

Maine Yankee Community Advisory Panel on Spent Nuclear Fuel Storage and Removal

**September 20, 2012, Davis Island Grill, Edgecomb
Meeting Minutes**

<u>Member</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
The Honorable Marge Kilkelly, Chair	Yes
Dr. Don Hudson, Vice Chair	No
Mr. Steve Jarrett	Yes
Mr. Ralph Keyes	Yes
Mr. Wayne Norton	Yes
Mr. Jay Hyland	Yes
Mr. Dan Thompson	Yes
General Lewis Curtis	Yes
Mr. Scott Houldin	No

Introduction

Chair Marge Kilkelly welcomed everyone to the 15th anniversary CAP meeting and asked CAP members to introduce themselves.

Those in the audience included Wiscasset Newspaper reporter Charlotte Boynton, Lincoln County News reporter Dominick Lobkowicz, Raymond Shadis, former CAP member and Friends of the Coast representative, Edgecomb resident Margaret Schuler, and several guests attending to mark the 15th anniversary of the CAP.

Chair Kilkelly noted that when CAP members began their work in 1997 they were often shown an artist's rendition of what the site would look like after decommissioning was complete. She said it was hard to visualize and that it had been an amazing process. Explosive demolition of containment is the event that stands out for her as a symbol of the CAP's success. The CAP provided a forum throughout decommissioning for the public to be informed of developments in a transparent way and to have regular opportunities for their questions and concerns to be addressed. The CAP recognized early on that their work would not be complete with the end of decommissioning and that the CAP should hold the federal government responsible for picking up the spent nuclear fuel (SNF) as they are required to do. Chair Kilkelly said she was particularly pleased with the Blue Ribbon Commission (BRC) report that reflected the CAP's concerns, and that she had the opportunity in June to participate on a panel in Washington,

D.C. of the Bipartisan Policy Center to talk about the BRC recommendations from the community perspective. Chair Kilkelly is encouraged that there is now a bill before Congress to implement the BRC recommendations and that the CAP should continue its involvement in the process.

Maine Yankee's Public and Government Affairs Director Eric Howes then thanked the CAP members for their 15 years of service. Mr. Howes said Maine Yankee appreciates the significant contribution each CAP member has made to the public's understanding of decommissioning and the safe, secure storage of the SNF and Greater than Class C waste (GTCC) until the federal government fulfills its commitment to remove this material from the Bailey Point site. He said Maine Yankee hopes the CAP continues to provide the company with its advice. Mr. Howes thanked Chair Kilkelly for her leadership over these many years and also thanked Vice-Chair Dr. Don Hudson who was unable to attend the meeting and Mr. Dan Thompson who is the remaining 15 year charter CAP member. Mr. Howes noted that three CAP members: General Lewis Curtis, Mr. Steve Jarrett, and Mr. Ralph Keyes have served on the panel more than 10 years. Mr. Howes said that longevity of membership has been a key to the CAP's success. Mr. Howes also thanked the Wiscasset Newspaper, Lincoln County News, and the Times Record for their coverage of CAP meetings over the years. Mr. Howes said in her story this week Wiscasset Newspaper reporter Charlotte Boynton's description of the CAP meetings being "Maine Yankee's report card" summed it up well. Mr. Howes then provided the CAP and the audience with a CAP Accomplishments time line that he and graphic artist Sue Arnold developed. He said the time line was Chair Kilkelly's idea and that it captures the high lights of the CAP's accomplishments since the panel began in August 1997.

Mr. Thompson said that when Maine Yankee approached him in the summer of 1997 to discuss the idea of a Community Advisory Panel the company asked his advice about who should serve. His response: a broad spectrum of interested stakeholders which is what the composition of the panel became. He noted that decommissioning brought stresses to the community such as increased property taxes. He said the CAP has been a positive forum for airing issues and that here in Wiscasset we introduced a new and different process for public interaction. Mr. Thompson said he was pleased to hear about the recent interest in decommissioning and SNF policy from Arte Television. People in Europe are interested in what we have done here.

Mr. Jarrett said as a humorous aside that he really was a "resident farmer" and his neighbors knowing he was a member of the Maine Yankee CAP joked he never had to worry about finding his cows because they glowed in the dark.

Maine Yankee's Chief Nuclear Officer Wayne Norton also thanked the CAP members for their service. Mr. Norton said when decommissioning began he was site vice-president responsible for plant demolition and there were frequent management discussions about how valuable routine public interaction could be.

He said the CAP process caused the entire company to change its approach to communicating with the public. Mr. Norton said as vice-president and later as company president he appreciated the regular feedback and interaction with the public that the CAP provided during decommissioning. Mr. Norton said the CAP's involvement with the SNF issue is equally important and he is pleased the CAP remains engaged seven years after the completion of plant decommissioning.

Chair Kilkelly said a good example of how the company changed was a time early on when an engineer made a technical presentation to the CAP that was not understood, and he went through the material again during the question period explaining the presentation in a manner people did understand. Chair Kilkelly said language needed to be changed for transparency and she thanked the company and its engineers for their willingness to do that. Chair Kilkelly also thanked the local press for covering the CAP over the years. She said her experience with other CAPs is they often had to buy space in local papers to get the information out to the public. Chair Kilkelly recalled that at CAP planning meetings the question came up – are we failing or succeeding? Not many members of the public came to the regular CAP meetings but they did come for meetings on special topics that affected them directly such as the noise from spent fuel pool island cooling fans, and they were reading about decommissioning progress regularly in the local papers.

The CAP then approved the minutes of the September 1, 2011 meeting with General Curtis noting the minutes include amendments previously made by Mr. Howes following e-mail review by CAP members.

Maine Yankee Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation Update

Maine Yankee Vice-President and ISFSI Manager Jim Connell provided the CAP with an update on the Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI) and other issues related to the Maine Yankee site since the last CAP meeting. Mr. Connell spoke from slides contained in the CAP meeting package.

Before beginning his presentation Mr. Connell also thanked the CAP for their service saying a lot of what you are doing today is just as important as the work you did during decommissioning. We are heartened to know that your goals are aligned with ours – removal of the SNF by the federal government.

Mr. Connell said the June U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) inspection of safety and security functions at Maine Yankee resulted in a positive report with no violations or inspector follow up. Two potential violations were identified in the security inspection but those were resolved during the NRC review process.

The October 2011 emergency planning drill went very well with good participation from the Maine State Police, local law enforcement, the Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA), local emergency responders, and the State Nuclear Safety Inspector (SNSI). Mr. Connell said that in October Maine Yankee will hold its biannual emergency planning exercise. He said there is a subtle difference between a drill and an exercise with an exercise being a larger event. The exercise will be a security scenario as was last year's drill. Mr. Connell explained there are no postulated accident or security scenarios that result in a radiological consequence beyond the site boundary and that the drills/exercises are usually security based because that is the most likely scenario to occur.

After a bid process in 2011 the Yankee Companies opted to change security providers from Securitas Energy Services to G4S Security Solutions, the world's largest security firm. The net effect at Maine Yankee has been very small with all the existing security officers becoming G4S employees. He said the transition has been smooth and that he has been impressed that G4S is a people-focused company interested in developing its employees.

Mr. Connell said that over the summer Maine Yankee completed resealing the vertical concrete casks and also installed a weather station that measures the chlorides in the air. He said it is important to gather this data to assess the potential impact on the welds of the stainless steel canisters from the marine environment. This is an industry effort to understand what may occur with the canisters and SNF in the case of extended SNF storage.

Chair Kilkelly asked that the presentation be changed to state the casks have been "resealed" rather than "sealed" so the reader isn't left with the impression this is the first time the surface of the concrete has been sealed. Mr. Howes will make the change for the record.

Mr. Connell said that the Yankee Companies continue to be very active with the industry on the issues of extended fuel storage and potential changes to the security rule, and with NAC on the 2020 relicensing of the NAC UMS dry cask storage system which Maine Yankee uses. He informed the CAP that engineer Paul Plante is coming back to head up the relicensing effort at the three Yankee sites. He reminded the CAP that Mr. Plante made a number of presentations to the CAP during the early discussion of dry cask storage and worked at Maine Yankee for many years. Mr. Connell said he is very pleased to have Mr. Plante with his wealth of experience returning to oversee this important project.

Mr. Connell told the CAP that at the end of August a team from the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) led by the Deputy Director of the Office of Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition visited Maine Yankee, Yankee Atomic, and Connecticut Yankee to assess the infrastructure at each site for the eventual transport of SNF. The DOE officials seemed especially impressed with Maine Yankee's barge slip and appeared to favor that approach to SNF removal, though they also asked

questions about rail transport. Mr. Connell said that he gathers from industry meetings that DOE is moving aggressively to implement the BRC recommendations.

Mr. Connell said there is little new to report on the NRC's proposed security rule changes for ISFSIs like Maine Yankee. Mr. Connell and others from the Yankee Companies attend the meetings on this issue and continue to express concerns about the proposed rule which may result in significant changes to security at a large cost to Maine Yankee's rate payers. Mr. Connell said implementation of the revised rule is a couple of years away.

Mr. Connell said in August Maine Yankee did receive a response from the NRC to its requested exemption to the security rules to operating reactors that also applied to the three Yankee sites. This response resulted in no change to site security.

NRC similarly recently issued revised emergency planning rules for operating reactors that also apply to ISFSIs like the Yankee sites. Maine Yankee is in the process of seeking an exemption from the NRC from those aspects of the new rule not applicable to ISFSIs. Chair Kilkelly asked if this was intentional on NRC's part. Mr. Connell said it was an oversight on NRC's part and the agency has been apologetic that it happened. Language was not carried over in the final rule that should have been.

Mr. Connell discussed the January violations issued by the NRC to each of the three Yankee sites for not being in compliance with regulations regarding Foreign Ownership Control and Domination. The violations are the least severe, carry no financial penalty and the NRC acknowledges there were no safety or security consequences identified. The violations occurred because the companies did not have negation action plans in place to insulate the companies from the influence of foreign owners who over time have acquired sponsors of the Yankee Companies. As an example, the Spanish company Iberdrola now owns Central Maine Power Company, and the Canadian company Emera owns Bangor Hydro Electric Company and Maine Public Service Company. In December the Yankee Companies boards of directors approved negation action plans, and in June the NRC issued Confirmatory Orders to incorporate these plans into the company licenses. The Yankee Companies do not agree that the NRC regulations regarding foreign ownership apply to non-power reactor ISFSI sites, but on August 9 the NRC notified the Yankee Companies that the notices of violation will stand.

General Curtis said he thought the violations for this were ridiculous and that most large companies today have some foreign ownership. Mr. Norton responded that Foreign Ownership Control and Domination is a serious responsibility for the NRC and that the Yankee Companies just disagree that it applies to non-power reactor ISFSI sites.

Regarding the State of Maine, Mr. Connell said on December 5 the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) notified Maine Yankee in a letter that DEP considers the five year radiological groundwater monitoring program to be satisfactorily completed. Chair Kilkelly asked that the word “radiological” be inserted into slide 8 so that it is clear the discussion is about the closure of radiological monitoring as opposed to chemical monitoring. Mr. Howes will correct slide 8.

Mr. Connell said that the 25 remaining Bailey Point wells will continue to be sampled every five years for non-radiological chemical contaminants under a program overseen by the DEP. Sampling will continue until 2035 with the next sample period in 2013.

Mr. Connell closed his presentation informing the CAP that the quarterly meetings with the State of Maine agencies that oversee Maine Yankee continue to be positive and useful for planning and resource allocation.

State of Maine Update

Mr. Pat Dostie, State Nuclear Safety Inspector, updated the CAP on State oversight activities since the last CAP meeting. Mr. Dostie spoke from a slide titled SNSI CAP Update (since 8/11) contained in the CAP package.

Mr. Dostie said his monthly reports for September 2011 through May 2012 were distributed recently, his June 2012 report is at the Commissioner’s office, the July report is under internal management review, and the August report is underway. Mr. Dostie said he has reduced the length of his monthly reports to 9 or 10 pages, down from 50-100. Instead of including items like congressional letters in the monthly report he now hopes to provide links to those documents.

Mr. Dostie said the final draft of the Confirmatory Summary Report on Maine Yankee’s decommissioning is expected by the end of the year with the final report being issued after external review.

On radiological groundwater monitoring, Mr. Dostie said he echoes what Mr. Connell reported. There’s not much of anything from a radiological perspective in the groundwater. He said one well’s tritium content has been consistently higher than the others but it’s going down. Given tritium’s half life, in 6-8 years the tritium will be reduced by half. At its peak this well was below the 2 millirem threshold for further evaluation.

Mr. Dostie attended the Northeast High-Level Radioactive Waste Transportation Task Force meeting in Boston in October 2011. It was decided at that meeting to consolidate the Task Force’s comments on the Blue Ribbon Commission draft report. Mr. Dostie submitted his comments soon after the October meeting.

These comments helped provide the basis for three letters from the State of Maine sent to the BRC from the Governor, the Director of the Maine Center for Disease Control, and the Commissioner of the Department of Health and Human Services.

Mr. Dostie also touched on the DOE's transportation planning noting that the Federal Railroad Administration folks may play a role in assessing rail transport as they have done at other nuclear power plants. If so, the State of Maine would be part of that process as well.

Mr. Dostie said he participated in the June NRC ISFSI inspection mainly monitoring the security portion since he is less familiar with that than the safety inspection.

Mr. Dostie said that the State discarded 300-400 decommissioning soil samples that were no longer needed and discarded all the decommissioning water samples which amounted to less than 100. Mr. Keyes asked about the volume of the soil samples. Mr. Dostie said each was about the volume of 3/4s of a gallon of milk. Chair Kilkelly asked about how the soil samples were discarded. Mr. Dostie said the soil was no different than that found in people's backyards.

Mr. Dostie's presentation contained a number of photographs of the vertical concrete cask inspection. He described the criteria for concrete repair and the coating of steel to inhibit rust.

Mr. Dostie also discussed the readings of the State's thermo luminescent dosimeters (TLD) which measure radiation. Mr. Dostie said the TLD readings have been trending downward over the years and much of what they detect is naturally occurring background radiation. Chair Kilkelly noted that the numbers are very small and asked Mr. Dostie if that indicates there is no risk. Mr. Dostie agreed the numbers are small and that there is no radiological impact from the ISFSI on Ferry Road.

Mr. Thompson asked if the Resident Farmer can drive by point G on Mr. Dostie's chart showing TLD measurements. Mr. Dostie said yes he could. Mr. Connell interjected that no one could drive by Point G because the East Access road area is closed to the public and controlled by armed guards 24 hours a day seven days a week. Mr. Howes asked Mr. Dostie to clarify whether Point G is safe from a radiological perspective and he said it is.

Chair Kilkelly asked what the next five years looks like. Mr. Dostie said the NRC is doing a lot of research to understand the implications of storing SNF for many years and also the ability to transport SNF after extended storage. Chair Kilkelly asked if the State's role will be to monitor SNF storage over time. Mr. Dostie said yes it is.

Spent Nuclear Fuel Removal/Disposal Update

Maine Yankee Public and Government Affairs Director Eric Howes updated the CAP on the SNF removal/disposal issue since the last CAP meeting. He spoke from slides included with the meeting package.

Mr. Howes reviewed the final recommendation of the BRC noting especially the recommendations for “first in line” transfer of SNF from decommissioned sites to consolidated interim storage (CIS) and prompt efforts to prepare for the eventual transportation of SNF to CIS.

Mr. Howes said Maine Yankee along with many other stakeholders supports the BRC recommendations. He called attention to a piece from the Nuclear Energy Institute in the CAP package under miscellaneous correspondence where NEI has compiled a list of supporters with links to letters and resolves calling for implementation of the BRC recommendations.

He said everyone is now waiting for Congress and the Administration to provide direction after the November election, and that there is disappointment that the DOE has not yet issued its strategy for implementing the BRC recommendations. That document was due to Congress July 26 but has been delayed. Mr. Howes said he had hoped the DOE report would be the main subject of the CAP meeting.

Recent focus has been on Senator Jeff Bingaman’s (D-NM) bill – The Nuclear Administration Act of 2012 – that would implement most of the BRC recommendations with the notable exception of creating a new Executive Branch agency to manage the SNF program rather than the more independent model recommended by the BRC. Mr. Howes said Senators Dianne Feinstein (D-CA), Lamar Alexander (R-TN), and Lisa Murkowski (R-AK) worked with Senator Bingaman over the past year in an effort to craft bipartisan legislation to implement the BRC recommendations.

The senators were unable to reach agreement because Senators Feinstein, Alexander, and Murkowski favored a more flexible approach where CIS is not linked as closely with progress on a final repository. However, all agreed Senator Bingaman’s bill is a good starting point for discussion on the BRC recommendations even though it will not move forward in this session of Congress.

Mr. Howes noted that establishing a new management organization outside DOE and reforming the SNF program’s funding mechanism is the key to successful reform.

Mr. Howes said Maine Yankee is pleased with the testimony from the Nuclear Energy Institute, and the statement for the record from the Nuclear Waste

Strategy Coalition presented at the September 12 Senate hearing on the bill that supports the priority removal of SNF from decommissioned reactor sites.

The House has approved a Continuing Resolution (CR) to fund the government through March 2013 and the Senate is expected to approve the CR in the next few days. Mr. Howes reminded the CAP that the House continues to support Yucca Mountain while the Senate is focused on CIS and the BRC recommendations. Resolving the differences between the bodies will wait for the next Congress.

Mr. Howes reminded the CAP that for all practical purposes the Yucca Mountain program has ceased to exist but that the case brought by South Carolina, Washington and others in the U.S. Court of Appeals to compel the NRC to continue its review of the DOE's Yucca Mountain license application has not been decided. On August third the Court ordered the case held in abeyance and gave the parties until December 14 to provide an update on the Fiscal Year 2013 appropriations. Mr. Howes said once the CR is approved by Congress the parties may ask the court to issue a ruling rather than wait until December.

Chair Kilkelly pointed out that money for the SNF program comes from the spent fuel trust which is funded by ratepayers. She feels this is not well reported or widely known.

Mr. Jarrett asked Mr. Howes why the State of Maine was not a party to the Yucca Mountain lawsuit filed by South Carolina and Washington. Mr. Howes said he didn't know. Mr. Dostie and Mr. Jay Hyland were not aware of the reason either. CAP member Mr. Hyland is the Radiation Control Program Manager at the State's Division of Health Engineering.

Mr. Howes noted that in May the DOE agreed to renew funding for the regional stakeholder transportation groups, which is very good news. These groups will be important to the success of SNF transportation when the time comes. Mr. Howes reminded the CAP that Cort Richardson the director of the Northeast group presented at the 2011 CAP meeting. Mr. Richardson was invited to this meeting but was unable to attend due to business travel. Maine Yankee is in regular contact with Mr. Richardson.

Chair Kilkelly said transportation planning must proceed in parallel with establishing CIS and that the process will take a number of years. Funding for the regional groups is critical as they are the first line planners and emergency responders. Adequate funding helps maintains working relationships among the states and facilitates communication and planning.

Mr. Howes updated the panel on recent developments with the NRC's waste confidence rule. The 2010 update to the rule was successfully challenged in the U.S. Court of Appeals by several states. It was remanded to the NRC to address

the issues raised including evaluating whether an Environmental Impact Statement is needed before developing a new rule. The NRC will not issue any new licenses or license renewals until the issue is resolved, though the agency will continue work on license and license renewal applications. The Commission has given the staff two years to address the issues raised in the court remand and to develop a revised Waste Confidence Rule.

In his update on Maine Yankee's litigation with the DOE over its failure to remove the SNF and GTCC waste as required, Mr. Howes said that on September 5 the U.S. Court of Appeals denied the government's petition for a rehearing of the May 18 decision in the Phase I litigation that awarded Maine Yankee about \$82 million for monetary damages incurred through 2002. The government could still file a petition with the U.S. Supreme Court and has until December 11 to do so. Maine Yankee does not expect the government to pay the awarded damages until the case is final and non-appealable.

In the Phase II case Maine Yankee is seeking about \$35 million in monetary damages from January 2003-December 2008. The trial was held in October 2011 and a decision in the case could be issued this year.

In closing Mr. Howes discussed the good progress made over the past year on priority removal of SNF from decommissioned reactor sites. He thanked the CAP members for their involvement in the October 2011 BRC meeting in Boston where several CAP members spoke and the CAP provided comments on the BRC draft report. He also spoke about Chair Kilkelly's participation in the June 6 Bipartisan Policy Center forum in Washington, DC. on the BRC recommendations where much of the discussion was focused on what is meant by "consent based." He said Chair Kilkelly did an effective job representing the community perspective and urging flexibility when negotiating with communities potentially interested in serving as a host for a CIS site.

Mr. Howes said he had a similar opportunity on June 7 to make these points when he testified as part of a panel before the Senate Public Works and Environmental Subcommittee on Clean Air and Nuclear Safety providing the perspective of a decommissioned reactor site storing SNF.

Mr. Howes said Maine Yankee continues to work with a variety of stakeholders advocating for the federal government to fulfill its obligation to remove the SNF and GTCC waste from the Wiscasset site as required.

SNF program reform legislation is expected to be introduced in the next Congress. Mr. Howes said Maine Yankee will be actively involved promoting the BRC recommendations and hopes the CAP will be as well.

Chair Kilkelly said the Bingaman legislation is important because it keeps attention on the issue and will not allow the BRC recommendations to sit on the shelf.

Mr. Thompson wondered whether the Bingaman approach to establish a new Executive Branch agency is an improvement on the BRC recommendation to establish a new, more independent entity. Is Bingaman's approach more like the BRAC model (Base Realignment and Closure Commission) which is funded by Congress but reports to the Executive Branch? Mr. Howes said he didn't know, but did know BRC Co-Chair General Brent Scowcroft in his testimony on the bill was critical of Senator Bingaman's recommendation for a new management organization. In general the concern expressed about a new Executive Branch agency to manage the SNF program is that it would not be sufficiently insulated from political influences and election turnover which harms program continuity.

Chair Kilkelly said there is a perception that no community would ever want to be a host for a CIS site or repository. Contrary to that perception there are communities like Carlsbad NM that are lobbying to have a CIS site. Chair Kilkelly asked Mr. Howes to gather some information for the CAP on the Carlsbad effort. Mr. Howes said he will do that.

Committee Discussion

The CAP then discussed and approved the proposed changes to the CAP Charter. At the September 2011 CAP meeting the panel asked Mr. Howes to review the Charter for possible updates and to work with interested CAP members on any proposed revisions. Mr. Howes received input from General Curtis, Chair Kilkelly, and Scott Houldin. Proposed revisions were then circulated by e-mail to CAP members for comment. Two changes were made: (1) the state senator from Lincoln County position was broadened to be a legislator from the Lincoln County delegation. After the November election Mr. Howes will ask the delegation to appoint one of its members to the CAP; and (2) if the member representing a north of Ferry Road business were to resign, that category will not be filled. Mr. Houldin is the north of Ferry Road business representative. He was asked to serve on the CAP largely due to his knowledge of challenging properties and his involvement in the disposition of the north of Ferry Road parcel. Recognizing the steep learning curve for any new member and the fact that Mr. Jarrett represents the Town of Wiscasset, the CAP decided to eliminate this category should Mr. Houldin at some point resign from the CAP. Mr. Houldin was unable to be at the CAP meeting but previously told Mr. Howes he agrees with this change to the Charter.

Public Comment

Former CAP member and Friends of the Coast representative Raymond Shadis thanked CAP members for their extended service saying it is no small service to

the community. Mr. Shadis said he understands the desire to be rid of the waste but that the CAP should balance that with the need to protect the environment and population from the waste. He said he is glad to see Maine Yankee working on the chloride (sea air) issue and told the panel that Friends of the Coast was concerned about this years ago when they recommended that Maine Yankee not use salt in the winter time around the ISFSI.

Mr. Shadis said that after Fukushima the Japanese Diet (parliament) found a root cause of the disaster to be the mindset that it couldn't happen here. The lesson is never say never. Since Fukushima the NRC is revisiting SNF criticality accident studies and cask vendors other than NAC are looking into designs that half bury casks to remove them from line of sight and potential threats. Mr. Shadis said current analysis of radiological consequences from an attack on an ISFSI are out dated. New weapons test analysis show that 90 percent of the material can become respirable products. Mr. Shadis urged the CAP to take a precautionary road, especially if SNF will be stored on Bailey Point for a very long time. He said to the CAP, you don't need to lose sleep over it, but do look at it.

Referring to the recent Waste Confidence remand decision, Mr. Shadis said groups he is involved with asked for no new licenses until the issues are addressed and a high level of public involvement in the process is realized, something that should sound familiar to the CAP. NRC has agreed to both those criteria. Mr. Shadis said the court also asked NRC to consider what happens if the waste never leaves the sites.

Speaking about his time on the CAP during decommissioning Mr. Shadis said it was like going to nuclear school and people school. Though there were plenty of disagreements there is a difference between being enemies and being opponents. You can break bread with your opponents.

Mr. Shadis said he also came to understand that the activists and nuclear industry culture were on the same wave length in terms of neither wanting bad things to happen. He closed by thanking Maine Yankee for the company's openness.

Mr. Norton thanked Mr. Shadis for his remarks and said that the respect is mutual. Mr. Connell told Mr. Shadis that the questions he posed about security are being studied by the NRC as part of the proposed change to security rules.

Edgecomb resident Margaret Schuler said she was very glad when they closed Maine Yankee. She encouraged the CAP to not allow interim storage but move the waste to a more secure, safe facility. She said Maine depends on tourism and fishing and having the SNF on Bailey Point is a threat to our way of life. She asked what about a bomb or a plane flying out of the Wiscasset airport? She said government needs to provide protection to citizens because big business won't.

Maine Yankee received \$82 million from the federal government. What did they do with it? Does the State of Maine test the air in the vicinity of the ISFSI?

The meeting adjourned at 5:45.