

NWMO Citizen Panels Report, Phase I: Panel Four

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Navigator Ltd.

nwmo

NUCLEAR WASTE
MANAGEMENT
ORGANIZATION

SOCIÉTÉ DE GESTION
DES DÉCHETS
NUCLÉAIRES



Nuclear Waste Management Organization
22 St. Clair Avenue East, 6th Floor
Toronto, Ontario
M4T 2S3
Canada

Tel: 416-934-9814
Web: www.nwmo.ca

Nuclear Waste Management Organization

The Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) was established in 2002 by Ontario Power Generation Inc., Hydro- Québec and New Brunswick Power Corporation in accordance with the *Nuclear Fuel Waste Act (NFWA)* to assume responsibility for the long-term management of Canada's used nuclear fuel.

NWMO's first mandate was to study options for the long-term management of used nuclear fuel. On June 14, 2007, the Government of Canada selected the NWMO's recommendation for Adaptive Phased Management (APM). The NWMO now has the mandate to implement the Government's decision.

Technically, Adaptive Phased Management (APM) has as its end-point the isolation and containment of used nuclear fuel in a deep repository constructed in a suitable rock formation. Collaboration, continuous learning and adaptability will underpin our implementation of the plan which will unfold over many decades, subject to extensive oversight and regulatory approvals.

NWMO Social Research

The objective of the social research program is to assist the NWMO, and interested citizens and organizations, in exploring and understanding the social issues and concerns associated with the implementation of Adaptive Phased Management. The program is also intended to support the adoption of appropriate processes and techniques to engage potentially affected citizens in decision-making.

The social research program is intended to be a support to NWMO's ongoing dialogue and collaboration activities, including work to engage potentially affected citizens in near term visioning of the implementation process going forward, long term visioning and the development of decision-making processes to be used into the future. The program includes work to learn from the experience of others through examination of case studies and conversation with those involved in similar processes both in Canada and abroad. NWMO's social research is expected to engage a wide variety of specialists and explore a variety of perspectives on key issues of concern. The nature and conduct of this work is expected to change over time, as best practices evolve and as interested citizens and organizations identify the issues of most interest and concern throughout the implementation of Adaptive Phased Management.

Disclaimer:

This report does not necessarily reflect the views or position of the Nuclear Waste Management Organization, its directors, officers, employees and agents (the "NWMO") and unless otherwise specifically stated, is made available to the public by the NWMO for information only. The contents of this report reflect the views of the author(s) who are solely responsible for the text and its conclusions as well as the accuracy of any data used in its creation. The NWMO does not make any warranty, express or implied, or assume any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information disclosed, or represent that the use of any information would not infringe privately owned rights. Any reference to a specific commercial product, process or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or preference by NWMO.



NAVIGATOR

NWMO Citizen Panel Report Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

NUCLEAR WASTE MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION
SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN CITIZEN PANEL REPORT
DECEMBER 2007

WHAT ARE CITIZEN PANELS?

Building on previous qualitative research studies, the NWMO contracted Navigator to initiate Citizen Panels in 8 cities across Canada. The goal of the Citizen Panel project was to further explore the feelings, attitudes and perceptions of Canadians toward the long-term storage of Canada's spent nuclear fuel.

The Citizen Panel project is markedly different than the qualitative research projects that have preceded it. The intent of the Citizen Panel format used in this project is to allow for the discussion to be formed and driven by the views of the individual Panelists. These Panelists have had a brief introduction to the NWMO and are aware of rudimentary facts surrounding Canada's used nuclear fuel such that an informed discussion can occur.

Phase One of the Citizen Panel project occurred in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan in late fall 2007.

WHAT IS NAVIGATOR?

Navigator is a research-based public affairs firm that works with companies, organizations and governments involved in the public policy field.

Navigator has grown to become a diverse firm with consultants from a variety of backgrounds who have excelled in the fields of journalism, public opinion research, politics, marketing and law.

Our strategic approach can be summed up as: *"Research. Strategy. Results."*

PANEL REPORT OUTLINE

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1. NWMO CITIZEN PANEL BACKGROUND

a. Citizen Panel

The Saskatoon, Saskatchewan Phase One Citizen Panel was held on November 6, 2007 at the Sheraton Cavalier Saskatoon, a neutral third party facility in Saskatoon's downtown core.

The Panel was held over three hours from 6PM to 9PM with 17 Panelists in attendance. Jaime Watt acted as discussion leader.

A general outline of discussion objectives, as well as discussion materials intended to guide the work of the Panel were prepared in advance of the Citizen Panel. Reproductions of all materials shown to the Panel can be found at the end of this report as appendices.


















b. Panelist Profile

In order to ensure that Panelists speak openly and freely over the course of this research, the individual identities of Panelists will remain protected and not revealed to the NWMO at any point of the project. Contact with Panelists is managed exclusively by a dedicated Panel manager and each Panelist has been given an identifier code to ensure anonymity in all accessible Panel documents. All personal information and contact reports are stored separately and controlled by the Panel manager.

While verbatim comments are used through this report, the identification will be only by Panel or by unique Panelist identifier code, but never by name.

Panelists have agreed to offer additional information, including their gender and one additional fact about their lives to make the Panel reporting richer for the reader.

Below are the profiles of the Saskatoon Panelists by Panelist identifier code:

 Panelist: SA-1A	City: Saskatoon Age: 55-64 Gender: Female Occupation: Self-employed as a set designer	 Panelist: SA-10A	City: Saskatoon Age: 25-34 Gender: Female Occupation: Self-employed, dance facilitator.
 Panelist: SA-2A	City: Saskatoon Age: 65+ Gender: Male Occupation: Retired	 Panelist: SA-11A	City: Saskatoon Age: 45-54 Gender: Male Occupation: Self-employed, mechanic
 Panelist: SA-3A	City: Saskatoon Age: 65+ Gender: Female Occupation: Retired architect, was in the Peace Corps	 Panelist: SA-12A	City: Saskatoon Age: 25-34 Gender: Female Occupation: Employed part-time as a teacher
 Panelist: SA-4A	City: Saskatoon Age: 35-44 Gender: Male Occupation: Employed full-time as an engineer	 Panelist: SA-13A	City: Saskatoon Age: 25-34 Gender: Female Occupation: Employed part-time as a student/receptionist
 Panelist: SA-5A	City: Saskatoon Age: 55-64 Gender: Male Occupation: Employed part-time as an electrician	 Panelist: SA-14A	City: Saskatoon Age: 18-24 Gender: Female Occupation: Employed full-time in massage therapy
 Panelist: SA-6A	City: Saskatoon Age: 35-44 Gender: Male Occupation: Employed full-time as an information technician	 Panelist: SA-15A	City: Saskatoon Age: 18-24 Gender: Male Occupation: Employed part-time as a French language monitor at school
 Panelist: SA-7A	City: Saskatoon Age: 45-54 Gender: Female Occupation: Employed full-time as a research scientist	 Panelist: SA-16A	City: Saskatoon Age: N/A Gender: Female Occupation: Retired teacher
 Panelist: SA-8A	City: Saskatoon Age: 65+ Gender: Male Occupation: Self-Employed as a forensic auditor	 Panelist: SA-17A	City: Saskatoon Age: N/A Gender: Female Occupation: Employed full-time as Director of Operations for a non-profit organization.
 Panelist: SA-9A	City: Saskatoon Age: 25-34 Gender: Female Occupation: Employed full-time as a territory manager		

c. Panel Methodology

These Citizen Panels have been designed, as much as possible, as collaborative discussions facilitated by a Discussion Leader. They are separate and apart from focus groups in that they empower individual Panelists to raise questions and introduce new topics. The role of the Discussion Leader, in this format, is merely to introduce new topics of discussion and lead the Panel through a number of discussion exercises.

As well, additional measures were incorporated into this Citizen Panel format to empower individual Panelists. Each Panelist was made aware of their independence and responsibilities to both contribute to, and lead, the Panel discussion. A transcriber, traditionally taking contemporaneous notes behind one-way glass or in another room, was, in this case, placed inside the discussion room. Panelists were empowered to direct him or her to take special note of elements of the Panel discussion they felt were important, or ask him or her to recap any part of the discussion upon request. A commitment was made by the Discussion Leader that the notes taken would be sent to Panelists for review, possible revision and approval, to help Panelists have faith they are in control of the proceedings and ensure their contribution is reflected accurately.

Potential Panelists were originally selected through random digit dialling among a general population sample in the wide area in which each Panel was held. Individuals called underwent a standard research screening survey in which they indicated that they were interested and able to participate in a discussion about a general public policy issue with no advance notice of the specific topic. Individuals were screened to include community-engaged opinion leaders in at least one of these topics: community, environment, and/or public/social issues. Those that passed the screening process were asked to participate in a traditional focus group on the perceived trust and credibility of the NWMO, which allowed an introduction to the topic of used nuclear fuel and topics such as Adaptive Phased Management. The discussions were neutral in tone and did not pre-suppose any outcome on issues such as nuclear power generation and siting for used nuclear fuel.

At the end of this research study, participants were asked if they would be willing to continue in discussions on the topic of used nuclear fuel. Those that expressed interest were placed on a “short list” of potential Panelists for the four-phased Citizen Panel project. Research professionals at Navigator subsequently used this pool to select Panelists that would ensure a diversity of age, gender and experience in the Panels. Only participants who demonstrated both a willingness and ability to contribute to group discussion and complete exercises were included in the pool. The content of each participant’s contribution in the focus groups was not reviewed by Navigator professionals. Rather, the only qualifiers were that individuals could speak clearly and were able to grasp concepts introduced to them at a basic level.

A target Panel population of 18 was determined for each location in the interest of ensuring the long-term viability of each Panel over the course of four discussions.

This Panel report is, to the best of Navigator's abilities, a faithful rendering of the discussion held in Saskatoon and stands alone as a record of the Citizen Panel discussion on November 6, 2007. A larger aggregate report on this wave of Panel discussions, including the Panels in Montreal, Toronto, Sault Ste. Marie, Scarborough, Saint John, Regina, and Kingston has also been submitted to the NWMO.

2. GENERAL IMPRESSIONS

A provincial election was about to occur at the time of the Saskatoon Citizen Panel and, as the discussion opened, Panelists noted that no discussion of nuclear waste had occurred and no party had a position on the issue that they had seen or heard in recent coverage leading up to the election.

When Panelists relayed conversations they had conducted with family and friends following the previous research, many used the words “fear” and “polarizing” to describe reactions. Notably, a fear among Panelists of being forced to accept the nuclear waste because the province of Saskatchewan had created some of it, and the fact that their province had a large amount of unoccupied land drove the worries of some.

There was a decidedly negative reaction from most of the people Panelists had spoken with, focusing on anxiety surrounding underground storage and the danger to the water table. Some Panelists indicated they had conflicting information about the nature of both nuclear waste and nuclear materials, such as uranium. The discussion turned to the experience in Ukraine and Chernobyl, as a number of Panelists had a direct or indirect family connection to Ukraine.

Some Panelists thought the image of a building on page 1 of the NWMO brochure resembled the SaskPower offices.

When the mention of Aboriginal people as separate from Canadians was expanded upon in the NWMO brochure, there were conflicting views among Panelists, specifically on how to involve them as a community. Some in the group referenced direct experience in working with provincial Aboriginal groups.

When discussing strategic objectives, the Saskatoon Panelists felt that risk management and/or security needed to be incorporated into, or added as an objective. At least one Panelist also thought that educating people about the NWMO and nuclear waste should be a strategic objective for the organization, specifically focusing on young people.

Saskatoon Panelists would like to speak with NWMO officials but further off in the future so that they might have time to come up with more pertinent and informed questions.

3. PANEL NOTES

a) Disclaimer

The attached are contemporaneous notes taken by a transcriber positioned in the room with the Panelists. The transcriber was taking direction from the Citizen Panel on specific points of interest. The following is not an official transcript, but a best effort to capture the sense of discussion with some granularity.

Panel notes will be reviewed by all Panelists, with each having an opportunity to revise (add or subtract) their individual contributions such that it the notes then stand as a clearer rendering of the Panel discussion.

The transcriber for this panel was Courtney Glen, a Navigator research professional.

b) Panel Notes

Report of the Saskatoon NWMO Citizen Panel
First Meeting
6 November 2007

General Discussion

[Discussion Leader]: **Have you thought any more about NWMO since we last met? Have you thought any more about the issue we discussed last time we were together? Have you seen anything? Heard anything? Has there been anything in the media?**

SA-2A: It's interesting in the election that is going to occur tomorrow, unless I've missed it, none of the parties have talked about nuclear waste that I've heard, even Green Party candidates. One point that came to mind as I read this document tonight was the containment of nuclear waste...

[Discussion Leader]: **We'll talk about that later in the group, but since we last met, I want to hear if you thought about the issue?**

SA-11A: I have talked about it a little bit, but bluntly have talked about it for years with a friend. One observation I have had, even over a longer term, is that there seems to be a certain amount of polarization. The numbers of people who are uneducated or who are becoming educated and more supportive seems to be expanding. Whether that's a majority I don't know for sure, but there is a group that are adamantly maintaining that they don't care and don't want to hear about it. It's more in people's minds recently just from talking to people but there is a long ways to go in education.

- SA-1A: I talked with my sister. Her first thing was that they don't need to put it in our province but they probably will because they're so much room. I thought the same thing. I agree with what they're saying but maybe not in my backyard.
- SA-11A: The problem with that is that it came from here.
- SA-3A: I found people were not interested in talking about it. The only thing mentioned was First Nations people offering up their land and outrage because it was here in our province.
- SA-9A: People in my school were very interested but wanted facts. They almost looked at me as a source of information.
- SA-2A: People seem to be afraid of it completely. After Chernobyl, it feels like it's terrible and should never be around.
- SA-11A: There's less and less outright fear. More people are learning more about it. Politically it was a taboo subject and now people are a little bit more supportive as the education happens.
- SA-7A: I talked to people I worked with who are over educated. Many are against it, many are for it because they feel it's our only option. I feel it is a preset cradle to grave we'll be stuck with it whether we want it or not.
- SA-13A: Most people I talked to about it are dead set against it no matter what. I tell them about the special kind of rock but they freak out and say that there's no way it's coming here.
- SA-17A: Same with me, I found that people want it somewhere else.
- SA-6A: It makes sense to store it where people use it the most. Ontario is using the most of it so have a facility there. It doesn't make sense to transport it all here.
- SA-11A: There a big hole in the rock here, but the stuff is so hot already they'd have to mine it electronically.
- SA-6A: My concern is when they are cooling it, it is in the water.
- SA-7A: The mines up north have been flooding and having all sorts of geological problems.
- SA-11A: That's one of the things about education, they went through a water layer, the energy has to come from somewhere. I think it's

interesting that people don't realize that if you compare the body count with coal and various other energy sources, it's a lot safer. For instance, look at Nova Scotia coal mines. Many people have been killed.

- SA-14A: People just want to know more. My girlfriends feel they haven't learned anything about this and wanted to know. They were very open minded, they just want to know.
- SA-16A: I was in the Ukraine in 1993 and they said to not eat the mushrooms. 73 people died from eating mushrooms and this is 7 years later. The reaction I had was that we don't want this in here, one little mistake and we are gone.
- SA-15A: I talked to family members who were indifferent. I talked to my friends at university who said "I'm 21, this is a problem that we've inherited. If it were up to us, this would never have been a problem in the first place."
- SA-10A: When I talked to people, I prefaced it like "we're talking about nuclear waste, it's already here."
- SA-3A: Has anyone ever been killed by nuclear waste?
- SA-11A: Once again, education. Take Chernobyl, it was a graphite pile reactor, not used in the West. The example I was using to make people understand is if there were two service stations. One had gas pouring out of hoses, electrical wires and had an attendant smoking a cigarette. The other one was up to date and modern. Which would you use? They both pump gas. People don't take the time to educate themselves. I'm not pro nuclear, I'm a concerned citizen watching this province go down the tubes.
- SA-2A: I Googled nuclear waste. There were quite a few pieces there. I looked at some research on Finland. I asked a friend who mines uranium up north. He said if you want to put it down 10 km for a long enough period of time, I think that's okay. Interesting how on the prairies we have many Finnish people. They are often more practical, very thoughtful in the research. I now know a little more than I did before.

Think/Feel/Say Exercise

[Discussion Leader]: **Did the brochure make sense?**

- SA-2A: It gave me direction.

SA-15A: I wasn't sure what I would be reading.

SA-17A: I agree.

Panel consensus – no one would read the brochure if it came in their mailbox.

Red Green Pen Exercise

Front Cover

SA-3A: It's not attractive, nothing that strikes my attention.

SA-1A: There's too much on the front cover.

SA-17A: The NWMO logo is tiny at the bottom.

SA-2A: If I saw it in my doctor's office, I'd pick it up and look at it right away out of curiosity.

Inside Cover and Page 1

SA-3A: What do the buildings have to do with it?

SA-1A: This is the Sask Power building 20 years ago when they had lights on all night long.

SA-11A: Confusing. I don't know if it's the layout. I can see the process, but I think you need a better graphic artist. There are too many colours, it's too busy. They could have gone without the white stripe all together. If it was me, I wouldn't have bothered with the blue background.

[Discussion Leader]: **What about the message?**

SA-12A: The message was all right but the only thing my eyes were drawn to was the blue caption at the bottom.

SA-1A: As people get older, it gets harder to read.

SA-10A: I'm a little confused. I see in this first paragraph an argument for why we have to go ahead but not information for how we'll be managing it in the future. What are we going to do with it?

SA-15A: I missed the first part.

SA-10A: Me too.

- SA-14A: The brochure is a little “ADD.” I didn’t know what to read first. I want to read what is most important first but I don’t know what is most important.
- SA-2A: Maybe interested in animated figures acting as sign posts, little guys, inviting me to go further forward and then to realize the seriousness of the subject.
- SA-6A: I would like it to be more interactive.
- SA-11A: Keep it simple stupid. If the whole thing was simple, you would gain.
- SA-1A: It’s not complicated, but if you want someone to read it that isn’t being asked to, if you’re in a hurry, you’re just going to read the big printing.

[Discussion Leader]: **Why complicated?**

- SA-3A: It just says so many things on the first two pages.
- SA-4A: There are a lot of different voices at one time
- SA-11A: It’s visually complicated.
- SA-9A: Is the goal to have people read it all the way through? There’s lots of stuff to pick up if you don’t want to read it front to back. There’s nothing leading you all the way through.
- SA-7A: I liked that because I don’t like to read it all. No one reads the inside cover, it’s always copyright info but I like the message so that should be moved.
- SA-16A: Having top section empty makes me think it’s not important.

Pages 2 and 3

- SA-1A: I think the rink is great. It is so Canadian.
- SA-9A: Everyone has been on a rink.
- SA-10A: I was interested to see what a nuclear fuel bundle looks like.
- SA-7A: I like it when there are statistics and information. Opinions are good too but you need background.
- SA-1A: Those containers, what are they?

SA-14A: I'd like to see a little caption with the top photo saying what it is.

SA-11A: The white containers are dry storage once rods have cooled off radioactively a little.

SA-13A: Later on it mentions Saskatchewan as a location but there is no information as to how much is in Saskatchewan. If it's going to be in my backyard, I want to know how much is here.

[Discussion Leader]: **Just to clarify, there has been no indication it is going to be in your backyard.**

SA-7A: I like the hockey rink but I don't like the limited information. How long? How about all the other radioactive waste they have to deal with?

SA-2A: How is the water controlled? It is probably contaminated to some degree, but what happens with that? Where does that go? Does it get back into the water system?

SA-7A: Informative but there's not enough information. There are lots of ways to put a little bit more.

SA-11A: But how do you do that?

SA-14A: You could put so much information here.

SA-1A: What do they see as the future use for the brochure? Who is going to use this? Will it be a general mail out?

[Discussion Leader]: **Who do you think?**

SA-7A: It seems aimed at the general public.

SA-13A: It seems pretty dumbed down for us.

SA-10A: But not all of it. I found words I didn't understand.

[Discussion Leader]: **When we come to those words, let me know what they are.**

SA-2A: The hockey rink doesn't explain anything about the half life of uranium or anything like that. It's not helping me understand the entire issue at all. It's not helping by giving you just a droplet of an idea of what's happening.

SA-11A: I like what you're saying about simple points and if you want to more details...

SA-8A: Page 4 has a web reference.

SA-10A: This whole thing should be a website.

SA-1A: Is this the first of many booklets?

SA-11A: This is just for us. You can tell if you look at it.

SA-13A: I don't have time to read mail outs unless it's short.

SA-12A: I found some repetition on page 6.

[Discussion Leader]: **No one commented on the international perspective. Almost everyone talks about international perspective.**

SA-4A: It's graphically challenging with the map right behind.

SA-8A: The reader would expect they wouldn't have to reinvent the wheel but there would be experience elsewhere.

[Discussion Leader]: **That's not what I've heard.**

SA-11A: The right corner statistics might be better as a pie chart.

SA-2A: I like it because at least it's giving you some information.

SA-9A: You could put all that information on a pie chart and have it be more visual.

SA-11A: That's great that it says stuff about Canada, but doesn't say anything about other countries, like France. If you're going to go there, go there as well.

SA-7A: I like the international perspective but would like to know more like how much waste they produce? If France is making 10 million, they have a little more expertise. I would just like some information on how much they're producing and what they're doing about it.

SA-2A: All these countries are doing this and Canada is benefiting by what they're learning. They are finding their mistakes and not making them.

SA-11A: The quote at the top right by David Crombie saying “our generation has a responsibility to safely manage the waste we produce.” We’ve already produced it. Someone can just say we’ll then let’s not produce it, but it’s already here.

SA-7A: We are still benefiting and using it for power. It’s ongoing.

[Discussion Leader]: **Does anyone know who David Crombie is?**

SA-3A and SA-2A: The Mayor of Toronto?

SA-2A: A big Ontario person.

SA-8A: The logistics of moving nuclear waste in Europe, particularly France is different than in Canada. The population base, railway system. I watched nuclear waste trains in England and no one bothers about it, no one cares.

Pages 4 and 5

SA-14A: I’d love to know who all these people are. Are they models? I honestly think they’re models.

SA-9A: This is waste management and everyone is so happy. It’s not a fun and great thing.

SA-2A: All these pictures and nothing is said beside them anywhere. You open a newspaper and it says “this is Joe Blow.”

SA-10A: This is a lot of space.

SA-13A: The font is really small.

SA-14A: When I see models, I see advertising which means someone is profiting somewhere.

Only 4 Panelists think the people in the pictures are actual NWMO employees.

SA-11A: You’re supposed to get a warm fuzzy from the picture.

SA-6A: I feel like its just people in a meeting talking about it. Maybe they have an idea? It’s very general.

SA-12A: I like the pictures of the people. Maybe they could spread them out a little bit. When you see pictures of people, you think of families, people of different backgrounds. They shouldn’t be all on one page.

- SA-16A: I would like to know what these people are doing.
- SA-1A: The people at the bottom look like they're doing technical research.
- SA-7A: Is that a topography map there? Are they wearing 3D glasses? I had a problem with the word family. Maybe "extended family."
- SA-9A: It's a little too friendly.
- SA-14A: This is looking too fake, which makes me think they might be lying to me.
- SA-13A: It looks really fake and posed.
- SA-7A: Don't call academics and collaborators family. That's propaganda trying to make you feel they're all on your side.

Page 6 and 7

- SA-15A: I'm automatically drawn to "traditional knowledge." Reading through it found it really hard to believe. I do not think that native people would ever agree, it's not the kind of lifestyle they live. Maybe it means an aboriginal person was in a consultation. I find it hard to believe that communities up north would agree to any of this.
- SA-11A: They've actually said that "we want this desperately."

[Discussion Leader]: **It says here they've engaged 2500 aboriginal participants designated by local, regional and national aboriginal groups. Do you think they would put it in here if it were not true?**

- SA-15A: I still find it hard to believe.
- SA-13A: It seems self serving that they keep on putting aboriginals in here. I myself am a native and I don't remember anyone from my reserve being approached about it. It seems really self serving.
- SA-14A: I got the impression they keep on using aboriginals like a name dropping.

[Discussion Leader]: **Should they not mention it?**

SA-14A: When I see something about them doing something for aboriginals, I think it's great. But here it just seems like they're using the aboriginal word.

SA-8A: I'm familiar with one of the youngest FSIF senators. I'm not trying to be condescending but I feel the aboriginals in this province are well informed on many issues, would be well informed on this issue and would want to participate. I feel they wouldn't participate if they did not have all the background. They are a large component of the composition of this province. Why would we not mention that group?

SA-17A: It would likely get attacked on the other side if it wasn't mentioned.

SA-15A: I don't disagree but don't think the symbol should appear there. They're just throwing it in there for good measure. That symbol has nothing to do with nuclear waste.

SA-9A: When I saw that, I said I wanted to read the paragraph to see what the symbol was doing there, it draws people.

[Discussion Leader]: **They are widely regarded to have run the most widely, comprehensive and thorough aboriginal consultation, the new gold standard. It's done not by the NWMO but by aboriginal people themselves. Other organizations should seek to emulate, but I always get the same response. What is your advice to them?**

SA-14A: You could fix that by taking out all of that and putting in a picture of the aboriginal guy responsible for it all and having what he did and his name.

SA-11A: It's too late. Pandora's box has already been opened with the race card – reverse racism is still racism, can't put it back the box – don't know if you would take it out and annoy people, keep it in and annoy people.

SA-12A: There is a 5:1 ratio of aboriginal people to technical people. Isn't that a bit odd (2500 versus 500)?

SA-7A: I think it's great that we're trying to be more inclusive but I felt an underlying cynicism that we're just going to exploit them again. Have a focus group instead of due process. After all the problems with casinos, you target a specific group and take away the voice of the whole community.

- SA-10A: How many other people were consulted? How many people total were consulted?
- SA-1A: It says 18000 Canadians at the top?
- SA-11A: The first paragraph of the second column on page 6 on public engagement, nowhere could I read in this brochure how they are going to facilitate and what are they going to do about public engagement and public representation of the “John Doe’s” that this brochure is directed at.
- SA-7A: I like the numbers, but doesn’t really say what people thought? All could have hated the idea.
- SA-2A: All agree that it is important to have community input. Here we are another group of people to get some kind of correct answer for this very difficult problem. This is the beginning part. The management approach must be safe. If you’re going to be fair, that means that all of us have to be heard. It may have been wrong in targeting First Nations. I don’t think that was a posed picture or that they brought in professionals for that shot. It has been a group that we know have been ignored so often and have been treated poorly, but that is my own personal feeling for why they included them. Throughout my life, my own perception and study, certainly one group of people badly done by are First Nations of Canada. We are trying to correct that. Maybe they took this and said that’s why they put the emphasis on the First Nations.
- SA-8A: This speaks of consultation and input, what about the governance of that organization? When we’re talking about public consultation, it’s part of the group that are going to control and govern.
- SA-11A: The values sound like politician promises, which makes me automatically suspicious.
- SA-2A: I circled that in green. Of they use that as a bible, we’ve got to consider it as some sort of safety and I want to feel safer.
- SA-10A: I’m not sure how relevant this graphic is.
- SA-7A: It looks like there’s a flaw in the rock so water is leaking out.

Pages 8 and 9

SA-6A: Bland. Getting back to the front cover again, that's really about it. Even when they're talking about the funding, we don't even have enough money to manage this. We need to get our act together.

SA-9A, SA-12A and SA-11A also had an issue with that.

SA-3A: They are introducing something new and there isn't enough emphasis on that. It's like same old stuff.

SA-4A: I liked the green box, it ties in the previous page - expectations for implementation. It makes sense to me.

SA-14A: I circled the green box.

SA-13A: I didn't like [the intro of APM]. Companies are legally responsible for contributions. It doesn't sound like anyone is monitoring the NWMO, it doesn't show any sense of responsibility.

SA-17A: What do the producers think? This tells us that this is what we're going to do. How did we get to this decision?

SA-16A: We shouldn't think we have all the answers right now. It's a very strong statement "taking advantage of emerging technologies." We really don't know what the future situation with waste is. What will happen in the future? What will happen to this rock? And the cost involved on page 9, is it coming from the taxpayer? Unless it's coming from some corporations, I think it's from the tax payer.

SA-6A: If nuclear energy is supplying electricity, would any offset of that price go back into this fund to keep the cycle going and grow it for future handlings?

Pages 10 and 11

SA-10A: This is one of the definitions I needed, "underground characterization." I don't see a definition. I could guess but I don't think I should be guessing.

SA-14A: I had to hold the graphics close to my face.

SA-11A: It's too busy.

SA-9A: I don't think it's too busy.

SA-17A: I liked it. It showed me what it would look like. That's how far down they are going to have to go.

SA-3A: The compass has no meaning.

SA-9A: I like the ideas of the pictures, I just don't understand them. There's no scale on here and they have trains running around on the bottom.

SA-11A: If you look at the orange, they could have taken that out and just kept it to one or 2 colours.

SA-9A: Likes the green and blue boxes coming together.

[Discussion Leader]: **Is the phasing helpful?**

Unanimous yes from the Panel.

SA-6A: I want to see what happens when the rock is full. What's going to happen? How many years worth of this stuff can fit down there?

SA-2A: The words are all so difficult. They do show us what they mean, which is over a long period of years. The ideas are good but to have them all on one page is too much.

SA-11A: It would be good if they had each phase on one page.

SA-2A: The idea was them wanting to show it's a total thing over a long period of time, that's why they put them all on the page and you might lose that thought [if you divide it up].

SA-9A: I was confused by shallow underground storage. It's controversial, and doesn't really say what the requirements will be.

SA-12A: Moving it around seems risky. Every time you move it will be a risk.

[Discussion Leader]: **Do they make the argument as to why they might have to do that?**

SA-9A: To me I was getting a feeling that as long as we have a storage facility, lets ship it out right away. They are waiting for it to break down now. Reading that in the future, they won't want to do that any more, they'll just want to ship it out, it sounds like they're asking us to buy into something without enough information.

Pages 12 and 13

- SA-12A: “I was like ‘next’”
- SA-13A: It’s just hard to read. So much information, on a bad colour. It’s just hard to read.
- SA-14A: This whole page is so hard to understand.
- SA-11A: Why are the boxes arrow shaped? Why can’t they just be square?
- SA-11A: It was certainly designed by a committee of graphic artists, not just one. Everyone had a great idea and they put them all in.
- SA-14A: It’s probably really important but I don’t want to read it.
- SA-13A: It’s kind of what we were asking for but when you see it it’s like ‘whoa!’
- SA-1A: Do you think that is maybe because we were in a hurry to get done?
- SA-9A: I liked this page

[Discussion Leader]: **Once you start to look at it, does it sort itself out or remain complicated?**

- SA-10A: The information could be portrayed a lot more simply.
- SA-11A: If you go out to teach long division, you start with addition and subtraction. This just starts with long division. This is all a matter of getting a buy-in from a large audience and different ways you could do that. There should be more basic information go out before they ask for the buy-in.
- SA-1A: I think if you’re really interested, you’re going to sit down and read it regardless of how this page is. If you take the time and work through it...
- SA-3A: I don’t understand phase 2. What are citizens doing with the design?
- SA-4A: Once I made the commitment that I was as going to read it, I actually found it informative, interesting, well laid out. I would read this.

[Discussion Leader]: **Does this answer the shallow storage centre question?**

- SA-2A: Most of this is all procedure.
- SA-9A: If this is for the person at home not in a focus group, I honestly personally don't care that they need to get this for this step. I don't think the average person, while they care, need to know every step of the process. People are busy.
- SA-3A: People will hear it will take 30 years and will want to know what they're doing for the 30 years.
- SA-6A: How much more of this stuff is there going to be? 120 years? If they're already 1.1 billion behind, are they going to be billions more behind and go bankrupt?
- SA-10A: This generation decides to choose the site. 30 years later is when the design is made. Does the next generation living there still want the site?

Pages 14 and 15

- SA-1A: I like the questions and answers but don't need all these people.
- SA-11A: I like the simple colour. I don't need all these people. I like the question and answers in red.
- SA-2A: This very important because if we recycled it before we put it in storage, would have more use out of it.
- SA-11A: Good questions.
- SA-14A: The whole book should be more like these two pages.
- SA-9A: It's nice to have people, not just facts. It's more personable.
- SA-8A: I think the pictures are good – different ethnic groups, different ages.

Page 16

- SA-9A: I don't like the road sign on the front. It's confusing as to what the topic is, but here it shows were not going back so don't mind it.
- SA-13A: I circled "citizens deserved to be involved." It shows they want our input, that's really good.
- SA-11A: It could be bigger printing.

- SA-9A: They do deserve credit for how hard they're trying.
- SA-2A: The public should be informed more. Then they can give a more informed decision themselves.
- SA-9A: I do feel like a bit of a fraud because I feel like I'm one of those consulted and I'm just here because I've paid. I don't feel like my opinions are as informed as if I were a volunteer and wanted to be here. I do like the pamphlet.
- SA-11A: Let's say there was a referendum in Saskatchewan and it involved a question about storing nuclear fuel in Saskatchewan. After going through this brochure, people would think more "lets' go look at it and find out."
- SA-14A: I'm very curious about who this book is going to.

Strategic Objective Exercise

[Discussion Leader]: **Are there any other strategic objectives you think the organization should be focused on that are not on that sheet?**

- SA-8A: One thing that came to my mind is the security of al of this. There is very little mention of security. Safety and security go hand in hand. How are they going to secure this? How are we going to make sure these bundles are not going to be put on a NASA rocket and fired around in space?

[Discussion Leader]: **What indicates that they might do that?**

- Michael: I circled something, it's non specific in my opinion in certain important areas. Maybe this is the first document, the start of the process of education is all we need at this time.
- SA-2A: What happens if we have this 30 year plan and we screw up and say "where are we going with this?"
- SA-9A: There's a whole page of this. In terms of the whole international picture, if we get it right and build a fantastic facility, will the US want to ship their waste here?
- SA-11A: The education is missing. We have learned more around this table than most people will in years.
- SA-8A: Nowhere did I see the buzz word 'risk management.' What are the risks? We've all had natural fears of how this thing is going to be

happening. How are they going to be managing the risk? Who is going to be managing the risk?

SA-13A: It says something there if any thing happens they will take responsibility. Who will take responsibility?

NWMO Newsletter

[Discussion Leader]: **Is it helpful? Not helpful?**

SA-3A: It shows us that Ken is not a model.

SA-10A: It's useful. I found out who are the waste owners. The way its written makes some things more clear to me. Maybe it's because I'm hearing some of it for the second time. I like the format better.

SA-12A: In the time it took me to read this, I found out all I want to know about it. I don't need to know all the decision making stuff.

SA-16A: It's more personal with specific information.

SA-11A: There's a caption and it's 2 colours.

SA-1A: It gives you the same information as the paragraph.

SA-9A: I liked the phrasing, great wording "...including aboriginal people."

SA-8A: Is it a different target group than the brochure? Yes, I think so.

SA-11A: The flavour of a press release is in there. The verbiage is almost keeping it in soundbytes.

SA-2A: At least he's telling us what's going on and taking advantage of emerging technologies.

SA-11A: It's very much in the information age, people have grown up in the ten second soundbyte. They're subconsciously programmed to think this way and this is much closer to that.

4. BROCHURE

The NWMO brochure “Moving Forward Together” was provided to Navigator, in both English and French, as a discussion material for Phase One Citizen Panels.

a. Red/Green Pen Exercise

Upon arrival, Panelists were given a twenty minute period to review the sixteen page brochure in its entirety. Each Panelist was given a red pen, green pen and a black “Sharpie” marker and instructed to, as they reviewed the brochure, mark page-by-page any element they felt positively about or agreed with in green and felt negatively about, or did not agree with, in red. Panelists were free to underline, circle, or mark with any mark to indicate a general like or dislike of any element in the brochure, including content, design, graphics or photographs. In cases where they had a question or comment about something they read or saw in the brochure, they were instructed to write their question on the document.

Additionally, after reviewing the entire brochure and marking it with both red and green pens, Panelists were asked to review their markings and identify the items they felt the most strongly about, both positively and negatively, by circling them with the “Sharpie” marker.

Instructions were provided by the discussion guide, as well as in written form. A copy of the instructions provided is attached in the appendices to this report.


The Discussion Leader, later in the Panel, led a discussion and page-by-page review of Panelist impressions of the brochure. To aid the discussion, the Discussion Leader had a large, laminated “storybook” version of the brochure.

On the following pages are thumbnail depictions of the brochure, as well as an indication of what Panelists marked with red and green pen.

Overall, Panelists reacted positively to the brochure, but many largely focused on the distinction between Canadians and Aboriginal people. When the mention of Aboriginal people as separate from Canadians was expanded upon in the brochure, there were conflicting views among Panelists, specifically on how to involve them as a community. Many felt the distinction was self-serving and a form of “tokenism,” whereas others felt the organization would get “attacked” if they did not make the distinction between the two. As well, some Panelists would prefer more plain language in the brochure as a number of Panelists had difficulty understanding some of the terms used in the explanation of APM.

Front Cover and Inside Front Cover

Statements/Images Panelists Agreed with	Statements/Images Panelists Disagreed with	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our destination is clear • ...safe, secure and fair. • Legend 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ...working closely with Canadians to chart a course together. 	

Statements/Images Panelists Agreed with	Statements/Images Panelists Disagreed with	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “We look forward to the next phase of our work. The NWMO is well-prepared to work collaboratively with citizens so that Canada can continue its legacy of safely and responsibly managing used fuel by beginning the process for its long-term stewardship.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since then, we have engaged thousands of Canadians, including specialists and Aboriginal people, to chart a path forward. 	

Pages 2 and 3

Statements/Images Panelists Agreed with	Statements/Images Panelists Disagreed with		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our mandate is to work collaboratively with Canadians to develop and implement a long-term management approach that will safely isolate the used fuel from people and the environment, essentially indefinitely. • "...regardless of decisions which will be taken about how electricity should be generated, our generation has a responsibility to safely manage the waste we produce." • International perspective... • Did you know? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The water cools and shields the bundles while their radioactivity decreases. Afterwards, the bundles are typically placed in dry storage containers, silos or vaults. • The entire current inventory of used fuel bundles, if it could be stacked end-to-end, would fill five hockey rinks to the top of the boards. 	<p>① "...regardless of decisions which will be taken about how electricity should be generated, our generation has a responsibility to safely manage the waste we produce..."</p> <p>BY THE NUMBERS</p> <p>Over 80% of Canadians from Ontario, Wood Trust and other provinces including Saskatchewan, Alberta and Saskatchewan have signed up to be part of the program.</p> <p>Canada currently has 22 commercial nuclear reactors generating electricity.</p> <p>Using 2 million used fuel bundles.</p> <p>Approximately 85,000 spent nuclear fuel bundles are generated each year.</p> <p>2 million bundles in total.</p> <p>ON 1.7 million bundles in total.</p> <p>QC 105,000 bundles in total.</p> <p>NS 115,000 bundles in total.</p> <p>INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE</p> <p>Canada is among the world's most advanced in decision-making regarding long-term management of spent nuclear fuel. The example of Sweden is often cited as a model for other countries. In 1986, Sweden approved a plan for a deep geological repository for spent nuclear fuel. Finland has completed a site for a spent nuclear fuel repository and is now conducting an advanced geological study. In 2005, the UK government approved a repository for spent nuclear fuel. In 2007, the UK government approved a repository for spent nuclear fuel. In 2007, the UK government approved a repository for spent nuclear fuel. In 2007, the UK government approved a repository for spent nuclear fuel.</p>	

Pages 4 and 5

Statements/Images Panelists Agreed with	Statements/Images Panelists Disagreed with
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guiding principles: Vision and Mission Canadians also have the benefit of an independent Advisory Council to monitor the work of the NWMO. The <i>Nuclear Fuel Waste Act</i> requires the NWMO to make public the independent written comments of the Advisory Council on the NWMO's study and its triennial reports. “Both Sweden and Finland are considering approaches for long-term management of used nuclear fuel that are very similar to the NWMO's recommended approach for Canada, and their waste management programs are more advanced with respect to technology development and the siting and approvals process.” Technical research 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pictures of NWMO employees.




Pages 6 and 7

Statements/Images Panelists Agreed with	Statements/Images Panelists Disagreed with	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ...the management approach must be safe and secure for people, communities and the environment; and it must be fair for current and future generations. Values: The fundamental beliefs that guide our work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yet the complexity and long timeframes involved require more than a technical response. Traditional knowledge 	

Pages 8 and 9

Statements/Images Panelists Agreed with	Statements/Images Panelists Disagreed with	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APM builds “expecting the unexpected” into the process. It allows us to learn and adapt as we move forward to continually explore, evaluate, criticize and reaffirm our course. • Expectations for implementation... • “This is a safe, long-term approach. APM will ensure the used nuclear fuel is monitored and retrievable. It is also designed to take advantage of emerging technologies.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The legal responsibilities for these contributions rest with the individual companies. • The committed liability associated with the long-term management of the current inventory of used nuclear fuel is about \$4.4 billion [as of January 1, 2007]. The total value of the waste owners’ aggregated funds (including trust funds) dedicated to the long-term management of used nuclear fuel is \$3.3 billion [as of Dec. 31/2006]. 	

Pages 10 and 11

Statements/Images Panelists Agreed with	Statements/Images Panelists Disagreed with							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adaptive Phased Management: A Technical Method and a Management System 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase 1: Preparation... Phase 2: Technology Demonstration 	<p>How we'll navigate the way</p> <p>Implementing Adaptive Phased Management</p> <p>The NWMO is responsible for implementing Canada's approach to long-term used nuclear fuel management, subject to all regulatory approvals. We propose to do this in phases. With us, you'll know precisely how long each phase of implementation will require, and have developed an dashboard schedule based on conceptual designs and cost estimates.</p> <p>The implementation process will span many decades and continue to be collaborative. Each phase will involve many activities and decision points, all of which will allow many opportunities to incorporate new science and social learning.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Adaptive Phased Management</th> <th>Technical Method</th> <th>Management System</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conceptual refinement and iteration Deep geological repository in a suitable rock formation Used fuel remains retrievable Extended monitoring </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public engagement Research and monitoring Continuous learning and adaptation Clear indicators for safety processes Minimized, nothing but necessary </td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Adaptive Phased Management will be implemented in phases with many activities and decision points</p> <p>1 PREPARATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor used fuel storage at reactor sites while preparing for central storage Identify an informed, willing host community Design, finance and construct an underground characterization facility and optional shallow storage facility, if required <p>2 TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstration of long-term Canada technology: underground characterization facility Options of transporting used fuel from reactor sites to the central location for deep storage, interim and storage, if required Design and construction of deep geological repository <p>3 LONG-TERM COMMITMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used fuel packaged into long-lived containers and placed in the deep geological repository Used fuel remains retrievable Extended monitoring <p>What we need is a flexible plan that gives future generations a choice. Source: NWMO</p>	Adaptive Phased Management	Technical Method	Management System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conceptual refinement and iteration Deep geological repository in a suitable rock formation Used fuel remains retrievable Extended monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public engagement Research and monitoring Continuous learning and adaptation Clear indicators for safety processes Minimized, nothing but necessary 	
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Pages 12 and 13

Statements/Images Panelists Agreed with	Statements/Images Panelists Disagreed with	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyse site and transportation in terms of safety and security issues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the case of construction of a central shallow storage facility, transport used fuel from reactor sites to central facility for interim storage. Work collaboratively with citizens to prepare final design for construction of deep repository. 	<p>More about Adaptive Phased Management</p> <p>Early in Phase 1, the NWMO will invite Canadians to participate in the development of an approach for site selection that is open, transparent, fair and inclusive. This is expected to take approximately two years; site selection itself could take ten years, or more.</p> <p>1 Preparing for central used fuel management Approximate timeline: 20 years</p> <p>2 Central storage and technology demonstration Approximate timeline: 30 years</p> <p>3 Long-term containment, isolation and monitoring Approximate timeline: 50 to 60 years</p> <p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Input Point: A point where new information is required to inform and develop the plan. Decision Point: A point where a decision is required to move forward with the plan. Regulatory Oversight: Regulatory oversight required to ensure compliance with the plan.

Pages 14 and 15

Statements/Images Panelists Agreed with	Statements/Images Panelists Disagreed with	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Siting efforts will be focused in the four provinces directly involved in the nuclear fuel cycle: Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan. • The NWMO will need to demonstrate the safety of any transportation system prior to its implementation. Our research and discussions with authorities in Canada and abroad suggest that used nuclear fuel can be transported safely. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What about the danger of transporting used nuclear fuel? 	<p>What is the process for choosing a site?</p> <p>The process for selection of a central site will be developed collaboratively with Canadians. During the study phase, Canadians were asked about a number of siting priorities. Among them, was the belief that the location must be accessible to an informed and willing host community. The site must also be technically sound, suitable for a long-term repository, for national disaster preparedness and for a characterization facility. Siting efforts will be focused in the four provinces directly involved in the nuclear fuel cycle: Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan. Should communities in other regions express an interest, they will also be considered.</p> <p>Asking tough questions</p> <p>Can APM accommodate growth in Canada's nuclear power industry? Or different types of used fuel?</p> <p>The NWMO has a legal obligation to manage all of Canada's used nuclear fuel. It will study each one and that which will be produced in the future. APM was primarily designed for the fuel from Canada's existing reactors. We have looked at how APM might handle used fuel generated with additional quantities and different types of used nuclear fuel. It has the potential to accommodate many of the changes that are likely to be required as Canadian energy policy evolves, science and technology advances, and societal expectations and values evolve. The NWMO will continue research and testing to ensure that the plans and programs address new circumstances and remain robust.</p> <p>Why don't we recycle the used nuclear fuel?</p> <p>Used nuclear fuel is reprocessed in some parts of the world. In Canada, any decision to reprocess would have to be made by the cabinet in cooperation with government and the regulators. Consideration would have to be given to other types of radioactive wastes which would be produced. The potential for reprocessing used nuclear fuel could be used in the production of nuclear weapons and the release of radioactive materials. The NWMO must be responsible for the long-term management of high level waste resulting from reprocessing and we continue to monitor ongoing research in the area of reprocessing used nuclear fuel.</p> <p>What about the danger of transporting used nuclear fuel?</p> <p>To be transported safely, internationally, many nations have been required to transport used nuclear fuel for decades. Recent transport containers are designed to withstand severe accidents and transport conditions, and meet high standards which are continually reviewed by the industry and regulatory bodies.</p>

Page 16 and Inside Back Cover

Statements/Images Panelists Agreed with	Statements/Images Panelists Disagreed with	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Striking the right balance 		

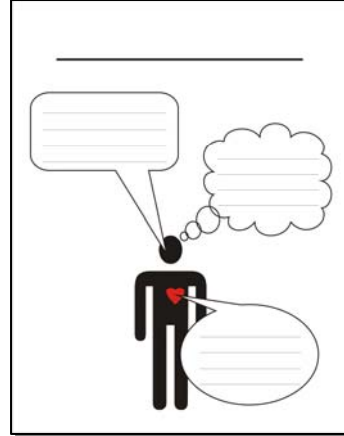
b. “Sharpie” Marker Exercise

The following are what Panelists marked with a “Sharpie” marker to indicate what they felt the most strongly about, positively or negatively.

Statements/Images Panelists Agreed with the most	Statements/Images Panelists Disagreed with the most
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The NWMO is focused on the long-term management of used nuclear fuel. Our mandate is to work collaboratively with Canadians to develop a long-term approach (pg. 2) • International perspective (pg. 3) • Pg.7: Values, most important! • Pg. 11: Good description of the process • There are no absolute answers (pg. 6) • The issue also requires consideration of environmental, social, economic and ethical concerns (pg. 6) • Guiding principles: Vision and Mission (pg. 4) • New input, work collaboratively with citizens to design a process for choosing a central site (pg. 12) • Both Sweden and Finland are considering long-term management of used nuclear fuel (pg. 5) • Pg. 3: Nuclear rod visual: It is helpful to see a nuclear fuel bundle because it makes it seem less scary • Citizens expect and deserve to be involved in deciding major public policy questions (pg. 16) • Pg. 3: Our generation has a responsibility to safely manage the waste we produce is very important to me! • Inform public about emerging innovations, consider the work of other countries (pg. 9) • A management system (pg. 10) • Text on page 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pg. 12: Owners of used fuel continue to be responsible for its interim management? • Pg. 9: Report in easy-to-understand, non technical language? Are they different? • Pg. 12: Why new input? They should already have this set up! • The committed liability associated with the long-term management of the current inventory of used nuclear fuel is about \$4.4 billion (pg. 9) • Page 2: hockey rink visual - expand the info to full disclosure of how much and how fast produced. • Pg. 2: Water cools and shields the bundles while their radioactivity decreases. What happens to the water after? • Pg. 9: The committed liability associated with the long-term management of the current inventory of used nuclear fuel is about \$4.4 billion - power lobby via contributors? • \$4.4 billion • Pg. 12: New Input - Sites still suitable? • Regardless of decisions which will be taken about how electricity should be generated, our generation has a responsibility to safely manage the waste we produce: and have produced (page 3) • Inside front cover: I prefer the word "plan" to "approach" • Funding adaptive phase management - who monitors the money? (pg. 9) • Pg. 6: No absolute answers. • Phase Three: Used fuel packaged into long-lived containers and placed in the deep geological repository (pg. 11)

c. Think/Feel/Say

Panelists, after individually reviewing the entire NWMO brochure, were asked to write down what they thought about the brochure, what they would say about the brochure and how the brochure made them feel. This metaphorical or projective exercise was an attempt to get a more nuanced view of the brochure and to have Panelists share some of their internal reservations they may have been holding back from the Panel. These exercises were not discussed but done individually in writing and immediately collected.



Overall, Saskatoon Panelists, when asked what they thought about the brochure, had many questions, largely to do with the emphasis placed on Aboriginals throughout the brochure. Some Panelists were quite skeptical of both the organization and its plan to bury the waste, as they worried the waste will be housed in Saskatoon in the future. When asked what they would say about the brochure, many Panelists were quite positive about the brochure and the amount of information it contained. In terms of how the brochure made them feel, some Panelists felt they wanted more information and were quite skeptical of both the brochure, as well as the entire process.

The following are what Saskatoon Panelists thought, said and felt.

THINK	Do they know it's safe or is it only as safe as their knowledge?
	Can the substance of the procedure be summarized for all of us?
	The brochure answered most of the questions or expectations I had about the process.
	Looks well thought out. Why so many references to Aboriginals?
	I only hope they are as efficient as I perceive them to be!
	I hope they have their act together.
	Aboriginals are being targeted [so the NWMO can] bypass and buy into the system of land ownership.
	Who really is going to control outcomes? How much political influence? What say will I and others have?
	Some repetition. How much effort and time on people pleasing versus getting it done right?
	Not the whole story, this is "propaganda"
	Gosh, I hope they understand what is in here...and believe it!!
	It will probably be placed in Saskatchewan.
	I am native, but yet I don't understand why on the outset they ensure they make everyone aware of native input.
	I find that this book was a little over my head with knowledge. If me with university education cannot understand it, how will uneducated people? Needs to be in laymen terms.
	The brochure is not very long, but its content is thick and I find myself re-reading too often.

	I wonder how safe our future generations will be and our environment.
SAY	It describes how Canada's going to deal with nuclear fuel waste and how it will be done safely now into the future.
	Well planned and well presented. Though provoking.
	The brochure outlines very well the process used by the NWMO to manage the disposal of nuclear fuel waste.
	Good information on waste management process and management history.
	Oh yes, there are organizations in place to take care of nuclear waste effectively.
	Please read this. Nuclear waste is a real problem.
	Some useful information, lots of colour and graphics, claims to be seeking direction but feels decided.
	Well put together, however is non-specific in regards to public input/participation.
	It is very informative, full of facts.
	Full of facts, interesting Ontario produces by far the most nuclear waste.
	Here have a read, this is pretty good stuff!
	NWMO has developed a 3 phase plan to manage nuclear waste.
	It covered a lot of issues but not in depth.
	I learnt that we have this nuclear waste and it has to go somewhere, maybe here.
	The brochure is very informative, complete and interactive (graphs, pictures, bubbles etc)
	Good information that we all as citizens should be informed about. Some info we may not agree.
FEEL	I need more education on the subject.
	Good but oh so difficult.
	I felt upon reading the brochure that the entire process needs a "leap of faith" in that no system is infallible, accidents happen but as a citizen one must have faith in the institution.
	Generally positive and somewhat uneasy at the long-time frame for storage.
	Good approach, feeling part of the process is positive. Assurance a problem is being handled.
	Overall good literature, but can be more specific with storage.
	Want more information! Swayed by thought flow, part of community, sceptical that process is as open as presented.
	Well put together but does little to rest my fears of a nuclear catastrophe.
	Too "feely"
	The risks are scary and not worth it.
	Relieved this is being moved forward, worry that this approach could be done better "solo", generally good with positive perspective.
	This is taking too long, no way out, doesn't say anything about the dangers of the waste.
	Anxious, intrigued, pensive, at times somewhat confused.
	I feel like this book was not made to be an easy read. Seemed like I didn't absorb much information.
	I feel as though this brochure was half written by the "people" – community
	Concerns about our environment, health. Scary and sad to see government procedures on nuclear waste.

5. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES EXERCISE

Panelists were provided with an NWMO document summarizing the organization’s current strategic objectives. After reviewing this exercise, Panelists were asked to rate how important each strategic objective was to them, as well as how appropriate the particular objective was to them. The rating of importance was intended to demonstrate how important each Panelist felt it was for the NWMO to undertake each strategic objective, whereas the appropriate rating was intended to demonstrate how appropriate Panelists felt it was for the NWMO to have each as a strategic objective for their organization.

The screenshot shows a document from the Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) titled 'Strategic Objectives Exercise'. It lists several objectives and provides a rating scale for each, ranging from 1 (Not important) to 5 (Very important). The objectives include:

- Developing and maintaining long-term relationships with Canadians and Aboriginal peoples and involve them in setting future direction.
- Developing a strong research program designed to increase NWMO's knowledge of nuclear waste management and to meet the needs of the public and the government.
- Developing a strong research program designed to increase NWMO's knowledge of nuclear waste management and to meet the needs of the public and the government.
- Developing a governance structure that provides Canadians, including the public with greater assurance, oversight, advice and guidance on nuclear waste management during the transportation phase.
- Developing a governance structure that provides Canadians, including the public with greater assurance, oversight, advice and guidance on nuclear waste management during the transportation phase.
- Developing a governance structure that provides Canadians, including the public with greater assurance, oversight, advice and guidance on nuclear waste management during the transportation phase.

Additionally, Panelists were asked if any strategic objective was unclear, or if there were any objectives not on the list that they would like to see present.

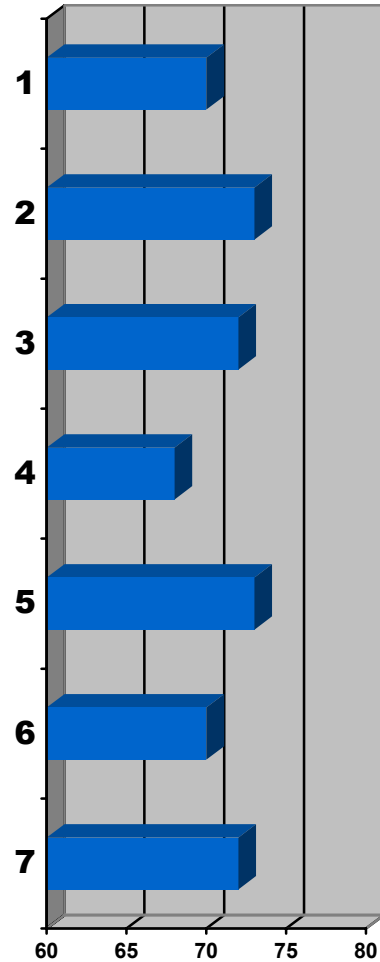
The results expressed were weighted and then tabulated, such that the first preference had the highest value, the second preference the second highest value etc. In the charts that follow, the total values are the sum of the weighted preferences.

Overall, Saskatoon Panelists rated the objectives concerning the development of a “strong research program” and the development of a “governance structure” as most important. Considerably less important to Panelists was the objective concerning adaptability. Panelists felt that the objective concerning the development of a “governance structure” was most appropriate for the NWMO, whereas the objective outlining the NWMO’s effort to build long-term relationships with both Canadians and Aboriginal peoples as considerably less appropriate.

The following are strategic objectives as rated by importance by Panelists:

Importance

1. We are directing our efforts to the building of long-term relationships with interested Canadians and Aboriginal people and involve them in setting future direction
2. We are putting in place a strong research program designed to broaden NWMO's foundation of technical and social knowledge. This will bring to bear the most advanced international expertise, to support implementation of a government decision.
3. We are deepening our efforts to develop and refine a funding formula and trust fund deposit schedules that address financial surety and long-term program funding.
4. We are developing processes and activities to ensure the organization and its activities are fully adaptive. This includes continuing to review, adjust and validate plans against factors such as advances in technical learning, evolving societal expectations and values, and changes in energy and environmental policies, composition, volume and form of used nuclear fuel.
5. We are developing a governance structure that provides Government, Members, Board, management and the public with greater assurance, oversight, advice and guidance about NWMO activities during the implementation phase.
6. We are re-forming NWMO to become an implementing organization - an organization with a full range of capabilities to implement a government decision, including social, technical and financial capabilities.
7. We will proceed with the collaborative design of a process to select a site, supported by a public engagement program. An alternative step will involve initiation of a citing process.

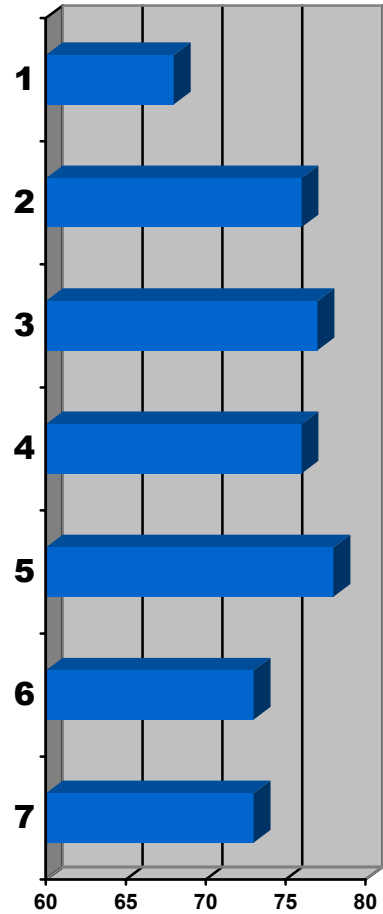


Panelist	SA-1A	SA-2A	SA-3A	SA-4A	SA-5A	SA-6A	SA-7A	SA-8A	SA-9A	SA-10A	SA-11A	SA-12A	SA-13A	SA-14A	SA-15A	SA-16A	SA-17A
IMPORTANCE																	
1.	1	4	1	4	2	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
2.	1	5	1	1	3	1	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	2	1
3.	1	5	1	1	4	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	1
4.	1	4	1	1	1	3	1	2	4	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	3
5.	1	4	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1
6.	1	4	1	1	2	2	1	4	1	2	1	2	4	2	2	1	1
7.	1	5	1	3	2	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2

The following are strategic objectives as rated by appropriateness by Panelists:

Appropriateness

1. We are directing our efforts to the building of long-term relationships with interested Canadians and Aboriginal people and involve them in setting future direction
2. We are putting in place a strong research program designed to broaden NWMO's foundation of technical and social knowledge. This will bring to bear the most advanced international expertise, to support implementation of a government decision.
3. We are deepening our efforts to develop and refine a funding formula and trust fund deposit schedules that address financial surety and long-term program funding.
4. We are developing processes and activities to ensure the organization and its activities are fully adaptive. This includes continuing to review, adjust and validate plans against factors such as advances in technical learning, evolving societal expectations and values, and changes in energy and environmental policies, composition, volume and form of used nuclear fuel.
5. We are developing a governance structure that provides Government, Members, Board, management and the public with greater assurance, oversight, advice and guidance about NWMO activities during the implementation phase.
6. We are re-forming NWMO to become an implementing organization - an organization with a full range of capabilities to implement a government decision, including social, technical and financial capabilities.
7. We will proceed with the collaborative design of a process to select a site, supported by a public engagement program. An alternative step will involve initiation of a citing process.



Panelist	SA-1A	SA-2A	SA-3A	SA-4A	SA-5A	SA-6A	SA-7A	SA-8A	SA-9A	SA-10A	SA-11A	SA-12A	SA-13A	SA-14A	SA-15A	SA-16A	SA-17A
APPROPRIATENESS																	
1.	1	5	1	2	3	2	3	1	2	1	5	1	1	2	1	2	1
2.	1	4	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
3.	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	2	1
4.	1	4	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
5.	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
6.	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	2	3	1	3	2	2	1	1
7.	1	5	1	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1

6. TRANSPARENCY EXERCISE

Panelists were provided with an excerpt of the draft NWMO Transparency Policy. The exercise was introduced with a reminder to Panelists about the frequency with which they raised the issue of transparency as an important pursuit and focus for the NWMO in the previous research phase of the study.

After taking time to review the Policy individually, Panelists were asked to discuss whether or not this met with their general expectations.

The Saskatoon Citizen Panel did not discuss the NWMO's proposed transparency policy.



7. WEBSITE REVIEW (POST-SESSION WORK)

Panelists were provided with post-session work (homework) to complete following the Citizen Panel. The work consisted of a simple seven question survey to be completed after a brief review of the NWMO website. Those without any access or ability to use the internet were exempted from the exercise.

The survey could be completed in hard copy and mailed-in to Navigator or through an online survey engine. A copy of the survey questionnaire is included as an appendix to this document.

Of the responses received, feedback has been positive. Most Saskatoon Panelists feel the website, while informative, has a great deal of detail that can, at times, be overwhelming. As well, some thought that it was “bland” and could use more colours and graphics. Panelist are divided as to whether the website appeals to them or not and feel that the intended audience was educated and interested Canadians.



The image shows a survey questionnaire titled "NAVIGATOR" with the subtitle "Questionnaire about NWMO website". It contains three open-ended questions:

- What is your overall impression of the NWMO website?
- Does the website appeal to you? Why?
- Who do you feel is the intended audience for the website? What makes you think that?

8. PARKING LOT QUESTIONS

Throughout the Panel discussion, whenever a question was raised that was outside of the current discussion, about a specific matter the Discussion Leader could not address or simply brought up for future consideration, Panelists were asked to outline their question on the Post-it notes provided and place the question in the “Parking Lot.” Panelists were informed that all questions put in the “Parking lot,” a flip chart beside the Discussion Leader, would be answered by the NWMO and provided to Panelists at a future session. This was a further means by which Panelists were empowered and encouraged to think of their contributions longitudinally over the life of the Panel.

The “Parking Lot” question from a Saskatoon Panelist was the following:

- Who is Navigator and how many focus groups are they running?

APPENDICES

- i. Personnel
- ii. Discussion Leader's Guide
- iii. NWMO Brochure Information
- iv. Red/Green Pen Exercise Instructions
- v. NWMO Strategic Objectives
- vi. NWMO Transparency Discussion Paper (Excerpt)
- vii. Website Survey

I. PERSONNEL

JAMES STEWART WATT, SENIOR DISCUSSION LEADER

Jaime Watt is Chair of Navigator, a Toronto-based consulting firm that specializes in the measurement, evaluation and movement of public opinion, corporate and communications strategy and public policy development.

Prior to relocating to Toronto, he was, for ten years, Chair of Thomas Watt Advertising, a leading regional advertising agency and communications consulting firm based in London, Ontario.

A specialist in complex communications issues, Jaime has served clients in the corporate, professional services, not-for-profit and government sectors and has worked in every province in Canada, the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Central America, Korea and Kosovo.

He currently serves as Chair of Casey House, Canada's pioneer AIDS hospice, as well as Casey House Foundation and is a Vice President of the Albany Club. He is a director of the Dominion Institute, Woodrow Wilson Center's Canada Institute, TD Canada Trust's Private Giving Foundation, The Canadian Club of Toronto and The Clean Water Foundation. As well, he is a member of the President's Advisory Council for the Canadian Red Cross and is a member of the Executive Committee of Canadians for Equal Marriage. He was a founding Trustee and Co-chair of the Canadian Human Rights Trust and the Canadian Human Rights Campaign.

CHAD A. ROGERS, SUPPORTING DISCUSSION LEADER

Chad Rogers is a Consultant at Navigator providing strategic planning, research, and communications advice to government, corporate and not-for-profit clients.

He has recently returned to Canada after working abroad with the Washington, DC based National Democratic Institute as director of their programs in Kosovo and Armenia respectively. Chad oversaw multi-million dollar democracy and governance assistance

programs directed at political parties, parliaments and civil society organizations in newly democratic nations. He conducted high-level training with the political leadership of Armenia, Bosnia Herzegovina, Iraq, Kyrgyzstan, Macedonia, Moldova and Serbia.

Prior to NDI, Chad worked as a Senior Advisor to Nova Scotia Premier John Hamm. In this capacity he employed public opinion research to craft issues and message management strategy for the provincial government.

Having previously worked on Parliament Hill as both a legislative and communications assistant to Members of Parliament and Senators, he has an in-depth knowledge of Canada's Parliament and its committees, caucuses and procedures.

He is a board member of the Kosova Democratic Institute and is a member in good standing of the Public Affairs Association of Canada (PAAC) and the Market Research & Intelligence Association (MRIA). Chad has trained at the RIVA Qualitative Research Training Institute.

COURTNEY GLEN, PROJECT MANAGER

Courtney Glen is a Consultant at Navigator assisting in issues management, strategic planning and public affairs communications advice for government, corporate and not-for-profit clients.

Courtney most recently worked at the Fraser Institute as a junior policy analyst in health and pharmaceutical policy. In her time at the Institute, Courtney co-authored a major pharmaceutical policy paper and contributed to their monthly policy journal, *The Fraser Forum*.

Prior to that, Courtney worked as a researcher for the Scottish Labour Party in Edinburgh, Scotland, conducting an audit of the Parliament's Cross Party Group on International Development.

Courtney has a Masters in International and European Politics from the University of Edinburgh in Scotland and a Bachelor of Arts Honours degree in Political Science from the University of Guelph.

JOSEPH LAVOIE, PANEL MANAGER (FRANCOPHONE)

Prior to joining Navigator, Joseph Lavoie worked at Citigroup Global Transaction Services where he improved communications within the Transfer Agency Systems department. Joseph achieved this objective via Web 2.0 technologies, which he previously leveraged in developing Santa's Journal, a successful viral marketing campaign that introduced Santa Claus to the world of blogging and podcasting.

Joseph has been active in numerous provincial and federal election campaigns; has provided political commentary for various websites and television/radio programs; and

has served as the recruitment director for the Ontario Progressive Conservative Youth Association. In March 2007, Joseph was selected *Canada's Next Great Prime Minister* by Canadians as part of a scholarship program sponsored by Magna International, the Dominion Institute, and the Canada-US Fulbright Program. He currently serves on the Public Affairs/Marketing Team for the Toronto Symphony Volunteer Committee.

STEPHEN LEONARD, PANEL MANAGER (ANGLOPHONE)

Prior to joining Navigator, Stephen attended the University of Guelph where he graduated with a Bachelor of Arts Honours degree in History. Throughout his undergraduate career, Stephen was an active member of the Canadian Forces Army Reserve in Toronto, which he left in June due to medical reasons as a Corporal.

Stephen is head Panel Manager and plays a vital role in the management and organization of the Citizen Panel project.

II. DISCUSSION LEADER'S GUIDE

PHASE ONE CITIZEN PANELS

DISCUSSION LEADER'S GUIDE / PANEL OBJECTIVES

Panel Objectives:

1. To initiate a Citizen's Panel for the Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO).
2. To fully explore the NWMO brochure and have Panelists give direction on possible improvements for future iterations.
3. To gain insight and perspective from Panelists on the direction of the NWMO as it concerns Adaptive Phased Management (APM) and NWMO's movement into the implementation phase of its work.
4. To explore the feelings of Panelists toward an NWMO Transparency Policy and what suggestions they might have for such a policy in the future.

Panel Dates:

Monday, November 5:	Regina, Saskatchewan
Tuesday, November 6:	Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Wednesday, November 7:	Toronto, Ontario
Saturday, November 10:	Kingston, Ontario
Tuesday, November 13:	Saint John, New Brunswick
Wednesday, November 14:	Montreal, Quebec
Thursday, November 15:	Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario
Monday, November 19:	Scarborough, Ontario

PHASE ONE CITIZEN PANELS
DISCUSSION LEADER'S GUIDE / PANEL OBJECTIVES

Discussion Leader: Jaime Watt
Transcriber: Courtney Glen

ADVANCE OF DISCUSSION

1. LOBBY EXERCISE (0:00 – 0:20)

- **Red Green pen exercise on NWMO brochure**
 - Mark with a green pen those things you like and agree with and things that make sense to you.
 - Mark with a red pen those things you dislike or disagree with and things that do not make sense to you.
 - Your marking can be for text content (underline), graphics or photos (circle) or any element of the publication.
- **One page of written instructions, addressed briefly by Discussion Leader**
 - I would like you to review the document once completely before making any marks on it. After you have reviewed the document from start to finish, I would ask that you take the red and green pens you have been provided and mark in any way (underline, circle, strikethrough) things you like or agree with and things you dislike or disagree with. The green pen is for marking those things that you like or agree with and the red pen is for marking those things that you dislike or disagree with.
 - You are free to mark anything in the document, not just the text. For instance, if there is a graphic or layout element you like or dislike, you can mark this as well.
 - After you have finished reviewing the entire document and marking it with the red and green pens, please take the black sharpie marker provided and mark, with a circle, the one thing you liked most or agreed with the most, as well as the one thing you disliked most or disagreed with the most. That is, of all the marks you made, pick one red and one green that you felt the most strongly about and put a big circle around them with the sharpie marker.

- When you have marked the document with your red and green pens, and then with the black marker for the red and green marking you felt most strongly about, place the document in the envelope. You do not need to seal the envelope.
- Please print in clear block letters your first name and the first letter of your last name on the front of the envelope.

PANEL DISCUSSION

1. OPENING OF PANEL SESSION (0:20 – 0:25)

- Welcome back
- Explanation of Panel methodology
 - Difference between a focus group and Citizen Panel discussion
 - Discussion and interplay between Panelists
 - Debate and raising questions, as opposed to the Discussion Leader asking all the questions
- Confidentiality of session
 - While nothing we do here today is secret, we do need to all feel safe that we can air our opinions freely and honestly. I would ask if everyone can consent to not speaking to the media about our discussions and agreeing not to quote the words of any one person.
 - In our reports and work, we will never identify comments in a way that would identify you.
- Explanation of NWMO disclosure of proceedings

2. INTRODUCTIONS (0:25 – 0:35)

- Brief introductions
 - First names only
 - Occupation, family, place of residence
 - One thing that connects you to one other introduction you have heard

3. AGENDA & EXPECTATIONS (0:35 – 0:45)

- Role of Discussion Leader
 - As mentioned, a Discussion Leader is different than moderator
 - Looking to the panel to have more of a role in the discussion, although I will assist in helping us use our time in the best manner
- Introduction of Steve Leonard
 - In front of you, you will find his contact information.
 - Your point of contact, please feel free to call him if you have any questions or concerns.
- Transcriber
 - Works for the whole panel, please feel free to direct the transcriber to make special note of important points
- Parking lot
 - Everyone has in front of them a number of Post-it notes
 - I would ask that when you have a question, a thought, an idea or a point you want to make that may not relate directly to what we are discussing you jot it down and pass to me, I will place it on the ‘Parking Lot’ flip chart
 - At the end of the session we will come back to this list and attempt to get answers

4. GENERAL DISCUSSION (0:45 – 1:00)

- I am wondering if you thought more about the NWMO after our last session, as many people tell me that, despite their best intentions, they just go back to their daily routines without giving it another thought.
- Has anyone read, seen or heard anything about NWMO in the media since our last discussion?

- Has anyone mentioned anything about used nuclear fuel to a friend, family member or co-worker since our last discussion?
- Have you thought about anything since our last discussion that you wish you had mentioned?

5. BROCHURE (1:00 – 2:00)

[Ask Panelists to take the manila envelope they place their marked copy of the NWMO report in and remove the report]

Think/Feel/Say Exercise

- I am now distributing a sheet with a caricature representing a person. This person is intended to be you. I would like you, after having reviewed the NWMO report earlier this evening, to write in the three spaces provided how you thought, felt and what you would have said about the report.

[For all questions below, probe why – reasons the report makes them feel the way they do]

- For instance, how did the report make you feel? Did it raise any emotions?
- What did you think of the report that you might hesitate to say out loud, knowing that someone from the NWMO was here?
- What would you have said to the person who wrote the report if they were here?
- What did you think of the report when you saw it?
- What do you think others would say about this report?

Red/Green Pen Exercise

[Discussion Leader uses large copy to lead the discussion]

- Review red green pen markings by section, assign:
 - One strongest like/agreement from each Panelist
 - One strongest dislike/disagreement from each Panelist

- Page by page review

6. NWMO IMPLEMENTATION (2:00 – 2:25)

Review of the status of the APM

[Distribute NWMO newsletter]

- Are NWMO's objectives and progress in line with your expectations? Why do you say that? What did you expect? How would you know what to expect?
- What is your reaction to the current status? Why do you say that?
- What organizations should be involved at this point? Why do you say that? How should they be involved?
- What type of groups would you like to see NWMO working or consulting with? What type of groups should they not be consulting or working with?
- Are there any credible third party groups you feel could help NWMO with their work?

Review of NWMO Strategic Objectives

[Distribute NWMO strategic objectives]

- I have a brief exercise I would like everyone to complete.
 - Please read it through once in its entirety. This is a list of strategic objectives NWMO is considering for itself. These would be the overall objectives that guide the organization.
 - After reviewing each strategic objective, please indicate, on a scale of 1 to 5, how important it is to you that the NWMO do this. As well, please indicate if you feel the strategic objective is an appropriate one for the NWMO to have.
 - Please do this exercise individually and then we will discuss your responses
- Review group responses in brief discussion
 - I want to ask you about Importance vs. appropriate for example:
 1. Is this the right priority, if it is, how important is it that they dedicate resources to it

7. TRANSPARENCY (2:25 – 2:40)

Discussion of needs of NWMO Transparency Policy

- I now want to have a discussion about transparency policy. What do you think a transparency policy is?
- Do you think it is important for an organization, such as the NWMO, to have a transparency policy? Is it needed? Why?
- How does having a transparency policy serve an organization such as the NWMO?
- What do you expect a transparency policy to cover? What would you like it to include?
- What would you expect to see in a document outlining the NWMO's transparency policy?

[Distribute NWMO transparency document]

- I am now handing out a document which is a high-level summary of NWMO's transparency practices.
 - Does this meet with your expectations?
 - Do you feel there is any special effort that NWMO must make to be transparent? Do you see that reflected here?
- Do you feel there is a need for transparency measures such as the following:

[If so, why?]

[Discussion Leader will explore each of the three concepts as the discussion progresses.]

- *Presumed Disclosure* – Some institutions, especially those with mandates that involve the public or large social groups as stakeholders, assume that information is to be disclosed unless it meets specific criteria for classifying it as confidential.
- *Leaving space for internal contemplation* – Some organizations purposely allow themselves free space to openly discuss and

deliberate ideas within the organization through the exemption of some forms of internal communications from disclosure.

- *Independent Oversight* – Some transparency and disclosure regimes, both inside and outside of the private sector, employ the use of some form of independent review or oversight to ensure adherence to policies. Within public institutions, a review committee may be set up to hear complaints regarding the process, or hear appeals when requests for information are rejected. In the private sector, where information is more likely to be voluntarily offered to the public as opposed to being available for request, auditing firms may be employed to ensure that the information being offered is accurate and in line with established guidelines.

8. WRAP-UP (2:40 – 2:50)

- Parking lot questions

- Invite NWMO discussion
 - You have raised a number of questions and issues that may require an expert answer. Additionally, we are covering material like NWMO implementation which exceeds my ability to explain to you. Would you like, for a portion of our future session, to invite an NWMO representative into the room to answer your questions and present the current situation from NWMO's perspective? This person would not have to be here for the whole session and would be at your disposal.

- As we end our session does anyone have any remaining issues to discuss or questions to raise about our work?

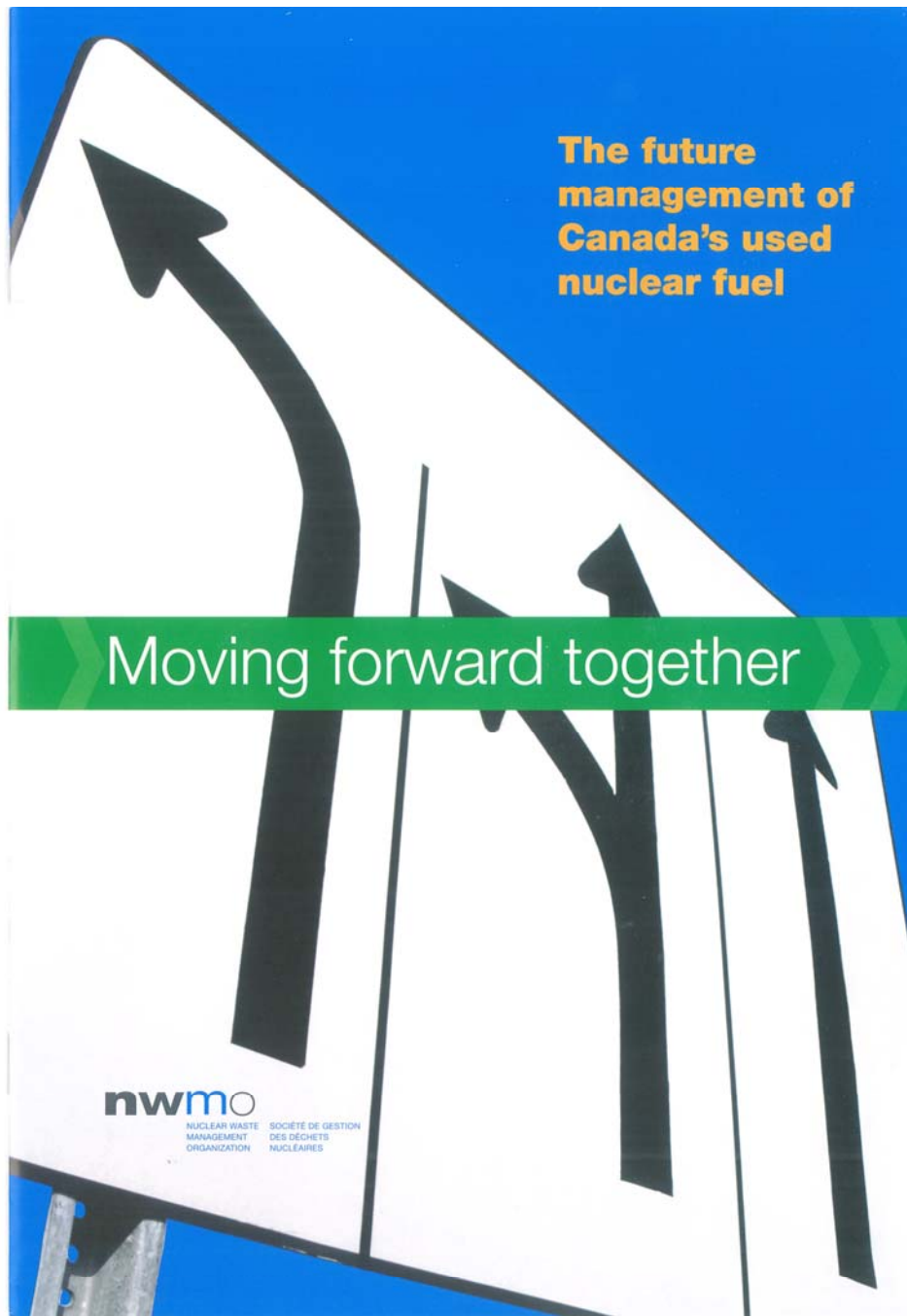
9. NEXT SESSION (2:50 – 3:00)

- Homework
 - Website review (for those with web access)
 - Copy of survey to fill out with stamped return envelope
 - General Question Sheet (Parking Lot for take home purposes)

- Possible dates of next meetings

- Explanation of incentive schedule
- Adjourn

III. NWMO BROCHURE INFORMATION



Information available at www.nwmo.ca
L'information disponible en français.

IV. RED/GREEN PEN EXERCISE INSTRUCTIONS

In front of you, you will see the document “Moving Forward Together.” Please take a moment to review the document completely.

Once you have reviewed the document from start to finish, please do the following:

1. Take the red and green pens you have been provided and begin to mark, in any way (underline, circle, strike through), things that you like or agree with and things that you dislike or disagree with. The green pen is for marking those things that you like or agree with and the red pen is for marking those things that you dislike or disagree with.

You are free to mark anything in the document, not just the text. For instance, if there is a graphic or layout element you like or dislike, you can mark this as well.

2. Once you have finished reviewing the entire document and marking it with the red and green pens, please take the black sharpie marker you have been provided and mark, with a circle, the one thing you liked most or agreed with the most, as well as the one thing you disliked the most or disagreed with the most. That is, of all the marks you made, pick one red and one green that you feel most strongly about and put a big circle around them.
3. Once you have marked the document with your red and green pens, and then with the black marker for the red and green marking you felt most strongly about, place the document in the envelope provided. You do not need to seal the envelope.
4. Please print in clear block letters your first name and the first letter of your last name on the front of the envelope. The Discussion Leader will be out to get you shortly.

V. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Please read through each of the following objectives. After reviewing each strategic objective, please indicate, on a scale of 1 to 5, how important it is to you that the NWMO do this. As well, please indicate if you feel the strategic objective is an appropriate one for the NWMO to have. You can indicate your choice by circling a number in the boxes on the left, with 1 being very important/appropriate and 5 being not important/not appropriate.

Strategic Objective	Importance	Appropriateness
We are directing our efforts to the building of long-term relationships with interested Canadians and Aboriginal people and involve them in setting future direction.	1 2 3 4 5 #1 is it is very important the NWMO do this and #5 is it is not important the NWMO do this	1 2 3 4 5 #1 is it is the objective is appropriate for the NWMO and #5 is it is not appropriate for the NWMO
We are putting in place a strong research program designed to broaden NWMO's foundation of technical and social knowledge. This will bring to bear the most advanced international expertise, to support implementation of a government decision.	1 2 3 4 5 #1 is it is very important the NWMO do this and #5 is it is not important the NWMO do this	1 2 3 4 5 #1 is it is the objective is appropriate for the NWMO and #5 is it is not appropriate for the NWMO
We are deepening our efforts to develop and refine a funding formula and trust fund deposit schedules that address financial surety and long-term program funding.	1 2 3 4 5 #1 is it is very important the NWMO do this and #5 is it is not important the NWMO do this	1 2 3 4 5 #1 is it is the objective is appropriate for the NWMO and #5 is it is not appropriate for the NWMO
We are developing processes and activities to ensure the organization and its activities are fully adaptive. This includes continuing to review, adjust and validate plans against factors such as advances in technical learning, evolving societal expectations and values, and changes in energy and environmental policies, composition, volume and form of used nuclear fuel.	1 2 3 4 5 #1 is it is very important the NWMO do this and #5 is it is not important the NWMO do this	1 2 3 4 5 #1 is it is the objective is appropriate for the NWMO and #5 is it is not appropriate for the NWMO
We are developing a governance structure that provides Government, Members, Board, management, and the public with greater assurance, oversight, advice, and guidance about NWMO activities during the implementation phase.	1 2 3 4 5 #1 is it is very important the NWMO do this and #5 is it is not important the NWMO do this	1 2 3 4 5 #1 is it is the objective is appropriate for the NWMO and #5 is it is not appropriate for the NWMO
We are re-forming NWMO to become an implementing organization – an organization with a full range of capabilities to implement a government decision, including social, technical and financial capabilities.	1 2 3 4 5 #1 is it is very important the NWMO do this and #5 is it is not important the NWMO do this	1 2 3 4 5 #1 is it is the objective is appropriate for the NWMO and #5 is it is not appropriate for the NWMO
We will proceed with the collaborative design of a process to select a site , supported by a public engagement program. A later step will involve initiation of a siting process.	1 2 3 4 5 #1 is it is very important the NWMO do this and #5 is it is not important the NWMO do this	1 2 3 4 5 #1 is it is the objective is appropriate for the NWMO and #5 is it is not appropriate for the NWMO

VI. NWMO TRANSPARENCY DISCUSSION PAPER (EXCERPT)

NWMO Approach to Transparency

- We will conduct ourselves with honesty and respect for all persons and organizations.
- We will pursue the best knowledge, understanding and innovative thinking in our analysis, engagement processes and decision-making.
- We will seek the participation of all *communities of interest* and be responsive to a diversity of views and perspectives.
- We will communicate and consult actively, promoting thoughtful reflection and facilitating a constructive dialogue.
- We will be fully responsible for the wise, prudent and efficient management of resources and be accountable for all our actions.
- We will be open and transparent in our process, communications and decision-making, so that the approach is clear to all Canadians.

We will give evidence of this by publishing on the NWMO's website, in a timely manner:

- A copy of the legislation which outlines the mandate of the NWMO, to facilitate public access.
- Our formal reports to Government (Annual Report, Audited Financial Statements), and formal direction received from Government.
- The vision, mission and values which inform NWMO's activities.
- Minutes of meetings of any decision-making and/or advisory body struck.
- (Final) Reports from all research commissioned by the NWMO, whether it be scientific, technical and/or social scientific in nature.
- NWMO work plans, which outline the planned work of the NWMO for the coming period.
- Discussion documents, in order to share NWMO thinking with the public at critical decision points through the implementation process, and solicit comment and direction before proceeding to the next step.
- Advice and direction received by the NWMO through dialogues and/or submissions in summary form, and by individual or organization where the NWMO has explicit permission to do so. This includes reports from dialogues and workshops (including expert workshops).
- Reports from all public attitude research commissioned by the NWMO.
- All speeches delivered by the President of the NWMO in conferences and/or workshops.

VII. WEBSITE SURVEY

Open Ended Questions:

1. What is your overall impression of the NWMO website?
2. Does the website appeal to you? Why?
3. Who do you feel is the intended audience for the website? What makes you think that?
4. Was there something you were hoping to find on the web site that you did not see? If so, please outline what it is you were hoping to find.
5. What, if anything, did you find most interesting on the website?
6. Could you identify ways in which you would improve the website? If so, please describe.
7. What do you like most about the website?
8. Is there anything you do not like about the website?

Strongly Agree/Disagree Scale

1. I find the website has a consistent look and feel.
2. I find the website is easy to navigate.
3. I find the website has too much information.
4. I find that it is easy to find the specific information I am looking for on this website.
5. I find the navigation buttons are descriptive.

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