## **Yucca Mountain Bought and Sold**

# Science smothered under a mountain of nuclear lobbyists

## April 2002

### Public Citizen's Critical Mass Energy and Environment Program



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#### Introduction

When Energy Secretary Spencer Abraham recommended that President George W. Bush designate Yucca Mountain in Nevada as the place to dump high-level nuclear waste, Abraham attributed his decision to "compelling national interests." That was almost true.

Had the secretary been more precise, however, he would have attributed his decision to compelling *special* interests.

Yucca Mountain has not proven to be a geologically suitable site to store radioactive waste, which remains deadly for thousands of years. The Yucca Mountain Project would entail tens of thousands of shipments over the nation's roads, rails and rivers, posing innumerable questions about transportation safety in towns and neighborhoods nationwide. Even if Yucca Mountain begins accepting shipments, nuclear waste will continue to be stored at reactor sites, because irradiated fuel rods are so thermally and radioactively hot, that they can't be transported for at least five years. Hauling waste around the countryside simply multiplies the number of potential radioactive targets. The nation's security from potential terrorist assaults would not be enhanced, as the Bush administration disingenuously contends, but compromised.

The nuclear power industry, however, has one overriding goal when it comes to nuclear waste: make more of it. But storing even more deadly radioactive waste at reactor sites carries an added financial burden the industry would rather not pay. Similarly, nuclear plant operators would like to avoid the additional public scrutiny that would assuredly accompany any new plans for on-site storage. The industry is desperate to ship its lethal by-product to Yucca Mountain and will do, as the industry itself puts it, "what it takes" to make sure that happens.

What it takes, apparently, is heaps of money to influence politicians and government officials. The nuclear power industry contributed \$13.8 million to federal candidates and committees during the 2000 election cycle.<sup>2</sup> And that was just the cover charge. Once the cost of getting in the door is squared away, special-interest spending to influence policy begins in earnest, on lobbying.

Public Citizen analyzed lobbyist disclosure reports filed for 2000 with the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House by some of the nation's leading nuclear corporations and their main trade association. The result: the industry's biggest players spent a whopping \$25 million in a single year to lobby Congress and federal agencies to win support for a host of nuclear-friendly policies, including specific legislative and

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Letter from Energy Secretary Spencer Abraham to President George W. Bush, Feb. 14, 2002.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Center for Responsive Politics

regulatory provisions dealing with Yucca Mountain. That's nearly a half-million dollars every week laid out for favorable government treatment.

Although the nuclear power interests analyzed in this report would figure on any list of the largest, most powerful players in the nuclear energy industry, there was another reason, another "compelling interest," as Abraham might say, to examine the spending habits of these particular Yucca dumpsters. They were their industry's largest contributors to the unsuccessful re-election campaign of a former U.S. senator from Michigan, a senator who later was named secretary of energy, and who subsequently recommended that the White House designate Yucca Mountain a nuclear waste dump: Spencer Abraham.

#### **Spencer for hire**

As might be expected from a presidential run that shattered several fundraising records, Abraham's boss, George W. Bush, topped the list of federal candidates getting campaign money from the nuclear power industry in 2000, with \$290,209.<sup>3</sup>

But Abraham was no slouch when it came to raising money from nuclear power interests in 2000, bagging a handsome \$82,728 from the industry during his failed bid to convince Michigan voters to return him to the U.S. Senate. Owners of nuclear facilities in Michigan were the biggest nuclear contributors to Abraham's campaign. They were followed by ten of the nation's leading nuclear power corporations along with the Nuclear Energy Institute, the industry's trade association, for a combined grouping that accounted for 82 percent of the then-senator's nuclear industry money.

Table 1: Leading nuclear industry contributors to Spencer Abraham's Senate campaign, 2000

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Company	Contribution	
Detroit Edison Company	\$15,850	
CMS Energy	\$14,000	
Florida Power & Light	\$9,000	
Exelon	\$5,500	
Southern Company	\$5,000	
Nuclear Energy Institute	\$4,000	
American Electric Power	\$3,250	
Carolina Power & Light	\$3,000	
FirstEnergy, Inc.	\$2,500	
Dominion Resources	\$2,000	
Entergy	\$2,000	
Duke Energy	\$1,000	
Xcel Energy, Inc.	\$500	
Total	\$67,600	

Source: Center for Responsive Politics data analyzed by Public Citizen.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Center for Responsive Politics

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Public Citizen Congress Watch analysis.

A handful of the 53 independent lobbying firms hired by those nuclear companies in 2000 contributed another \$12,500 in hard money to Abraham's campaign. Among those lobbying firms, the largest single contribution—\$5,000—was courtesy of employees of a law/lobby firm called Winston & Strawn.

It's a particularly notable contribution because Winston & Strawn had to withdraw as a consultant to the Department of Energy's Yucca Mountain Project last year when it was revealed that the firm was lobbying for the Nuclear Energy Institute, a blatant conflict of interest. Unfortunately, though Winston & Strawn's participation in the Project was withdrawn, the firm's tainted work in support of the dump was not.

#### Spencer's spenders

Nuclear industry campaign cash flowed freely to Spencer Abraham, the man who recommended Yucca Mountain as a nuclear waste dump. But those campaign contributions are Lilliputian numbers compared to the enormous amount of money Abraham's leading nuclear supporters spent lobbying Congress and key federal agencies in 2000.

Table 2: Lobbying expenditures in 2000 by nuclear industry's biggest contributors to Abraham 2000 Senate campaign

Nuclear power company	Amount
Exelon Corp.	\$4,060,000
Detroit Edison Company	\$3,720,000
Southern Company	\$2,820,000
FirstEnergy	\$2,737,478
Entergy	\$2.406,696
CMS Energy	\$2,000,000
Florida Power & Light	\$1,860,000
Nuclear Energy Institute	\$1,460,000
Duke Energy Corp.	\$1,270,000
Carolina Power & Light	\$1,248,860
American Electric Power Co.	\$596,287
Xcel Energy Inc.	\$490,000
Dominion Resources	\$400,000
Total	\$25,069,321

Source: Lobby disclosure reports filed with the Secretary of the Senate pursuant to the Lobby Disclosure Act of 1995.

Between in-house lobbyists working directly for the corporations, and the 53 independent lobbying firms the corporations hired, 199 individual lobbyists reported working for those top nuclear interests in 2000 (See appendix).

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Lobby disclosure reports cross-referenced with Center for Responsive Politics data.

The Lobby Disclosure Act of 1995 requires lobbyists to name the "general issue areas" in which they worked, and to list "specific lobbying issues" within those general areas. Many lobbyists filed very detailed reports, citing specific pieces of legislation by name and bill number. Other lobbyists filed reports that were more vague, stating only that they worked on "climate change" or "utility issues" or, very commonly, "deregulation." A handful of lobbyists failed to comply with the requirements of the Lobby Disclosure Act, merely reporting who they were working for and how much they got paid, without specifying which issues they worked on.

But inconsistencies of disclosure reports notwithstanding, the filings leave no doubt that nuclear waste was one of the top reasons the industry was throwing around so much money in 2000. Of the 199 individual lobbyists named in the reports, 162, or 81 percent, listed working on nuclear waste legislation, appropriations for the Yucca Mountain Project, or closely related issues such as financial and tax regulations of nuclear plant decommissioning funds.

One of the key Yucca Mountain issues, and one listed by a majority of lobbyists, was specific legislation to ship nuclear waste to the Nevada Test Site, adjacent to Yucca Mountain, to store on a temporary basis until that day, presumably, when the permanent dump would take waste. Even now, two years later, scientific study about the suitability of Yucca Mountain is far from complete, and much of the science that has been completed has served only to shed doubt on the mountain's suitability. Still less was known about the site's inability to contain waste in 2000. But that was not a concern of the nuclear power industry, which pushed the temporary waste legislation for reasons that had little to do with sound science or good public policy. The industry wanted the bill because it would begin to get waste away from reactor sites, transferring the industry's ownership, costs and liabilities to the DOE in the process, and effectively allowing the companies to generate yet more nuclear waste—and more revenue. Shipping waste to a surface storage site at Yucca continues to be viewed as a strategy to cement the inevitability of a long-term dump at the mountain. In fact, if Congress overrides Nevada's objections in the upcoming Yucca Mountain vote, it would be no surprise to see the nuclear power industry and its political allies irresponsibly but immediately renew the push to establish an interim storage facility in Nevada - even before the Nuclear Regulatory Commission begins the long process of licensing the proposed repository.

Both houses of Congress succumbed to the industry's heavy lobbying and passed the legislation in 2000. It appeared as if that half-million a week was paying off handsomely for the nuclear power industry. President Clinton, however, vetoed the bill, and the industry fell just three votes shy of an override in the Senate.

Now, thanks to a recommendation made by Spencer Abraham (one of the biggest recipients of nuclear campaign cash in the 2000 election cycle), and delivered to George W. Bush (the biggest recipient of nuclear money in 2000), the nuclear power industry has another opportunity to lobby Congress on Yucca Mountain. Nevada's certain veto of the Bush/Abraham decision will stand unless overturned by a simple majority vote from both

houses of Congress. What could be a final, decisive vote on the Yucca Mountain Project is expected later this year.

The Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI) has boasted that money is no object, and that the industry will "do what it takes to get this through." If lobbying expenditures in 2000 are any indication of the industry's willingness to spend lavishly to influence public policy, this is one time that NEI just might be telling the truth.

#### Why do you think they call it power?

But then, former high-ranking government officials, including former members of Congress, don't come cheap. Of 199 individuals who lobbied on behalf of the nuclear power corporations examined in this report, at least 89 had federal "revolving door" connections, including 7 former members of Congress.

Table 3: Former members of Congress lobbying for Abraham's top nuclear supporters in 2000

Lobbyist	Office held	Client(s)
Bill Brewster	U.S. Representative, D-OK, 1991-96	Entergy
William Carney	U.S. Representative, R-NY, 1979-86	Nuclear Energy Institute
Billy Lee Evans	U.S. Representative, D-GA, 1977-83	Exelon
Ronnie Flippo	U.S. Representative, D-AL, 1977-91	Southern Company
James Hayes	U.S. Representative, D-LA, 1987-97	Dominion Resources
J. Bennett	U.S. Senator, D-LA, 1972-97 (author of	Nuclear Energy Institute,
Johnston	original bill singling out Yucca Mountain	Xcel Energy Inc.
	for nuclear waste)	
L.F. Payne	U.S. Representative, D-VA, 1988-97	Dominion Resources

Source: Lobby disclosure reports filed with the Secretary of the Senate pursuant to the Lobby Disclosure Act of 1995.

Several other lobbyists had particularly notable, high-level political and governmental connections:

- ♦ Haley Barbour, whose firm received \$200,000 to lobby on behalf of the Southern Company, was political affairs director in the Reagan White House and chairman of the Republican National Committee from 1993-96.
- ♦ Barbour's colleague in Barbour Griffith & Rogers, Edward Rogers, was a deputy assistant to the president during the first Bush administration.
- ◆ Gregory Simon, whose Simon Strategies received \$40,000 from Southern, was the chief domestic advisor to Vice-president Al Gore from 1993 to 1996.

<sup>6</sup> Steve Tetreault, "Nuclear industry counters state effort," Las Vegas Review-Journal, Feb. 14, 2002.

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- ♦ Elizabeth Moler is a former chairman of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. She was Deputy Secretary of Energy from 1997 to 1998, and served as acting Energy Secretary following the resignation of Frederico Pena in the summer of 1998, her name surfacing briefly as a permanent replacement for Pena. Moler now lobbies for Exelon, which at 17 reactors owns the largest fleet of nuclear power plants in the country. At \$4.06 million, Exelon was also bigger than its corporate cohorts when it came to spending money to lobby Congress and federal agencies in 2000.
- ◆ James Curtiss of the aforementioned Winston & Strawn—the firm that had to withdraw from a consulting job with Abraham's DOE because of its conflict of interest—was a Reagan appointee to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, serving on the NRC from 1988 to 1993.

The nuclear industry also hired eight of the lobbying firms that made *Fortune* magazine's most recent list of the 20 most influential firms in Washington. <sup>7</sup>

The table below shows the ten lobbying firms that held the largest contracts with nuclear interests that contributed to Abraham's 2000 Senate campaign.

Table 4: Key outside firms lobbying for Abraham's top nuclear supporters in 2000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Fortune magazine, "The Power 25: Top Lobbying Companies," www.fortune.com.

Firm/Major Nuclear Contributor Clients	Amount
Ryan, Phillips, Utrecht & MacKinnon	\$600,000
Southern Company	\$240,000
Carolina Power & Light	\$120,000
Florida Power & Light	\$120,000
Nuclear Energy Institute	\$80,000
Exelon	\$40,000
Troutman Sander LLP	\$440,000
Southern Company	\$440,000
Hopkins & Sutter	\$380,000+
Exelon	\$380,000
Hooper Owen & Winburn	\$320,000
Duke Energy	\$320,000
Balch & Bingham LLP	\$300,000
FirstEnergy	\$200,000
Southern Company	\$100,000
Johnston & Associates LLP	\$300,000
Nuclear Energy Institute	\$240,000
Xcel Energy	\$60,000
Oppenheimer Wolff Donnelly & Bayh LLP	\$291,000
Exelon	\$291,000
Cauthen & Associates	\$280,000
Southern Company	280,000
The Renkes Group	\$260,000
Southern Company	\$160,000
FirstEnergy	\$100,000
The Smith-Free Group	\$220,000
Southern Company	\$120,000
Nuclear Energy Institute	\$100,000

Source: Lobby disclosure reports filed with the Secretary of the Senate pursuant to the Lobby Disclosure Act of 1995.

#### Consumers foot the bill

Nuclear corporations are counting on high-dollar public relations and political cheerleaders to convince the public to accept more nuclear risk *a la* a "new generation" of nuclear power plants, extended licenses for old plants with aging parts, and a dangerous dump at Yucca Mountain.

None of these projects would be financially viable without taxpayer and ratepayer funded props. Nuclear power has never been an economical source of power. But it has always generated deadly waste. And nuclear waste remains the Achilles' Heel of nuclear energy.

The nuclear industry and its friends in government think they've found a way to mask the mounting problem of high-level radioactive waste in the proposal for a dump at Yucca

Mountain. But their careless "out of sight, out of mind" approach is not a solution and is certainly no substitute for responsible energy policy. The argument is particularly disingenuous coming from an industry that is simultaneously pushing for pro-nuclear policies and subsidies that will allow them to generate even more deadly waste.

After decades of study and billions of dollars spent, Department of Energy scientists have been unable to demonstrate that a repository at Yucca Mountain could safely isolate radioactive waste. A December 2001 report by Congress's General Accounting Office suggests that Abraham's Yucca Mountain site recommendation is premature in light of the 293 unresolved technical issues, identified by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, that require further study and analysis. The Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board advised Congress in January that the technical basis for DOE's repository plan is "weak to moderate."

In addition to concerns about the site itself, which is precariously perched above a freshwater aquifer in an active earthquake zone, the risks associated with transporting high-level radioactive waste would threaten the health and safety of people in the 44 states and the District of Columbia through which nuclear shipments would pass en route to Nevada. Incredibly, Abraham's Yucca Mountain plan does not include specific details or analysis of this unprecedented nuclear transportation scheme.

Clearly, scientific analysis of the repository program cannot stand on its own merits. But instead of abandoning the failed Yucca Mountain Project, environmental and safety regulations have been weakened, rules have been bent, and the ill-conceived plan continues to move forward under the heavy influence of the nuclear industry.

In a broken campaign promise to Nevadans, presidential candidate George W. Bush pledged that his administration would base a repository decision on "sound science." Actions speak louder than words, however, and last February Bush approved a decision based on the whims of his deep-pocketed pals in the energy industry. Secretary Abraham's site recommendation is not science-based policy assessment but a bill of sale to the well-funded nuclear industry lobby.

Despite the numerous unresolved technical, environmental, and policy problems that plague the Yucca Mountain project, the nuclear industry no doubt anticipates that there is no economic problem, no public health threat, no long-term form of irrational energy policy idiocy that can't be overcome by spending "what it takes" to influence Congress.

And they know where to find the money, too. It will come from small business owners, teachers, students, working families and all the other folks who pay power bills.

## Appendix A: Opperating Nuclear Power Plants Owned by Spencer Abraham's Top Nuclear Supporters

#### **American Electric Power**

D.C. Cook 1 & 2 (Michigan)

#### Carolina Power & Light

Brunswick 1 & 2 (North Carolina) H.B. Robinson ((South Carolina) Shearon Harris (North Carolina)

#### CMS Energy

Palisades (Michigan)

#### **Detroit Edison**

Fermi (Ohio)

#### Dominion

North Anna 1 & 2 (Virginia) Surry 1 & 2 (Virginia)

#### Duke

Catawba 1 & 2 (South Carolina) McGuire 1 & 2 (North Carolina) Oconee 1, 2 & 3 (South Carolina)

#### Entergy

Arkansas Nuclear 1 & 2 (Arkansas) Grand Gulf (Mississippi) Indian Point 2 & 3 (New York) James A. Fitzpatrick (New York) Pilgrim (Massachusetts) River Bend (Louisiana) Waterford (Louisiana)

#### Exelon

Braidwood 1 & 2 (Illinois)
Byron 1 & 2 (Illinois)
Dresden 2 & 3 (Illinois)
La Salle County 1 & 2 (Illinois)
Limerick 1 & 2 (Pennsylvania)
Peach Bottom 2 & 3 (Pennsylvania)
Quad Cities 1 & 2 (Illinois)
Clinton\* (Illinois)

<sup>\*</sup> owned by AmerGen, a 50-50 joint venture between Exelon and British Energy

### Three Mile Island\* (Pennsylvania)

#### **FirstEnergy**

Beaver Valley 1 & 2 (Pennsylvania) Davis-Besse (Ohio) Perry (Ohio)

#### Florida Power & Light

St. Lucie 1 & 2 (Florida) Turkey Point 3 & 4 (Florida)

#### **Southern Company**

Edwin I. Hatch 1 & 2 (Georgia) Joseph M. Farley 1 & 2 (Alabama) Vogtle 1 & 2 (Georgia)

#### Xcel

Monticello (Minnesota)
Prairie Island 1 & 2 (Minnesota)

\* owned by AmerGen, a 50-50 joint venture between Exelon and British Energy

## **Appendix B: Nuclear lobbyists**

## Individual lobbyists working for Spencer Abraham's biggest nuclear industry campaign contributors in 2000

Name	Firm	Client(s)
Abert, Thomas	Birch, Horton, Bittner & Cherot	Nuclear Energy Institute
Albright, Sally	McGuire Woods	Nuclear Energy Institute
Badger, Doug	Washington Council Ernst & Young	Exelon
Bailey, Joel	FirstEnergy	In-House
Barbour, Gary	Gary Barbour	American Electric Power
Barbour, Haley	Barbour Griffith & Rogers	Southern Company
Barbour, Leslie	Nuclear Energy Institute	In-House
Bartlett, Doyle	The Smith-Free Group	Southern Company
Batoff, William	William W. Batoff Associates	Exelon
Biersack, Carl	Barbour Griffith & Rogers	Southern Company
Bogosian, Joseph	McGuire Woods	Dominion Resources
Bowen, Christine	FirstEnergy	In-House
Boyd, Mary	Duke Energy	In-House
Brewster, Bill	R. Duffy Wall & Associates	Entergy
Britto, Karen	Detroit Edison	In-House
Brown, David	Exelon (Commonwealth Edison/Peco)	In-House
Buckham, Ed	Alexander Strategy Group	Nuclear Energy Institute
Bumpers, William	Baker Botts	Entergy
Campbell, Chad	The EOP Group	Nuclear Energy Institute
Campbell, Sabrina	American Electric Power	In-House
Capella, Dennis	Exelon (Commonwealth Edison/Peco)	In-House
Caputo, Annie	Exelon (Commonwealth Edison/Peco)	In-House
Carney, William	Carney & Co.	Nuclear Energy Institute
Carroll, Ken	Entergy	In-House
Cauthen, Harvey	Cauthen & Associates	Southern Company
Chalmers, N.W.	Dominion Resources	In-House
Chapel, Christopher	Florida Power & Light	In-House

Name	Firm	Client(s)
Chapman, Kelly	Dominion Resources	In-House
Clark, Frank	Exelon (Commonwealth Edison/Peco)	In-House
Clark, John	CMS Energy	In-House
Cochrane, Anna	CMS Energy	In-House
Cohen, Jeff	General Public Utilities	In-House
Cole, Keith	Swidler Berlin Shereff Friedman	Florida Power & Light
Conklin, Brian	Washington Council Ernst & Young	Exelon
Crater, Jeffrey	Cauthen & Associates	Southern Company
Crews, Mark	Southern Company	In-House
Cunningham, Sean	Balch & Bingham	FirstEnergy, Southern Company
Curtiss, James	Winston & Strawn	Nuclear Energy Institute
Czepluck, Ralt	Ralt Czepluck	Southern Company
Darling, Lauren	Washington Council Ernst & Young	Exelon
Davis, Thomas	Davis & Harman	Florida Power & Light
DeAnna, Jennifer	Detroit Edison	In-House
Direnfeld, Barry	Swidler Berlin Shereff Friedman	Florida Power & Light
Doney, John	Washington Council Ernst & Young	Exelon
Donna Steele-Flynn	Washington Council Ernst & Young	Exelon
Dowling, Michael	FirstEnergy	In-House
Eames, Fred	Balch & Bingham	FirstEnergy, Southern Company
Edelson, Howard	CMS Energy	In-House
Evans, Billy Lee	Kessler & Associates Business Services Inc.	Exelon
Finley, Elise	Southern Company	In-House
Fitzgerald, Brian	Swidler Berlin Shereff Friedman	Florida Power & Light
Fitzgerald, Jayne	Washington Council Ernst & Young	Exelon
Fitzgerald, Kevin	Troutman Sanders	Southern Company
Flippo, Ronnie	R.G. Flippo and Associates	Southern Company
Fotis, Stephen	Van Ness Feldman, A Professional	American Electric Power
Free, James	Corporation The Smith-Free Group	Nuclear Energy Institute, Southern Company
Freeman, Jan	Exelon (Commonwealth Edison/Peco)	In-House

Garrett-Nelson, LaBrenda V Garrish, Theodore N Gasper, Gary V	Swidler Berlin Shereff Friedman  Washington Council Ernst & Young  Nuclear Energy Institute  Washington Council Ernst & Young  Washington Council Ernst & Young  The EOP Group	Florida Power & Light  Exelon  In-House  Exelon  Exelon
Garrish, Theodore N Gasper, Gary V	Nuclear Energy Institute  Washington Council Ernst & Young  Washington Council Ernst & Young	In-House Exelon
Gasper, Gary V	Washington Council Ernst & Young Washington Council Ernst & Young	Exelon
	Washington Council Ernst & Young	
Cates Bruce V		Exelon
Cates, Dide	The EOP Group	
Gessaman, Donald T		Nuclear Energy Institute
Gilliland, Michael	Hogan & Harston	Southern Company
Giordano, Nick	Washington Council Ernst & Young	Exelon
Gold, Richard	Holland & Knight	FirstEnergy
Goldfield, H.P.	Swidler Berlin Shereff Friedman	Florida Power & Light
Gordon Pehrson	Hopkins & Sutter	Exelon
Griffith, G.O.	Barbour Griffith & Rogers	Southern Company
Griles, J. Steven	J. Steven Griles & Associates	Dominion Resources
Hagan, James	Nuclear Energy Institute	In-House
Hall, Bill	Dominion Resources	In-House
Hanson, Jodi	Hopkins & Sutter	Exelon
Harris, Sheldon	Oppenheimer Wolff Donnelly & Bayh	Exelon
Hawkins, Matthew	Ryan, Phillips, Utrecht & MacKinnon	Nuclear Energy Institute, Florida Power & Light, Exelon, Southern Company, Carolina Power & Light
Hayes, James A	Adams & Reese	Dominion Resources
Hezir, Joseph T	The EOP Group	Nuclear Energy Institute
Hickmott, Robert T	The Smith-Free Group	Nuclear Energy Institute, Southern Company
Himpler, Bill B	Barbour Griffith & Rogers	Southern Company
Hohlt, Richard F.	Richard F. Hohlt	Nuclear Energy Institute
Hoppe, Rodney	Ryan, Phillips, Utrecht & MacKinnon	Nuclear Energy Institute, Florida Power & Light, Southern Company, Carolina Power & Light
Horn, Robert D	Detroit Edison	In-House
Horn, William B	Birch, Horton, Bittner & Cherot	Nuclear Energy Institute
House, Michael	Hogan & Harston	Southern Company
Hughes, Kristin T	The Advocacy Group	Nuclear Energy Institute
Hunsicker, Karen E	Entergy	In-House
Ingle, Ed T	The Wexler Group	FirstEnergy

Name	Firm	Client(s)
Jensen, Thomas	Troutman Sanders	Southern Company
Jerris Leonard	Hopkins & Sutter	Exelon
Johnson, Michele	Xcel/Northern States Power	In-House
Johnston, J. Bennett	Johnston & Associates	Nuclear Energy Institute, Xcel
Jones, Beverly	Adams & Reese	Dominion Resources
Jones, Proctor	Johnston & Associates	Nuclear Energy Institute
Jory, David	R. Duffy Wall & Associates	Entergy
Kane, John	Nuclear Energy Institute	In-House
Katsurinis, Stephen	McGuire Woods	Dominion Resources
Kavanagh, Anthony	American Electric Power	In-House
Kenworth, William	Governmental, Strategies	Duke
Kessler, Richard	Kessler & Associates Business Services Inc.	Exelon
Kinney, Charles	Winston & Strawn	Nuclear Energy Institute
Koch, Cathy	Washington Council Ernst & Young	Exelon
Kripowicz, Mary Jo	CMS Energy	In-House
Lass, Conrad	Southern Company	In-House
Lawrence, H. Adam	Southern Company	In-House
Leonard, Bob	Washington Council Ernst & Young	Exelon
Levine, Jeffrey	Cauthen & Associates	Southern Company
Lewis, David	Shaw Pittman	Nuclear Energy Institute
Locke, Timothy	The Smith-Free Group	Southern Company
Loveng, Jeff	General Public Utilities	In-House
MacKinnon, Jeffrey	Ryan, Phillips, Utrecht & MacKinnon	Nuclear Energy Institute, Florida Power & Light, Exelon, Southern Company, Carolina Power & Light
Mares, Jan	The EOP Group	Nuclear Energy Institute
Marsan, William	Troutman Sanders	Southern Company
Marsh, Jeremiah	Hopkins & Sutter	Exelon
Marshall, Beverly	Duke Energy	In-House
McBroom, Martin	American Electric Power	In-House
McCool, James	Southern Company	In-House
McCormick, Patrick	Balch & Bingham	FirstEnergy, Southern Company

Name	Firm	Client(s)
McDaniel, Corey	The EOP Group	Nuclear Energy Institute
McKay, Bruce	Dominion Resources	In-House
McMillan, James	Hogan & Harston	Southern Company
Meltzer, Richard	Washington Council Ernst & Young	Exelon
Menezes, Mark	American Electric Power	In-House
Mengebier, David	CMS Energy	In-House
Miller, Joseph	Southern Company	In-House
Mohr, Karl	Southern Company	In-House
Moler, Elizabeth	Exelon (Commonwealth Edison/Peco)	In-House
Molm, John	Troutman Sanders	Southern Company
Monroe, Loren	Barbour Griffith & Rogers	Southern Company
Morton, Ann	Simon Strategies	Southern Company
Moss, Carolyn	Dominion Resources	In-House
Munk, Jeffrey	Hogan & Harston	Southern Company
Musser, James	Kessler & Associates Business Services Inc.	Exelon
Nichols, David	Sagamore Associates	Nuclear Energy Institute
Nordhaus, Robert	Van Ness Feldman, A Professional Corporation	American Electric Power
Nugent, John	The Advocacy Group	Nuclear Energy Institute
O'Donnell, John	Xcel/Northern States Power	In-House
Olson, Barbara	Balch & Bingham	Southern Company
Owen, Daryl	Hooper Owen & Winburn	Duke
Payne, L.F.	McGuire Woods	Dominion Resources
Pettey, Patrick	The Renkes Group	FirstEnergy, Southern Company
Phil Mosely	Washington Council Ernst & Young	Exelon
Phillips, William	Ryan, Phillips, Utrecht & MacKinnon	Nuclear Energy Institute, Florida Power & Light, Exelon, Southern Company, Carolina Power & Light
Pickart, George	CMS Energy	In-House
Planning, Mark	Ryan, Phillips, Utrecht & MacKinnon	Nuclear Energy Institute, Florida Power & Light, Exelon, Southern Company, Carolina Power & Light
Porter, John	Washington Council Ernst & Young	Exelon
Pride, Ann	Entergy	In-House

Name	Firm	Client(s)
Propst, Holly	Xcel/Northern States Power	In-House
Ramonas, George	The Advocacy Group	Nuclear Energy Institute
Renkes, Gregg	The Renkes Group	Southern Company
Riley, Richard	Hopkins & Sutter	Exelon
Riith, Michael	Southern Company	In-House
Roberts, David	Carolina Power & Light	In-House
Rogers, Edward	Barbour Griffith & Rogers	Southern Company
Roling, Richard	Exelon	In-House
Rosenzweig, Richard	Van Ness Feldman, A Professional Corporation	American Electric Power
Rowe, John	Exelon (Commonwealth Edison/Peco)	In-House
Rozen, Bob	Washington Council Ernst & Young	Exelon
Ryan, Thomas	Ryan, Phillips, Utrecht & MacKinnon	Nuclear Energy Institute, Florida Power & Light, Exelon, Southern Company, Carolina Power & Light
Scherder, Daniel	R. Duffy Wall & Associates	American Electric Power, Detroit Edison, Southern Company
Schlagenhauf, Jeffrey	McGuire Woods	Dominion Resources
Schule, Robert	The Wexler Group	FirstEnergy
Shalom, Joseph	Detroit Edison	In-House
Sikera, Clifford	Troutman Sanders	Southern Company
Simms, Kristy	Entergy	In-House
Simon, Gregory	Simon Strategies	Southern Company
Smith, Alicia	The Smith-Free Group	Southern Company
Smith, Timothy	Governmental Strategies, Inc.	Exelon; Duke
Smythe, Marianne K.	Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering	American Electric Power
Sporidis, Harry	Kessler & Associates Business Services Inc.	Exelon
Stinger, Cynthia	General Public Utilities	In-House
Studley, Janet	Holland & Knight	FirstEnergy
Sugiyama, George	Dorsey & Whitney	Southern Company
Taylor, Martin	Detroit Edison	In-House
Teig, Eva	Dominion Resources	In-House
Thomas, Ann Johnston	R. Duffy Wall & Associates	American Electric Power, Detroit Edison, Southern Company, Entergy
Thompson, Robert	Jefferson Consulting Group	Nuclear Energy Institute

Name	Firm	Client(s)
Tiner, Michael	Michael Tiner	Nuclear Energy Institute
Ulrich, Christopher	Simon Strategies	Southern Company
Urban, Tim	Washington Council Ernst & Young	Exelon
Vasapoli, Joseph	Ryan, Phillips, Utrecht & MacKinnon	Nuclear Energy Institute, Florida Power & Light, Exelon, Southern Company, Carolina Power & Light
Victor, Jayne	Dominion Resources	In-House
Viola, Beth	Holland & Knight	FirstEnergy
Wallace, Vickie	R.G. Flippo and Associates	Southern Company
Warnke, Christine	Hogan & Harston	Southern Company
Wasitis, Douglas	Sagamore Associates	Nuclear Energy Institute
Watson, Robert	The Dutko Group	Dominion Resources
Weinberger, Mark	Washington Council Ernst & Young	Exelon
Weise, George	Washington Council Ernst & Young	Exelon
Weixel, Jack	The EOP Group	Nuclear Energy Institute
Wexels, James	Xcel/Northern States Power	In-House
Wexler, Anne	The Wexler Group	FirstEnergy
Whitestone, David	Holland & Knight	FirstEnergy
Wilkinson, Andrea	Adams & Reese	Dominion Resources
Williams, James	Entergy	In-House
Wilson, Michael	Florida Power & Light	In-House
Wolak, Jeanne	Southern Company	In-House
Woodruff, Kathryn	CMS Energy	In-House
Woolerton, Chinch	Nuclear Energy Institute	In-House