

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE DIABLO CANYON INDEPENDENT SAFETY COMMITTEE

INTRODUCING THE INDEPENDENT SAFETY COMMITTEE

The Diablo Canyon Independent Safety Committee ("DCISC") was created by the State of California's Public Utilities Commission ("PUC") and held its first meeting in May 1990. The DCISC is a three-person committee whose members are charged with reviewing and making recommendations concerning the safety of operations at Pacific Gas and Electric Company's ("PG&E") Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant ("Diablo Canyon"), located on a 750-acre site along the central California coastline in San Luis Obispo County, Diablo Canyon provides electricity for more than two million northern and central Californians from operation of its two 1,100 megawatt Westinghouse 4-loop pressurized water reactors fueled by uranium dioxide. Diablo Canyon began commercial operation in 1985 and is currently licensed by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission ("NRC") to continue operating until 2025. The Committee members are assisted in their important work by technical consultants and legal counsel.

FORMATION OF THE INDEPENDENT SAFETY COMMITTEE

The DCISC was established as part of a settlement agreement entered into in June 1988 between the Division of Ratepayer Advocates ("DRA") of the PUC, the California Attorney General and PG&E concerning the operation of Diablo Canyon. The settlement agreement was approved in PUC Decision 88-12-083 and provided that:

"An Independent Safety Committee shall be established consisting of three members, one each appointed by the Governor of the State of California, the Attorney General and the Chairperson of the California Energy Commission, respectively, serving staggered three-year terms. The Committee shall review Diablo Canyon operations for the purpose of assessing the safety of operations and suggesting any recommendations for safe operations. Neither the Committee nor its members shall have any responsibility or authority for plant operations, and they shall have no authority to direct PG&E personnel. The Committee shall conform in all respects to applicable federal laws, regulations and Nuclear Regulatory Commission policies."

The DCISC publishes an extensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ending June 30. In addition to summarizing the Committee's activities and its review of Diablo Canyon operations, the Annual Report documents the members' conclusions, concerns and recommendations regarding Diablo Canyon's operational safety. In twenty Annual Reports through 2009-2010, the DCISC has made 212 formal recommendations to PG&E for improving the safety of Diablo Canyon operations. PG&E's response to each becomes a part of the annual report. All the DCISC Annual Reports are available for review by any interested members of the public at the Reference Department at the R.E. Kennedy Library, located on the

campus of California Polytechnic State University at San Luis Obispo and the latest Annual Reports are provided to local public libraries and published on the DCISC website, www.dciscc.org.

In May of 1997, in response to electric utility rate deregulation, the PUC issued Decision 97-05-088 which, while setting aside the 1988 settlement agreement, found that the DCISC remained a key element of monitoring safety of operations at Diablo Canyon. In May of 2004, in Decision 04-05-055, the PUC concluded the DCISC should retain discretion to determine how best to accomplish its mission and modified requirements for DCISC membership and nomination procedures and added a requirement that the DCISC undertake public outreach in the local San Luis Obispo community. In January 2007, in Decision 07-01-028, the PUC granted the DCISC's application for a Restated Charter.

DCISC OPERATION: PUBLIC MEETINGS & FACT FINDINGS

The DCISC typically conducts three public meetings each year in the San Luis Obispo area. Each meeting usually occurs in four or five separate sessions during two days. Dates, times and locations for these meetings are posted on the Committee's website, advertised in local newspapers and notices are sent to state agencies, the news media and those persons who have requested advanced notice of the public meetings. Public meetings may also include a tour of the Diablo Canyon Power Plant which is open to a limited number of members of the public along with members of the media. All meetings include an opportunity for the public to address comments and provide information to the Committee Members. PG&E representatives are present to make informational presentations to the Committee on topics requested by the Members. The meeting agenda and supporting documents, as well as a transcript of discussion at the public meetings, are filed and available to members of the public at the Reference Department of the Cal-Poly Library, minutes of each public meeting are prepared and approved by the DCISC and included in the annual report, and the public meetings are webcast in real-time, as well as webcast and archived, on www.slospan.org and are videotaped for broadcast on the local public access television station.

The DCISC also conducts frequent fact-finding visits by individual Members and consultants to the plant site and to other locations as necessary to assess issues, review plant programs and activities; interview and meet with PG&E management and employees, follow-up on current items on the DCISC's Open Items List and to identify agenda items for future public meetings. These fact-finding visits generally occupy one or two intensive days of research and investigation concerning PG&E's current activities and programs. Committee representatives also frequently observe meetings of PG&E's internal safety review organizations and committees.

A detailed written report, summarizing their activities, is prepared for each fact-finding visit by the participants. Comments concerning these reports are sought from each of the other Members and consultants, oral reports are presented during public meetings and, when approved by the Committee at a public meeting, the fact-finding reports are provided to PG&E. All fact-finding reports are included as a part of the Committee's Annual Report.

APPOINTMENT OF DCISC MEMBERS

A request for applications is publicly noticed by the PUC. After receipt of the applications and an opportunity for public comment on the applicants, a short list of candidates is selected by the PUC. This list is provided to the nominating Agency which then appoints a member. As required by PUC decisions which created and continued the Committee, the PUC proposes as candidates only persons with knowledge, background and experience in the field of nuclear power facilities and nuclear safety issues. In July 1989, when PUC President G. Mitchell Wilk announced the initial list of nine candidates nominated for appointment to the DCISC, he noted that "an independent safety committee clearly requires members who could demonstrate objectivity and independence. For this reason, none of the nominees has testified for PG&E or any other party before the PUC or the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in any proceeding regarding Diablo Canyon." These restrictions have applied to all subsequent nominees, who are required to file annual conflict of interest reports in accordance with California's Fair Political Practices Act and the implementing provisions of the PUC decision which created the Committee.

PUBLIC OUTREACH, COMMENT, INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

The Committee's public outreach activities included conducting three noticed public meetings in the San Luis Obispo area each year, public tours of Diablo Canyon Power Plant, conducting advertised informal open houses, meeting with concerned citizens and groups, broadcast of its public meetings on the local public access television channel and on the internet and responding to questions and requests for information received by letter, telephone and email. The DCISC welcomes comment and communication from members of the public and provides an opportunity for such dialogue during every session of its public meetings. The DCISC provides extensive, publicly available information concerning the safety of Diablo Canyon operations. The office of the DCISC Legal Counsel also maintains a toll-free within-California 800 telephone number as well as the DCISC website, including a link to the DCISC's email address, to respond to the questions or requests for information from members of the public. On request, the DCISC will consider arranging a meeting with one or more members of the public and a Committee member.

Written comments or questions may also be directed to the DCISC Members by contacting the office of the DCISC Legal Counsel:

Diablo Canyon Independent Safety Committee
Office of the Legal Counsel
857 Cass Street, Suite D
Monterey, California 93940
(800) 439-4688 (in California)
(831) 647-1044 (Outside California)
Worldwide Web Page: www.dciscc.org
E-mail: dcsafety@dciscc.org

CURRENT COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Robert J. Budnitz

On October 10, 2007, Robert J. Budnitz, Ph.D., was appointed by California Attorney General Edmund G. Brown Jr. to a term on the Committee expiring June 30, 2010. On April 15, 2010, the Attorney General reappointed Dr. Budnitz to a second term on the Committee for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2013.

Dr. Robert J. Budnitz has been involved with nuclear-reactor safety and radioactive-waste safety for many years. He is on the scientific staff at the University of California's Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, where he works on nuclear power safety and security and radioactive waste management. From 2002 to 2007 he was at UC's Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, during which period he worked on a two-year special assignment (late 2002 to late 2004) in Washington to assist the Director of DOE's Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management to develop a new Science & Technology Program. Prior to joining LLNL in 2002, he ran a one-person consulting practice in Berkeley, CA for over two decades. In 1978-1980, he was a senior officer on the staff of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, serving as Deputy Director and then Director of the NRC Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research. In this two-year period, Dr. Budnitz was responsible for formulating and guiding the large NRC research program, that constituted over \$200 million/year at that time. His responsibilities included assuring that all major areas of reactor-safety research, waste-management research, and fuel-cycle-safety research necessary to serve the mission of NRC were adequately supported. From 1967-1978, he was on the staff of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, serving in 1975-1978 as Associate Director of LBL and Head of LBNL's Energy & Environment Division. During this period, the programs under his direction were in a large mix of diverse areas relevant to DOE, including energy-efficiency, deep-geologic radioactive waste disposal, solar energy, geothermal energy, fusion energy, transportation technology, chemical-engineering for alternate fuels, environmental instrumentation, air-pollution phenomena, and energy policy analysis. He earned a Ph.D. in experimental physics from Harvard in 1969.

Peter Lam

On June 2, 2009, Chair Karen Douglas, J.D., of the California Energy Commission announced the appointment of Peter Lam, Ph.D., to a term on the Committee expiring June 30, 2012.

Dr. Peter Lam, Administrative Judge Emeritus of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, is an international authority on nuclear reactor operating experience and a leading expert of nuclear reactor safety and risk assessment. Dr. Lam is now the principal of EMM International, a consulting company with a group of experts in the nuclear industry. In his 18 years of public service as an Administrative Judge,

Dr. Lam has presided over numerous public proceedings to decide technical issues of national and international significance involving the use of nuclear energy and materials. Judge Lam's jurisdiction covered all 104 nuclear power plants, some 21,000 medical and material licensees, and nuclear waste storage in the United States. The ultimate resolution of these significant technical issues has contributed to the enhancement of nuclear reactor safety.

Prior to his judicial appointment 18 years ago, Dr. Lam had extensive technical and managerial experience in the nuclear energy business over a period of 20 years. He was a nuclear engineer at General Electric Company, participating in the design and analysis of BWR advanced fuels. Dr. Lam served as a program manager at Argonne National Laboratory, managing the research and development of advanced fast reactor metal fuels. He was a manager at Science Applications, Inc., and a consultant at NUS Corporation, both major consulting firms in the nuclear industry. Dr. Lam's responsibilities there involved the management of probabilistic risk

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assessments of operating nuclear reactors. He managed a group of technical specialists in the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission in the analysis and evaluation of nuclear reactor operating experience. Dr. Lam was also a visiting faculty member at California State University at San Jose, and at George Washington University.

Dr. Lam has published 71 technical papers and reports in national and international journals and in proprietary company publications, which focus on major issues in nuclear transport theory, nuclear reactor fuel design, nuclear reactor operating experience, and nuclear reactor safety. Judge Lam has also issued over 110 published judicial decisions related to some 50 cases of litigations. These judicial decisions resolve a wide range of technical and legal issues regarding nuclear reactor safety, nuclear waste disposal, and other civilian use of nuclear technology.

Dr. Lam has presented lectures at IAEA international conferences in Austria, Korea, and Spain, on significant results in comprehensive analyses of nuclear reactor operating experience. He has chaired an IAEA working group to develop a technical treatise for the analysis and evaluation of operating experience of the world's nuclear reactors. These activities contribute to the international exchange of important information to improve nuclear reactor safety.

Dr. Lam earned a Ph.D. and a M.S., both in nuclear engineering, from Stanford University in 1971, and 1968, respectively. He earned a B.S. in mechanical engineering from Oregon State University in 1967. His 4-year undergraduate study at Oregon State University and his 4-year graduate study at Stanford University were fully funded by eight consecutive scholarships and fellowships.

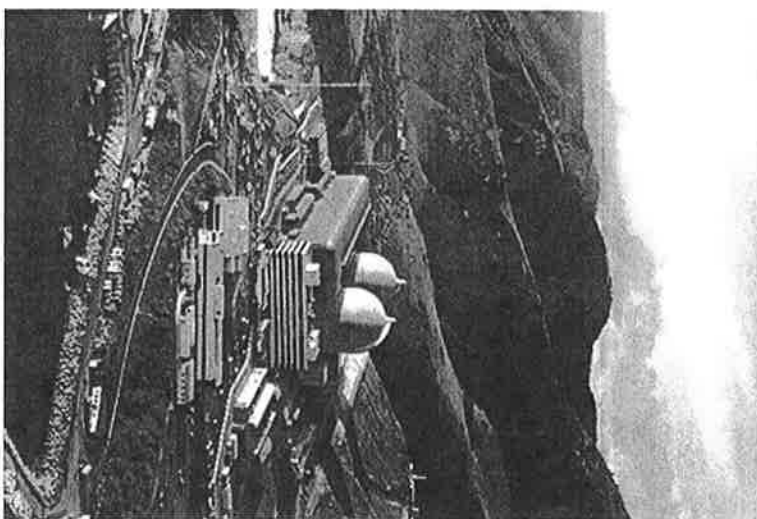
Per F. Peterson

On July 9, 2008, California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger announced the appointment of Per F. Peterson, Ph.D., P.E., to a term on the Committee expiring July 1, 2011. Prof. Peterson previously served as a Committee member from September 2, 2004, through October 9, 2007.

Per F. Peterson is a Professor and current Chair of the Department in the Department of Nuclear Engineering at the University of California, Berkeley. He received the BS in Mechanical Engineering at the University of Nevada, Reno, in 1982. After working at Bechtel on high-level radioactive waste processing from 1982 to 1985, he received a MS degree in Mechanical Engineering at the University of California, Berkeley in 1986 and a Ph.D. in 1988. He was a USFS Fellow at the Tokyo Institute of Technology from 1989 to 1990 and a National Science Foundation Presidential Young Investigator from 1990 to 1995. He is past chairman of the Thermal Hydraulics Division (1998-1997) and a Fellow (2002) of the American Nuclear Society, a recipient of the Fusion Power Associates Excellence in Fusion Engineering Award (1999), and has served as editor for three technical journals.

On January 29, 2010, U.S. Department of Energy Secretary Dr. Steven Chu announced Dr. Peterson's appointment as a member of the Blue Ribbon Commission on America's Nuclear Future, established by President Obama to provide recommendations for developing a solution to managing the Nation's used nuclear fuel and nuclear waste.

Prof. Peterson's work focuses on problems in energy and environmental systems, including passive reactor safety systems, inertial fusion energy, and nuclear materials management. His research interests focus on thermal hydraulics, scaling, heat and mass transfer, fluid dynamics, and phase change. He is author of over 95 archival journal articles and over 110 conference publications on these topics.



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DIABLO CANYON

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