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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OFFICE STATES

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

BEFORE THE ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

In the Matter of:

LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY

(Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, : (ASLBP No. 86-533-01-OL) Unit 1)

: Docket No. 50-322-OL-5 (EP Exercise)

DEPOSITION OF MARY GOODKIND

New York, New York

Friday, January 30, 1987

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

DEPOSITION OF MARY GOODKIND

New York City, New York Friday, January 30, 1987

Deposition of MARY GOODKIND, called for examination pursuant to notice, at the Federal Emergency Management Agency, 26 Federal Plaza, New York City, New York, at 1:17 p.m., before Garrett J. Walsh, Jr., a Notary Public in and for the Commonwealth of Virginia at Large, when were present on behalf of the respective parties:

MICHAEL S. MILLER, ESQ.
GOEFFREY KORS, ESQ.
Kirkpatrick & Lockhart
9th Floor, South Lobby
1800 M Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036-5891
On Behalf of the Intervenor, the County
of Suffolk, State of New York

APPEARANCES: (Continuing) JESSINE A. MONAGHAN, ESQ. Hunton & Williams 707 East Main Street P. O. Box 1535 Richmond, Virginia 23212 On Behalf of the Applicant, the Long Island Lighting Company WILLIAM R. CUMMING, ESQ. Federal Emergency Management Agency 500 C Street, S.W. Washington, D. C. 20472

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PROCEEDINGS

(1:17 p.m.)

Whereupon,

MARY E. GOODKIND,

was called as a witness, and having first been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. MILLER:

Q Good afternoon, Ms. Goodkind. My name is Michael Miller. With me is Geoffrey Kors, with the firm of Kirkpatrick & Lockhart. We represent Suffolk County in the licensing proceedings before the Nuclear Regulatory Commission regarding the Shoreham Plant.

First of all, I appreciate very much your rearranging your schedule to be available this afternoon for this deposition. As you probably know by now, the deposition of the FEMA witnesses extended a bit beyond what we had estimated, and again, we appreciate your accommodating us in this regard.

A You are welcome.

Q In terms of this deposition, I will be asking you questions regarding your retention by LILCO as an

expert witness, and your contemplated testimony with respect to issues raised by the Government in contentions filed concerning the February 13th 1986 exercise at the Shoreham Plant.

For purpose of my questions, I will try to use the term, 'exercise' to refer to the February 13, 1986 exercise, and that will be my shorthand reference if that is okay with you.

A Fine.

Q If you have any questions of me during the course of the deposition, or if you want clarification of any matters that I may ask about, please tell me and I will be glad to try to reach a common understanding with you so that we have a common understanding in our questions and answers.

MS. MONAGHAN: Mr. Miller, before you begin
your questions of Ms. Goodkind, I would like to state for
the record that Ms. Goodkind was available this morning at
9:30 as you previously, noted. As I stated to you in
our discussions concerning this depostion yesterday
evening, she is available up until six o'clock this evening,
and then must leave for the airport for an appointment she

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| | 1 | has in Chicago. |
| | 2 | MR. MILLER: Let me have marked as Goodkind Exhibit No. 1 |
| | 3 | a copy of a two page document which appears to be the resume of Mary E. |
| | 4 | Goodkind. |
| indexx | 5 | (The document referred to is marked as |
| | 6 | Goodkind Exhibit No. 1 for identification |
| | 7 | BY MR. MILLER: (Continuing) |
| | 8 | Q And let me ask you, Ms. Goodkind, if this is a resume prepared |
| | 9 | by you, in fact? |
| | 10 | A Yes, it is. |
| _ | 11 | Q Is it a true and correct resume in terms of the matters |
| • | 12 | contained therein? |
| | 13 | A Yes, it is. |
| | 14 | Q Can you tell me when this resume was prepared? |
| | 15 | A It was prepared about one month ago. |
| | 16 | Q Was it prepared in connection with your retention by LILCO? |
| | 17 | A Yes. |
| | 18 | Q Who are you employed by? |
| | 19 | A I am employed by Impell Corporation in the Midwest Region |
| | 20 | Office, located in Bannockburn, Illinois. |
| | 21 | Q I suppose I should ask you if you would state your name and |
| | 22 | address for the record. It should be my first question. |
| • | | A My name is Mary Goodkind, I reside at 821 Michigan |

Avenue, Evanston, Illinois.

- Q How long have you been employed by Impell?
- A Almost exactly one year
- Q And what is your job at Impell?

A My title is Lead Senior Engineer and one of my primary current assignments is emergency planner, and what they refer to as Project Engineer for Commonwealth Edison Company.

I am assisting them with emergency planning activities at their nuclear plant sites.

Q What sites are those?

A My primary effort at the current time is at the Quad Cities nuclear station. This station is located on the border between Illinois and Iowa, and I have been particularly assisting counties in Iowa and the State of Iowa.

Also provide other assistance as needed to Commonwealth Edison to assist them in emergency planning. These duties might include providing public information to groups such as schools, industries, fire departments; providing general assistance and education and training, and public information, in addition to writing operating

procedures. Can you tell me approximately when you were 2 retained by LILCO in connection with the upcoming litigation? (Witness confers with Ms. Monaghan.) I have been retained by Hunton & Williams, and that relationship has been official I would say for about 6 three weeks. Prior to your retention by Hunton & Williams, have you ever performed any duties of any kind relating to the Shoreham Plant? 10 Would you repeat the question? I am not sure --11 Have you ever performed any duties, tasks, 12 consulted for, whatever, with respect to Shoreham prior to 17 being retained by Hunton & Williams approximately three 14 weeks ago? 35 No. A 16 In your -- in connection with your job at Impell, 17 do you work with the Impell Office on Long Island? 18 No. A 19 Do you know a Mr. Dennis Behr? 20 I have met him yesterday when I was here. I just 21

met him briefly.

Q Have you met with any employees or other representatives of LILCO with the exception of counsel? I met with Mr. Aidikoff while Ms. Monaghan was 3 with us in a meeting. Was that yesterday also? 3 A Yes. MR. MILLER: Let's go off the record for a second, Joe. (Off the record discussion ensues.) BY MR. MILLER: (Continuing) Now, you have met with Mr. Aidikoff and Mr. 11 Behr yesterday. Have you met with anyone else at LILCO 12 or who consults for LILCO? 13 A I have not met anyone else from LILCO. Anyone 14 else I met was very much in passing. Nothing more than 15 an exchange of names, and maybe just a brief description of 16 what their involvement may be. 17 Q Could you tell me what the purpose of yesterday's 18 meeting was? 19 I wanted to discuss with Ms. Monaghan what the 20 testimony might be that I would be preparing, and I wanted 21

to have the opportunity to question Mr. Aidikoff about

some aspects of the planning at LILCO. You wanted this opportunity with respect to Mr. Aidikoff, but not Mr. Behr? 3 I had no particular interest in talking with Mr. Behr. 5 What was your interest in talking with Mr. Aidikoff? This meeting was arranged by Ms. Monaghan in order 8 to give me the opportunity to get a more indepth understanding of what took place during the exercise, and to understand 10 more about the LERO organization. 11 O Is it fair to say your meeting with Mr. Aidikoff 12 was more or less a meeting to bring you up to speed on LERO 13 and the LERO training program? 14 A At least to some extent. What else would it have been at that meeting? 16 Well, I would tend to say it was one source of 17 information that I was using. 18 Information? What kind of information? 19 Well, I reviewed several documents in order to 20 prepare for presentation of testimony, and talking with 21 Mr. Aidikoff was another source of information for me. 22

What is your understanding about who Mr. Aidikoff is? A It is my understanding that he is very well 3 informed about the organization of emergency planning at LILCO. 5 I am not aware of his specific title. Does Mr. Aidikoff have his own consulting company? 0 A I do not know. Do you think he is a LILCO employee? 0 Yes. A 10 Did you discuss the LERO plan with Mr. Aidikoff, 11 or provisions of the LERO training program, or both? 12 I would say both. 13 Have you at this point in time, read or reviewed 14 the LILCO Plan with respect to offsite emergency matters at 15 Shoreham? No. A 17 Have you read or reviewed any of the implementing 18 procedures? 19 A I haven't reviewed the documents themselves. I have reviewed how the Plan is organized, and how training is conducted, what types of materials are used, but only 22

in general.

I have not reviewed specific training materails or specific procedures.

- Q What have you reviewed that tells you how the LILCO Plan is organized?
 - A How the plan is organized?
- Q I thought you just told me that you reviewed how the plan is organized?
- A I reviewed in general how emergency protective actions would be carried out in the transition phase, under the transition phase, so that I have an understanding of how the LERO organization would function without the present support from State and counties.
- Q What have you reviewed that has given you this understanding? Is it a document or documents that you have reviewed?
- A I have reviewed several documents, and then I have also questioned Mr. Aidikoff at length. Ms. Monaghan has provided me some information.
- Q Could you give me a listing of the documents you recall having reviewed?
 - A I reviewed the Post Exercise Assessment, the FEMA

RAC Review.

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Q Of Revision 7 and 8?

A Yes. I reviewed the contentions. And in preparation for preparing testimony, I have reviewed a number of standard reference materials with which I am generally familiar, but I have re-examined them.

Specifically, NUREG 0654. All of the current operative FEMA guidance memoranda, plus one draft memoranda, FEMA guidance memoranda, known as Ex.3.

Q Can you think of any other documents that you have reviewed at this time?

A I reviewed two letters from Ms. Monaghan that present some initial outline of what may be addressed in testimony.

Q Anything else?

A I have looked briefly at some previous exercises where I have been an evaluator or a controller.

Q And what was the purpose of that review?

A I anticipate that part of my testimony will be comparing the performance that was shown during the exercise at Shoreham, with what I have observed at other exercises.

. .

Q Is it fair to say, Ms. Goodkind, that you anticipate rendering testimony in which you would compare the performance of LERO personnel during the exercise to the performance of other personnel at other exercises?

A Yes.

Q And I assume that would be in a training context?

A Yes.

Q Is it your opinion that you can draw conclusions about the accuracy of a training program from the performance of individuals during a FEMA-graded exercise?

A I think you can draw some conclusions provided you have enough information available on which to base that conclusion.

And I say that -- to give an example, the way

FEMA does its evaluation, they might cite one or two

instances when training did not appear to be effective, but

they may not tell you what the base of that sample was, so

that you may not know whether they interviewed two people,

and two people were unaware of their function, or whether

they interviewed five hundred people, and found two out

of the five hundred.

So, in general, yes, I believe if an evaluation

is properly written, and gives you enough information, it is some indication of how effective training is.

Q You have reviewed the FEMA Post Exercise
Assessment Report for Shoreham. I usually call that the
FEMA Report, to save words.

Is it your opinion that the FEMA Report for the Shoreham exercise permits one to draw conclusions about the accuracy of the LERO training program?

A Yes, I think some conclusions can be made.

Q Would you just describe for me the conclusions that you think can be drawn from the FEMA Report?

A Well, I see from the report that FEMA evaluated a number of very important elements in emergency planning. The elements that are probably most essential in carrying out a protective action.

And from my examination of what FEMA found, I believe that they had very positive things to say for each one of those functions, and it is my feeling that FEMA's evaluation shows a very effective training program in most respects.

Q Now, from your review of the FEMA Report, are there any functions which you believe the FEMA Report would

indicate the contrary, that there are problems with the LERO training program?

A There are instances cited by FEMA that additional training is needed, or possibly change in procedures. I would see these really as an indication that training needs to be fine-tuned, or that the training needs to take advantage of what was learned during the exercise.

Q Can you give me a listing of those areas where you think training needs to be either fine-tuned to take advantage of those areas noted by FEMA during the exercise?

A It was shown that the Emergency News Center, there was some unnecessary delays, and LERO by changing procedures, has circumvented the chain of events that resulted in unacceptable delays, so I think in this case a change in procedure has eliminated some of the training difficulties.

That by setting up a system by which information can go directly to a computer display, they have reduced the need for training of as many people at the Emergency News Center.

Q Can you think of any other examples other than the Emergency News Center?

A In the instance of the impediments, you know the

instances to which I am referring; the fuel truck and the gravel truck. It is my understanding that agreements earlier with regard to FEMA review of the plan had -- there had been a concurrence that major impediments were so unlikely on the road system in the vicinity of the plant that it would be, really, unnecessary to spend a great deal of training effort on dealing with very massive impediments.

But since FEMA choose to insert this type of a free play incident in the exercise, LERO has agreed to do additional training now to cope with that kind of an incident, and I feel that the participants at the exercise, based on the experience they had there, and the additional training on coordination of this type of activity will improve the flow of information.

While I think the response that was called for was adequately carried out, FEMA did note that communications were not optimum.

I feel this is another area with really a minimal effort for the fine tuning of the training program that the response can be significantly improved.

Q Ms. Goodkind, did you just tell me that it is your understanding that at some point prior to the exercise

FEMA had concurred with LILCO that training for large scale traffic impediments was not necessary?

A It is my understanding that the plan was reviewed by FEMA and that there was discussions with LILCO over how much attention was to be given to the issue of major impediments, and it is also my understanding that LILCO was able to demonstrate because of the good highway system, and the low velocities expected in traffic, and also the availability of shoulders along the roadways and so on, that any impediment that would occur would probably not be of real major significance.

- Q Is it your understanding that FEMA concurred in this view by LILCO?
 - A Yes.

- Q What was that understanding based upon?
- A Discussions with Mr. Brant.
- 17 Q Mr. Aidikoff?
 - A Mr. Aidikoff.
 - Q Do you believe, Ms. Goodkind, from your discussions with Mr. Aidikoff that LILCO considers the nature of the impediments required to be simulated during the exercise to have been unfair?

A I don't know that -- I can't characterize his feeling of it. We didn't discuss how he personally felt about it.

Q You didn't draw any conclusions from discussions you had with him in that regard?

A As far as being fair or unfair, I don't know what his conclusions are.

What about realistic or unrealistic?

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A Well, it seems clear to me that there was -- there were a number of features of that incident that became unrealistic partly due through some errors. Some of those errors on the part of FEMA.

I think a large part of the difficulty that was experienced in simulating the removal of the impediments were due to the simulation itself. That the difficulties would not have been experienced, or at least not to the degree that occurred had it been a real event instead of a simulation.

Q Because, for example, LERO personnel in the field couldn't actually see the accident to report it?

A Yes, for one thing. Also, where the initial message was inserted was somewhat unrealistic, and resulted

in the consumption of a fair amount of time while road crews attempted to verify the information which is the way the information flow certainly would come from the field.

If there were an accident, the route spotter or traffic control people would be the first ones to note such an incident.

Q Do you believe that during the exercise it would have been better if FEMA would have input simulated traffic impediments in the field rather than at the EOC?

A I think that might have been a better choice.

As it happened, when some other things got combined with the simulation, the FEMA evaluator being in a different location than what people understood he was going to be in, there were a combination of things during the exercise that made this a rather difficult demonstration.

So, even if the message had been inserted elsewhere there were still other factors that contributed to confusion.

Q Are you aware, Ms. Goodkind, the fact that since the exercise on February 13th there have been training drills held by LERO?

A I have been told that is the case, yes. I have not looked at the drills or any documentation relating to

the drills.

Q If you will assume with me that following the exercise, around June of 1986, there was a full scale training drill of all the LERO personnel called out, in which the same scenario used at the February 13th exercise was employed again, including the two traffic impediments, and the same kinds of problems occurred again with respect to LERO performance, would you draw any conclusions from that?

A Well, one of the things I am aware of was that after the exercise, LERO committed to make some changes. For instance, preparing badges with written instructions for bus drivers so that they wouldn't get confused over when they were supposed to report in doses, or what instrumentation they were supposed to use. Things of that nature.

It was my understanding that by June not all of these things had been accomplished, materials available, and changes in procedures prepared.

I know that LERO is on a quarterly drill schedule, and that the drill may likely have been just one of their previously scheduled drills. It may have not been timed in a way to test resolution of all the items that were

brought up in the exercise.

Q Well, I don't understand what difference it makes that LERO is on a quarterly drill program. How does that impact the question, and the question is: Assume after the exercise there was a full scale training drill. LILCO employed the same scenario used at the February 13th exercise, including the same two traffic impediments, and the same kind of problems happened again.

I have heard a lot of excuses that I think have been offered to you about why LERO performed the way it performed on the day of the exercise. What conclusions, if any, would you draw after the exercise, using the same kind of scenario, the same performance results occurred again?

A Well, I guess I just have to reiterate that the lessons learned from the exercise were that there were some changes needed in procedures and equipment, and I think in order to assume that everything would flow better that the same mistakes wouldn't be made, you would want to have the opportunity to make sure those changes had been made, procedures had been written, that the equipment had been obtained.

If LERO had not had the opportunity to complete the fixes that they had designed to resolve the issues, then I don't know that a retest, given the same physical set of circumstances, would show anything very much different.

Q Do you think that a fix that essentially consists of a badge with the instructions on the back to read your dosimeter would have some impact on how LERO personnel performed to simulate a traffic impediment?

A Well, we are talking about two different things. The badges, I am referring to bus drivers, where FEMA, I believe, found that LERO bus drivers functioned very well, and were very well trained, and were very well informed about their duties and responsibilities, but they noted some cases where emergency workers didn't call in doses at proper times, or didn't know the proper dosimeter to use.

I think even though these are rather minor issues not connected with their major role in a major function, they are the things that were cited in the exercise and in order to keep those findings from reoccurring in a subsequent drill, I feel that something like the badges that were developed would be very helpful.

Q Is it your understanding that FEMA determined

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that the performance of the LERO bus drivers being evaluated was a very good performance. Is that what you told me?

A Yes.

- Q Are you aware of the fact that FEMA evaluated eight general bus drivers?
 - A I don't recall the exact number.
 - Q You have read the FEMA Report, though?
 - A Yes, I have.
- Do you recall that of the bus drivers evaluated, three or four were found to do such things as go to the wrong transfer points, get lost on their routes, things of that nature?

A I am aware of the errors that occurred. I know that there were bus drivers dispatched from three staging areas, and it is my impression that the drivers at two of the staging areas stood very well, and that there were some problems with drivers from, I think it is the Patchogue Staging Area.

I am also aware that LERO fielded a great number of bus drivers for the exercise. Certainly many, many times the number of bus drivers that I have seen in any other exercise. And that FEMA was given an opportunity to select

among this large group of people.

Q Well, that is correct. And of the bus personnel that were fielded by LERO, FEMA selected eight, and of those eight, three or four failed to perform adequately. Isn't that what the FEMA Report says?

A I didn't see the words that they failed to perform adequately. There were some mistakes made by some of them. Whether you can say it was an inadequate performance, I am not aware of that characterization.

Q Well, assume with me that my numbers are correct, and that of the eight that FEMA I suppose randomly selected to evaluate, three or four were concluded to have failed to perform adequately.

Is it your testimony that that still, nevertheless, would not be a significant training problem?

A Well, I guess we are still kind of differing on characterization of failed to perform adequately.

Q Well, let me give you an example so we don't miss the point here between each other. FEMA when they select a bus driver to evaluate, typically actually gets on the bus and rides and observes the driver. Is that your understanding?

A Yes. They will observe a certain number of

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drivers.

Q Okay. So for the purpose of my question, assume that the FEMA evaluator got on a bus and Observed the driver drive his route, but unbeknownst to FEMA, the driver drove the wrong route, or the driver got lost, or the driver went to the wrong place.

That is my definition of, 'failed to perform adequately.' Now, if that in fact was the case during the exercise, and three or four of the eight observed bus drivers performed in that way, would that tell you anything about the quality or adequacy of the LERO training program?

A Well, you are citing a case where a driver got lost, and I don't know that I saw that during the exercise.

Q Assume the basis of my question. It is a hypothetical.

A Well, the function the bus drivers are trying to do is assist in evacuation of people, and I feel the bus drivers are not isolated, and that bus drivers can make mistakes, and the function can still be carried out.

So, if you see that a bus driver got lost, would

you conclude that all the bus drivers failed -- even if all -- if you had eight bus drivers, and eight bus drivers got lost, was the function a failure? If you had people at the transfer points who could use independent judgment and could redirect the drivers, so the function still got carried out efficiently, then your system is not a failure.

The way I have to look at it, the bus drivers are part of the system.

Tell me, Ms. Goodkind, what would it take for you to draw the conclusion with respect to LERO bus drivers, there had not been adequate training? If eight out of the eight observed getting lost wouldn't tell you something about their training, tell me what it would take in your mind? If they can walk onto their bus, is that good enough?

Well, in theory I presume that the operation could be carried out with bus drivers who had no training. You are asking for a hypothetical situation.

There are so many different cases. Bus driver equipped with a radio could, perhaps, fill the function with no training whatsoever. It is difficult for me to set the parameters that would define a failure of a training program.

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I think we are back to where we started forty-

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five minutes ago. I don't think FEMA stated that, Ms. Goodkind, 2 but I am not here to argue with you about what FEMA said 3 and didn't say. Let's go off the record for just a second, Joe. 5 (Off the record discussion ensues.) BY MR. MILLER: (Continuing) Ms. Goodkind, we started with your resume, and I got away from your resume, and I now want to go back to it. If you will look at it for me, please. 10 MR. CUMMING: Do you have an extra copy of it 11 by chance? 12 (Mr. Miller hands Mr. Cumming a copy of Ms. 13 Goodkind's resume.) 14 BY MR. MILLER: (Continuing) 15 Do you consider yourself a health physicist? 16 Well, I have a Master's Degree in Health A 17 I consider myself more a safety specialist. Physics. 18 A safety specialist? 19 Yes. A 20 Where were you employed prior to going to Impell? 0 21 I was employed with a consulting company called A 22

ETA Engineering. Is that located in Chicago? 2 It is located in Westmont, Illinois. It is a 3 Western suburb of Chicago. And what duties did you have while you were at 5 ETA Engineering? I was involved in emergency planning for 7 Commonwealth Edison, particularly at the Quad Cities station. I was the controller during the 1985 exercise 9 while I was at ETA. I also provided some assistance on the 10 prompt alerting notification system for Quad Cities Station. 11 I did a number of other functions related to 12 health and safety, including safety plans for chemical 13 facilities. 14 How long were you at ETA Engineering? 0 15 I was there about three years? 16 And where were you prior to that; prior to that 0 17 time? 18 A I worked for a consulting company called ESCOR, 19 and while I was there I had a number of assignments. One 20 of my assignments was to assist Argonne National Laboratories 21 as observer in FEMA evaluated exercises. 22

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Q Ms. Goodkind, your various jobs with various consulting firms, does this resume reflect, at least 2 generally speaking, the jobs that you have held? In other 3 words, this resume is not confined to just your present job at Impell, is it? 5 No, it is not. So, this is a fair characterization of your various jobs and various consulting activities during your career? Yes. There are some other areas that are not particularly emphasized on this resume. I have experience 10 in the general field of environmental regulation. Also, 11 areas such as noise control. 12 When was the last time you consulted, or acted 13 as a consultant for Argonne National Laboratories? 14 It was during 1986. A 15 0 Was it with respect to a nuclear facility? 16 A Yes. 17 Which facility was that? 18 There were two facilities. Vogel plant, and the 19 Oconee plant in South Carolina. 20 Do you still render consulting services to 21

Argonne National Laboratories?

Q Questions in the context of possible conflict of interest? I think to some extent related to that. Questions 3 of whether I, for instance, prepared training materials for use at Shoreham, which I did not. 5 Approximately what time frame during 1986 did you last render services to Argonne National Laboratories? Late '86 or early '86? A I gave them assistance with the exercises that I mentioned at Oconee and Vogel, which were both in the 10 early spring. My recollection would be maybe March of '86. 11 I could confirm the date. 12 What were the nature of the services you Were 13 rendering to Argonne at that time? 14 A I acted as FEMA evaluator under contract to 15 Argonne. 16 Q While you are under contract to Hunton & Williams, 17 do you believe that you could render consulting services to 18 Argonne National Laboratories? 19 Well, I don't believe that I would be in a 20 position to accept any consulting work from Argonne 21

Laboratories, but I haven't really thought about it. There

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is no anticipated contracting between me and Argonne Laboratories.

Q Do you consider yourself a planner?

A Yes.

Q Do you consider yourself a trainer?

A Yes.

Q If you had to weigh one against the other and say which you think you are more expert at, which would it be? A planner or a trainer?

A Well, I don't know. It is rather difficult to say. I have done training on a number of occasions for different audiences, and I have also done quite a bit of planning activity, so it is difficult for me to weigh one or the other.

Q About equal in your mind? I am kind of curious.

You head up a section on this resume: Radiological

Emergency Planning Experience. And it goes on in most of
this resume. But it is not radiological emergency training
experience.

A Well, training is usually short term and intensive, and I have only -- I have cited some development of training materials, but I haven't mentioned on here

training sessions that I conducted, say, for industry groups or for county officials, or medical drills. I haven't included on my resume a tabualtion of training activities.

But, for instance, I have conducted training -I think I did cite in here for the U. S. Department of
Energy to help train their evaluators, but my current
assignment with Commonwealth Edison is primarily related to
planning.

Q Are you a certified trainer?

A I am a certified safety professional. I don't know what the category of certified trainer would be. A certified safety professional is the person who is knowledge-able in health and safety issues, and a large part of what safety professionals do includes teaching training education.

Q But you are not a certified training instructor, is that correct?

A No. I am not even aware there is such a category.

Q Under the category Radiological Emergency Planning Experience on your resume, Ms. Goodkind, you have an indication that -- in fact, it says you have radiological emergency planning experience that includes -- and you have three bullets. The first one you list is that you have

been evaluator -- exercise evaluation as a FEMA observer. And at the bottom of the page, you state that 2 you participated in ten exercises as an evaluator. 3 Do you draw a distinction between observer and evaluator? I am sorry, distinction between ---- observer on FEMA's behalf, and evaluator? A No. I do draw a distinction between being an evaluator or a controller. O I understand that distinction. Between observer and evaluator? 11 A No, I am not making any distinction between 12 evaluator and observer. 13 Q Now, the next bullet says you have developed 14 emergency plan procedures and training. Could you tell me 15 what training you have developed that would relate to the 16 training of what I would characterize as emergency service 17 personnel. Do you know what I mean by the term, 'emergency 18 service personnel?' 19 Yes, I think so. Well, there are a couple of 20

A Yes, I think so. Well, there are a couple of different kind of things. Impell Corporation has a number of different types of training documents that they have

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prepared as a kind of standard training modules.

One of the things I have done is select among available material to design a training program appropriate for, say, an ambulance company that might be expected to respond to an emergency.

And then as part of the development of training,

I might do something like develop a scenario of how a person
would become injured, and become contaminated and I would
set up a training session that might include audio-visual
material, hands-on experience with equipment, and practice
drills scenarios, as I mentioned for ambulance companies or
for fire department.

I have also done training on what is known as table top drills. I did one rather recently on recovery and reentry with county officials.

Q With respect to emergency services personnel, typically that would be your police and your fire departments, would you agree?

A Yes.

Q What I am interested in is what training have you specifically developed, if any, with respect to emergency services personnel. You mentioned an ambulance company and

fire departments. Is there anything else?

A Well, some of the training has been in EOC situation, where you would have a sheriff participating in table top training.

one of the things that Impell does is to help people understand what their role is in an exercise or in an emergency. Impell provides to an EOC, such as a county EOC, what we call an EOC work book, and one would be given to the police department. One would be given to the local education administ, ator. One would be given to the fire chief, and what I would be doing -- what I am doing for Commonwealth Edison is extracting from the overall plan and putting together materials that are specific to each individual function, and then we will be offering training -- providing training to each of the responsible individuals who would report to the EOC so that they are familiar with their portion of operating procedure.

We have a staff of trainers at Impell. Some of them are ex-military. Some are former sheriffs. Depending on their special expertise. I might go, or one of our other people, if we have someone who is with the fire department or the sheriff's department, which we do. These people might

be assigned.

Q Is it fair to say that typically in a training context you prepared the materials for the training program, rather than actual instructing the people that are being trained?

A Not necessarily. Sometimes it is one way, sometimes it is the other. Sometimes it is both. There is some use of standard material prepared by our company. There is some use of materials that might be prepared by other organizations; atomic industrial forum, or any other organization.

And parts of training are just about always produced for the application.

MR. CUMMING: Could we go off the record for a second.

(Off-the-record.)

BY MR. MILLER: (Continuing)

Q Ms. Goodkind, let me back up for a minute to what you said about your experience as a trainer. Have you ever developed from scratch a training program for emergency services personnel?

A I wouldn't say from scratch, because certainly

when you are working with emergency services people in any particular location, there is an emergency plan, and that emergency plan generally has a lot of written procedures, and the training uses those procedures.

So, I haven't been involved in a situation where there are no training materials that have been prepared and used with emergency workers.

I have prepared some original training materials for people in Government. For instance, the Department of Energy, but that is not the question you asked. It wasn't emergency workers, such as policemen, fire. The training I have been involved in for those individuals has always made use of either plans and procedures that were well developed, or it has made use of some standard training materials, maybe on the nature of radiation, something like that.

So, I would say in most cases I have prepared some aspect that is specific to this application, like perhaps a drill, the format of a drill. If I were to work with an ambulance team, I would write up for them what they were going to simulate.

Q With respect to your experience in developing

training materials, is it fair to say that you typically take some base document or documents, and either use those 2 documents, or modify those documents, to be used in training? 3 I would say that is typical. And I assume that a number of times those are base 5 documents that are already at an organization, like at Impell? Either at Impell, or at the utility, or at the county, or at the state. Now, is it correct that you have actually performed as a training instructor with respect to emergency services 10 personnel? 11 I have assisted with a team of other people with 12 emergency personnel, yes. 13 Now, in the case where you assisted, what 14 emergency personnel were involved in that training? Ambulance personnel and fire department. 16 And what was your role with respect to assistance 17 you rendered in that training program? 18 It was assisting them with learning about their 19 instrumentation, how to charge dosimeters, how to read them, preparing many scenarios of events. I helped conduct 21

drills. I helped train participants, such as fire chief on

how to operate a decontamination center, where my role was to go with them and help them understand the layout of the facility which Impell had helped develop.

How different areas would be used, and I assisted them in that training. That effort was led by the fire department. There was cooperation by national guard, the red cross. These are different instances that involved different things at different times.

Q With respect to your experience as a trainer, where you actually provided instruction as a member of some team, has your experience been limited to matters regarding dosimetry use and matters regarding radiological monitoring and decontamination?

A No.

Q What other areas have you actually trained personnel, emergency services personnel?

A I have trained, as I mentioned, on recovery and re-entry. Now, it may not meet your definitions precisely of emergency workers, although emergency workers are involved in that. Say, the police. In recovery and re-entry, police have a role in taking down the barriers and allowing reaccess to an area.

In training for decontamination, there are a number of things involved. Registering people, giving people instructions on where to -- be directed from the reception center. It is the whole flow of operation facility. Training on how to provide people with emergency medical assistance.

Also, done training of school personnel on know protective action for children. Again, I don't hif that really meets your defintion of emergency workers. It is part of the training that I have done.

- Q Have you ever been involved in evaluating the performance of emergency services personnel?
 - A You are saying as a FEMA evaluator?
 - Q No; in any context?

A Well, I have been a controller on two occasions, and on those occasions I was evaluating a number of functions out of the EOC such as traffic and access control.

We have evaluated the performance of ambulance crews in drills. Were they able to accomplish their tasks in an efficient way?

Q Okay. Have you personally evaluated the performance of ambulance crews?



A Yes, I think I am familiar with their functions.

Q Now, have you ever provided training with respect to any personnel whose job would be analogous to any of the LERO jobs which I just listed?

A I provided training to sheriff, chiefs in the sheriff department, and fire chief. I think some of those tasks would be analogous.

Q Has the training that you have provided been limited to more management functions, though, than field functions?

A No, I don't think so. I am not sure exactly what you mean, but if you are asking have I gone to an ambulance company and actually physically gone over with them the

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drivers?

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I done hands-on operation of instrumentation with them, have
I physically gone to decontamination centers, yes. I think
the answer to that is, yes.

Q No. With respect to the sheriffs and the fire chiefs that you mentioned that you have trained, have those people been performing in more of a management role than in a field hands-on role?

A They would typically be the people responsible for directing these people in the field primarily. I have done training where a large number of fire fighters are present, with not all management staff.

Q Was that dosimetry training?

A It is -- dosimetry training is included in it.

It is also to familiarize them with the fact that an emergency plan exists, and how it affects them, and what their role is in an emergency response. What their primary duties are. How to protect themselves while they are providing assistance to others.

It is teaching them how they might receive notice that they are needed at a particular time. Who would be responsible for authorizing them to provide this response.

It is providing them with maps and information on, say,
the medical teams, which hospitals have agreed to provide
support. Where they should go once they get to the hospital.
Whether there is a separate area that has been set up for
someone potentially contaminated.

Q Towards the bottom of the first page, there is a paragraph that describes some of your background. It says that your training experience have included exercise evaluation, control, and training in the following areas; and you have a list of the areas.

Have you trained personnel in all those areas listed after the colon?

A Well, I have trained people in county emergency operation center functions. I have trained people for field team activities, primarily field team here — the training would be more training people who need to monitor their exposures in the field. Where I have been involved generally, there are knowledgeable and trained field people doing radiological assessment. I haven't been involved in additional training for that type of staff.

Training for radiological dose assessment, I have assisted people with practicing that, and I think

practice is a part of training, so I think you can say I have done training in that area.

Prompt alerting and notification, I have assisted somewhat on providing information to media and stations, so it is not so much training as public information function. Early dismissal of school students, yes, I would say I have done training in that area. I have met with individual school principals and school superintendents, and have tried to provide them information about the emergency plan at a nuclear station, what duties might be expected of them. What provisions have been made for the protection of the school children. These types of activities.

I have also provided representation on behalf of Commonwealth Edison to respond to questions regarding emergency planning. Decontamination and relocation center operation, yes, I have provided training. Medical drills, yes; and recover and re-entry, yes, I have provided training in those areas.

Q Ms. Goodkind, do you draw a distinction between educating a person and training a person?

A Well, I will by the nature of your question -- MED

I am trying to answer your question as honestly as possible,

and as clearly as possible, and when you talk about training a fire department, I see some distinction between that and educating school principals. Training, I think of more teaching them how to do hands-on activities. How to calibrate dosimeters. How to put up protective materials against contamination. It is training maybe as repetitive actions.

Educating people, working with the superintendents, just to be sure they understand the plans and procedures that are in place. That is really the distinction I am drawing between training and educating.

Q So, for example when you discuss what you have done with respect to the early dismissal of school students, and your meetings with superintendents or principals of schools, is that an educational function or a training function?

A I would call that mainly an educational function.

At times, it takes a training aspect. For instance, as part of the early dismissal program, we met with the PTA and the Lions Club, and members of the public in a general meeting, and that may be rather difficult to define whether that was educational or training. I would treat them as education, but it did involve teaching something about what happens

during an emergency. What organizations are required to respond, and what plans have been developed to coordinate a response.

And some general information about the nature of radioactivity, and what protective actions might be carried out. It is kind of a combination, I guess, of training and education.

Q You are familiar with the fact that under the LILCO Plan there is no participation by the State or Local Governments, including Suffolk County, is that correct?

A Yes, I am aware of that.

I assume that in the context of other nuclear facilities that you have been involved in educating and training personnel, the personnel primarily relied upon to provide offsite emergency response to protect the public health and safety, were personnel who are already knowledgeable and have been trained in performing public health and safety functions, is that correct?

A Maybe some -- it is a sweeping statement. If I could have the opportunity to rephrase it. The other locations where I have been controller or evaluator or developed plans, the state and counties have participated to a greater or lesser

extent in providing support functions.

Q Well, what I am curious about is, for example, at other plants you have been associated with, if traffic functions need to be planned for and trained for, I assume generally police would be relied upon to perform those functions, is that correct?

A Yes, I would say so. Police or the Sheriff, yes.

Q And under the LILCO Plan, LILCO personnel would be relied upon to perform those functions?

A My understanding of the way the training has been done for traffic control point workers, they have been trained on how to provide assistance. It is not exactly on how to assume the functions that a policeman or a sheriff would do, but it is to provide assistance that could make the movement of traffic easier, and I also understand that the training has addressed how the traffic control workers who would interface with police or sheriff representative, if such a person were there to offer assistance.

Q What is your understanding as to how a LILCO traffic guide would perform his or her function in the event of an actual emergency? What would they do?

A It is my understanding they would have available things to use such as cones, to help with the flow of traffic. That they would be available to provide information to people on what routes might be best for them to take.

That they would watch for any impediments that might occur. And if police officer, for instance, did decide to respond, then the traffic controller would be informed and educated on what the plan would be in those areas, and would be available to assist the officer.

Q Is it your understanding that under the LILCO Plan, traffic guides would not actually attempt to direct traffic?

A Well, I think they would direct traffic and assist the flow of traffic. They would not be doing functions like giving people tickets, or they don't have any enforcement status. So they would be there only to advise and assist.

Q But they would stand at intersections and facilitate the movement of traffic by directing the traffic. You understand that is the case?

A That is my understanding.

Q Do you have any understanding, Ms. Goodkind, as to the people within LILCO who have been selected to perform

this function of traffic guide?

A I understand that they are regular company employees not specifically connected with the Shoreham plant, and that they would probably be people like line crews.

Q Meter readers, whatever?

A Something like that. My understanding that people selected, for instance, to be bus drivers, are all qualified for that type of vehicle and have experience with other types of heavy equipment.

Assume that the meter readers of LILCO primarily comprised the LILCO traffic guides. Is it your opinion that through training you can teach someone, some group of people, who have no experience in a function such as directing traffic, to perform adequately in the event of a radiological emergency that function?

A Yes, I think so.

Now, is that opinion based on any experience of any kind, or is that your jud ment, or what is the basis for that?

A I have that opinion because the task is not very difficult. I think you can train someone reliably to observe

whether there is any obstruction in the area.

Since I understand that these people have radios,

I think you can train them to perform an important function,

even were they are only just to watch for problems along the

road. I think that could be valuable.

And I also feel that their function is not necessarily essential to an evacuation. We have a lot of evidence that evacuations take place rather routinely without something like a traffic guide.

Q That is a different issue. We are focusing here on traffic guides, and the ability to train them under the LILCO Plan.

Now, the same with the traffic guides. Is it your testimony that under the LILCO Plan the task assigned to traffic guides is an easy task to perform? Is that what you said?

A Yeah, I don't think it is a complex task.

Q So standing in an intersection in the event of a radiological emergency, with the traffic that would be expected, and the kinds of people you may have to deal with, to you would be the performance of a relatively easy task?

A Well, I don't know that easy and complex are

exactly opposites.

I don't think it is a complex task. There may be stress involved with it because of the accident conditions and the traffic congestion and so on, so it may be that it is not a complex tast. It may not be an easy task to carry out, if you see the distinction that I am making. In terms of training, I think it is relatively easy to train someone on what it is they need to do.

Q Ms. Goodkind, there are no publications listed on your resume. Have you published any publications?

A Yes, I have.

Q If it is not an extensive list, you can just tell me. If it is an extensive list, then maybe you can provide it to me later.

A I was just last month listed in a publication from the National Safety Council, and I was the author of a chapter in a journal on hazardous waste management, and addresses how industry should manage hazardous waste. It is a somewhat related issue in that contingency plans are required and safe procedure plans. Emergency preparedness.

I am also the author of a paper that has been submitted as being considered for the meeting of the

International Atomic Energy symposium that will be held in Chicago this fall, and the paper will be on the topic of protection of school children, and it is co-authored by the manager of governmental affairs at Commonwealth Edison Company. One of their emergency planners.

I don't know that it has been accepted for publication, but I anticipate that it will be.

I am the author of an article that was presented at the Health Physics Society topical symposium on offsite radiation monitoring. It is a compilation of data that were collected at the quad Cities Nuclear Power Station, not in Wisconsin, and it analyzed several years of monitoring data in the environment.

I cited one training module that I prepared through Argonne National Laboratories, and I believe this is a part of their training material they had prepared under contract to the U.S. Department of Energy.

I was contributor of a report on low level waste options for the Illinois Atomic Energy Commission. This was a governmental appointment to an advisory staff.

That is all I can recall.

Q Can you tell me the thesis of the paper that

had been submitted with respect to the protection of school children?

A Yes. At the Quad Cities Nuclear Station, following the exercise there in August of 1986, the FEMA Region VII expressed some concern over the plan for protection of school children, and particularly with regard to what might happen during dismissal of school children, and whether there were adequate plans and procedures to make sure that students wouldn't be released into an area that would be more hazardous.

So, I worked with Commonwealth Edison planners and with county officials, and what they call in that area, area education administrators.

Impell developed what we call a standard operating procedure that gave four alternatives that could be selected for protection of school children.

We drafted this SOP. I reviewed it with the people I just mentioned, and it was incorporated into the plan. There were several issues along with that that needed to be considered, so that is the subject of the paper.

- O What were the four alternatives?
- A The four alternatives are closing -- keeping

schools closed, and not opening them for the school day.

The other alternative is to shelter within the school. The third alternative is to do what we call a partial dismissal. If you can select among your students those who live, say, outside of the EPZ, you may choose to keep some of the students at the school, and send some children home. That is a partial dismissal.

Or, you may do a full relocation of students, where you would use school bus or some other transportation means and take all of the children to another location, such as a reception center.

Q I gather from your comment about having been an expert witness on environmental issues in the states of Illinois and Kentucky, that you have testified before?

- A Yes, I have.
- Q Have you ever testified before the NRC?
- A No.

Q Is the testimony that you have rendered in the past been in a court?

A It has been before, for instance, the Illinois

Pollution Control Board on numerous occasions, and the other

was Kentucky similar-type administrative body in the State of

Kentucky agency that would issue air permits. This was related to development of a coal-fired power plant. 2 Q Have you ever testified in any matters relating 3 to radiological emergencies preparedness, training preparedness? 5 A No. Ms. Goodkind, do you understand the term, 'performance objective?' A I don't know specifically what context that comes 9 out of. I guess in my own employment, for instance, my 10 employer has performed subjectives (sic). 11 From a training context, does the term, 'performance 12 objective' mean anything to you? 13 To me, it would mean that in the development of 14 training programs, you determine what you want the training 15 to accomplish. What people would be able to demonstrate in terms of their performance. Q And in a training context, would you want those 18 objectives established prior to the commencement of the 19

training program?

I would think so, yes.

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Now, does the term, 'performance standard' mean

anything to you in a training context?

- A Not especially, no.
- Q Have you ever heard the term, 'performance standard?'
- A Yes.

- Q Would you personally draw a distinction between 'performance standard' and 'performance objective.'
- A I don't know in what way performance standard would be applied. I don't know exactly what situation you would be applying it to.
- Q I am just asking you in a training context -- let me ask it a different way. Do you believe that the terms 'performance standards' and 'performance objectives' are interchangeable terms from a training perspective?
 - A I don't have an opinion on that really.
- Q Do you believe that in the context of a training program there should be a way to determine whether performance objectives are reached?
- A I think that would be a good goal. I don't know if it is possible in every instance. Most training is done in very much a real world type of environment. I think that is one advantage the LERO organization has, where the people

they are training are more of a captive audience.

A great deal of training that I have been exposed to is a less control situation, where you are subject to higher turnover in the trainees. You are interfacing with another organization, such as an ambulance company, that may be willing to give you a certain amount of training time, but is not willing to have their people subjected to tests.

Q Do you have any understanding as to whether or not the LERO training program has any mechanism for determining whether performance objectives are met?

A I don't know, other than know that LERO has been running drills, if you want to call them exercises, and attempting to evaluate them themselves in a way similar to, say, how FEMA might evaluate it.

Q And at this time you have not seen any of that documentation, is that correct?

A I have not seen any of the documentation on drills and exercises following the February exercise.

Q Have you seen any of that material prior to the February exercise?

A I don't believe so.

Q When you use the term, 'captive audience,' is

it your assumption that LERO as an organization has not faced any problems arising from turnover of personnel?

A It is my understanding or my belief that their turnover is probably lower than is experienced when you are dealing with a wide variety of offsite organizations who provides support.

I know at some sites where I have been that whole organizations can be eliminated by executive fiat or something of that nature. In Illinois, we have an Illinois Atomic Energy Commission that provided some kind of activity, and it was eliminated by legislation.

Q Do you have any knowledge at this time as to the attrition rate that had been faced by LERO?

A I have asked that question of Mr. Aidikoff, and we discussed it rather generally. It is my understanding that turnover is relatively small.

Q Did he give you a percentage?

A I think he did quote a percent. It would be my recollection that it would probably be less than five percent a year.

Q Ms. Goodkind, do you consider yourself qualified to evaluate the performance of emergency services personnel?

The training performance of emergency service personnel, such as law enforcement personnel?

A Well, any one person can only be in one place at a time, so I don't know what you are asking. Can I look at documentation of what was expected, and how they did, and make some opinion of whether they performed well or not?

Q Well, lets focus on documentation review perspective. Do you consider yourself qualified to evaluate the performance of emergency services personnel, such as law enforcement personnel?

MS. MONAGHAN: I am going to object to the question as vague. It is unclear to me whether your question is directed in general, or it is in the contest of emergency planning. You can answer the question if you can.

THE WITNESS: Well, for instance, with medical drill, it is my feeling that the way we provide training, a medical team -- say, an ambulance team -- their primary function is to provide alleviation of the life threatening situation, and our training evaluation includes: Are they able to do their primary function? Which addressed that life threatening situation.

And then we also try to reduce the danger to the

support people by teaching them how they can reduce the risk to themselves.

So, I think a person evaluating what they are doing has to look at two things; you want to make sure that your training isn't interfering with what they know naturally as their function, and also that they have gained some confidence of what they would need to do if they were going into a certain area.

I think I am familiar with what constitutes a good performance on the part of a medical team.

Q Okay. Now, my question went to emergency services personnel, such as law enforcement personnel. What is your answer to that question?

A Well, again I know some of the factors that would be important in trying to assess whether people did a good job.

Do they know the purpose of access control? Do they understand evacuation methodology enough to perform their job. I think based on my knowledge of evacuation procedures, and the role that police or firemen would perform, I think I am aware of the factors that would be relevant to a good performance.

So, do you consider yourself qualified to render that sort of evaluation? A Yes. Earlier, you mentioned that you had reviewed the LILCO Plan, how that plan was organized, and you mentioned that your review was conducted in the context of the transition phase, I think was your term. What did you mean when you said, 'transition 8 phase.? It is my understanding that that is a term that 10 is provided that is used to characterize the plan under 11 which LILCO would use the LERO organization. 12 What is the transition? 13 Presumably to the time when offsite personnel --14 offsite agency personnel would assume other parts of the 15 function. 16 Q You are talking about in the event of an actual 17 emergency --18 A -- possibly, or --19 -- when LILCO personnel performed duties, and 20 when other offiste organizations came in to perform those 21 duties? 22

A The norm in emergency planning is that states and counties provide support to a utility. It is not my term.

I didn't originate it. I was just using it because that is on the cover of the plan.

Q Let me assure you, Ms. Goodkind, if there is one thing this case is, it is not the normal. Let me ask you. You said you were retained approximately three weeks ago. And you have given me a list of documents that you have generally reviewed since you were retained.

In the course of preparing for this deposition, have you done anything other than reviewed the documents that you listed for me earlier, and I suppose had discussions with counsel.

A Well, I have mentioned discussions I had with Mr. Aidikoff. There are other emergency planners in our organization. People I work with, and I discussed with them some general concepts or FEMA position on various aspects.

Q Tell me what concepts or other FEMA positions you have discussed with personnel?

A Well, for one thing, when I was at the post exercise informal briefing at Quad Cities at the end of

August, the FEMA representative from FEMA VII stated that FEMA was using a number -- percentage number to estimate how many people would show up at a reception center if you made an announcement to the general public that they could come, or should come to a reception center.

That number is twenty percent?

I haven't seen the memo. That was the question I was asking and discussing with various people. I checked through FEMA guidance memoranda and other memos that I have from FEMA, and did not find that in my notes.

Have you reviewed any deposition transcripts?

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Have you reviewed any transcripts from hearings -- previous hearings in this proceeding?

No, I don't believe so.

And other than your conversations with Mr. Behr and Mr. Aidikoff and counsel, have you had any other conversations or meetings with respect to your retention as an expert for LILCO?

No. I had a telephone conversation with Ms. Monaghan regarding my availability.

Have you reviewed all the contentions that have

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been filed by the governments in this case? I reviewed the -- I have a set of contentions that I believe are all the contentions. There are fifty some. I don't remember the exact number. MS. MONAGHAN: Let me represent for the record 5 that Ms. Goodkind has been given the December 4th version of the contentions. BY MR. MILLER: (Continuing) Have you read or reviewed all the contentions? Yes, I have. A 10 It is my understanding that you will be providing 11 testimony just on Contention 50, is that correct? 12 That is my present understanding, and everything 13 else that is exhumed or subsumed. 14 However you want to characterize it. 15 MS. MONAGHAN: I think the word used is, 16 'subsumed.' 17 BY MR. MILLER: (Continuing) 18 Were you asked to review other contentions to 19 see whether you would render an opinion on any contentions 20 other than Contention 50? 21 A I was asked to review other contentions, because 22

Contention 50 cites so many other contentions. Are you saying you were asked to review the 2 contentions cross-referenced in Contention 50? 3 Yes. Were you asked to review any contentions other 0 5 than Contention 50 with respect to rendering testimony, or possibly rendering testimony on LILCO's behalf? 7 A There was some passing discussion of some other areas, perhaps. Say, on my experience with full exercises, compared to partial exercises. That was the only other 10 area that was discussed. 11 That would be Contentions 15 and 16 you are 12 referring to? 13 Yes, I believe that is right. 14 Were you asked to render an opinion on those 15 contentions? 16 A No. 17 When you say there were some discussions regarding 18 those contentions, do you know why it is at this time you 19

will not be rendering an opinion on those contentions?

MS. MONAGHAN: Let me object to that question to the extent the question calls for you to repeat any

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conversations which you may have had with me or with other attorneys from Hunton & Williams, I would instruct you not to answer. To the extent you can answer the question based on your own impression of why you have not been asked to render testimony on that contention, you may answer the question.

THE WITNESS: I don't have any particular knowledge on which to answer.

BY MR. MILLER: (Continuing)

Q In your opinion, was the February 13th exercise a full scale, full participation exercise?

A Yes.

Q I would ask what it is you based that opinion upon?

A Well, for one thing, at the very outset of the FEMA Post Exercise Assessment, there is a discussion of two options that may be selected for the exercise.

If I remember words in Option Two, there is the word, 'full,' I believe. Full activation and participation.

I don't remember the words exactly, but I believe those words appear in Option Two, which was selected.

I think the other thing is -- although I don't

see a real definition of full participation exercise, I know what a limited participation exercise is, because I have been at a number of them. I know what a limited participation exercise is, because I have been at a number of them and I didn't see at this exercise what I have seen at limited participation exercises.

Also, I guess the third factor might be that
I note that FEMA provided 38 evaluators for this exercise,
which certainly is typical of a full exercise. I have seen
exercises where a FEMA evaluator, where there were as few
as 11 FEMA observers.

Q Ms. Goodkind, simply because a statement is rendered saying that the exercise should be a full scale exercise, would that lead you to draw the conclusion that it, in fact, was a full scale exercise?

A Well, I cited three factors.

Q I want to go through each one of the three. That was my first question.

A Well, lets say that it was defined -- I would say the first statement indicates that this was designed as a full participation exercise.

Q Or it was supposed to be designed as such an

exercise?

- A All right.
- Q Would you agree with me?
- A Sure.

Q Now, the fact that there were 38 evaluators, or whatever the number of evaluators, that doesn't tell you that, in fact, you have a full scale exercise either, does it?

A Well, I think we are working here with a situation that we are not starting with a definition of a full participation exercise. That is what I started out saying.

And you asked me in my opinion is this a full exercise, and I would say that in all the aspects that I examined, it appears to me the way a full participation exercise appears.

Q Are you able to give me a definition of a full participation exercise? A full scale exercise?

A Well, there would be, to me, a demonstration of essential elements of protective actions, the actions that are needed to protect the public.

I don't believe there is a precise or agreed on definition of what elements have to be tested. There is

discussion by FEMA of what constitutes, if you want to call it, the core of an exercise. But that is not an official FEMA position, so if your question is what does FEMA consider a full exercise, I don't know that FEMA has informed anybody of what that definition is.

If you are asking do I have a definition of a full exercise, I guess I could tell you what my definition would be, but I can't speak for FEMA.

Q FEMA's position, which is not an official position, you are referring to FEMA Ex. 3, correct?

A Yes.

Q Do you know if the NRC has an official position as to what is a full participation exercise?

A It would be my feeling that that would be an issue that the NRC would rely on FEMA to define.

Q Why don't you give me your definition of what a full scale exercise would be?

MS. MONAGHAN: Let me just state for the record that as you know, Ms. Goodkind has not been asked to render testimony, as she stated before, on either Contention 15 or 16, which deal with the issue of full participation exercise.

I am permitting your inquiry on this only 1 insofar as it may deal with her background as a FEMA 2 evaluator, and her knowledge of what FEMA does when it 3 evaluates an exercise. You may answer the question. 5 MR. MILLER: I am not going to respond, except to say that I have various reasons why I am entitled to ask these questions, including the fact that there have been discussions between the witness and counsel as to the possibility of rendering testimony on those contentions. 10 MS. MONAGHAN: Mr. Miller, I just stated for the 11 record that Ms. Goodkind is not, at this time, going to 12 render testimony on Contentions 15 and 16. She has only 13 been asked to render testimony on Contention 50. 14 MR. MILLER: It is, 'at this time,' that bothers 15 me. 16 MS. MONAGHAN: At this time, I don't anticipate 17 that that will change. 18 MR. MILLER: Ms. Goodkind, do you remember the 19 question? 20

THE WINTESS: You would like my definition of

a full participation exercise?

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BY MR. MILLER: (Continuing)

Q Please.

A Well, the objective of an exercise is to show that there is reasonable assurance that the public can be protected in the event of a radiation accident.

So, I think there are certain functions that are necessary to demonstrate that protective action could be carried out.

Part of that is the organizational ability, I
think, 'organization' is probably the key. A great many
resources exists in this country to deal with emergencies
and evacuations, but because of the nature of a potential
nuclear plant reactor, it has been a decision in this country
to develop an organizational response that can provide
prompt protection.

I think an exercise that demonstrates essential elements of that would demonstrate full participation. The capability to communicate with plant site, the ability to get information to the public in the immediate vicinity.

I, myself, would say the capability of making some assessment of what the radiation levels are, although I note in this area FEMA itself has put that down to what

they call a Category B, so I think there is some difference of opinion as to what constitutes essential functions.

It is a somewhat difficult issue, because in a full participation exercise, no one expects that every element of NUREG 0654 is going to be demonstrated, and certainly it is an important, significant factor that one of those elements might be omitted from an exercise, and it could still be a full exercise.

FEMA who has really developed the philosophy of this, expects exercises to select among those elements and rotate through them as they advise now, on a six year period.

So, I kind of talked around it, but I think it is easier to define what isn't full participation, where you have some part of the emergency response organization declaring at the outset that they are not going to activate all of their capabilities.

It is typically seen where you have EPZ that includes two states, and one state, such as Illinois, which has Call reactors, often decides not to fully participate in every exercise. But when they share the EPZ with another state, they may support that state by saying: We will staff all our telephones, and we will receive all the messages you

send us, and we will simulate the whole rest of our emergency capability.

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And that is easily defined as limited participation on their part.

Q Of the ten exercises or so where you have been either an evaluator or a controller, how many of those would you say have been full participation exercises?

A I believe that all of them had full participation by at least one state.

some of them, for instance, the D.C. Cooker exercise, that actually was a small scale exercise, FEMA's term, so it is my recollection of that case that the county participated fully, and the State of Michigan, which also has several reactor sites, participated to a limited extent.

Q When you say that most of the exercises, one of the states participated fully, are you telling me that it was not a full participation exercise?

A D. C. Cooke?

Q No, with respect to the others. If there is more than one state who has a response role, and only one state participates fully, is that still considered a full

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participation exercise in your opinion? Well, I think FEMA considers that a full 2 participation exercise for the state. States have certain 3 requirements to exercise, so if that state fully participates they get the credit from FEMA for a full exercise. 5 Ms. Goodkind, have you done anything to prepare for the upcoming hearings -- let me break that down. Have 7 you begun the process of preparing testimony? Only to a very, very limited extent. I have discussed with Ms. Monaghan some concepts for testimony, the 10 direction the testimony may go. 11 Have you had discussions with anyone other than 12 Ms. Monaghan in that regard? 13 To a very limited extent, perhaps, with Mr. 14 Zeugin. 15 0 Anyone other than counsel for LILCO? 16 A No. 17 Have you actually begun the process of drafting 18 your testimony? A I have not, no. 20 Do you know the other persons who, at this time, 21

have been designated by LILCO to testimony on Contention 50?

I have seen a list of people from Ms. Monaghan. Now, other than Mr. Behr, who I believe is on Contention 50, have you met with any of these other people, 3 or had conversations with any of these other people? (Witness confers with her counsel) A Mr. Purcell. When did you have a conversation with Mr. Purcell? 7 0 Over dinner. 8 A A week ago, a day ago? 0 9 A day ago. 10 Yesterday was a good day for you, wasn't it? Q 11 (Laughter.) 12 Did you and Mr. Purcell discuss your testimony 13 on Contention 50? No. 15 Did you discuss anything about Contention 50? 0 16 A Not that I recall. 17 It must have been a pleasant dinner. Other than 18 Mr. Behr and Mr. Purcell, do you recall any other meetings 19 or conversations with any other persons who have been 20 designated by LILCO to be witnesses on Contention 50? 21 A No. 22

Q Have you, at this time, performed any research
or analysis which relates to Contention 50 -- or may relate
to Contention 50 in the testimony you may offer?

A I have accumulated some past information regarding
other exercises in which I have been an evaluator and/or
controller.

Q Can you tell me the kinds of information you have accumulated?

A I have obtained copies of executive summaries of exercise assessments for a number of stations where I was an observer. That is primarily what I have done. I have reviewed again FEMA guidance memoranda.

Q Okay. Let me go back to this accumulation of information. For the exercises that you have attended as an evaluator or controller, you have gathered together the executive summaries for those exercises?

A Yes. Various materials. Typically, executive summaries. In some cases gotten the scenario or the objective. That is primarily what I have accumulated.

Q What is the purpose of this task that you are performing in terms of accumulating this material?

A I anticipate my testimony may make some comparison

to what was observed at the Shoreham exercise. What I have observed at exercises I had attended in the past.

Q In that regard, how would exercise scenarios help in the making of that comparison?

A Well, it seems to me that at the Shoreham exercise, events moved very quickly at the onset of the exercise. In other words, it would seem to me that the scenario moved quickly into general emergency, and if you criticize people for their performance, I think you need to keep some kind of view of realities and ask yourself are some of the problems that we are seeing artifacts due to the scenario or as we discussed previously, may be due to simulation.

It is just trying to gather some information to make the best assessment that you can, what kind of performance was demonstrated.

So, I have looked back at other exercises to see how much time transpired, for instance, between an alert stage site area emergency, general emergency.

Q At this point other than accumulating the various materials from other exercises you attended, have you begun the process of making a comparison?

A No, not really.

| 1 | Q Are you performing, or have you performed, any |
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| 2 | other research or analyses in connection with Contention 50 |
| 3 | other than what you have just described? |
| 4 | A No. |
| 5 | Q And I gather you have prepared no reports at this |
| 6 | time? |
| 7 | A That is true. |
| 8 | Q Are you able to tell me the exercises that you |
| 9 | are gathering these materials from which you are gathering |
| 10 | these materials? |
| 11 | A I have gathered materials from certain past |
| 12 | exercises. Again, these are generally the exercises that |
| 13 | I attended. There were four in Region II, at Ginna, |
| 14 | Indian Point, Oyster Creek, James Fitzpatrick, all in 1982. |
| 15 | I have some follow-on information from Indian |
| 16 | Point in subsequent exercises. |
| 17 | I have some information on exercises that I |
| 18 | attended in Region V, D. C. Cook and LaSalle Station, and |
| 19 | in Region VII, Oconee and Vogel in 1986. |
| 20 | And then two Quad Cities exercises, 1985 and |
| 21 | 1986. I don't have the 1985 material, but I have 1986. |
| 22 | Q Do you recall the years of the D. C. Cooks and |

LaSalle exercises? I believe it is 1982. 2 And is it fair to say you are primarily focusing 3 on gathering the material from those parts of the exercises you had some responsibility for evaluating? For instance, I mentioned I was gathering executive summaries, primarily. Information on how the exercise was designed. In most cases my role as an evaluator was at either state or county EOC, so that encompassed quite a 10 number of functions that were being directed out of the EOC. 11 Have you ever had responsibility for evaluating 12 any FEMA exercise, any field activities? 13 Any what? A 14 Any field activities? 0 15 Yes. A 16 What would these field activities have been? 17 Evaluating radiological teams, field teams. A 18

O Anything else?

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A No, I think that is the only time I have been assigned out in the field, and that was only on one occasion.

At this time, are you aware of any research projects or analyses which are being performed, or have been performed, by other LILCO witnesses on Contention 50? A No. You were not at the February 13th exercise, is that correct? A I was not. What is your degree of familiarity with the LILCO training program at this point in time? At the present time I am only familiar with 10 the frequency of the training, the way the staff are rotated 11 through the training, and the types of materials in general 12 that are used. I know there are audio-visual materials, and 13 work books instruction. 14 Have you seen the actual materials at this time? 15 A No. 16 Do you intend to review any of the LERO training 17 materials prior to rendering your testimony? 18 Not in any depth. There is a citation to one 19 specific section of procedures within the contention. I plan

Do you recall which procedure you are referring to?

to look at that.

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- A 5.1. Opip is the reference in Contention 50.
- Q But in terms of documents such as training drill reports, or drill scenarios, or video tapes, work books, lesson plans, things of that sort, do you believe you will be reviewing those materials prior to rendering your testimony?
 - A I don't think so.

- Q Are you prepared to say, then, that you will be basing your conclusion about the adequacy of the LERO training program primarily upon the FEMA Post Exercise Assessment Report?
- A Well, I think that will be an important source of information. I think there is relevant information from other sources.
- I don't think the FEMA Report gives much of an indication of how many people are being trained, or even how many people who were fielded during the exercise.
- So, I think the information that is given in the Report, combined with some other information, will be used.
- Q Do you think it is relevant to determine commenting upon the adequacy of LERO's training program how many people LILCO actually fielded on the day of the exercise?

A Well, I think it is pertinent when you are looking at performance of individuals. The way the FEMA Report had to be written, they cite instances when something didn't work properly, but I think if you are going to look at the adequacy of the training, you also have to try to get some for how many times things did work properly.

Q You are well aware that during exercises FEMA only looked at a sampling of personnel in various areas, correct?

A Yes.

Q And we have already discussed bus drivers. During the Shoreham exercise, FEMA choose approximately ten bus drivers for the Shoreham exercise, and looked at those ten.

Do you believe that if LILCO had another one hundred, two hundred, three hundred bus drivers attend the exercise that were not evaluated by FEMA, that you could draw any conclusions about the adequacy of the training of those other bus drivers?

A Well, I think you can draw some conclusions by comparing the way that LERO fielded people for this exercise compared to what happened at some other exercises where the

exercise was structured such that one bus may be used for simulation and one driver, and people who are organizing the exercise know what bus that is going to be, and they know who the driver is going to be. They have been through, perhaps, many FEMA evaluations. They are familiar with FEMA evaluation modules.

It is easier to ensure a good performance of that bus driver, but perhaps not as realistic.

I feel what LERO did was provide a very realistic demonstration of resources, and I think the grading that they got by FEMA has to be put somewhat in that perspective.

Their people were not trained to provide a FEMA response, but were trained to complete a function.

Q Do you have any information or knowledge about the extent of training LERO had been offering to its personnel since approximately 1983?

A Well, I know the training schedule. I have been told the training schedule that is used for people, and the concept of the three shifts, and the fact that they are doing quarterly training, and that individuals would expect to have training on slightly more than an annual basis.

Q Are you aware of the fact that prior to the

exercise in December and January, LERO held a number of dress rehearsal drills, utilizing the personnel that would be at the exercise?

A I don't really know the details about that.

Q I was a little confused, because you seem to be telling me that during the Shoreham exercise LERO personnel were forced to participate in a more realistic setting because they haven't had the opportunity to prepare from the standpoint of going through training drills and so forth?

A It wasn't exactly what I was trying to say. There were more people fielded by LERO for this exercise than I have ever seen fielded in any other exercise.

Q And, therefore, more persons for FEMA to choose from to make their evaluations?

A Yes. I think it is a more realistic demonstration than when you are able to closely control the individuals whom FEMA would be able to interview.

Q And you believe that at other exercises, FEMA exercises you have attended, the persons being evaluated were able to control those persons FEMA was evaluating more so than LILCO was able to do at its exercise?

A By virtue of the fact that not nearly as many

people were assigned roles. And also I think you have to remember this was the first FEMA-graded exercise for these individuals.

Q That is why I asked if you were aware how long LILCO had been practicing for this exercise.

A I am not really aware of that, but it is my impression that this was the first FEMA-graded exercise.

Q Let's go back to the bus driver example. If during the exercise FEMA looked at eight bus drivers, and four demonstrated some insufficiency of performance in some way, and yet there are approximately three hundred bus drivers, would you assume that the other two hundred and ninety-two bus drivers would have performed adequately if they would have been chosen by FEMA?

A I wouldn't necessarily make that assumption, but on the other hand, there were three staging areas for bus drivers, and I believe that FEMA's evaluation really found no problems out of two of the three staging areas.

Now, perhaps, there is a problem since all the bus difficulties arose from one staging area. I don't know that is a contributing factor, but maybe we have a problem at one of the staging areas. That could be one conclusion.

The only thing I am saying is that you can go to some exercise at another facility where you have a bus company under contract to you, and you arrange for a bus to make a demonstration during the exercise, which I feel is typical.

It is easier to ensure a good performance, but less sure in a real situation that you would be able to put three hundred and fifty bus drivers with similar abilities into the field. We need to keep perspective of what is the real situation.

The real situation in an emergency is that LERO would be putting a large number of bus drivers into the field, and I think in other exercises it is rare that you staff all the bus drivers.

Q That is what I am trying to explore with you in part. Is it your understanding that at other FEMA-graded exercises, the participants have some prior knowledge as to whom would be selected for evaluation by FEMA?

A Only by virtue of the fact that they have a smaller number of participants.

Q So, maybe instead of calling out three hundred bus drivers, you have twenty-six bus drivers called out?

A Or five bus drivers.

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Q But there are still some randomness to the sampling by FEMA in terms of determining who is going to be evaluated?

A If you are demonstrating with a sample of two bus drivers, you are no longer worried about the randomness of the situation. Both of those bus drivers are going to be very well trained.

Q And you have attended exercises where two bus drivers were the only two called out?

A Well, I may be doing some comparisons like that in the future, but just from my initial involvement, I have never seen such a large force fielded at an exercise.

Q That -- the problem I am having is that I am trying to understand why the numbers standing alone impress you?

A Because it is more realistic.

Q And that is your opinion notwithstanding the fact that far and away most of those numbers were not observed or evaluated by FEMA in any way?

A Well, it is still my belief that FEMA stated that bus drivers were well trained, and performed well. So, I

think that is impressive when you are talking about a force of three hundred and sixty bus drivers. You are talking about a sample of somewhere in another exercise where they field two bus drivers, and those two bus drivers are very well trained. It is certainly more impressive.

Q I believe we had this discussion before, I feel.

Are you aware that FEMA characterized bus drivers performance as a deficiency?

A There were -- as I recall, there were two deficiencies that related to training. Two instances. I feel the instances that were cited for training were limited in scope.

Q One of those training instances would have been the bus drivers?

A They indicated there was a need for more training of bus drivers. I don't think that a statement that bus drivers need more training is equivalent to saying that bus drivers didn't perform well.

Q But it is your recollection from the FEMA Report that FEMA concluded that the bus drivers performed well?

A Yes.

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Q And if I ask you again, for purposes of this

deposition to assume with me that of the eight general population bus drivers FEMA observed, three were found to have significant problems in performing their duties. What would that tell you, if anything, about the training that had been provided to those bus drivers?

A Are you saying that is what FEMA said?

Q I am saying assume that. Assume what I am saying is, in fact, the case. FEMA looked at eight. And three of the eight just didn't perform well. What would that tell you about the training for the bus drivers?

A Training by its nature is an on-going activity, and even if a person performs a hundred percent of their duties perfectly during an exercise, you still going to come to the same conclusion, that all those bus drivers need training again within the next year.

And I think the conclusion from this exercise is that bus drivers need additional training, and they need some better procedures. I that conclusion can be made from what FEMA said in the exercise.

I don't think anyone is arguing that bus drivers don't need additional training, but I do feel that overall the performance of LERO bus drivers was good, and that

mistakes that were made, for instance, where a bus driver missed part of a route, the bus driver doesn't operate in a vacuum, and presumably in a real event if something like that happened there may be another recourse. We are talking about a very big organization.

Ms. Goodkind, I am not sure we are connecting here. I am asking a hypothetical. Something that has a lot of basis if fact from my review of the FEMA Report, but you can assume it is hypothetical. This is Mike Miller's hypothetical.

There are three hundred LERO bus drivers. Eight of those bus drivers are evaluated by FEMA at the Shoreham exercise. Three of those eight bus drivers don't perform well. They do something wrong, like they get lost, or they go to the wrong place.

If that is the case, in fact, that three of the eight did not perform well according to FEMA, is it nonetheless your opinion that you would draw the conclusion that the bus drivers have performed well?

A Well, I would say with those conclusions, given the hypothetical things that you have asserted, it is easy to conclude that the bus drivers need more training in order

to do their jobs better.

Q Would you conclude, given my hypothetical, that the bus drivers performed well?

A Well, you have to look at what was their major job?

Q Their job was to drive their buses, and to follow particular routes to get to particular places.

A Well, I think one of the things that was cited by FEMA was that a bus driver didn't read his dosimetry.

That bus driver probably performed well, but there is still need for some training.

Q Okay. I am not talking -- that is not my hypothetical though.

A That was one --

No, not for purposes of my hypothetical. My hypothetical was you have eight bus drivers looked at, three do not perform well, and they do not perform well you can define to be they went to the wrong place, or they drove the wrong routes, or they got lost. Something of that nature. I am not talking about not looking at dosimetry.

Would you draw the conclusion, under that hypothetical, that notwithstanding all that, the bus drivers

performed well?

MS. MONAGHAN: I am going to object to the hypothetical.

MR. MILLER: It couldn't be any more clear.

MS. MONAGHAN: The objection stands as to the hypothetical being vague. If Ms. Goodkind can answer the hypothetical, or respond to your question in the way it was phrased, she may do so.

THE WITNESS: I find it kind of confusing, because we haven't discussed what the task was for the driver and what the things were that they did wrong, and how that affected their overall assignment.

MR. MILLER: Ms. Goodkind, if you can't answer my question, that is fine. But we have discussed every single one of those issues.

We have discussed the fact that the task was to drive a bus to a particular place along a particular route, and we have discussed that what they did wrong was that they did not drive those routes correctly, or they got lost, or they went to the wrong place.

That is my hypothetical. If you can't answer the question, fine.

THE WITNESS: I think I would prefer not to. 2 MR. MILLER: Lets take a break. (Whereupon, a recess was taken at 4:05 p.m., to 3 reconvene at 4:20 p.m., this same day.) 4 BY MR. MILLER: (Continuing) 5 Ms. Goodkind, other than your accumulation of materials from other exercises, at this time do you anticipate performing any other kinds of research or analyses in connection with Contention 50? I don't know for sure what kind of comparisons 10 or research I may get into. I haven't thought of anything 11 other than the things I have mentioned at this time. 12 Do you have a copy of the Contentions with you? 0 13 Yes. A 14 I ask you to turn to Contention 50, which begins 15 on page 87. I think we have established that at this time 16 you anticipate testifying on all of Contention 50, including 17 all the subsumed contentions within that contention, 18 19 correct? Yes, I believe that is correct. 20 Is it possible for you at this time to tell me 21 what you believe the thrust of your testimony will be 22

on Contention 50?

A Yes. I think my testimony will demonstrate that based on the materials I have reviewed that the training program was quite effective, and the training in the exercise showed many instances where activities were well executed, and it showed that there has been effective training in most instances, and I think my testimony will draw some comparisons between this exercise and other exercises.

Q Ms. Goodkind, let me ask you a general question in that regard. Why do you consider it relevant what has been done at other exercises from a training standpoint?

A Well, FEMA observers were the ones who graded this exercise, and I feel that most FEMA evaluators do a conscientious and thorough job of evaluating, and their opinions generally are valuable to me what they see and comment on training.

I am attempting to make some comparison to factors in this exercise and factors in other exercises that FEMA has evaluated because there are some differences in the Shoreham exercise, and I think there may be some comparisons that would be valuable between what FEMA observed here, and what FEMA has said at other exercises.

We are talking particularly about training, and based on my sampling of the eight exercises in which I was an evaluator, I have seen by looking back through the assessment that FEMA has recommended additional training at every one of those exercises.

Now, the question that I may be looking at is are the citations that have been made by FEMA at the Shoreham exercise a need for training above the norm of what FEMA has recommended at other exercises.

That might be, for example, one of the types of comparisons that might be made.

Q Are you saying that if FEMA always recommends additional training, that the fact that at the Shoreham exercise FEMA also recommended additional training doesn't mean as much in terms of conclusions that could or should be drawn?

A Well, I think there has been some interest in whether the LERO participants is better than one would expect, or worse that one would expect. It seems to me that this is one of the things that we are looking at, and in order to answer that question, it may be interesting to look at emergency personnel in general, and how do they

perform after training.

It is usual that people demonstrate that they need additional training.

Q To your knowledge, there has never been an example or instance of FEMA-graded exercise where FEMA did not conclude that some additional training is needed?

A Well, I went back to my experience where I was an evaluator, and based on the documents that I recited earlier that I had looked at executive summaries and so on, it is my recollection that when I looked through all of those that FEMA cited the need for more training at each of those exercises.

Q Now, are you aware as to whether any of those exercises involved training issues which rose to the level as being characterized as a deficiency by FEMA?

A I don't know the answer to that off hand.

Q Would you agree with me that at the Shoreham exercise, at least two training related issues, that is traffic impediments and bus drivers, rose to the level of being characterized as deficiencies by FEMA?

A I think that two -- if I can rephrase, I think it is the same thing you said. I believe that two of the

deficiencies noted by FEMA have training aspects.

Q If the other eight exercises you participated in as an evaluator, of those other eight, none of the training issues raised by FEMA rose to the level of being a deficiency, would that lead you to draw any conclusions about the adequacy of the LERO training program at Shoreham? Given FEMA's characterization of these two issues as deficiencies at the Shoreham exercise?

comparison. I feel that the deficiencies that were noted at Shoreham may have involved something other than training. And training is broad, and it is something that contributed to the deficiency. It might have been a combination of equipment and training, or a combination of procedures and training, and given the subjectiveness also of these kind of evaluations, I know for certain that something that occurs during one exercise sometimes is graded positively, and you could have the same action take place at another location, and another evaluator would grade it another way.

So, given the subjective nature of these things,

I don't think you can compare totally numbers to numbers, and

letters of deficiencies to deficiencies, without looking at more detail.

Q If that is the case, Ms. Goodkind, why is it you are making this comparison?

A Well, I am not going to compare strictly on numbers at Shoreham, and numbers at other facilities. But I am saying that looking at other exercise evaluations may contribute something to my testimony.

Q And at this time you are just not sure what, if anything that comparison will contribute, is that correct?

A Well, I have not started drafting my testimony, so it is difficult for me to know right now what role that kind of comparison would play.

Q Do you think it is fair for one to say that in the instance of a deficiency or an area requiring corrective action, or for that matter an area requiring improvement noted by FEMA constitutes in some way a training problem?

A No, I don't think one could say that.

Q Other than your opinion that you believe you will testify as to the adequacy of the LERO training program,

| 1 | is there anything else you can tell me about what you |
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| 2 | anticipate your testimony will be on Contention 50? |
| 3 | A I think my testimony will be discussion of the |
| 4 | many instances in which the LERO organization demonstrated |
| 5 | the effectiveness of their training. |
| 6 | Q And would that be based primarily again upon the |
| 7 | FEMA Report? |
| 8 | A As one of the major inputs. |
| 9 | Q Can you give me an example? |
| 10 | A Of what? |
| 11 | Q Of an instance of where LERO performed well from |
| 12 | a training perspective, in your opinion? |
| 13 | A Yes. I think at the LERO EOC, you see that |
| 14 | FEMA makes numerous citations of things that work very well |
| 15 | at the EOC. I think they use the word, 'excellent' in |
| 16 | there. They talk about implementation of procedures. |
| 17 | I think if you look through the summary discussion |
| 18 | you see both the words, 'excellent,' and, 'well trained.' |
| 19 | Q Is it your opinion that those areas where LERO |
| 20 | performed well indicate that the LERO training program |
| 21 | succeeded and is adequate? |
| 22 | A Well, as we discussed before, training is |

on-going.

I think it shows that good training was done.

Q Are you telling me, Ms. Goodkind, that instances where LERO performed well, in your opinion, would support a conclusion about the adequacy of the LERO training program, but instances where LERO did not perform well would not necessarily support conclusions regarding the inadequacy of the training program?

Well, I think the discussions we had about times when they, perhaps, didn't perform well have been so general that what I am trying to say is that the citation of things that they didn't do well on were not always related to their primary function, so it is difficult to say because there was a citation that they did something incorrectly, that it was a failure of training when they were still able to carry out the overall function.

And, as far as the significance of mistakes that were made, I think you also have to look at the effect the action that was taken. For instance, with the radiological dose assessment, there were a couple of mistakes that were made. There was a decimal error, and there were some other errors in managing the data.

It is my feeling that those kind of mistakes are typical, and perhaps even come with a guarantee from the evaluations that I have done of radiological assessments. If you in the confusion and the flow of data, if you don't get something reported as a rem, that is a milliprem, and wice versa at some time during the accident, then probably the simulation isn't realistic enough.

And that is why I feel that most plans are set up with a redundancy as this plan is, where you have people making an assessment at the onsite organization, and one at the offsite organization. But the point here I am trying to make is that some mistakes were made along the way to radiological assessment, but the radiological assessment function at the EOC was well carried out.

And even though mistakes were made, I don't think anyone is even making a contention that the Brookhaven organization is not well qualified and well trained.

I would think that most people -- I could be mistaken -- but I feel they give a very strong support, and that given their intensive training, and so on, that they are very well qualified.

Nevertheless, some mistakes were made. But the

overall assessment was effectively carried out, and the protective action was properly recommended. And, FEMA has noted all of these things as well as the fact that evacuation was well managed from the EOC.

Q And in your opinion, therefore, you can reach the conclusion that the training program has been adequate?

A I think I will be, in my testimony, citing instances that demonstrate good performance of people who have been trained.

Q Based upon primarily the FEMA report?

A Yes. I think there needs to be some perspective brought if you are going to try to answer the question of whether training is achieving some results. You need to not only look at citations of things that went wrong, but you need to look at those things and attempt to put them in perspective.

Did they affect overall performance? Were they due to other factors? If you are going to look at 1,200 people being trained, I think you want to try to get some indication of good performance as well as mistakes.

Q One of the sub-parts of Contention 50, Contention 27, is on Page 93 and alleges that there has been no training

given to school bus drivers in the areas of dosimetry and other related areas.

Do you believe that training in such areas as the use of dosimetry, radiation exposure, is necessary with respect to the LILCO plan for personnel such as school bus drivers?

A If bus drivers are going to be used, I think they should be given some training.

Q Would your answer be the same with respect to outside organizations such as the ambulance and the ambulette companies?

A If they are not sufficiently trained for the function they would provide in the emergency, then I think they should be trained.

Who does it might be a different question. And personnel have different training programs of their own.

Q Do you have any basis for disagreeing with the allegation that LERO's response to two traffic impediments demonstrated serious communications failures within LERO?

A Is that contention written here?

Q Well, this is my rough paraphrase of Contention 45 which begins on Page 95. It's all kinds of detailed examples of that.

A Well, it says here serious communications failures played a major role in LILCO's inability to remove the impediments.

Q Do you have any disagreement with that statement?

A Yes, I would disagree with that. We've talked about some things that happened with the free-play which kept it from being very realistic.

And I think the fact that route spotters were available and a truck was dispatched that had radio capabilities to call for additional equipment as needed; you know, the fact that a lot of equipment wasn't dispatched immediately is mitigated by the fact that you have someone there with equipment who can request additional assistance.

So, I don't know that the communication failures which, as I understand them, were mainly up the chain of command really would have affected removal of the impediment.

Q When you referenced just now the lack of an immediate response to the impediments, you are aware that there was in the nature of a two to three hour delay in responding to the impediments?

A I know there was delay. And, I think one -- I

think there were some contributing things to the delay which we have already discussed. One of them is where the free-play message was inserted so that a portion of the time was spent in trying to confirm in the field that this impediment existed, which is where a message like this in a real case would originate, from the field.

So, there was a period of time there. And, then due to the simulation there was some difficulties in matching up with the FEMA person which, I believe, contributed more to the delay.

And, there were some glitches, I would say, in the handling of the situation.

0 Which is by LERO personnel?

A Yes.

Does that tell you anything about the adequacy of training?

Well. I think that LERO has acknowledged that if you are going to assume that a very major impediment like this really could occur, then it probably would be well to provide their people with some additional training.

And, it's my understanding that they have already gone ahead and conducted that kind of training. Then, in

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fact, I'm sure that the exercise event in itself was -- it provided very significant training opportunities for the players.

Q I think we have discussed this before, but are you aware of the fact that there has been the same sorts of problems incurred by the LERO personnel with respect to traffic impediments simulated during post-exercise training drills?

A I don't know that. I haven't seen those drills.

Q And if, in fact, that is the case does that tell you anything about the adequacy of the LERO training program?

A Well, again we talked about the fact that I'm not sure everything was in place that they had intended during that drill. You know, I think one of the basic questions we had here was whether the emergency workers need to be trained extensively to respond to this kind of incident.

And my understanding is that LERO has decided to provide this kind of training. Whether it should receive a great deal of emphasis or not, I'm not sure. I haven't been party to all the discussions of it.

Q From other exercises you have been involved with,

Ms. Goodkind, are you aware of anywhere FEMA noted one or more deficiencies? 2 I haven't looked at the exercises from that stand-3 point. I'm really not prepared now to talk about it. 4 I wouldn't want to mention a deficiency of one 5 that had occurred at a different location. I remember a number of citations where -- since I'm particularly focusing on training, I remember reviewing certain exercises where training was strongly emphasized as an area of need. I'm just talking about deficiencies of any kind. 10 Are you aware of any where there was one or more deficiencies 11 noted? 12 I haven't really looked at that specifically. 13

Q Are you aware of any exercise, FEMA exercise, where one or more deficiencies were noted and FEMA did not require a remedial exercise thereafter?

A Well, you know, since I really couldn't answer the first part of the question, I can't --

Q I'm asking with respect to any exercise, not just the ones you have attended?

A I can't recall at present a specific instance when

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FEMA has ordered or not ordered a remedial exercise.

Q Do you understand the concept of the remedial exercise?

A Yes, I believe so. If FEMA feels there is enough doubt in terms of reasonable assurance, which is the term that they use, that the public can be protected and they feel there is sufficient urgency in providing that reasonable assurance, they could request a remedial exercise.

And, I know that one of the guidance memoranda addresses the criteria for remedial exercise.

Q From your perspective as one who has been involved in planning and training issues for the last 10 or 15 years, your resume says, given the fact that FEMA noted five, at least five, deficiencies at this exercise, do you believe that there should be a remedial exercise for the Shoreham plant?

A I'm not an expert on what constitutes the need for remedial exercise. But, based on my experience and the fact that LILCO will be required to exercise again anyway, the issue of remedial exercise almost becomes a moot question because subsequent exercises will be required anyway, at least on a bi-annual basis. So, we know that there will be

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follow-on exercises.

Q Well, keep in mind, with Shoreham you have at issue now whether or not there should be an operating license issued --

A Yes.

Q -- and that there is a regulation which requires a FEMA-graded exercise to be conducted prior to the issuance of such a license. And there has now been such an exercise conducted.

Do you believe that there should be a remedial exercise held by FEMA and performed by LERO personnel prior to the issuance of an operating license for the Shoreham plant?

A I would have to say not necessarily. I know there are some issues such as siren testing which would need to be looked at.

I feel there are some other things that could perhaps be verified by FEMA. It's not uncommon for FEMA to grade exercise portions and special drills separate from a full exercise. I don't know enough about FEMA's procedures to know if this might be an option.

But I know at other exercises FEMA has graded

activities on a day before the exercise or a day after the exercise. And to require LERC to commit the resources as they did for this exercise again, to address a limited number of items, it appears to me from the RAC review that they found that the procedures and revisions that have been offered by LILCO have been found to adequately address the issues that were brought up by the exercise. And there are only a couple that are still outstanding items that are awaiting signed agreements.

Now, I know that they have said these things need to be retested. And, that is certainly the case.

But, the question of whether they justify a remedial exercise when we know there will be other exercises in the future, it would seem to me not necessarily required to go through a full-blown exercise to test those four or five deficiencies, one of which was evidently an equipment problem at the ENC which seems as though it has been very thoroughly resolved by LERO by their commitment to a new facility with a lot of redundant copying equipment.

Q Do you agree that there should be a demonstration of the ability to provide reasonable assurance of the public's health and safety prior to the issuance of a commercial

operating license for nuclear power plants? Yes. 2 Do you agree with me that FEMA makes that 3 determination through the conduct of exercises? Yes. 5 Are you aware of how FEMA has defined the term "deficiency" in the context of the Shoreham exercise? Well. I'm not aware that they define it particularly in context of the Shoreham exercise, but I know that it has been defined by FEMA in general. 10 Are you aware that the definition of the term 11 "deficiency" is that there can be no conclusions reached as 12 to the reasonable assurance of the public's health and 13 safety? 14 A I don't know that I would have paraphrased it 15 exactly in that way. The definition is available here to 16 both of us. 17 Q How would you define the term "deficiency?" 18 I would define it the same way FEMA has. I mean, 19 it's a FEMA term. 20 Q I'm looking for the definition in the report to 21 make sure that we have a common understanding. Okay. On 22

Page 8 of the report, it says --

MS. MONAGHAN: Would you like to have Ms. Goodkind furnished with a copy of the report so that she can look at the definition also?

MR. MILLER: That's fine. Page 8.

(The witness is provided with the document.)

BY MR. MILLER: (Continuing)

Q "Deficiencies are demonstrated and observed inadequacies that would cause a finding that off-site emergency
preparedness was not adequate to provide reasonable assurance
that appropriate protective measures can be taken to protect
the health and safety of the public living in the vicinity
of the nuclear power facility in the event of a radiological emergency."

And that's the definition of "deficiencies" as used by FEMA in the Shoreham exercise report. Okay?

A Yes.

Q Now, given that definition and given the fact that there were, I believe, five deficiencies noted by FEMA, is it your opinion that the Shoreham plant should be licensed without the necessity of requiring a remedial exercise beforehand?

MS. MONAGHAN: I'm going to object to the question 2 on the grounds of the competency of the witness to answer 3 whether or not FEMA ought to be making a reasonable assurance 4 finding based on the statements made in the post-exercise assessment for Shoreham. You may answer the question if you can. 7 THE WITNESS: No. I don't think that I'm in a 8 position to make a statement on that. BY MR. MILLER: (Continuing) 10 From a training perspective, you don't believe 11 you are in a position to make that statement? 12 That's true. A 13 And that's because you agree with Ms. Monaghan 14 that you are not competent to address this issue? 15 Yes. A 16 MR. MILLER: I think I'm through with my question-17 ing, but I have two matters that I will address to Ms. 18 Monaghan. 19 First of all, we have requested numerous times 20 about whether or not LILCO will be providing training 21 materials since the production that was made I think around

October 29th, including the drills from December of 1986?

Can you tell me at this time whether this material will be provided?

MS. MONAGHAN: Mr. Miller, LILCO is in the process and Hunton & Williams' attorneys are in the process of gathering those materials together specifically to produce them to you. At this time, there has not been a report issued for the December drills.

We will provide that report to you when it is issued. Due to the snow situation in the Washington and Richmond areas, we have been delayed in collecting those materials and getting them to you as soon as we had anticipated that we would.

But my understanding is we are going to try to ship them out to you tomorrow. And that will be responses to the requests that were made in the depositions of Mr. Daverio, Mr. Weismantle and Mr. Behr.

MR. MILLER: Okay. Thank you. Now, today we had mentioned by Ms. Goodkind those materials that she has gathered, or perhaps is still in the process of gathering, from other exercises she attended. And I would, at this time, request production by counsel for LILCO of those documents that have been accumulated and are being accumulated

by Ms. Goodkind.

MS. MONAGHAN: We will take your request under advisement. Certainly, we will provide the documents that are available that indicate the exercises at which Ms. Goodkind has been an evaluator.

But, to the extent that the materials that she pulls together are with the evaluation and concurrence and selection of counsel, that production will be denied as work product.

MR. MILLER: With respect -- I didn't quite understand that last part.

MS. MONAGHAN: To the extent that materials other than materials from exercises at which she was an evaluator are selected and gathered and reviewed by Ms. Goodkind, that would be on the basis of the work product decision made between Ms. Goodkind and her counsel and those will not be provided.

MR. MILLER: Well, if I recall -- maybe I should go back and ask Ms. Goodkind, but I understand that the materials that she is pulling and has accumulated are materials that were from these other exercises, such as the executive summaries and the scenarios and objectives and

| 1 | things of that nature. |
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| 2 | MS. MONAGHAN: To the extent that that is the case, |
| 3 | I will provide you with the materials that she has gathered |
| 4 | that relate to the exercises which she observed. |
| 5 | BY MR. MILLER: (Continuing) |
| 6 | Q Ms. Goodkind, at this time are you gathering |
| 7 | together or accumulating, or have you accumulated, any |
| 8 | documents of any other kind? |
| 9 | A No. |
| 10 | Q Do you intend to do so? |
| 11 | A I don't know. I don't have any intention now. |
| 12 | MR. MILLER: I have no further questions. |
| 13 | MS. MONAGHAN: I have no questions. |
| 14 | MR. CUMMING: I have no questions. |
| 15 | MR. MILLER: Thank you, Ms. Goodkind. |
| 16 | THE WITNESS: You are welcome. |
| 17 | (Whereupon, the taking of the deposition was concluded |
| 18 | at 5:00 p.m., this same date.) |
| 19 | VM VI 11 |
| 20 | this 19 day of Seburary, 1987. MARY GOODKIND |
| 21 | Sally a Kirkpatrick Nowy Public |
| 22 | My Commission Expires My Commission Expires June 4, 1988 |
| | any commission expires an expires and a room |

CERTIFICATE OF NOTARY PUBLIC AND COURT REPORTER

I, Garrett J. Walsh, Jr., the officer before whom the foregoing deposition was taken, pages 1 through 118, do hereby certify that the witness whose testimony appears in the foregoing deposition was duly sworn by me; that the testimony of said witness was taken by me and thereafter reduced to typewriting by me or under my direction; that said deposition is a true record of the testimony given by the witness; that I am neither counsel for, related to nor employed by any of the parties to the action in which this deposition was taken; and further, that I am not a relative or employee of any attorney or counsel employed by the parties hereto, nor financially or otherwise interested in the outcome of the action.

GARRET J. WALSH. JR.

Notary Public in and for the Commonwealth of Virginia at Large

My Commission Expires: January 9, 1989

EDUCATION

M.S., Radiological Health Physics, Northwestern University

M.B.A., Economics. Northwestern University

B.S., Zoology, University of Michigan

Ms. Goodkind has fifteen years of consulting experience in environmental and safety areas.

Radiological Emergency Planning Experience

Ms. Goodkind has radiological emergency planning experience that includes:

 exercise evaluation as a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) observer;

· development of emergency plan procedures and training:

exercise participation as a controller.

Ms. Goodkind has also assisted FEMA with preparation of interim findings reports, as a consultant to Argonne National Laboratories (ANL). Her emergency planning experience has included exercise evaluation, control, and training in the following areas: State and County Emergency Operation Center functions, field team activities, radiological dose assessment, prompt alerting and notification, early dismissal of school students, decontamination and relocation center operations, medical drills, and recovery and re-entry.

Ms. Goodkind is the author of a training module on radiological physics prepared for exercise evaluators at the U.S. Department of Energy (USDOE) and has presented seminars on radiological emergency planning for the USDOE and for ANL.

Ms. Goodkind has participated in ten radiological emergency exercises as an evaluator or controller.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE (cont'd)

Other Experience

Ms. Goodkind has conducted environmental radiological monitoring programs at seven nuclear power stations. She has also performed offsite dose assessment, in-plant shielding calculations, and specification of radiation detection equipment. She served on an advisory committee on low level radiological waste disposal for the Illinois Atomic Energy Commission.

Ms. Goodkind is a past president of the Midwest Chapter Health Physics Society and of the Chicago Section, American Nuclear Society.

Ms. Goodkind has been an expert witness on environmental issues in the states of Illinois and Kentucky.

CERTIFICATIONS

Ms. Goodkind is a Certified Safety Professional and a Certified Hazard Control Manager. She is also trained in management of hazardous chemicals and in hazardous waste site remediation. She is a contributing author to the National Safety Council on a hazardous material guidance manual.

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

American Society of Safety Engineers
Society for Risk Analysis
National Coordinating Council on Emergency Management
Health Physics Society
American Society of Civil Engineers