK: Staff attitude about operator training;
about examining operators.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I think, as I recall, from reading the discussion, it was do we really have a serious attitude on these exams. Do we view them as something that is very important; do we proctor them carefully. What is the overall attitude towards them.

MR. REMICK: The Staff has responded saying they do not consider that appropriate. They have asked the Special Master to reconsider and, if he decides against it, to certify it to the Licensing Board. He denied them on both counts.

I do not know if the Licensing Board will take it up on some motion or not, but it is a question that has come up.

I did know whether the Commission wished to address it or not.

MR. ROTHCHILD: It's my understanding, from talking to Staff yesterday, they are still considering whether to appeal

the denial of the request to certify the matter to the Licensing Board, and they probably will appeal that decision.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Do they appeal that to the Master, or to whom do they appeal that?

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: They asked the Master to certify.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: And he denied it.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I suppose they will probably appeal it to us, or the Licensing Board.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: To the Licensing Board?

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Thereby displaying their attitude.

(Laughter.)

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Before you get into the discussion on the items, could I ask the Staff a question?

Does anybody know the status of the operator exams?

MR. MONTGOMERY: They were conducted. We tried to

find out this morning exactly how many candidates took the test.

We didn't get that information back yet. I know that last week

they were finishing some up.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Last week?

MR. MONTGOMERY: And prior to that. But as far as I know, they were concluded last week.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Do you have a rough estimate when the results of that might be known?

MR. MONTGOMERY: No, we don't.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Do you know how they were proctored?

MR. MONTGOMERY: My understanding is they were proctored significantly differently. The proctors -- one or more proctors were there totally through the examination. There was no period of time when it was unproctored.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Did each operator have a proctor?

(Laughter.)

MR. MONTGOMERY: I don't think it went quite that far. But there was more than one proctor in the room.

MR. ROTHCHILD: They changed the seating arrangements and everything, as well. Instead of having two people at the table, they put one person at the table, and they said that as a rule when you finished a page, you had to turn it down. You couldn't leave answers face up. And there was going to be full-time proctoring. Individuals were to bring their lunches to the room and eat their lunch in the room. There were a number of conditions that were quite different from the earlier standards.

MR. MIJHOAN: It's my understanding that Steve Hanauer was up there for that.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: The Director of Safety Technology.

(Laughter.)

MR. EMICK: There is an interesting sidelight to the bit of proctoring which basically comes out. At least two proctors would be sent to examinations, and my understanding, the interpretation by operators out in the field is the Commission has decided that during oral exams now, two people will give them the oral exam. And this has had quite a significant morale effect.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Two people will give them -MR. REMICK: They interpreted this that there
are going to be two people giving them the oral exam rather
than one. And, of course, they generally dread the oral exam
more than the written exam.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: That is not the intent?

MR. REMICK: That is not the intent, no.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Do our people ever take exams? The ones who give the exams? Do we take exams?

MR. REMICK: The practice of the operator licensing branch, some years ago, was not quite the same, but they would give out -- they held an annual conference and they would give out a set of questions and get the examiners to answer them, and then they would compare -- excuse me. It was not answer the questions. It was to take a question and a given answer and grade that, and then discuss the grading. So that you get some kind of consistence with people across the country on how you grade. But, no, not --

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: I think our people ought to take the exam. Everyone below the level of Commissioners.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: I'm glad you added that.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: At the beginning of your statement, I think it's too early to give the company a clean bill of health, because their management is tied up in some of the things that are to come, including the hardware decisions, the implementation of which is a reflection of management.

I don't know whether we have any real problems -
I don't know whether anyone shares this view, I certainly do -
that I think we should tell the company now to give them time

to do whatever it is that they can do to bring order to the

situation.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Before getting into some of the items such as what more we want to do in preparation for our action, could I get you to review what you think we ought to be addressing with regard to the cheating question? The list of things you repeated after you had identified the options?

You said the Commission -- you mentioned the schedule.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: That's not the cheating.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: I thought you had raised the question --

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: One issue he raised on the question, I thought, of cheating was --

said.

MR. BICKWIT: The confidentiality question?

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Yes. That's an issue.

MR. REMICK: And staff attitude were the two that I

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: And what was the question on

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: And what was the question on the confidentiality?

MR. REMICK: I guess the better term is "immunity."

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: And what is the --

MR. REMICK: OGC, I think, can better address that.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: What is the issue or immunity?

MR. ROTHCHILD: The Licensing Board issued an order stating that they wanted these hearings on cheating held in the public, rather than a closed session.

The Staff and the Licensee, as well as counsel for the individuals who had cheated, requested Milhollin to hold the hearings in camera.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: The Staff supported them?

MR. ROTHCHILD: Yes.

Gary Milhollin, after receiving briefs from the parties, ruled that the proceeding would be held in public. He felt that it's basically an issue of the individual's privacy interest vs. the public interest in open hearing. He drew the balance that the public interest was in having open hearing, and that outweighed the privacy interest.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: What was the Staff's idea?

MR. ROTHCHILD: The Staff goes through and says this is now this gets to the Freedom of Information Act, and we are talking about the privacy issue. They draw the privacy issue as an unwarranted invasion of privacy. They think that outweighs the public interest in open hearings now.

They are also concerned -- there is another exemption under the FOIA under investigatory records, and this is sort of an ongoing investigation.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Now you've triggered my memory. Milhollin then said that if it was information solely restricted to the NRC, and only the NRC knew it, then he would have to honor the NRC's claim that it's because of its investigatory aspect. But since this was information obtainable from the Licensee, that argument didn't hold.

MR. ROTHCHILD: The Licensee had indicated that if someone had filed a proper discovery request with it asking for the names of the cheaters, that they would have to divulge that information, lest the Board, in its discretion, issued a protective order, directing them not to disclose that information.

There have been appeals of that decision to the Licensing Board. All those parties named previously have appealed, including the Staff, and I understand Ivan Smith is going to rule on that this afternoon.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: I must say I find it odd that the Staff would argue privacy as opposed to something -- I mean I

privacy --

could understand if they said that this would adversely affect the morale among operators or something like that, or undermine safety --

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Or inhibit their investigation.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Or something like that.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Or is that part of the so-called

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Well, it may be. CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: I don't know.

MR. ROTHCHILD: Staff weighs the balancing between the public and private interests in favor of the individuals in this instance. The individuals could be embarrassed by disclosure and experience other difficulties in their personal lives. The privacy interest of the individuals is not outweighed by the public interest in knowing the information.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: This is the NRC Staff?

MR. ROTHCHILD: Although the public has an interest in many aspects of the way NRC and the Licensee dealt with and will deal with the incident, knowledge of the names of the individuals involved in the cheating will not further the public interest.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: I'm not saying that isn't necessarily correct, but what is the Staff doing? You know, the Licensee will prepare that case. The Staff has other things to do. It's just another instance, I think, at least on the face

of it, of an overactive ELD.

MR. ROTHCHILD: This is a long way of getting to the immunity issue, but it's necessary background.

In their appeal of Gary Milhollin's decision, the attorneys for the cheaters attached affidavits which -- signed by the two individuals -- said that they will not voluntarily appear in a public hearing on the matter, which means we would have to subpoen them, which is no problem. And that if they are subpoened to testify, they will take the Fifth Amendment privilege and not testify.

And therefore, since they were just going to get up and take the Fifth Amendment, why embarrass them and just subject them to public scrutiny.

When Gary Milhollin got that, he called the Office of General Counsel.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Let me ask you, does the Fifth Amendment apply in a regulatory proceeding where there are no criminal penalties involved?

MR. BICKWIT: It applies if criminal prosecution is a possible outgrowth.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: I see.

But presumably it wouldn't apply -- and maybe that's what you are talking about -- if criminal prosecution were ruled out?

MR. BICKWIT: That's right.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: That would be immunity.

MR. BICKWIT: That is one kind of immunity, what is called transactional immunity. If you make the statement that under no circumstance will the person be prosecuted for any action involved here, then that neutralizes the problem.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: That's the much broader -MR. BICKWIT: That's right.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Why don't we let Trip go ahead?

I think he's going to cover that.

Go ahead, Trip.

MR. ROTHCHILD: Gary Milhollin called and asked us could we get some kind of immunity. We do have a statute that allows the NRC to give use immunity, which I will get into, if the Justice Department approves its use.

There's a difference between use immunity and transactional immunity.

As Len said, transactional immunity would mean that they would never be prosecuted for anything having to do with the cheating incident.

A use immunity is much narrower, and says whatever they testify to in our administrative hearing, that testimony cannot be used against them in any criminal prosecution.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Could I just ask a question?
You put in on the cheating incident. Isn't it anything they
testify upon?

2

3

4

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

If, for example, in the middle of their testimony, they should testify on something else.

MR. ROTHCHILD: But here the two statutes that they have violated deal with giving false statements to when they took the exams by cheating. Those would be the three statutes they violated, with giving the United States government false information.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: In cheating on the exam?

5

MR. ROTHCHILD: They are, in effect, when given the exam, saying, "These are my answers," and they are not, in effect, their answers.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Do they sign anything?

MR. ROTHCHILD: Well, their name is on the exam.

Apparently that kind of conduct, apparently under the case law, could be construed as violating those two statutes.

MR. BICKWIT: Withholding information is equivalent to the providing of an actual false statement.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Is that right?

MR. BICKWIT: Yes.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I was --

(Laughter.)

MR. BICKWIT: You knew that.

(Laughter.)

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: The question I was asking, Len, is that even in the absence of their being asked to sign it,

the thing that says, "Yes, this is taken without cheating, these are all my answers," and so forth.

MR. BICKWIT: There's a possible violation under the criminal statute, nonetheless, yes.

MR. ROTHCHILD: Apparently the statute is fairly broadly drawn. We have not read the cases on it. OGC is not doing the investigation, but OIA has discussed the matter with the Department of Justice. It's enough there where it could be criminal conduct.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Well, now, Trip, is there anything before us on which we have got to act?

MR. ROTHCHILD: Yes, there is one thing we do need to get your approval on. We would like to go to the Department of Justice and get use immunity. That would mean that if the Commission decides the hearings are to be in public, this will force them to testify, will compel testimony. They will not be able to use the Fifth Amendment.

If, on the other hand, the decision is made to close these hearings, or they decide not to invoke the Fifth, we don't need to use the use immunity.

We would like to get the process started now with the Department of Justice, so in case we do need it, we have it in hand.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: They could take the Fifth, though, even if it's a closed hearing.

MR. BICKWIT: Yes. They haven't said that they will.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I understand.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Let's do it.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: You're proposing we grant use immunity -- no, I'm sorry, let me rephrase that -- that we agree to OGC going to the Justice Department to get permission to grant them use immunity?

Is that your proposal?

COMMISSIONER ROBERTS: Can they only be granted use immunity, not transactional?

MR. BICKWIT: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER ROBERTS: What are the standards, the criteria the Justice Department uses to determine whether they will honor this request if it's made?

MR. ROTHCHILD: I think in part -- I don't know if there's any written criteria. It is my understanding they will look at, one, do they have an interest in prosecuting the matter. It is my understanding at this point they have no interest in prosecuting the matter.

Secondly, a prime concern will be if we grant them use immunity and they were interested in prosecuting, would they have other means of getting the information on which to base a prosecution. In this particular case, there is, because the NRC has the exams which illustrate the cheating, plus we have sworn statements which they have signed and given to our Office

of Inspection & Enforcement, on which they have admitted cheating.

So, therefore, if the Department of Justice decided they wanted to prosecute, it's our view there would be plenty of information on which to prosecute them and the absence of being able to use the testimony they gave the NRC wouldn't make any difference.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: If in the hearing that is being held, if they are asked, "Is this your sworn statement?" They say yes, and it's introduced as part of the record, does that remove then the use of that from the possible --

MR. BICKWIT: For possible criminal prosecution? That's what use immunity is.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: All right.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: It would only be their statement "Yes," but it wouldn't exclude the sworn statement.

COMMISSIONER ROBERTS: That's not what John says.

MR. BICKWIT: Maybe I didn't understand your question.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: They're in the hearing, they have been granted use immunity, and they are asked by their counsel, "Did you sign a sworn statement? Yes, we did. Is this the sworn statement? Yes, it is. I submit it for the record."

MR. BICKWIT: No, what is precluded from use is their testimony. If the facts testified to can be established in some other way, that is not excluded from use.

2

3

4

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Well, all I'm asking is they have now submitted that sworn statement as part of the testimony in the hearing. Does that sworn statement now get covered by the use immunity?

MR. BICKNIT: No. That sworn statement can be received somewhere else. If you can get the evidence some other way, then the fact that you got it in the course of this hearing is not relevant.

COMMISSIOMER AHEARNE: I pass.

MR. BICKWIT: I think, if I understand your question,
I think --

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: In other words --

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: We don't want to preclude the submission of that sworn statement at a later criminal trial.

MR. BICKWIT: You won't.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Or at least we are asking the question, would it preclude.

MR. BICKNIT: It would not.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I wasn't sure whether I --CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Okay?

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Yeah, it's all right with me.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: The proposal is that we authorize OGC to ask the Justice Department for permission to offer use immunity in this case.

MR. BICKWIT: And we'd put something in the letter

5

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

that this is an option-preserving mechanism, rather than any decision that we are going in the direction that will require us to use --

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I assume you will actually go up and talk to them about it, because there's a rapid time-turn-around that's required. The hearing is supposed to start Tuesday, I think.

MR. ROTHCHILD: They have given us a form to fill out, we will hand-carry over today.

MR. BICKNIT: Is there any indicating on the timing?

MR. ROTHCHILD: Milhollin has given me the indication that the earliest they would call these individuals is November 16th, and if need be, they can hold them off until the first week in December. So we'd have time, but we need to start the process.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Any other questions on this?
Can we vote?

All those in favor of proceeding along this line -- (Chorus of ayes.)

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Opposed?

I gather then we have unanimous agreement on that.

COMMISSIONER ROBERTS: Well, I abstained.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Did you abstain? I'm sorry.

I should have asked for abstentions.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Do you see a problem, Tom?

COMMISSIONER ROBERTS: I'm just not clear in my mind what we are doing. I defer to your judgment.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: All right, now, was there any other decision on Staff attitude or on other aspect of the -
COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Well, I guess we actually don't have a petition in front of us.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: That's what I'm asking, do we have any item there that --

MR. BICKWIT: You're always capable of reaching down and deciding the matter, taking the matter away from the Board. But we are not recommending that at this time.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: All right. Well, going back to my opening remarks, I was interested in determining if the Commission has other things it would like to explore with regard to management competence before -- in preparation for any action we want to take, or if there's any other work that the Commission feels we ought to explore.

secret of the fact that I'm not happy with the management there.

I think they behaved badly during the accident, and have not faced up to it since then, and so far as I'm concerned, I wouldn't approve the plant's operation with the present management in charge.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Is there any more information that you would like to see developed to either clarify or confirm

or do whatever else is necessary for you to reach a decision?

Or do you think you have enough information?

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Well, I'm prepared to act on the basis of what I have. I certainly -- if the company came forward and changed its mind and decided to make a clean breast of it, I'd certainly take that into account.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: But you're not identifying any particular thing we ought to be doing now? Or are you?

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Well, as far as I'm concerned, I would propose that we say that on the basis of their testimony that the chief executives cannot continue to be in charge of that company.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: How far down would you go on that?

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Oh, I think I'd say the chairman and the president.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Koon and --

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Dieckamp.

And the point here is not so much the -- well, first of all, they've got to take responsibility for the company's action on that day. I remind you of how things are done in Japan, where after a slight leak in the Japcor reactor, there was a purge of everyone at the top of that company.

COMMISSIONER AMEARNE: Well, it wasn't a slight leak, it was the fact they'd been covering it up.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Well, that's true. That's really the point. I didn't mention that, but that really is the point.

In this case, they simply ignored this issue and maintain to this day that they did not act improperly. It seems to me that's just clearly wrong. I don't think there is anybody off this Commission who thinks that they leveled with either the state or the federal government on that day.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: What was that last statement?

You said there's nobody on this Commission --

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: No, I said off this Commission.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Off this Commission.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: I think it's fairly obvious -CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: That, I can say, is a false

assertion. I could name any number of people who have a different opinion.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Well, it's a little exaggeration involved there. I didn't intend that as a purely factual statement.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Okay. There are many people that. . .

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: And I found it interesting that Stello has come around and changed the testimony that was presented to us on the --

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: I read that, and it refers to his transcript, and the transcript says that -- and if he's still maintaining the transcript is accurate, that the transcript said that he still had problems with two particular issues that were concerned with the statement that they did not transmit information understood by them. I remember those words being pertinent. And he didn't believe the words "understood by them" appropriate.

And the other one was an allegation with regard to willfulness. His contention was that there was information withheld, but it came about by confusion rather than any. . .

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Well, that transcript is just a muddle, and the Staff's testimony on the subject is a muddle, and the way they treated the whole subject in appearing before us. I think was outrageous.

I think Stello should have been here, Moseley should have been here, who was the chief witness for the Staff. There was no good excuse for them not having been here. Moseley was apparently working on the budget.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Well, that may be so.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Well, let me come back to Stello. For one reason or another, he decided that he had to send us a note to modify whatever it is DeYoung told us.

Now, DeYoung clearly said that he -COMMISSIONER ROBERTS: Clearly DeYoung contradicted

himself in that meeting. He made one statement and then changed it. It was not clear. I take issue with your choice of words.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: I thought that DeYoung said that he disagreed with --

COMMISSIONER ROBERTS: He took two contrary positions during that meeting.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Dick DeYoung was not the principal author of that report.

up there. But, in any case, whatever it was he said somehow did not leave Stello with the feeling that his view had been transmitted, and he sends us a note which I agree, if you look at the transcript, it's a muddle. If you look at the note, he says he agrees with the Udall report.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: No, he doesn't say that.

Anyway, I wouldn't hang my decision on this but --

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: You raised the point. He says, "As discussed in the enclosed transcript, my view is that the conclusion of the House report and the I&E conclusions are consistent. Personally, I am in substantive agreement with the conclusions of the House committee report."

Now I called Vic when I got this, because I was similarly puzzled. Does this mean he has changed his position?

And he said no, he thought that there was -- he had been informed

that at the meeting there was confusion as to what his position was, and he just wanted to make it clear that it was still as it always was; that his view was that he hasn't changed his position.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: My respect for these people has gone down considerably as a result of this experience; including Stello, I might add.

But he ends up saying, "I am in substantive agreement with the. . . " and you can read the rest of the conclusions.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Yes. I just did.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: The conclusion of the House committee report is that the company withheld information from the state and the federal government.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: But he never disputed that. He disputed whether or not it was willfully done.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Withheld is willful. Even Dieckamp said that.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: We've been through this over and over on this issue, and I don't think that anybody is going to shift positions again.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Well, I'm just telling you what my position is and how I plan to handle the subject, the decision, and I'm happy to have that dealt with right now, for us to put out a statement on the subject, or a partial decision.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Well, I'm not sure I'm ready to put out a partial decision, and if I were ready, I'm not sure

that would be the partial decision -- I mean that would be the decision.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: No, I understand that.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: I do feel that there was a great deal of confusion that day, there existed confusion for quite a number of days thereafter. Many things that are now called obvious were not obvious even five days later in the think tank that existed at TMI, and there were charts that were pasted up on the walls by teams of experts from throughout the country -- and I mean Oak Ridge and I think Los Alamos, I don't rerember -- and it took study to draw some of the conclusions that now everybody considers quite obvious.

To say that they were willfully withheld, is perhaps a little difficult. It's difficult for me to reach that conclusion. I will say there was an awful amount of confusion throughout the whole period, and I find it difficult to categorize things with motives when it wasn't even clear that some of these things were as well understood as now they appear to be.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: But, Joe, there's a difference between sorting out technical fact and saying you know what was really going on, where was the water, where was the steam, what was the temperature and so on; and knowing that you are in deep trouble. And they knew they were in deep trouble, and they didn't say that.

And, in fact, one of their excuses for their performance

is that they were in deep trouble in a situation they'd never found themselves in before, for which they were not trained, which they didn't know now to deal with, and so on.

Did they tell anybody that? No. And they had a responsibility to do that.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: I think there was even confusion in their chain of command, because one of the problems that exists in almost every organization is a fear to transmit bad news to your management or even --

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: That's right, but this industry can't work on that basis.

CHAIRMAN PALLAPINO: I agree, Vic. I'm just saying to pick the place where you want to change the management --

commissioner Gilinsky: That's why I'm saying not going after Gary Miller and crucifying him, but the guys in charge do have to take responsibility and do have to own up to all this, and do have to take action. Now they haven't done that.

What they have said is they did not act improperly. That's the problem. I'm not prepared to turn a plant over to people like that. I don't think they belong there.

commissioner ahearne: I guess for me, sitting -- I wasn't up where you were, Joe, but sitting back at this end, I certainly agree. There was a great amount of confusion, and it was not all clear, and on the particular day of the accident, we were very unclear as to what was happening, and how serious

300 7TH STREET, S.W., REPORTERS BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20024 (202) 554-2345

it was.

Some of us, as I recall, were given some information.

I think, Vic, you were given information by Stello, and next morning we had a briefing here, and we sent Joe Hendrie up to the Hill, and as I recall, Joe went up there and said essentially things are under control. We didn't understand.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Damned right we didn't understand. Would it have helped you if you'd known there were temperatures of several thousand degrees measured on that day?

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Accurate knowledge of what is real is always a help, Vic. The issue is, there was a lot of confusion, and I cannot in hindsight look back and say, aha, these guys should have been able to sort through that confusion, cut through like the hot knife, and get right to the accurate information.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Is there any question in your mind that those guys knowingly downplayed that accident in talking to the state and federal government?

COMMISSIONER AMEARNE: Absolutely.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Well, Stello doesn't say that.

COMMISSIONER AHEAR\*\*-: Stello has said it many times;

that he does not conclude they willfully withheld information.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: You ask him whether they --

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I have asked him whether they

ス

willfully withheld information.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Let's just get him back here.

You asked what we ought to do? Let's get him back here. Not
that I'd go by what Stello says, but --

COMMISSIONER ROBERTS: Well, Stello isn't making this decision.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Dammed right he isn't.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: We have gone through this time and time again. Sc I do not --

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Look, the man wrote it down. It is incredible how every step of the way we continue to seek refuge in some little word or ambiguity. You know, I just can't believe this. I have to tell you that. This Commission just is not carrying out its responsibilities.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: We all over years have constantly -- and you are just like the rest of us -- worked on words and tuned words to where they come out where we want them to come out.

The basic point is, did these guys lie? We have not been able to find anybody who says we've gone through and, yes, we can show they have really lied. It's a subjective judgment. You come down on one side. You are absolutely sure they did, and so therefore you reach a conclusion. If I was absolutely sure that they did, as you are, I would come out in the same place. I am not. And so I don't see any use of continuing to

reiterate the same issue over and over again.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Well, why don't we address a written question?

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Well, I have the same problem,

Vic. If I honestly thought they were willfully withholding

information, I'd feel the same way you do. But I found, at

least to the extent that I was involved, an openness in exchanging
all kinds of information and finding great difficulty in

drawing conclusion.

You know, even when you talk about the temperatures, they had voltages, and it took somebody with a conversion chart on what those voltages meant. They didn't have direct reading on temperature.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: For God's sakes, Joe, they had five people down there, they were experienced people, they all checked those numbers, and they came back and you have Miller's testimony that he, while he wasn't sure about the exact numbers, he knew it was damned hot.

You know, that's all you need.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Well, I don't know to who that was communicated.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Well, that is the responsibility of the company, for which --

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Up and down the line, I agree. . but I don't know that. . .

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: God, here we're talking about stringing up a couple of guys who handed in some false answers on a test, you know, and talking about criminal statutes when they may be marginal operators, maybe they would have made it anyway, maybe they wouldn't have.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Haven't we had a whole series of investigations on this? And --

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: We have not.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: That's not true. We have had lots of investigations on this.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Where are the investigations on this? We have had the investigation --

report, fortunately finished it, and I find the report confirms my impression of a great deal of confusion on that day, that some people couldn't even remember whether something they learned was learned on that day, or was learned after, and it's replete with that, and that even includes state people, and it's awfully hard to say, well, this was well known on that date.

There were speculations by some people, and in one case at least they voiced this speculative observation, but they didn't have -- or at least I couldn't find where there conclusive pieces of information that were willfully withheld.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Let's just take the morning.

You know, Miller had a conversation with his people at, I forget where, company headquarters. He was a little frank there. He said, "We don't know what's happening. If we had a LOCA, we'd be lucky, because we don't know what's going on."

They go and talk to the state, the state puts out a statement, which I don't have with me here, but it says everything is fine, there is no danger, there was no danger. That's on the basis of a communication with the company.

Now, were they straightforward? Obviously not.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Well, I also remember the Gerusky discussion of that meeting, where he came away disgusted I think in two parts, and now -- unfortunately I have talked to Tom Gerusky on this, and I have a little bit different view. He was disgusted on two parts:

One, that either (a) the management at GPU didn't know what was going on offsite, and yet were testifying. And the other thing that disgusted him was that there was not a great deal of attention by the state people to the information they were getting from their own state people.

Now that didn't quite come out in here, but the technical people were being considered the low boys in the whole operation. They had to talk to all the cabinet officers. And there was a lot of input at the high level, and ignoring of some of the input that was being provided at the lower level by their own state people.

So I can say it's a confused mess.

COMMISSIONER ROBERTS: May I ask a question?

Peter, do you share Victor's view? I'm not trying to put you on the spot, this is my education.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: In part, I do, Tom. That is if I had to bet on the issue of willfulness as to whether Miller and Herbein on a conscious level didn't tell the state officials all the uncertainty that they felt — the issue isn't really whether they understood exactly what was going on, it's whether they told the state officials and leveled with us that they really had no idea what was going on — I'd say that Victor is right about that, and I'm not sure what that means in the context of the restart proceeding.

Up to now, in the course of answering questions about whether that justified further investigation, I have come out in a different position, in that I have said that I don't see any indication that one is going to be able to prove that to a criminal or even a civil penalty type of standard beyond the penalties that we have already imposed for, among other issues, the failure of information to flow adequately between the company and us.

So I haven't supported various proposed actions that would have involved investigating it further, because I don't think there is new evidence to be had on the subject that would rise to the level of either revoking the -- I guess the

possible issues were revoking Miller's individual license or taking criminal action against those two.

So my gut feeling is that it's hard for me to imagine that there wasn't an impulse shared within the company not to tell the outside world how out of control things had gotten.

But I haven't felt that we are going to be able to prove that to the satisfaction of any tribunal that we brought it before, with regard to further action.

What I am in a quandary over, though, is the implication it has for the management on the qualification issue in context of the restart.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: By 4:30 that day, the governor, lieutenant governor had issued a different press release from the one that was issued in the morning, and he says that Metropolitan Edison had given you and us conflicting information. We just concluded a meeting with company officials and hope this briefing will answer most of your questions, but he did say that based on an update the situation is more complex than the company first led us to believe.

So it depends on when the first day ends. During the course of the day there was more information transmitted that led to a different press release by the lieutenant governor at 4:30 that afternoon.

Not having been privy to what went on -
COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: That's right. The critical

period, I think, is pretty clearly the one that started about 7:00 or 8:00 that morning, when there was first contact with the outside world, and that at least began to end with the press release that you just quoted us. Those seven or eight hours during what turns out to have been the very worst of the accident.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: And also, part of the problem, I think, was taking away key people from the plant to go respond to the state, and I believe that when they left, they thought that they had a situation under control. Those people. Now when they came back, they apparently learned quite a bit more.

and I think Victor has touched on it. I should have mentioned it in response to Tom, and that is that there is something disturbing in, I think, Dieckamp's case in particular about the continued insistence that the company really did perform up to —— I won't say they performed adequately, because they did pay the civil penalty, but, for example, the meeting with the lieutenant governor really was in any way a full and frank exchange on the situation.

So there is a second issue that arises from Dieckamp's adherence to that position for the months afterwards.

Now, on the other side of the ledger -- and there have been some changes. Kreitz is not still the president of Met Ed, and wasn't almost for about a month or so after the accident. Herbein certainly doesn't occupy the position in

300 7TH STREET, S.W., REPORTERS BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20024 (202) 554-2345

the chain that he might have without the accident, and Miller doesn't either.

So it really does, for me, focus now in terms of pretty closely down onto Dieckamp. With regard to Koons, I guess I have to think a little more about how the chairman of the board happened. I mean they are chosen by the board, and I think it's hard to think in terms of ousting the board chairman without ousting the rest of the board. But that's just something I'd have to think more about.

It depends a lot on how the individual company is set up, but I wouldn't assume automatically that the chairman of the board had much by way of line authority in the way things were done.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Well, let me ask the Commission this:

Do you feel you want to try to make or reach an interim decision now on the management competence, or wait until we get all the information from the second partial initial decision, and perhaps. . .

could reach today on the management competence. At a minimum there are a number of items in that being addressed in the hardware side, which go to management attitude, if nothing else, on the pace at which they're putting stuff in. So I would have to wait for that. And I haven't yet -- a much harder

question is what to do about the cheating side, and I really haven't come to a conclusion on that, and I can see it both ways at the moment.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Well, I certainly don't feel I'm ready to reach a decision on management competence. I don't know, I gather you are, Vic.

(Laughter.)

Don't let me put words in your mouth. I know I won't.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: No, I'm not. I think Vic is

right to the extent that if we were to conclude that management

were unqualified in some specific way, it would be well then to

put the decision out at an early date in order that the company

be on notice that significant changes were in order before

the plant could be restarted. But it's not a conclusion I can

reach this morning.

COMMISSIONER ROBERTS: I will wait for the second partial initial.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Is there any step that the Commission feels we ought to take to better prepare ourselves for this decision, other than await. . .

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Well, I think Forrest has suggested a schedule.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: A schedule which would start after we decide which one of these decisions --

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: When the second partial

rule?

decision comes in, we have got to review it and get comments on it, and what he's pointing out is that it is best for all the parties to know on what schedule they have to provide their comments. It's going to be an enormous decision, I gather.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Does this tie to the 35-day

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: It could.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: It could, but it doesn't necessarily. We have to make a decision somewhere in that time frame as to whether or not we want to wait for the cheating, and that would determine whether or not we start the 35-day clock. You're saying independent of the 35-day clock, we ought to have this schedule?

MR. REMICK: You told the participants that they would have an opportunity to comment on that decision, and what we are suggesting is you should notify them on what schedule they should comment, once the second decision -- what they're calling initial decision -- is released, to alert them how much time they will have.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: How do we normally proceed in getting such schedules? Do we ask you and OGC to prepare it?

MR. REMICK: We have suggested in this document.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: What page?

MR. REMICK: It's in the last paragraph.

COMMISSIONER ROBERTS: Comments received within 20 days

after issuance.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Is there any serious drawback to accepting this schedule but also allowing the filing of reply comments seven days later? There is no reason the Commission can't begin its review based on the initial documents, and then the comments as they come in.

The reason for asking is that I have always found reply comments to be quite useful in terms of focusing, bringing the precise basis for the difference in views to a head.

MR. REMICK: I think OGC can best address that aspect.

MR. BICKWIT: I think you can do that. The reason we have recommended against it is that it's going to be hard enough to reach a decision within 15 days of receiving comments. Your suggestion means that you reach the decision within eight days of receiving all comments, but I understand you're saying that you could start the decision-making process before you got the reply comments, and I don't have any problem with that.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: So you're proposing a modification to the schedule, Peter?

commissioner Bradford: Well, it's basically the same schedule as far as the 35 days is concerned, but it just does allow the filing of reply comments seven days after the others come in.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Seven days after when?

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: The first round of comments

comes in in 20 days, and then seven days later the reply comments come in. Meanwhile, the Commissioners are working away on a separate track, so the reply comments --

MR. BICKWIT: Meanwhile, I gather, our offices would be furnishing something to you even before the reply comments came in?

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER AMEARNE: Hopefully with at least a factor of 10 reduction.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Can we get that in there somewhere? (Laughter.)

Does anyhody have any problem with Peter's suggestion?

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: No.

COMMISSIONER ROBERTS: No.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Can we get an agreement on this being, then, as modified by Peter being the schedule that we would authorize?

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Yeah. I think unless we reach a prior decision, we ought to mention that we have not yet reached a decision on whether or not that's going to start our 35-day clock. Otherwise, I think the recipients are going to take what we have put out as we have reached that decision.

MR. BICKWIT: Do you want to ask for comment on that question? Ask for comment on whether the Commission ought to

await the results of the cheating hearing?

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Not particularly.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: You're going to get two no's and one yes, two yes's and two no's, and where is that going to take you?

MR. BICKWIT: As I remember, the Chairman mentioned that as an option in his memo to the Commissioners. It struck me as something that while not necessarily helping, is certainly not hurting.

Moreover, I regard it as useful from an appearance standpoint. You led people to believe that --

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: Well, that's true.

MR. BICKWIT: -- this plant would not come up until after the cheating.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: And I honestly thought at the time that we had to wait for all this, and it didn't occur to me that there are some decisions that came from others.

MR. BICKWIT: The representation has now been made that minds are open on that question.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I'm glad you made that comment.

Given that you made the comment, I think I would agree that we ought to --

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Yeah, I honestly believed that we were obligated to wait for all decisions, and it was fortunately brought to my attention, so I thought the best way to do it was

own up to it and pay the bank.

Well, so you are suggesting that as part of our issuing the schedule we indicate that we have not yet made a decision, and we are asking for comments on whether or not we ought to wait for that cheating decision?

Do we have agreement to proceed this way?
(Chorus of ayes.)

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: How about you, Vic?

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: I guess I abstain.

MR. REMICK: Do you wish to any kind of decision on the interim report at this time or not, on whether you will be asking the Special Master and Board for an interim report?

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Okay.

MR. BICKWIT: I don't think so. I think that suggests that you're going to wait, and if you're going to get an interim report, I think to be useful, it will have to be down the road a piece.

MR. REMICK: Oh, yes, this would be after the hearing, but I didn't know if they wanted to decide --

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: After the hearing?

MR.REMICK: After the close of the hearing on cheating. The question is have you decided whether you want to ask the Special Master and Board to come in with an interim report before --

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I agree with Len, that sort of

would be prejudging which way you're going to come out, and I don't --

MR. REMICK: Yes, that's true.

The other goes back to the factor of 10. I was going to ask that question independent of it. We presume that you would want OPE, when the decision comes out, to summarize and analyze, and I was going to ask the question, and I think I get the direction already, was the TMI management issues one helpful or do you have suggestions for OPE? Would you like us to boil it down more, or any guidance you can give us?

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: I found it helpful. Are you talking the September --

MR. REMICK: The September 24th.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: I like them shorter, but I thought --

(Laughter.)

-- you can't get them much shorter and still cover the waterfront.

MR. MILHOAN: I think one of the questions that I would have is we attached an enclosure to the main body of the report which summarizes the Board decision and the issues, and whether that's useful, the attachment?

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I consider both as being the page count.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: There is a question, though, did we want to send to the Licensee any advance information on this 9-D? This is where we eventually come up with an order before they can use management people, they have to get approval.

MR. REMICK: We were not recommending that you do that, only if you placed additional considerations for some reason.

We do not see it necessary.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Well, I don't know that there are any other conditions that are being proposed. . .

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: You know, Vic has. . .

(Laughter.)

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Okay, anything more that we should discuss?

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Well, I'm just curious, as an afterthought, about your reaction to the Stello memo. Did you not regard it as any change in Staff view?

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Vic, you want my honest opinion?

I found it a very confusing memo.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I found it specious and confusing. I called Vic and asked him, "Does this mean you have changed your position?" He said, "No, I just thought that people were unclear so I thought I'd make sure they understood. There is no change."

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: And what do you regard his view to be when he says he shares the substantive agreement with

the House report?

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: That's the sentence that seemed to contradict the previous one.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: But that is the sentence that he used before, isn't it? And wasn't that his original reaction to the House report?

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: He came up -- anyway, what do you take that sentence to mean?

COMMISSIONER AMEARNE: I know what it means.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: What does it mean?

COMMISSIONER AMEARNE: That he's in substantive agreement, because the previous draft of the original conclusion of the House report was one he disagreed with.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Well, just tell me what it means in plain English. Does it mean that he agrees that the company withheld information?

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I think it means he helped write the conclusion, so he's in substantive agreement.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Tell me what the words mean.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: You know darned well -- the original draft --

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: -- said they withheld information.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: The original draft report conclusion is what Henry Myers believes. Vic couldn't agree with

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

that. So, as you know, we got two different conclusions.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Can you tell me -- look,

there's one report, the one that's printed, okay, Stello says he

agrees with it.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: No, he says he's in substantive

agreement. And unfortunately --

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: What does it mean?

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: The whole thing is replete --

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: John, you're evading the

question. Just tell me --

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I believe that Vic doesn't believe that they willfully withheld information.

COMMISSIONER CILINSKY: That's what it means to say

I agree with Henry Myers, they didn't --

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Vic, you asked me what do I think he means. I believe Stello means that he doesn't believe they willfully withheld information.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: That's what that sentence means?

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: You can talk about what the sentence means and you can talk about what Stello means. You're doing one or the other. You can't do both.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: You've got to face up to this thing, John.

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: Vic, I believe facing up to it

in your term means agreeing with you.

2 COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: No, it's just answering the

3 question.

4

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER AHEARNE: I answered it. I have asked Vic. My belief is he continues to say they didn't willfully withhold the information.

COMMISSIONER BRADFORD: There's another troublesome data point in all this, which is that Vic at one point, remember, recommended taking a stronger action than the Commission was prepared to against Gary Miller, so his personal conclusion --

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: I don't know whether you and Tom are aware of this. Are you? That Vic came here and he proposed that a show-cause order against Gary Miller be issued, and he was talked out of it by the Commission. I went along with that, thinking that it was better to have that charge brought against the company rather than against an individual. In the end, the Commission chose not to bring the charge at all, and the whole thing was lost in a file of there just not having been an adequate organization for developing information and so on.

But he came up here and the word he used was "dissembling." He said he thought about it for some time, and he didn't want to use the word lying, he didn't want to use the word -- you know, the other words that have been used. He said he thought about it and the word is dissembling.

MR. BICKWIT: But he did say -- he did define

1 dissembling in an unusual way.

(Laughter.)

I mean he did --

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: I was going to get to that

5 part.

MR. BICKWIT: All right.

(Laughter.)

mean presumably he's gone through high school and he reads

English and he can use a dictionary, and he's thought about it,

and he comes up here and he says dissembling, and then people

tell him, well, that means deliberate and, you know, criminal

statutes and everything else. He backed off immediately and

he said, "That's not what I meant," and that's the part of the

transcript that you have here.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: It certainly is confusing.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Well, it's confusing in a way. It's not at all confusing in other ways, if you regard the performance of this organization.

MR. REMICK: We just got some information that apparently 32 candidates took the licensing exam, and my recollection is that that would be four less than last April.

So apparently we've had four candidates drop out. Back in September we indicated we had heard it might be as high as seven, but apparently it was four less.

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Thank you.

Well, I'm going to suggest that we adjourn. We do have another topic that we want to take up in a meeting at 11:30, and we will need a short-notice meeting vote when we reconvene.

COMMISSIONER GILINSKY: Are we going to break?

CHAIRMAN PALLADINO: Yeah. I'm going to propose a

(Whereupon, at 11:20 a.m., the meeting was adjourned.)

\* \* \* \*

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

in the mat	RESTART	ING - EXEMPTION 10 - DISCUSSION OF
	Docket Number:	
	Place of Procee	ding: Washington, D. C.
thereof for	the file of the C	and that this is the original to
thereof for	the file of the C	Ann Riley
thereof for	the file of the C	ommission.
thereof for	the file of the C	Ann Riley
thereof for	the file of the C	Ann Riley