



The Conservation Foundation

October 27, 1987

MEMORANDUM

TO: The HLW Licensing Support System Advisory Committee
FROM: Howard Bellman, Tim Mealey, Matt Low and Kirk Balcom
SUBJECT: Minutes from the Last Meeting and Logistics for the Upcoming Meeting

Attached for your review are draft minutes of the October 15-16, 1987 meeting. Please review these minutes and come to the next meeting prepared to make any necessary changes. (You will note that Attachment 5, which will include view graphs and materials from the negotiation training, is missing. It will be mailed under separate cover before the committee's next meeting.)

As noted in the minutes, the next meeting will be held on November 19-20, 1987 at The Regency Hotel and Conference Center; 3900 Elati Street; Denver, CO 80215 (800/525-8748 or 303/458-0808) from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on November 19th and from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. on November 20th.

The Regency has offered committee members a government rate of \$44 per night. When calling to make reservations, committee members should refer to the meeting as "The Conservation Foundation/NRC meeting" in order to receive the government rate.

The agenda for the next meeting includes the following:

- o Review and approval of minutes;
- o Discussion of the request for participation from five local governments;
- o Presentation by the DOE on current LSS activities;
- o Discussion of "preliminary" issues (see "Issue Paper" distributed at the last meeting and pages 3-4 of the minutes); and
- o Discussion of the use of working groups and a single text negotiating instrument.

If you have any questions about logistical matters, please do not hesitate to call Tim Mealey at 202/778-9628 or the phone number listed at the bottom of the page.

8711040094 871027
PDR ADVCM NACHLWLS
PDR

ATTACHMENT 1

ATTENDANCE LIST

Meeting of the
HLW Licensing Support System Advisory Committee
October 15-16, 1987

COMMITTEE MEMBERS (Including Spokespersons and Alternates)

Joyce Amenta
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Agency

Priscella Attean
Penobscot Nation

Francis X. Cameron
Office of the General Counsel
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Barbara Cermy
U.S. Department of Energy

Don Christy
Nuclear Waste Office
State of Mississippi

James Davenport
Special Deputy Attorney General
State of Nevada

Stan Echols
Office of the General Counsel
U.S. Department of Energy

Kevin Gover
Special Counsel
Nez Perce Nuclear Waste Program

Ronald T. Halfmoon
Nuclear Waste Program
Nez Perce Tribe

Robert Halstead
Radioactive Waste Review Board
State of Wisconsin

Don Hancock
Consultant to the Texas Nuclear
Waste Task Force

Alice Hector
Attorney for the Texas Nuclear
Waste Task Force
Hector and Associates

Dan Hester
Confederated Tribes of
the Umatilla Reservation

Mary Ruth Holder
Office of the Attorney General
State of Texas

Nancy Hovis
Yakima Indian Nation

Michael M. Later
Special Attorney
State of Utah

Nancy Montgomery
Edison Electric Institute
Utility Nuclear Waste Management Group

Mal Murphy
Special Deputy Attorney General
State of Nevada

Phillip A. Niedzielski-Eichner
Waste Deposit Impact Committee
of Deaf Smith County, Texas

William Olmstead
Office of the General Counsel
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Jocelyn Olson
Office of the Attorney General
State of Minnesota

Walter Perry
Department of Justice
State of Oregon

Charles B. Roe, Jr.
Senior Assistant Attorney General
State of Washington

Bettie Rushing
National Congress
of American Indians

Jerome Saltzman
Policy and Outreach Division
Office of Civilian Radioactive
Waste Management
U.S. Department of Energy

John R. Siegel
U.S. Council on Energy Awareness

Jay Silberg
Attorney for EEI/UNWGM
Shaw, Pittmam, Potts & Trowbridge

Carl A. Sinderbrand
Office of the Attorney General
State of Wisconsin

Lisa A. Spruill
Office of the Attorney General
State of Mississippi

Harry W. Swainston
Special Deputy Attorney General
State of Nevada

Dean R. Tousley
Yakima Indian Nation
Harmon & Weiss

Brooks B. Yeager
Sierra Club

FACILITATORS

Howard S. Bellman
The Conservation Foundation

Timothy J. Mealey
The Conservation Foundation

Matthew A. Low
TLI Systems

Kirk Balcom
TechLaw, Incorporated

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Donnie Grimsley
Division of Rules and Records, ADM
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC AND OTHER AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES

Phil Altomare
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Agency

Michael L. Baughman

Intertech Consultants, Inc.

Avi Bender
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Bernard M. Bordenick
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Bryan L. Champion
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Charles Head
U.S. Department of Energy

Richard Hildreth
Science Applications International Corp.

Kenneth Kalman
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Robert B. McPherson
Roy F. Weston, Inc

David L. Meyer
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

W. Richard Pierce
Science Applications International Corp.

Edward Regnier
U.S. Department of Energy

Thomas Scarbrough
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Besty Shelburne
U.S. Nuclear Regulator Commission

Charles Smith
U.S. Department of Energy

David Stevens
DWS Company

Patricia Van Nelson
Roy F. Weston, Inc.

Arnie Wight
Principled Negotiation, Inc.

Frank Young
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

ATTACHMENT 2

Introduction

- **Orient You to Large Systems**
- **Provide You With Technical Information to Evaluate Alternatives**
- **Determine Your Requirements**
 - **What Do You Need to Find?**
 - **How Fast Do You Need to Find It?**
 - **How Do You Want to View It?**
- **What Is Full Text Retrieval?**

Objectives Of The Licensing Support System

To provide for the capture, storage, distribution and retrieval of all records pertinent to a high-level waste repository hearing so as to facilitate a 3-year licensing hearing.

- Provide a complete record data base with rapid retrieval so as to substantially reduce the time required for discovery
- Provide early and readily attainable access to all pertinent records so that issues or concerns can be identified, resolved or be very focused at the time of the hearing
- Provide for the rapid transfer of records so that the licensing hearing can proceed in an orderly, efficient, and timely manner
- Provide the tools necessary to do a timely technical evaluation with a massive document data base

LARGE ON-LINE RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS

		INDEXING/ STORAGE MEDIA	ADD'L INDEXING	NUMBER OF DOCUMENTS (MILLIONS)	TOTAL DISK STORAGE (BILLIONS)	TOTAL USERS
LSS	TEXT IMAGES	FULL TEXT OPT. DISK	HEADER	10 10	110 5,000	125
LEXIS/NEXIS	TEXT	FULL TEXT		35	130	
DIALOG	TEXT	HEADER		120	380	80,000
JURIS	TEXT	FULL TEXT	HEADNOTES	5	27	8,000
COORD ASBESTOS	TEXT	FULL TEXT	HEADER	1.5	3	
PTO (PRESENT)	TEXT IMAGES	FULL TEXT OPT. DISK		1	40	1,000
PTO (1990)	TEXT IMAGES			14 14	500 20,000	3,500
NTIS	TEXT IMAGES	HEADER MICROFICHE				
NASA	TEXT	HEADER				
SALT						

STEPS IN BUILDING A VERY LARGE SYSTEM

- REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS
 - OUTPUT NEEDS, RETRIEVAL PERFORMANCE
 - DESIGN "SYSTEM"
 - CREATE ORGANIZATION WHICH ADMINISTERS, OVERSEES AND ENFORCES OPERATION
 - BURIED IN QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN
 - DETERMINE WHETHER CENTRALIZED US LOCAL, US REGIONAL COLLECTION AND USAGE
 - BUILD HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE "FACTORY"
 - SCREEN DOCUMENTS
 - CAPTURE TEXT
 - CAPTURE IMAGES
 - RECEIVE, ACCOUNT FOR AND CONTROL DOCUMENTS
 - SCAN, CONVERT, LOAD INDEX
 - TEST SEARCH, DISPLAY AND OUTPUT CAPABILITIES
 - DELIVER OUTPUT RESULTS
 - PROVIDE SECURITY
 - SET UP REMOTE USER LOCATIONS
 - TRAIN LOCAL AND REMOTE USERS
-

Table 4-1. Hardware requirements 1

Category	Approach					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Verification work station	x	x	x	x	x	x
Index/abstract input work station	x	x	x	x	x	x
Flatbed scanner				x	x	x
OCR ¹ engine				x	x	x
Microcomputer controller				x	x	x
Digitizing camera				x	x	x
Optical disk masters			x		x	x
Single WORM ² write drive			x		x	x
Optical disk copies			x		x	x
Microfilm or optical disk distribution facilities		x	x		x	x
Microfilm camera	x	x	x			
Microfilm media	x	x	x			
Archival facility	x	x	x	x	x	x
Film copies	x	x	x			
Main computer	x	x	x	x	x	x
Magnetic disk storage	x	x	x	x	x	x
Remote laser or line printers	x	x	x	x	x	x
WORM jukebox				x		
Central CAR ³ system (includes auto scanner and reader/printer)	x					
Hard copy mail facility	x			x		
Communications ports and modems	x	x	x	x	x	x
Communications lines	x	x	x	x	x	x
Remote microcomputer retrieval station	x	x	x	x	x	x
High resolution graphics monitor	x			x	x	x
Laser printer	x	x	x	x	x	x
Optical disk reader			x		x	x
Remote CAR system	x	x	x			

¹OCR = optical character recognition.

²WORM = write-once read many.

³CAR = computer-assisted retrieval of microfilm.

Table 4-2. Software requirements

Category	Approach					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Central DBMS ¹	x	x	x	x	x	x
Local DBMS			x			x
Communications				x	x	x
Control				x	x	x
File transfer				x	x	x
Terminal access control	x	x	x	x	x	x
Search integration	x	x	x	x	x	x
Document retrieval/reproduction	x			x		
Retrieval station shell		x	x		x	x

¹DBMS = data base management system.

Table 4-3. Labor support requirements

Category	Approach					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Verification	x	x	x	x	x	x
Indexing/abstracting	x	x	x	x	x	x
Structured data entry	x	x	x	x	x	x
Prepare documents for digital imaging				x	x	x
Prepare documents for microfilming	x	x	x			
Operate flatbed camera				x	x	x
Operate digitizing camera				x	x	x
Operate OCR ¹ engine				x	x	x
Provide control for optical disk copies			x		x	x
Operate microfilm camera	x	x	x			
Control microfilm copies	x	x	x			
Operate archive	x	x	x	x	x	x
Computer support	x	x	x	x	x	x
Operate reproduction facilities	x			x		
Training and local configuration support	x	x	x	x	x	x

¹OCR = optical character recognition.

APS Objectives

- Automate the Patent Office for paperless operations
- Store patents and applications in electronic form
- Provide intelligent text and substance search capability
- Provide for retrieval of documents by subclass and other criteria
- Employ state-of-the art technology
- Design with flexibility to incorporate future technology

Basic Requirements

- **Location**
 - **Small physical area served over first 5 to 8 years, within Crystal City, Arlington, Virginia**
- **Users**
 - **Large user community requiring services**

1350	Patent examiners
620	Para-technical support staff (approximate)
330	Clerical staff (approximate)
300	Administrative staff (approximate)
<hr/>	
3200	Potential users
 - **Initial requirement for 1800 workstations**

Key Quantitative Requirements

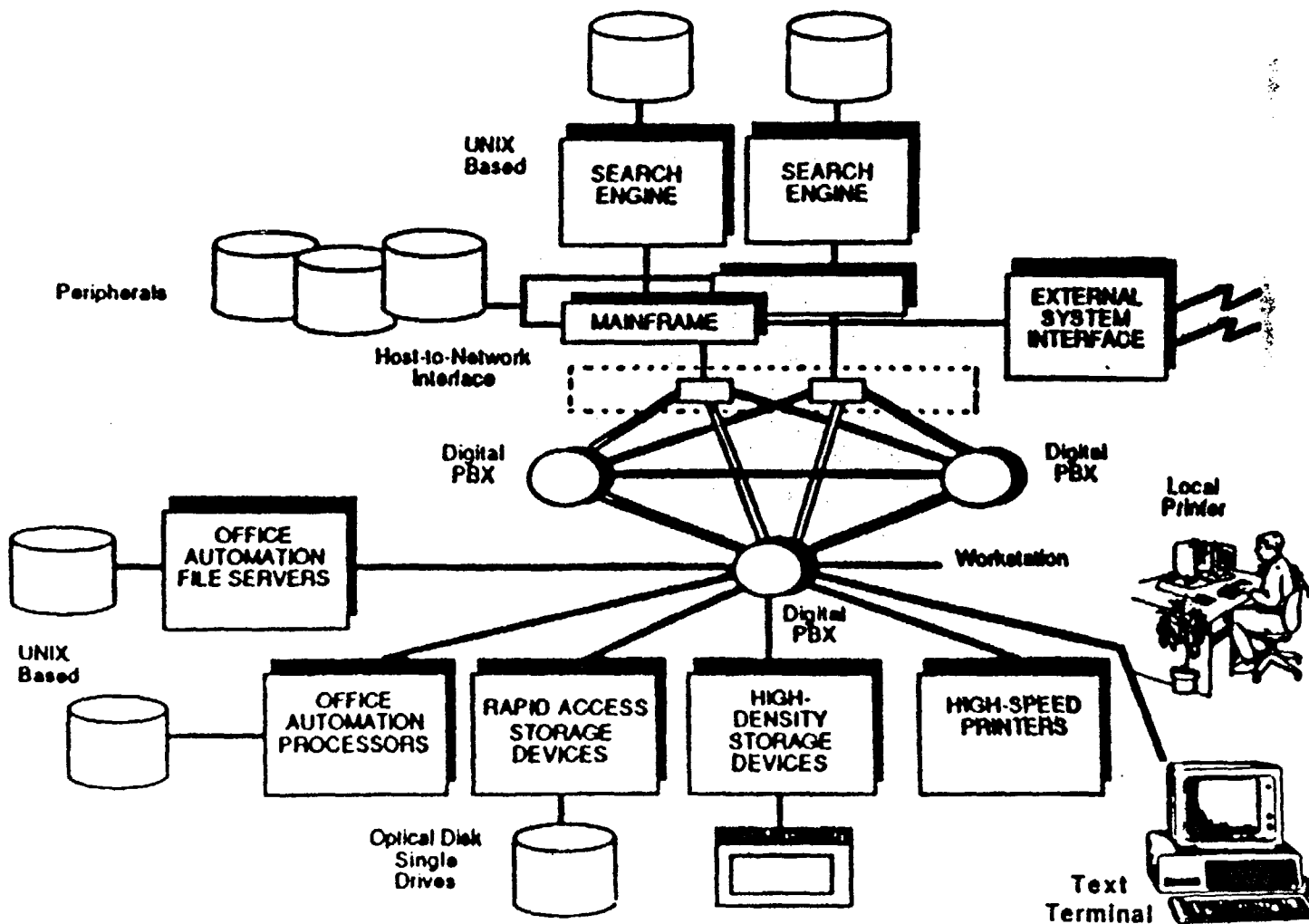
- **First page retrieval – 10 seconds**
- **Flip-rate to next page or next document – 1 second**
- **Resolve 4-point type and 5-mil lines on facsimile images**

Special Considerations

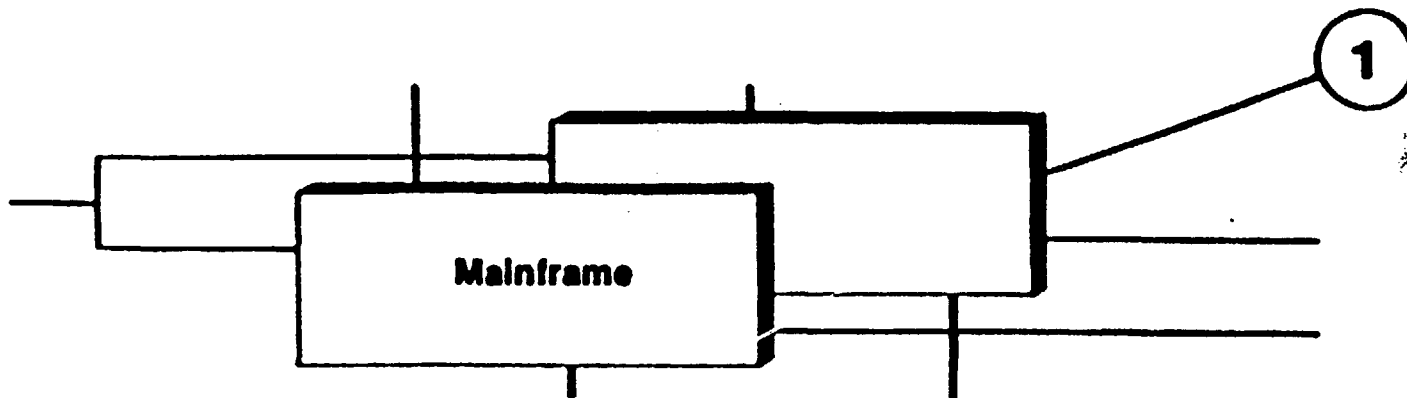
- **Current procedures are almost purely manual**
- **Users are extremely skilled and will adapt with use**
- **APS will modify procedures**
 - **Adjust search methodologies**
 - **Eliminate much “page flipping”**
- **System requirements based upon currently stated needs may result in overbuild**
- **Checkpoints needed during implementation to avoid unnecessary overbuilding**

System Architecture for Automated Patent System

2-13

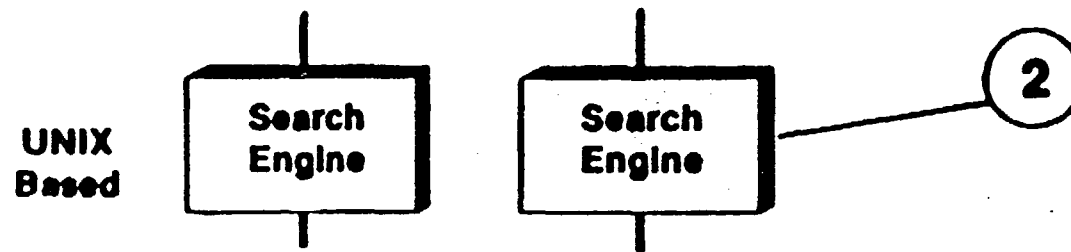


System Architecture for Automated Patent Systems



- 1. Mainframe:** Two very large - scale mainframes provide indexes to approximately 30 terabytes storage capacity in a distributed system; support search and retrieval; manage system; maintain text and image data base.

System Architecture for Automated Patent Systems



- 2. Search Engines:** 40 or more microcomputer act as parallel processors for text and classification searches, using boolean logic to located word and symbol combinations and relationships in text data base.

Search Engines

- **Contains text of post 1970 U.S. Patents**
- **Results include highlighting of "found data" using composition techniques**
- **Contains chemical structure data**
- **Parallel searching of text and chemical structures**
- **Search engine quantities expand as system grows**
- **Initial quantity - 40 units**
 - **anticipated maximum -- 96 units**

Search/Data Transfer Characteristics

A Single Request Can Retrieve Large Volumes

- Subclass Search — 210 Related Patents
- Text Search — 10 to 50 Related Patents
- Specific Request — Single Patent

Speed of Retrieval

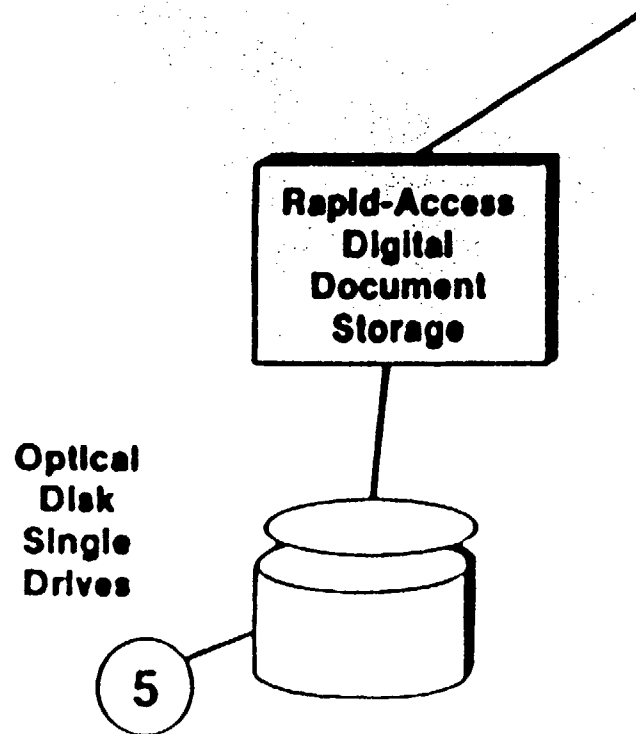
- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| — Subclass Search (First Document) | 10 Seconds |
| — Text Search (1st Full Document) | 30 Seconds |
| — U.S. Patent by Patent Number | 10 Seconds |

Long "Holding Times" Probable

High Speed Transfer Required (Effective Rate)

- 500 Kbps Absolute Minimum
- 1 Mbps Required for Reasonable Transmission Delay
- 2 Mbps Highly Desirable

System Architecture for Automated Patent Systems

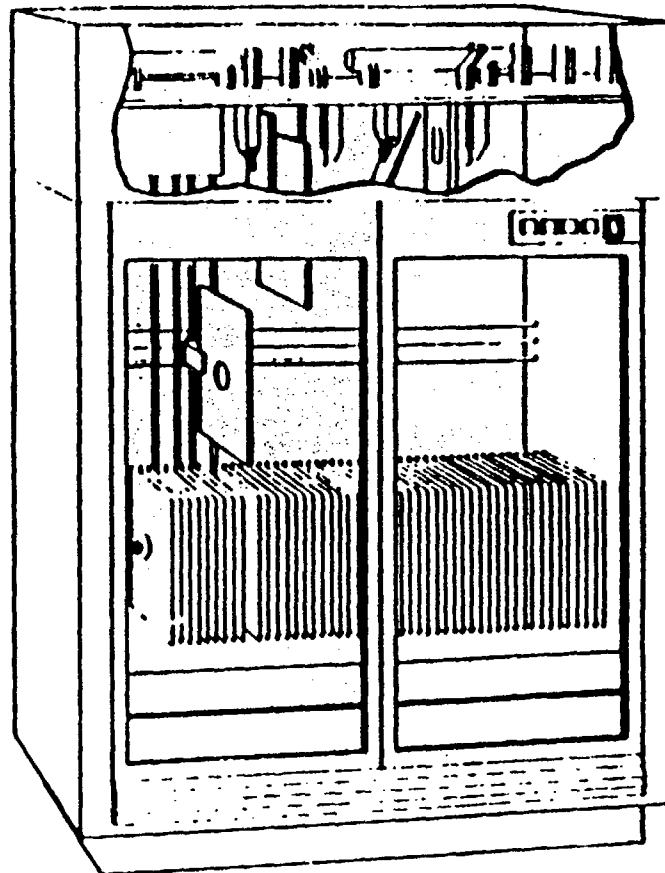


5. Rapid - Access Digital Document Storage: Single optical disk contains frequently accessed information, such as post - 1970 granted patents.

Priority File Storage

		Pages (K)	Storage (GB)
U.S. Patents	Drawings	3,327	148
	Text	1,210	40
	Image pages	2,000	156
Foreign Patents	Image pages	<u>978</u>	<u>76</u>
	Total	7,515	420

Optical Disk Jukebox

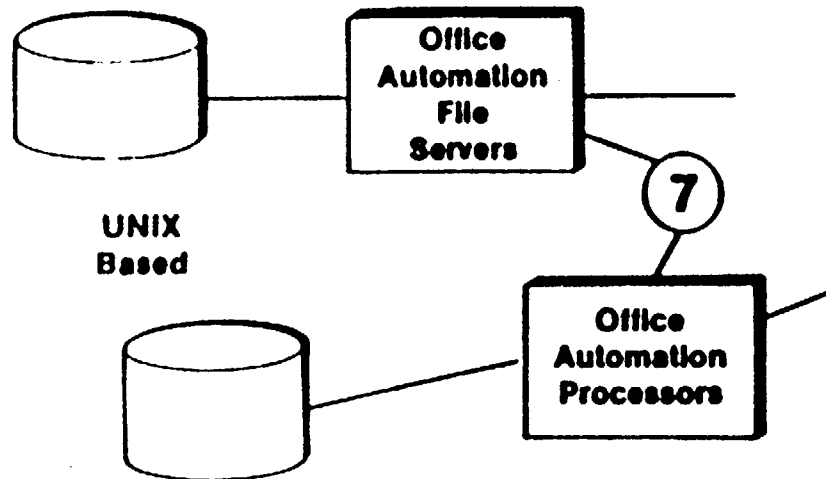


High storage density is achieved at a low cost per byte

Library Storage

		Pages (K)	Storage (GB)
U.S. Patents	Drawings	10,927	971
	Text	1,210	80
	Image pages	17,000	4,222
Foreign Patent	Drawings	39,120	3,478
	Image pages	39,120	8,692
	Abstract text	9,000	236
Applications	Drawings	4,614	206
	Image pages	25,910	2,303
	Text	354	16
	Toatal	148,255	20,221

System Architecture for Automated Patent Systems



- 7. Workstation Servers:** Office automation file server allows user to store individual work. Office automation processor provides electronic mail delivery, spreadsheet capacity, calendar, word processing, etc. Latest software deliveries are stored in local storage devices, automatically update workstation software.

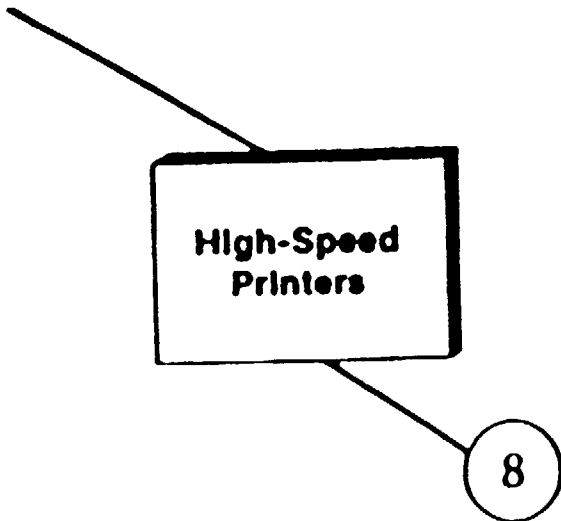
Office Automation Support

- **Bit mapped image support required**
- **Storage of individual's personal files**
- **Redundant storage for back - up**
- **Compatibility with Workstation Office Automation**

System Features

- **Software version control**
- **Downline load**

System Architecture for Automated Patent Systems



8. Central and Group laser Printer: Centralized printing provides 300 line - per - inch page images with each printer operating at more than 10 pages per minute.

System Architecture for Automated Patent Systems



- 2-25
- 9. Workstations:** For use of examiners, paralegal, technical and clerical personnel, more than 1,800 workstations are the primary user interface with the patent processing system. Workstations provide access to the system for patent application processing and full office automation functions.

Workstation

- **Character display requirements**
 - **4 point type**
 - **Drawing with 5 mil line**

- **Data stored at 300 DPI**
 - **Displays - 150 DPI**

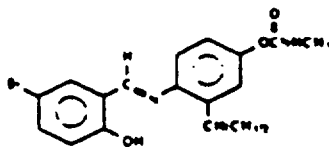
- **Window management software**
 - **Dual screen displays**
 - **Multiple windows**
 - **Interface to off the shelf packages**

- **Composition software**
 - **Combined text and image**
 - **Display "as printed"**

Examiner Can Create Personal Notes Utilizing Text From Other Personal Files

4,399,148

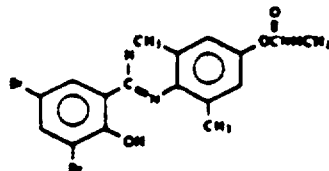
13



Calculated for $C_{17}H_{16}BrN_2O_2$ (weight percent)
C.55.25 H.4.90 N.7.16 Found (weight percent)
C.55.06 H.4.70 N.7.23

EXAMPLE VI

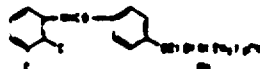
In a manner similar to that described in Example II, 4-(2,5-dibromo-2'-hydroxybenzylideneamino)-3,5-dimethylphenyl methylcarbamate was prepared having a melting point of 203°-207° C and the following structural formula



Calculated for $C_{17}H_{14}Br_2N_2O_2$ (weight percent)
C.44.76 H.3.34 N.6.14 Found (weight percent)
C.44.90 H.3.60 N.6.30

PERSONAL NOTE 485

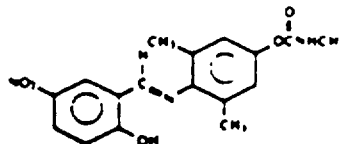
RECEIVED NUMBER - 0000-11-0
ISSUE DATE - Current and previous - 4-(2,5-dibromo-2'-hydroxybenzylideneamino)-3,5-dimethylphenyl methylcarbamate
MOLAR WEIGHT FORMULA - $C_{17}H_{14}Br_2N_2O_2$



REFERENCES

- REFERENCES:
- AM (4007) 00000
 - TI (4007) 00000
 - CS (4007) 00000
 - LB (4007) 00000
 - PT (4007) 00000
 - AJ (4007) 00000
 - CL (4007) 00000
 - SC (4007) 00000
 - SS (4007) 00000
 - ST (4007) 00000
 - SD (4007) 00000
 - SV (4007) 00000
 - LA (4007) 00000
 - AD (4007) 00000
- The above list of references is not intended to be exhaustive. Numerous additional references are available. The above list is intended to be illustrative of the references available in the present file. The above list is not intended to be exhaustive. The above list is not intended to be exhaustive. The above list is not intended to be exhaustive.

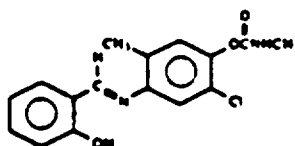
14



Calculated for $C_{17}H_{16}N_2O_2$ (weight percent)
C.59.43 H.5.00 N.12.24 Found (weight percent)
C.59.69 H.5.09 N.11.70

EXAMPLE IX

In a manner similar to that described in Example II, 4-(2-hydroxybenzylideneamino)-2-chloro-3-methylphenyl methylcarbamate was prepared having a melting point of 148°-151° C and the following structural formula



Calculated for $C_{16}H_{13}ClN_2O_2$ (weight percent)
C.60.23 H.4.73 N.8.79 Found (weight percent)
C.59.17 H.4.65 N.8.15

EXAMPLE X

Part A Preparation of 4-(2-Hydroxybenzylideneamino)-1-naphthol isocyanate

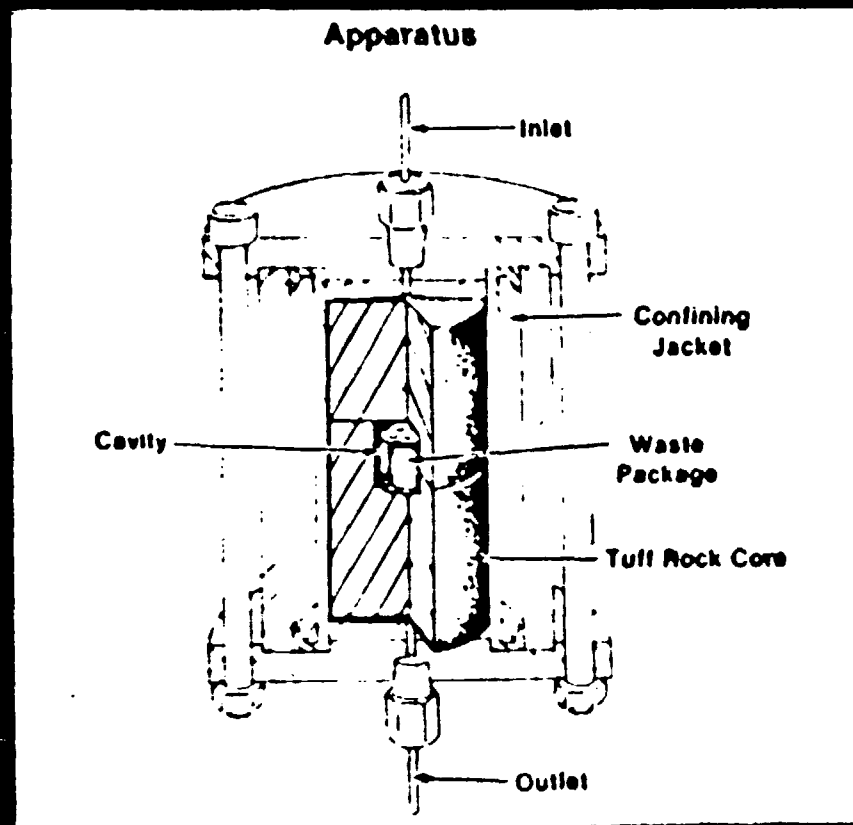
round bottom flask equipped with magnetic stirrer and drying tube was (0.5 moles) of isocyanatide hydrate, 4.00 of sodium acetate and 40 milliliters dry methanol was then heated to a boil and a solution consisting of 7.00 of 4-amino-1-naphthol hydrochloride of water was added thereto. The mixture was stirred for 15 minutes at 0° C and then cooled to room temperature. The precipitate was removed by filtration and dried over magnesium sulfate to (0.03 moles) of 4-(2-hydroxybenzylideneamino)-1-naphthol prepared in the form of naphthyl isocyanate having a melting point of 133°-137° C. $H_{11}NO_2$ (weight percent) C.77.56 and (weight percent) C.77.56.

B Preparation of 4-(2-hydroxybenzylideneamino)-1-naphthol isocyanate

glass pressure bottle equipped with an added 4.00 grams (0.015 moles) of 4-(2-hydroxybenzylideneamino)-1-naphthol prepared in (0.018 moles) of methyl isocyanate, 10 milliliters of water and 3 drops of concentrated sulfuric acid was used. The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 hour after which the

The relevance of the test method to the NNWSI repository site conditions must be demonstrated. One method to accomplish this is via an analog test.

97-2
Analog
Test
Apparatus



In a 13 week analog test, $(NL)_{wt}$ was 0.1 glm^2

MEAN OF RELEVANT AND TOTAL DOCUMENTS RETRIEVED BY SEVERAL SEARCH METHODS

	<u>AVERAGE TOTAL RECALL</u>	<u>AVERAGE RELEVANT DOCUMENTS</u>
FULL TEXT WITH BIBLIOGRAPHIC	21.2	4.5
ONLY FULL TEXT	17.8	3.5
ABSTRACT	2.4	1.0
CONTROLLED VOCABULARY	3.1	1.2
BIBLIOGRAPHIC WITH ABSTRACT AND CONTROLLED VOCABULARY	5.3	2.0

DATA COLLECTION, RETRIEVAL, QUALITY CONTROL

- FULL TEXT, SURROGATES (HEADERS)
 - BOTH DCF's (DOCUMENT CODING FORMS)
 - CONTROLLED VOCABULARIES
 - THESAURUS

- DATA ENTRY OPTIONS
 - SUBMIT HARD COPY TO CENTER
 - OCR SCAN, REKEY, EDIT
 - SUBMIT MACHINE-READABLE FORMAT
 - SEND MAGNETIC MEDIA BY MAIL
 - TRANSMIT "ELECTRONICALLY"
 - ENHANCED FILES (CONVERSING PROCEDURES)
 - STRIPPED ASCII
 - E-MAIL (LOW GRADE FORMATTING)
 - STANDARDS

DWN ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCKET FILE CODE:

DWN PROJECT CODE:

DCS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DATE PREPARED:

CONTRACT NUMBER:

DATE RECEIVED:

REPORT NUMBER:

DOCUMENT CLASS:

DOCUMENT TITLE:

ADDRESSEE:

AUTHOR:

DOCUMENT TEXT:

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD (USE WHEN ONLY ONE AUTHOR, ADDRESSEE)

Document Number (MID)

Date

Site	Reel	Start Frame	Suf	End Frame	Mo	Day	Yr

Document Type (Circle One)	Document Condition (Circle One or More)	Document Qualifiers (Circle One or More)
CO Correspondence	ILL Illegible	CON Confidential
DA Data	INC Incomplete	PRI Privileged
FT Financial/Technical	DRA Draft	
LD Legal Document	MAR Marginilia	
GR Graphic		
PL Plan		
OT Other		

Title (Plus Enhancements or Description if no Title)

Type (Circle One) Name Organization

AU AD	_____	_____
AU AD	_____	_____

Parent Document Number

Attachments

Reel	Frame	Reel	Frame	Reel	Frame

Batch Coder Date QC Date

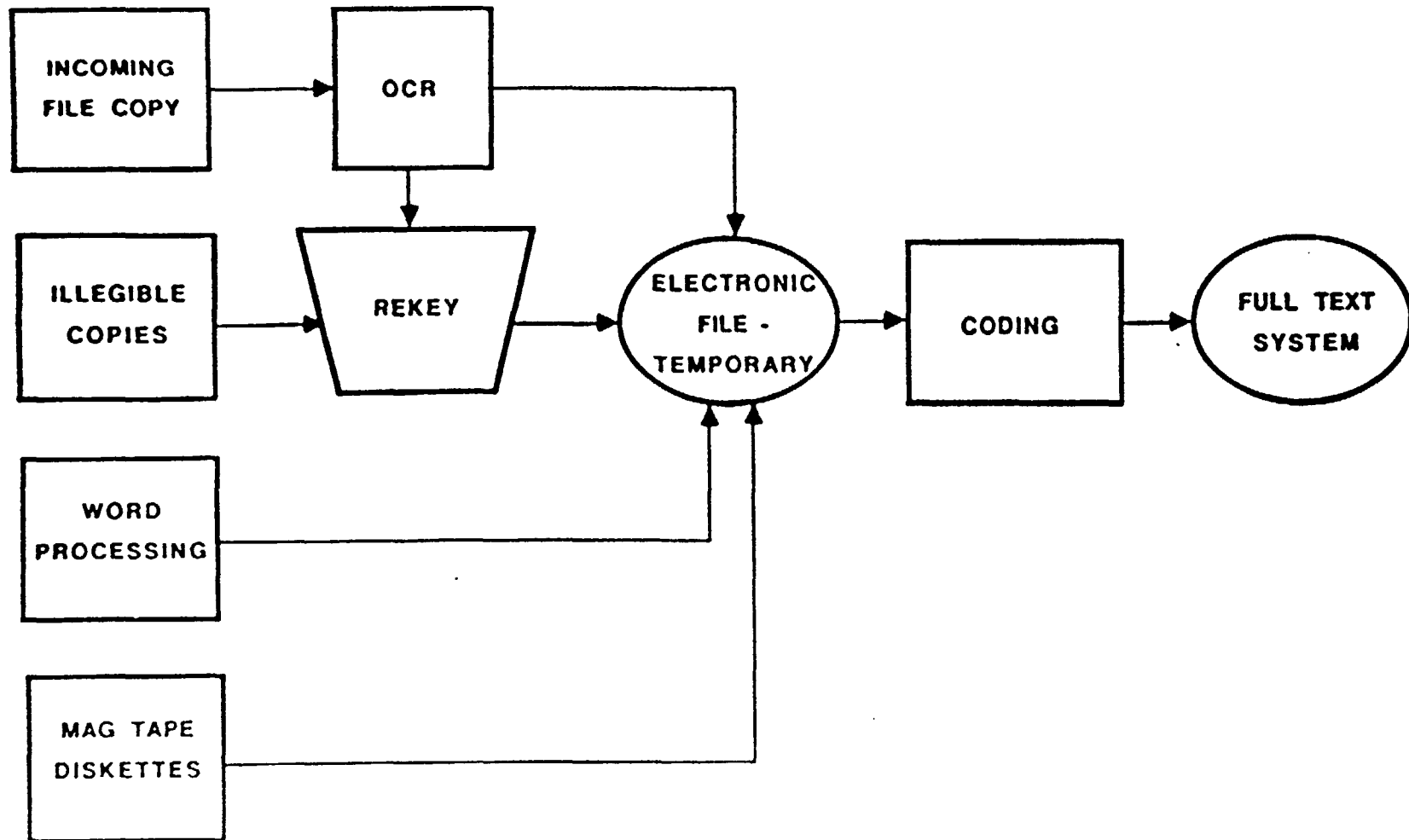
TERMS RELATING TO DISCHARGE OF WASTE INTO THE ENVIRONMENT

- 5-01-00 AQUATIC LIFE & ENVIRONMENT, FISH ENDOANGEMENT
- 5-02-00 DISCHARGE & RELEASE
 - 5-02-01 DETECTION LIMIT
 - 5-02-02 DISCHARGE INTO ADJACENT NAVIGABLE WATERS AND ENVIRONMENT
 - 5-02-03 DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS WITHOUT PERMIT
 - 5-02-04 DISCHARGE OR RELEASE OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES
 - 5-02-05 DRAINAGE TO DRAINAGE RIVER
 - 5-02-06 FATE
 - 5-02-07 FATE AND TRANSPORTATION MODELING FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE
 - 5-02-08 INFILTRATION
 - 5-02-09 MODEL DEVELOPMENT
 - 5-02-10 RELEASE - SPILL, LEAK, PUMPING, DUCTING, ESCAPE, LEACHING OR DUMPING
 - 5-02-11 SOIL CONTAMINATION
 - 5-02-12 STORAGE TANK LEAKS AND/OR OVERFLOW
- 5-03-00 LAGOONS OR PITS
 - 5-03-01 LAGOON OR PIT CAPACITY EXCEEDED
 - 5-03-02 LAGOONS OR PITS, INADEQUATE FREEDOM
 - 5-03-03 LAGOONS OR PITS, OVERFLOW
 - 5-03-04 LAGOONS OR PITS, RISKY
- 5-04-00 SAMPLING
 - 5-04-01 PERMEABILITY ANALYSIS
 - 5-04-02 SAMPLE DATA
 - 5-04-03 SAMPLING AT GREENUP FACILITY
 - 5-04-04 SAMPLING AT OLNEY FACILITY
 - 5-04-05 WELL DATA & LOCATIONS
- 5-05-00 WATER
 - 5-05-01 GROUNDWATER
 - 5-05-02 GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION
 - 5-05-03 GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS (WATER TABLE)
 - 5-05-04 GROUNDWATER QUALITY
 - 5-05-05 GROUNDWATER USE
 - 5-05-06 HYDROLOGY
 - 5-05-07 NAVIGABLE WATERS
 - 5-05-08 WATER POLLUTION PERMIT
 - 5-05-09 WATER QUALITY
 - 5-05-10 WATER SUPPLY FOR CITY OF FAIRFIELD ILLINOIS
 - 5-05-11 SURFACE WATER QUALITY
- OTHER TERMS OF INTEREST
 - 5-06-00 HIGH PH
 - 5-07-00 HOT AND COLD KILLS
 - 5-08-00 INCIDENT AND SUBSTANTIAL ENDANGEMENT TO HEALTH WELFARE OR ENVIRONMENT
 - 5-09-00 NEC WASTE CHEMICAL REMOVAL COORDINATOR
 - 5-10-00 NPDES PERMIT (OR APPLICATION)
 - 5-11-00 PRIORITY POLLUTANTS
 - 5-12-00 RECLAIM WASTE OIL FROM METAL HYDROXIDE SLUDGE
 - 5-13-00 RECLASSIFICATION OF PETROLEUM FROM WASTE OIL

6-00-00 CHEMICAL AND WASTE TYS TERMS:

- 6-01-00 CHEMICALS MENTIONED
 - 6-01-01 ACETAMINOPHEN - C₁₂ H₁₀
 - 6-01-02 ALUMINUM - AL
 - 6-01-03 ANTHRACENE - C₁₄ H₁₀ (OH)₂ C₆ H₆
 - 6-01-04 BENZENE - C₆ H₆
 - 6-01-05 CADMIUM - CD
 - 6-01-06 CHROMIUM - CR
 - 6-01-07 DICHLOROPENTADIENE - C₁₀ H₁₂
 - 6-01-08 FLUORANTHENE
 - 6-01-09 HYDRAULIC FLUID
 - 6-01-10 IRON - FE
 - 6-01-11 LEAD - PB
 - 6-01-12 METALS (TOXIC)
 - 6-01-13 NAPHTHALENE - C₁₀ H₈
 - 6-01-14 PHENANTHRENE - C₁₄ H₁₀
 - 6-01-15 PHTHAL - C₈ H₆ O₂
 - 6-01-16 POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB'S)
 - 6-01-17 POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PNAH)
 - 6-01-18 PYRENE - C₁₆ H₁₀
 - 6-01-19 SODIUM HYDROXIDE - NAOH
 - 6-01-20

DOCUMENT CAPTURE PROCESS



FULL TEXT DATA BASES**I. Different Ways to Code Documents**

- Bibliographic
- Bibliographic plus Excerpts
- Subjective
- Abstracting and Digesting
- Full Text
 - Keyword-in-Context/Boolean
 - Proximity
- Combinations

II. Different Types of Data Bases

- Correspondence Organization and Retrieval
- Litigation Support
 - Case Tracking
 - Witness Management
 - Exhibit Tracking
 - Document Control and Indexing
 - Transcripts
 - Interrogatories

III. Reasons to Use Full Text

- Ability to View Entire Document
- Ease of Data Entry
- Simple Search Techniques
- Minimal Additional Coding Required
- Powerful Retrieval Software
- Ability to Compare Similarities and Differences in Language
 - Interrogatories
 - Legislation
 - Rules and Regulations
 - Unpublished Opinions
- Availability of Cost-effective Microcomputers

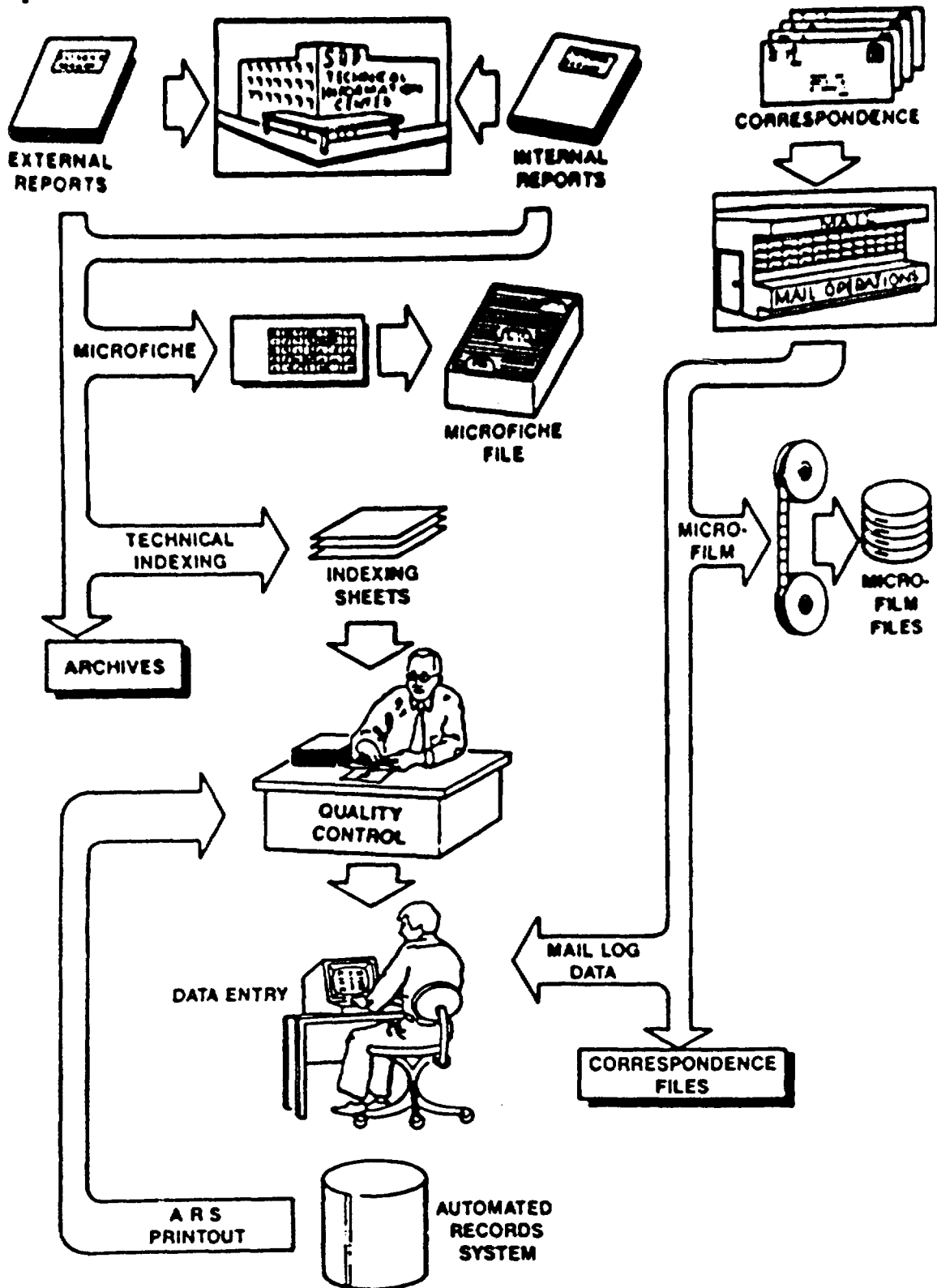


Figure 3-1. Hard Copy and Film Copy Processing

ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES

INDEXING	STORAGE MEDIA
MANUAL	MANUAL
FULL TEXT	MICROFILM
"HEADERS"	TEXT ON HARD DISK
BOTH	OPTICAL DISK

INFORMATION NETWORK

(ALL LOCATIONS WITH ON-LINE ACCESS)

NRC
INFORMATION
SYSTEM

STATES AND
INDIAN TRIBES
INFORMTAION
SYSTEMS

INFORMATION
CENTER

DOE
INFORMATION SYSTEMS

- BWIP
- NNWSI
- SRPO
- OCRWM
- CRPO
- TIC

PUBLIC
DOCUMENT ROOMS
ON-LINE TERMINALS

ISSUE DEFINITION ← TOCPROD, ETC.

ISSUE BREAKDOWN

← DETAILED ISSUE/
SUBISSUE TAXONOMY

WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE

WORK DISCIPLINE

PROJECT WORK

DOCUMENTATION OF WORK

DOCUMENT FILING

← HISTORICAL
DOCUMENTS

BURDEN ANALYSIS

← FUTURE
DOCUMENTS

FILE SWEEP

← EXISTING
DATABASES

DETERMINATION OF
RELEVANCE & NONPRODUCIBILITY

DOCUMENT PRODUCTION/WITHOLDING

DOCUMENT PROCESSING



CREATION OF DATABASES



SYSTEM USAGE



QUALITY ASSURANCE

- IS A PLAN
- WHICH USES PROCEDURES AND PEOPLE
- ORGANIZED INTO SPECIFIC STEPS
- FOLLOWING YOUR STANDARDS

QA INCLUDES –

- QC (QUALITY CONTROL) OF EACH STEP
- LOTS OF FORMS
- LOTS OF MANUALS

REMAINING ISSUES

- VOLUME
- "TURNAROUND TIME"
- RELIABILITY, ACCURACY
- COST
- EASE OF USE
- ENHANCED DISCOVERY
- WHEN MUST LSS BE OPERATIONAL?
- HOW MUCH DATA MUST BE ON FIRST?
- "DUMPING" OF DOCUMENTS

ATTACHMENT 3



THE NRC OPTICAL DISK PROJECT OVERVIEW



Avi Bender
Senior Project Manager
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

3-1

10-15-87

NRC TRANSITIONAL LICENSING SUPPORT SYSTEM

- **Interim Approach for Capture, Storage and Retrieval of NRC HLW Records (Rusche-Davis Agreement)**
- **NRC HLW Digitized Records to Become Part of Future LSS**
- **NRC Continuing to Demonstrate**
 - Full Text Search and Image Retrieval
 - Preliminary System Requirements

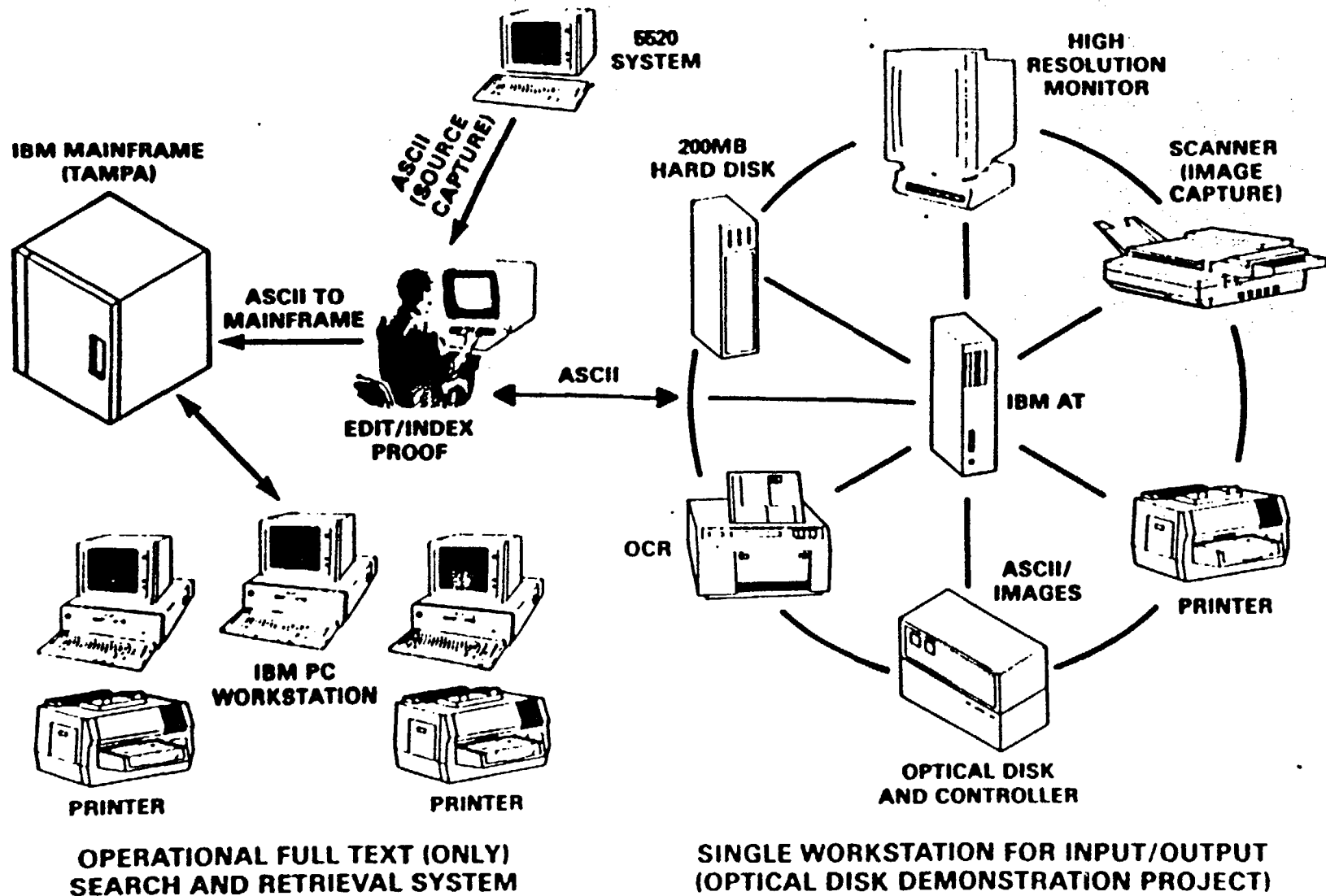
SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- **Integrated Hardware/Software System to Capture, Store and Retrieve Documents**
- **Thousands of Documents Converted to a Medium Which Enables Fast and Easy Access to Information**
 - Surrogate Search
 - Content Search
 - Image or ASCII Retrieval

MAJOR SYSTEM DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- **Retrievability**
- **Completeness**
- **Unitary Design**
- **Full Nature and Scope to Be Determined
by Negotiated Rulemaking**

TRANSITIONAL LICENSING SUPPORT SYSTEM: MAINFRAME AND MICROCOMPUTER BASED OPERATION





Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20545

FEB 4 1987

JAN 28 1987

Mr. Michael J. Bell
Deputy Director
Division of Waste Management, WES
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20545

Dear Mr. Bell:

Subject: Revised DOE/NRC Memorandum of Understanding for WTRAP

Enclosed for your signature are 2 copies of the revised Memorandum of Understanding between the Department of Energy (DOE) and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) for the Basin Hill Tailings Remedial Action Project. An additional copy shows underlined sections of new additions. Please retain 1 signed copy for your records and return the other to me.

A summary of revisions to the previously executed Memorandum of

Submit a copy to the Library... LIST HIT 7 of 100
SESSION NO. 26... DEPT DOCUMENT 4... DOC HIT 1 of 4

The region around Yucca Mountain consists of several hydrogeologic basins which feed into the larger [redacted] basin (Figure 3). Yucca Mountain is located in the Basin Hill Furnace Creek Patch (BHF) basin. Discharge from this basin is primarily in the form of geothermal evapotranspiration and is estimated at 16 (B) acre feet/year. Just to the east of the BHF basin is the Ash Valley (AV) basin which discharges 17 (B) acre feet/year. To the west of the AV basin is the Geys Valley (GV) basin which discharges an estimated 41 (B) acre feet/year. Underflow is believed to occur from the AV basin into the BHF basin, but it is not known whether the flow is due to a hydrologic connection or to the fractured rock units on either side of the basin. Flow in all basins is generally toward the south-southwest toward Yucca Mountain.

The [redacted] basin is generally [redacted] at Yucca Mountain. [redacted] toward Yucca Mountain [redacted] flow.

NRC TLSS AS OF TODAY

- **Full Text Search/Retrieval - Operational**
 - **2000 HLW Documents**
 - **900 Congressional Q's and A's**
 - **10 CFR 60**
 - **Access to Database**
 - **Local PC's**
 - **Remote (With Modem)**
 - **"Real Time" Capture and Retrieval**

 - **Image Capture and Retrieval - Starts March 1987**

 - **Prototype of Image/Text Optical Disk System
Is Being Demonstrated**
-

THE PROCESS

SCAN

Paper Files, Handwritten Notes, Pictures

STORE

On Secure Optical Disk

INDEX

Image Files, Full ASCII Text

RETRIEVE

Random Access

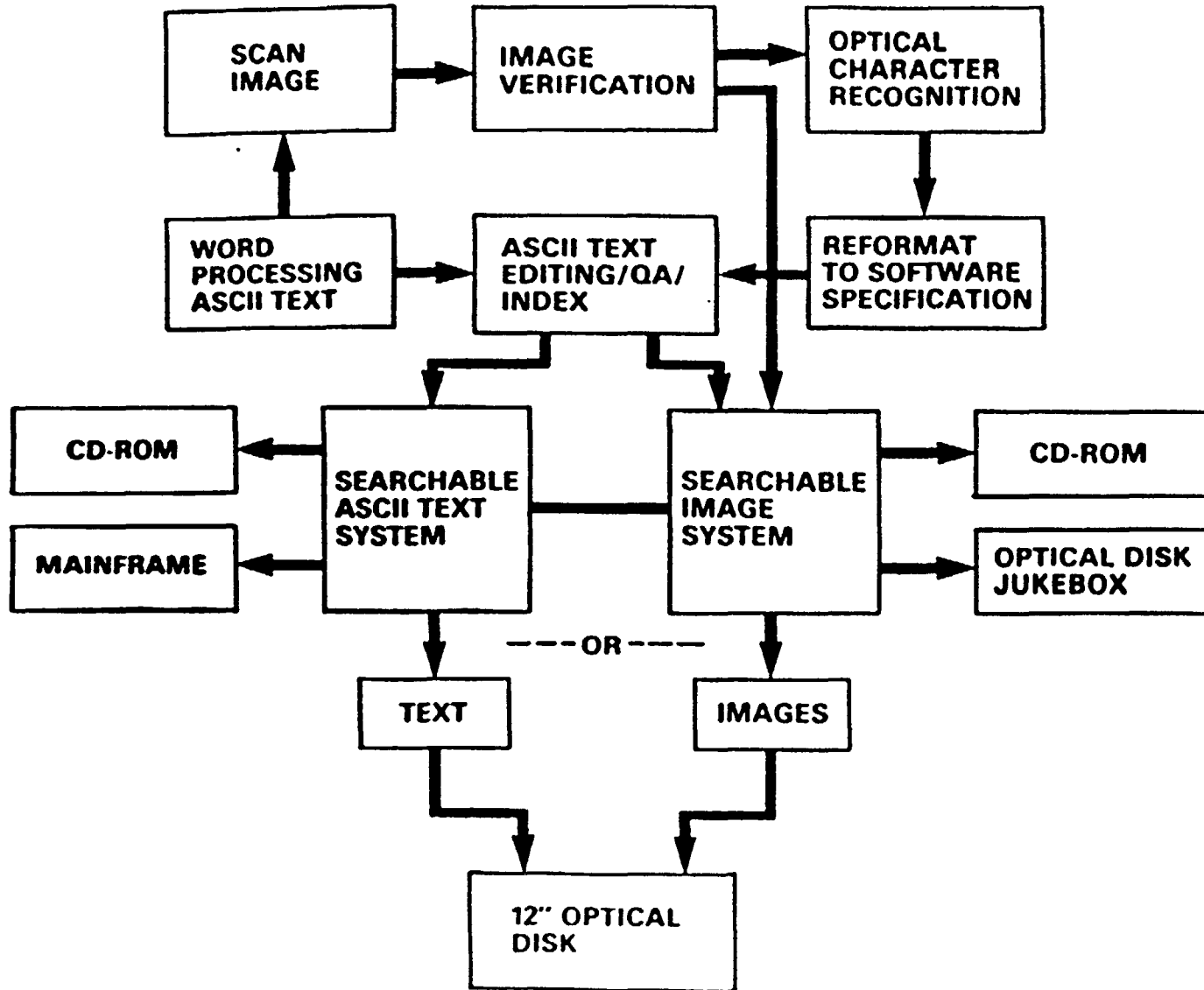
BROWSE

- On Screen
- Multiple Windows

PRINT

On Demand at Each Workstation

TEXT AND IMAGE CAPTURE PROCESS



TECHNICAL CHALLENGES

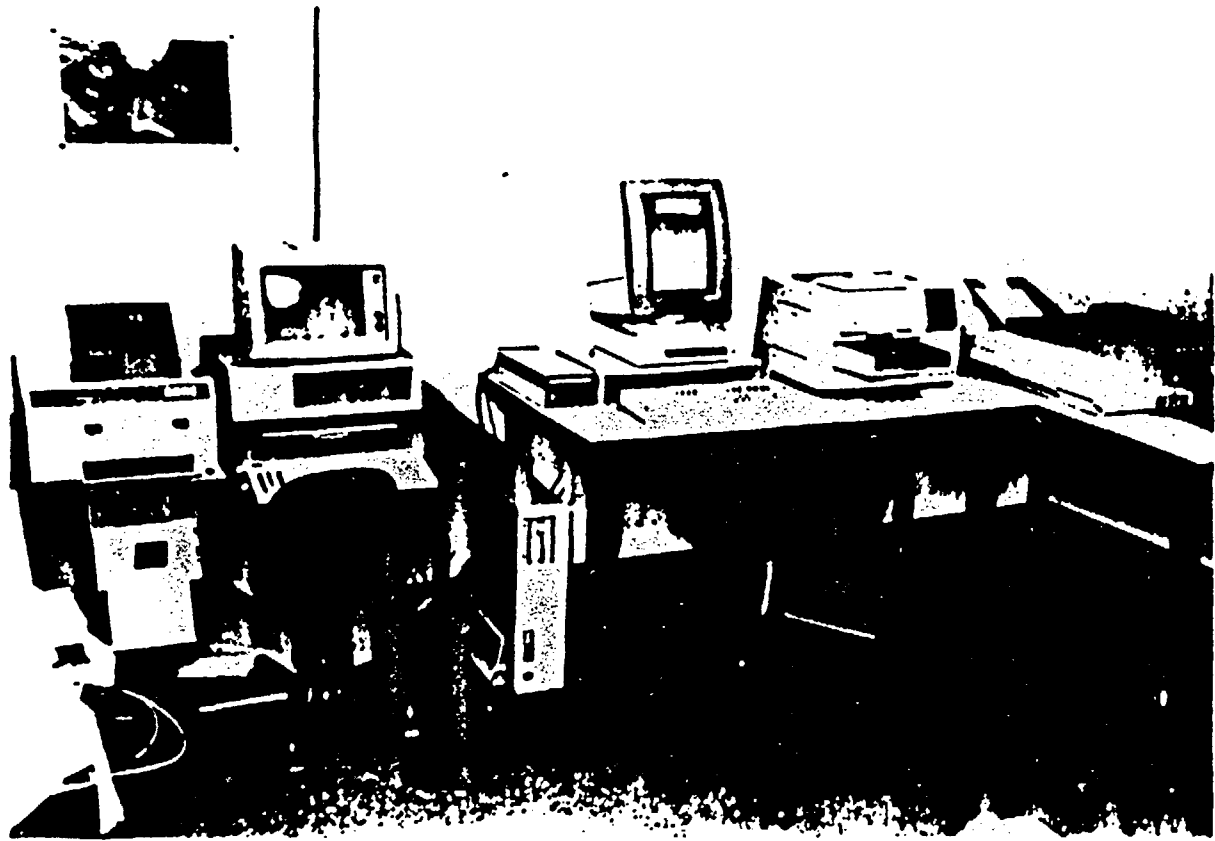
- **Image File Transfer from Scanner to OCR**
- **Software/Hardware Integration**
- **Streamlining Database Creation Process**

MAJOR SYSTEM COMPONENTS

- Document Entry Workstation
 - Microcomputer/File Server
 - High Resolution Monitor (150 dpi)
 - Scanner (2.5 sec/page)
 - OCR (1 min/2000 char. page)
 - Printer (8 ppm)
 - Optical Disk (1.5 gb/side)
 - Hard Disk (200 MG)

- User Access Workstation
 - Communications (3270)
 - Word Processing
 - Text/Image Retrieval





ATTACHMENT 4

NRC REGULATORY NEGOTIATION -- AMENDMENTS TO 10 CFR PART 2

HOW CAN PARTIES OBTAIN INFORMATION

WHAT INFORMATION CAN PARTIES OBTAIN

WHAT ARE PARTIES' RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS REGARDING DISCOVERY

HOW CAN PARTIES OBTAIN INFORMATION

FROM EACH OTHER THROUGH FORMAL DISCOVERY IN LICENSING BOARD HEARING

FROM NRC THROUGH FOIA AND PDR AND PURSUANT TO NWPA

FROM DOE THROUGH FOIA AND PURSUANT TO NWPA

FROM OTHER AGENCIES THROUGH FOIA

DISCOVERY IN LICENSING BOARD HEARINGS (10 CFR PART 2)

DOE SUBMITS APPLICATION

INTERESTED PARTIES MOVE TO INTERVENE

PREHEARING CONFERENCE (10 CFR 2.751)

ADMITS PARTIES

IDENTIFIES CONTESTED ISSUES

RELEVANCE FOR DISCOVERY IS TIED TO CONTESTED
ISSUES--COULD BE NARROWER THAN GENERAL RELEVANCE
FOR LSS

DISCOVERY (10 CFR 2.740-2.744)

TRADITIONAL DISCOVERY PURSUANT TO RULES OF CIVIL
PROCEDURE

ALLOW REQUESTS FOR DOCUMENTS, INTERROGATORIES,
DEPOSITIONS, ADMISSIONS

30 DAYS TO RESPOND TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION OF
DOCUMENTS

LICENSING BOARD HAS DISCRETION TO CONTROL, LIMIT
OR ESTABLISH TIMEFRAMES FOR DISCOVERY

OFTEN, DOCUMENTS SUCH AS DRAFTS, HANDWRITTEN NOTES,
ETC., ARE IDENTIFIED DURING DEPOSITIONS--MAY BE
ALTERNATIVE TO PLACING IN LSS

LICENSING BOARD HAS DISCRETION TO IMPOSE SANCTIONS
DISCRETION VERY BROAD
SANCTIONS IMPOSED HAVE BEEN VERY WEAK

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR PRODUCTION OF NRC RECORDS
SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES MUST BE SHOWN FOR
DEPOSITIONS AND INTERROGATORIES

PRIVILEGED DOCUMENTS CAN BE OBTAINED IN CERTAIN
CIRCUMSTANCES BASED ON COMPELLING NEED

DISCLOSURE BY NRC PURSUANT TO PDR (10 CFR 2.790)

ALL FINAL NRC RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE IN PDR

PREDECISIONAL DOCUMENTS NOT MADE AVAILABLE

DOCUMENTS EXEMPT UNDER FOIA NOT MADE AVAILABLE

DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE IN MICROFICHE AND SOME HARD COPY

DISCLOSURE BY NRC PURSUANT TO FOIA (10 CFR PART 9)

ANY DOCUMENTS CREATED OR OBTAINED (NRC HAS POSSESSION OR CONTROL) BY NRC IS AGENCY RECORD SUBJECT TO DISCLOSURE

IF NRC ADMINISTERS LSS ARE DOCUMENTS IN LSS AGENCY RECORDS? PROBABLY NOT, SINCE MERE LOCATION DOES NOT ESTABLISH POSSESSION

ANY INDIVIDUAL MAY REQUEST DOCUMENTS

NO DEMONSTRATIONS OF RELEVANCE TO ANY PARTICULAR ISSUE NEED BE SHOWN

WITH EXCEPTION OF CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION, NO OPPORTUNITY TO COMPEL DISCLOSURE OF PROPRIETARY OR PRIVILEGED DOCUMENTS BASED ON SHOWING OF NEED

PERSONAL RECORDS (UNCIRCULATED PERSONAL NOTES, PAPERS) GENERALLY NOT CONSIDERED AGENCY RECORDS

REQUEST IS SUFFICIENT IF DOCUMENTS CAN BE FOUND WITH REASONABLE AMOUNT OF EFFORT

AGENCY DUTY TO CONDUCT REASONABLE SEARCH -- FAILURE TO PRODUCE ALL DOCUMENTS NOT NECESSARILY UNREASONABLE

REFERENCE TO PDR IS SUFFICIENT

QUERY -- WILL FOIA REQUESTORS BE ABLE TO FORCE NRC TO CONDUCT SEARCHES USING LSS? WILL NRC BE ABLE TO REFER REQUESTORS TO LSS TERMINALS IN PDR OR OTHER LOCATIONS?

WHAT INFORMATION CAN PARTIES OBTAIN

UNDER FOIA

ALL NON-EXEMPT (NONPRIVILEGED) AGENCY RECORDS

UNDER DISCOVERY IN LICENSING PROCEEDING

ALL NONPRIVILEGED DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO ISSUES IN
CONTENTION

WHAT IS AN AGENCY RECORD UNDER FOIA

NRC-

10 CFR 9.3a DEFINES RECORD AS:

"...ANY BOOK, PAPER, MAP, PHOTOGRAPH, BROCHURE, PUNCH CARD, MAGNETIC TAPE, PAPER TAPE, SOUND RECORDING, PAMPHLET, SLIDE MOTION PICTURE, OR OTHER DOCUMENTARY MATERIAL REGARDLESS OF FORM OR CHARACTERISTICS, MADE BY, IN THE POSSESSION OF, OR UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE NRC PURSUANT TO FEDERAL LAW OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE TRANSACTION OF PUBLIC BUSINESS..."

DOE

NO DEFINITION

JUDICIAL PRECEDENT

ANY RECORD CREATED OR OBTAINED BY AGENCY IS AGENCY RECORD

AGENCY OBTAINS RECORD WHEN IT HAS POSSESSION OR CONTROL

PERSONAL RECORDS NOT AGENCY RECORDS UNLESS USED FOR SOME OFFICIAL PURPOSE

FOIA EXEMPTIONS

1. MATTERS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED UNDER CRITERIA ESTABLISHED IN AN EXECUTIVE ORDER TO BE KEPT SECRET IN THE INTEREST OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
2. RECORDS RELATED SOLELY TO THE INTERNAL PERSONNEL RULES AND PRACTICES OF AN AGENCY
3. RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS SPECIFICALLY EXEMPTED FROM DISCLOSURE BY STATUTE
4. TRADE SECRETS AND COMMERCIAL OR FINANCIAL INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM A PERSON, AND PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL
5. INTER-AGENCY OR INTRA-AGENCY MEMORANDA OR LETTERS THAT WOULD NOT BE AVAILABLE BY LAW TO A PARTY OTHER THAN AN AGENCY IN LITIGATION WITH ANOTHER AGENCY
6. PERSONNEL, MEDICAL OR SIMILAR FILES, THE DISCLOSURE OF WHICH WOULD CONSTITUTE A CLEARLY UNWARRANTED INVASION OF PERSONAL PRIVACY
7. INVESTIGATORY RECORDS COMPILED FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES
8. RECORDS RELATED TO THE REGULATION OR SUPERVISION OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
9. GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL INFORMATION AND DATA CONCERNING WELLS

EXEMPTION 1
CLASSIFIED NATIONAL DEFENSE

INCLUDES INFORMATION RELATING TO PROTECTION OF NUCLEAR
FACILITIES AGAINST TERRORIST ATTACK

DOE DOCUMENTS DESCRIBING MEASURES TO PROTECT REPOSITORY
MIGHT BE EXEMPT

DOE MUST "CERTIFY" THAT IT WILL PROVIDE AT GEOLOGIC
REPOSITORY SAME SAFEGUARDS AS AT COMPARIBLE DOE FACILITIES
(10 CFR 60.31(B)) - CONSTITUTES REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION OF
SECURITY

EXEMPTION 4
TRADE SECRETS AND CONFIDENTIAL COMMERCIAL OR FINANCIAL
INFORMATION

TRADE SECRET

ANY SECRET, COMMERCIALY VALUABLE PLAN, FORMULA,
PROCESS OR DEVICE THAT IS USED FOR THE MAKING,
PREPARING, COMPOUNDING, OR PROCESSING OF TRADE
COMMODITIES AND THAT CAN BE SAID TO BE THE END PRODUCT
OF EITHER INNOVATION OR SUBSTANTIAL EFFORT

CONFIDENTIAL COMMERCIAL OR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

WITHHELD IF:

RELEASE WILL IMPAIR THE GOVERNMENT'S FUTURE ABILITY TO
OBTAIN SUCH INFORMATION

OR

RELEASE WILL LIKELY CAUSE SUBSTANTIAL HARM TO
COMPETITIVE POSITION OF SUBMITTER

EXEMPTION 5
INTER-AGENCY / INTRA-AGENCY MEMORANDA

INCLUDES TRADITIONAL DISCOVERY PRIVILEGES

ATTORNEY CLIENT

ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT

EXECUTIVE - CONSTITUTION-BASED

DELIBERATIVE - COMMON LAW-BASED

ATTORNEY CLIENT PRIVILEGE

PROTECTS ALL COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN ATTORNEYS AND
CLIENTS

INCLUDES FACTS

INCLUDES OPINIONS

INCLUDES COMMUNICATIONS NOT IN ANTICIPATION OF
LITIGATION

APPLIES TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ATTORNEYS

ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT

RECORDS PREPARED IN ANTICIPATION OF LITIGATION

PREPARED AT DIRECTION OF ATTORNEY

INCLUDES DOCUMENTS PREPARED BY CONSULTANTS

INTER-AGENCY / INTRA-AGENCY MEMORANDA
DELIBERATIVE PROCESS

INCLUDES CONSULTANT DOCUMENTS GENERATED OUTSIDE AGENCY

DOCUMENT MUST BE PRE-DECISIONAL

DOCUMENT MUST REFLECT GIVE AND TAKE OF AGENCY
CONSULTATIVE PROCESS - I.E., OPINION, RECOMMENDATION,
ETC.

DRAFTS MAY BE EXEMPT - ESPECIALLY THOSE CIRCULATED FOR
REVIEW

NOT APPLICABLE TO FACTUAL MATTERS - ALTHOUGH SUMMARIES
OF FACTS OR SCIENTIFIC OR TECHNICAL REPORTS MAY BE
EXEMPT AS DELIBERATIVE MATERIALS.

EXEMPTION 6
PERSONNEL RECORDS
CLEARLY UNWARRANTED INVASION OF PRIVACY

PROTECTS INDIVIDUALS AGAINST RELEASE OF INTIMATE DETAILS

BALANCING TEST TO WEIGH

PUBLIC INTEREST IN DISCLOSURE

SERIOUSNESS OF INVASION OF PRIVACY

EXEMPTION 9
GEOLOGICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION AND DATA

SPECIAL PROTECTION AFFORDED TO THIS TYPE OF COMERCIAL
INFORMATION

APPLIES TO WELL INFORMATION OF A TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC
NATURE

OBLIGATIONS IN DISCOVERY

REQUESTS MUST REASONABLY DESCRIBE DOCUMENTS OR INFORMATION

RESPONDING PARTY MUST CONDUCT REASONABLE SEARCH

REASONABLY CALCULATED TO UNCOVER ALL RELEVANT RECORDS

MAY BE REQUIRED TO UTILIZE COMPUTER LITIGATION SUPPORT
SYSTEM

MAY BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE KNOWLEDGEABLE PARTY TO
ASSIST IN SEARCH

MAY BE REQUIRED TO WRITE PROGRAMS TO SEARCH SYSTEM

ACCESS TO COMPUTER MUST BE AUTHORIZED

COURT OR LICENSING BOARD MAY LIMIT OR ABUSE OR EXCESSIVELY
BURDENSOME REQUESTS OR REQUIRE REQUESTING PARTY TO PAY COSTS

RIGHTS TO DISCOVERY IN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

NO ABSOLUTE RIGHT TO DISCOVERY

BROAD AGENCY DISCRETION TO FASHION DISCOVERY PROCEDURES

NWPA (SECTION 114(d) CITES NO SPECIFIC HEARING PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED

REFERS TO PROCEDURES UNDER EXISTING LAW WHICH INCLUDE FORMAL HEARING PROCEDURES ESTABLISHED BY NRC FOR CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATION

DISCOVERY MUST BE SUFFICIENT TO AFFORD DUE PROCESS

ADMINISTRATIVE DUE PROCESS

OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD

DUE NOTICE OF HEARING

FAIR CONDUCT OF HEARING

SUPPORT IN RECORD FOR DECISION

SUBMISSION OF PROPOSED FINDINGS AND TENTATIVE REPORT

OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD UPON EXCEPTIONS TO REPORT

DUE PROCESS AND DISCOVERY

CONSTITUTION DOES NOT REQUIRE A PARTY TO BE AWARE OF ALL EVIDENCE, INFORMATION AND LEADS TO WHICH AN OPPOSING PARTY HAS ACCESS

ACTION LIMITING DISCOVERY MUST BE SHOWN TO HAVE PREJUDICED PARTY'S CASE TO BE VIOLATIVE OF DUE PROCESS

JURISDICTIONAL QUESTIONS RELATING TO LSS

NO INDEPENDANT NRC JURISDICTION OVER PERSONS NOT PARTIES TO
A LICENSING BOARD PROCEEDING

NO JURISDICTION TO REQUIRE COMPLIANCE WITH LSS
REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO HEARING

AUTHORITY FOR NRC TO DEFINE CONDITIONS FOR DESIGNATION AS
PARTY IN PROCEEDING

MAY INCLUDE CONDITIONS RELATING TO COMPLIANCE WITH
LSS

ATTACHMENT 6

September 12, 1987

Mr. Howard S. Bellman
1900 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.
Suite 413
Madison, Wisconsin 53703

Dear Mr. Bellman:

The purpose of this letter is to tell you, the High-Level Waste Licensing Support System Advisory Committee, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission that Mr. Stephen T. Bradhurst represents the Nye County Board of County Commissioners on all nuclear waste repository matters. Therefore, Mr. Bradhurst's September 16 and 17 comments before the HLW Licensing Support System Advisory Committee regarding the following are accurate:

1. The Conservation Foundation should have contacted counties and cities located near the proposed repository sites in order to inform them of the NRC negotiated rulemaking effort to revise NRC's Rules of Practice in 10 CFR Part 2 to provide for the use on an electronic information management system referred to as the Licensing Support System (LSS).
2. The Conservation Foundation should have invited, at a minimum, the situs local governments or their repository organizations to participate as voting members on the first tier of participants.
3. A seat should be provided for affected local government on the first tier. These local governments (e.g. Mid Columbia Consortium of Governments, Southern Nevada local governments, etc.) will be more than happy to participate as a coalition with a spokesman.

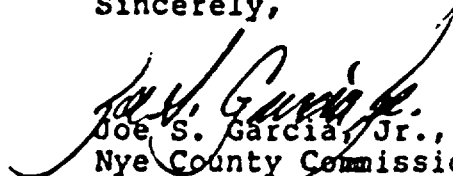
It is Nye County's hope that the Committee and NRC do not perpetuate a situation that has existed where affected local governments have been told by DOE, the affected states, and affected state legislatures to put their trust in their state and state legislature to properly address local government repository impacts and concerns.

Mr. Howard S. Bellman
September 12, 1987
Page two

Remember, once a decision is made on a repository site it is highly likely that state politicians will go on to other emotional and vote-getting issues, and the affected local governments will have to live with a repository and its impacts, risks, etc. everyday.

Enclosed for your information and use is a copy of my April 29, 1987, testimony before the U.S. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. This testimony gives you a good picture of Nye County's concerns and position regarding the siting, construction and operation of a repository at Yucca Mountain. Please take a few minutes out of your busy schedule to read it.

Sincerely,


Joe S. Garcia, Jr., Chairman,
Nye County Commissioners

JSG/gl

cc: William Olmstead, Assistant General
Council for Hearings, NRC

Stephen T. Bradhurst, Nye County
Planning Consultant

enc



THALIA M. DONDERO
Vice-Chairman

Board of County Commissioners

CLARK COUNTY BRIDGER BUILDING
225 BRIDGER AVENUE
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89156
(702) 456-3500

October 7, 1987

Howard Bellman
The Conservation Foundation
1250 24th Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20037

Dear Mr. Bellman:

It has come to our attention that during the development of the Licensing and Support System, an advisory committee will be established to define the elements needed for licensing review.

As a Commissioner of Clark County, a community potentially significantly impacted by the proposed Yucca Mountain Repository and a member of the State of Nevada Commission on Nuclear Projects, I urge you to consider representation by local government on the coordinating committee. Examples of items of concern to citizens and elected officials in Clark County include the proposed transport of nuclear waste through metropolitan Las Vegas and the influx of thousands of workers and their families to the community.

Local communities will ultimately bear the brunt of impacts resulting from decisions made to implement the Nuclear Waste Policy Act. It is important, therefore, for affected communities to be included as part of the process to define the elements to be considered in licensing the repository. Local communities will have to provide services, consider impacts and evaluate the implications of a repository to their local economies. It is important, therefore, to have a local perspective on the committee.

The lack of a strong role for local government in the Nuclear Waste Policy Act is a glaring deficiency. Having local representation will ensure that the licensing issues are evaluated in a comprehensive manner.

Sincerely,
Thalia M. Dondero

THALIA M. DONDERO
Commissioner

bh

Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County, Nevada

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
Donald J. Woodworth
LENARD SMITH
KEITH WHIPPLE

P.O. BOX 90, PIOCHE, NEVADA 89043
TELEPHONE 962-5390

DISTRICT ATTORNEY
JAMES L. WADSWORTH

COUNTY CLERK
CORRINE WALKER

October 6, 1987

The Conservation Foundation
1250 24th St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

Attn: Howard Bellman

RE: Local Government Participation in First Tier Negotiations Regarding Licensing
Support Systems

Dear Mr. Bellman:

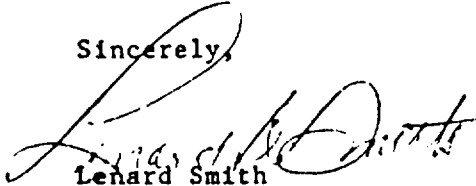
Lincoln County respectfully requests that the Commission consider formal inclusion of local government as a representative to the first tier of negotiations regarding development of a Licensing and Support System. Local governments such as Lincoln County are closest to the general public likely to be directly effected by the siting, construction, operation and decommissioning of a high level nuclear waste repository. Typically local governments, to which local residents first look for representation and public services, are not included as a direct participant in national policy making. Such an oversight typically results in such policies being promulgated in a manner insensitive to local government needs.

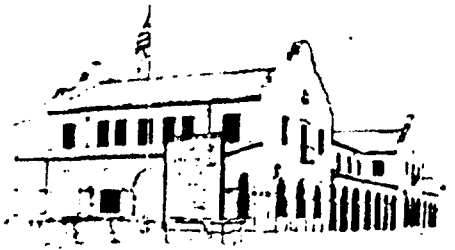
Local government cannot be expected to look to nor depend upon state government to be representative of local government concerns. As is the case with various environmental or other special interest groups, the needs of local government are often widely divergent from those of state or federal entities.

I believe local government representation to the first tier of licensing support system negotiations would help to ensure that such negotiations results in a fully adequate licensing support system. Omission of such representation will almost assuredly reduce the effectiveness and acceptability of the system.

Your consideration to this request is appreciated.

Sincerely,


Lenard Smith
Commissioner



CITY OF CALIENTE

P.O. BOX 154 CALIENTE, NEVADA 89008 (702) 726-3132

October 6, 1987

The Conservation Foundation
1250 24th St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

Attn: Howard Bellman

RE: Local Government Participation in First Tier Negotiations Regarding Licensing Support Systems

Dear Mr. Bellman:

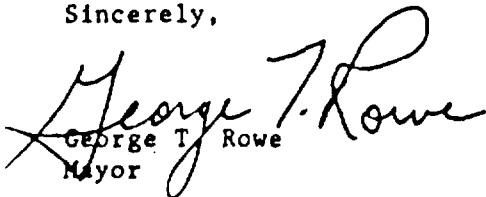
The City of Caliente respectfully requests that the Commission consider formal inclusion of local government as a representative to the first tier of negotiations regarding development of a Licensing and Support System. Local governments such as the City of Caliente are closest to the general public likely to be directly effected by the siting, construction, operation and decommissioning of a high level nuclear waste repository. Typically local governments, to which local residents first look for representation and public services, are not included as a direct participant in national policy making. Such an oversight typically results in such policies being promulgated in a manner insensitive to local government needs.

Local government cannot be expected to look to nor depend upon state government to be representative of local government concerns. As is the case with various environmental or other special interest groups, the needs of local government are often widely divergent from those of state or federal entities.

I believe local government representation to the first tier of licensing support system negotiations would help to ensure that such negotiations result in a fully adequate licensing support system. Omission of such representation will almost assuredly reduce the effectiveness and acceptability of the system.

Your consideration to this request is appreciated.

Sincerely,


George T. Rowe
Mayor

MID-COLUMBIA CONSORTIUM OF GOVERNMENTS
c/o City of Richland
P. O. Box 190
Richland, WA 99352

October 13, 1987

Mr. Howard S. Bellman
CONSERVATION FOUNDATION
119 Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd.
Suite 413
Madison, WI 53703

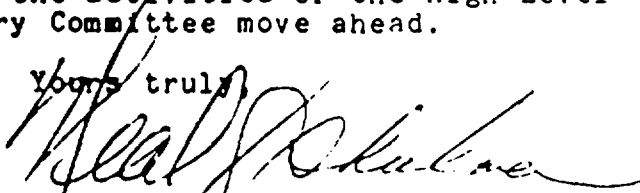
Dear Mr. Bellman:

The Mid-Columbia Consortium of Governments is composed of fifteen governmental jurisdictions located in close proximity to the Hanford Reservation in southeast Washington. The Consortium was formed for the purpose of serving as a unified focal point for interaction with the state and federal governments on matters related to the potential location of a high-level nuclear waste repository at Hanford. In short, the Mid-Columbia Consortium of Governments is the official arm of those governmental jurisdictions in Washington State that are most dramatically affected by the potential location of a high-level waste repository at Hanford. In total, the Consortium represents approximately 200,000 people residing in the Mid-Columbia region.

I write you in your capacity as facilitator for NRC negotiated rulemaking related to the revision of 10 CFR, Part 2, providing for the use of an Electronic Information Management System. The Mid-Columbia Consortium of Governments deems it most vital that you be aware of the need for affected local governments to be involved in the first tier of participants during any such negotiations.

We join with our counterparts from Nye County, Nevada, and Deaf Smith County, Texas, in requesting your assistance in securing a seat for affected local government as the activities of the High-Level Waste Licensing Support System Advisory Committee move ahead.

Yours truly,


NEAL J. SHULMAN
Vice Chairman
Mid-Columbia Consortium
of Governments

cc: Steve Bradhurst
Nye County, Nevada

Phil Niedzielski-Eichner
Waste Deposit Impact Committee
Deaf Smith County, Texas

MCG Executive Committee