

Communication Plan for Informing the Public, Parties, and Potential Parties to the Yucca Mountain High-Level Radioactive Waste Repository Licensing Proceeding About the Effective Use of the Licensing Support Network (LSN)

January 2004

1. Background

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) views building and maintaining public trust and confidence that the NRC is carrying out its mission as an important agency performance goal. To reach this goal, the public must see NRC as an independent, open, efficient, and reliable regulator. This can happen when agency stakeholders have clear and accurate information about, and a meaningful role in, NRC's regulatory programs. Stakeholders interested in the proceeding regarding the construction authorization for the Yucca Mountain high-level waste (HLW) repository may include individual members of the public, members of Congress, NRC licensees, other Federal agencies, States, Indian Tribes, local governments, industry, industry workers, technical societies, the international community, and citizen groups. In particular, NRC wants these diverse stakeholders to be assured that public health and safety, the common defense and security, and the protection of the environment are our goals for the Yucca Mountain Project.

2. Objectives Related to the LSN

The Licensing Support Network (LSN) responds to a congressional mandate that, if the Department of Energy (DOE) submits a license application for authorization to construct a HLW repository at Yucca Mountain, Nevada, the NRC must reach a determination on the application in a three-year time frame. The LSN is one of the principal tools NRC will use to meet this congressional time line in that it replaces the classic "discovery" exchanges among parties with electronic access to discovery materials prior to the docketing of a license application. Parties and potential parties to the licensing hearing will be provided an electronic, centralized means to search for documentary material from the other participants' collections in a uniform way via the web. The LSN is codified in 10 C.F.R. (Code of Federal Regulations) Part 2, Subpart J (the LSN Rule).

This communication plan identifies how the NRC will inform internal and external stakeholders about the objectives of the Licensing Support Network (LSN); how the LSN will be used in the HLW repository licensing proceeding; benefits and constraints of using the LSN; and the risks of uninformed or ineffective use. The plan identifies how we intend to communicate this information in a positive way to the parties, potential parties, and public. The communication initiative behind this plan recognizes that several NRC offices already interact with the stakeholders.

LSN-related communication objectives define the framework in which a consistent and positive message about the LSN is shared, repeated, and affirmed by all offices that interact with the agency's external stakeholders on the Yucca Mountain licensing proceeding. This calls for prior

internal coordination to obtain consistency in the agency's message about LSN, which in turn fosters stakeholder confidence that NRC is a well-managed, competent LSN operator. LSN-related communication objectives also reflect the agency's intent that automation tools like the LSN facilitate and support the licensing proceeding and must not be an obstacle to those proceeding.

Finally, LSN-related communication objectives should allow the agency to obtain the benefits of public participation in a transparent decision making process.

3. Key Themes and Messages

A. Public Involvement

Although LSN's principal mission thus is to support the litigation efforts of the parties to the hearing, NRC has taken steps to improve public access to HLW repository-related information since the original negotiated rulemaking in the late 1980s. At that time, the NRC envisioned a Licensing Support System consisting of an NRC/Department of Energy (DOE)-maintained centralized database with public dial-up accessibility through NRC and DOE public document/reading rooms. As web technology developed, NRC envisioned a web-based LSN as more efficient, reliable, and accessible. NRC designed this new system in consultation with the parties and potential parties and affected units of local government (AULGs). These groups will still compose the main beneficiaries of the system. Now that the LSN is ready to operate, public and participant understanding is critical to the system's integrity and usefulness and, ultimately, its acceptance.

B. LSN Availability

LSN web availability is the preferred approach because of its broad access. For instance:

- The 2002 Computer Industry Almanac states there are 149 million Internet users in the United States, out of a population of 278 million -- well above 50% of the entire national population -- and of those, 102 million are "active" users.
- As of the year 2000, 48.8% of the households in Nevada (690,000) had personal computers with Internet access. (Given the time elapsed since the Department of Commerce released that estimate, the number is likely higher by 10-15% based on Internet growth trends nationwide.)
- All public libraries in the state of Nevada now have Internet access.
- Public access is also available or will be available (as required in 10 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart J) in the DOE Reading Rooms in the following locations:

DOE's Las Vegas Yucca Mountain Science Center
DOE's Nevada Operations Office
DOE Headquarters Building, Washington, D.C.

Internet access is also available at the following locations:

University of Nevada, Las Vegas
University of Nevada, Reno
DOE's Beatty Vegas Yucca Mountain Science Center
DOE's Pahrump Yucca Mountain Science Center

C. Benefits of LSN

We want to inform users about the benefits of proper LSN use. These benefits include increased access to highly relevant documentary information regarding the HLW repository licensing proceeding for users who have been trained to use the system efficiently.

D. Possible Pitfalls

We must help licensing proceeding participant users understand the risks associated with ineffective or improper LSN use. In addition to wasted investment in the LSN's electronic document discovery environment, risks include participant failure to comply with Subpart J's requirements to make documentary material available, or failure to use the system as a source of relevant litigation-related material, with the attendant legal consequences that may accrue.

4. Channels, Resources and Coordination

Many strategies can achieve the objectives noted earlier. Consistent reiteration of general themes and messages is relatively easy to undertake, whereas addressing the needs and concerns of particular interest groups, such as citizen activist coalitions, environmental groups, and Native Americans, which are more akin to social networks, is more difficult.

Organizations designated as parties or potential parties, such as the State of Nevada and the AULGs, have all participated in the Licensing Support Network Advisory Review Panel (LSNARP). Formal communication channels are working relatively well with these stakeholders. Those channels include LSNARP meetings, LSN Technical Working Group (LSNTWG) meetings, correspondence from the LSNARP Chairman, and formal NRC information resources such as the Federal Register, Public Document Room (PDR), and the NRC homepage. The key to a successful communication strategy with formal organizational entities is to include LSN topics in planned exchanges such as LSNARP meetings, NRC/DOE quarterly meetings, and Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards (NMSS) outreach sessions.

Recognizing and using the social network of citizen coalitions, environmental groups, and Native Americans is the key to developing an effective overall communication strategy for those groups. The common factor among these groups is an interest in the Yucca Mountain proceeding, as evidenced by the number of "single-issue" Internet homepages already dedicated to opposing the Yucca Mountain project. And for those "social organizations" that are already seasoned Internet users, their Internet homepages form a key part of their information network. On the other hand, when technological access or sophistication is weak, conversations, meetings, and membership magazines may be more effective information channels, making print media the technology that must be targeted.

The key to a successful communication strategy is to identify and direct communications into the basic channel used by such organizations and their individual members. For Native

Americans, for example, this may mean identifying specific tribal elders, tribal council members, or other recognized local leaders who can serve as the conduit through which information can flow explaining where and why technology is involved in the licensing proceeding in an effort to ensure it will be accepted by tribal members. On the other hand, for a citizen group with greater information technology sophistication, the strategy may be to find and educate the group's "webmaster" or the like.

5. Communication Opportunities

To help ensure the success of communication opportunities, NRC should leverage the agency's internal communication outreach efforts by increasing collaboration among the offices. For instance, each NRC representative can become a "personal ambassador" who explains how the LSN and other technology are going to be integral to the licensing proceeding. This will require NRC to provide briefing materials and talking points with a focused, consistent message about key issues facing the party or participant organizations as well as the social communities. It will also require internal briefings, training, and standard presentation materials for those representatives. At the very least, NRC representatives should mention in public forums they attend in Nevada the requirement for parties and potential parties to make their documents accessible in the LSN, and where more information about the LSN can be found.

The agenda for the next LSNARP meeting, which is likely to be held sometime in the summer of 2004, should include focused information on user issues. Both LSN-specific information and an overview of how the whole hearing process works should be addressed. Examples include using LSN to identify relevant documents; acquiring documents from the originators; submitting pleadings and potential exhibits via NRC's Electronic Information Exchange (EIE); establishing an electronic hearing docket; and using the Digital Data Management System (DDMS) during the hearing. Additionally, NRC should pursue outreach to the LSNARP representatives to ensure that they are aware of the requirement that DOE provide terminals in its public reading rooms.

Educational materials specific to the proper use of the system will be made available to professional intermediaries such as librarians and paralegals supporting the parties and potential parties (as was done, for example, at the Nevada Library Association Annual Conference in Lake Tahoe, Nevada, on November 4-8, 2003). These will be disseminated through planned training initiatives under the LSN Administrator (LSNA). In these initiatives, LSN staff will train designated individuals who will be acting as points of contact within the participant organizations. They, in turn, will train additional individuals within their organizations using CD-ROM tutorials, quick start guides, and other materials provided by the LSNA. Additionally, if a specific community (e.g., tribal organization or county commissioners) expresses interest in learning how to use the LSN, they could be trained as a group, as could members of the media.

Also important is outreach to DOE via quarterly management meetings and LSNARP meetings to ensure it understands the requirement (10 C.F.R §2.1007(a)(1)) to provide an LSN terminal at all its reading rooms in Nevada, thereby affording local citizens LSN access at no cost.

Another channel could be a State, Tribal, and Local Government Coordinating Group that meets periodically to exchange information and work together on issues of mutual concern.

Meetings of the group are intended to be held in each of the affected counties on a rotating basis. Subcommittees have also been formed to focus efforts on issues of special interest, such as engineered barriers, geohydrology, transportation and emergency response, and coordination of information systems. Coordination meetings dealing with information systems would be ideal forums for delivering information about the LSN and could be effected through the LSNARP's voting representative for the AULGs.

For the general public, information on LSN availability should be routinely disseminated, standardized, widespread, and use plain language. When information is disseminated to the public, it should be delivered by a single or limited number of sources. Information requested by the public should be promptly provided and the dissemination of this information should be logged with the LSNA to provide a means to measure the size and effectiveness of outreach efforts.

Some of the resources useful to NRC outreach efforts that can be shared among interested agency offices include selected speeches and visual presentations by the Chairman and Commissioners, the LSNA, the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel (ASLBP) Chief Administrative Judge, and NMSS or Office of General Counsel (OGC) officials, opinion and editorial statements, and published articles. Because of the need for maintaining separation of functions between Office of Public Affairs (OPA), OGC, NMSS, ASLBP, and the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO), the focus of such materials should be to provide information on organizational responsibilities.

The following meetings have been identified as prospects for LSN information sharing:

International High-Level Radioactive Waste Management Conference (IHLRWM)	Las Vegas, NV	2004
LSNARP	Las Vegas, NV	Summer 2004
Nuclear Information and Records Management Association (NIRMA) annual Symposium	Las Vegas, NV	August 8-11, 2004
Cooperative Libraries Automated Network (CLAN)	Carson City, NV	Quarterly

In the following summary of channels and resources, the concept of formal organizations and social organizations has been maintained to help provide some granularity in targeting the channels used to deliver key messages.

Objective	Organiza- tion Structure	Strategy	Tactic	Resource Available	Initiatives or Products Needed
Demonstrate high-level NRC commitment to a fully informed stakeholder community (executives and decision-makers) and the public.	Formal and/or governing Organizations	High visibility and authoritative NRC representatives will engage Interested Stakeholders at Agenda-controlled meetings. Inform and educate on where and why technology is involved in the licensing proceeding.	<p>1. Invite a Commissioner to the next LSNARP meeting.</p> <p>2. Offer to have LSNA, an OGC attorney, and an NMSS staff go to county board meetings and invites to attend. Via LSNARP?</p> <p>3. Get NMSS to regularly schedule LSN as agenda items at DOE technical exchanges, quarterly meetings, and OCRWM's semiannual report to the Commission.</p>	<p>1.1. LSN Advisory Review Panel</p> <p>1.2. LSNARP Technical Working Group</p> <p>2. County Council meetings in Nevada and Inyo, California</p> <p>3.1. NMSS public meetings in Nevada</p> <p>3.2. DOE/NMSS Quarterly Mgt. Meetings</p> <p>3.3. NRC Regulatory Information Conference (RIC)</p>	<p>1.1. Arrange for a Commissioner or the Chairman to attend LSNARP in 2004.</p> <p>2. Arrange invitations to Nevada County Governments Board Meetings.</p> <p>3. Coordinate with NMSS to be regularly scheduled at significant events.</p>
Communicate information resource availability to key intermediaries and information resource managers (technical users and intermediaries).	Social Organizations	High visibility and authoritative NRC representatives will engage domain experts who support stakeholders at Agenda-controlled meetings. Inform and educate on where and why technology is involved in the licensing proceeding.	<p>1. Have LSNA and staff present to attendees of HLW technical symposia.</p> <p>2. Have LSNA staff run workshops for information intermediaries.</p> <p>3. LSNA staff outreach to Native Americans via tribal congresses.</p>	<p>1. IHLRWM Conference, 2004, Las Vegas, NV</p> <p>2.1. Nevada State Librarians</p> <p>2.2. Presentations at University of Nevada, Las Vegas and Reno Vegas Computer Science Departments</p>	<p>1. Propose workshop to IHLRWM organizers.</p> <p>2.1 Confirm workshop at Nevada Library Association annual meetings.</p> <p>3. Identify Native American Tribal organizations such as tribal congresses in Nevada.</p>

Objective	Organiza- tion Structure	Strategy	Tactic	Resource Available	Initiatives or Products Needed
Increase awareness of information on the HLW proceeding available to the parties.	Formal Organizations	Use electronic/web resources to inform participants (governmental units) of LSN and information availability.	<p>1. Post announcements and participant information on Commission web sites.</p> <p>2. Post announcements and participant information on other government bulletin boards/sites.</p>	<p>1.1. http://www.lsnnet.gov Announcements page</p> <p>1.2. NRC's HLW information materials are posted at http://www.nrc.gov/waste/hlw-disposal/public-involvement.html</p> <p>1.3. Links from other parties web sites to LSN and NRC schedule/calendar/milestone</p> <p>2.1. www.Firstgov.gov?</p> <p>2.2. Federal Register Online http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov</p> <p>2.3. Council of State Governments - West http://www.statesnews.org/</p> <p>Nevada League of Cities http://nvleague.org/</p> <p>2.4 National Association of Counties (100% of Nevada Counties are members) http://www.naco.org/pubs/index.cfm</p> <p>2.5 Counties and cities with web sites: Churchill http://www.governet.net/NV/CO/CHU/home.cfm Clark http://www.co.clark.nv.us/ Esmerelda http://www.governet.net/NV/CO/ESM/home.cfm Eureka http://www.governet.net/NV/CO/EUR/home.cfm Lander http://www.governet.net/NV/CO/LAN/home.cfm Lincoln http://www.governet.net/NV/CO/LIN/home.cfm Mineral http://www.governet.net/NV/CO/MIN/home.cfm Nye http://www.nyegov.com/ White Pine http://www.governet.net/NV/CO/WHP/home.cf</p>	<p>1.1. Identify who will generate master calendars and develop an internal notification and update procedure to make sure all calendars and announcements are in sync.</p> <p>1.3. Request that participant sites point to agency web sites with schedule/calendar/milestone information.</p> <p>2.1 Request Firstgov.gov link to NRC locations with schedule/calendar/milestone information.</p>

Objective	Organiza- tion Structure	Strategy	Tactic	Resource Available	Initiatives or Products Needed
Increase awareness of information on the HLW proceeding available to potential parties, intervenors, and other interested stakeholders.	Social Organizations	Use electronic/web resources to inform general public and Tribal interests of LSN and information availability.	1. Post announcements and participant information on industry, citizen, environmental, and tribal web sites.	1.1. See Table B for Native American tribal interests 1.2. Federal Register Online http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov	1.1. Expand number of sites that point to LSN. 1.2. Allow LSN to be crawled by Yahoo and Google.
Increase awareness of information on the HLW proceeding available to the parties.	Formal Organizations	Use targeted, non-web-based resources to inform participants (governmental units) of LSN and information availability.	1. FAX/mail/E-mail press releases and backgrounders. 2. FAX/mail/E-mail LSN usage statistics to all participants to let them see where they stand viz others.	1.1. Agency fax machines 1.2. Agency mailing resources 1.3. Agency e-mail resources. The LSNA is available via web contact at the webmaster e-mail address on the LSN. 1.4. LSNARP Chairman maintains an e-mail list of representatives of the parties and potential parties who have been involved with the LSN. 1.5. LSNA maintains an e-mail list of technical points of contact within the parties' and potential parties' organizations who are responsible for integrating their systems with the LSN. 2.1. LSNA can make system usage statistics available.	1.1. Develop regular newsletter articles, press releases, backgrounders, and other information. 1.2. Identify a central resource for internal dissemination and establish procedures for routine internal notification/update. 1.3. Create centralized email lists for HLW parties and potential parties. 1.4. E-mail and mailing list coordination.

Objective	Organiza- tion Structure	Strategy	Tactic	Resource Available	Initiatives or Products Needed
Increase awareness of information on the HLW proceeding available to potential parties, intervenors, and other interested stakeholders.	Social Organizations	Use targeted, non web-based resources to inform general public and Tribal interests of LSN and information availability.	<p>1. FAX/mail/E-mail press releases and backgrounders.</p> <p>2. FAX/mail/E-mail LSN usage statistics to interest organizations to let them see where they stand viz others.</p>	<p>1.1. Agency fax machines</p> <p>1.2. Agency mailing resources</p> <p>1.3. Agency e-mail resources. LSNA is available via web contact at the webmaster e-mail address on the LSN.</p> <p>1.4. LSNARP Chairman maintains an e-mail list of representatives of the parties and potential parties who have been involved with the LSN.</p> <p>1.5. OPA maintains an e-mail list of Tribal representatives attending a September 2001 meeting in LV.</p> <p>2.1. LSNA can make system usage statistics available.</p>	<p>1.1. Develop regular newsletter articles, press releases, backgrounders, and other information.</p> <p>1.2. Identify a central resource for internal dissemination and establish procedures for routine internal notification/update.</p> <p>1.3. Centralized email lists should be created for HLW stakeholders.</p> <p>1.4. E-mail and mailing list coordination.</p>
Increase awareness of NRC's independent role in conducting hearings and making information on the HLW proceeding available to the parties, potential parties, intervenors, and other interested stakeholders.	Formal and Social Organizations	Use non-targeted, non-web-based resources (print) to inform participants (governmental units) of LSN and information availability.	<p>1. Provide informational materials to newspapers and newsletters.</p> <p>2. Distribute informational materials at meetings.</p> <p>3. Send supply of informational materials to DOE official public reading rooms and NRC PDR.</p> <p>4. Publish "informational" articles.</p>	<p>1.1. NRC/ASLBP backgrounders</p> <p>1.2. LSN Fact Sheet backgrounder</p> <p>4.1. Proceeding of the IHLRWC?</p> <p>4.2. NIRMA Newsletter</p> <p>4.3. NIRMA Symposium (booth?)</p>	<p>1.1. Coordinate development of press releases with NRC's Office of Public Affairs.</p> <p>2.1. Get reprints of feature articles on LSN.</p> <p>2.2. Get supply of 3-folds printed and bring along to all outreach meetings.</p> <p>3.1. Get supply of 3-folds printed, contact DOE OCIO to get placed in reading rooms.</p> <p>4.1. Explore getting on IHLRWC agenda and having paper included in proceeding.</p> <p>4.2. Explore information session at NIRMA.</p>

Objective	Organiza- tion Structure	Strategy	Tactic	Resource Available	Initiatives or Products Needed
Deliver information on the effective use of the LSN.	Formal and Social Organizations	Provide users with effective documentation and help strategies for online use to help ensure that "difficult to use" does not become an issue to participants.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Embed system help into the website design. 2. Provide paper versions of documentation. 3. Conduct workshops to train-the-trainers at each participant organization. 4. Provide "leave behind" CD tutorials and "quick start" instruction sheets. 5. Provide a mechanism for participant users to contact the LSNA for help in resolving problems. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LSN site has user information embedded in design 3. LSNA for guidance, documentation, and training is available 4. LSN staff has developed tutorial CDs. 5.1. LSN staff is available via e-mail link on the LSN homepage 5.2. Leave-behinds will have names and phone numbers of LSN and participant POCs 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Schedule training sessions with participants. 3.2 Develop sufficient number of copies of CD and print products for train-the-trainer sessions.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure participant awareness of degree of automation technology they will need to be effective. 2. Help prevent "didn't have enough time to budget" from becoming a justification for not having required automation resources in place. 	Formal Organizations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure that knowledge of participant commitments is understood in time for parties to have the opportunity to address the needs. 2. Ensure that the technology threshold is set low enough so that disadvantaged parties are not precluded. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clearly communicate configurations needed for effective use in preparing for hearings. 2. Reiterate the message enough in advance so that it can be handled in routine government budget cycles. 3. Design and implement a system that offers latitude and flexibility in how parties may participate and fulfill their commitments/ requirements. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Projections of document server configurations provided at LSNARP meetings. 1.2. Descriptions of minimum user configuration prepared by LSN staff. 	LSNA guidelines via mailing list and LSN website.

Objective	Organiza- tion Structure	Strategy	Tactic	Resource Available	Initiatives or Products Needed
<p>To prevent “the government should provide this” from becoming an issue, make sure stakeholders and financially disadvantaged parties understand that NRC cannot subsidize participation.</p> <p>Take a proactive approach to facilitating the identification of where they can get assistance.</p>	Social Organizations	<p>1. Clearly identify NRC position on intervenor funding.</p> <p>2. Facilitate identification of automation technology resources needed.</p> <p>3. Facilitate exchange of information on where non-participant stakeholders, or resource constrained parties, can get access to hardware and training.</p> <p>4. Target information to Native American leaders.</p>	<p>1. Reference on a regular basis at public meetings the prohibition on intervenor funding.</p> <p>2.1. Identify and communicate minimum configurations.</p> <p>2.2. Identify and communicate issues associated with technology or lack of it.</p> <p>2.3. Identify and communicate issues associated with lack of telecommunications infrastructure.</p> <p>3.1. Communicate that DOE has been providing surplus computers to schools across the state since 1992.</p> <p>3.2. Communicate that free Internet training is available.</p>	<p>1. High profile NRC speakers in forums noted above</p> <p>2.1. Description of minimum user configuration</p> <p>3.1 OCRWM's CIO confirms that surplus DOE computer equipment could be made available to other than schools</p> <p>3.2 Example: Free Internet training is available from Great Basin Internet Services (GBIS)</p>	<p>4. Office of State and Tribal Programs engage tribal interests to communicate availability of government surplus equipment.</p>

6. Expected Outcomes

Successful delivery of the key messages about the LSN should result in a number of benefits, including:

- More effective and efficient use of the computer resource investments made by DOE, NRC, and the parties.
- More timely access to accurate information and reduction in delays to the hearing schedule.
- More public awareness of LSN's objectives through broad channels to foster:
 - General understanding by the public about how they can use the system to be kept informed and where they can access the system for little or no cost;
 - Realistic expectations and better awareness of the restrictions on intervenor funding and, on a practical level, the constraints it places upon the LSN; and,
 - Greater confidence in the integrity of the Yucca Mountain licensing proceeding.
- Enhanced public perception of the NRC's objectivity in this licensing action, which will be the most visible licensing action undertaken by the agency since the Three Mile Island, Shoreham and Seabrook proceedings of the 1980s.

7. Success Determinants

The success of this communications effort can be measured by how well we are able to inform the HLW stakeholders and assist them in becoming active and effective users of the LSN. Success also can be measured by the extent to which we are able to generate and meet reasonable party and potential party expectations. Finally, success can also be measured by the extent to which experience with the LSN does not reinforce negative preconceptions about interactions with Federal government entities.

Specific stakeholder groups pose specific challenges, however, that require special consideration.

A. Tribal Interests

Successfully engaging Yucca Mountain-vicinity tribal interests presents a particular challenge insofar as no single entity or coalition can be considered as speaking on behalf of all the Indian Tribes, interactions are at a sovereign government-to-sovereign government level, and federal government credibility is problematic.

We will be successful if tribes interested in accessing the HLW documents know how to use and access information on the LSN.

B. Governments

Communicating the significance, challenges, and opportunities of the LSN to national, state, and local government policy makers and leaders is essential. It must be done in a neutral fashion consistent with NRC's regulatory principles, and in a way that is cognizant of the political nature of the congressional and state politics of the Nevada delegations.

We will be successful if the federal, state, and affected units of local government believe they have adequate, timely, and cost-effective access to the relevant information needed to support their positions in the HLW repository licensing proceeding.

C. General Public

NRC's communication messages could be clouded or manipulated by organized activist groups who have effective media penetration and will seek to make it appear that NRC has restrained public access to information. This theme surfaces repeatedly in critiques of DOE by activist groups and is widely reported in the media. Conversely, outreach to the general citizen population via formal media channels or in meetings with NRC-established agendas helps foster general public awareness. Therefore, broad communication channels with significant regional penetration can enhance factual understanding.

We will be successful if the general public has a clear understanding that the LSN is intended primarily to serve the parties to the proceeding by making the document discovery process as efficient and effective as possible given the large volume of information involved.

D. Professional

Professional interest communities, such as the educational, science, and engineering communities, should be informed of the usefulness of the LSN in their subject areas.

We will be successful if professional communities perceive that the information used as the decision basis by the NRC is adequate and accessible.

For all these constituencies, NRC's success in making licensing information readily and publicly available builds and maintains public trust and confidence that NRC is carrying out its mission to protect public health and safety.

TABLE A
ORGANIZATIONS ACTIVE IN YUCCA MOUNTAIN ISSUES¹

Organization	Point of Contact	Phone Number	Fax Number	URL
Alliance for Nuclear Accountability 1801 18th St., NW Suite 9-2 Washington, DC 20009	Jim Bridgman, Program Director	(202) 833-4668	(202) 234-9536	http://www.ananuclear.org
Alliance of Atomic Veterans P.O. Box 32 Topock, Arizona 86436	Anthony Guarisco, National Director	(520) 768 6623		
Citizen Alert P.O. Box 17173 Las Vegas, NV 89114	Kalynda Tilges	(702) 796-5662	(702) 796-4886	http://www.citizenalert.org
P.O. Box 5339 Reno, NV 89513	Kaitlin Backlund, Executive Director	(775) 827-4200	(775) 827-4299	
Citizens Against Nuclear Waste in Nevada (CANWIN) 2550 Thomas Jefferson Reno, NV 89509	Cheryl Lau	(702) 687-4603		
Friends of Nevada Wilderness 1700 E. Desert Inn, #113 Las Vegas, NV 89109	Jeremy Garnicarz Hermi Hiatt	(702) 650-6542		http://www.nevadawilderness.org/
P.O. Box 9754 Reno, NV 89507	Ron Hunter Roger Scholl	(775) 324-7667	(775) 324-2677	
Friends of the Earth 1025 Vermont Ave., NW, Suite 300 Washington, DC 20005	Courtney Cuff	1-877-843-8687	(202) 783-0444	http://www.foe.org/
Greenpeace 702 H Street NW, #300 Washington, DC 20001	John Passacantando, Executive Director	1-800-326-0959	(202) 483-8683	http://www.greenpeace.org/
Natural Resources Defense Council 40 West 20th Street New York, NY 10011	John H. Adams, President	(212) 727-2700	(212) 727-1773	http://www.nrdc.org/nuclear/default.asp
1200 New York Ave., NW, Suite 400, Washington, DC 20005		(202) 289-6868		
Nevada Desert Experience P.O. Box 46645 Las Vegas, NV	Marc P. B. Page	(702) 646-4814	(702) 631-5538	http://www.nevadadesertexperience.org/
P.O. Box 7849 Oakland, CA 94601	Sally Light, Executive Director	(510) 849-1540		
Nevada Nuclear Waste Study Committee Henderson, NV	Bill Vasconi, Southern Nevada Co-chair	1-877-723-3967		http://www.studycommittee.org/

¹ An exhaustive but dated list of stakeholders in the waste arena can be found on the Internet at the following URL: <http://cnwm.berkeley.edu/cnwm/news/outsidetdocs/OD94-0002/>.

Organization	Point of Contact	Phone Number	Fax Number	URL
Nevada Nuclear Waste Task Force 4550 W. Oakey, #111 Las Vegas, NV 89102	Judy Treichel, Executive Director	(702) 248-1127		http://www.nvantinuclear.org/
Nevada State Library and Archives 100 North Stewart St., Carson City, NV 89701-4285		(775) 684-3360 (775) 687-8338 TDD	(775) 684-3330	http://dmla.clan.lib.nv.us/docs/nsla/
Nuclear Information and Resource Service (NIRS) 1424 16th Street NW, #404 Washington, DC 20036	Michael Mariotte, Executive Director	(202) 328-0002	(202) 462-2183	http://www.nirs.org/
Progressive Leadership Alliance of Nevada (PLAN) 1101 Riverside Drive Reno, NV 89509 1700 E. Desert Inn Road, S.113 Las Vegas, NV 89109 6185 Franktown Rd. Carson City, NV 89704	Bob Fulkerson, State Director Paul Brown Jan Gilbert	(775) 348-7557 (702) 791-1965 (775) 882-3440	(775) 348-7707 (702) 791-1992 (702) 882-3356	http://www.planevada.org/
Public Citizen 1600 20th St. NW Washington, DC. 20009	Wenonah Hauter, Director	(202) 588-1000	(202) 547-7392	http://www.citizen.org
Radwaste.org 31 Adelaide St E PO Box 357 Toronto, ON M5C 2J4 Canada		(416) 364-9955	(416) 364-9955	http://radwaste.org/
Shundahai Network 1350 E. Flamingo Box 255 Las Vegas, NV 89119	Corbin Harney	(702) 369-2730	(702) 442-1880	http://www.shundahai.org/
Sierra Club 85 Second Street, 2nd Floor San Francisco, CA 94105 408 C Street, NE Washington, DC 20002-5818	Jennifer Ferenstein, President	(415) 977-5500 (202) 547-1141	(415) 977-5799 (202) 547-6009	http://www.sierraclub.org/nuclearwaste/
U.S. Public Interest Research Group 218 D St., SE Washington, D.C. 20003	Anna Aurilio	(202) 546-9707	(202) 546-2461	http://www.uspirg.org/

TABLE B
NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS WITH YUCCA MOUNTAIN INTERESTS
(not including NCAI, a member of the LSNARP)²

Tribal Name or Organization	Point of Contact	Phone Number	Fax Number	URL
Big Pine Band of Owens Valley Paiute Shoshone Indians of the Big Pine Reservation	Cheryl Andreas Chairperson P.O. Box 700 Big Pine, CA 93513	(760) 938-2003	(760) 938-2942	
Bishop Paiute Indian Tribe	Allen Summers Chairperson P.O. Box 548 Bishop, CA 93514	(760) 873-3584	(760) 873-4143	
Chemehuevi Indian Tribe of the Chemehuevi Reservation	Matthew Leivas Sr. Chairperson P.O. Box 1976 Havas Lake, CA 92363	(619) 858- 4301	(619) 858-5400	http://www.primenet.com/~itca/Tribes/chemehue.htm
Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Indian Reservation	Daniel Eddy, Jr. Chairman Route 1, Box 23-B Parker, AZ 85344	(928) 669-9211	(928) 669-5675	http://www.itcaonline.com/Tribes/colorado.htm
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation	Boyd Graham Chairperson P.O. Box 140068 Duckwater, NV 89314	(702) 738-0569	(702) 738-4710	http://www.duckwater.org/
Ely Shoshone Tribe	Jerry Charles Chairperson 16 Shoshone Circle Ely, NV 89301	(702) 289-3013	(702) 289-3156	
Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians of the Fort Independence Reservation	Richard Wilder Chairperson P.O. Box 67 Independence, CA 93526	(760) 878-2126	(760) 878-2311	
Indian Country Today ³	Indian Country Today 579 Main Street Oneida, NY 13421-2452 Email: editor@indiancountry.com	1-888-327-1013	(315) 361-6543	http://www.indiancountry.com/
Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada (ITCN)	D. Crawford 680 Greenbrae Dr., Suite 280 Sparks, NV 89431	(702) 355-0600	((775) 355-0648	http://itcn.org/
Kaibab-Paiute Tribe	Gloria Bullets-Benson Chairperson HC 65 Box 2 Fredonia, AZ 86022	(928) 643-7245	(928) 643-7260	http://www.itcaonline.com/Tribes/kaibab.htm

² An exhaustive but dated list of stakeholders in the waste arena can be found on the Internet at the following URL: <http://cnwm.berkeley.edu/cnwm/news/outsidetdocs/OD94-0002/>.

³ Indian Country Today has a market penetration of nearly 90 percent on Indian reservations of the Northern Plains and the Southwest.

Tribal Name or Organization	Point of Contact	Phone Number	Fax Number	URL
Las Vegas Indian Center	Richard Arnold 2300 W. Bonanza Rd. Las Vegas, NV 89106	(702) 647-5842		
Las Vegas Paiute Tribe	Kenny Anderson Chairperson One Paiute Dr. Las Vegas, NV 89106	(702) 386-3926	(702) 383-4019	http://itcn.org/tribes/lasvegas.html
Lone Pine Indian Tribe	Sanda Jefferson-Yonge Chairperson P.O. Box 747 Lone Pine, CA 93545	(760) 876-5414	(760) 876-1080	
Moapa Paiute Band of the Moapa Indian Reservation	Calvin Meyers Tribal Chairman P.O. Box 340 Moapa, NV 89025	(702) 865-2787	(702) 865-2875	http://itcn.org/tribes/moapa.html
Paiute Indian Tribes of Utah Shivwits Cedar City Indian Peaks Kanosh Koosharem	Alex Shepard Chairperson 600 N. 100 E. Paiute Dr. Cedar City, UT 84720	(801) 586-1121	(801) 586-7388	
Timbi-Sha Band of Shoshone Indians	Roy Kennedy Chairperson P.O. Box 206 Death Valley, CA 92428	((760) 786-2374	(7600 786-2376	
Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe of the Benton Paiute Reservation	Rose Marie Bahe Chairperson Star Route 4, Box 56-A Benton, CA 93512	(619) 933-2321	(619) 933-2412	
Western Shoshone National Council	John Wells HC61, Box 6275 Austin, NV 89310	(702) 964-2463		
Yomba Shoshone Tribe of the Yomba Reservation	James Birchum Chairperson HC61, Box 6275 Austin, NV 89310	(702) 964-2463	(702) 964-2443	http://itcn.org/tribes/yomba.html

TABLE C
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT READING ROOMS IN THE STATE OF NEVADA
(Required by 10 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart J to provide terminals for access to the LSN)

Location	Point of Contact	Phone
Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office Public Reading Room in Churchill County 155 North Taylor Street, Suite 182 Fallon, NV 89406-2748	Alan Kall	(775) 428-0212
Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office Public Reading Room in Clark County 500 South Grand Central Parkway, Suite 3012 Las Vegas, NV 89106	Irene Navis	(702) 455-5129
Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office Public Reading Room in Esmeralda County Repository Oversight Program 105 S. Main Street Goldfield, NV 89316	George McCorkell	(775) 485-3419
Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office Public Reading Room in Eureka County 701 South Main St. Eureka, NV 89316	Leonard Fiorenzi	(775) 237-5372
Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office Public Reading Room in Lander County 315 S. Humboldt Street Battle Mountain, NV 89820	Mickey Yarbro	(775) 635-2885
Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office Public Reading Room in Lincoln County 100 Depot Avenue, Suite 15 Caliente, NV 89003	Lola Stark	(775) 726-3511
Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office Public Reading Room in Mineral County 1 st and A Streets Hawthorne, NV 89415	Judy Shankle	(775) 945-2484
Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office Public Reading Room in Nye County Department of Natural Resources and Federal Facilities 1210 E. Basin Avenue, Suite 5 Pahrump, NV 89060	Les W. Bradshaw	(775) 727-7727
Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office Public Reading Room in White Pine County Nuclear Waste Project Office 959 Campton Street Ely, NV 89301	Josie Larson	(775) 289-2033
Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office Public Reading Room Nevada State Clearinghouse Department of Administration 209 E. Musser Street, Room 200 Carson City, NV 89701	Heather Elliott	(775) 684-0209
Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office Public Reading Room at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas Reference Desk (Government Publications) Lied Library 4505 S. Maryland Parkway Las Vegas, NV 89154-7013	Reference Desk	(702) 895-3409

Location	Point of Contact	Phone
Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office Public Reading Room at the University of Nevada, Reno Business and Government Information Center M/S 322 1664 N. Virginia Street Reno, NV 89557-0044	Duncan Aldrich	(775) 784-6500 x 256
Beatty Yucca Mountain Science Center 100 North E Avenue Beatty, NV 89003	Marina Anderson	(775) 553-2130
Las Vegas Yucca Mountain Science Center 4101-B Meadows Lane Las Vegas, NV 89107	Claire Whetsel	(702) 295-1312
Pahrump Yucca Mountain Science Center 1141 South Highway 160, Suite #3 Pahrump, NV 89041	John Pawlak	(775) 727-0896