PG&E DIABLO CANYON DECOMMISSIONING ENGAGEMENT PANEL

PUBLIC MEETING

COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER

BOARD OF SUPERVISOR'S ROOM

1055 MONTEREY STREET

SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 2019

6:38 P.M. - 9:10 P.M.

REPORTED BY CAROLYNN E. SPERE, CSR #10091

MR. ANDERS: Good evening, Panel. Want to we welcome you to the Diablo Canyon Decommissioning Engagement Panel meeting. I also want to welcome all of the public in attendance and also remind everyone that this meeting is being live-streamed and it will also be available for anyone to view after the meeting.

So welcome everyone. Before we begin, we want to have a safety briefing, so Adam.

MR. PASION: Thank you, Chuck.

Would those PGE personnel with preassigned safety assignments raise your hands, please.

Thank you.

So this evening, if we do experience an earthquake, we just ask that everybody duck and cover as best as you can. We would evacuate either out the back of the room there. There is another exit here to the left of the dais. Once out in the lobby, you can go left or right, and you will be either on Higuera or on Monterey Street. And in an active shooter situation, we're going to get out, hide out, take out and call out.

Thanks, Chuck.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you, Adam.

Just a quick overview of the agenda. This meeting is about the panel. This is essentially the one-year anniversary of the panel's existence, and the

panel is taking the opportunity to think about what they've done and also talk about how they can improve and what their future might look like. So this meeting is a discussion of the panel's performance, the panel's accomplishments and also opportunities for improvement in the future. So much of this meeting is presentations by the panel members themselves.

So what we will do is we will have an opportunity for some discussion. I've been asked to do a little history of the panel and how the panel was selected and also respond back to some questions that the panel asked of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. There will be some presentations on engagement panels, review of the current charter for the panel, opportunity for public comment, and then discussion of the path forward. And there will be a number of panel members discussing and presenting during this time.

I want to make sure that everybody in the public knows that there is an opportunity for public comment. That will take place right about around 8:00, and it could be earlier depending -- or later, depending how the agenda goes. We'll do our best to stay on time. And if you want to comment, make sure you fill out a blue card and give a blue card to one of the folks in the blue shirts back here, and then we'll make sure that you have the

opportunity to comment. We'd love to hear from you.

So before we go on, we want to hear an update on decommissioning from Jim Welsch.

Jim.

MR. WELSCH: Thank you, Chuck.

First off, I just want to express my appreciation for this panel. I have an opportunity to observe from behind the scenes all the work this panel has been doing. The diversity of thought and opinion that comes together, and how you work through to build consensus on issues is really impressive. And I just really appreciate that.

My role in the panel is really passive. As an officer of the company, I want to make sure I am connected with the thoughts and concerns and recommendations of this engagement panel. Just as a reminder, relative to the decommissioning filing with the CPUC, there is on August 7th and 8th, an opportunity for the panel to represent -- to represent the panel at that public hearing relative to the decommissioning filing. I know we've talked some off-line, but I really encourage the panel to take advantage of that opportunity to ensure you're heard by the CPUC.

As an update, one of the issues the panel has been working on, you know, is used fuel. And we continue

to track the progress of the UCLA Risk Institute on doing the risk study relative to the various options on used fuel storage, both spent fuel pools and dry cask. So that's on track. We're expecting that early in the third quarter, and we look forward to providing that to the panel to further inform your dialogue and debate and alignment on a recommendation.

I will, just to reiterate, you know PG&E, my charter as an officer is to represent three key stakeholders: obviously, our shareholders, as represented by my board of directors; the ratepayers, via the CPUC; and just as importantly, this community. And that's because all three of those entities, groups, in different ways have shared in the benefits and the risks of Diablo Canyon. So as a PG&E officer, the work you're doing is impactful. We make adjustments based on recommendations and insights from this panel.

So I just want to finish again with the acknowledgement of the work this panel is doing because it is -- it is adding to the dialogue in terms PG&E on how we plan for the decommissioning and the land use to ensure that it's a path that the community supports and appreciates when we're finished with decommissioning.

Thank you, Chuck.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you, Jim.

We also have the opportunity for the panel to make any opening comments. So would any of the panel members have any thoughts or comments you'd like to share before we get started with the agenda?

Kara.

MS. WOODRUFF: Thank you, Chuck.

I wanted to make two announcements that I think are both really great news. The first, the Central Coast Labor Council every year honors somebody from their region as Labor Leader of the Year. And this year they named David Baldwin, who is on our panel, of course. You make us look good, David. Thank you. That's a big deal.

And the other exciting piece of information that I just learned a few minutes ago is -- well, backing up a little bit, here on the slide is a map of the Diablo Canyon Lands. And if you see towards the bottom, the southernmost piece is called -- well, it's a 1200-acre parcel. As you may recall, that parcel was put aside as mitigation for PG&E to obtain their steam generator permits some 10 years ago. For whatever reason, the deed restriction was never recorded, and a number of us looked into that and were curious about it. And then PG&E responded by saying, yeah, they were going to finalize that to make sure that that land was protected in perpetuity. But there was some question about whether

that 1200-acre protection was just for the life of the plant, which wouldn't be much longer, or truly in perpetuity, which would really be the true conservation outcome.

And I am just really excited and happy to report that PG&E, through the leadership of Tom Jones and Jim Welsch, has said that they are sticking to this mitigation as being in perpetuity. So the process isn't complete yet, but over the next several months, I think we will be wrapping this up. In the meantime, we will be able to look at that yellow parcel, if you can see there, as in-perpetuity conservation land, which is wonderful in and of itself. It's also really great because it's adjacent to Wild Cherry Canyon, which has been a target of conservation forever, but put together, that's quite a sizable acreage for conservation that we can hope to not ever see developed. So I just want to say thanks to PG&E for following up and doing this in perpetuity and ensuring the conservation of this land. Thank you.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you, Kara.

Sherri.

MS. DANOFF: Yes. Well, I want to acknowledge Kara's effort in bringing the attention to the issue that it had not been recorded and was not assured to be in perpetuity. So thank you very much, Kara, for being on

top of that.

MR. ANDERS: Any other panel members want to share observation?

Jim.

MR. WELSCH: Well, I will just add that it was really appreciative that through your research you brought that to our attention. When we did the review, the letter of the content did have some ambiguity, but we did our research and realized that what the intent was. And so it was important for us to meet the intent. So very appreciative of the research bringing that to our attention. And so we will make sure that gets properly recorded so there is no question about it going forward. So thank you.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you.

Anyone else want to make any comments, thoughts?

Okay. Let's get to it. The next item is a review of the spent fuel storage and emergency services, vision, goals and recommendations.

So over the past few months, the panel has been working on spent fuel storage issues. And back at the end of 2018, it dealt with emergency services. So Linda has been leading a lot of the efforts, a couple of workshops, a public meeting, and lots of other working and research.

You want to bring us up to speed on the panel's

recommendations.

MS. SEELEY: Thank you.

As Chuck just said, we started out this part of our vision document by -- well, actually, we improvised this part, as I recall. In our initial charter, we didn't have the mandate to do a document to be -- to write about the spent fuel, but then we realized, as we started meeting, that this was one of the most important aspects of our mission that we needed to accomplish. And so we began our work on the spent fuel storage and emergency planning, vision, goals and recommendations in early February, I think. We -- the first thing we did was to form a writing committee of four people -- Kara, Frank --

MR. MECHAM: No.

MS. SEELEY: Oh, Nancy, Sherri and I. Were we the only four? Oh, and Loren, right.

MS. DANOFF: Initially Loren wasn't, but recently --

MS. SEELEY: Right, then Loren joined, yeah.

And we met many times in person, and then we spent a lot of time. And then we have had Kami as our compiler, editor and person who has the ability to take all of our different writing styles, put them together into a coherent document.

We had administrative meetings about this where

we had the whole panel who met together about ideas. We also visited San Onofre and had a visit of their dry cask storage facility. We hosted two days of workshops, two full days of workshops in February, February 22nd and 23rd, where we heard from lots of different people about ideas on spent fuel storage.

And -- well, okay. Let me go -- we have not yet finished our document. Okay. We are almost at the end where it's coming very soon. We have some few tweaks to make to it, a few people -- discussions that need to happen for it to be a finished document, but it will hopefully be done like by the end of June, I would hope.

So these -- this has been nailed down, our vision. Of course we want to protect human health and safeguard our community. And this part here, the part about the spent nuclear fuel kept in the spent fuel pools is a very, very complex issue, and it's something that we have had to explore a lot. This is not -- this is not something that I think will be -- this is going to change and move during the next few years because of how PG&E is going to have to handle spent fuel. And of course, always, we aim to create the lowest possible threat to our community.

They are going -- the current dry cask storage system that they are using right now is not -- they have

no more dry casks to use. They are putting out requests for proposals to dry cask manufacturers, and they will be accepting proposals for new dry cask storage. That request for proposal is supposed to go out in July, but I don't know if that really will happen or not, but pretty soon it is going to go out, and we hope to look for a very strong, robust kind of dry cask. We want to make sure that when we go through the new dry cask installation, that the contractors are supervised well, that the safety risks are basically eliminated.

As you know, I am sure all of you are aware of the promise that we were made over 50 years ago by our government that they would give us a repository for spent nuclear fuel that has never manifested. And we don't know up to this day if it is going to happen or not. They always say it is going to, but it hasn't happened yet. But our recommendation is that they get with it and create a repository, but it may be impossible. The spent nuclear fuel should be moved away from Diablo Canyon as soon as safely feasible -- that's a very broad statement -- in a manner that minimizes impacts to our communities and other impacted communities.

Also, after this happens, if they ever do -- are able to move all the fuel off site, we want to repurpose the current site for another use or convert it to open

space. We very much want the ownership of the spent fuel and the Diablo Canyon plant to stay with PG&E.

And then this is the Emergency Services Vision. You know, our primary interest is in protection of people, the plant and the ecology of the area. And our community needs to be well informed about emergency planning and updated emergency plans, you know, always made.

And you know, the third one is self-explanatory. We want all -- I guess I would say our primary concern with every single aspect of all of everything is to keep people safe and protected, and not only people but animals and plants and everything living.

And we want the NRC to ensure the full oversight of the decommissioning process and PG&E to assure the retention -- this is an issue that is coming up now to have to retain the experienced personnel at PG&E during this process because of the impending shutdown, so it's very important for us to have them there. Okay. Thank you.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you, Linda.

And just a reminder that that was an overview of the vision. But the panel has also prepared a more detailed set of goals and recommendations on how to reach those goals, so that will be part of the document for both spent fuel storage and also emergency services.

Does any other member of the panel have any comments or thoughts with regard to those two activities, reports?

Okay. Let's talk about how the panel came about. So again, you all asked me to do a quick review of how the panel was established. And I think as we go through the rest of this meeting, we will find that there are other panels in other areas and each was established in rather a unique fashion, and this is no different.

About a year and a half ago almost now, February of 2018, PG&E initiated the process of creating an engagement panel. They did that by creating a formation committee made up of six public representatives from around the county, highly-regarded community leaders, to advise them on members of the panel, and also advise them on what are the characteristics of the potential panel members, what types of people should they pick.

And so they convened with this group in February, and they identified the characteristics that they would like to see in a panel. And PG&E then made a public announcement shortly thereafter and solicited interest in membership on the panel. And there was a lot of publicity. There was newscasts and PG&E, I believe, made a substantial investment in public outreach during that process.

In March, panel applications were due and PG&E received about a hundred applications. And about that time, I became involved with the panel, and I had the opportunity to participate in the second meeting with the formation committee and facilitate their dialogue and discussion. And prior to that meeting, each of the members of the formation committee were walking around with a notebook about 4 or 5 inches thick with all the applications. And I can attest to the fact that they reviewed those applications and were prepared when they met. They discussed the applications, made recommendations, used poling technology that you all have used, and then selected a group of 20 applicants. And based on that, PG&E made announcements in May of 2018. And in May of 2018 was the first opportunity you had to come together as a panel.

So the people have asked, "Well, what are the criteria that were used?" And essentially, the criteria were reflected in the questions that were on the application. So based on the topics and the kind of characteristics that the formation committee panel felt was desirable, the questions reflected those characteristics. And these are: an interest in participating on the panel, people who cared, why would you want to participate; experience that would qualify you

to participate, working experience, working as a member of a diverse group, so how do people work together; interest that you feel best to represent and provide a description of those interests because diversity was critical to a good panel, diversity in interest areas, diversity in knowledge, diversity in geographic location and communities that the panel members lived in.

Other questions reflect the characteristics: "Are you a member of any group or activity that's interested in decommissioning? How would you share the information?" One of the missions of the panel is for a means for PG&E to disseminate information throughout the community, so the formation committee was interested in how the panel members would distribute information to groups and people that they were involved with. And then just the opportunity to share any other information. It was a very rigorous possess.

The formation committee itself, as I mentioned, was made up of six local community leaders -- Dee Lacey from the North County; Katcho Achadjian, past board supervisor, past state legislator; Ermina Karim, who is president and CEO of the San Luis Obispo Chamber; Rochelle Becker, executive director of Alliance for Nuclear Responsibility; Jeff Thomas, a business manager for Plumbers and Steam Fitters; Ken Thompson was the Diablo

Canyon Power Plant liaison for the Avila Valley Advisory Committee. And there was also two participants, Tom Jones and Stephanie Isaacson, from PG&E that participated in the discussion.

And as a result of that, back in the second meeting, they assessed the applications. They identified 20 applicants that everybody was good with. They discussed diversity. They talked about the need for diversity in a whole range of interest areas -- geographic, gender and so on. They made recommendations to PG&E, and PG&E drew from that diverse pool of 20 applicants. They essentially said, "We are good with any combination of the 20 applicants that PG&E chose," and with the advisory that they wanted to create as much diversity among the panel as possible to understand the broad range of community interests and concerns.

And here is our panel. I think that the formation committee did an excellent job. And you can see the diversity throughout the county, and I can attest to the fact that they chose people who care about this issue and are willing and dedicated to working together to solve problems.

The first year's activities of the panel -- eight panel meetings, six full-day workshops, numerous tours and working meetings. The panel has received over

1,000 public comments on a range of topics and developed vision, goals and recommendations on the decommissioning process, decommissioning funding, lands, facility reuse, and have drafted strategies for emergency planning, spent fuel storage, and the rest of this year are going to take on economic impact and transportation impacts.

So anyone have any questions about the formation process? I hope that little history was useful.

Okay. Our next item is a discussion of the NRC's benchmarking report that Congress directed them to complete by July of 2020. It's about a year from now. And so in preparation for this, we had the opportunity -- the panel put together some questions that they had of Bruce Watson, who is in charge of this activity with the NRC. And we submitted those questions to Bruce, and he responded back very quickly. And essentially, I want to just go over a little bit of the requirements for the benchmarking activity.

So the Section 108 of the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act -- do you guys have an acronym for that? NEIMA, is that what it's called now?

MR. JONES: It is now.

MR. ANDERS: It is NEIMA, okay. Well, it requires the NRC to collect information on the use of local community advisory boards during decommissioning

activities and issue a best practices report back to Congress by July 2020.

The NRC is required to "host a minimum of 10 public meetings to consult with host states, communities within the emergency planning zone of a nuclear power reactor and existing local community advisory boards." And I am reading this because it's a statute, regulatory requirement, and I want to be precise.

The contents of the report are to include: a description of the type of topics that could be brought before the community advisory board; how the board's input could inform the decision-making process of stakeholders to various decommissioning activities; how the board could interact with the NRC and other federal regulatory bodies to promote dialogue between the licensee and affected stakeholders; and how the board could offer opportunities for public engagement throughout all phases of the decommissioning process. And it would provide a discussion of the composition of existing community advisory boards and best practices identified during the establishment and operation of such boards, including logistical considerations, frequency of meetings and selection of board members.

So the schedule for completion is on March 18th. The NRC requested stakeholder input for public meeting

locations at the direction of the panel. The panel actually submitted a letter to the NRC as part of the formal proceeding requesting that a meeting be held here in San Luis Obispo dealing directly with Diablo Canyon decommissioning. On the 17th, it was the deadline for those requests. In June of 2019, NRC is in the process -- will select the public meeting locations. And they are in the process of management and review of those recommendations right now.

The meetings will be held sometime in August through October. Anticipated time frame to conduct the meetings -- my guess is it's likely San Luis Obispo or California -- meetings might be toward the beginning of that, assuming California. Obviously California will be chosen, but we don't know the locations. And in June or the end of June 2020, NRC will issue the best practices report to Congress.

So that's essentially the schedule of activities for the NRC benchmarking report.

Yes, Kara.

MS. WOODRUFF: Do we have any guess as to whether a meeting will, in fact, occur in this local area? Have you heard anything either way?

MR. ANDERS: It's my understanding that five people submitted a request to have hearings here in

San Luis Obispo.

Is that right, Tom?

MR. JONES: That was correct. Mr. Watson was very diligent about not offering anything other than they received five requests, so they haven't decided how they are going to locate those meetings yet.

MR. ANDERS: Any other questions or comments?

Yes, Linda.

MS. SEELEY: I'm reading about what the report contents could include. I am wondering, these aren't written in a way that it says they're going -- "you will act in such a way." Do you think that these parameters are going to be rules or are they going to be suggestions from the NRC, or do you not know?

MR. KARLIN: Maybe I could speak to that because I think I brought this news. The law was enacted in January 14th of this year, and I think I brought it to the attention of the committee at that time. I know Bruce Watson, I worked with him at British Nuclear Fuels for seven or eight years, and I worked with him at the NRC. I looked at the statute, and it is a report that they are to submit to Congress about what they think may be best practices in this area. There is not going to be anything mandatory about it. They may subsequently or in addition voluntarily issue some guidance that would guide companies

or communities. They might even go to a regulatory mandatory thing, but the thing that's due in July of 2020 is just a report.

And it is -- the context a little bit of this is that the NRC, Bruce Watson and his group -- he is the chief of the decommissioning branch at the NRC -- have studiously avoided this issue for some years, and they really don't want to get into it, but they have to now because Congress has enacted this law. And so they will come up with a report, and it will just be a report. There will be nothing mandatory about it at that point.

MR. ANDERS: If I could quickly read Bruce Watson's response to that question. The panel asked him, "Will the outcome of the NRC Research and Community Advisory Panel result in just recommendations or a new policy that will dictate funding and be regulated?"

The answer is, "We do not know what the results of the report will conclude. The current NRC policy and industry good practice is to recommend a community advisory board panel be formed to provide stakeholder information and education on the decommissioning of sites to be released for unrestricted use. For a site to be released with restrictions, NRC regulations require the licensee to engage the local community." So that was the answer to that specific question.

MR. KARLIN: And if I may address that, there is a guidance document that the NRC has issued for sites that decommission but leave the site contaminated. And therefore, in order to leave it contaminated, after 60 years or whatever the time frame is, there have to be institutional controls imposed at that site for as long as there is going to be radioactivity there. And in order to develop the institutional controls for a site that's not going to be fully cleaned up, the NRC does say that the company must have a community panel which will then discuss those institutional controls and what would be the best way to manage the remaining radioactivity on the site. So that's their guidance document that I have read and I have a copy of, but it only deals with sites that are not fully cleaned up. And that's not planned to happen here, and we all hope and plan that it won't.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you, Alex.

Jim, did you have a comment?

MR. WELSCH: Yeah. It is just a report, but we will look at that report and we want to have a model that we think really, you know, has the right level of support and engagement, so we will be very interested in that report. We will certainly look at it within PG&E to understand what improvements we can make. And I am certain this panel is going to be interested in reviewing

that and coming up with any recommendations moving forward. But you are right, it is a report. It doesn't have anything binding legal, but it's certainly going to be a report that we are all very interested in.

MR. KARLIN: And there's a reasonably good chance it won't even come out in the 18 months prescribed by the statute because there is really no sanction that applies to NRC if Bruce Watson says, "Gee, we don't have the budget right now. We'll get to it later." They're already several years behind in the decommissioning revisions to the decommissioning regs that they are supposed to be issuing, so this -- don't count on it coming out in July of 2020 is what I am saying. Don't hold your breath.

MR. ANDERS: Okay. Any further comments or questions?

All right. Let's move on to the next agenda item, and that is status of the -- or Panel Perspectives and Discussion on Community Engagement. And as we began discussing this issue, and actually last year in the recommendations that were submitted to PG&E and passed on to the CPUC, the panel looked -- the issue of panel organization was discussed and two perspectives were presented. The panel's general perspective was to continue as a panel supported by the utility on a

voluntary basis. Alex proposed an alternative view of creating a panel appointed by a regulatory body with the current representation. To kick off this topic, both Alex and Loren had the opportunity to make a formal presentation. Alex chose not to, and Loren chose to make that presentation.

So Loren, the stage is yours.

MR. BROWN: All right. Thank you.

Good evening, everybody. My name is Loren Brown. I've been a member of this Diablo Canyon Decommissioning Engagement Panel for the whole time of its existence, one whole year. We're getting our feet on the ground here.

My presentation is titled "Maintain and Strengthen the Current DCDEP." And as we go through my slides, you will see the case that I am making in support of this position.

First of all, step back and think about why PG&E wanted this kind of a panel. They created this as an all-volunteer, nonregulatory body that would promote, basically, a two-way conversation between the community and PG&E. They wanted a way to communicate to the community what their decommissioning plans were. They anticipated that the community would indeed have some concerns and would want to communicate some

recommendations and preferences back to PG&E.

PG&E chose this panel as the vehicle for achieving that kind of two-way communication. I think this is a very legitimate undertaking by PG&E. They knew that this was going to be a huge effort lasting several decades, costing literally billions of dollars. This is a big, big deal for this community. They knew that there would be concerns about the economic impact, losing ultimately a lot of jobs, high-paying jobs in the community. They knew that there would be continuing concerns about nuclear safety, both for the remaining years of operational time, but also safety during the decommissioning itself.

They could imagine that this community would have some ideas about protecting some of the lands north and south of the plant in some kind of an open-space preservation. They suspected that the community might be interested in repurposing some of the infrastructure out there that was not radiologically contaminated, but they couldn't be sure that the community supported that. Some people in the community might prefer that we take everything back as close as possible to the original conditions. So as a result, PG&E wanted to have that conversation. They also wanted to be a good neighbor. The result was here is a vehicle for creating that

conversation.

Now, I said this is a nonregulatory body. It doesn't have any power to make PG&E do anything, but we do have the power of representing the community. PG&E has a ton of regulatory agencies who are looking over PG&E's shoulder all the time, starting with the NRC, the CPUC and many others. I asked Adam for a list of all of the stakeholders and various agencies that PG&E had to keep in their sights. It's literally dozens and dozens of different stakeholders. So I looked at all of them and I realized not a single one of them has a major focus on creating a dialogue with the community, so this body answers a unique need in that regard. So I think that there is general agreement that having a community advisory panel of some sort is very desirable.

There are a couple of major approaches to it. One proposed by Alex was to have one that is fully independent of PG&E. That would ensure that PG&E would not inappropriately influence the decision-making, keep it completely independent. If that were organized, it would be composed of community members. It would be probably including governmental representatives, maybe some technical experts. It would have multiple purposes, possibly including oversight, making sure that the various regulatory bodies were cooperating. The other possibility

is to maintain what PG&E has created, an entity that operates under the auspices of PG&E itself.

Now, financing between those two approaches are actually pretty similar if you really look at it. If it's an independent body under the auspices, say, of CPUC, they would take funds collected by PG&E from the ratepayers to pay for the cost of that independent. They would oversee it and make sure that it's done. On the other hand, if it's an entity created by -- under PG&E's auspices, the cost of that body also would have to be approved by the CPUC. So in some ways, it doesn't seem like there is a lot of difference there.

I also wanted to show you a chart that draws attention to some key differences between these. Let's look at the -- some of the compliance issues. The Brown Act, the Open Meeting Act, in the case of the panel that we have, as it exists right now, we can have an open meeting, like we're having tonight, where there is an opportunity for public comment, but we can also have administrative meetings that are not open to the public. And we have taken advantage of that in preparation for every one of the public meetings that we have held. There is a lot of work that goes into getting ready for one of these meetings.

On the other hand, if we were organized under

the CPUC, like the Diablo Canyon Independent Safety Committee is organized, all of their meetings have to be public. All of them require opportunity for public comment.

Communications with PG&E is another important area to look at. If it is organized as we are, we can have either formal communications or informal. I wanted to get some information from Adam. I had an answer from Adam in a matter of a couple hours. No problem with that. The informality that is enabled for us as we are organized is very important. It makes things go faster, a stronger relationship with PG&E. On the other hand, if we were organized as the Independent Safety Committee is organized, everything has to be formal. Any responses have to be reviewed by the legal department. It goes much slower.

Panel members, as organized right now, are all community members. We are looking at proposing adding some ex officio non-voting members, as you will hear in a later presentation. So the emphasis as we are organized is really on the community dialogue. That is our purpose. If it were organized under CPUC and it had all these other purposes, it wouldn't be just the community dialogue. It would be other things as well.

I mentioned the Independent Safety Committee,

DCISC. I look at them as an important resource for us. It has been noted that our panel, as it is composed right now, does not have any technical experts. No nuclear scientists on our panel. And if we are dealing with highly technical information, that could be an issue. The Independent Safety Committee, however, has three nuclear scientists on their commission, supplemented by some staff that they have hired. They are all appointed by government officials. It's funded through the CPUC. It's been in operation for about 30 years and they have accumulated a wealth of information about all kinds of aspects of operations at Diablo.

The DCISC freely admits that they are, by law, only able to deal with operational issues, not decommissioning. And however, I've made the point to them that a lot of the issues that come up for our panel, decommissioning issues, have parallels in operations. They know all about the operations of the pools, the spent fuel pools, for example. All of these things have a lot of information that they could make available to us.

In a communication that I had from them just in the last couple of days, I wanted to ask them what they thought about making available to us responses for anything that had to do with their operational purview. This is what they wrote back to me: "The committee

members previously confirmed that with reference to those technical questions presented by the DCDEP that are within the committee's purview, the DCISC will endeavor to provide its response."

So I think this is an important aspect of how we can do our job, even when we are dealing with highly-technical things. We can tap into the DCISC. We can also ask PG&E to provide us other experts. As a matter of fact, at the spent fuel workshop, we had an expert flown in from Europe, right, Linda? So that's an example of how we can tap into other technical expertise even though we don't have it on our panel.

So Chuck has already given an overview of what we have accomplished. It's been a lot. There have been eight public meetings, six full days of public workshops. We've had administrative meetings to prepare for those public workshops and meetings. There is a lot of ways that we publicize what's going on so that the public will know what's going on. And many topics have already been covered and many yet to come.

One of the things that we have accomplished that is very important, and that's the publication of a 40-page vision document summarizing what we have done. And we're going to be turning out periodic supplements to that as we cover additional.

So we've been connecting as effectively as we can with the public. Some of you are here tonight because you saw some of the publicity about this meeting. We would like to encourage the public even more to participate. The more we can encourage that, the better we're doing our job.

One measure of whether we're connecting with the public or not is how many comments that we've received. It's now over a thousand. That means a lot of people are paying attention and are giving us feedback.

Just to highlight, again, the importance of the report that we turned out, this is our mechanism for providing in a formal way our vision, our recommendations and measurable goals. We sent this to PG&E. They requested our recommendations. We're giving it to them, but we also want to make sure that it's available to the CPUC and any other regulatory government body as possible and also to the public. This is really an important aspect of how we communicate and complete our responsibilities.

I'd like to tell you that the CPUC is well aware of our existence. Some of us have attended their meetings, and it appears that there is indication that they appreciate that we are operating and giving this feedback. And it's pretty clear that PG&E has been

appreciating what we've been doing as well.

So could we do better? Of course we could. And why we've invited the public here tonight is to invite your feedback, how we can do better. Already, I will tell you that we've heard one concern that we're not independent of PG&E; therefore, we are suspect because we might be unduly influenced by PG&E. That's one of the comments that we've heard.

Well, let me just share my experience, my personal experience. I have never felt pressured in any way by PG&E, any of their staff to take any particular position. Any position that I give is mine and mine alone. I haven't heard anybody else on the panel say that they have been pressured, and I would like to assert that PG&E has been really careful to provide us with a way to operate independently, to have discussions and arrive at our decisions in a very independent way.

I'd like to compliment Chuck Anders, who is our facilitator. He has been very careful to observe that his role is just facilitating. He is not operating to pressure us to any particular position. Nevertheless, we take that criticism that we're not independent to heart. And in a presentation that's going to follow here, we are going to hear some of the ways that we might at least address that issue and improve the appearance and the

operation of independence.

So in conclusion, I'd say PG&E doesn't need another regulatory body or another formal commission to look over its shoulder, but it does need a healthy dialogue with the community, and we're doing that. I think we have accomplished much in terms of promoting a healthy dialogue between the community and PG&E. I hope we don't lose momentum by replacing it, and I hope that you in the public will help us continue to improve. So thank you.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you, Loren.

As part of the evaluation of community panels, some members of the panel have looked to other examples throughout the country. And Nancy took it on to do her own evaluation and assessment, to try to get a feel or handle for what are other communities doing where there are sites where decommissioning is currently undergoing, has been completed or is anticipated.

So Nancy, do you want to share that with us.

MS. O'MALLEY: Hi. I'm Nancy O'Malley, panel member for the past year, resident of Avila Beach and a physician in the community. So I'm going to talk a little bit about existing community engagement panels.

So overall, there are about 14 nuclear power plants that have existing panels, and a lot of my

information was by going to their websites. Most of them have websites, and from there you can actually access their reports. You can watch some of their meetings on video stream. And I found that to be very informative.

So what I discovered is that all the community engagement panels are really as unique as the communities they support and the nuclear power plants that they are decommissioning. So every plant is unique and every community is unique. Some of the factors that appeared to influence the type of panel include whether or not it's a merchant plant versus a regulated plant, and we'll get into that. Also, the location of the plant, the history of the plant, those are all just some of the factors.

So I am going to start out by defining what a regulated plant is. So a regulated plant is what we have mostly here in California. It produces energy, and the sale of the energy is regulated by its respective Public Utilities Commission. So in California here, it's the CPUC. Each state has its unique regulatory process, and it may have a different name for the agency.

On the other hand, a merchant plant produces and sells the energy on the free market, but its Public Utilities Commission does not regulate the prices; so therefore, there is no decommissioning Rate Case. So decommissioning is between the licensee holder, the

merchant plant and the NRC, so you see it's a direct relationship there. The states do not have the power of the pursestrings in that case or influence over the merchant plants, so that really impacts how they structure their panel. So as you can see there, there is not room there for the local government or the states to be involved there. It's between the merchant plant and the NRC directly.

Okay. Then there is a third lesser type of plant here. It's a government-owned plant, and we have one right here in California, Rancho Seco, and we'll get into that a little bit.

Okay. So the best way to look at this is to look at examples, so let's start with the California plants. We'll start with San Onofre, the SONGS plant. Okay. It's in California, regulated by the CPUC. It is located on a military base in federal jurisdiction. It's on Camp Pendleton, and that influences things. So in that case, there are two state agencies that will play a role in CEQA through the whole permitting and environmental review, and that will be State Lands and the Coastal Commission. And the US Navy, actually, has its own environmental review. But there will be no local government role in the permitting process.

Okay. So the SONGS Community Engagement Panel,

it allows for local government involvement because if they didn't have local government involvement in the panel, you see they wouldn't have much involvement there in the whole permitting process.

One thing also unique about SONGS is it's located in a very densely populated area. So if you look at their panel, it has 18 members. And there are two different county governments that are represented, as well as four different cities, so there are many different cities that are impacted there. And then of course, they have various citizen groups involved also. So when you look at all the different cities and counties and different government -- layers of government that are on their panel, you can see how that's probably necessary for them to have a voice.

Okay. Another plant in California is Humboldt Bay. Okay. It's also regulated by the CPUC. Now, here the history of the plant, they closed back in 1976, and they have been in SAFSTOR for two decades now. So it's just been sitting there until they decommissioned. It's a smaller plant, and it's not a very powerful economic force in its community right now. And also in that county, there's no coastal program, so the county chose not to have a contract with the Coastal Commission, so their permitting will work with PG&E working directly with the

Coastal Commission for permits and the county isn't involved. And that's in contrast to Diablo Canyon.

So I don't know if everyone here is familiar with how it will work here, but Diablo Canyon is on San Luis Obispo unincorporated -- County unincorporated land. So our permitting process for Diablo Canyon will be with the county. So there will be lots of opportunities for the public to be engaged and transparency as we work with the county for permitting.

Nancy.

MS. SEELEY: I have a question. In -- our county is now going through a thing called streamlining of permits that are in the Coastal Development Zone, meaning that they consolidate the permits and that it bypasses county -- it goes from the county planning director to the Coastal Commission, as I understand. I am concerned that our Diablo Canyon decommissioning could go through that process.

And I wonder, Trevor, if you could address that.

MR. KEITH: Yeah, sure. Trevor Keith. So it is the lead jurisdiction, so the one that went to our board of supervisors for the Morro Bay Wastewater Treatment Plant, it was at the city's request as with Coastal. So it would be to the county, it would be our request. And to date, I don't see that request coming.

MS. SEELEY: Who would make that request?
MR. KEITH: So it would be our board of supervisors.
MS. SEELEY: So how could the public make sure that the board doesn't make that request to just streamline it through the planning commission and straight to the Coastal Commission, bypassing public input?
MR. KEITH: So it would be to engage with your local board member at the time that it comes forward. I don't see this being a consolidated permit.
MS. SEELEY: You don't?
MR. KEITH: No, not this. It's really for more infrastructure, bridges, that sort of thing. And I know Morro Bay Wastewater Treatment Plant, but that was more the request of the City of Morro Bay. But yeah, it's, yeah, not typical.
MS. O'MALLEY: Good question, Linda.
Okay. So Humboldt Bay, back to Humboldt Bay. So there, PG&E worked directly with the Coastal Commission for permits and the county wasn't involved. So their panel did include some elected officials, representative from the congressional office, county, union, education, environmental groups and citizens.
Okay. Rancho Seco, we will touch on that briefly. It is a municipal utility. It was built and

owned by the municipal utility. It's not fully merchant. The power was for their customers only, only about a million people or so. It wasn't fully regulated by the CPUC either. They had no community engagement panel. They had a board of directors that served as its own CEQA agency.

Okay. So that's it with the California plants. Okay. So as you can see even in California, you know, the process is different depending on where the plants are located and the history of the plant.

Okay. So now the plants that are out of our state. So I looked for a community engagement panel out of state that was also in a regulated -- regulated by a Public Utilities Commission, and I couldn't find one. So all the plants that were out of state that I saw that had panels were in merchant plants. So as we said, merchant plants is directly between the licensee and the NRC. So I am going to look at -- we will look at about four or five of them just as examples. Okay. There were only altogether maybe 10 or so out of state.

So Vermont Yankee, Indian Point in New York and Pilgrim Nuclear, I kind lumped those together. Those were all merchant generator plants. And they all had state-mandated community engagement panels. So the state actually stepped in and said, "Hey, we need a panel here."

They were -- all three of these plants were owned by Entergy, and either sold or in the process of selling to a decommissioning company such as Holtec or North Star. Their panels all had large numbers. They are 19 to 21 members, and they had multiple layers of government officials -- state and local government, as well as diverse stakeholders and citizens. So here you can see that the state really wanted to have a voice and needed to have a voice in this process, as well as their local government, you know, the townships and the counties were involved as well.

And another example is Zion, Illinois Nuclear Power Plant in Zion, Illinois, also a merchant generator. This was a voluntary panel -- voluntary panel that was started by the merchant utility company. This plant was sold to Zion Solutions for decommissioning. And their panel is a good example of someone that really included different stakeholders. They had state and county government and a wide range of stakeholders: police; fire; schools; business; some residents; medical, particularly in radiology; and vice president of Zion Solutions. And their panel members were appointed by participating groups in the community.

And then the last one here is Maine Yankee. This is in a small town in Maine. Also a merchant

generator, they also had a voluntary panel. The first four panel members were appointed by the governor. And they had a particular vocal state representative as the initial chairperson who really helped initiate their panel. And they had a diverse set of stakeholders representing local, county and state government, citizens, business, education, medical, science educators, marine resource interests, and environmental. They also completed decommissioning, and they have a very interesting review on their website where they share some of their insights.

I'm missing a slide here, my last slide. Is it up there?

There we go.

Okay. So in conclusion, so merchant plants tend to have panels with multiple layers of government officials; otherwise, there is no process in place for their input. And let's contrast that with Diablo Canyon Power Plant, decommissioning already has a process in place for state involvement, and that's through the CPUC, State Lands and the Coastal Commission. Also, there's a process in place for county involvement through the permitting process, which will involve ample opportunity for public input.

Other observations is that Diablo Canyon's

engagement panel started earlier in the process than most other panels, which does create more opportunity for influence before plans are already firm with PG&E. It's easier to have influence earlier on before plans are set in stone.

Also each community engagement panel should be evaluated in light of its unique situation. And one other thing I gleaned from this, just ideas from people that, you know, we all have two- to three-year commitments to this panel. But as we think about other people to replace us in the future, things we can think of that we glean from other panels would be, perhaps, someone from the Department of Public Health, someone from marine biology, perhaps at Cal Poly, and also potentially a nuclear scientist. I think right now they are all employed at Diablo Canyon, but maybe in the future, and maybe someone ex-military would be an idea. So those are just some of the things that I wanted to pass on that I've learned. Okay. Thank you.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you, Nancy. That looks like a lot of work and research.

Now is the opportunity for the panel to discuss your thoughts and comments.

Alex.

MR. KARLIN: Yeah. Thank you, Chuck, and

members of the panel.

I think that's some valuable information that's been put up. And this issue, I guess, came up last October, October 6th, actually. The panel decided to put together some vision and recommendations for the PUC. And it was at that time that I put together, among other recommendations -- each one of us submitted something. Mine was that the PUC should create a more independent and more robust and sustainable decommissioning advisory panel that would better serve the community and the state and the local government and not be created by PG&E for PG&E. And this went over like a lead balloon, as you might expect on this panel.

And we went out for public comments on the alternate visions. And in fact, 140 public comments were submitted supporting or strongly supporting my alternate vision, which was we need a more independent and robust and sustainable committee along the lines of those that exist at the modern decommissioning plants around the country, particularly democratic states. New York has an independent advisory panel that they have created to help advise them -- i.e. the State of New York, and the counties and the governments -- with the decommissioning.

New York, Vermont -- and I was the lead judge on the Vermont Yankee renewal process. And Vermont has an

independent advisory panel. Indian Point in New York, Vermont, Pilgrim in Massachusetts, and Oyster Creek in New Jersey, those are three states. And I gave the panel at that time the links to those four sites and, basically, there are two kinds of decommissioning panels. One is those that are created by the utility for the utility to, basically, run interference on a public relations basis for the utility to help the community understand and get community input on behalf of PG&E.

I think if you -- if you go to slide No. 37, please. Could you do that?

And it was the conclusion that -- read that, "PG&E doesn't need yet another regulatory oversight entity to deal with, but what it does need" -- and so the focus is what PG&E needs. And I think that is, you know, representative of utility-created panels. They are to help the utility.

Now, the other end of the spectrum, the other type are those that are created with a mission to advise and to help the community, to help the state, the governor, the county, the regulatory agencies and the people, the unions, the other things that exist out there. And those exist in Vermont, New York, et cetera.

And contrary to what Nancy says, those states have very strong regulatory presence concerning those

nuclear power plants. Let me guarantee to you they do. Vermont has a Public Utilities Commission. Now, they don't regulate the rates, but they have a Public Utilities Commission. And Tony Roisman, a lawyer I know well, is the chairman of that committee, and they are very vigorous. In fact, they went to federal court and litigated because they wanted more role for regulating that power plant. And they have several agencies in that state that take a very strong regulatory rule.

New York, the same way, they sued to close Indian Point. They were a very active in a lot of regulatory ways on Indian Point. Vermont -- I mean Pilgrim, et cetera, those states regulate those entities as much as they can and are allowed to under federal law. They don't, as I think is correct, they don't set the rates, and so there is a ratemaking function that we have here, and that is different. But I think it is a false dichotomy to say, "Well, they don't regulate. They're different, but we are a regulated state and they are a merchant state." No, these are very heavily regulated, so I think that's an issue.

Another, I think, difficulty in the comparison that you put together, Nancy, is that some of the examples -- over the last 20, 30, 40 years, decommissioning of nuclear power plants has changed.

Humboldt was closed. When was it closed? 1970's? I mean, it has been three, four decades that that's been closed, so there wasn't a decommissioning panel created in those days. Same thing with Rancho Seco. Anything that's more than 20 years old, more than 10 years old probably either doesn't have a decommissioning panel or has one created by the utility. The more modern and, I think, better example are those of Vermont, New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey. And it's stunning to me that California, being a progressive and important state, and this community, quite frankly, doesn't sort of step forward and say, "We need something that's set up by us, for us, for the community, not for PG&E." And I think that's what is needed.

Now, we've done a good job, this panel has done a pretty good job with what we've been tasked to do, which is help PG&E communicate with the community and help provide, to the extent we can, input that we get from the community. There's nothing wrong with that. And if PG&E wants to fund that, it can. I think it is incorrect to say the funding is the same, as Loren indicated, because right now PG&E is paying for this panel, not the ratepayers. And PG&E has submitted a request to PUC to approve ratepayer funding of this. They haven't approved that yet. So if PG&E shareholders want to pay for a panel

to help PG&E do PR with the community, they can do that. And there will be no ratepayers have to pay for it. But if the community and the state wants to have something that looks out for the state's interest, then I think an independent panel is needed.

And keep in mind, as I wrote in my article in my alternate vision, this is a long process. Most of the members of this committee had never heard of decommissioning of a nuclear power plant before they got on this thing. Most of them had never heard of the Diablo Canyon Independent Safety Committee before they got on this thing. Most of them didn't know that there were other advisory panels at other decommissioning facilities. And the only exception I would venture is Linda Seeley, who is quite knowledgeable in all this area. And now we are suddenly experts.

There is a lot of other communities, and we are not all that unique. Decommissioning is occurring throughout the country in a lot of places. And I think the good models are the ones that are created by the state, by the community, for the state and for the community.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you, Alex.

Nancy, and then Sherri.

MS. O'MALLEY: Thanks for your comments, Alex.

Just to say that when I looked at Maine Yankee, I thought it was really interesting that their utility actually spent the first year with their panel members educating them. Because when you say that our panel knew nothing about this prior, I don't know if that's such a bad thing. And that has happened on other panels where they actually spent time educating the panel and learning because they want you to be a liaison with the community. This is a community engagement panel. And so, you know, we want to make sure that we can be a liaison to the community and actually educate the community as well.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you, Nancy.

Sherri, and then Linda.

MS. DANOFF: I think it would be ideal were the PUC to mandate this committee and that it still be advisory. I think what's unique about our situation in this county is that there is a technical body, the Independent Safety Committee, and I have been aware for a number of years and have attended some meetings over the year. I think if they, in fact, continue for 18 months after decommissioning, that we will have a very beneficial situation. But if there is a way that we can retain an advisory capacity and that we can be a required panel by PUC, that that would be ideal.

MR. ANDERS: Linda.

MS. SEELEY: I have a question, Alex, for you. I think you said -- if I'm not mistaken, I think you said that in these other states that -- where they have merchant plants, that the community panel acts as a regulator.

MR. KARLIN: No, they don't. They're advisory panels. And they are -- they advise the people who created them. And the people who created them are the governor and the county and the mayors and the representatives to the state legislature. And they are created to advise the elected and appointed regulators and representatives of the -- who have some power.

We're not an advisory committee, in any event. We're an engagement panel. And in fact, if you look at our charter, it doesn't even have the word advisory in it. It just has "engagement." And as was -- I think it was correctly portrayed by Loren, our job -- and he even started with, "What does PG&E want? What do they want? They wanted this. They wanted that. They wanted" -- whatever, "they," "they," "they." PG&E is the "they" he is talking about. And I think we should think about what the community wants and what's needed for the community, not what's needed and welcomed by PG&E.

MS. SEELEY: Thank you. I want to ask you another question, Alex. So I'm having -- I just want you

to clarify for me. The advisory panels in these other states, they advise the legislature, the elected officials, local elected officials, maybe the school boards, people like sort of agencies that -- do they have -- and they advise them -- what do they advise them? I mean, do they advise them like about what's going on in the panel or do they advise them about -- what do they do?

MR. KARLIN: Yes. They are only advisory. All these panels are advisory except for ours which is not even advisory. It's an engagement panel. We have chosen to issue advice. I mean, anyone can issue advice and send it to anyone. But PG&E didn't ask us for advice in the charter that it wrote. And nobody else is asking for our advice, but in these other panels, they are advisory, and they are all advisory. I think I am trying to answer your question. They are only advisory.

MS. SEELEY: But what do they advise? Whom do they advise?

MR. KARLIN: Think about the Diablo Canyon Independent Safety Committee. That's a parallel body. It was created by PUC. And the three members of the panel are selected by the governor, the attorney general and the California Energy Commission. Each of those three entities appoint one of the members of that Independent Safety Committee. It's not appointed by PG&E. It's not

appointed by the Independent Safety Committee. It's appointed by a formal process that people apply, they go through, they're evaluated, they're picked. And they advise the governor, the attorney general, and the California Energy Commission on safety related to operations.

I think there should be Diablo Canyon advisory committee about decommissioning and we could, as a point in point, advise the governor, the attorney general, the California Energy Commission, the California Coastal Commission, the San Luis Obispo County, the mayor of San Luis Obispo, whatever. And unions and Native Americans would be on that as well. That's what the others look like. I think that's what ours should look like.

MS. SEELEY: But my question was what do they advise them?

MR. KARLIN: Okay. With regard to the Diablo Canyon Independent Safety Committee, they advise the governor, the attorney general, and the California Energy Commission with regard to safety-related issues of the operation of the plant -- what do they think and how is it going. Peter Lamb is the CEC representative. He goes back and talks with the people at CEC about what he thinks is going on. Each of them talks with their respective

appointing entity about what they think the safety of the operations is going on. So they are selected independently. There is a process for it.

And we've done a decent job and run some interference and done some public relations stuff and we've got some community input. That's great. But I think in about a year when the PUC ratemaking -- PG&E has asked the ratepayers of this state to pay for this panel, and there is already an Independent Safety Committee panel. And there is already a peer-review panel that deals with seismic, and the ratepayers are paying for that. Should they pay for three different panels? Ratepayers have to pay all that? I think there ought to be some rationalization and get it organized.

The real action on this issue is at the PUC, not here. We're happy with what we're doing. We think we're doing a good job. I can't agree with that. I think this community deserves better. I mean, we're a good group, and we're doing hard, but this community deserves an entity that represents the community, not PG&E.

MR. ANDERS: Any further comments, questions before we move on?

Thank you, Alex, Linda.

Nancy, do you have a comment?

MS. O'MALLEY: I was just going to give a little

picture of what actually some of their meetings look like, some of these big state agencies, because I have actually listened in on some of these meetings. So an example would be the decommissioning licensee, which would be Holtec, they would be -- they would have their representatives there. The NRC would be at the meeting by phone, and they would be giving updates to the panel. And then it might be the state nuclear engineer that's there giving some input. And then otherwise, it really looks a lot like our panel. And when you look at their agenda and their reports, it actually looks a lot like our panel, when you look at the topics they are discussing.

The difference is that once you get into decommissioning, you know, you are going to have a constant update on what's happening with the decommissioning. And so you will actually have your engineers that are doing decommissioning giving updates. And the purpose is that they want the community to know what's going on and they want input. You know, even in these meetings that I've listened to, what they really want is they want the community to know what's going on and they want input from the community. And so even at their meetings, we want to make sure that the community does not get lost in the equation.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you.

Any further comments?

Yes, Jim.

MR. WELSCH: First off, yeah, I think we appreciate input from an advisory panel, an engagement panel, in any way the community choose to. I just want to be clear, this panel does not represent PG&E. Okay. We support the panel. We moved to action quickly with the announcement of the decision not to relicense, and we knew we needed to move with urgency to tap the power of participation of our community. That's our intention and I hope we can continue to engage in a way that supports and reenforces that. But you know, it's not our intention at all to shape the output, the advice, you know, the engagement of this panel. I know there is a handful of examples already where we have made adjustments to our planning based on input from this panel.

I mean, Kara, you cited the example on the perpetuity relative to the property. We made adjustments to our request for proposal on our dry cask based on this panel's input. We expanded the scope of that RFP. We also made sure we'll include content in RFP relative to the safety of the radiological workers.

David, thank you for that input.

So the Garrick Institute, Risk Institute at UCLA, those two studies we're doing, one, they help the

panel be more informed on the safety aspects of the different approaches to used fuel. And then following that will be that risk study on the modes of transportation -- being trucking, barging, et cetera -- to help bring science and facts to the panel. So I think those are -- there's diversity of opinion on this. We would be -- we're fine working with whatever model this community chooses. And it's my commitment to ensure that PG&E stays independent from the work of the panel. We're here to support and ensure that you get whatever resource we can provide for you to do your independent work. That's our intention. And so if you ever feel that's not coming out that way, it's important for us to know. I just want to be clear.

Our commitment -- our community is one of our stakeholders, and it's important to me as an officer of the company. It's important to me as a member of this community. I have been here 35 years, children, grandchildren. This is important work, and we value the work of this panel and your engagement. Your reports, your advice is very thoughtfully used in shaping our planning and preparation. But I understand the diversity of models, and we would be fine working with whatever our community wants. I mean, I just want to be clear. We can easily work with whatever model this community aligns to.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you, Jim.

David.

MR. BALDWIN: Thanks.

I just want to weigh in a little bit on a couple thoughts. So the charter requires that we as the panelists provide input from the community to PG&E. And Jim just gave some examples of how that's been going on. But I think that the input -- the way it's going to come about with us being selected onto this panel, from whatever leadership positions we might have or positions of influence in the groups that we work with, that they're diverse is the whole point, I think, of what makes this panel work. If we were all experts from the nuclear industry, then although that is great for certain discussions, we would miss out on other discussions that only come from diverse viewpoints. And the charter calls out for those diverse viewpoints.

Now, whether PG&E wrote that in the charter or we as a panel approved that in the charter doesn't really matter to me. It's still the right thing to do. And I think that shouldn't be lost in the discussion. I think that if we -- if we're not careful and we look at too much of a panel that's driven by politics, or only elected officials, or those who may already have positions are selected for the panel, then I think we are going to lose

value from our ability to go out to the community in the diverse groups that we represent and bring back the true sense of what the community is saying, what the community is feeling, what the community wants. This panel is made up -- I'm looking around here, you know, we have diverse viewpoints. We don't agree on everything, but we've been able to get a lot of work done. And I think it's because of those diverse viewpoints.

The fact that Mr. Karlin, who I have great respect for -- obviously, he knows what he is talking about. The fact that he is on this panel should be evidence enough, that that was done, that the diversity of the panel wasn't lost in the selection of the panel.

So thank you.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you, David.

Any further comments, questions?

Alex.

MR. KARLIN: I agree with David that diversity is important on these panels. And I think if you look at the panels in New York, Vermont, Massachusetts and New Jersey, those are quite diverse, so that's important.

The next is to representativeness or representation. I don't know how representative we are of this community. We weren't elected by anybody. We don't represent any particular group. Even Trevor who is here,

he works for the county. He is a key man, but he is not representing the county. He is here as himself. Other people are involved in groups, and some of them think that they are here on this panel to represent those groups. I'm not sure -- okay, maybe that's the way it is.

Some people on this panel are working with PG&E to achieve negotiated deals for some of the land or some of the facilities separately, and that would not be or at least those kind of things would be put on the table if it was a publicly-created committee, like the Diablo Canyon Independent Safety Committee. So I don't think that we are all that representative.

And I don't actually have that much -- I think that people if they were appointed by the governor, by the attorney general, by the county, by Cunningham, by Monning, by Carbajal, by the mayor, appointed by those people, they would have resources. When they went back home after a meeting, they have some resources. They have some fire power. They could go to those people and ask for help. We can't do that. We go home and get on Google and try to figure out what the key words were that somebody that PG&E told us about. They would have resources, and they would be appointed by representatives who are duly established and elected by the people of this state, and I think that's good.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you, Alex.

One last comment, and then we'll move on.

Linda.

MS. SEELEY: I have a concern about that because elected officials are very much subject to political pressure. I mean, that's who they are, right? They want -- their purpose in life frequently is to get re-elected. And so I worry that it might be an overly-political, politicized kind of panel if it were made up of elected officials.

And also, elected officials have a lot on their plate. A decommissioning panel might take up like one-sixteenth of their plate because they have tremendous amount of other things they need to attend to. For a lot of us on this panel, this panel is a good portion of our plate.

You know, it is very engaging, not to make a pun, but it truly is. The way we've operated, to me, has been very engaging. And I think that our process has been so -- our process has been very clear. I mean, all of our meetings are very self-directed and we haven't -- I don't think that we are pressured like elected officials are in this. And as you say, if you need an expert, if you're an elected official, you can ask an expert. We can too.

MR. ANDERS: Okay. Thank you, Linda.

Let's move on to the next topic. This dialogue has chewed through all my spare time. I had an agenda. Obviously, this panel has been discussing this issue for some time. And Frank took on in coordinating an assessment or investigation of the panel's structure and so on.

So Frank, I'll turn the next agenda item to you.

MR. MECHAM: Okay. First of all, I really appreciate the comments of the panel. I've learned an awful lot. Alex, I do support some of your comments. Others, now I feel pretty inadequate based upon what you've said. But we did -- we were asked, and they kind of pointed to me and said, "Would you go talk to the elected officials and find out what their perspective of our work has been, whether we should continue, whether it should be changed." Being a recovering mayor and a recovering county board supervisor, I arranged for those meetings and asked David Baldwin if he would accompany me, and we did.

The mayors meet once a month. They have a mayors meeting, and I started that in 2000. And they gather together, basically, to support one another for issues that they have within the community. So we thought it would be beneficial to meet with all the mayors and ask them what they have observed of us and what we do and if,

in fact, they would recommend changes. We also met with the liaison from the County Board of Supervisors, which was Supervisor Compton and Supervisor Hill. And collectively, none of them wanted to be on a panel. They thought we were doing just fine. They would highly recommend that we continue the way that we were and that any resource that we would require or request, they would be more than happy to provide if that was requested of them.

So I came away from this realizing that -- and I don't mean, with all respect, a lot of them were not well informed about the decommissioning process and what was taking place. For a lot of them, I think it was kind of out of sight, out of mind, and they were leaving it up to others to, basically, do the heavy lifting before it came to them because they are ones -- mostly the board of supervisors will be making a lot of the land use determinations and then it will go to the Coastal Commission as well. So it was important to hear from the board what they felt about our work and whether we should continue. And they were very, very supportive of what we were doing and the changes to the -- the recommended changes to the charter. Kara will talk about that, but I don't know if David has anything to add to the discussion.

One other comment I wanted to make, though, when

we started talking about are we an advisory, no, we are not an advisory, but it's is a pretty fine line between recommendations and advice, and we do give recommendations. And I would consider that to be somewhat of an advisory position.

David?

MR. BALDWIN: I think you framed that pretty well, Frank. That pretty well captures it all.

It's true that the elected officials did make clear that they didn't seem to have a whole lot of interest in being on this panel, but I would imagine part of that is due to the workload they must have with all they have on their plate. But also, it's indicative that elected officials are in a lot of ways, I guess, like the rest of us here in that they are just community members who got elected to office. They come from all different backgrounds and all different groups. And for the most part, probably like the rest of us in the community, they don't have expertise in the nuclear field. It's part of what they learn as they go through that process, just like many of us have done here. Thank you.

MR. MECHAM: And I guess with that, I'd turn it over to Kara and she can go through some of the suggestions that have been made concerning our charter.

MS. WOODRUFF: Hi, everyone. I just wanted to

say a quick comment before we get on to just four slides following up. And the first, in some ways this is a very theoretical discussion. We've been presented almost with two choices: number one, carry on as we largely have been formed; or two, we change our structure entirely and we become part of some panel that's totally independent and appointed or created by the state. And what I would say is that decision is really beyond any control that we have. If the state should say, or the NRC, or any other entity should say, "You have to have an advisory committee. It has to look a certain way. It has to be strictly independent," whatever that means, that's nice. If that happens, we will respond as a community and we'll carry on, but that's not an option on the table right now. This is the only advisory -- this is the only engagement panel that we have. And so as members of this panel, let's focus on how we can make ourselves as best and efficient and have as much integrity and independence as we possibly can because this is the only game in town right now. This is what we are stuck with.

So I just had four slides I wanted to present today. But before doing so, if you look at that picture, I had a comment, "What are those animals and where did you take that picture?" And I just wanted to clarify that is not the Diablo Lands. It's actually Hearst Ranch. And I

think those are feral pigs, which are not necessarily friendly to the ecosystem but any way, just to clarify that.

So in struggling with this question about who are we as a panel, are we doing our job, are we doing good by our own community, we all have been talking about this for weeks and months, really. And we put together a poll, and all the members of the panel were invited to participate. And I think nearly all of us did. And the questions posed were:

"Do we like the current structure?"

"Is the organization appropriate?"

"Are we sufficiently independent?"

"Do we have integrity?" Et cetera, et cetera.

And then after we completed the poll, we got together in May and we had a meeting and discussed those poll results, and we had some hearty debate about what we thought the community panel should look like going forward, assuming we have any control. And I think at least three of us at that meeting, maybe four, but maybe the fourth was you, Alex, who wasn't there at the time, came in with an opinion or perhaps a curiosity about maybe a better way to run an engagement panel that is to be more akin to what Alex has suggested, something that wasn't formed by PG&E, but rather it was created by a state

authority.

By the end of the meeting, I think all of us there agreed that that wasn't the direction that we wanted to recommend going forward. And I think we came to that conclusion based on what Loren has already described, there are so many facets of this panel that have been really helpful, and we think are beneficent.

And one of the, I think, most compelling reasons that I changed my mind, because I came into this meeting with a thoughtful concern for us looking a little bit differently, was when we talked about communications. When you're a regulatory panel, or something that operates under the auspices of a state or a federal agency, there are a lot of constraints regarding communications. And one example of that is if you're watching the CPUC hearings, when a party to a CPUC hearing has a question for PG&E, they submit a formal question, some time passes, lawyers are consulted, a formal response comes back. It's usually a minimal, not very helpful response that answers the question precisely and in only the way a lawyer could love. But when we ask questions as a panel, I feel like our answers are far more informative and I experienced that personally.

I became aware that that 1200 acres that we talked about earlier was supposed to be mitigation for a

project, and yet it was never formalized. It was never recorded. And that's a grave concern. That's a lot of property that we think should have been conserved, and it wasn't so far. And so during one of our panel meetings, I brought this up with Tom Jones and others at PG&E and I said, "I'd really like to understand what's happening with these 1200 acres? Why isn't this conserved yet?" And at the next meeting, I not only got an answer to my question, I got a three-ring binder full of every document documenting the history of these negotiations from the very beginning when this was put in as a mitigation for a permit for the steam generator. So I think that, to me, is very compelling.

This panel may not be perfect. We've got some changes in store for the future. But in the meantime, I feel like I've been able to get a lot of information that simply would not have been available to me had we been a more formalized, authoritative committee. That's my perspective anyways.

So having said that, at the end of the meeting, I think we generally agreed this is the structure we are with now. This is all we have, but what can we do to make it as strong as possible, independent as possible, with as much integrity as we could find and with no actual or perceived conflicts? And we really came up with three

major modifications to the panel. The first is creating a memorandum of understanding, also called an MOU. The second is creating our own website as a panel. And the third is some changes to the charter. And I want to talk about these all in turn.

So the next slide is the MOU. We talked about this a little bit earlier today. Right now, the panel's funding is provided by PG&E. They have a budget. They've submitted a request by the PUC to have a more formalized budget that's paid for by the ratepayers. And PG&E, mostly unilaterally, has been spending money for the purposes of this panel. And many times that we have asked for resources, they have cost money, PG&E has covered that cost. But we came up with, as a panel, a recommendation on how to make the funding for this panel more independent.

And so what we decided to do, and we least we have very preliminary -- it looks like it might work from PG&E's perspective. We have nothing formal back -- is what we'd like to do is every year as a panel get together, discuss the cost of the panel, and together negotiate an agreement that states what are the things that are going to be funded by the utility, what are the projects that we want to undertake, what might our travel budget be. And so then as a panel and PG&E as together a

collective, we come up with an agreement that governs our activities and how those are funded for every year. That's the first one. I think that's very important.

Okay. The second is we heard input that people are not having an easy time accessing the website in order to get information about what we're doing as a panel and what's going on in the decommissioning. So we opted as a panel, we're going to be establishing our own website, and it's not up yet. It's going to take us some time to get it together, but you'll find us in the future at diablocanyonpanel.org. And on that website, we're going to post the strategic vision that the panel has approved. And we're also going to post other really relevant documents, like what are the conclusions we've reached about -- recommended on spent nuclear fuel, what are some of the relevant articles about that issue, what are the documents and history of the 12,000 acres of the Diablo Lands, what information do we want to post about their conservation in the future, what are some of the ideas and concepts behind repurposing of infrastructure, what about local impacts of the closure, et cetera.

So every issue that we can think of as a panel that's relevant to decommissioning or the lands or the infrastructure and of possible interest to the community, we're going to post. And that means any time you'll have

access to that information. It's not going to be filtered through PG&E. It will be our decision as a panel what we want to post. And we don't expect nor will tolerate any authority by PG&E to edit the content in any way. It will be certainly coming from us.

So next slide. So the third piece -- the first was the MOU, the second was the website. The third is the charter itself. You probably all haven't read the charter. The charter was drafted by PG&E. And when we first met as a panel, we kind of went through the charter, we made some modifications to it, but we really thought we needed to look anew at the charter language and see if it really reflects what we want our panel to look like in the future. So we came up with a number of recommendations. We haven't formalized them yet, because we're asking you as the public, either here today or those watching, take a look at the charter, take a look at how we recommended it be modified. Please provide your input. When we've heard that input and we have a response from PG&E, we should, maybe by mid-July or even thereafter, prepare a final revised charter. And that too will be posted on our new website.

But let me summarize some of the key changes as we envision the charter going forward. First of all, we wanted to recognize right up front that our input is not

only for the benefit of PG&E, but also for regulatory agencies and other stakeholders, including the community. That's something we're already practicing. When we completed our strategic vision, formally it was submitted to the PUC, but it was also informally sent from the panel members straight to the PUC and to the Coastal Commission and to the County of San Luis Obispo, and many others. So we view our job not only reporting back to PG&E on what we're hearing from the community, but we're reporting back to regulatory agencies and other stakeholders, and certainly also the community.

Secondly, the original charter called for membership selections to be done by PG&E. Going forward, it's going to require both panel approval and PG&E's approval. So if PG&E has this ideal candidate that's going to be in their pocket, too bad, the panel can reject that recommendation.

Also, we had a lot of discussion about whether elected officials should be on the panel. The original charter said no elected officials. We largely agreed with that conclusion, but we've expanded it a little bit. We want to add up to three people who would serve as ex officio members. What that means is if you work for a government entity, maybe you are an elected official, you serve in that capacity as a representative of your

organization to serve on the panel. You're a non-voting member. And an application of that may very well be Trevor Keith. He is the director of the county planning department. Looks like going forward, we may, as a panel, recommend that he serve in an ex officio capacity, rather than as an individual. So when he shows up, he is going to be representing the County of San Luis Obispo, rather than maybe his own personal perspective.

And then final slide, we have heard some feedback about panel meetings. Going forward, we hope to be much more involved in the preparation for those meetings, the hosting of them, conducting the meetings themselves, preparing materials. I prepared this wonderful Hearst Ranch slide presentation for you, so you will see a lot less uniformity going forward because we're going to have individual voices of the panel members being presenting materials.

And then we talked a lot about reimbursement of expenses. We concluded that our time here will not reimbursed. We're serving as volunteers strictly. But if we have reasonable travel expenses to see, for example, Rancho Seco or Humboldt Bay later this year, we may have PG&E cover those costs. We're not going to take a corporate jet, but we will ask PG&E to cover the cost of a bus.

And then there is a one provision in the charter itself that says that panel -- charter revisions are really a uniquely PG&E task. We have specifically said we're going to have input in charter amendments and that we all have to agree on the charter amendments, not only PG&E but members of the panel itself.

So that's a quick summary. You can find the charter as it now stands and revisions on the general website. It will be on our website when we begin it. And I just want to encourage you again, please take a look at what we've done. See if you agree. If you have other thoughts, we would love to hear them. Thank you.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you very much, Kara.

Any comments or discussion? We have about five minutes.

Yes, Frank.

MR. MECHAM: Just quickly, and I think that Alex raised this point real well. This is really just the beginning. When this plant closes down, that's when the real heavy work is going to start. So I think what the panel is doing now is basically setting the foundation for future panels as they go, because this is going to be an ongoing process for quite a long time.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you very much.

We are coming up our -- oh, I'm sorry, Loren?

You guys throw stuff at me if you need to.

Alex, and then Loren.

MR. KARLIN: Okay. Thank you.

Yeah. I think that the charter amendments, first off, really are more cosmetic in terms of, quote, independence than real. PG&E still retains veto over any charter amendments. PG&E still retains veto over any members to be selected on this committee. PG&E retains the power of the purse because before we reach this MOU, it takes two parties to tango, two parties to agree, and one of them is PG&E. And if they say no, then I don't know what our committee is going to do.

Now, we can all hasten to add that PG&E will never say no and they will always give us what reasonably we want. But, you know, I don't think these charter amendments do anything except create a cosmetic appearance for the community, maybe, that we're more independent. I really don't think it moves the ball at all.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you, Alex.

Loren, and then Kara.

MR. BROWN: I'd just like to acknowledge that I think PG&E is making a good-faith effort to help support our efforts to actually achieve a level of independence that did not exist before. The whole idea of a memorandum of understanding actually came from PG&E. Tom brought

that to our attention, so thank you for that.

MR. ANDERS: Kara.

MS. WOODRUFF: I wanted to mention the question of veto. Yeah, PG&E can veto membership on this panel, but the panel can also veto membership on this panel. So both of them have the veto power. When it comes to amending the charter, yes, PG&E can veto an amendment to the charter, but we can too. So yes, they do have veto power, but so do we. So I think you need to bring up that part too.

MR. KARLIN: Well, I would just say the Diablo Canyon Independent Safety Committee, PG&E does not have veto over amendments to that charter. PG&E does not have veto over the members on that committee. And that is a committee appointed by officials, elected officials. And I don't think that's a particularly political committee, so just because they're appointed by governmental people or entities doesn't mean that it needs to be a political entity and go down into that route.

MR. ANDERS: All right. Any further comments?

Yes, Linda, the last one.

MS. SEELEY: Just in response, Alex. Of course it's not a political committee. They are technical experts. It's a technical committee, so it's completely different.

MR. KARLIN: No. I hope we have technical people on our committee and technical support consultants as they do.

MR. ANDERS: Okay, everyone. Good discussion.

So we are on our break. We're coming up on our break. So it is almost 8:05. Let's reconvene at 8:15. And we will have the opportunity for public comment and hear from the public. If anybody hasn't done so, please turn in your blue cards, and we will take them in the order received.

(Break taken.)

MR. ANDERS: I guess we are ready to go. We will wait 30 seconds for Loren.

We have two blue cards from the public who would like to speak. And our first speaker -- and each speaker will have three minutes -- is Dave Houghton.

And Dave, please say your name and your residence.

MR. HOUGHTON: Thank you, Chuck. My name is Dave Houghton, and I live in San Luis Obispo.

Interesting meeting. I didn't expect to see a lot of PASION at a meeting like this, but I think we're getting some and that's good.

So I was at the last meeting where Bob Budnitza held forth with what's happening actually with

decommissioning and the process and so forth and the technical side of it. And at that meeting, I recall that there was a possibility that the DCISC would continue into decommissioning, and that that may have been a proposal before the PUC, so that's one question I have. Does that having legs? Is that likely to go anywhere? And is that committee likely to continue? Because it seemed like everybody agreed that would be a nice idea.

So I am going to roll on with my questions --

MR. ANDERS: Our normal process is to not respond during your comments but possibly after.

MR. HOUGHTON: Okay. So should I keep asking questions?

MR. ANDERS: Yes.

MR. HOUGHTON: And then you'll rack them up. Okay.

And my next comments and questions are about Alex's proposal.

And Alex, I certainly understand the philosophical underpinnings of what you're getting at there, and my question is more about the practical side of it. So are you concerned truly about influence that might be exerted by PG&E or are you concerned more about the perception of the structure of this? And are there specific actions that you think that might or might not be

taken by this committee -- and again, remembering that's only advisory, not even advisory, but engagement -- that you could point to that you think might be harmful, that either would or wouldn't be taken?

And then my last question was about the cost of this committee has been mentioned a couple of times. And I probably could look this up somewhere. I did try to look up the new website, and all I got was something that told me that my phone was being infected; so whoever that's connected to right now probably need to --

So the cost, what is approximately the cost of this and the budget of this committee? I understand it's shouldered by PG&E and currently by shareholders rather than ratepayer funding. It's my understanding it's not in the rate base. And are there per diems for this committee in addition to covering traveling expenses? So those are my questions. Thank you.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you.

There will be a discussion period after the public comment and the panel can choose to answer the questions, if they choose to.

MR. HOUGHTON: Okay.

MR. ANDERS: Your next speaker is Dave Weisman.

David.

MR. WEISMAN: Good evening, Panel. David

Weisman, Alliance for Nuclear Responsibility. And it's not really a question, unless the question is so what are you all doing on June 28th? Okay, there you go. That's the question. And I don't know, maybe this has already been announced and I'm late to the party on this one. But in this very room on the 28th of June -- tell me if I am already -- this has already been out there. Okay. In this room on June 28th will be a public forum or a symposium put on -- I think the host is our senator, Bill Monning. And it will be the introduction or unveiling of the results of the Senate Bill 968 study on the economic ramifications of a post Diablo Canyon economy for this county. And as I understand it, it's 1:00 to 4:00 p.m. on Friday the 28th of June in this room.

So having seen that that's item No. 14 here, introduction of next meeting topic, Economic Impacts of Decommissioning, it would seem probably a good thing to be in attendance for that meeting on June 28th. And as I understand it, they are going to have AGP video, and it's going to be taped and recorded as well, and there will be a public comment period. You'll be able to -- I'm assuming we will be getting some kind of press release from the senator's office about this at some point.

And then a couple other dates for folks to put on their calendars, not just here tonight but in the

county in general, and that would be August 7th and August 8th because those are the dates the judge in this decommissioning hearing has scheduled the public participation hearing for the nuclear decommissioning triennial proceeding at the CPUC. And once again, I think they have reserved this room because of its video and television capacity. So the public might want to put those two dates. I think it's the evening of the 7th and the day of the 8th, if I'm not mistaken. So that's all I have to say is just put those dates on your calendar if the public is looking to have further input and participation in the decommissioning process. Thank you very much.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you, David.

We do have one third speaker, and that's Jane Swanson.

MS. SWANSON: Yes, Jane Swanson. I am speaking just as an individual, not on behalf of an organization tonight. And this is very brief and very general, but this discussion has been excellent tonight. And everybody has valid points to be made. But the question is how do you bring it together? And I have no wisdom on that, but I just wanted to point out some reflections on the word expert. Some of the -- a fair amount of the discussion was about the availability of experts and the value of

experts. And yeah, experts are very valuable, but I want to point out my own personal thoughts that being an expert does not make one right or wise. If you think about what experts do, in my personal vision, what experts -- there is a risk -- I'm not saying all experts do this, but there is a risk for an expert to get a little bit of tunnel vision and not see beyond it.

So I was just thinking -- so talking about technical experts that know a lot about nuclear physics, what have they done for the world so far? Well, they brought us atmospheric testing of weapons which has polluted our earth totally. They brought us the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, and some people justify that. I won't argue about that. I'll just say experts did that, and some of those experts had second thoughts about it also. And so I don't mean my comments to be geared only toward nuclear experts, but it's true of anything. City planners, experts in medicine, whatever, it's easy to get into the tunnel of your expertise and not see the broader vision. That's why I come to these meetings because I am not an expert in anything. But like some people on this panel, I've been around for 75 years, so I know a little bit about life and the bigger picture. Thank you.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you very much.

Any other members of the public that would like

to speak?

Okay. Thank you.

Panel, this is the opportunity for you to make observations, comments and answer the questions.

So Sherri and Frank.

MR. MECHAM: Are you going to answer the questions of the gentleman?

MS. DANOFF: I'd like to address your inquiry about whether the Independent Safety Council will continue. They are recommending that they continue, not necessarily the same people but the committee continue for just basically 18 months after decommissioning, after cessation of energy production; however, there won't be a decision on that for some months, so I can't remember when that would be. I think not before August is my recollection. And this I am just bringing forward as having attended a recent meeting that they held.

MR. HOUGHTON: Can I respond?

MS. DANOFF: Sure.

MR. HOUGHTON: So will this engagement panel have an opportunity to discuss and make a recommendation on the extension of that committee? Is that something that's in your purview?

MS. DANOFF: Yeah, I would think. Thank you for mentioning that.

MR. HOUGHTON: Okay.

MR. ANDERS: And the other two questions were, just for your information, concern about influence or perception -- I think that was a question to Alex -- and then the cost of the committee.

Alex.

MR. KARLIN: Yeah. Those are good questions, Mr. Houghton. First, will the Diablo Canyon Independent Safety Committee continue? The committee itself wants to continue. They are suggesting to the PUC that their budget continue after 2025. Right now, they expire in 2025. So they are asking for it, and there will be a discussion and PUC will make a decision whether to continue, and if so for how long and in what the role and that sort of thing. That's unknown and PUC will make that decision. It probably won't be until a year from now.

Okay. Second, you asked me will I talk about the cost of our committee. I don't know exactly, but I can give you a couple data points. One is the Diablo Canyon Independent Safety Committee has a separate budget that we can all see. It's a ratepayers budget. PUC puts it out there. It's $900,000 a year. And actually, we are a little under that this year, and that's good, 850 or something. So that was order of magnitude of those three people on that committee, and they meet three times a

year. Our committee, PG&E has submitted, if I understand it correctly, in its triennial proceeding documents in December of 2018, a budget -- and maybe Tom or Jim can help me with this -- but I think it's $1.6 million for three years for public engagement. It doesn't say this panel. It just says "public engagement."

So I don't know when you look at cost, there is something to consider. One is the exterior cost -- how much does it cost for this room, how much does it cost for our travel, how much does it cost for X, Y and Z. But the hidden cost is how much does it cost PG&E staff, how many PG&E staffers are sitting here? That isn't in the budget there directly, as far as I can tell. How many PG&E people respond to the questions? I'm not sure whether that's on the books separately or it's just part of their other budget. So cost is something I would be interested in too.

Finally, with regard to my proposal or concerns, am I concerned about the perceptions of independence or the reality of independence? I am concerned about the reality, of course. And PG&E is not a nefarious organization. They are trying to get their decommissioning done as efficiently as possible. There's nothing wrong with that. They're good people. They're coming here and trying to help us. But when we had our

first meeting, they laid out a charter for us, or Chuck did, and they told us "These are the things that we need by the end of the year in order for us to submit our triennial proceeding. These are the X topics, five or six topics. We need you to cover these, and these are the most important ones."

Now, did they control us? Did anyone come to me afterwards and say, "Alex, you've got to vote this way" or "You can't vote that way"? No. But there is a joke, you know, in My Big Fat Greek Wedding, and the man, the father says, "I am the head of the household," and the wife says, "Ah, but I am the neck and I tell you where you are looking so I point the head." And so I think that we're working towards things that PG&E has set up. And we're working independently. Nobody is coming here -- but independence really means you have to have the selection of the people by an independent entity, and it needs to be more transparent.

It doesn't undermine communications. I disagree with the -- the Diablo Canyon Independent Safety Committee, those members meet with PG&E frequently all through the year. They meet with me. They meet with Linda. They meet with anybody they want to, and committee communications are not undermined. In fact, I think they are enhanced because when they ask a question, PG&E has to

answer it and it has to answer it correctly. When we ask a question, it may be manana, and we don't get an answer for a while.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you, Alex.

And thank you, Mr. Houghton.

MR. HOUGHTON: Just to follow-up, the funding, is it coming from --

MR. ANDERS: Mr. Houghton, in deference and fairness to all the other people who presented, our process is three minutes.

MR. HOUGHTON: Sure.

MR. ANDERS: And the panel will be available, all of us, after the meeting if you have specific questions. Thank you.

Yes.

MS. WOODRUFF: He also had a question if we receive a per diem, and the answer is no.

MR. HOUGHTON: Okay.

MR. ANDERS: Any other comments or thoughts?

So we have this time to discuss, you do, the path forward and where we go from here. We have -- which I'm going to talk about in a minute. The meeting in September is dedicated to economic impact, which has been noted, and so preparation for that meeting. You have the final decisions on the charter on revisions. You also

have the finalization on the spent fuel recommendations, and anything else that the panel chooses to do. So this is an opportunity for that discussion.

Yes, Linda.

MS. SEELEY: It was suggested to me, and I think it's a terrific idea that we have, that after we finish the spent fuel section, that we not put that away away, but that we address that every year because that's going to be something that continually is coming forward for us. And so that maybe like in the first quarter of each year, we address the current spent fuel concerns and what's happened and what are our recommendations. I am just throwing that out there for -- just to cook.

MR. ANDERS: Any other comments, thoughts?

MR. KARLIN: I have a question. Could we ask PG&E to tell us what the costs are for this engagement panel, their best estimate?

MR. JONES: Sure. I'll get a precise number for you to have them in the follow-up. The Rate Case, I think the number is closer to 300,000 a year of direct costs, plus some level of effort from staff. So that allows for mobilization, the facilitator cost, all those hard and soft costs for the program. We will get you the precise number on that. That's prospective. We've had spits and bits.

Frankly, the county has saved us tens of thousands of dollars by meeting here. So for instance, our mobilization to meet at the Embassy Suites for those two days, just for the facility and the video was about $15,000. The county graciously makes this available to us for free, so we pay only simply AGP staff costs. That's a huge advantage that we have here, our home court advantage in San Luis Obispo versus what San Onofre goes through. So we didn't count on that from a budgeting perspective, and we make sure that we have a margin to do all the work we need to do, but those are the approximate numbers, and we'll get you the hard costs.

MR. ANDERS: Jim.

MR. WELSCH: You know, the guidance to the team is to fund what's necessary to make the panel effective. So there is no guidance that says, "Here is a point at which, you know, we stop." I mean, for instance, Garrick Risk Institute from UCLA study on used fuel, we haven't determined where that's getting funded from yet. It doesn't matter because it's important to get that information to inform the panel, so we're funding that study. We have the resources in-house. We have risk analysts, well respected. We could have done that study in-house, but we thought it was important to go to an independent organization that's internationally respected,

like the Garrick Risk Institute at UCLA, just try to add -- avoid the thought maybe that, well, we crafted it to fit our needs.

So I'll just be clear, I mean, we fund -- the goal is we want to make sure you get what you need. Tom and the team look for efficient ways to be good stewards of the money, but the guidance is we'll do what it takes to ensure the panel gets what it needs. Just a little extra background, this is some spend above what Tom is thinking of. And these studies from the UCLA Risk Institute are additional costs that we're going forward with and we'll figure out who pays for them, which bucket of money at PG&E pays for them later.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you.

Frank.

MR. MECHAM: Well, since we're talking about the path forward, I'm curious when the discussion will begin about where do we go from here. We are talking about transportation and we're talking about spent fuel, the economics. Where are we going from there and how often will this panel be required to meet? What type of issues will we be confronted with? And I'm really curious to know where we're going to go. Anybody?

MR. KARLIN: Well, that's exactly right, and we shouldn't ask PG&E. We should ask ourselves, obviously,

and that's what you're doing. And I think that's a fundamental point that should precede any discussion of an MOU with PG&E about our budget. We need to say what do we want to do, what do we expect it will take, how often do we need to meet. And once we figure out a, quote, agenda or plan like that for the next year, then we put some numbers to it and try to think how much is that going to cost and we work with PG&E to figure out what numbers are right with that agenda that we develop, obviously.

MR. MECHAM: I mean, we're already halfway through the year. Everything is moving along pretty quickly, so I'm just trying to get a grasp of where we're going to be going.

MR. ANDERS: So based on that comment, one of the things on the panel's agenda as we move forward should be identifying the issues that you want to tackle, what the frequency of the meetings might be and what level of effort would be required to tackle the issues you choose.

Yes, Sherri.

MS. DANOFF: Do you happen to have handy the calendar that we have done for this year?

MR. ANDERS: I have a calendar, yes.

MS. DANOFF: You know, maybe you could mention what, you know, we've scheduled already, what topics and so forth.

MR. ANDERS: This year -- I think it's September 18th -- we have a meeting, a public meeting, that's dedicated to economic impact. And I believe the date is November 12th where we're talking about transportation and transportation-related issues and impacts.

MS. DANOFF: Yes.

MR. ANDERS: Yes, Linda.

MS. SEELEY: You know, I just mentioned how I want to revisit or would like our panel to revisit the spent fuel issue. I think we also are going to have to revisit the repurposing issue. That's going to be big. The breakwater, the lands, all of those things, those are ongoing, changing things. So just because we've taken this sort of look at all of these issues doesn't mean we've dug into them. So I don't think we are going to be at a loss for things to do.

MR. ANDERS: Yes, Kara.

MS. WOODRUFF: I wanted to mention, too, in the fall, we hope to take maybe at least two tours. We hope to visit Rancho Seco, which is the closed plant, nuclear plant, outside of Sacramento, and also Humboldt Bay. And in addition to that, the panel has talked about going to visit the Stewardship Council. For those who aren't aware of that, when PG&E declared bankruptcy years and years

ago, one of the outcomes of that proceeding was 140,000 acres were transferred from PG&E to other entities for the purpose of conservation for public benefit. And the task of looking at those properties and determining how they should be managed and owned in the future was carried out by an entity called the "Stewardship Council." So they have a Sacramento meeting twice in the fall, and we're going to look to take a trip up there and learn more about that precedent.

Obviously, PG&E has declared bankruptcy a second time. We don't know what the future holds on the 12,000 acres of land called the Diablo Lands, and Stewardship Council provides an interesting precedent. So next year, it would be very nice if we could devote a meeting to the follow-up and lessons learned from our visit to Humboldt Bay and Rancho Seco, and I think another meeting devoted to the Stewardship Council and other land conservation opportunities that may exist would be two great topics.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you.

Nancy.

MS. O'MALLEY: So the path forward, I think our next topic is a huge one, economic impacts. And I think it's very important to our community. So aside from lands, I think our second most-frequent commented topic

was the economic impacts of plant closure. And so I don't know if we've announced it yet that Loren Brown will be heading up our committee, our subcommittee on economic impacts. So really, we're open to suggestions from the community.

Thank you to David for suggesting this meeting that's coming up on the 28th -- that's a good place to start -- and then forming the subcommittee. And then really we're open to suggestions from the public as well about ideas, ideas for repurposing, as Linda mentioned. So really brainstorming. We're at the early brainstorming stages, and we have got a lot to learn in that area.

And then regarding just our panel, I just want to also make sure that really, as everyone knows, as Kara mentioned, a lot of things are out of our hands, but our California Public Utilities Commission, they will actually make a decision as to what this panel structure should look like going forward. That is actually is before the Rate Case, is my understanding, that they will make a decision of if they want to fund the panel to be independent and separate or if it should remain as it is under the utility. And so that's out of our hands, and we will see what they decide.

And they will also make a decision on the Independent Safety Committee as to how that should be

funded, whether or not they should proceed after plant closure with maybe a more limited charter that focusses more on spent fuel, so those are things to consider.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you.

That reminds me that to encourage the public, the folks that are here and the folks that might be watching, and others that you might talk with, to utilize the panel's Public Comment Form on the current website and submit your comments, submit your opinions. All of those comments and opinions go to the panel members. So if you have opinions about the structure or anything else, or topics that might be useful for the panel to address, please encourage the public to use that information form and submit their opinions and thoughts.

I can't remember, Kara, did you --

MS. WOODRUFF: I'm good.

MR. ANDERS: Loren.

MR. BROWN: Another topic that we'll want to stay on top of, and that is the request for proposals that PG&E is sending out for new cask -- dry cask systems. That's a very important topic. And sometime during the 2020, I believe, you'll be receiving those proposals. And as far as possible, I would hope that this panel will be thoroughly informed and even given a chance to express our opinion about what the selection should be.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you.

Nancy.

MS. O'MALLEY: One other issue that we've talked about before was the desalinization plant. I know we had toyed around with having a tour of that and really looking at economic feasibility. That's something of concern to the community as well, so that should be on our agenda.

MR. ANDERS: Great.

Jim.

MR. WELSCH: Not in the interest of guiding the engagement panel, but I just want to be clear in my role as trying to lead our organization on the planning and preparation for decommissioning, the engagement panel here is a key source of recommendation. I've also met with each of our supervisors. I have also met with Jordan Cunningham. You're probably familiar with the Hourglass Project. There is numerous -- so as you strategize, I don't know what your -- is there any opportunities to interact with.

Ideally for PG&E, you're not working for me, but what ideally, we would have a fairly unified collective community set of recommendations on repurposing land use, et cetera, because then when we're asking our state to support us, CPUC or otherwise, they don't find themselves so much in the arbitration mode. And so we want to submit

to CPUC a plan that has wide support from the community. And so this is a key component. I know the board of supervisors is interested in the Hourglass Project input on repurposing of the site. We know that the board, Adam Hill and Lynn Compton, to focus on decommissioning. So there will be opportunities to make sure there is opportunity for some synergy, perhaps.

I'll deal with whatever I get from all three -- all the various entities, but the goal on my end will be to be able to put a plan forward for the shareholders and the ratepayers via the CPUC that has broad community support to improve the likelihood that we get the type of support through the state to do this well and do it in a way that excites the community.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you, Jim.

Kara, and then Loren.

MS. WOODRUFF: Thank you, Jim.

I have to respond. You said it would be good to get direction from us regarding some of these issues, and we have provided some direction. Take a look at our strategic vision on the lands issue. We heard from a lot of people, nearly unanimous support for conservation of all 12,000 acres. So if you want to know what we think, that's what we think on that issue, 100 percent conservation of the 12,000 acres.

Repurposing, we also had a lot of expressed interest in repurposing the facilities on Parcel P. That's a little bit more difficult to get detailed with right now. Nobody is committing to use a building eight years before the plant goes away, but I think there is strong support for conservation of the 12,000 acres that's overwhelming. And there is also very strong support for repurposing, to the extent feasible, of Parcel P facilities. And that's in writing available on the strategic vision on your website. Check it out any time.

Thanks.

MR. WELSCH: And that's the engagement panel, right?

MS. WOODRUFF: Correct.

MR. WELSCH: Right. I'm looking to get similar endorsement from our board, et cetera. No, I agree, and I think that's - I'm aware of that. I am just saying that collectively as we move forward with our decisionmaking on planning, decommissioning and land use, I am really trying to ensure I have input from a broad set of stakeholders. This is one group. I have the board of supervisors, they are involved in our permitting. Elected officials represent the community. And I know one supervisor in particular strongly aligns with the suggestions and the recommendations of this panel.

I'm not sure because I am not following this close. I assume you've got connections and there is also the opportunity for broader synergy amongst the various entities that have an opportunity to weigh in with PG&E on our plans. So no, I understand.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you.

Loren.

MR. BROWN: Jim, I just want you to know that I've already met with folks at the Hourglass Project, and I am hoping that they will have a strong presence at our September meeting. I know that there is an effort to quantify the economic impact, that there is a report that should become available sometime this summer. I am hoping that that will be represented.

We've had a number of different entities that are interested in how we can repurpose. I think the whole issue of repurposing inevitably is going to be part of the conversation at that meeting. I would invite any of you on the panel, as well as the public, if you have ideas of what kind of content and invited speakers we should have at that Septembers meeting, please direct those to me. And further, if any of you want to be on that subcommittee, among you panel members, would you let me know.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you.

Dena.

MS. BELLMAN: Thank you.

Well, I will volunteer because my next message was going to be that I sat on several economic development and impact committees, and so I know that we'll have significant contribution in San Luis City, other cities and their economic development folks. The chambers of each area will have significant suggestions and thoughts on how that should work. And then I think we've got some, you know, other entities, like Cal Poly and other folks like that that will have a lot to say, so I think that it can be a really engaging meeting. And I think we can really use a lot of their input to guide potentially things that we wouldn't come up with ourselves, so I would look forward to that.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you, Dena.

Alex.

MR. KARLIN: Yeah. I think in terms of our recommendations and PG&E, remember last December, PG&E filed a $4.8 billion ratemaking request with the PUC asking for rates to be increased to cover the decommissioning costs. Various people and entities and parties were able to intervene and challenge some or various parts of PG&E's request. The County of San Luis Obispo filed an intervention, and I read it the day it was

filed. And one of their big points was they were greatly concerned that this panel, this panel, was not independent enough. And they specifically cited the land use and repurposing problem. They said this panel had made a number of recommendations regarding land use and repurposing, and none of them are reflected in PG&E's rate making request.

Now, you could just throw that off as a timing issue. Our formal report didn't come out until January 8th or something, and PG&E submitted their thing on December 8th or 15th, but PG&E was fully aware of what we were thinking and what we wanted vis-à-vis land use. And the county itself raised as a question about this panel's value and independence, that PG&E had not incorporated our suggestions regarding land use and repurposing.

Now, I might also mention that our panel recommended that the decommissioning be completed within 10 years. PG&E's submission to PUC for $4.8 billion dollars contemplates a 13-plus year decommissioning process. So you know, sure, they're not going accept all of our recommendations, but the county itself raised questions of "Well, you don't even discuss them. You don't even discuss what the panel recommended."

MR. ANDERS: Thanks, Alex.

Kara, and then Loren.

MS. WOODRUFF: I want to respond to one issue about the timing. I mean, I think that what the county wrote was interesting, but I think there was some follow-up conversations after that where they really stepped back from some of those comments. I know, Frank, you talked to Rita. I did as well. So that one I think we need to do some further digging to understand where the county really stands.

But I can tell you on one land use issue, I am very encouraged because our vision statement specifically stated we wanted to ensure the in-perpetuity conservation of the 1200 acres next to Wild Cherry Canyon. And here we are five months later, and we're hearing a commitment that that's going to happen. So I am actually encouraged, not discouraged when it come to land use. That's all I want to say.

MR. ANDERS: Frank.

MR. MECHAM: And I did follow up with comments that came from the county. I spoke to county counsel as well as the CEO, and they did step back on some of those issues. They said it needed to be clarified. They strongly support what we're doing and they think we're doing a good job with this. And I said, "Well, it just didn't come out that way to some." And they said, well,

they apologize for that, but they said they had no problem with what we're doing.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you.

Any other comments or questions?

Yes, Trevor.

MR. KEITH: I think just moving forward on the agenda, as we get closer to PG&E submitting land use applications, it's something that's on our kind what we call our Tier 1 kind of work plan. So the county planning/building, we can come out and update the panel as to where we are in the process as things move forward, so just kind of putting that out there for the panel.

MR. ANDERS: Great. Thank you.

Yes, Loren.

MR. BROWN: Yeah. I just want to make sure that we are clear about when we are going to reach a decision on the matters that were the subject of the agenda today. There are two matters. One, is our panel going to make a recommendation to PG&E and to the CPUC whether this panel should continue or whether we want to recommend consideration of an independent, so that's one decision. The second decision is the proposed revisions to the charter. And those should be decided, and I think as soon as we can because these have been contentious issues. We need to put them behind us. Let's make a decision and

move on. And I think at the next administrative meeting that should be top of the agenda.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you, Loren.

Any other comments or questions?

As I mentioned before, our next meeting is September 18th, and it's going to be held here at this location, and the topic is economic impact. Loren and his committee will be working to pull that meeting together and to line up speakers and collaborate and coordinate with other organizations that are working on this issue.

Yes, Frank.

MR. MECHAM: I want to follow up on Loren's comment. How do we make this determination? How do we -- are we going to do this publicly or are we going to do this in an administrative meeting? How are we going to make a determination on saying, yes, we support the revisions to the charter and which way we want to go with this panel?

MR. ANDERS: It's my understanding at the last working meeting, this panel had agreed that you would propose to move forward with the existing structure -- that was an agreement -- and work on modifications to the charter that would make the panel more independent within the charter mechanism. And that's recorded in our notes and basic agreement. Alex wasn't at that meeting.

And I assume, Alex, you would disagree.

MR. KARLIN: And you're right, I wasn't there. I apologize I wasn't there. And if that's what the panel voted on and that's what you voted on. I don't think there's any suspense there. I do understand that the actual amendments to the charter were put out for -- you know, were inviting public notice and that that may be something for the next meeting, but the details of that are different. And I respectfully disagree on the merits.

MR. ANDERS: So as I understand it, the panel has -- unless someone here disagrees, has agreed to, you know, move forward in this structure, feel it is generally working well. The CPUC will make a decision independent of this body. And the panel will -- as I can't remember who put it, Kara, someone, we'll work with that. But the question is the charter.

So Kara.

MS. WOODRUFF: Well, I think, as I understand it, we tentatively have approved as a panel, at least by majority vote, to make the changes we discussed tonight, but we're asking the community to provide input. So we don't want to approve them yet.

MR. ANDERS: Right.

MS. WOODRUFF: We want to give people at least 30 days to consider it and provide input. If we get no

feedback or if we get feedback that informs us, we may want to change the charter. We'll have to wait and see. But I don't think we want to formally approve our suggestions until we hear from the community. And I think after that, we can either decide as a panel to do it administratively or we can do it more formally at the next board meting -- in the September meeting, if we prefer. But in any case, I think we really have to allow for community input before we formally adopt the changes.

MR. ANDERS: I would recommend that we ask the public to get their input in within two weeks so that input would be available on your next working meeting.

MS. WOODRUFF: Except for the fact I said tonight that we would give them 30 days, so I don't want to change that. The slide said July 15th, so I don't want to depart from something that we're posting on the website. So I think since it says July 15th, if it's okay with everyone, I think we want to give people at least that long to comment.

MR. ANDERS: Okay. Sounds good.

Linda.

MS. SEELEY: It's my understanding that this panel, we don't vote. We reach consensus. And I appreciate that about this panel because I think that the process for reaching consensus allows us to really air our

concerns and understand what other people are thinking. And so, to me, that is a healthier way to resolve issues than voting where people sort of sometimes hold back the why of what they are doing rather than expressing the why and persuading others.

MR. ANDERS: What you've done in the past where there was a dissenting perspective or difference of opinion is you have worked on the basis of general consensus where typically all but one or two people, mostly one, had a different opinion, and then you included that opinion in a minority opinion or perspective with the majority opinion or the collective opinion so that nothing is hidden, nothing is not on the table. Everyone who looks at that understands that for the most part there was a general consensus and there was a different perspective and here it is.

So I would anticipate the charter would be very similar. And it's my understanding, and correct me if I am wrong, so for moving forward purposes, that the panel did agree to continue and recommend the current structure with efforts to make the charter more independent at your last meeting. And if anybody has a different understanding, please say so because that would be a general consensus by the panel.

MR. BROWN: Chuck, I think it was more in the

spirit of a tentative decision subject to receiving public input as a result of this meeting. I mean, that's why it was on the agenda tonight to air these issues, so I think we do need to have a confirmation of that decision.

MR. ANDERS: Okay. Thank you.

So at a future meeting, we will have the opportunity for the panel to consider all of the public input and either reconfirm their preliminary direction or change it.

Great, thank you.

Any other comments, thoughts?

So what I have noted is a lot of opportunities here. One is to finalize the potential revisions and recommendations for changes in the charter. We need to finalize any spent fuel storage recommendations. We need to prepare for the upcoming economic impact meetings and do outreach and coordination related to that. And we need to start thinking about future agenda items for next year, and really identify future agenda items in the process of putting together an MOU with PG&E.

Did I miss anything?

Okay. So again, the next public meeting is September 18th at this location at 6:00 p.m., and topic is economic impact of decommissioning. And with that, we are ready to adjourn. Before we do, I just want to check in

with everybody and see if there is anything in future meetings where you would like to see changed or improved or things that you've identified in the meetings the way they are that you really like and want to reinforce them. Any comments? You like our structure?

Yes.

MR. MECHAM: I'll make one comment. Relative to the meetings that we've had and the meetings that we're going to be going forward with, I've only seen one elected official here ever, and we've offered that. As a matter of fact, when David and I went to the meetings, we extended an invitation for any elected official to come if they had any questions, and we haven't seen any of them. I know we also send letters or we send e-mails out to the city councils, so it is kind of difficult to hear what they have to say if they don't come. And so I just thought I'd throw that out there. If they want to participate, if they want information, we'd be happy to provide it, but I haven't had any requests.

MR. ANDERS: In previous discussions, the panel has indicated a desire to enhance the outreach to the local cities and other organizations, and a number of panel members have volunteered to make presentations and keep those organizations informed and create a stronger bond with them, and that would probably increase the

participation at these meetings and their involvement. So that's another thing we need to put on your agenda is to structure an opportunity for panel members to meet with city councils or make presentations at their meetings and provide the resources that are necessary for you to do that well.

Yes, Alex.

MR. KARLIN: I would just amend that with one thing, Frank. Greg Haas of Congressman Salud Carbajal's office here in town has almost always attended these meetings. He is not here at the moment. He was here earlier in the evening. And I appreciate that fact, that they are paying attention. I think others are paying some attention, but it is a problem. If these people don't think our activities are important enough to bother coming, maybe it tells you something about what they think. They're not paying attention.

MR. ANDERS: Dena.

MS. BELLMAN: I would disagree. I have many, many meetings with city and county officials. And quite honestly, I think after those conversations, they feel that they're updated. Also, a lot of them do it from home. I mean, we go pretty late so they're streaming it or watching it. And I have had several feedback that, you know, they couldn't do it that night, there was a

conflict, but they watched it a different night.

MR. KARLIN: Carbajal came to our meeting, our workshop on spent fuel.

MR. MECHAM: I guess my point is that when I was a mayor of a city and also the county supervisor, when there's an issue this big, you'll either appoint somebody to be there or, you will be there, or you will assign one of the council members or one of the board of supervisors to kind of stay updated. Now, I know the supervisors do that because they have a liaison and they do get information, but it was a little disappointing when we met with the city representatives that it just seems like they were asking questions that we shook our heads and thought, "Boy, they are really not in the loop with this." And I didn't really get from them that they wanted any more information.

I don't know, maybe I'm wrong, but maybe it's just not as important -- I think in a lot of cases, out of sight, out of mind. I know it's that way in the North County, there's not much interest in this. The only time that there seemed to be interest from all the cities is when they talked about the economic part of it and they wanted some money from this.

MR. ANDERS: Thank you.

Dena.

MS. BELLMAN: So I do think that when -- there is an expectation, in my conversations, that when we are looking for specific input on a specific item, I do think that they expect that we may reach out to them more significantly. So probably the outreach process that you're talking about would assist with that.

MR. ANDERS: Another thing to think about, we will report the viewership also, because with these meetings being live-streamed and recorded and available to view at people's convenience, you know, physical attendance is not necessarily a direct indication of the number of people that are actually watching or involved.

Any other comments?

MS. DANOFF: Well, I was just thinking that the location of Diablo is the unincorporated area, and so it would make sense, to me at least, that the board of supervisors would be the entity that pays the most attention. That's all. Thank you.

MR. ANDERS: All right. With that, let's consider the meeting adjourned. Thank you everyone, and everyone travel safely.

(Hearing concluded at 9:10 p.m.)

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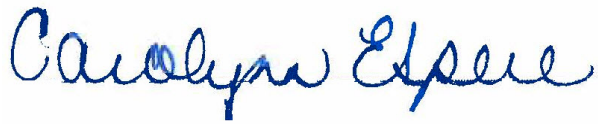

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