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Memo

To John DeRosenroll, CAO Municipality of Kincardine
Angelo Castellan, OPG

From Michael Sullivan
Date December 10, 2004

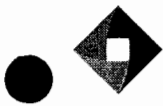
Re Consultation Process: DRAFT 5

While there are a variety of ways that can be used to consult a community, none are perfect, but some are clearly more effective than others. The approach that offers the best opportunity for hearing from the largest number of residents of the municipality is a telephone consultation with mail follow-up to non responsive households.

The advantage of the telephone is that it is very easy for people to respond. Mailing a question will yield a lower number of responses as will in person balloting, as in an election. Generally, on municipal type issues in-person turnout is often below 30%. Using a telephone approach, a high response rate should be achievable. This, then, ensures a more democratic consultation process, since more citizens will respond.

Telephone consultation involves telephoning all eligible households and having members of the household respond to the question. Given that all adults (18 years of age and above) residing in a household will be eligible for consultation, a number of calls may be required to solicit the views of all members of a household. This approach can yield high response rates, if enough calls are made into households. In order to ensure that all households have a chance to have their voices heard, we will be calling each household a minimum of 10 times over the period that the consultation is taking place.

The 2001 Census found that in Bruce County overall, there were, on average, just under two persons in each household in the county. Separate figures for Kincardine are not available, but if we assume this situation also holds for



Kincardine, then on average we will seek to consult with two persons per household. There will, of course, be situations where there are more than two to consult with and others where the household has only one resident.

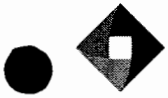
The basic process we propose is as follows. The first stage involves developing a master list of eligible households. Eligible households will be residences and not businesses and will include both those living within the municipality on a full time basis and those with a seasonal residence who have a permanent residence outside of the community. The tax rolls will be used to identify seasonal residents living outside the community.

Once the list of seasonal residents is identified, they will be mailed a copy of the preamble and question and asked to return their response in the postage paid envelope. A covering letter from the Municipality will be included and will explain the process. Two copies of the preamble and question will be mailed and the resident will be asked to sign and date their response as a way of verifying their identity. Each adult member of the household will be eligible to vote, but only members of the household listed in the tax rolls. If there are more than two eligible members the covering letter will ask them to make a photocopy and have the eligible member complete the form and sign and date it. In order to guard against fraud, where more than four responses are received back in this manner we will pass this information on to the municipality for verification purposes.

The main consultation will be based on a telephone consultation of all residences in the municipality. This will be based on the Kincardine telephone directory of residences. The only group we will not be able to phone are those with unlisted numbers. This group cannot easily be identified and therefore will not be contacted. Businesses will also not be contacted. The tax rolls will also be used for purposes of clarification, if there are any issues emerging from the telephone directory. However, the telephone directory is the most up to date listing of residents and their phone numbers that the Municipality has available.

All residential numbers will be called and at least ten calls will be made to a household in order to ensure that we provide a sufficient opportunity for as many residents as possible to respond.

In undertaking the calls our interviewers will begin by introducing themselves and explaining the nature of the call and state that the call is being made on behalf of the Municipality and concerns the consultation. Prior to the preamble being read we will need to ensure that the person answering the phone qualifies



by ensuring that they are 18 years of age and over and a permanent resident of the household.

If they qualify, this person will be read the preamble and then be asked the question. Once they have answered, they will be asked if anyone else lives in the household. If no one else lives in the household, the household will be marked as a single person household and not called again. If another or other people live in the household the interviewer will ask if one of these can come to the phone. If they are in the home they will also be read the preamble and then the question. Where all residents of a household are contacted in this manner the household will then be considered complete and not called again.

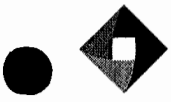
When a household is called and there is more than one resident and no one else is home, then the interviewer will ask the resident for the first name of the other residents and will also ask when they are likely to be at home. The interviewer will then call back and ask for the individuals not yet spoken with. This process will be repeated at least ten times or until all members have been spoken with and their response to the question obtained. When all have been spoken with, this household will be considered complete.

In order to facilitate the process of giving an opportunity for all residents to respond, we will also leave messages on the voice mail machines, of those we cannot reach in-person, to call a 1-800 number. Those calling this number will be asked to identify themselves and the qualifying questions (i.e. they are a resident of Kincardine and are 18 years of age and above) and then be read the preamble and question. Where we are having difficulty in reaching specific individuals, we will also ask those in the household to give the individual a message to call the 1-800 number.

If a resident indicates that they want more information before they respond, they will be told that they can go to the municipalities website and be given the address or to the consultation office and be given the hours and address of this office. The interviewer will then make a note to call this person back in a few days.

In order to guard against fraud, where there are more than four eligible residents responding in a household, the name and address of this household will be passed onto the Municipality for purposes of verification.

In situations where a resident refuses to participate, they will also be asked if there are other people living in the household. If there are none, then this



residence will not be called again and will be recorded as a refusal. Where there are other residents the interviewer will ask for their names; if these are provided the interviewer will call back and speak with this person. Where the resident refuses to say if there are other people living in the household this will also be considered a refusal and the household will not be called again.

At the end of the telephone consultation period, all those households that have not been successfully contacted, or refused to participate, will be mailed the same package as seasonal residents and the same process will be followed. Those households where at least one person responded, but others could not be contacted, will not be mailed on the grounds that these households were contacted and those residents not contacted were given a chance to respond through calling the 1-800 number.

Overall, the telephone consultation process of making provision to speak with all eligible residents of a household and with the mail follow-up, will provide the opportunity for all residents in the municipality to have their voices heard and counted and will ensure the highest possible level of participation possible.

Confidentiality of response is very important in the consultation process and at no time will anyone outside of the Strategic Counsel or the firm auditing the process be allowed to either see individual responses or details of how specific individuals responded.

MUNICIPALITY OF KINCARDINE

COMMUNITY
CONSULTATION
DEC 2004
CAO-2004-33
COW
Item # (E)

REPORT TO COUNCIL

REPORT CODE NO. CAO-2004-33(A)

Date: December 8th, 2004

Subject: Community Consultation Amendments

Background:

Over the course of the last month the members of the NWSC have been engaging citizens in discussions about the proposed LLW & ILW Deep Ground Repository. The predominant message/question from our citizens is the concern of our methodology of consultation, rather than facility specific questions.

In a quick review of previous Council discussions we note that our previous voting options included:

Option 'A' **Municipality Referendum**

This option is similar to a typical municipal election, however a minimum of 50% of the electorate must turn out at the polls and >50% vote in favour of a question, in order to make the vote binding.

Previous participation results

2000	Municipal Election	45%
2001	Municipal Name Vote	25%
2003	Municipal Election	46%

Option 'B' **Community Consultation**

This option conducts polling of residents in our community by means of a combined telephone/mail out method being possible.

- ten phone calls to each household (businesses are not eligible for this process).
- mail out format to seasonal residents and households not contacted by phone.

There has been some concern expressed through public meetings and discussions at the Community Consultation Center, in that we may be disenfranchising people by the use of one vote per family consultation, under Option 'B'.

Therefore in order to address this issue the NWSC members were consulted and recommend to Council that we modify our Community Consultation by reviewing two options that allow for greater public participation:

Option #1

- up to two votes per household for individuals 18 years of age & older and a permanent or seasonal resident of the Municipality of Kincardine.
- same telephone/mail out process
- verbal verification of residents/telephone poll
- written verification of residents/mail out
- BDO Dunwoody LLP to conduct a limited process audit and report to Council
- businesses not eligible

Option #2

- all adults 18 years of ages and older and a permanent or seasonal resident of the Municipality of Kincardine.
- same telephone/mail out process
- verbal verification of residents/telephone poll
- written verification of residents/mail out
- BDO Dunwoody LLP to conduct a limited process audit and report to Council
- businesses not eligible

We have contacted our consulting firm of Strategic Counsel and it was determined that it would not be a technical problem to execute either option #1 or #2.

If Council endorses an amendment, the Municipality will advertise the changes in concert with the dates and details of the Community Consultation over the last few weeks of December/04.

Options:

- Option 1 That Council extend the Community Consultation by selecting Option #1
- Option 2 That Council extend the Community Consultation by selecting Option #2
- Option 3 That Council continue with the status quo.

Recommended Option:

Option No. 2 extends the public participation and addresses the concern identified by the public.

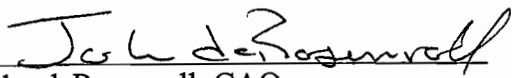
Financial Impact:

The cost associated with the extra time for the consultation process will be treated as an authorized addendum to the Contract. All community consultation fees are to be reimbursed by Ontario Power Generation.

CAO Comments:

I concur

Submitted by:


John deRosenroll, CAO

~~REDACTED~~
~~REDACTED~~

October 7, 2004

Schedule 'A'

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Community consultation in regards to the low and intermediate level nuclear waste management project.

All qualified consultants, in the polling industry, must review and submit, both their firms experience and cost quotations for providing all services required to conduct an independent community consultation.

Terms of Community Consultation

- A hybrid public consultation to be conducted.
- "Public Consultation" question: **'Do you support the establishment of a facility for the long-term management of low and intermediate waste at the Western Waste Management facility?'**
- Stage 1 – Telephone contact of households (10 attempts to each household). Statistics: Population 12,000 Households: 5,329
- Stage 2 – If households can not be reached after 10 attempts a mail-out questionnaire will be sent to that specific household.
- The question shall be a matter within the jurisdiction of the Municipality.
- A preamble to describe the project will be supplied to all households at the time of the question.
- The preamble prior to the "Public Consultation" question: **'The Kincardine Council has expressed its support for a plan for the long term management of low and intermediate level nuclear waste. It has expressed its preference for the storage of the waste in Deep Rock Vaults. This long-term facility would be constructed where the interim site is currently located, at the Western waste Management Facility, adjacent to the Bruce Power Generating Station, and would be operated by Ontario Power Generation.'**
- The question will be clear, concise, neutral and capable of being answered with a yes or no.
- The "family consultation" concept shall mean any adult 18 years of age and older living at the municipal address noted in the Property Assessment Roll.
- The "family consultation" shall be entitled to one vote per household.
- Households who require additional information will be referred to the OPG/Kincardine storefront outlet and subsequently referred to the mail out listing.
- The independent polling company shall tabulate the results and present to an open session of Council the findings.
- Detailed documentation of all telephone calls and mail-outs is a requirement.
- All seasonal residents to receive a mail-out survey, prior to January 3, 2005.

Supporting documentation

The successful consultant will be provided with the following information for which to carryout the project.

1. Kincardine Telephone Book and a BMTS file/CD with the most updated telephone listing.
2. Kincardine Assessment Roll
3. A copy of CAO Report 2004-24

Final Comment

The Municipality of Kincardine wishes to stress that the selected consultant will be rated on the following criteria:

- a. Quality of Proposal
- b. Experience of Firm
- c. Availability of Resources
- d. Pricing Structure

Date of Deliverables (Both Parties)

1. October 25/04 – 4:00 p.m. Proposal submission close.
2. November 3/04 Council reviews and selects polling firm.
3. By November 30/04 selected polling firm to present final preparation details to the Kincardine Nuclear Waste Steering Committee.
4. Telephone polling to take place between January 3, 2005 and January 17, 2005 (Stage 1).
5. Community mail-outs to take place starting January 17, 2005 (Stage 2)
*Must be completed within a 4 day window. Community mail-outs must be received back by February 4, 2005. Final tabulation to be completed by February 9, 2005.
6. All seasonal residents will receive a mail-out prior to January 3, 2005.
The selected consultant is responsible for all labour, material and other resources required to complete this undertaking.
7. The independent consultant will present project findings to Council February 16, 2005.
*50 Bond copies of the final report will be required in addition to electronic format.

Pricing Structure

All consultants must submit a lump sum fee for this project inclusive of all applicable taxes and disbursements.

For further information pertaining to this project, please contact CAO John deRosenroll at (519) 396-3018 or email cao@kincardine.net

The Port Hope Low-Level Radioactive Remediation Project: Building Community Acceptance at the Local Level.

Presentation to the 25th Annual Canadian Nuclear Society Conference

Rick Austin

Mayor

Municipality of Port Hope

June 8, 2004

Introduction

I'd like to share with you a local perspective about the challenges of building community acceptance of nuclear waste management. Mine is a local perspective not only as a mayor and life long resident of a small Municipality in Ontario, but also as a participant in the ongoing Federal cleanup of contaminated lands in the Municipality.

For those who haven't visited our historic town, Port Hope is a picturesque community on the shore of Lake Ontario, approximately 120 km east of Toronto. Since the 1930s, when Eldorado Gold Mines Limited built its radium refinery on our harbour, our community has been closely integrated with the nuclear industry. So we as a community are extremely well educated, informed, and opinionated about the nuclear industry and what to do with the historic low level radioactive waste.

So, for us, building community acceptance is not so much about educating and informing, as much as it is about building and maintaining trust and credibility in the cleanup process.

One important lesson I have learned from being involved in this process, not only as a politician but as a resident of Port Hope, is that it is often concerned citizens who are the catalyst for this type of cleanup. But it requires political will at all levels – a strong and united Municipal Council, and support from the federal MP and Provincial MPP.

Having struggled for over 30 years with various levels of government to ensure a safe and efficient cleanup, our residents are not only very knowledgeable but also very

committed to addressing this problem once and for all. The sentiment I hear from talking with community members is “Let’s get on with the cleanup, but let’s do it right!”

I want to share with you how the Municipality, in partnering with the federal government, is striving to “do it right”. Our goal in “doing it right” is not only to clean up the waste, but to make Port Hope a model, an example, for other communities around the world that are faced with a similar problem.

To fully understand the challenges associated with this process, it is necessary to understand the history of our community’s relationship with nuclear waste.

History

It all began in Port Hope. My Municipality contains one of the world’s oldest nuclear facility sites. In 1932 a private company, Eldorado Gold Mines opened radium refining facilities on our Port Hope harbour. The company continued to produce radium until the early 1940s when it shifted from radium to uranium refining. In 1944 the Government of Canada took control of the company and it was renamed Eldorado Mining and Refining Ltd. The corporation has undergone various transformations since that time and in 1988 Cameco Corporation purchased Eldorado and continues to manufacture pellets for fuel bundles for reactors throughout the world.

What we didn’t appreciate at first was that, from the 1930s through to the 1970s, whether as a private company or Crown Corporation, processing residues were being stored and/or deposited on numerous sites throughout the municipality. Private and public properties in the municipality became contaminated with low level radioactive waste in many ways, from spillage of material during transportation, unmonitored or unauthorized diversion of materials, personal use of materials as fill in private yards, and through wind and water erosion.

The community and the industry became more fully aware of the spread of the contamination, including uranium, radium-226, and radon as well as many process chemicals. We demanded action to protect the health of our community. The industry responded. From 1976 to 1981 the Atomic Energy Control Board directed a large scale radiation reduction program in Port Hope. Over 100,000 tonnes of contaminated materials were transferred to a site in Chalk River, Ontario. However, we all recognized at that time that the job was not finished and that the federal government was obligated to complete the cleanup of our community. Over one million cubic metres of contaminated material still needs to be moved and managed for the long term.

It has been a long and difficult process. The federal government established the Siting Task Force on Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management in 1988 to find a site for the safe management of the Port Hope area waste. The vision of a clean community dangled elusively before us. By 1996, however, the process ended without success: no other community was willing to host a site for the waste spread throughout our Municipality.

Community Based Initiative

I want to be clear here. The cleanup of Port Hope is a federal responsibility; the federal government has acknowledged that. And they want to live up to their responsibility.

But the cleanup initiative is community based. The process was started by a group of residents in what was then Hope Township. After the failure of the Siting Task Force, the group proposed a local solution, including an above ground, monitored, retrievable facility with gamma radiation throughout the site at no more than background levels, allowing us full use of the site for passive or active recreation or other uses. This proposal led to a cooperative cleanup and management process.

The Port Hope Project

And what exactly is happening? Well the Port Hope Project, as it is called, is a cleanup unlike anything ever undertaken in Canada before, at least in a populated area such as this. There is a total of 14 major low-level radioactive waste sites, and 4 industrial sites, as part of this cleanup effort, along with a resurvey of over 4,000 properties in one of the Wards in Port Hope. And over one million cubic metres of low level radioactive waste and marginally contaminated soils will be excavated and moved to a safe, engineered long term facility.

What makes this project different from the other initiatives is that the federal government has named the Low Level Radioactive Waste Management Office as the proponent for the project. The Office is now charged with 'making the cleanup happen'.

We are currently in the detailed federal environmental assessment stage of the project where alternative ways of handling, moving and managing the waste are being evaluated to determine the best way to carry out the project. The recommended method will be assessed for effects on the natural and human environment, including human health. This environmental assessment is scheduled to be submitted to the federal government for review and approval in early to mid 2005. After that, the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission will be asked to license the long term management facility. The construction phase is scheduled to begin in 2007 and continue for five or six years.

The Importance of the Legal Agreement

The foundation of this cleanup process is a legal agreement, a document that was negotiated and signed by four key parties: the Federal Government, represented by the Minister of Natural Resources Canada (NRCan), the Township of Hope and the Town of Port Hope, (which have since amalgamated into the current Municipality of Port Hope), and the Municipality of Clarington. This document defines the terms agreed to by the parties for cleaning up and managing the historic waste in the communities over the long-term. It also sets out the Federal Government's commitment to work with the community in developing acceptable approaches to the clean-up and management of the waste.

I also want to emphasize that the Municipality has been more than a silent partner in this initiative. Right from the signing of the legal agreement, we have been actively engaged in this initiative. This is a partnership, and we are willing partners because of the confidence we have in the Low Level Office, after seeing their success in running other programs in Port Hope since 1982. Of course, while our staff and councillors are more than willing to let the Low Level Office “run the show” for the Environmental Assessment, we continue to work diligently and directly with the Office and the lead federal department, NRCan, to make sure that the process meets the Municipality’s needs, from both a political and a community perspective.

One of the more progressive aspects of this agreement is the Property Value Protection Program, which Port Hope demanded be part of any solution. It is intended to protect property owners in Port Hope and Clarington who may be vulnerable to financial losses on the sale of their property because of the project. Without going into the details, the essence of the Property Value Protection Program is to provide property owners with a sense of confidence that they will be able to sell their property for fair market value, not influenced by the project.

From my perspective, this program is one of the best ways that the Federal Government has been able to build acceptance in this process. Not only has this program demonstrated the Government’s ability to listen and recognize the concerns of the Port Hope citizenry, it has also acted as a guarantee that we intend to make the cleanup successful. It shows people that the project team is serious about addressing impacts of the project on individuals. That type of guarantee instills a lot of trust and credibility in the project.

Public Involvement

With such a massive scope, and because the potential is there to affect nearly every person in the Municipality, it was paramount that the Federal Government put a priority on true community involvement. To their credit, the Low Level Office has used a variety of innovative ways to involve citizens in a process that can be daunting for someone without the credentials of a nuclear physicist. For example, for the past two years, the Low Level Office has hosted a radioactive waste Expo, where any party is welcome to display information and their opinions, with the rest of the community. Last year, in fact, the Expo was held in the local high school gymnasium and provided the Town’s teenagers with a great opportunity to see firsthand what’s happening in their community.

The Expo is just one example of the numerous meetings and workshops that the Low Level Office has held in the community since this process began in 2001. At the same time, they have maintained a continuous presence in the community through their Project Information Exchange, an information repository that is open daily for Port Hope citizens. The staff who work at the Information Exchange are local residents who help to bring credibility and local knowledge to the process.

When I speak of the political perspective, I am talking about the need for the Federal Government and the Municipality to clearly define each party's responsibilities in managing the waste over the long term. It is important to the Municipality that the Federal Government have a lasting role in this project, rather than simply completing the cleanup and leaving. We know that whatever solution is adopted is not a "walk-away solution", but instead will need monitoring and management for hundreds of years. And while we, as the Municipality, are willing to be involved in monitoring and management, we do not wish to be burdened with the full responsibility, particularly financial responsibility.

The community has a different, yet compatible perspective about what this project should accomplish. What I have heard from citizens is that they want a solution that will clean up the Town and leave no remnants of the waste in an uncontrolled and unmanaged environment. They want to know that their children are safe playing in the neighbourhood parks, and they want to be able to enjoy their waterfront again. After nearly 75 years of living with the waste, and over 30 years of trying to clean it up, they want a fresh start. And of course, the staff and Council of Port Hope champion their interest; **our** interest.

Municipal Control

Over the years we, the local community, have learned from our experiences and from our observations of other waste management projects. We have learned that the local municipality needs to be empowered if we are to be an equal partner in the process. For us this need for local control is satisfied by the veto the municipality has over the final proposal for the facility. If the final proposal brought forward by the federal government deviates too much from the community proposals, we have the legal right to say No. Our legal agreement provides us with a veto over the recommendation. This ensures that throughout the process there is good effective communication to ensure that as new information becomes available to the federal researchers, designers and assessors, we, the municipality, are kept informed and asked for our opinion and/or concurrence.

Much of this type of discussion takes place during the Agreement Monitoring Group meetings which take place every six weeks. These are basically confidential project meeting where any and all issues among the parties to the Agreement are discussed and resolutions sought. We held our 25th Monitoring Group meeting last month.

Challenges with Building Community Acceptance

Despite all the good intentions, some aspects of this process have not turned out as planned. While there are many people who are well informed of the process, many of the events have been poorly attended. Knowing the dedication of this community to solving this waste problem over the past 30 years, it seems that many people have simply become burned out through so many years of involvement and consultation. Have Port Hope citizens finally reached that saturation point that they no longer have the energy and the inclination to participate in the environmental assessment process, despite being so close

to achieving what they have worked so long to accomplish? I know that this same question is the cause of considerable consternation for the staff at the Low Level Office.

Another completely different problem also faces our community's efforts to deal with the waste in a sustainable manner. Like many communities in Southern Ontario, Port Hope is experiencing a renaissance of growth, and there has been significant development pressure as a result. Although any new development is a boon for the tax base and the sustainability of the community, it has brought about challenges for this project. Many of the new homeowners have relocated to Port Hope from other communities in Southern Ontario, and they are unaware of the historic wastes in the Municipality. In some circumstances, the public consultation meetings and workshops for this project are the first time that these new residents have heard about the circumstances in the community, and a few feel frightened, frustrated, and surprised. Some don't understand why the cleanup is necessary, and others simply don't want to have to deal with the cleanup at all.

As Mayor of this Municipality, I feel responsible for ensuring that all citizens of Port Hope have their needs met, regardless of whether they have been living here one month or for 80 years. Generally, real estate agents for resale homes ensure that prospective purchasers are aware of the project, and the Municipality provides notification through our compliance letter to the purchaser. However, developers of new subdivisions are more resistant to notifying prospective purchasers of the project. We are currently working with them to encourage proper notification.

Independent Peer Review

As I explained earlier, the Municipality is not a silent partner in this initiative. During the negotiations for the Legal Agreement we insisted on funding for an independent peer review of all scientific, technical and environmental work undertaken by the federal government for this project. This was essential for us.

We have now retained a team of experts in radioactive waste management and other related disciplines to assist us in reviewing the work that the Low Level Office is undertaking for this initiative. This team has given me, the rest of Council, and our staff, the confidence that the "tough questions" will be asked and answered. The team has also given the project a human face, enabling our citizens to ask their own tough questions and to receive meaningful answers. Although the funding for this team of experts comes from the Federal Government, as part of the legal agreement, the team is, and is seen to be, independent of the Low Level Office, and is working directly for Council and residents.

Unfortunately, experts alone are not enough to firmly obtain the trust of all our citizens. As the Low Level Office can surely tell you, there are some individuals who question the science and the engineering behind the studies, regardless of the qualifications of their authors. The same is true even of our peer review team. Therefore, we have worked hard to ensure that we carefully consider, and respond to, each question and concern that citizens bring to our attention. Whenever possible, we ask our peer review team to find

an answer. The result is that the vast majority of citizens in Port Hope are confident that the Municipality, and the Low Level Office, are acting in their best interest.

Not There Yet!

Despite this goodwill between the Municipality and the citizens of Port Hope, some complex issues remain that will likely put great stress on the trust and credibility that we have carefully nurtured. One of these issues is developing cleanup criteria for the various contaminated sites in the Municipality. These criteria answer the important question “How clean is clean enough to meet the existing and future needs of our community?” The challenge in answering this question is that the Low Level Office, the Municipality, and the citizens of Port Hope may all have different opinions on what the appropriate answer is, yet the answer must be developed jointly. As an added complicating factor, the cost of the cleanup could vary dramatically depending on the answer that is chosen.

Some Port Hope citizens also have serious concerns about health and safety as part of the cleanup, and are therefore very keen on seeing the results of the study of historic and existing human health conditions in the Town. They will help us to review the proposals for the potential for health effects from the excavation and transportation of the waste to a facility. There is likely to be some intense discussions on the health effects study baseline description and the effects assessment. Whatever solution is developed for managing the waste, our community will be satisfied only if the health of our residents continues to be protected now and over the long-term.

Unfortunately, other related health concerns continue to emerge even as we work on a long-term solution, such as the presence of radon in buildings. And, Cameco Corporation currently has a proposal to build what is known as an “SEU blending facility” – for “Slightly Enriched Uranium” – at its Port Hope operations. This raises issues over additional emissions, extended life of the operations and lost opportunity to ‘take back our waterfront’. These issues arise from time to time and can create a lot of dissension in the community.

As I mentioned, the former Municipalities of Hope Township and the Town of Port Hope were amalgamated after the signing of the legal agreement. Each former municipality had a proposal for managing the waste in their own municipality. Now, as part of the environmental assessment process, the federal Office is recommending that all of the waste within the amalgamated municipality be managed at one location. This recommendation does not sit well with some people. They do not want more waste transported into their Ward. As a Council, we are working hard to ensure that the best decisions are made for the whole of the “new” Municipality.

Moving On ...

I want to leave you with a positive impression of this project, and the Municipality’s involvement, so it is important for me to stress that the challenges we face in resolving

this waste issue are not only expected but manageable. I have great confidence in the citizens of Port Hope, in the Federal Government, and in our Municipality, including our peer review team, to arrive at a solution that is long-lasting, realistic, workable, and most importantly, provides us with the assurance that this Municipality will have a healthy and prosperous future.

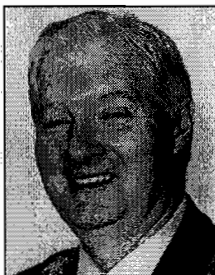
Whenever I speak about this project, I remind people that it is not only about this generation, or the generations that have worked diligently to resolve this issue over the past 30 years. We are working hard to solve this waste issue for the future generations of citizens of Port Hope.

OPINIONS AND IDEAS

Kincardine mayor discusses OPG's proposed waste facility

Your employees, many of whom live in the Municipality of Kincardine and the surrounding area, will likely be interested in steps our council has recently taken in support of the proposed deep geologic repository to store low and intermediate-level waste at the Western Waste Management Facility, to be operated by OPG.

From the start of this project, the primary objective has always been, first and foremost, the health and safety of our residents. To that end, any proposed solution must help protect the health and safety of our residents today and into the future. Kincardine council desired a safe, long-term solution and in our view, a deep geologic repository would help achieve that objective by safely isolating the waste. Such a facility will also be a long term source of jobs in the area. Both Bruce Power and OPG, like Ontario Hydro before them, have been excellent corporate citizens and our community has a major stake in the



Guest column
BY GLENN
SUTTON

decommissioning waste, in an engineered vault, 660 metres below the surface of the WWMF is both responsible and environmentally sound. It will not under any circumstances be used to store used fuel. This won't be a new facility on a new site, but an extended use of an existing one – just directly underneath.

In addition, the hosting agreement we signed last month will put some \$35

nuclear industry's future. I hope all Bruce Power employees agree that if the repository goes ahead, it will be a very positive development for the industry.

We believe that this proposal to put low and intermediate-level nuclear and

million (indexed 2004 \$) into local communities over the next 30 years. These funds will enhance the quality of life for the residents of our community, for projects which have been identified in our Strategic Plan covering areas from health care, infrastructure, recreation, tourism and economic development. The agreement also provides for property value protection, in the unlikely event that it should be needed.

Until late January, we're operating a Community Consultation Centre at 759 Queen Street, Kincardine where local residents can drop in and find out more. We would welcome any Bruce Power employee coming in for a visit. Early in the New Year we'll survey all Kincardine residents to gauge their support for the proposal, which would still require extensive hearings and further approvals.

We look forward to hearing your views in regard to this important community proposal.

TRACKING TRENDS HELPS TO STRENGTHEN BARRIERS

BY TERRY BARTLEY
for The Point

When you are in a swamp and there are alligators about, you have two ways to correct the situation. You can either deal with the alligators as they show up (a reactive method), or you can change the habitat, perhaps by draining the swamp, so that alligators no longer are a problem (a proactive method).

To reduce events at work, we can look at it a similar way. An event results in someone being hurt, loss of revenue, or an impact on nuclear safety, very often with a negative effect on our reputation. Definitely an alligator we don't want to have to deal with. Events readily rear their ugly heads in a culture that exhibits a high tolerance for error-likely situations. The alternative is to identify and correct error-likely situations (often situations where we have allowed a safety barrier to erode or degrade) before they turn into events.

As nuclear professionals, we are very

familiar with the philosophy of "defence in depth" and the need to rigorously maintain and defend the multiple barriers that ensure nuclear safety.

Almost invariably, events are preceded by multiple failed, broken, or otherwise degraded barriers — barriers that could have been identified and strengthened before the events occurred. For example,

in a recent event, some workers knew that a procedure was wrong but failed to have it corrected. In

another, some doubted that an important instrument would measure what it was supposed to, but failed to file a Station Condition Record (SCR) to resolve the concern. Both of these factors contributed to events that resulted in unacceptable conventional and nuclear safety risks.

We have two ways of tracking error-

likely conditions: raising an SCR or using a White Card. These tracking tools are vital for predicting events, so that we can come closer to reaching our goal of event-free operation — that is, zero events. Events are like those alligators: they need a particular environment in which to flourish. Our job is to keep the alligators away by making sure that

conditions for them to flourish do not exist.

So how can each one of us help to reduce events?

"Your role in identifying a weak, broken, or missing barrier is crucial to . . . event-free operation."

By reporting what you find and fixing an error trap, you actively help our company to identify adverse trends, investigate them, and fix the underlying causes. The more White Cards and SCRs filed, the fewer alligators in the swamp — and the better the likelihood that everyone will go home safely at the end of the day.

MUNICIPALITY OF KINCARDINE

REPORT TO COUNCIL

REPORT CODE NO. CAO-2004-33(A)

Date: December 8th, 2004

Subject: Community Consultation Amendments

Background:

Over the course of the last month the members of the NWSC have been engaging citizens in discussions about the proposed LLW & ILW Deep Ground Repository. The predominant message/question from our citizens is the concern of our methodology of consultation, rather than facility specific questions.

In a quick review of previous Council discussions we note that our previous voting options included:

Option 'A' **Municipality Referendum**

This option is similar to a typical municipal election, however a minimum of 50% of the electorate must turn out at the polls and >50% vote in favour of a question, in order to make the vote binding.

Previous participation results

2000	Municipal Election	45%
2001	Municipal Name Vote	25%
2003	Municipal Election	46%

Option 'B' **Community Consultation**

This option conducts polling of residents in our community by means of a combined telephone/mail out method being possible.

- ten phone calls to each household (businesses are not eligible for this process).
- mail out format to seasonal residents and households not contacted by phone.

There has been some concern expressed through public meetings and discussions at the Community Consultation Center, in that we may be disenfranchising people by the use of one vote per family consultation, under Option 'B'.

Option #1	Option #2
BS	mc 12H
	R.R G.R
	G.A H.R
	S.D
	G.S

Therefore in order to address this issue the NWSC members were consulted and recommend to Council that we modify our Community Consultation by reviewing two options that allow for greater public participation:

Option #1

- up to two votes per household for individuals 18 years of age & older and a permanent or seasonal resident of the Municipality of Kincardine.
- same telephone/mail out process
- verbal verification of residents/telephone poll
- written verification of residents/mail out
- BDO Dunwoody LLP to conduct a limited process audit and report to Council
- businesses not eligible

Option #2

- all adults 18 years of ages and older and a permanent or seasonal resident of the Municipality of Kincardine.
- same telephone/mail out process
- verbal verification of residents/telephone poll
- written verification of residents/mail out
- BDO Dunwoody LLP to conduct a limited process audit and report to Council
- businesses not eligible

We have contacted our consulting firm of Strategic Counsel and it was determined that it would not be a technical problem to execute either option #1 or #2.

If Council endorses an amendment, the Municipality will advertise the changes in concert with the dates and details of the Community Consultation over the last few weeks of December/04.

Options:

- Option 1 That Council extend the Community Consultation by selecting Option #1
- Option 2 That Council extend the Community Consultation by selecting Option #2
- Option 3 That Council continue with the status quo.

Recommended Option:

Option No. 2 extends the public participation and addresses the concern identified by the public.

Financial Impact:

The cost associated with the extra time for the consultation process will be treated as an authorized addendum to the Contract. All community consultation fees are to be reimbursed by Ontario Power Generation.

CAO Comments:

I concur

Submitted by:

John deRosenroll, CAO

Community Consultation Amendment Options

Option #1

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- businesses not eligible

KDSS**Kincardine District Secondary School****885 Park Lane, Kincardine, Ontario N2Z 2B9****Fax #: (519) 396-5923****Voice #: (519) 396-9151****Fax Message****Date:** Dec. 7 /04**Company:** Municipality of Kinc**Sender:** Cathy Thomson**Attn:** John de Rosenroel; Glen Sutton**Fax #:** (519) 396-5923**Fax #:** 396-8288**Subject:** Petition**# of Pages(including this one)** 2.**Message:**

Hi John + Glen,

Apparently

brought the petition in

for his Aunt,

will pick it up at the end of the week.

Cathy

PETITION TO THE PARLIAMENT OF ONTARIO REGARDING THE VOTE ON OPG'S NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY

WHEREAS Ontario Power Generation plans to build Canada's first permanent disposal facility for nuclear waste on the shore of Lake Huron; and has entered into an Agreement with the Municipality of Kincardine that calls for the Municipality to obtain the assent of the electorate.

WHEREAS the Council of the Municipality of Kincardine has limited the rights of electors and declared "the head of household shall be entitled to one vote per household", approving the use of an independent polling company to submit a question to electors and seeking their assent, in by-law #2004-157 in support of Resolution #2004-591.

WHEREAS Canada's Charter of Rights and Freedoms states "Every individual is equal before and under the law and has the right to the equal protection and equal benefit of the law without discrimination".

WHEREAS The *Municipal Elections Act* prescribes the procedure by which a Municipal council may seek to submit a question to the electorate and seek their assent; and Section 17 of the *Municipal Elections Act* describes the qualification of electors in a manner that is free from discrimination

WHEREAS the Agreement establishes financial compensation to be provided by Ontario Power Generation to the residents of 4 municipalities in the County of Bruce, thereby recognizing that the consequences of a vote affect many of the residents of the County of Bruce outside of the Municipality of Kincardine.

We the undersigned petition the Parliament of Ontario and request that:

- pursuant to Section 8.1 (2) of the *Municipal Elections Act*, the creation of Canada's first permanent nuclear waste storage facility be prescribed as a matter of provincial interest
- any vote on the issue be held in accordance with Section 8 of the *Municipal Elections Act*, and be made available to all residents of the County of Bruce who qualify as electors under that Act.

Name (printed)	Address (printed)	Signature
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Nuclear Waste Steering Committee

Minutes

Thursday, October 28, 2004
Community Consultation, Storefront Office – Queen Street
3:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

PRESENT:

Mayor Glenn Sutton	(P)
Deputy Mayor Sandy Donald	(P)
Councillor Howard Ribey	(P)
Councillor Barry Schmidt	(P)
CAO John deRosenroll	(P)

1.0 CALL TO ORDER

2.0 DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST AND THE GENERAL NATURE THEREOF

<u>Name</u>	<u>Item of Business</u>	<u>Nature of Interest</u>
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3.0 ADOPTION OF MINUTES OF SEPTEMBER 13, 2004 MEETING

2004 - 14 Moved by: Sandy Donald

Seconded by: Barry Schmidt

That the minutes of the meeting of September 13, 2004 be adopted as printed.

Carried

4.0 REVIEW OF OPG/KINCARDINE'S NEWSLETTER

The NWSC reviewed the OPG/Kincardine November newsletter #1 and concurred with its content, with minor edits.

The December newsletter #2 was reviewed and it was suggested that the use of the capital lump sums for community projects be defined. Note: Council to discuss this at November 10/04 Planning & Project night.

5.0 COMMUNITY CONSULTATION REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

6.0 STOREFRONT OPERATION

Action: Schedule to be placed in Councilors' mailbox.

7.0 BRUCE COUNTY COUNCIL UPDATE

Mayor Glenn Sutton advised the NWSC as to the low level waste discussion at County Council.

Action: John deRosenroll to send the LLW information to Bruce County Councilors.

Sets to included:

- IAS Report
- Tourism Study
- Newsletters (Old & New)
- Press Release & Backgrounder
- Master community dialogue brochures.

8.0 PRESENTATION TO BRUCE COUNTY COUNCIL IN SAUGEEN SHORES (NOV. 04):

Bruce County Motion Wording

That Bruce County Council endorses the Deep Geological Repository option for the long-term management of low and intermediate level nuclear waste at the Western Waste Management facility as outlined in the Independent Assessment Report.

Action: Corinne to type motion and forward to Mayor Sutton

Action: Terry Squire please provide the following for the Bruce County presentation on November 4, 2004.

- 1) **OPG Safety Statistics**
- 2) **OPG Powerpoint Presentation.**
- 3) **Golder & Associates Powerpoint Presentation on IAS Report.**

Does OPG wish Duncan Moffit to present the IAS report to Bruce County Council?

Action: Mayor Sutton, prior to November 4, 2004, contact adjacent Mayors' to ensure that they have all information required for the discussion at County Council.

9.0 DELEGATION

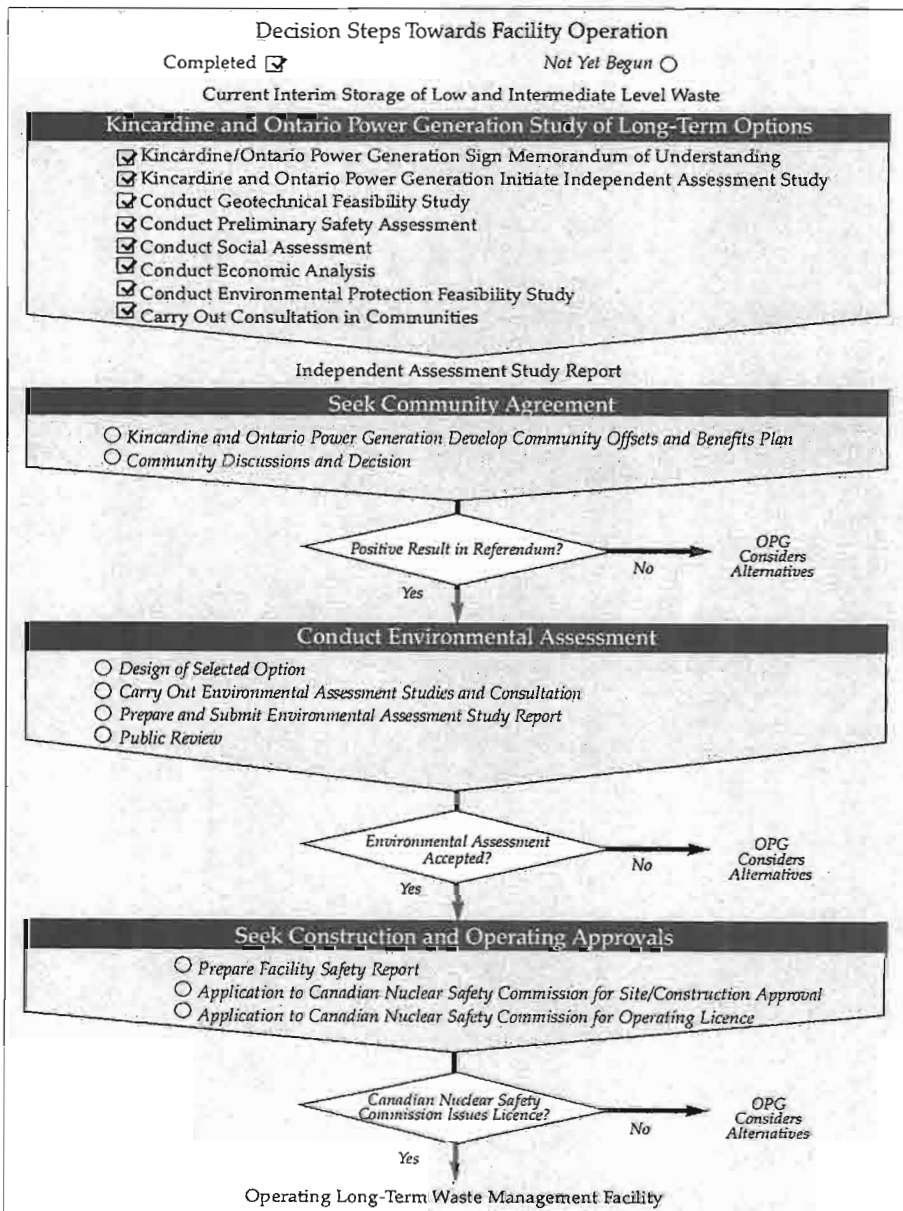
None

10.0 STRATEGY UNTIL END OF 2004

11.0 REGULAR UPDATE MEETINGS/SESSIONS

Action: NWSC to provide CAO J. deRosenroll with list of potential speaking engagements for information dissemination.

12.0 ADJOURNMENT



Long-Term Management of Low and Intermediate Level Radioactive Waste

Independent
Assessment
Study

Newsletter

Issue No.2, March 2004

INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF LONG-TERM WASTE MANAGEMENT OPTIONS COMPLETED

In 2002 the Municipality of Kincardine and Ontario Power Generation (OPG) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) regarding the long-term management of low and intermediate level radioactive waste at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF). Under the terms of the MOU, the safety, geotechnical feasibility, potential environmental, social and economic effects were studied. The results of these studies are provided in the recently published Independent Assessment Study report. See the box on page 3 to find out where to get copies of the report.

The study looked at three options for the long-term management of low and intermediate level radioactive wastes:

- Enhanced Processing and Storage
- Surface Concrete Vaults
- Deep Rock Vaults

The current low and intermediate level waste management operation at the WWMF, identified as the "Status Quo", was assessed for comparison.

The geotechnical feasibility study of



The members of the community who attended the Open Houses held in June of 2003 had an opportunity to ask questions and obtain additional information about the technologies being considered for long-term waste management at the WWMF. The majority of participants felt that the Open Houses were informative and helpful.

the options reviewed existing geological, groundwater and geotechnical information for the Bruce Power site. The study confirmed that Deep Rock Vaults are feasible in the shale and limestone formations deep underneath the WWMF. The study also concluded that Surface Concrete Vaults are feasible for the surficial soils adjacent to the WWMF. A separate study determined that Enhanced Processing and Storage is feasible. There is considerable international experience using each of the three options for the long-term management of low and intermediate level waste.

A safety assessment showed each option is capable of meeting stringent Canadian and international safety criteria with a considerable margin. The potential exposure of members of the public to radiation from releases from sample scenarios was estimated to range from less than 0.001% to 0.003% of the dose constraint in the case of the Deep Rock Vaults and from 2.3% to 3% of the dose constraint for

the Surface Concrete Vaults. The estimated dose from the Enhanced Processing and Storage and Status Quo options was determined to be less than 1% of the dose constraint.

Continues on PAGE 2

What's Inside

- IAS of long-term waste management options completed.....1
- Research assesses residents' attitudes towards management options.....2
- Long-term options have significant economic benefits.....3
- How can I comment on the IAS report?3
- What happens now that the IAS report has been issued?.....3



For additional information contact:
Duncan Moffett at Golder Associates Ltd. dmoffett@golder.com 1-800-414-8314

A study being conducted for the Municipality of Kincardine and Ontario Power Generation

Continued from PAGE 1

An examination of the environmental protection feasibility of the options showed that each potential adverse effect from all of the options could be mitigated or managed using known and proven methods. Therefore, no adverse residual environmental effects are expected.

Each of the options would have significant economic benefits to Kincardine and the neighbouring municipalities. These benefits include direct expenditures and employment as well as indirect employment and associated economic activity in the community. No adverse economic effects were identified in the analysis.

Public attitude research conducted as part of the study found that none of the options would have significant adverse effects on residents', businesses' or farm operators' feelings of personal security, community satisfaction or commitment to farming. In addition, residents did not anticipate any changes in their daily behaviour as a result of a long-term waste management facility being built in their community. Tourism research found that none of the options would be expected to have any measurable effect on tourist activities or visits to Kincardine. No clear preference for any of the options was identified throughout the public attitude and tourism research.

The IAS report focuses primarily on low level waste (LLW) since it comprises 95 percent of the total waste volume. The options being considered could accommodate all of the LLW and varying amounts of intermediate level waste (ILW). The Deep Rock Vaults option could safely accept all of the ILW with other options being suitable for lesser amounts. The additional cost for ILW could be about \$200 million.

RESEARCH ASSESSES RESIDENTS' ATTITUDES TOWARDS MANAGEMENT OPTIONS

How residents feel about their community hosting one of the long-term management options is an important consideration in deciding to move forward with any of the options. Research was conducted to determine residents' attitudes towards LLW and ILW management at the WWMF. Other research focussed on determining how the options might affect the perceptions and attitudes of tourists.

The attitude research involved 751 telephone surveys, 400 in the Municipality of Kincardine and 351 in the neighbouring communities and included permanent residents and cottagers. The survey examined the issues currently affecting the community and explored the potential for the long-term management options to affect any of the attitudes or activities in the community.

The issues currently of most concern in Kincardine and the neighbouring municipalities are healthcare and drinking water. The nuclear generating stations and radioactive wastes were identified as a concern by approximately 5 percent of the respondents in Kincardine, and by even fewer respondents in the neighbouring municipalities.

Three quarters of the Kincardine study participants responded that none of the long-term management options would affect their satisfaction with their community. Of the 16 percent of respondents who believe that a facility may have an effect, over half felt that this effect would be a positive one.

A majority of respondents also indicated that a long-term waste management facility would not negatively affect the community as a place to live, operate a business

or visit. Over 85 percent of respondents for both Kincardine and neighbouring municipalities indicated that constructing and operating a long-term management facility at the WWMF would not cause them to move from the community or change their behaviour with respect to their use of beaches, trails or parks or reduce fishing or boating activities.

The business and farming participants' responses were similar to those of the community as a whole. Over two thirds believe that none of the options would have an effect on their community as a place to operate a business. Of those who anticipate an effect, four out of every ten believe that the effect would be positive. Over 90 percent of the farm respondents indicated that a long-term management facility would not affect their commitment to farming.

The tourism research included interviews with local businesses, surveys conducted with visiting tourists and a round table discussion conducted with local tourist business operators. The overwhelming majority of tourists expected no change in their behaviour as a result of implementing any of the options at the WWMF.

Most residents asked felt that any of the Long-term management options will have no effect on satisfaction with the community.



LONG-TERM OPTIONS HAVE SIGNIFICANT ECONOMIC BENEFITS

Economic benefits experienced by Kincardine and the neighbouring municipalities would include direct and indirect jobs and purchasing in the communities. Expenditures associated with the long-term facility, including construction and operating funds, were estimated over a 31 year period. The total lifetime expenditures range from \$776 million to over \$900 million depending on which option is chosen. These expenditures may be compared with an estimated \$648 million if the current storage operations at the WWMF were continued over the same period.

The long-term options would be expected to produce a total employment of between 321 and 421 annually over a period of 31 years. The similar total for continuing current storage operations is 279 jobs. This total employment is made up as follows:

- Direct employment is the number of OPG employees working directly at the facility. Currently there are 81 people engaged in activities related to ILW and LLW management at the WWMF. Implementing one of the long-term options would add between 12 and 41 jobs annually.
- Indirect employment is the number of employees of other businesses or contractors involved in activities directly related to the construction and operation of the facility. This includes, for example, contractors



engaged in the maintenance or modification to existing facilities at the WWMF. The estimated current indirect employment related to ILW and LLW at the WWMF would increase from the current 118 to between 136 and 179, depending on the option chosen.

- Induced employment is the jobs generated in the community as a result of OPG and employee spending

in the community, including, for example, jobs in local stores and restaurants. The induced employment would increase from the current 80 jobs to between 92 and 120 jobs per year.

A portion of the income earned by direct and indirect employees will be spent on goods and services. The estimated current income spending related to LLW and ILW management operations at the WWMF is \$12.2 million. Income spending in Kincardine associated with the long-term management options is estimated to be between \$3 and 3.8 million annually. Surrounding communities would experience income spending between \$1.8 and 2.4 million each year.

These estimates are based on current spending patterns. Any of the long-term management options could result in opportunities for new businesses and result in additional economic activity in the community.

What Happens Now That The IAS Report Has Been Issued?

The release of the Independent Assessment Study report is just one step in a multi-step community, environmental and regulatory approval process that must be completed before any of the long-term options could be implemented. The figure on the back cover shows the major steps and decisions required before any of the options could be built.



OPG Vice President Ken Nash and Kincardine Mayor Glenn Sutton accept IAS report.

How Can I Comment on the IAS Report?

We would like to hear your opinions and comments on the IAS report and the options for the long-term management of LLW and ILW in Kincardine.

Copies of the report are available at the Municipal Offices, local libraries and on the website at <http://ias.golder.com>.

LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT OF LOW AND
INTERMEDIATE LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE

DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY PROPOSAL

Welcome to the Community Dialogue on the Deep Geologic Repository Proposal

Decision and Approval Process

Completed ☒
In Progress ☐
Not Yet Begun ☐

Current Interim Storage of Low and Intermediate Level Waste

Kincardine and Ontario Power Generation Study of Long-Term Options

- ☒ Kincardine and Ontario Power Generation Sign Memorandum of Understanding
- ☒ Kincardine and Ontario Power Generation Initiate Independent Assessment Study
- ☒ Conduct Geotechnical Feasibility Study
- ☒ Conduct Preliminary Safety Assessment
- ☒ Conduct Social Assessment
- ☒ Conduct Economic Analysis
- ☒ Conduct Environmental Protection Feasibility Study
- ☒ Carry Out Consultation in Communities

Independent Assessment Study Report

Seek Community Agreement

- ☒ Kincardine and Ontario Power Generation Develop Community Hosting Agreement
- ☐ Community Dialogue and Decision

Positive Result in
Community Consultation

No

OPG
Considers
Alternatives

Yes

Conduct Environmental Assessment

- ☐ Environmental Assessment Guidelines Issued by CNSC
- ☐ Advance Design of Preferred Option
- ☐ Carry Out Environmental Assessment Studies and Consultation
- ☐ Prepare and Submit Environmental Assessment Study Report
- ☐ Public Review

Environmental Assessment
Accepted?

No

OPG
Considers
Alternatives

Yes

Seek Construction and Operating Approvals

- ☐ Finalize Facility Safety Report
- ☐ Application to Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission for Site/Construction Approval
- ☐ Application to Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission for Operating License

Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
Issues Licence?

No

OPG
Considers
Alternatives

Yes

Operating Long-Term Low and Intermediate Level Waste Management Facility

The Memorandum of Understanding

In 2002, the Municipality of Kincardine and Ontario Power Generation signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

The MOU set out terms to develop a plan for the long-term management of low and intermediate level radioactive waste at the Western Waste Management Facility located within the Bruce site.

- Under the MOU, Kincardine and OPG commissioned Golder Associates to conduct a fact-based assessment of the possible long-term management options for low and intermediate level waste
- The Independent Assessment Study compared the options
- The study included consultation with the local community and other stakeholders
- The results of the Independent Assessment Study were issued in a report in February 2004

The MOU is concerned ONLY with low and intermediate level radioactive waste.

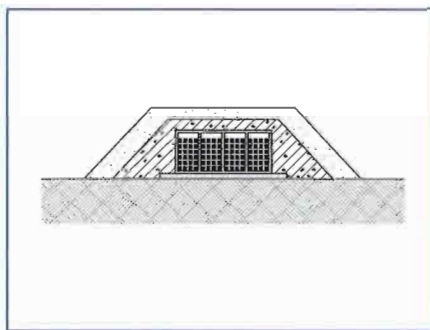
Independent Assessment Study

Three options were studied:

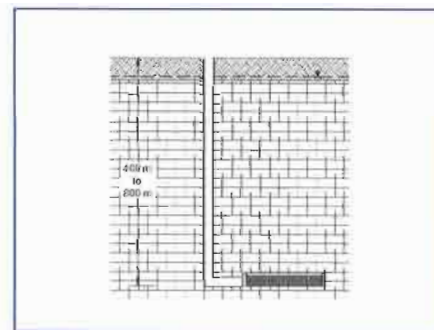
- Enhanced Processing, Treatment and Long-Term Storage
- Covered Above-Ground Concrete Vault
- Deep Geologic Repository



Enhanced Processing, Treatment and Long-Term Storage facility being considered for the Western Waste Management Facility.



Schematic of the Covered Above-Ground Concrete Vault option similar to existing facilities located in France and Spain.



Schematic of the Deep Geologic Repository option similar to existing facilities located in Sweden and Finland.

- Only those options that were technically feasible and safe were considered in the Independent Assessment Study
- A geotechnical feasibility assessment and a safety assessment of the Covered Above-Ground Concrete Vault and the Deep Geologic Repository were completed by firms specializing in such work
- Some members of the Steering Committee visited low and intermediate level radioactive waste management facilities in other countries
- An analysis of the potential environmental, social and economic impacts and benefits of the options was completed

Fact-Finding Mission

Representatives from the Municipality of Kincardine and from OPG visited long-term waste management facilities in Sweden, France and the United States.

- The purpose of the fact-finding mission was to see how other countries manage their low and intermediate level wastes and to gain an understanding of the local response to the presence of the long-term management facilities
- Kincardine and OPG inspected operating facilities similar to those being considered within the Bruce site
- The information gathered from the mission was used in the decision-making process



Geotechnical Feasibility Study

Objectives

- Identify potential options for the long-term management of low and intermediate level waste
- Narrow list to options feasible for implementation at the Bruce site
- Provide information on the options to allow an assessment of their safety

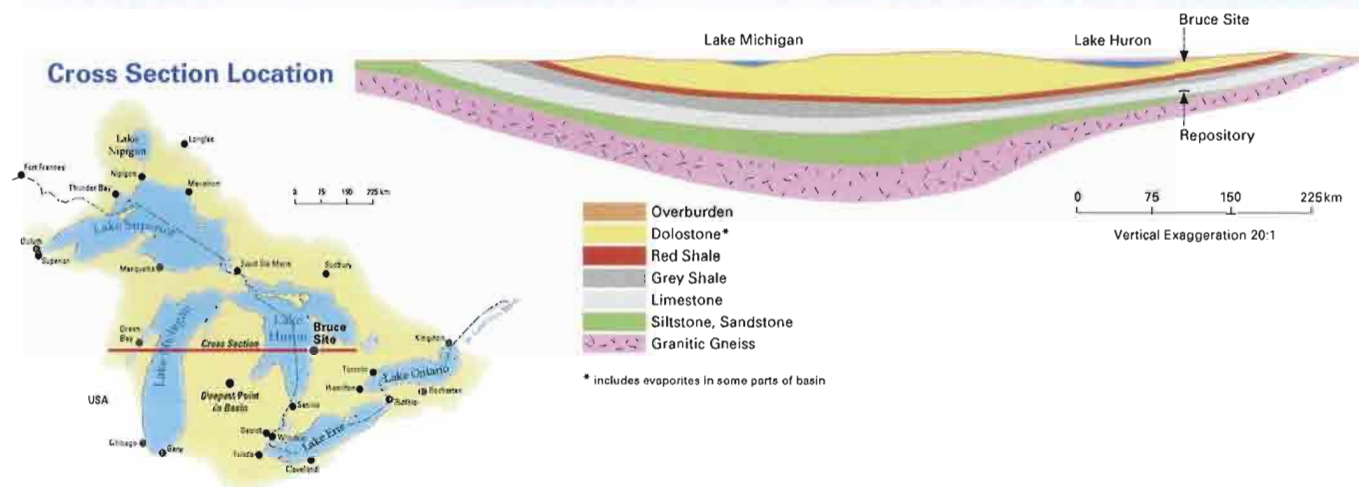
Activities

- Reviewed experience on developing repositories and constructing concrete buildings in conditions similar to those at the Bruce site
- Described the geological, hydrogeological and geotechnical conditions within the Bruce site as they apply to design and long-term safety of radioactive waste repositories

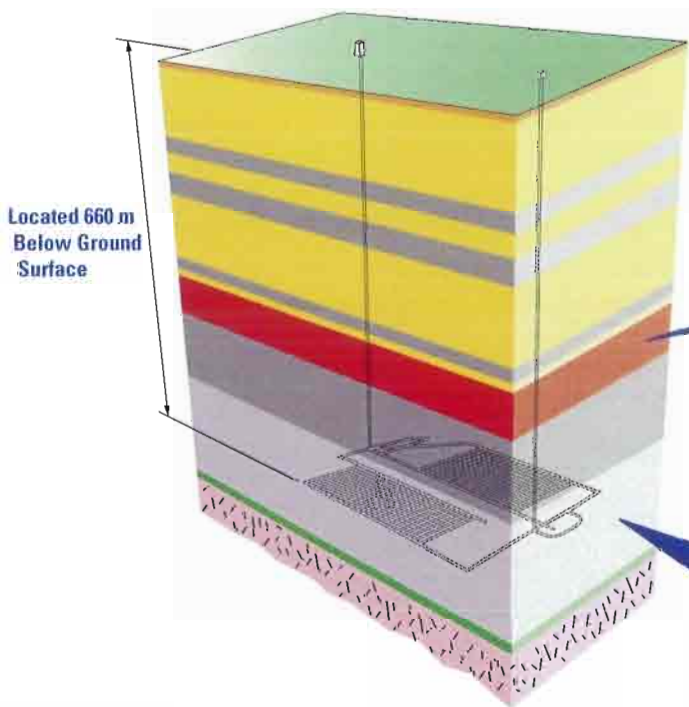
LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT OF LOW AND INTERMEDIATE LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE

DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY PROPOSAL

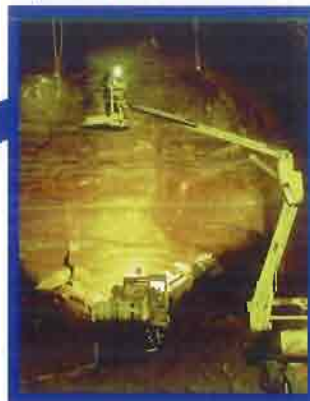
Geologic Setting for Deep Geologic Repository



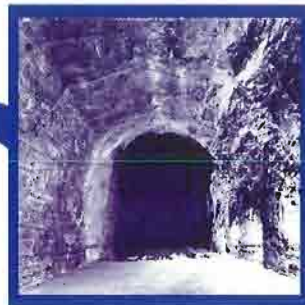
OPG has experience constructing underground openings in various rock formations



Niagara Development
Exploratory Tunnel (Red Shale)



Darlington Cooling Water
Intake Tunnel (Limestone)



Preliminary Safety Assessment

The safety case was examined for two long-term management options considered geotechnically feasible at the Bruce site.

- Covered Above-Ground Concrete Vault
- Deep Geologic Repository

Objectives

- How do the long-term management options interact with the natural environment at the Bruce site over 1000s of years?
- How could radioactive contaminants move in the environment at the Bruce site?
- How could people be exposed to radiation?
- What radiation dose might they receive?

Activities

- Examined a number of engineering designs and potential exposure scenarios (including unintended future human entry)
- Modelled radiation exposures to people resulting from the movement of contaminants through air, soil and water
- Used standard approach recommended by the International Atomic Energy Agency
- Compared predicted radiation exposures to international safety criteria and naturally occurring levels

The study was done by Quintessa Limited, a consulting firm based in the United Kingdom which specializes in safety assessments of waste management facilities.

DGR Update

Deep Geologic Repository Proposal

Issue 1 Fall 2004

Long-term Management of Low and Intermediate Waste at WWMF



Community Consultation Process

The Municipality of Kincardine will seek input from residents on this proposal. The community consultation process will consist of a public dialogue, followed by the Community Consultation.

The public dialogue will be undertaken by the Municipality of Kincardine, assisted by OPG, and will include:

- Operation of the Community Consultation Centre, located at 759 Queen Street in Kincardine, between October 15 and December 18. The Centre will close for the holiday and open again January 6 to January 22. The hours are 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The Centre has literature and staff available to provide information on the Deep Geologic Repository Proposal.

Background

In 2002, the Municipality of Kincardine and Ontario Power Generation (OPG) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) regarding the long-term management of low and intermediate level radioactive wastes. The purpose of the MOU is for OPG, in consultation with Kincardine, to develop a plan for the long-term management of low and intermediate level waste at the Western

Waste Management Facility (WWMF) located on the Bruce site. An Independent Assessment Study was completed by Golder Associates in February 2004. This study included a geotechnical feasibility study and safety analyses, a community attitude survey and interviews with local residents, businesses and tourists, and economic modeling, to determine the potential benefits and impacts. The assessment

showed several options to be safe and feasible for implementation in the community.

In April 2004, Kincardine Council passed a resolution endorsing the Deep Geologic Repository option because it has a higher margin of safety and is consistent with best international practice. The geology of the Bruce site is considered ideal for a Deep Geologic Repository due to the impervious limestone and the overlying shale.

- Delivery of newsletters describing the Deep Geologic Repository and the community consultation process to households in the Municipality of Kincardine.
- Operation of an OPG web site, updated regularly, providing background information, copies of relevant reports, and answers to frequently asked questions at www.opg.com/ops/NwasteIAS1.asp
- A Kincardine web site at: www.kincardine.net.
- Telephone contact to each household in the Municipality of Kincardine in January 2005. Community Consultation will be conducted by an independent research firm on behalf of the Municipality of Kincardine. The research firm staff will provide context about the Municipal Council resolution to endorse deep geologic repository as the preferred low and intermediate level waste management alternative. The representative will ask the householder whether they agree with proceeding with the next step in the process to implement the deep geologic repository. If telephone contact is not made, a mail-out survey will be sent with instructions on responding.

Hosting Agreement

Through the spring and summer of 2004, Kincardine and OPG negotiated terms for a hosting agreement. Hosting agreements have been used in a number of jurisdictions for communities which support the location of a long-term waste management facility. One of the models for this agreement is the Port Hope agreement which was negotiated between the federal government and the communities of Port Hope and Clarington. The Port Hope agreement was negotiated for the storage of over one million cubic metres (m³) of historic radioactive waste.

The Kincardine Hosting Agreement was signed on October 13, 2004. The agreement includes provision for:

- Kincardine and the surrounding communities of Saugeen Shores, Brockton, Arran-Elderslie, and Huron-Kinloss, to receive \$35 million (\$2004, inflation protected) in lump sum and annual payments over 30 years subject to achieving key milestones
- Only low and intermediate level radioactive waste produced during reactor operations until 2035, and waste from decommissioning all 20 OPG reactors to be accepted at the DGR; approximately 200,000 m³
- No used nuclear fuel to be placed in the Deep Geologic Repository
- Negotiation of repository expansion for additional low and intermediate level waste from any new-build reactor in Ontario
- OPG to locate new jobs associated with the repository at the WWMF
- OPG to provide Property Value Protection
- OPG and Kincardine to support the concept of a nuclear centre of excellence, trades schools and international tours

Beyond the specific terms of the Agreement, there will be economic benefits resulting from a large construction project in the community, including additional jobs in construction and operations and increased local spending. The estimated expenditures associated with the proposed project, if implemented, would be \$800 million.

Throughout the studies associated with the MOU, OPG said it would not proceed with the next steps in the process until there was an indication the local public supports the Council resolution.

The results of the Community Consultation must be acceptable to the Municipality of Kincardine and to OPG. The next steps include a lengthy regulatory approvals process.

Questions or concerns?

Visit the Community Consultation Centre

759 Queen Street, Kincardine

Thursday, Friday and Saturday 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

October 15 to December 18, 2004 and

January 6 to 22nd, 2005

Check the web site at:

<http://www.opg.com/ops/NwasteIAS1.asp>

Questions About DGR

How is the waste stored today?

Ontario Power Generation (OPG) has safely managed and transported radioactive waste from Ontario's nuclear generating stations for over 30 years. At OPG's Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF), low and intermediate level radioactive waste is received from OPG's Pickering and Darlington nuclear stations and Bruce Power. During that time there have been no emissions to the environment as a result of transportation. The waste is stored in engineered above- and below-ground storage structures depending on the physical and radiological characteristics of the waste. There is currently about 62,000 cubic meters of waste in storage at the WWMF. All waste stored at the WWMF is continually monitored and can be retrieved from storage.

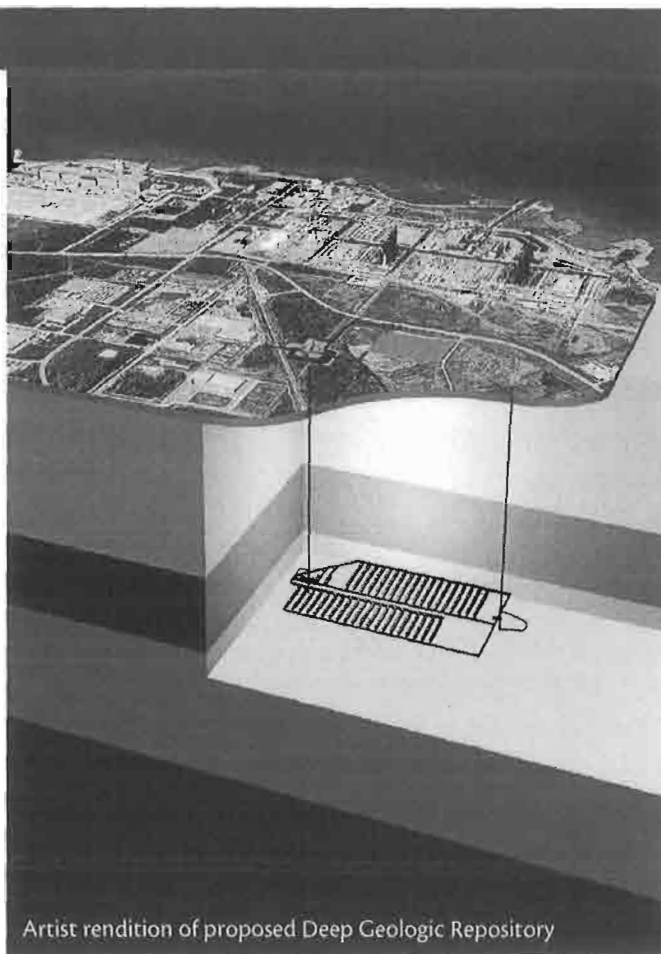
What is a Deep Geologic Repository?

A Deep Geologic Repository is a means of permanently isolating the waste from the environment. The Deep Geologic Repository would involve the construction of rock vaults within stable, low permeability bedrock using conventional mining techniques. The depth for the repository on the Bruce site would be about 660 m below ground surface in very impervious limestone with overlying shale. Support buildings would be located at ground level above the underground workings. Access to the repository would be through a vertical, concrete-lined shaft. A second shaft would be constructed for ventilation and alternate egress purposes. The underground repository would initially consist of vaults arranged in parallel rows on either side of central access tunnels. A concrete floor would be poured to provide a stable base for stacking of the waste packages. The repository would have a modular design that would allow vaults to be added, as required, to meet OPG's low and intermediate level waste disposal needs.

As each vault is filled with waste, a concrete wall will be constructed at the entrance to isolate the vault from the access tunnel and other vaults. At the end of the operating life of the repository, the access and ventilation shafts will be sealed with low permeability material and backfilled to surface.

How do other countries store Low and Intermediate Level Waste?

Many European countries have facilities which permanently isolate waste from the environment. Sweden and Finland have facilities similar to the Deep Geologic Repository. These facilities have been proven to be safe.



Artist rendition of proposed Deep Geologic Repository

How much will the facility cost?

The lifetime cost of the facility, including construction and operation, will be \$800 million. Sufficient funds have already been deposited in the Ontario Nuclear Fund, administered by OPG, to cover these costs.

What regulatory approvals are required?

If endorsed by the community, the proposal will be subject to an environmental assessment, including additional public input, comment and scrutiny. The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission will also require that OPG obtain a licence to construct and a licence to operate the facility.

How will the repository be monitored?

The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission would approve all plans for operational long-term monitoring prior to their implementation. The Deep Geologic Repository facilities would be routinely inspected to confirm its integrity and that no radioactive material is escaping. Air and water would be monitored to ensure that there are no emissions that exceed regulatory limits.

Questions About DGR *continued*

During construction of the repository and while the repository is being filled with waste, there would be a testing program to collect data on the characteristics of the surrounding bedrock and the behavior of waste packages in the vaults. These data would be periodically analyzed to confirm the ability of the repository and surrounding bedrock to safely contain radioactivity over the long-term.



An aerial photo of Sweden's SFR Repository

Safety of Proposed Deep Geologic Repository

Quintessa Limited (UK), a firm with extensive experience in nuclear waste management, completed a preliminary post-closure safety assessment of the proposed Deep Geologic Repository option and concluded that it could safely manage all low and intermediate level waste to be placed in the repository. Their assessment followed the International Atomic Energy Agency standard approach to safety

assessment. The assessment used information on the expected geologic and hydrogeologic conditions at depth beneath the Bruce site. A reference assessment scenario was devised to illustrate the expected evolution of the repository and the surrounding natural environment. This scenario

dealt with the potential release of radioactivity from the repository and the subsequent movement into the environment, along with potential radiation exposure to humans. In addition, potential future human intrusion into the repository (e.g. borehole drilling into repository) was also

considered.

This safety assessment study will be updated using new site-specific data collected during site characterization studies and during construction of the deep repository, and on design updates for the repository.

DGR Update is published by the Municipality of Kincardine in cooperation with Ontario Power Generation.

Edited by: Diane Barker, phone: (416) 592-3842

Inquiries: Kevin Orr, phone: (519) 361-3675, e-mail: kevin.orr@opg.com or
John deRosenroll, phone: (519) 396-3018, e-mail: cao@kincardine.net



Nuclear Waste Steering Committee

MEETING MINUTES

September 13, 2004

PRESENT:

Mayor Glenn Sutton	(P)
Deputy Mayor Sandy Donald	(P)
Councillor Howard Ribey	(A)
Councillor Barry Schmidt	(P)
CAO John deRosenroll	(P)

1.0 Call to Order

2.0 Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest and the General Nature Thereof

<u>Name</u>	<u>Item of Business</u>	<u>Nature of Interest</u>
-------------	-------------------------	---------------------------

3.0 Closed Session

3.1 **Motion 04-11**

Moved by: Sandy Donald

Seconded by: Barry Schmidt

That the NWSC move into closed session to discuss matters pertaining to legal advice.

Carried

3.2 **Motion 04-12**

Moved by: Barry Schmidt

Seconded by: Sandy Donald

That we now agree to move out of closed session and return to the regular meeting.

Carried

4.0 Next Meeting

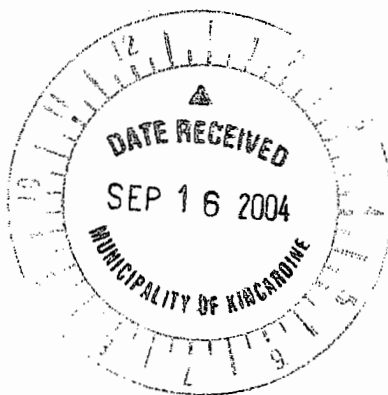
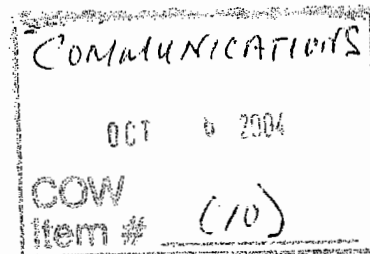
4.1 **Motion 04-13**

Moved by: Barry Schmidt

Seconded by: Sandy Donald

That the Nuclear Waste Steering Committee shall have a short teleconference with OPG Wednesday September 15, 2004 at 1:30 p.m.

Carried

nwmNUCLEAR WASTE
MANAGEMENT
ORGANIZATIONSOCIÉTÉ DE GESTION
DES DÉCHETS
NUCLÉAIRES*John de Rosenroll*Liz Dowdeswell PRESIDENT
Tel 416.934.9814 ext 222
Email edowdeswell@nwm.ca

September 13, 2004

Mayor Glenn Sutton
Town of Kincardine
1475 Concession #5
RR#5
Kincardine, ON N2Z 2X6

Dear Mayor Sutton:

I appreciated very much the opportunity to meet with in person on Friday last. We wanted to share with you our second discussion document and related materials in advance of their release on Wednesday, September 15. I hope that we were able to answer your immediate questions and we certainly stand ready to receive further comments and enquiries as you have a chance to review the documentation.

I made two commitments to you. The first was to share with you the proposed timetable for the community information and discussion sessions about Discussion Document 2. As I mentioned, in addition to our intent to develop our recommendations in a collaborative way with Canadians, we also have specific legal obligations. The sessions we are planning help us to meet both objectives. We intend to post the attached schedule on our website on Wednesday. We believe that we have avoided any dates on which related community activities have already been announced, although I recognize that some of you have issues which will be active over a period of time. Should you have any specific concern, would you let Pat Patton know immediately (416.934.9814 x 224).

Secondly, I want to reiterate my continuing offer (latest in a letter of July 15, 2004) to assist you collectively through CANHC in your review of Discussion Document 2 and the underlying technical documents by providing some funding for an independent, professional review. An amount of \$20,000 is available for this review with the possibility of further resources should a need be demonstrated. Please let us know how and when you would wish to proceed.

Finally, as per our discussion I would appreciate receiving from you a note confirming what, if any, specific mechanism you would recommend for in-depth dialogue within your community. I understood several of you to say that you wanted to make any decision about additional dialogue after having had the experience of the community sessions in the coming couple of months.

Again, my sincere thanks for your continuing interest and collaboration.

Regards,

*Liz Dowdeswell*Liz Dowdeswell
President
EnclosureFax 416.934.9091
Toll Free 1.866.249.696649 Jackes Avenue First Floor
Toronto Ontario Canada M4T 1E2
www.nwm.ca

Date: <i>Sept 22/04</i>	
Chief Administrative Officer	Planning, Building & By-Law Enforcement
Clerk	Public Works
Corporate Development	Information Services
Economic Development	Technical Services
Emergency Services	Human Resources
Human Resources	Information Services
Information Services	Confidential
FILE: <i>40</i>	<i>UWSE</i>

**COMMUNITY INFORMATION & DISCUSSION SESSIONS
SCHEDULE – FALL 2004**

Location	Information Session	Discussion Session
Yellowknife St. John's	Monday, Sept. 27: 6-9 p.m. or Tuesday, Sept. 28: 2-5 p.m.	Tuesday, Sept. 28: 6-9:30 p.m.
Edmonton Goose Bay	Wednesday, Sept. 29: 6-9 p.m. or Thursday, Sept. 30: 2-5 p.m.	Thursday, Sept. 30: 6-9:30 p.m.
Halifax Winnipeg	Monday, Oct. 4: 6-9 p.m. or Tuesday, Oct 5: 2-5 p.m.	Tuesday, Oct. 5: 6-9:30 p.m.
Charlottetown Regina	Wednesday, Oct. 6: 6-9 p.m. or Thursday, Oct 7: 2-5 p.m.	Thursday, Oct. 7: 6-9:30 p.m.
Whitehorse Vancouver	Tuesday, Oct. 13: 6-9 p.m. or Wednesday, Oct 14: 2-5 p.m.	Wednesday, Oct. 14: 6-9:30 p.m.
Iqaluit	Monday, Oct. 18: 6-9 p.m. or Tuesday, Oct 19: 2-5 p.m.	Tuesday, Oct. 19: 6-9:30 p.m.
Pickering	Monday, Oct. 18: 6-9 p.m.; Tuesday, Oct. 19: 2-5 p.m. or 6-9 p.m.	Monday, Dec. 6: 6-9 p.m.

Location	Information Session	Discussion Session
Deep River	Wednesday, Nov. 10: 6-9 p.m.; Thursday, Nov. 11: 2-5 p.m. or 6-9 p.m.	Monday, Dec. 13: 6-9 p.m.
Montreal	Wednesday, Nov. 10: 6-9 p.m.; Thursday, Nov. 11: 2-5 p.m. or 6-9 p.m.	Thursday, Nov. 25: 6-9 p.m.
Sudbury	Monday, Nov. 15: 6-9 p.m.; Tuesday, Nov. 16: 2-5 p.m. or 6-9 p.m.	Tuesday, Dec. 14: 6-9 p.m.
Sept Isles	Monday, Nov. 15: 6-9 p.m.; Tuesday, Nov. 16: 2-5 p.m. or 6-9 p.m.	Thursday, Dec. 2: 6-9 p.m.
Timmins	Wednesday, Nov. 17: 6-9 p.m.; Thursday, Nov. 18: 2-5 p.m. or 6-9 p.m.	Monday, Dec. 13: 6-9 p.m.
Rivière-du-Loup	Wednesday, Nov. 17: 6-9 p.m.; Thursday, Nov. 18: 2-5 p.m. or 6-9	Tuesday, Dec. 7: 6-9 p.m.
Pinawa	Monday, Nov. 22: 6-9 p.m.; Tuesday, Nov. 23: 2-5 p.m. or 6-9 p.m.	Wednesday, Dec. 15: 6-9 p.m.
Rouyn	Monday, Nov. 22: 6-9 p.m.; Tuesday, Nov. 23: 2-5 p.m. or 6-9 p.m.	Thursday, Dec. 9: 6-9 p.m.
Thunder Bay	Wednesday, Nov. 24: 6-9 p.m.; Thursday, Nov. 25: 2-5 p.m. or 6-9	Tuesday, Dec. 14: 6-9 p.m.
Kenora	Wednesday, Nov. 24: 6-9 p.m.; Thursday, Nov. 25: 2-5 p.m. or 6-9	Wednesday, Dec. 15: 6-9 p.m.

JOBS WANTED

CLEANING SERVICES

Your home or office. References available. Call 353-5842. -40-41.

QUALIFIED COMMUNITY SUPPORT Worker for private care. Hourly rate. References available. Call Jill after 5 pm. at 832-1853. -40.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

WELL-ESTABLISHED SUBWAY franchise in Kincardine for sale, showing a strong return. Call Wally at (519)371-6123. -40tf.

REAL ESTATE

POINT CLARK - DEER RUN ESTATES - 1/2 - 7/8 acre estate lots, well treed and serviced to lot line. Call 395-5454. -10tf.

FOR RENT

FORBES LAMBTON COURT has a one bedroom apt. and a two bedroom apt. on the first floor, available. Please call 396-2430. -38tf.

RIPLEY - Large one bedroom apt., \$500./mo., everything included. Call 395-4558. -39-40.

HEALTHCARE

ANN'S HEALTH SERVICES
Licensed Footcare Provider
Pediatric & Manicures, full spa treatment for all types of foot problems. Gift Certificates available. Call 519-396-7715. -39-50.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

145th ANNIVERSARY, Knox Presbyterian Church, Tiverton, Sunday, Oct. 17, 10:30 am. Worship - guest speaker, Spencer Edwards, Synod Youth Consultant. Soloist, Jim Hall, Kincardine. Evening Service of Praise, 7:30 pm. led by Chalmers Country Gospel Band. -40.

KINCARDINE SUNSET QUILTERS GUILD meeting, Wednesday, Oct. 13, in St. Anthony's Church basement at 9:30 am. Quilt marking and basting mini workshop. New members welcome. Bring your coffee mug. -40.

DAYTIME BADMINTON - every Wednesday starting Oct. 13th, 9:30 - 11:30 at the Davidson Centre. Everyone welcome. For further information please call Linda Gervais, 396-2816. -40.

BEEF BBQ SUPPER at St. Matthew's Anglican Church, Kincardine, Oct. 24, 4-7 pm. Adults: \$12.; age 6-12 years: \$5.; under 5 free. Take Hwy #9 to Kinloss, north on Cty. Rd. #1. -40-41.

RUMMAGE SALE, Fri., Oct. 22, 6-8 pm. and Sat., Oct. 23, 9-11 am. at Knox Presbyterian Church, Kincardine, sponsored by the Scott Dorcas Society. -40-41.

HARVEST BAZAAR
St. Andrew's United Church, Ripley Harvest Bazaar and Luncheon, Sat., Oct. 30, 11:30 am. - 1:30 pm. -40-41.

BLUEWATER TOWN & COUNTRY Snowmobile Club, first regular meeting at the clubhouse on Fri., Oct. 15, 8 pm. and every 15th of the month until the end of the season. Come out and give some support. -40.

GRADUATION



Kirsten Hertzum-Larsen became a Registered Massage Therapist in Sept. 2004 after graduating from ICT Kikkawa College, Toronto.

She has accepted a position at the Elizabeth Milan Day Spa, Royal York Hotel, Toronto, Ontario Way to go Kirsti! Love, Mom, Dad, Soren & Kalla

Congratulations!

UPCOMING WEDDING



ANNIVERSARY



Happy 50th Anniversary Jessie & Wilfred Helm
Oct. 16, 2004

Friends may send best wishes to their new home at 210 Bethune Cres., Goderich, N7A 4M7
Love and Best Wishes from your family!

THANK YOU

FRY - I would like to thank everyone who sent cards, flowers and visited when I was in Owen Sound and Kincardine Hospitals, and during the move to Trillium Court. - Jean Fry. -40.

GORDON - We would like to thank our friends, neighbours and co-workers for the expressions of sympathy following the sudden passing of our Mom, grandma and great grandma, Vera Kuntz of Mildmay. We value your friendship and appreciate the food, cards, calls, visits, memorial donations and prayers.

Her love of quilting forever warms our beds/cribs,
Her love of...

NOTICES

Municipality of Kincardine
NOTICEWater Main Flushing
Kincardine Water Treatment Plant
Expanded Service Area

In order to ensure adequate chlorine levels in the trunk watermain, given the limited number of customers connected at this point, the Public Works Department will be flushing the main at the north end near Inverhuron Park. This flushing is being done in compliance with the Regulations and under the direction of the Ministry of the Environment.

If you have any questions, please call:
Public Works Manager, Jim O'Rourke 396-3468.

Municipality of Kincardine
1475 Concession 5, R.R. # 5
KINCARDINE, ON
N2Z 2X6

PUBLIC NOTICE

Municipal Act 2001, S.O. c.25, Section 130 - Health, safety, well-being - A municipality may regulate matters for purposes related to the health, safety and well-being of the inhabitants of the municipality.

► Council at its meeting on October 13, 2004, which is scheduled to commence at 7:30 p.m., will consider a by-law in respect to the signing of an agreement with Ontario Power Generation Inc. for the management of low and intermediate level nuclear waste within the Municipality of Kincardine.

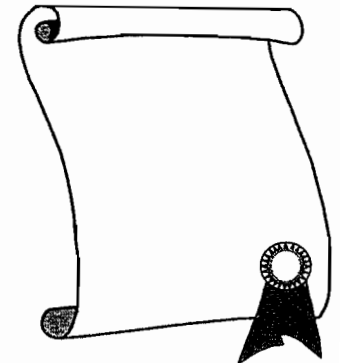
► Persons wishing further information in regards to this matter should contact:
John deRosenroll, CAO at 396-3018 or
E-mail: cao@kincardine.net

Dated At Kincardine this 8th day of October, 2004.

Nancy Turcotte, Deputy Clerk/AA

Report
CAO-2004-26

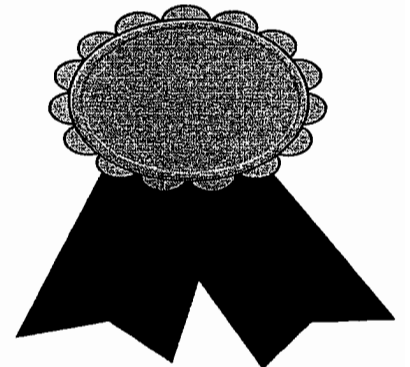
**An Overview of the Terms
forming an Agreement between
Kincardine & OPG regarding a
Deep Geologic Repository (DGR)
for Low and Intermediate
Nuclear Waste Management**



Section #1

Intent and Interpretation

- **Definitions to be used in contract**
- **Method of Payment - Canadian Dollars**



Section #2

Term and Termination

- **Term of Agreement – up to and including December 31, 2035**
- **Terms for agreement extension , subject to continued financial obligations and or new negotiations**
- **Termination Clause for Reason**

Section #3

Community Consultation



- **Based on terms as decided by Municipality of Kincardine's Council, October 6, 2004.**
- **Family based consultation to start January 3, 2005 and be completed by February 9, 2005.**
- **Independent reporting of results to Council on February 16, 2005**

Section #4

Payments

- **Lump sum Payments upon achieving various milestones**
- **By June 30, 2005, with positive mandate from community consultation.**
- **OPG shall pay to Kincardine and Adjacent Municipalities the sum of 2.1 million dollars for community projects.**

Section #4 Cont'd

- **OPG shall make a separate one-time lump sum payment to Kincardine in the amount of 1.6 million dollars.**
- **A further 2.1 million dollars shall be paid to Kincardine and Adjacent Municipalities upon the issuance of a CNSC construction licence.**
- **All lump sum and annual payments are indexed.**

Annual Payments

- **Commencing in 2005, OPG shall pay to Kincardine and Adjacent Municipalities the sum of 1.05 million dollars on an annual basis.**
- **The sharing formula is defined as:**
 - **25 share units to Kincardine**
 - **25 share units to Saugeen Shores**
 - **7 share units to Huron Kinloss**
 - **4 share units to Arran-Elderslie**
 - **4 share units to Brockton**
- **A further 40 share units to the host municipality (Kincardine).**
- **For a total of 105 share units.**
- **Note: This sharing formula will be used for financial distributions in both the lump sum and annual payment distributions.**

Milestones

- **Payments in this agreement will be linked to important milestones:**
 - **2007 issuance of Terms of Reference or guidelines for the environmental assessment.**
 - **2010 approval of environmental assessment.**
 - **2013 approval of the licence to construct a Deep Geologic Repository.**
 - **2017 approval of licence to operate the DGR.**

Section #5

LLW & ILW Derived from New Nuclear Generation Facilities

- **The LLW & ILW from all 20 reactor sites in Ontario and associated facilities are eligible for storage in the new DGR.**
- **Any new reactors built shall generate a new payment stream to Kincardine and Adjacent Municipalities.**
- **Decommissioning waste from the aforementioned facilities is included in this agreement.**

* Please note that this agreement does not include HLW in feed
I prohibit it from the DGR

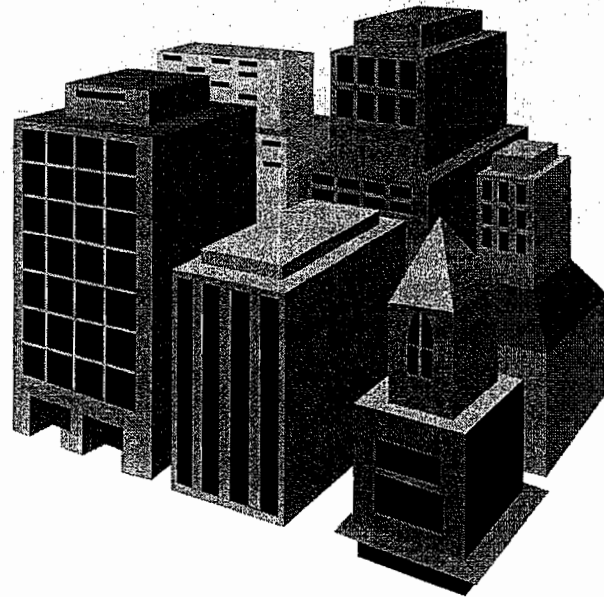
Section #6

Municipal Taxes and Additional Fees

- **Future taxation of the DGR shall be based on the equivalent basis of the current Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF).**
- **Both parties agree to undertake a detailed joint review of the assessment methodologies and assumptions to be utilized in this undertaking.**

Section #6 Cont'd

- **OPG will continue to make in-lieu financial donations for building permits for both the WWMF and DGR.**



Section #7

Property Value Protection Plan (PVPP)

- **The Independent Assessment Report has concluded that the DGR is technically feasible, safe and would ultimately have no significant adverse environmental effects.**
- **However, OPG shall institute a PVPP to compensate property owners for the actual economic loss suffered or that would be suffered as a result of the diminution of property values.**
- **The PVPP is available to Kincardine & adjacent municipalities**

Section #8

Nuclear Waste Management Jobs

- **OPG, through its collective bargaining agreements, shall endeavour to post all new jobs associated with the DGR & WWMF to be located at the facility.**
- **This shall be subject to an OPG Human Resources staffing plan.**

Section #9

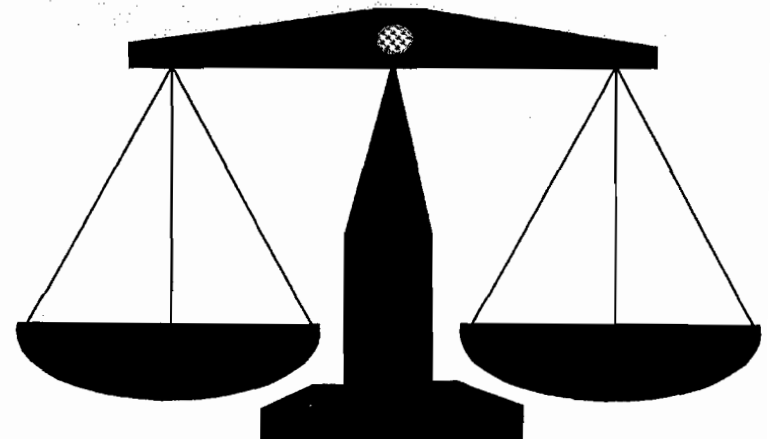
Supporting a Centre of Energy Excellence: Tours, Vocational Schools

- **OPG and Kincardine agree to each use reasonable efforts to support the concept of a Centre of Energy Excellence.**
- **OPG shall accommodate local and international tours of the DGR facility, subject to regulatory requirements.**
- **OPG shall support the concept of trades vocational schools within Kincardine and Adjacent Municipalities.**

Section #10

Arbitration

- **Contractual disputes shall be referred to arbitration and this section details the mechanism for such undertaking.**



Section #11

Compensation for Community Consultation & Legal Services

- **OPG shall compensate Kincardine for all reasonable expenses that are incurred with respect to the community consultation, engaging consultants, peer reviewers and legal services.**

Section #12

General Terms and Conditions

- **This section deals with various legal issues pertaining to the administration of the contract.**

Schedule 'A'

- **Schedule 'A' shows the financial distribution to Kincardine and Adjacent Municipalities.**
- **It shows the payments in terms of one-time payments (lump sum shares) and annual payment payments (annual payment shares)**
- **Note: All funds are Indexed into the future**

Ralph

C/R 20

ASSESSMENT

FAS - \$825m project / (C) JRS

REPORT TO THE CORPORATE SERVICES COMMITTEE

From: Bettyanne Cobean
Date: September 30, 2004
Subject: Executive Summary

Wayne - L.R. - said BLC would be

considered
- negative inputs of facility
C.S. → IAC → spring of 04 →

offer BLC to

ACTION ITEMS - ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

Low level + intermediate

1. Storage of ~~High~~ Level Nuclear Waste

mm: I → immediate

Ontario Power Generation is seeking approval for a plan to turn 30 years of temporary storage of low and intermediate nuclear waste from 20 nuclear reactors in Ontario being stored at the Bruce Nuclear site into a permanent below ground storage that would last 500 years. Terry Squire the Director of Public Affairs for Nuclear Waste Management for Ontario Power Generation has been visiting local municipalities in Bruce County presenting the request for approval and identifying the level of remuneration that lower tier municipalities will receive as a result of the storage site.

I understand that OPG used the formula originally designed for the Community Impact Grants which originally included the County of Bruce. The formula was also based on the payment-in-lieu of the non-taxable properties and when lower tier municipalities amalgamated, the benchmark was exceeded and therefore the Community Impact Grants were decreased. The County has not received impact grants since 1998 at which time it totalled \$234,845.00. In discussion with the County CAO we believe there are two issues related to this proposal. (1) County Council has not been included in these discussions and while OPG plans to attend County Council on November 4th, 2004, there is every

(2) possibility that the plan will already have been approved with no County Council input, even though the County as the Upper Tier level of government, plays a very important and key role as the host municipality to the site.

This report is provided to you for information, should you wish to take any immediate action.

2. Request to hold wedding at Brucelea Haven

The Administrator of Brucelea Haven has received a request to use the backyard at Brucelea Haven for a wedding on May 21st, 2005. It is expected that there would be 200 guests and the yard would be used for approximately 1 - 2 hours with photos being taken on the grounds as well. The Administrator supports this request, however is concerned with parking and liability of the people on the property. She suggests that because it is a Saturday, there would be more "available parking" at Brucelea Haven and at the County office and there is a lot across the road from the Park area. It is expected that about 75-100 cars would have to be parked. As these would be guests on the property the County's liability insurance would be in effect. It is likely that the Museum will also be confronted with similar requests and it may be appropriate to establish a policy and a fee, if desirable

BRUCE SITE

ASSESSMENT

Info

BRUCE COUNTY OFFICE

2nd → 3rd pm

TIMOTHY R. R. &

B/C (BRUCE/BRUCE)

6

for this type of request.

Staff Recommendation:

- Grant approval for the request to hold the wedding May 21st, 2005 and the bride and groom be required to sign an agreement waiving the County's responsibility for liability and taking responsibility for the grounds to be left in the same condition as when they arrived.

In the interim staff, in conjunction with Museum staff will prepare a policy which would incorporate a minimum \$100 fee for the use of any facility owned by the County and used for this purpose. ✓

3. Reschedule November 11th Committee Meeting (Remembrance Day Holiday)

The November 11th, 2004 Committee meeting of the Corporate Services and Highways falls on November 11th when the offices will be closed. That meeting will need to be rescheduled and it has been suggested that meetings be delayed one week, however, Social Housing is scheduled for November 25th, 2004. Is there any other day during the week of November 8th that would be suitable for Council Members and the Department Heads involved? ✓

4. ADJOURNMENT

CITY. COUNCIL

NOV. 12 / 04

9³⁰ AM - 4:26



The Strategic Counsel

21 St. Clair Avenue East
Suite 1100
Toronto, Ontario
M4T 1L9
Tel 416 975-4465
Fax 416 975-1883

440 Laurier Avenue West
Suite 200
Ottawa, Ontario
K1R 7X6
Tel 613 751-2855
Fax 613 751-2852

Gregg, Kelly, Sullivan & Woolstencroft:
The Strategic Counsel

www.thestrategiccounsel.com

Memo

To John Derosenroll, Municipality of Kincardine

From Michael Sullivan

Date September 10, 2004

Re Overview of Survey Options

John: As we discussed, the municipality is considering undertaking a survey of all approximately 5,500 households in Kincardine with a view to administering a referendum type question related to a key local issue.

There are two basic survey approaches that can be used – mail and telephone. Both have advantages and disadvantages.

Mail – The advantages are:

- Questionnaire goes to every household
- Allows for a well thought through response

The disadvantages are:

- Response rate can be quite variable and is dependent on many uncontrolled factors such as :a householder actually opening the envelope, householders finding the time to answer the survey, householders deciding who should answer, the interest level in the subject, and literacy level
- It is, though, unusual to get response rates above 50%



The Strategic Counsel

Telephone - The disadvantages are:

- Householders can be difficult to contact, especially people who are out a lot or single person households, since chances of a person being at home are lower
- Can be expensive

The advantages are:

- A fairly high response rate can be achieved if enough call backs are undertaken (this should be above 50% with the right number of call backs)
- The fact that the questionnaire can be read over the phone means that administration is relatively easy

Costs

Mail - Printing and mailing 5,500 questionnaires and receiving back approximately 2,500 (best guess) will cost \$14,000

Telephone - This is a difficult project to cost accurately since costs typically depend on achieving a specified number of completed questionnaires. However, a rough guide to costs suggests that telephoning 5,500 households and trying at least five times and completing as many interviews as possible, data entering and tabulating the results will cost approximately \$15,000

A hybrid approach that sees undertaking a telephone survey of households first and completing as many interviews as possible and following up with a mail survey to non respondents will cost approximately \$22,000.

All costs are exclusive of applicable taxes.

I hope this helps with the deliberations. I will be in my office Monday morning at 9:30 for your call.

Michael Sullivan
Partner
The Strategic Counsel



Municipality of Kincardine
Municipal Administration Centre **DRAFT**
1475 Concession 5, R.R.#5
KINCARDINE, Ontario N2Z 2X6
Phone: 519 396-3468
Fax: 519 396-8288

Kincardine and OPG reach the next Step for the Long-term Management of Low & Intermediate Level nuclear waste on the Bruce Site

Webpage: www.kincardine.net

Thursday, - September 30, 2004 –KINCARDINE, Ontario - A solution to the responsible long-term management of the low and intermediate level nuclear waste generated from Ontario's nuclear electric generating stations moved one step closer to reality today. The Municipality of Kincardine and OPG have reached a "hosting agreement", which if the citizens of Kincardine agree, will pave the way for OPG to pursue environmental approvals for the construction of a deep geologic repository in the limestone rock deep beneath the Bruce Nuclear site. Along with the significant economic spin-offs from the construction of the facility, the "hosting agreement" provides direct benefits to Kincardine and the adjacent municipalities for hosting the facility.

"As a community which believes in, supports and understands the value of the nuclear industry, and as a community which believes we must protect the health and safety of our residents today and into the future, we are delighted to participate in a project which meets both these principles," said Glenn Sutton, Mayor of the Municipality of Kincardine. "While OPG has been safely storing the low and intermediate level nuclear waste for over thirty years at the Bruce site, this has been interim storage and Council wanted a safe, long-term solution which benefited Kincardine and OPG. The deep geologic repository safely isolates the waste today and into the future for Kincardine residents. The next phase of the proposal for our Council will be to seek the views of our citizens on our endorsement of this proposal."

"I am pleased to see this proposal move into its next phase," said Ken Nash, OPG's Vice President of Nuclear Waste Management. "While the Nuclear Waste Management Organization and the Federal Government are currently studying how Canada will deal with the long-term management of the high level used nuclear fuel from Canada's nuclear reactors, OPG has a responsibility to manage the low level and intermediate level waste from our nuclear generating stations in a safe and responsible manner today and into the future. We take this responsibility seriously and the deep geologic repository will ensure that OPG is managing our wastes to the best international standards. While this is a significant step, it is important to ensure people that when this proposal actually becomes a project, it will be subject to an environmental assessment, including more public comment and scrutiny and ultimately OPG will require a license to construct and then a license to operate the facility from the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission, the agency which regulates the nuclear industry in Canada."

Kincardine and OPG are committed to ensuring that the Public has access to information about the proposal to build the deep geologic repository and the terms of the "hosting agreement" and will be implementing a number of communication products over the next number of months, including an office in Kincardine, newsletters and a website.

The Municipality of Kincardine is a town of 12,000 residents located on the beautiful shores of Lake Huron and is the gateway to the Sunshine Coast, the Bruce Peninsula, as well as Cottage Country. The municipality plays host to the Bruce Nuclear site where Bruce Power operate nuclear reactors and OPG safely manages nuclear waste.

Ontario Power Generation Inc. is an Ontario-based electricity generation company whose principal business is the generation and sale of electricity in Ontario and to interconnected markets. Our focus is on the risk-managed production and sale of electricity from our generation assets, while operating in a safe, open and environmentally responsible manner.

-30-

For more information contact:

The Municipality of Kincardine
Ontario Power Generation

John deRosenroll
Terry Squire
Media Desk

(519) 396-3468
(416) 592-2670
(416) 592-4008

Terry Squire

From: "SQUIRE Terry -CORPSEC/C&EA" <terry.squire@opg.com>
To: <terrysquire@rogers.com>
Sent: Friday, September 24, 2004 7:43 AM
Subject: Fw: Councillor irked about nuclear waste decision

Sent from my BlackBerry Wireless Handheld (www.BlackBerry.net)

-----Original Message-----

From: COLLINGWOOD Joanne -CORPSEC/C&EA
<joanne.collingwood@opg.com>
To: SQUIRE Terry -CORPSEC/C&EA <terry.squire@opg.com>
Sent: Fri Sep 24 07:06:18 2004
Subject: Councillor irked about nuclear waste decision

Fyi,

Joanne
X8061

Councillor irked about nuclear waste decision: Council backs plan to store waste at Bruce Power

Owen Sound Sun Times

Fri 24 Sep 2004

Page: A1 / Front

Section: News

Byline: Don Crosby

Source: Owen Sound Sun Times

Brockton council's decision to support a proposal to store low and intermediate level nuclear waste at the Bruce Power site and accept an accompanying compensation package without public discussion has raised the hackles of Coun. Chris Peabody.

"Council made a decision to sign a hosting agreement without any public

input," said Peabody on Wednesday.

He's also concerned that Brockton wasn't involved in discussions about a new incinerator that will burn radioactive waste from other nuclear power plants in Ontario at the Bruce Power site.

"Where is the dialogue in the community?"

Bruce Power -- a privately owned company -- has run the Bruce nuclear reactors since 2001 and Ontario Power Generation has operated the waste management facility that includes storage and incineration for the past 30 years.

Materials with low level radiation such as gloves, mop heads and clothes are trucked from Pickering and Darlington nuclear plants to the Bruce Power site for storage or incineration.

Waste has been accumulating since the old incinerator was shut down in December, 2001, and a new one has been built on the same site. It's expected to begin operation later this year, said Terry Squire, director of public affairs for the nuclear waste management group of OPG.

The corporation held public meetings about the new incinerator a couple of years ago and has since received approval from the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission as well as a certificate of approval from the Ministry of the Environment.

OPG forecasts that once it ramps up its new incinerator, radioactive waste volumes burned at the park will rise from 3,000 cubic metres in 2004 to 3,500 in 2006 and 4,000 in 2008.

Squire will make a presentation at Brockton council next Monday on a proposed long-term storage site in caverns 660 metres below the Bruce Power site.

Several public meetings were held in the neighbouring municipalities of Huron-Kinloss, Saugeen Shores and Arran-Elderslie since Kincardine signed a

memorandum of understanding with OPG in April, 2002, about using the Bruce

Power site for long-term storage.

A feasibility study was completed in February, 2004, which recommended three

storage options. It reported that few residents expressed concern with any of the options.

Kincardine chose storage in deep rock vaults over surface concrete vaults and enhanced processing and storage options.

"Kincardine council has been very supportive of the proposal for a long-term solution," said Mayor Glenn Sutton.

The proposal calls for low level nuclear waste and intermediate level nuclear waste to be stored in separate caverns. The site was chosen because of the very low permeability of the limestone rock along the Lake Huron shore. The repository would be sealed at the end of 60 years. Similar storage facilities are used in Sweden and Finland.

Squire said the Bruce Power site was chosen partly because there was a willing host in Kincardine and 60 per cent of the waste in Ontario is produced there. The remainder comes from Darlington and Pickering plants near Toronto.

Part of the agreement involves a compensation agreement with surrounding municipalities.

Negotiations are under way with Kincardine, Saugeen Shores, Huron-Kinloss, Arran-Elderslie and Brockton. Squire wouldn't reveal the amount of money being offered.

A presentation on the compensation proposal was made two weeks ago by Squire

to councillors in a closed door session. Other details of the proposal were discussed during an open session that followed.

However, no public notice was given about his presentation, which was made after the public and media left because council went in camera.

Squire said the proposal will inject \$1 billion into the local economy over 30 years.

"We've always wanted to be very transparent on this. I've always believed debate on this is good and I hope people will learn about this proposal," said Squire, who noted that the proposal is still in the planning stages.

Once the surrounding municipalities indicate their support, community meetings will be held in Kincardine starting in 2005 followed by environmental assessment hearings the following year.

Completion of the storage facilities isn't expected before 2017.

Squire will make a presentation about the proposal at Brockton council chambers on Monday at 7 p.m.

Edition: Final

Story Type: News

Length: 686 words

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MUNICIPALITY OF KINCARDINE



MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor & Council

FROM: John deRosenroll, CAO

DATE: September 24, 2004

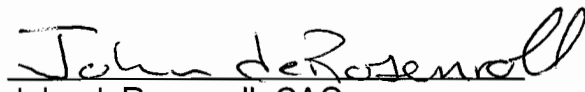
RE: Draft master schedule and terms of reference for the public consultation with reference to the OPG low and intermediate level waste

FILE NUMBER: **A01**

Please find attached a draft report in regards to the above noted subject matter that will be discussed in open session at the October 6, 2004 Council meeting.

If any members of Council wish to discuss this draft report with myself, please do so by contacting Corinne Cleary at 396-3018.

I trust that this note is satisfactory.


John deRosenroll, CAO

JdR/cc

.Attch

MUNICIPALITY OF KINCARDINE

REPORT TO COUNCIL

DRAFT

REPORT CODE NO. CAO-2004-

Date: September 16, 2004

Subject: Master Schedule and Terms of Reference for the Public
Consultation with reference to the OPG Low & Intermediate
Level Waste Project.

Background:

The Municipality of Kincardine has been meeting with OPG to discuss our mutual desire to see the establishment of a long term Low & Intermediate Level Waste Management facility at the site of the current Western Waste Management Facility.

The Nuclear Waste Management Steering Committee was established (Mayor G. Sutton/Deputy Mayor S. Donald/Councillor H. Ribey/Councillor B. Schmidt/CAO J. deRosenroll) to conduct these aforementioned meetings with OPG . The initial mandate was to discuss both the scope and content of the following issues:

1. Safety Issues
2. Geotechnical Issues
3. Environmental Issues
4. Social and Economic Issues

From these discussions the project has been defined to include the proposal of building a Deep Rock Vault for the long term management of low and intermediate level waste, as per the Golder & Associates Independent Assessment Study report (Feb., 2004).

Now in terms of the current context, Council will be tasked with the duty of consulting all of the households in the Municipality of Kincardine to determine their view (yes or no) as to Council's decision to move forward with this project.

Therefore, we must now ensure that the following activities take place in an organized and sequential manner:

- a. OPG/Kincardine create and distribute low and intermediate level waste educational brochures describing the various aspects of the proposed project to all households in Kincardine (October 2004).
- b. OPG/Kincardine open a store front location to distribute educational material and to engage residents in one-on-one discussions about the project. (November/December '04)
- c. An independent survey company will conduct a 'public consultation' to all households in the Municipality of Kincardine in January '05, subject to the following terms of reference:

- A hybrid public consultation to be conducted.
- Stage 1 – Telephone contact of households (10 attempts to each household).
- Stage 2 – If households can not be reached after 10 attempts a mail-out questionnaire will be sent to that specific household.
- The question shall be a matter within the jurisdiction of the Municipality.
- A preamble to describe the project will be supplied to all households at the time of the question.
- The question will be clear, concise, neutral and capable of being answered with a yes or no.
- The “head of the household” concept shall mean any adult 18 years of age and older living at the municipal address noted in the Property Assessment Roll.
- The “head of the Household” shall be entitled to one vote per household.
- Households who require additional information will be referred to the OPG/Kincardine storefront outlet and subsequently referred to the mail out listing.
- The independent polling company shall tabulate the results and present to an open session of Council the findings.

- d. That the “Public Consultation” question be **do you support the establishment of a facility for the long-term management of low and intermediate waste at the Western Waste Management facility?**
- e. That a preamble be included prior to the “Public Consultation “ question, as follows: **The Kincardine Council has expressed its support for a plan for the long term management of low and intermediate level nuclear waste. It has expressed its preference for the emplacement of the waste in Deep Rock Vaults. This long-term facility would be constructed where the interim site is currently located, at the Western waste Management Facility, adjacent to the Bruce Power Generating Station, and would be operated by Ontario Power Generation.**

Options:

- Option 1 That Council authorize the public consultation of all households in Kincardine in tandem with a public education program.
- Option 2 That Council authorize an alternative form of public consultation and public education.
- Option 3 That Council not act at this time.

Recommended Option:

It is clearly in the public's interest to conduct a public consultation in concert with an appropriate public education program, with respect to the low and intermediate level waste management project.

The findings of the public consultation will allow Council to determine the desire of the public, to host a project that underpins the economic stability of our electrical generating industry. Therefore, Option # 1 will create the potential for a maximum contact of all households to clearly identify their support or non support of the proposed Low & Intermediate Level Waste Management Facility.

Financial Impact:

One key part of the community education program will be dissemination of the community financial benefit program. This community financial benefit program outlines the monetary benefits that will accrue to the Municipality of Kincardine, and our neighbouring municipalities, if the Deep Rock Vault management facility option comes to fruition.

CAO Comments:

In terms of the management of the low and intermediate level waste from our generating industry, the Municipality of Kincardine and its citizens have reached a level of maturity, in that we have fostered a public dialogue in regards to our responsibilities, and are now at a critical juncture of consulting the public. As many people in the Municipality of Kincardine benefit from the generation side of the nuclear industry, we now have the opportunity to put in place a long-term solution for the low and intermediate level waste material.

Submitted by:

John deRosenroll

Nuclear Waste Steering Committee

MEETING MINUTES

September 13, 2004

PRESENT:

Mayor Glenn Sutton	(P)
Deputy Mayor Sandy Donald	(P)
Councillor Howard Ribey	(A)
Councillor Barry Schmidt	(P)
CAO John deRosenroll	(P)

1.0 Call to Order

2.0 Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest and the General Nature Thereof

<u>Name</u>	<u>Item of Business</u>	<u>Nature of Interest</u>
-------------	-------------------------	---------------------------

3.0 Closed Session

3.1 Motion 04-11

Moved by: Sandy Donald

Seconded by: Barry Schmidt

That the NWSC move into closed session to discuss matters pertaining to legal advice.

Carried

3.2 Motion 04-12

Moved by: Barry Schmidt

Seconded by: Sandy Donald

That we now agree to move out of closed session and return to the regular meeting.

Carried

4.0 Next Meeting

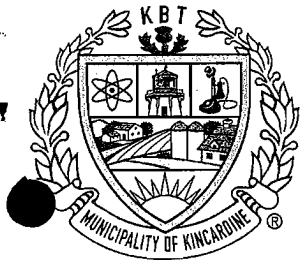
4.1 Motion 04-13

Moved by: Barry Schmidt

Seconded by: Sandy Donald

That the Nuclear Waste Steering Committee shall have a short teleconference with OPG Wednesday September 15, 2004 at 1:30 p.m.

Carried



Municipality of Kincardine
Municipal Administration Centre
1475 Concession 5, R.R.#5
KINCARDINE, Ontario N2Z 2X6
Phone: 519 396-3468
Fax: 519 396-8288

Webpage: www.kincardine.net

September 15, 2004

Via Fax & Mail

Ontario Power Generation
700 University Ave.
Toronto, ON
M5G 1X6

Attention: Mr. Ken Nash
Vice President, Nuclear Waste Management Division

Pursuant to the ongoing work with respect to the Low Level Waste Project, I wish to inform you that the following milestones have been reached by the Municipality of Kincardine:

1. In closed session on September 1st, 2004 Council gave direction to staff to proceed with a poll/survey of the public to determine their support or non-support of Kincardine Council's decision to host the deep rock vault management facility.
2. The Nuclear Waste Steering Committee met on Monday, September 13, 2004 and reviewed issues pertaining to the poll/survey, and have determined that it would be appropriate to hold the poll/survey in January 2005, subject to the public education/outreach work being conducted jointly by OPG/Kincardine in November/December 2004.
3. With respect to the specific question that will be asked of the public, the Nuclear Waste Steering Committee has decided to emulate the text contained in Professor David Cameron's report dated June 22, 2004. The Committee felt that this would present a clear choice for the public.
4. The Nuclear Waste Steering Committee has had a telephone conference call with Mr. Michael Sullivan of Strategic Counsel, and he reviewed the methodology that could be used in our poll/survey. This process would use a hybrid approach in that, each household would receive up to ten telephone calls for their polling question, and if contact can not be made, a mail out to this household will act as a secondary method of ensuring that every reasonable attempt has been made to contact the household.

.../2

Page #2
Mr. Ken Nash
September 15, 2004

5. In order to achieve this poll/survey we will be conducting a RFP for an independent polling company.
6. Lastly, Council at its April 21, 2004 meeting (motion attached), did select the deep rock vault as the preferred type of low level waste management facility, and this choice will be reflected during the January 2005 poll/survey.

In closing, this letter acts as a snapshot in time with respect to both the decision making process of Council and administrative process being driven to achieve the aforementioned goals.

In addition, the Nuclear Waste Steering Committee is now in bi-weekly contact with Mr. Terry Squire of your office, and we are confident that with his level of effort and attention to detail, we can ensure that the public is appropriately educated about the merits of our proposal and, therefore, can make a truly informed decision when the independent polling company contacts the household.

I trust that this letter is self-explanatory and if you have any questions, please contact the undersigned.

Yours truly,



John deRosenroll, CAO

JdR/cc

.attach

cc Nuclear Waste Steering Committee

THE MUNICIPALITY OF KINCARDINE

Meeting of April 21, 2004

Resolution #2004 – 232

Moved by: Barry Schmidt

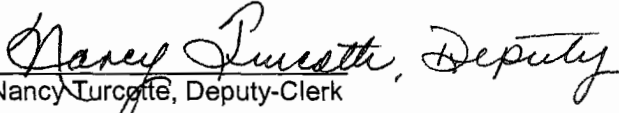
Seconded by: A.R. (Sandy) Donald

THAT Council endorse the opinion of the Nuclear Waste Steering Committee and select the "Deep Rock Vault" option as the preferred course of study in regards to the management of low and intermediate level radioactive waste.

Recorded Vote	Yes	No
Anderson		X
Campbell		X
Couture	X	
Hewitt	X	
Ribey	X	
Roppel	X	
Schmidt	X	
Donald	X	
Sutton	X	

Carried.

Certified to be a true and complete copy of
Resolution #2004-232, passed by the Council
of the Municipality of Kincardine on the
21st day of April, 2004.


Nancy Turcotte, Deputy-Clerk



Memo

To John Derosenroll, Municipality of Kincardine

From Michael Sullivan

Date September 10, 2004

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A hybrid approach that sees undertaking a telephone survey of households first and completing as many interviews as possible and following up with a mail survey to non respondents will cost approximately \$22,000.

All costs are exclusive of applicable taxes.

I hope this helps with the deliberations. I will be in my office Monday morning at 9:30 for your call.

Michael Sullivan
Partner
The Strategic Counsel

September 8, 2004

via Courier
Confidential

Power LLP
1 First Canadian Place
100 King Street West
Suite 7210
Toronto, ON
M5X 1C7

Attention: Mr. Rob Powers
Chief Executive

Rob,

Please find enclosed the following documents:

1. August 6, 2004 Municipality of Kincardine/Ontario Power Generation Low Level & Intermediate Level Waste Term Sheet
2. Port Hope Agreement
3. Deep River Agreement

I trust these documents will be helpful in your review and we will call you on September 13 at 9:00 am with respect to our Nuclear Waste Steering Committee meeting.

All the best,

John deRosenroll

dh
.encl

September 1, 2004

**Results of the legal advice concerning
public consultation options re: the LLW project**

Municipal Referendum	Public Opinion Poll
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Authority is set out under the Municipal Elections Act.- Must use Voters' list (available from MPAC.- Approximate timeframe of +/- 210 days required.- Question shall concern a matter within the jurisdiction of the Municipality.- Question must be (Rule 3) clear, concise, and neutral; and, (Rule 4) capable of being answered with a yes or no.- results of the question are binding if: at least 50% of the eligible electors vote, and;- more than 50% of the votes are in favour of the question.- At least 10 days notice of the intention to pass the by-law must be given to the public and the Minister. At least one public meeting to consider the question must be held.- Within 20 days after notice of the passage of the by-law the question may be appealed to the Chief Election Officer on the grounds it does not comply with Rule (3) or Rule (4).- this option will provide the electorate the opportunity to comment on the question.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- A Municipality has the authority to commission a representative survey, of its residents on an issue, by a private company.- A polling company may use publicly available information for its own purposes, such as tax assessment roll or telephone records.- 30 to 60 day timeframe to conduct the opinion poll.- Question to be a matter within the jurisdiction of the Municipality and must be clear and concise, being capable of being answered yes or no.- results are non-binding.- this option will provide a representative view of property owners.- The poll could be done by phone and mail.

Notes

1. Council may legally choose either of these options.

September 1, 2004

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public consultation options re: the LLW project**

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Notes

1. Council may legally choose either of these options.

AUG.30'2004 12:41 519 886 8651

WHITE, DUNCAN

#1449 P.001/003

WHITE, DUNCAN, OSTNER & LINTON LLP
Barristers and Solicitors
P.O. Box 457
45 Erb Street East,
Waterloo, Ontario
N2J 4B5

TELEPHONE: (519) 886-3340
FAX: (519) 886-8651

FAX COVER PAGE

FILE NUMBER: 0029900

DATE: 30 August 2004

T O: John deRosenroll

F A X: 519-396-8288

M E S S A G E:

F R O M: S. J. O'Melia

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IF THERE IS A PROBLEM WITH THE TRANSMISSION PLEASE CALL Carol AT (519) 886-3340.

WHITE, DUNCAN, OSTNER & LINTON ^{LLP}
Barristers and Solicitors

WILLIAM H. WHITE, Q.C.
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STEVEN J. O'MELIA

IRWIN A. DUNCAN
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MICHAEL A. van BODEGOM

P.O. BOX 457
45 ERB STREET EAST
WATERLOO, ONTARIO
N2J 4B5

ALBERT L. OSTNER (1947-2002)

TELEPHONE: (519) 886-3340
FAX: (519) 886-8651
<http://www.kwlaw.net>

Email: sjo@kwlaw.net

August 30, 2004
File No. 0029900

SENT BY FAX TRANSMISSION

PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. John deRosenroll
Chief Administrative Officer
Municipality of Kincardine
1475 Concession 5
R. R. No. 5
Kincardine, Ontario
N2Z 2X6

Dear Mr. deRosenroll:

Ability to Conduct a Municipal Referendum

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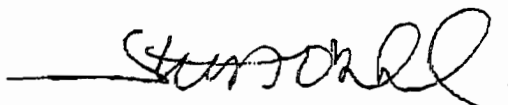
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WHITE, DUNCAN, OSTNER & LINTON LLP

Per:



Steven J. O'Melia

SJO:ct

August 30, 2004
File No. 0029900

SENT BY FAX TRANSMISSION

PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. John deRosenroll
Chief Administrative Officer
Municipality of Kincardine
1475 Concession 5
R. R. No. 5
Kincardine, Ontario
N2Z 2X6

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WHITE, DUNCAN, OSTNER & LINTON LLP

Per:

Steven J. O'Melia

SJO:ct

c: Mayor Glenn Sutton - by fax

AUG.30'2004 12:41 519 886 8651

WHITE, DUNCAN

#1449 P.001/003

WHITE, DUNCAN, OSTNER & LINTON LLP
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#1

FAX COVER PAGE

FILE NUMBER: 0029900

DATE: 30 August 2004

TO: John deRosenroll

FAX: 519-396-8288

MESSAGE:

FROM: S. J. O'Melia

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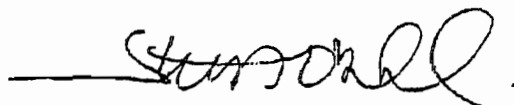
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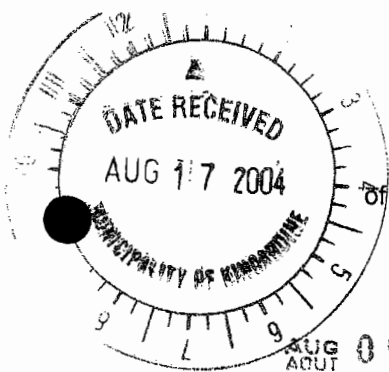
WHITE, DUNCAN, OSTNER & LINTON LLP

Per:

Steven J. O'Melia

SJO:ct

c: Mayor Glenn Sutton - by fax



Minister
of Natural Resources Canada



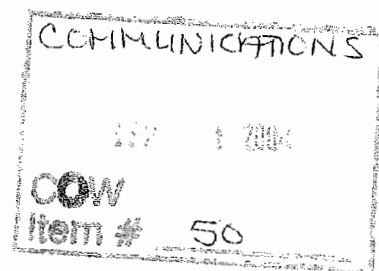
Ministre
des Ressources naturelles Canada

Ottawa, Canada K1A 0E4

✓ His Worship Mayor Glenn Sutton
Municipality of Kincardine
Municipal Administration Centre
1475 Concession 5, R.R. 5
Kincardine, Ontario N2Z 2X6

Mr. Ken Nash
Vice President, Nuclear Waste Management Division
Ontario Power Generation
700 University Avenue
Toronto, Ontario M5G 1X6

Dear Mayor Sutton and Mr. Nash:



Thank you for your recent letter and for the enclosed report entitled
*Independent Assessment of Long-term Management Options for Low and Intermediate
Level Wastes at OPG's Western Waste Management Facility.*

You are to be commended for your co-operative efforts in this initiative to
examine local long-term radioactive waste management options for low and intermediate
level wastes. Early public involvement on a collaborative basis is proven time and again to
be key to the success of developing long-term solutions for this issue.

I note that the information contained in this report is being used by
the Municipality of Kincardine and Ontario Power Generation as the basis for discussions
on the implementation of the preferred option.

Again, thank you for writing and keeping me informed of your progress.
I wish you every success in this challenging and important endeavour.

Yours sincerely,

The Honourable R. John Efford, P.C., M.P.

Committee of the Whole	
Date:	Sept 17/04
Chief Administrative Officer	Planning, Building & By-Law Enforcement
Clerk	Public Works
Corporate Services	Information Services
Economic Development	Public Works
Emergency Services	
Human Resources	
Information	
Confidential	
FILE:	401 M. OPG / NWSC ✓ Municipal LLW1 ✓ COW ✓

Canada

DRAFT AGENDA

**August 31, 2004
3:30 – 4:00 p.m.**

1. Term Sheet text version
2. Property value protection
3. Options for \$1.6 million
4. Plan to get to signed agreement by September 30, 2004
5. Confirmation of support from other communities
6. First Nations
7. Survey vs Referendum
 - Decision
 - Written proposal
8. Communication plan

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August 30, 2004

**Results of the legal advice concerning
public consultation options re: the LLW project**

Referendum	Public Census
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Authority set out under the Municipal Elections Act.- Use of Voters list.- Approximate timeframe of +/- 210 days required.- Question to be a matter within the jurisdiction of the Municipality and must be clear and concise, being capable of being answered yes or no.- results of a question to be binding if:<ul style="list-style-type: none">> 50% of the electors vote> 50% of the votes are in favor of the question.- the question, must be pre-approved by the Minister.- this option will enable the Municipality to contact all eligible voters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Municipalities may poll their residents on issues.- Use of the telephone listings/tax roll.- 30 to 60 day timeframe for survey.- Question to be a matter within the jurisdiction of the Municipality and must be clear and concise, being capable of being answered yes or no.- results are non-binding.- this option will enable the Municipality to contact all land owners.

Notes

1. Either option meets legal requirements set out under the Municipality Act and, as such, Council may select either option.

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FAX COVER PAGE

FILE NUMBER: 0029900

DATE: 30 August 2004

T O: John deRosenroll

F A X: 519-396-8288

M E S S A G E:

F R O M: S. J. O'Melia

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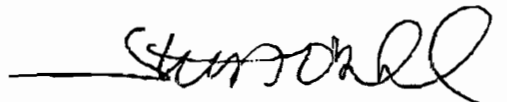
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Do you support the establishment of a facility for the long-term management of low and

intermediate waste at the Western Waste Management Facility?

We have some concerns that the Ministry will take the position that the above question is not fully within municipal jurisdiction and therefore is not eligible to be placed on a referendum. In order to anticipate and address this concern, we suggest that the language of the question be altered as follows:

Do you support the **Municipality of Kincardine's endorsement of the** facility for the long-term management of low and intermediate waste at the Western Waste Management Facility?

The effect of the above amendment is twofold. First, it ensures that the Ministry will not take the position that the question is not fully within municipal jurisdiction, since the electorate is merely being asked to comment upon a position already taken by the municipal council. Second, there would really be no action that the council would be bound to undertake (or, conversely, bound to avoid) by the result of the referendum. This would mean that the result of the referendum would be purely an indication of public opinion and not a call to take specific action. Given the constitutional limits on the municipality to implement the nuclear waste management proposal, this probably makes sense.

I hope that this summary opinion letter is of assistance. If you have any comments, questions or require elaboration on any matter addressed herein, please let me know.

Yours truly,

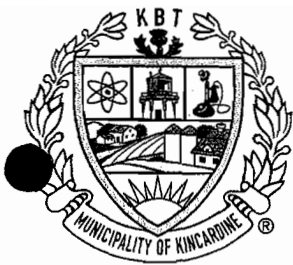
WHITE, DUNCAN, OSTNER & LINTON LLP

Per:

Steven J. O'Melia

SJO:ct

c: Mayor Glenn Sutton - by fax



Webpage: www.kincardine.net

Municipality of Kincardine
Municipal Administration Centre
1475 Concession 5, R.R.#5
KINCARDINE, Ontario N2Z 2X6
Phone: 519 396-3468
Fax: 519 396-8288

August 12, 2004

Angelo G. Castellan, OPG
Director – Nuclear Waste Programming & Environmental Assessment

Dear: Angelo

Pursuant to the memorandum of understanding between the Municipality of Kincardine and Ontario Power Generation I wish to submit our invoices for the period of 2001 – present.

We are requesting a claim in the amount of \$157,887.53 (copies of invoices attached). The basis for our calculations are:

- 1) Invoices for the year 2001, 2002 to April 16, 2002 = $(\$253,961.38 \times 50\%) = \$126,980.69$. This 50% discount acknowledges the legal work completed with respect to Bruce Power.
- 2) Invoices from April 17, 2002 to May 14, 2004 = \$30,906.84.

I trust that this financial expense recovery proposal is satisfactory, and if you require any further information please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

John deRosenroll, CAO

Municipality of Kincardine
1475 Con 5
RR #5
Kincardine, Ontario
N2Z 2X6

INVOICE

Account Number
0000652

ONTARIO POWER GENERATION
NUCLEAR WASTE PROGRAMMING &
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
ANGELO G. CASTELLAN, DIRECTOR
700 UNIVERSITY AVE
TORONTO, ONTARIO M5G 1X6

Invoice Number: 040918
Billing Date: 8/12/2004
Due Date: 9/14/2004
Amount Due: 157,887.53
Amount Enclosed \$ _____



Please detach and return this portion with your payment.

>8

Item	Description	Unit Charge	Qty	Amount
Invoice: 040918	Invoices 2001 To Present			
OPG NW	NUCLEARWASTE PROGRAM AGR	157,887.53	1.0000	157,887.53
Agreement between the Municipality of Kincardine and Ontario Power Generation re Nuclear Waste Programming & Environmental Assessment				
Billing Amount:				157,887.53

0000652
ONTARIO POWER GENERATION
NUCLEAR WASTE PROGRAMMING &
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
ANGELO G. CASTELLAN, DIRECTOR
700 UNIVERSITY AVE

Prev. Balance	0.00
Invoice Charges	157,887.53
Balance Due	157,887.53

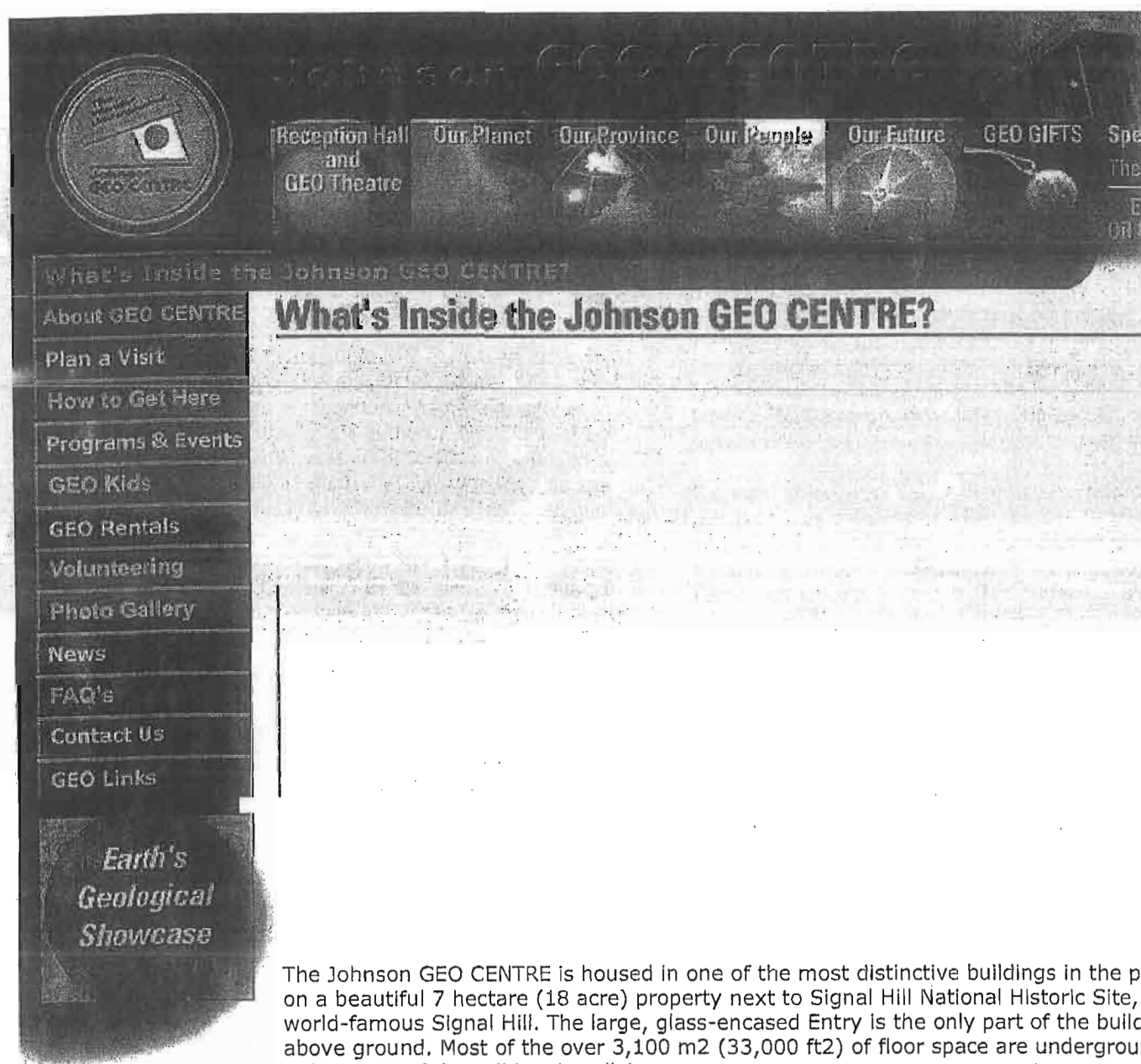
GST: 878309020

A finance charge of 1.25% is added to balances not paid before due date.

Municipality of Kincardine

Telephone - 519-396-3468

E. & O.E.



What's Inside the Johnson GEO CENTRE?

The Johnson GEO CENTRE is housed in one of the most distinctive buildings in the province on a beautiful 7 hectare (18 acre) property next to Signal Hill National Historic Site, a world-famous Signal Hill. The large, glass-encased Entry is the only part of the building above ground. Most of the over 3,100 m² (33,000 ft²) of floor space are underground, right inside of the solid rock walls!

At the Johnson GEO CENTRE, you will be intrigued by the stories behind the radical climate changes that take place in our climate; and the constant, all-powerful influences of the Sun and Earth's gravity. And you will also marvel as you look at what lies far beyond our planet, the far reaches of outer space, where science tells us how our Earth's future is unfolding.

Even the heating system is unique. The GEO CENTRE is heated by the Earth itself, through holes drilled over 150 metres (500 feet) into the rock, using heat pumps to circulate that heat or cool the building.

To read more about the GEO CENTRE go to **About GEO CENTRE**.

Click here to see a virtual tour of the **exterior**. (To open you need QuickTime you can download it [here](#))

Click here to see a virtual tour of the **entrance level**.

To see more pictures visit the **Photo Gallery**.



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- **Reception Hall and GEO Theatre**
- **Our Planet**
- **Our Province**
- **Our People**
- **Our Future**
- **GEO GIFTS**

And while you're at the GEO CENTRE, don't miss the **Special Exhibits**, specially chosen to give you new insights into our world.

Discover all of this and more, waiting for you in "The Wonder Underground"... the Johnson GEO CENTRE!



Canadian Nuclear Society Conference Announcement and Call for Papers



Waste Management, Decommissioning and Environmental Restoration
For Canada's Nuclear Activities:

"Current Practices and Future Needs"

Crowne Plaza Hotel, Ottawa, Ontario, 2005 May 8-11

The Canadian Nuclear Society is pleased to announce a conference on Waste Management, Decommissioning and Environmental Restoration Activities in Canada, to be held May 8-11, 2005 at the Crowne Plaza Hotel in downtown Ottawa. An equipment and services exhibition is planned in conjunction with the Conference.

The main objective of the conference is to provide a forum for discussion and exchange of views on the technical, regulatory and social challenges and opportunities for radioactive waste management, nuclear facility decommissioning and environmental restoration activities in Canada. The conference is organized into one or more plenary sessions and eight technical tracks: Low-and intermediate-level wastes; uranium mining and milling wastes; spent nuclear fuel; decommissioning; environmental restoration; policy, economics and social issues; licensing and regulatory issues; and radioactive materials transportation. Papers are being solicited in all of these tracks, and could be presented in either oral or poster sessions. Potential topic areas are listed at the end of this Call for Papers.

Conference Web Page

http://www.cns-snc.ca/waste_05.html

http://www.cns-snc.ca/_05.html

Deadlines

- Receipt of summaries: 2004 September 30
- Notification of acceptance: 2004 October 30
- Receipt of draft papers: 2005 January 15
- Receipt of full papers: 2005 February 28

The full paper may also be submitted by the September 30 deadline, in which case no summary is required. This one-step process can may shorten the time required for the internal review of papers by the authors' companies.

Guidelines for Submission

Summaries and full papers should present facts that are new and significant or represent a state-of-the-art review. Proper reference should be made to all closely related published information.

Summaries should be approximately **750-1200** words in length (tables and figures counted as 150 words each). They should include:

- an introductory statement indicating the purpose of the work
- a description of the work performed
- the results achieved

Full papers should include enough information for a clear presentation of the topic. Usually this can be achieved in 8-12 pages, including figures and tables. The use of 12-point Times New Roman font is suggested. The name(s), affiliation(s), and contact information of the author(s) should appear below the title of the paper. **An abstract of 50-100 words should be placed at the beginning of the full paper, after the title and author names.** Abstracts will be collected in an Abstract Book as a guide to the contents of the presentations. **For a paper to appear in the Conference Proceedings, at least one of the authors must register for the Conference by the "early" registration date.**

Copyright in papers or written submissions to CNS events such as conferences, workshops, seminars, or courses remains with the author but the CNS may freely reproduce it in print, electronic or other forms. The CNS retains a royalty-free right to charge fees for such material as it sees fit.

NOTE: For a paper to appear in the Conference Proceedings, at least one of the authors must register for the Conference by the "early" registration date.

Submission Procedure

(Summaries, and Draft and final Full Papers)

The required format of submission is electronic (MSWord or PDF). Submissions should be made through the Conference web page.

Post Conference Technical Tours

Technical tours are being planned to several Canadian nuclear facilities, such as AECL's Chalk River Nuclear Laboratories, the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management Office activities at Port Hope Waste Management Facility, Elliot Lake uranium mines, and Hydro-Québec's Gentilly 2 nuclear generating power station (and AECL's shutdown associated Gentilly 1 prototype reactor waste management facilities).

Questions regarding papers and the Technical Program should be addressed to:

e-mail: cns-wm2005@cns-snc.ca

General questions regarding the Conference should be addressed to:

Denise Rouben, CNS Office Manager

e-mail: cns-snc@on.aibn.com

Tel : 416-977-7620

Potential Topic Areas

- International perspectives (focussing on lessons learned of value to Canada), for example, overviews of the approaches and programs in other countries to waste management, decommissioning and environmental restoration
- Integrated planning of waste management, decommissioning and environmental restoration activities
- Governance and management arrangements
- Standards, management systems, quality assurance and quality control
- Information management
- Public (including First Nations) involvement
- Host community issues
- Regulatory and safeguards requirements, mechanisms and issues
- Government policies, programs and mechanisms for governmental involvement
- Waste avoidance, minimization and recycling
- In-station/facility waste collection and segregation
- Life cycle economics and cost-benefit analysis of materials management
- Waste characterization, classification, segregation, blending, processing, immobilisation and packaging
- Waste clearance and the handling of very low-level wastes and naturally occurring radioactive materials (NORM) and technologically enhanced NORM (TENORM)
- Waste handling, transportation and storage processes
- Assessing the performance of waste processing, storage and disposal facilities
- Characterizing sites for existing and new waste management facilities
- Operating and maintaining waste management facilities, both large and small
- Managing projects to improve existing waste management facilities or to create new waste management capabilities
- Status of field research capabilities
- Laboratory-based and other research and development activities and needs
- Institutional capability for stewardship of long-term waste management solutions
- Lessons to be drawn from the non-nuclear industries for nuclear waste management facilities & decommissioning
- Technical options and variations on them, and the current technical state-of-the-art
- Factors determining the scale and selection of end-state and timing of the decommissioning of large facilities
- Differences between decommissioning nuclear power plants, research reactors and other nuclear facilities
- Collecting and preserving facility knowledge
- Doing hazard assessments for facilities in decommissioning and for decommissioning activities
- Permanently shutting down operating facilities and establishing a sustainable safe shutdown state
- Management and upkeep of shutdown facilities being held for deferred decommissioning
- Experience with decommissioning tools and radiation protection measures
- Lessons learned from decommissioning projects
- Managing waste from decommissioning projects
- Managing decommissioning information in the long term
- Human factors issues involved in waste management and decommissioning programs
- Overview of current decommissioning experience with nuclear facilities
- Environmental monitoring of sites and facilities that release or harbour contamination
- Modelling and assessing the nature, extent and future evolution of environmental contamination
- Assessing the condition of aging waste management storage facilities and their contents
- Defining the desired end-state of restoration and remediation activities
- Removing sources of contamination
- Reducing the forces driving the spread of contamination spread (e.g., groundwater flow, precipitation)
- Capturing, immobilizing and removing environmental contamination
- Managing waste from environmental remediation and restoration activities
- Lessons learned from environmental restoration/ remediation projects (e.g., on both carrying out environmental restoration projects and on designing new facilities to prevent future releases or make cleanups easier)
- Parallels/differences between Environmental Assessments (EAs) for different types of projects, facilities, or activities
- Requirements to be met by EAs
- Experience in performing and presenting EAs
- Making the EA process timely and cost-efficient

Organizing Committee

Michael Stephens (AECL), General Chair
 Miklos Garamszeghy (OPG), Technical Program Co-Chair
 Frank King (OPG), Technical Program Co-Chair
 Jane Pecoskie (AECL), Facilities
 Bob Dixon (Consultant), Publicity/Media
 Shaun Cotnam (AECL), Sponsorships
 Peter Brown (NRCAN), Events
 Ken Smith (Consultant), Treasurer
 Denise Rouben (CNS), Registration

Canadian Nuclear Society Société Nucléaire Canadienne

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