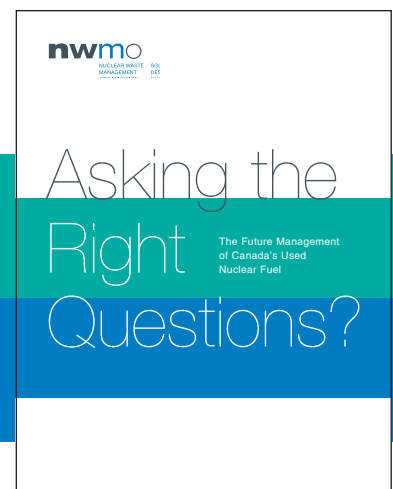


Public Attitude Research Summary

Report on Discussion Group Findings

Navigator



Discussion Document 1: Asking the Right Questions? – What Canadians are Saying

The NWMO has committed to using a variety of methods to dialogue with Canadians in order to ensure that the study of nuclear waste management approaches reflects the values, concerns and expectations of Canadians at each step along the way.

A number of dialogue activities have been planned to learn from Canadians whether the elements they expect to be addressed in the study have been appropriately reflected and considered in Discussion Document 1. Reports on these activities will be posted on the NWMO website. Your comment is invited and appreciated.

Disclaimer

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research

strategy

results

**Nuclear Waste Management Organization
Report on Discussion Group Findings**

December 2003

Report on Discussion Group Findings Nuclear Waste Management Organization

Research Report

In the Fall of 2003, the NWMO asked Navigator to conduct qualitative research to examine Canadians' reaction to the NWMO's first major discussion document, *Asking the Right Questions?* The goal of this research was twofold: 1) to get a sense of Canadians' reaction to the report and to see whether they see their own values reflected in the work; and 2) to engage Canadians on the questions posed by the document. Navigator is pleased to provide this report on our findings.

Context

The NWMO is currently in Phase 2 of its project, "Exploring Fundamental Issues." At the end of November 2003, the NWMO released, *Asking the Right Questions?: The Future Management of Canada's Used Nuclear Fuel*. This discussion document is a central piece of Phase 2 of the NWMO's project and focuses on the development of an analytical framework that will guide the Phase 3 evaluation of specific management approaches to used nuclear fuel. At its core, the discussion document asks whether the NWMO is asking the right questions and applying the right systems of evaluation as it prepares to evaluate specific management approaches.

Asking the Right Questions?: The Future Management of Canada's Used Nuclear Fuel, is an 84-page document complete with an Executive Summary, background information on used nuclear fuel and how it is managed, a draft Analytical Framework, an outline of alternative methods of long-term management and a list of next steps. The full document, in both English and French is available to the public on the NWMO's website.

The NWMO has prepared a number of activities designed to provide feedback on the development of the analytical framework: A series of concept papers; scenario development workshops; expert round tables on specialized issues; dialogue with various communities of interest; and the input of an International Panel. Prior to the start of these activities, Navigator conducted this early research with Canadians from among the general population to observe and gauge their approach and reactions to the document.

Research Objective

The research objective was to get an early sense of what might be Canadians' reaction to the NWMO's efforts in Phase 2 of their project with the goal to:

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- Primarily - better understand how citizens engage in a dialogue on the discussion document and its subject matter including their approach to the document, what they deem appropriate and the questions and concerns they raise; and
 - Secondly - explore the thoughts of participants on how best to engage other Canadians in dialogue on the report.

Executive Summary

The written and oral comments provided by our 54 participants provided the following notable findings:

1. Public knowledge and intensity on the issue of managing nuclear waste continues to be low;
2. Participants had a positive response to the report and the approach being taken by the NWMO;
3. Public cynicism about waste management is a challenge for the NWMO;
4. The Analytical Framework reflects the values of Canadians;
5. Participants had only a few additional suggestions and concerns regarding the key questions proposed Analytical Framework;
6. Participants approved of the NWMO's proposed method of selecting which management approaches should receive further study; and
7. When probed for options to further engage the public on responding to the questions posed in the report, participants suggested conventional means.

Methodology

Research was conducted according to the following program:

- Focus groups held in each of the Ontario communities of North Bay (December 10, 2003), Kanata (December 11, 2003) and Mississauga (December 15, 2003);
- 2 groups per location;
- 8 to 10 adults per group, for a total of 54 participants;
- Participants were screened into two groups: one group of those who identify themselves as "active" on various community or political measures; and a second group of those who do not identify themselves as particularly active, but regularly watch or read the news;

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- Each group lasted for 2 hours; and
 - Participants were given time to read the report, were asked to answer a short, open-ended questionnaire and engaged in a group discussion about the report and the work of the NWMO.

The research was designed to explore the following key questions:

1. Observe how participants approach thinking about the issues and questions presented in the document;
2. Gauge the initial, general reaction to the document as well as reaction to specific sections, ideas and to the overall accessibility of the document;
3. Determine if there are particular concerns expressed by participants that can be mitigated or overcome as Phase 2 proceeds and gauge what effect the document has on participants' impression of the NWMO;
4. Probe whether participants see themselves and their values reflected in the design of the analytical framework and whether they would allow the NWMO to move to Phase 3 secure in the knowledge that their approach will have the public's confidence;
5. Determine if there are additional suggestions for questions that should be included in the Analytical Framework;
6. Gauge whether participants accept the NWMO's method of selecting which management approaches to consider for detailed analysis and review;
7. Invite participants to suggest particular public engagement approaches that should be under consideration by the NWMO.

The Findings

1. **Public knowledge and intensity of reaction on the issue of managing nuclear waste continues to be low**

Public attitudes toward the issue of managing nuclear waste and the work of the NWMO have not changed during the year that the NWMO has been conducting phase 1 of its study. The public continues to have very little unaided awareness and knowledge of nuclear waste and the issues surrounding its long-term management. As such, the public has very little basis for evaluating the validity of information presented to them.

Due to this low baseline level of knowledge, discussions were characterized by somewhat superficial reactions to the report and the work of the NWMO and did not reflect deeply held views on the topics discussed. Instead, reactions provided insight into the approach and the biases that Canadians bring to this kind of complex, public challenge in which they do not see themselves directly or personally affected.

In November and December of 2002, Navigator conducted qualitative research for the NWMO, investigating relevant public attitudes to the issues and challenges surrounding nuclear waste management and the work the NWMO was then just beginning. The following findings from the 2002 research continue to hold true today:

- Unaided awareness and knowledge of nuclear waste and its source, nuclear power, are extremely low.
- Emotions during the group discussions are subdued. Participants are not intensely interested in the issues.
- The basis for beginning a discussion with participants does not exist.

2. **Participants had a positive response to the report and the approach being taken**

By-and-large, participants were very accepting of the presentation and content of the report, as well as the approach being taken by the NWMO. At the end of the groups, after participants had been given a chance to read the report, had heard an explanation of the project and report, and discussed it, most felt that the NWMO demonstrated the “right motivation” in its approach to the project.

Most participants found the report was easy to read and answered their initial questions. Some participants commented that the structured presentation of the report enhanced their confidence that the organization was doing its work in a structured and disciplined way. The NWMO’s commitment to “think out loud” was appreciated. Many participants saw the report as this commitment being put into practice.

Many participants felt that the report was sufficiently detailed. Nonetheless, some participants were eager for more details and discussions around each management option so they could be better informed and indulge their impulse to jump past discussing the analytical framework into discussing the merits of different management options.

Some participants were critical of the pacing of the project and, as a result, were frustrated by the report. These participants tended to feel that the NWMO should not spend so much time and resources asking questions in advance of studying the options, but should simply “get on with it.”

Nonetheless, at the conclusion of the groups most participants expressed a positive impression of the NWMO and its work to date, suggesting that there is nothing significant in the actions of the NWMO or its report that caused serious concerns regarding the organization.

3. **Public cynicism is a challenge for the NWMO**

In the absence of specific knowledge and awareness regarding the NWMO's activities and the long-term management of nuclear waste, some participants fell back to their default position of cynicism directed toward the contributing groups that they do recognize - that is the government and the nuclear power producers.

Despite evidence presented in the report, and the moderator's explanation that the NWMO is an independent organization created by federal legislation, some participants remained cynical about the intent and sincerity of the contributors.

This observed cynicism is not driven by any particular actions of the NWMO or elements of the report, but rather it is the public's default position in a situation where they have no awareness or knowledge of the nuclear waste management issues or those involved. The public is cynical of both the role of government - seeing it as an institution that is slow, bureaucratic and unreliable - and of industry, which some see as a self-interested and profit driven group who do not have the best interests of the public at heart. In the absence of any other experience to help them define the NWMO, many participants see the organization as something connected to both the government and nuclear power producers, neither of which inspires much confidence.

As stated above, there were few instances in the discussions where participants pointed to something in the report as evidence that the NWMO had something other than the public's best interest in mind.

4. **The analytical framework reflects the values of Canadians**

When asked to reflect on the proposed analytical framework presented in Chapter 3, participants were able to see their values and areas of concern reflected in the questions being proposed. Though they debated the most important questions and represented the greatest good, they could all identify within the set the question areas that matter to them personally.

When discussing the relative importance of the key questions, there was some difference in opinion between those whose greatest concern was finding and implementing a solution and the majority who placed the greatest emphasis on ways to ensure the least risk of harm or damage.

Those looking to minimize risk of harm or damage presented divergent views on the best way to achieve this. The largest number felt that this would be best achieved through an emphasis on human health, safety and well-being. Others felt that placing the greatest emphasis on environmental integrity would also result in the best protection of human health. Still others felt that to achieve all of these "goods" demands that the greatest emphasis should be placed on technical adequacy. Those whose greatest concern was finding a solution tended to place the greatest importance on questions like economic viability.

Despite these differing emphases, very few participants could suggest any question they felt were missing and no one agreed to the suggestion that their values were not reflected in the proposed framework.

5. **A few additional suggestions and concerns regarding the proposed Analytical Framework**

Participants provided a few additional suggestions for the analytical framework. These included ensuring that management options are reversible and that they are benchmarked against international standards. On the other hand, a few participants felt that the current number of questions and the amount of process is excessive, leaving an overly complicated framework that risks never reaching a conclusion.

A few additional questions that might form part of the framework were suggested. A couple of participants thought that reversibility was an important test to apply to any proposed management option. The concept of reversibility reflected the concern of many participants who felt that any management approach should allow science the flexibility to develop new solutions that could then be applied to old waste: any disposal method that could not benefit from future learning was seen as short-sighted. Numerous participants expressed the idea that the NWMO should agree to be open to exploring new solutions and considering new ideas.

An additional question area that was suggested for the analytical framework was benchmarking against international standards. Some participants felt that the input of international bodies on best practices provided an important measure of confidence in our own practice. This point is accentuated by the fact that participants are aware of their own lack of expertise and are looking for an organization or institution they can trust as a place to find guidance.

At the same time, some participants felt that the approach presented in the analytical framework, particularly as reflected in the breadth of the questions, was insufficiently practical and too “politically correct.” The criticism was that in trying to be all things to all people, the NWMO would be prevented from ever making a decision and finally moving forward with a management solution. Similarly, one participant was concerned that he did not see a way to achieve closure and feared that the current framework is a recipe for paralysis. As a reaction to these concerns, one participant suggested that the NWMO should deliberately ask “what are we willing to sacrifice?”, a question based in the belief that any approach will come with costs and that there will be no perfect solution.

6. **Participants approve of NWMO's proposed method for selecting which management approaches should receive further study**

Participants were asked to comment on the approach being proposed by the NWMO for selecting which of the many possible management approaches will become the focus of detailed study in the upcoming phases of the project. Participants approved of the NWMO's proposed method of focusing on those management approaches mandated in the legislation along with those receiving significant international attention. They also accepted the suggestion that not all management approaches merited detailed consideration.

Some participants wanted to encourage the NWMO to continue to be open to any new science or new ideas that could provide a future solution.

7. **Participants suggest engagement through conventional means**

Participants did not provide any novel suggestions for how to engage Canadians on the review of the analytical framework or in a dialogue on proposed management solutions. Most of the suggestions made amounted to the kind of engagement they have seen before: town hall meetings, roundtable discussions, direct mail of reports or pamphlets, publication of information in print, school-based education, and opportunities to participate on the Internet.

The scope of engagement that participants want to see is not clear. While the opportunity for widespread engagement is desired, there was an acknowledgment that Canadians are not sufficiently knowledgeable or interested to be counted on to provide significant input. This increases the pressure on the NWMO to create a profile that will allow it to gain Canadians' trust that care is being taken, that all angles have been covered and that the NWMO is an organization who has the public's best interest at heart as it provides an assessment of proposed solutions for managing nuclear waste.

Appendix A: Findings from Exercises

1. Responses to the Mini-Survey

The following provides a summary of the comments made by participants after reading *Asking the right questions: The future management of Canada's used nuclear fuel*. 54 participants were asked to answer the following questions immediately following a 45-minute opportunity to read the report. Their comments are summarized below.

Note: All numbers in parentheses represent the total number of participants who made similar comments.

Question 1: Generally speaking, what did you think of the report?

According to their responses, participants had a positive reaction to the report overall. The most commonly used adjectives to describe the report were:

Informative (15)

Easy to read (15)

Comprehensive (11)

Interesting (6)

Six participants, however, felt the report was “repetitious.” Other adjectives participants used to describe their impression of the report, include:

Wordy (3)

Organized (3)

Well-designed (2)

Not specific enough (2)

A few participants made the following comments, however, these were not expressed by other in the group:

Too focused on NWMO activities

Too concerned with outside influences

History of nuclear energy in Canada should be at the beginning

Boring

Too technical

Too focused on aboriginal perspective

Unbiased

Question 2: Are there portions of the report you would read further if you had more time? Which portions and why?

If allowed more time to examine the report, 15 participants indicated they would re-read *Chapter 4 - Alternative Methods*. Nine would re-read the entire report, while two would not re-read the report at all.

Chapter 2 (8) and its sub-section *How is used nuclear fuel managed currently?* (8) were also mentioned often. The following chapters would also receive additional mentions as noted.

Chapter 3 - Social aspects (5)

Chapter 2 - Where is used nuclear fuel generated (2)

Chapter 5 - Next steps (2)

Chapter 3 - Ethical considerations (2)

Chapter 1

Chapter 3 - Technical aspects

Question 3: What things did you find most interesting about the report?

Learning more about how nuclear fuel is generated, stored, and disposed of seemed to interest the group the most. 11 participants commented that they were most interested in the storage and disposal of nuclear fuel, while 7 participants were interested by the history of nuclear energy in Canada. Four participants mentioned *Chapter 2 - Used Nuclear Fuel and How it is Managed* specifically as an area of interest.

Other areas of interest, include:

Concerns for ethical, cultural and social needs (7)

Aboriginal concerns (6)

Life expectancy of nuclear waste (4)

Chapter 4 - Alternative Methods (3)

Long term study of the problem (2)

Canada's role in the Manhattan Project (2)

Inclusive approach to the consultation process (2)

Chapter 3 - Analytical framework (2)

Question 4: What did you dislike most about the report?

Five participants commented specifically that there was “nothing” they disliked about the report. Other participants described the report as lengthy (3), wordy (2), and repetitive (4).

Four participants commented specifically that *Chapter 1 - Introduction* is lengthy, repetitive and insincere.

Two participants felt the report presented a lot of information, but lacked any detail of the concrete steps that will be taken.

Two participants felt that too much weight was given to the aboriginal perspective. Participants also commented that the report was:

Too political

Too technical

Long term storage not taken seriously

One participant was concerned about the public knowledge of nuclear energy and its impact on their ability to participate in the discussion, commenting:

“There is nothing to dislike, and it doesn’t leave room to disagree, as most people are not fully informed on these subjects.”

One participant was skeptical

“Even though it's not a government report, I still fell like I'm having smoke blown up my ass from somebody.”

Another participant felt the report lacked detail

“Didn’t handle the economic issues. Will anyone generating nuclear wasted today be in business in 500 years (very doubtful)”

One participant simply wanted answers:

“All the parts regarding ‘NWMO is going to ask these questions to so & so, the key questions part...just ask & present answers to the questions...”

Question 5: Did any particular part catch your attention?

Participants were drawn to the mandate of the NWMO (4), the graphs and diagrams (4), and the health effects of exposure to radiation (4).

Three participants mentioned the green sidebars as particularly helpful.

Storage (2) and disposal methods (3) were also mentioned. Two participants were surprised to learn the % of energy that is derived from nuclear power in Canada.

The following parts were also mentioned:

Chapter 3 - Key Questions

Underground storage continues

Chapter 5

Regulation of nuclear fuel

No

Nuclear waste hazards

Canada’s role as the largest uranium producer

The Manhattan Project

Analytical framework

Technical alternatives

2004 and 2005 meetings

Chapter 4

Page 19, “why does it take so long”

Chapter 2

Laws and legislation

Aboriginal perspective

Entire report

Absence of detail and data re: long term security of waste

The history of nuclear energy in Canada

Secure transportation of waste

Reactor locations

Introduction

Executive Summary

Question 6: Are there any questions you would like to have answered after having scanned the report?

Four participants had no further questions after reading the report. The remaining participants wanted to know answers to the following questions:

“Who wrote [the report] and what is their agenda?”

“What are the economics of potential solutions?”

“Why have NWMO still discussing this problem? Why does most Canadians not know about NWMO?”

“Long term prospects for deep geological disposal - consequences?”

“Why only three methods of management chosen, and under what criteria? What impact will the discussion with the public (“average Canadians”) have on these policies?”

“Yes - how radioactive is it -> in layman’s terms, i.e. if a tube broke - x people within x kms would die, etc. Real case scenarios - what has been done - were there problems, were there instances in which the “solution” seemed to be a success?”

“What is our current situation?”

“I would like to know when a solution will be reached?”

“Where would these sites be? What efforts are we making to eliminate nuclear energy as a mean of providing energy?”

“How safe are the alternatives in the long run?”

“How much will this cost us?”

“Will the public know what the government is going to do with the nuclear fuel waste?”

“Why was there so much obvious emphasis on the aboriginal community?”

“What other alternative for power are they looking at?”

“Who is paying for all this? Will it create more jobs for Canadians? How will it affect our children in years to come?”

“Can I be part of ongoing documents in future?”

“Financing? Security? Process of choosing appropriate site?”

“Why do particular aboriginal groups have to be consulted in addition to society as a whole?”

“Why are the aboriginal opinions so important? The storage and disposal is very important to all Canadians.”

“Who considers the effect, what if an effected party disagrees? Are there any aboriginals present on the deciding board of executives/administrators?”

“How could I get involved in phase 2 & 3?”

“Maybe I didn’t read this section but the NWMO talks about what they want and plan to do but how are the going to implement it?”

“How would each storage method react if no longer managed due to some unforeseen society change?”

Question 7: What changes might the NWMO consider in preparing their next discussion document?

In answering this questions, the majority of participants made suggestions for modifying the report:

“Streamline the document, organize it better.”

“Use simpler language for appeal to a broader audience, specify how these decisions impact the reader directly.”

“Definitely - a shorter and more simple discussion paper on key areas would be good.”

“Get to the point quicker.”

“Shorten it. Come right to the point.”

“Shorter - not so long winded. Less technical jargon.”

“Don’t be so repetitive in Chapters 1-4.”

“Give key issues more attention before all specifics - easier to understand specific when general knowledge of all aspects is already in mind.”

“Make it smaller and less technical.”

Others felt more information should be provided in the report:

“Have more case studies of waste disposal - e.g. how does life differ in x community with nuclear waste situated nearby.”

“More graphs and comparisons between countries and the pros and cons to each method of disposing nuclear waste.”

“The information about fissionable material is good, but more info needed about transportation and operational security of the used cells from the power plants to storage facilities and beyond.”

“Discuss the solutions and pros and cons of each more including the economics of each.”

“More 3rd party research, facts and comparisons.”

Still others provided these suggestions:

“Assume no one will care to foot the bill in 100 years and decide how to fund storage based on that assumption.”

“Consider reversibility as a major factor, i.e. can we fix it in 100 years if our first solution does not pan out.”

“Ramifications of funding formula for Nuclear Fuel Waste Act.”

And one participant suggested that a short video might supplement the report to save reading time:

“Maybe a short video - time saving and then a review document - much more info can be given out in a shorter time frame & therefore increases knowledge.”

2. Relative Importance of Key Questions

Participants were given 10 sheets of paper, each with one of the ten questions from p.8 of the Executive Summary, along with the corresponding definition.

They were asked to put these 10 key questions in order of importance.

These sets were collected at the end of the groups. Each relative ranking was awarded a score that matched its ranking such that if a question received a first place ranking it was given a score of 1. If it was given a tenth place ranking it received a score of 10. These results were then compiled with the highest ranked question being the one that received the lowest aggregate score.

The ranking is as follows:

- 1 Human health, safety, and well-being
- 2 Environmental integrity
- 3 Security
- 4 Technical aspects
- 5 Ethical considerations
- 6 Public engagement and participation in decision making
- 7 Institutions and governance
- 8 Synthesis and continuous learning
- 9 Economic viability
- 10 Aboriginal values

Appendix B: Moderator's Guide

1. Opening

- Introduce self
- Ask participants to introduce themselves
- Explain what a focus group is

2. Unprompted Reaction to the Report (1 hour, 10 minutes)

Provide each participant with a copy of the report to read (45 minutes)

Supply them with sticky tabs, markers, blank paper, and red, green and blue pens so they can mark the document as desired.

Provide them with the instruction sheet of the kind of things we would like them to think about as they are reviewing the document.

Tell them the green and red pens are for marking things they like and don't like.

Mini-survey (15 minutes)

Ask them to fill in the one-page survey asking for their reaction to the report.

Discussion (10 minutes)

- Show of hands - who has heard of the Nuclear Waste Management Organization?
- Who are they? What are they up to?
- Looking at this report, do you understand what this document is trying to do?
- Discuss some of their reactions to the report (from their notes and the mini-survey)
- Do you see yourself in this report - see things that matter to you and your life?

3. Educated and Directed Reactions (45 minutes)

Educate on mandate and process (10 minutes)

I now want to give you a little background on the NWMO and what they are up to.

- Explain the mandate of the NWMO

Created through federal legislation, the job of the Nuclear Waste Management Organization is to develop an approach to the long-term management of Canada's nuclear waste.

It must find a solution that is:

- ✓ Acceptable to the public,
- ✓ Will work technically,
- ✓ Is environmentally responsible, and
- ✓ That we can afford.

- Explain the problem of long-term management of used nuclear fuel

Right now we have a handful of nuclear power plants in Canada that are using uranium as a fuel to create electricity. Through this process, a by-product - nuclear waste - is created. This waste is hazardous to human health and needs to be kept away from human contact for 10,000 years.

Canada has been producing this waste for 50 years and right now there is enough of this waste to fill five hockey rinks from the ice to the top of the boards. It is all stored at the nuclear power plants where the electricity is generated.

While we continue to produce this fuel, there is no long-term plan for what to do with this waste for the 10,000 years before it is no longer hazardous.

The NWMO's job is to come up with a long-term approach to managing this waste.

- Explain the international context and Canada's approach

While many countries around the world use nuclear power to generate electricity, no one in the world has yet developed a permanent and internationally accepted solution to the long-term management of the waste.

-
- Explain the purpose of the Discussion Document

This report is the NWMO's publication of what they have learned so far about the problem and about Canadians' concerns. It is their proposal on how to use what they have learned to design how they will review and evaluate different the options for dealing with the nuclear waste.

The NWMO is attempting to be very careful as it proceeds with its study. It wants to be sure that it is approaching the problem in the right way and that it is asking all the right questions: they do not want to find out at the end that some key set of considerations was forgotten or neglected. That is why they have published this report.

By "thinking out loud" they hope to ensure that they cover every angle.

So this document is essentially asking these 4 general questions (from page 9 of the Executive Summary):

- "Has the problem been described correctly?" **i.e. Do we fully understand what we are dealing with when we talk about nuclear waste?**
- "Have the appropriate ways to deal with the problem been identified?" **i.e. Are these the all the long-term management solutions that should be considered?**
- "Have the right questions been asked?" **i.e. Here are the questions we are going to ask as we evaluate each management option: does that sound like the right questions?**
- "Is the proposed decision-making process understandable and appropriate?" **i.e. Here is how we will be making decisions: does that sound right?**

The subsequent process from here:

- Next couple of months, engaging Canadians in a dialogue to ensure that from this point forward, the study will be asking and answering the questions which are important to Canadians / capturing reactions to questions posed in this document; leading to
- Publication of a refined approach to looking at the management options and a preliminary assessment of the different management option; then
- A draft final report will be issued with a refined comparative assessments; and finally

-
- The final report to the Minister of Natural Resources two years from now.

Questions:

- What do you think of the way the NWMO is approaching this problem?
- What confidence does it give you in the project?
- Is there anything missing from the process?

Selecting the Management Approaches to Study (5 minutes)

- The NWMO needs to decide which management approaches to study in depth (there are many, but not are all of equal importance);
- The NWMO proposes to select which to study as follows:
 - 3 are mandated by the legislation - the NWMO must include these;
 - 3 additional methods are receiving significant international study and consideration - the NWMO proposes to including these; and
 - 8 have received significant international attention in the past, but have now fallen out of favour in most circles - the NWMO proposes not to study these in depth.
- How do you feel about this approach to selecting which management approaches to focus on for in depth study?

Key questions being asked by this document (30 minutes)

Look at the specific questions (page 8 of the Executive Summary)

Seek to stimulate a discussion about the questions and in so doing, gauge how they approach the issues and questions.

Provide the list of questions, each on a single sheet of paper

- Each on your own, decide which of these are the 3 most important questions for the NWMO to be asking. Put those three in rank order of importance. (5 minutes)

-
- Invite participants to share their rankings and encourage discussion of why they chose what they chose

4. Close with general, overarching reactions (5 minutes)

Suggestions of individual ideas/tactics for engaging Canadians in the report and the key questions in the Analytical Framework?

Ways for the NWMO to improve its work?

What's missing?

Having looked at this discussion document, what impression does it leave you of the NWMO and its study process?

Knowing what you now know about the questions they are asking and the approach taken, how does all this affect your confidence that the final recommendations will be appropriate/ acceptable to you?

Is there anything the NWMO could do to make sure their final recommendations are appropriate and have the confidence of Canadians?

5. Wrap-up and Dismissal