

ONTARIOPOWER GENERATION

6 COMMUNICATIONS
JUN 15 2005
CONSENT AGENDA
Item # <u>vi)</u>

May 20, 2005

Mr. Glenn Sutton
Mayor
Municipality of Kincardine
1475 Concession 5
RR 5, Kincardine, Ontario
N2Z 2X6

Dear Mr. Sutton:

**Subject: Refurbishment Waste Storage Project, Environmental Assessment
Second Round of Open Houses**

Ontario Power Generation Inc. (OPG) is undertaking an environmental assessment for the Refurbishment Waste Storage Project (RWS Project) in support of the continued operation of the nuclear generating stations in Ontario. As the generating stations age, replacement of some of the reactor components and steam generators may be required. Bruce Power may initiate refurbishment activities of one or more of the Bruce A reactors in the near future. Current waste storage systems within the licensed Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) are insufficient to meet these emerging waste storage requirements.

In early June 2005 OPG will be holding the second round of Open Houses for this project. We look forward to seeing you again, providing you with the preliminary findings of our EA studies, answering your questions and hearing your views on the project. Your comments will be incorporated into the EA documentation and submitted to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) later this year. Open Houses will be held at the locations listed below and will be open from 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. A presentation will be made at 7:00 p.m. each evening. We look forward to seeing you there.

- Tuesday, June 7 – Kincardine Public Library, 727 Queen Street - Municipality of Kincardine
- Wednesday, June 8 – Lakeshore Recreation, 1177 Goderich Street - Town of Saugeen Shores
- Thursday, June 9 – Hartley House, 7 Jackson N - Municipality of Brockton

Should you have any questions about the RWS Project, please contact Kevin Orr at (519) 361-3675 or check our website at www.opg.com/ops/wwmf.asp.

Yours truly,

P. Bonica
for Hugh Morrison
Director, Nuclear Waste Operations
Nuclear Waste Management Division

cc. K. Klassen – CNSC (Ottawa)

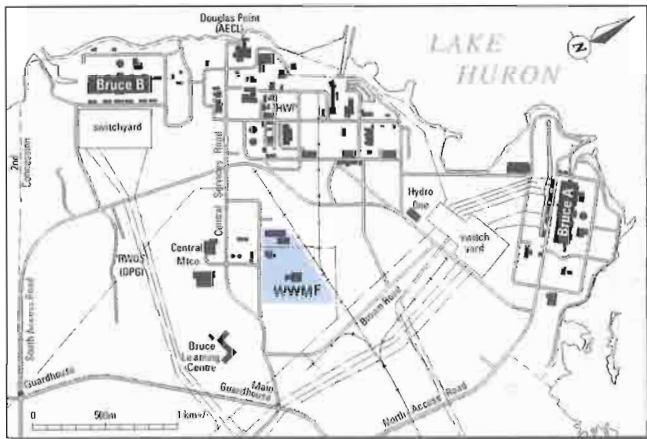
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COW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>CONSENT</u>	<u>ACTIVE WASTE</u>
CAO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>JUNE 15/05</u>	Subject: <u>MGMT PROJECT</u>
Clerk <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>COM.</u>	<u>FILE</u>
Training <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Other: <u>EMS - Rec'd own</u>
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Western Waste Management Facility Refurbishment Waste Storage Project

The Refurbishment Waste Storage Project (RWS) is being undertaken in support of the continued operation of the nuclear generating stations in Ontario. As these generating stations age, replacement of some of the reactor components and some steam generators may be required. The RWS Environmental Assessment (EA) is being undertaken as a planning tool in anticipation of the future need to accommodate these specific refurbishment wastes at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF).

The WWMF currently stores low and intermediate level waste (L&ILW) from the Bruce, Pickering and Darlington nuclear generating stations. OPG has safely operated the WWMF since 1974 under an Operating Licence issued by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC).



At the WWMF, L&ILW is stored in a range of storage structures and buildings within a secure fenced portion of the Bruce Power site.

The proposed WWMF RWS Project will be located entirely within the existing licensed WWMF. The RWS Project will not expand the size or boundary of the WWMF.

The RWS Project is focused on increasing the WWMF interim storage capacity for L&ILW only, until the long-term low and intermediate level waste management plans are implemented.

The refurbishment wastes and ongoing operational wastes will be stored in above ground and in-ground structures, similar to those currently licensed and operating at the WWMF. Low-level Storage Building structures, similar to those currently used at the WWMF, will be used for above ground storage of the Steam Generators and for many of the reactor components that are replaced as part of the refurbishment process.



Low-Level Storage Building at the WWMF

In addition, additional steel and concrete in-ground containers will continue to be used for many refurbishment waste reactor components, and operations and maintenance resins.



In-ground IC-18 structures at the WWMF



RWS Project Area within the WWMF

Red areas proposed for Reactor Component Waste & Steam Generator Waste Storage Structures

Green area proposed for in-ground IC-18 & IC-HX Storage Structures

The long-term L&ILW management options, including in-service dates, and consideration of the co-location of the low and intermediate level wastes, continue to be assessed separately from this RWS Project as a component of the Proposed Deep Geological Repository study. The current planning assumption is that a long-term low and intermediate level waste management plan will be in place by 2020.

The RWS Project does not alter or affect in any way the interim storage of used nuclear fuel at the WWMF, which only receives used fuel from Bruce Power's nuclear generating stations. The long-term used nuclear fuel and high-level waste management plans, and in-service dates, continue to be assessed separately from this RWS Project.

Consistent with the development of the WWMF in the past, Site Preparation will be undertaken initially to expand the storage area, and construction of specific structures will be undertaken on an "as required" basis to meet the refurbishment schedule of the nuclear generating stations.

The EA will be thorough, and assess the full impact of, and seek approval for, the RWS Project assuming Site Preparation, Construction and Operation of the entire expanded storage area filled to capacity within the existing WWMF.

The EA will be undertaken throughout 2005 with the aim of obtaining CNSC approval by the end of the year. Construction of the initial storage structures is proposed for 2006.

Bruce Power may initiate refurbishment activities of one or more of the Bruce A reactors in the near future. As a result of these activities, steam generators and retube components will need to be stored within the WWMF. Current waste storage systems within the WWMF are insufficient to meet these two new waste storage requirements. The RWS Project once approved will accommodate these wastes.

For more information, please check the WWMF website at www.opg.com/ops/wwmf.asp

If you would like to speak to a member of the RWS EA Project team, please call Kevin Orr at (519) 361 3675 or John Peters at (416) 592 8826.

LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT OF LOW AND
INTERMEDIATE LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE

DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY PROPOSAL

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Lew

Welcome
to the
Community Dialogue
on the
Deep Geologic Repository Proposal

LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT OF LOW AND INTERMEDIATE LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE

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.

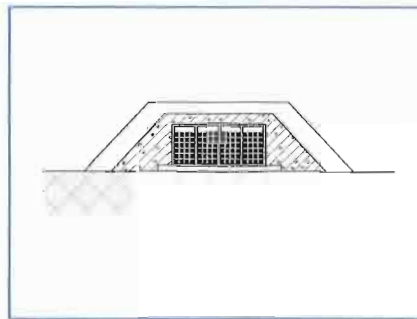
Independent Assessment Study

Three options were studied:

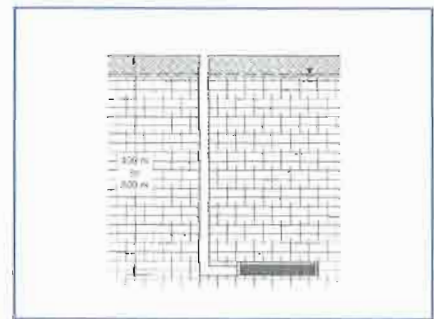
- Enhanced Processing, Treatment and Long-Term Storage
- Covered Above-Ground Concrete Vault
- Deep Geologic Repository



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

LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT OF LOW AND
INTERMEDIATE LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE

DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY PROPOSAL

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

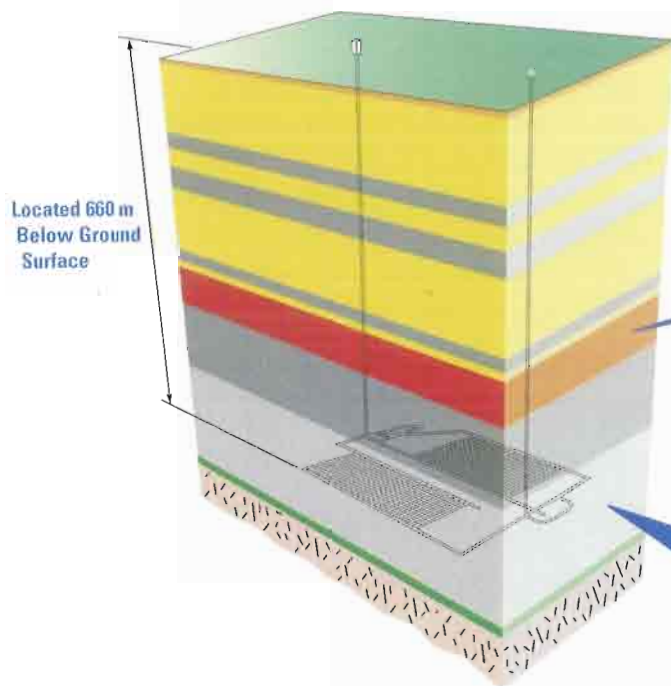
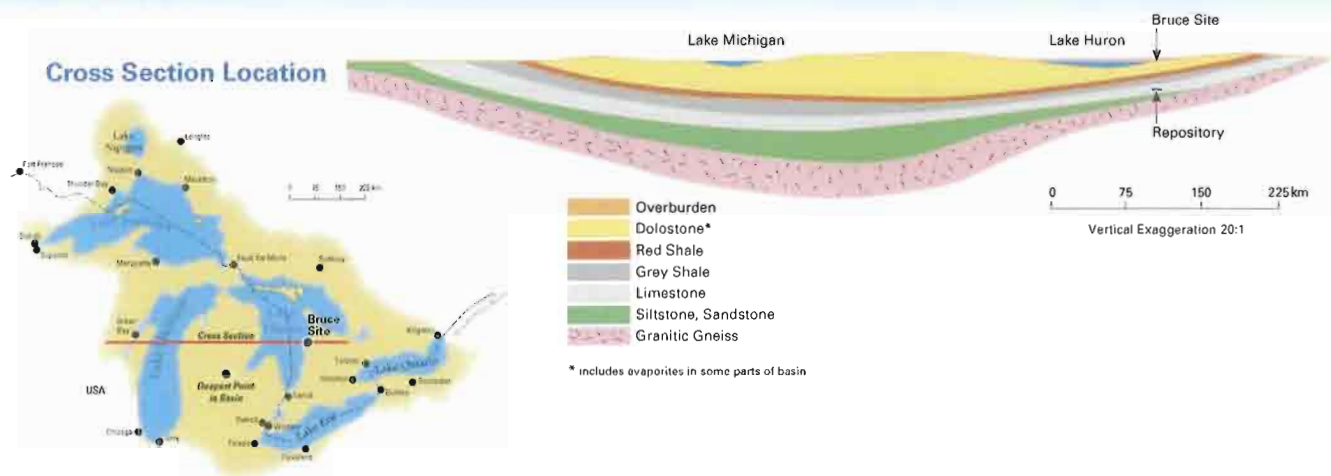
Activities

- 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

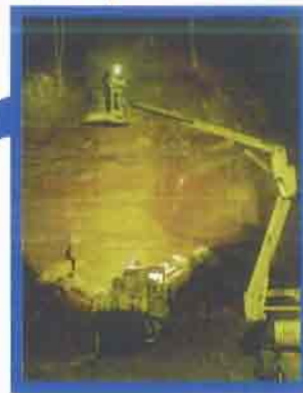
DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY PROPOSAL

Geologic Setting for Deep Geologic Repository

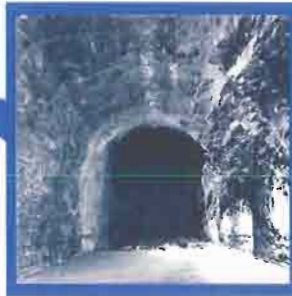


OPG has experience constructing underground openings in various rock formations

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

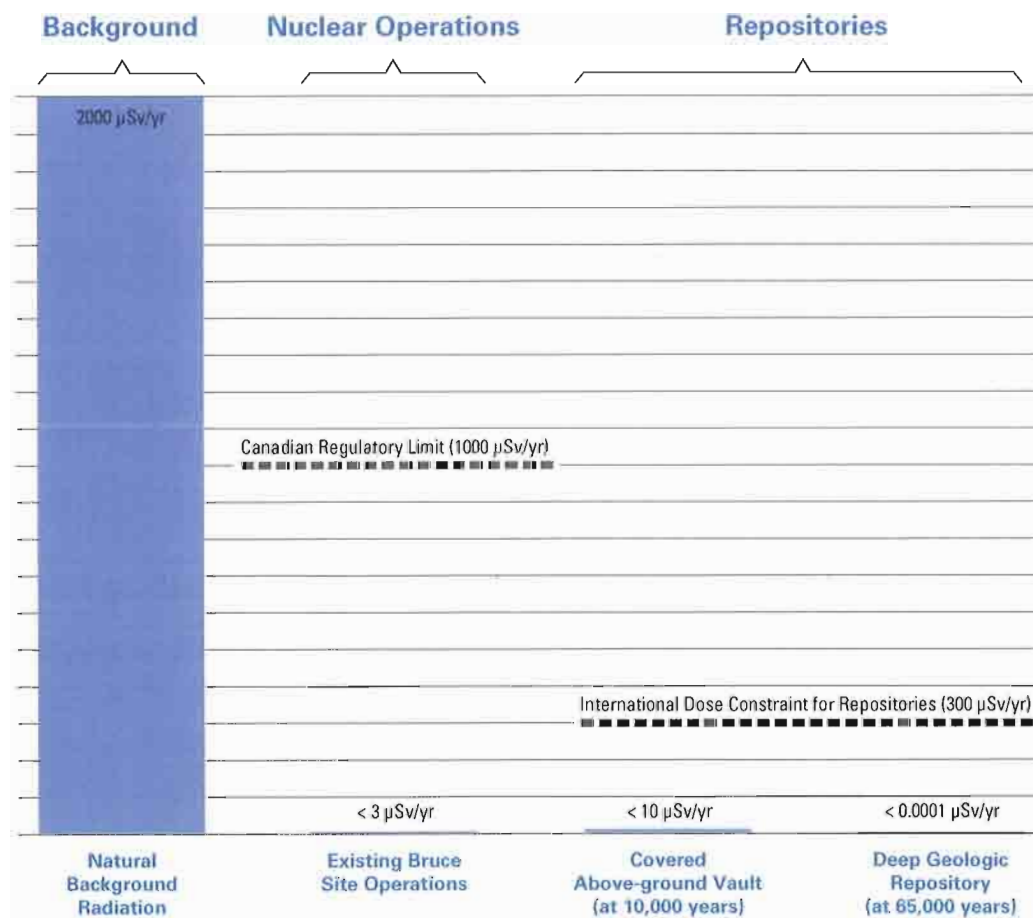
- Examined a number of engineering designs and potential exposure scenarios (including unintended future human entry)
- Modelled radiation exposures to people resulting from the movement of contaminants through air, soil and water
- Used standard approach recommended by the International Atomic Energy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

DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY PROPOSAL

Safety Assessment Results

This chart shows the dose rate estimates for the Covered Above-Ground Concrete Vault option and the Deep Geologic Repository option. Maximum estimated doses to humans are well below both the international standards and natural background levels.

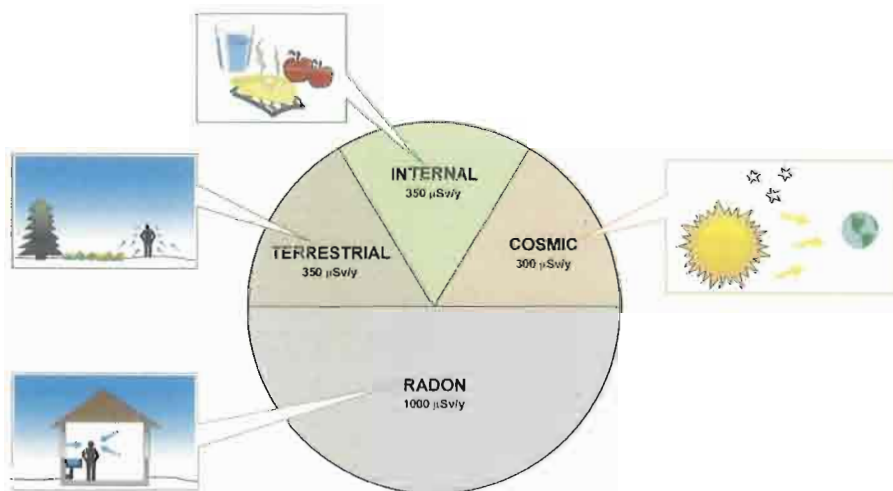


Reasons Why Estimated Public Doses from Deep Geologic Repository Are So Small

- Repository located at 660 metre depth in low permeability limestone rock beneath 200 metres of low permeability shale rock
- Radionuclides would move at extremely low rates in host limestone and in the overlying protective shale layer
- Shale also has the ability to capture many radioactive materials by sorption
- Significant radioactive decay would occur prior to movement of radionuclides away from the repository

Radiation Safety Background

- Sievert is a unit of measure used to describe the effective dose of ionizing radiation received by people. Dose is often expressed in millionths of a Sievert, or microSievert (μSv)
- Natural background radiation averages about 2,000 μSv per year. This represents the amount of radiation that the average person in Canada is exposed to, from all natural sources
- The radiation received from a chest x-ray is 60 μSv
- In Canada, the limit for public radiation exposure from nuclear facilities is 1,000 μSv per year. For radioactive waste repositories, the International Commission on Radiological Protection recommends a dose limit of 300 μSv per year
- Dose rate to the public from current operations at Bruce site, including waste management and Bruce Power activities is less than 3 μSv per year



This diagram shows the range of sources of natural background radiation in Ontario. People are exposed to radiation from a number of natural sources such as the sun and the bedrock, and human activities such as medical examinations and power generation.

DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY PROPOSAL

Enhanced Processing, Treatment and Long-term Storage

The Enhanced Processing, Treatment and Long-Term Storage option employs technology used in the Netherlands, Belgium, the US and the UK.

- High-force super compactor is used to reduce waste to one tenth of its original volume
- Compacted waste is placed in steel containers and any remaining spaces are filled with concrete
- Waste filled containers are placed in storage buildings
- Controlled atmosphere storage buildings provide a high level of safety to workers and isolate the waste from the natural environment
- The long-term stability of the waste is enhanced



Example of super compactor



Storage building in the Netherlands

Covered Above-Ground Concrete Vault

The Covered Above-Ground Concrete Vault option employs technology that is used in France and Spain.

- Containers of low level waste are placed in concrete vaults and a concrete roof is poured once the vaults are full. An earthen cap is placed over the vaults to protect the concrete from weathering
- Centre de L'Aube facility in France began operating in 1992 and is designed for the long-term management of 1,000,000 m³ of low level waste
- El Cabril Centre in Spain also opened in 1992 and uses technology similar to that at the Centre de L'Aube
- Both these facilities have been operating successfully since their commencement and provide safe management of low level waste



Centre de L'Aube in France



El Cabril in Spain

DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY PROPOSAL

Deep Geologic Repository

The Deep Geologic Repository option would employ technology similar to that used in Sweden and Finland.

- Facilities consist of surface administration buildings and an underground repository. Access to both facilities is via a ramp from the surface
- The Forsmark facility in Sweden opened in 1988 and is located at the Forsmark nuclear power station site
- The Swedish underground repository was excavated to a depth of 60 metres in crystalline rock below the bottom of the Baltic Sea
- The Olkiluoto (VLJ) facility in Finland began operation in 1992 and is located near the Olkiluoto nuclear power station
- The Finnish underground repository was excavated to a depth of 70 to 100 metres underground in crystalline rock
- Regular monitoring of these facilities shows that the underground repositories provide safe management of low and intermediate level waste

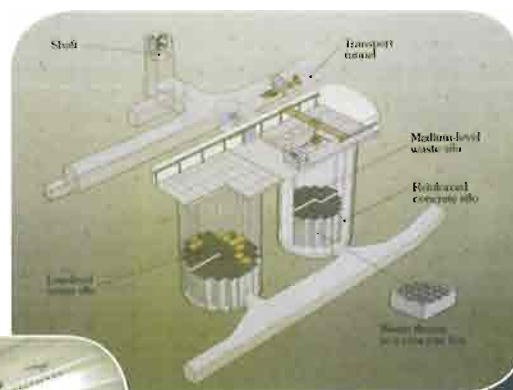
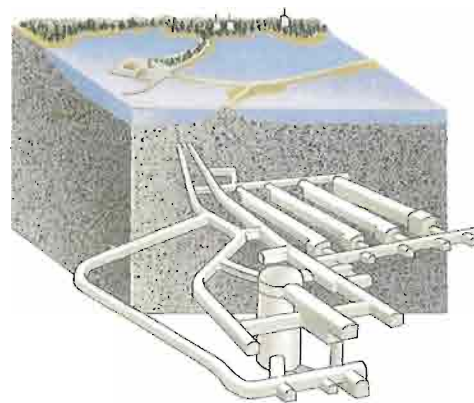
LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT OF LOW AND
INTERMEDIATE LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE

DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY PROPOSAL

Facilities in Sweden and Finland



Sweden's SFR Repository



Finland's Olkiluoto Repository



Waste Handling



Intermediate Level
Waste Silo

Results of Independent Assessment Study

- Each option is feasible
- Each option can be constructed to meet international and Canadian safety criteria with a considerable margin of safety
- No significant residual environmental effects are anticipated for any of the options
- Provides economic benefits to the community

What is Low Level Radioactive Waste

- Low level waste consists of common industrial items that have become contaminated with low levels of radioactivity during routine clean-up and maintenance at the nuclear generating stations
- It includes mops, rags, paper towels, temporary floor coverings, floor sweepings, protective clothing and hardware items such as tools
- It consists of paper, plastics, metal, rubber, cotton and other miscellaneous materials
- Its radiation levels are such that it can be safely handled using normal industrial practices and equipment without any special radiation protection



What is Intermediate Level Radioactive Waste

- Intermediate level wastes require shielding to protect workers during handling
- Intermediate level wastes typically include ion exchange resins, filters and irradiated core components
- Approximately 300 m³ of intermediate level waste is received at the Western Waste Management Facility each year
- Approximately five per cent of all waste (excluding used fuel) received at the Western Waste Management Facility is intermediate level waste



Intermediate level waste inserted into
in-ground storage containers at the WWMF



Transportation of Radioactive Waste

- Low and intermediate level radioactive waste has been transported from Pickering and Darlington generating stations to the Bruce waste management site for the past 30 years
- Transportation of nuclear waste is regulated by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC)
- No release of radioactive materials has occurred during transportation of the waste



LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT OF LOW AND
INTERMEDIATE LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE

DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY PROPOSAL

Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF)



1. Low Level Storage Buildings
2. Used Fuel Dry Storage Building
3. Used Fuel Dry Storage Processing Building
4. Transportation Package Maintenance Building (under construction)
5. Waste Volume Reduction Building
6. Intermediate Level Waste Storage

Western Waste Management Facility History

- Started operation in 1976
- Additional processing, maintenance and storage facilities periodically constructed to meet waste management needs
- Recent additions to the WWMF:
 - Used fuel dry storage facility (2002)
 - Low level storage building #8 (2002) and #9 (2004)
 - Transportation package maintenance building (2004)
- Future additions to the WWMF:
 - Reactor refurbishment storage buildings (2006)
 - Used fuel dry storage building (2007)
 - In-ground containers (2008)

LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT OF LOW AND INTERMEDIATE LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE

DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY PROPOSAL

Proposed Low and Intermediate Level Waste Deep Geologic Repository at OPG's Western Waste Management Facility

KEY FEATURES

- Proposed depth is 660 m within low permeability limestone
- Located beneath 200 m of low permeability shale
- 18 LLW vaults and 20 ILW vaults provide waste capacity of 106,000 m³ (packaged)
- 22,000 LLW packages and 3,400 ILW packages
- Repository will be sealed with clay-based and concrete materials
- Located beneath the existing waste facility lands

Waste Receipt and Headframe Building



LLW Vault



Resin Liner Shields within ILW Vault



How Will The Project Be Funded

- OPG has established a segregated fund for the long-term management of radioactive waste and the decommissioning of nuclear power plants
- The segregated fund for low and intermediate level waste and reactor decommissioning is now fully funded and invested in high quality stocks and bonds
- Long-term management of low and intermediate level waste in a deep geologic repository qualifies for the use of this fund

Hosting Agreement

Legal agreement negotiated between OPG and the Municipality of Kincardine.

- With support of the community, OPG will obtain regulatory approvals to construct deep geologic repository
- Kincardine and adjacent communities to receive 35 M\$ (2004 dollars, inflation protected) paid over 30 years subject to achieving key milestones:
 - Positive Community Consultation in Kincardine
 - Environmental Assessment Guidelines
 - Environmental Assessment Approval
 - Construction Licence
 - Operating Licence
- The Municipality proposes to use the funds for improvements to the hospital and other community projects
- Provision for all low and intermediate level waste produced during reactor operations until 2035 and for waste from decommissioning all 20 OPG reactors; approximately 200,000 m³
- Provision to negotiate repository expansion for additional low and intermediate level waste for new build reactors
- No used nuclear fuel will be placed in the deep geologic repository

Other Community Benefits

- Wastes to be safely managed in line with the best international practice
- The proposed project, if implemented, would result in expenditures of approximately \$800 million
- A portion of this money would be spent in Kincardine and surrounding communities
- Additional jobs due to construction and operation of the proposed deep geologic repository, as well as service jobs resulting from the increased spending
- Enhanced community position as a centre of nuclear excellence



Canadian Nuclear
Safety Commission

Commission canadienne
de sûreté nucléaire

P.O. Box 1046 Station B
Ottawa, Ontario
K1P 5S9

C.P. 1046, Succursale B
Ottawa (Ontario)
K1P 5S9

Fax: (613) 995-5086

Télécopieur : (613) 995-5086

Your file Votre référence

Directorate of Nuclear Cycle
and Facilities Regulation

Our file Notre référence

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SCANNED

May 30, 2006

TO: Distribution List

06/05/06

Council	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agenda	<input type="checkbox"/>	File No.:	A01-006/MUNICIPAL
COW	<input type="checkbox"/>				LOW LEVEL
CAO				Subject:	LEVEL WASTE PROJECT
Clerk				Other:	copy to DC to distribute
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Public Works					7/06
Planning/Bldg					Meeting
Recreation					
Emergency Services					
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Tourism					
Human Resources					
Other				Scanner:	

HOWARD RIBEY

Subject: Consultation on draft Scoping Document for the Environmental Assessment of the Deep Geologic Repository proposal from Ontario Power Generation

The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) invites you to attend an Open House regarding the proposal from Ontario Power Generation to build a Deep Geologic Repository for the long-term management of low and intermediate-level waste. The CNSC is consulting the public on the draft Scoping Document for the ongoing environmental assessment (EA) and staff will be on hand to clarify the EA process as well as the information in the draft Scoping Document.

The Open House will be held on **June 12, 2006** at the Bruce Township Community Center, 1240 Concession 6, Tiverton, Ontario. The hours will be from 14:30 to 17:00 and again from 18:00 to 20:30. There will be a formal presentation by CNSC Staff at 15:30 and 19:00, followed by a question and answer period.

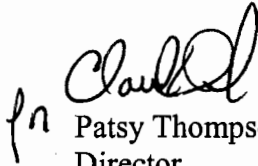
Comments on the draft Scoping Document will be recorded, and the manner in which they are addressed will be documented in an appendix. The deadline for submission of written comments to the CNSC is July 17th, 2006. Following these public consultations, the CNSC will provide its report to the federal Minister of Environment, pursuant to subsection 21(2) of the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* (CEAA).

The CNSC's June 12, 2006 public consultation session is open to all interested parties. If you know of others who would like to attend, please feel free to share this invitation with them.

A copy of the draft Scoping Document will be forwarded to you upon public release on June 5, 2006. It will also be available in local libraries and on the CNSC's Web site at http://www.nuclearsafety.gc.ca/eng/assessments/EA_06_03_17520.cfm.

Should you have any questions, please contact Michael Rinker at 995-7413 or send an email to CEAAinfo@cnsccsn.gc.ca.

Yours sincerely,



Patsy Thompson
Director,
Environmental Assessment and Protection Division

c.c.: B. Howden, M. Rinker, B. Lojk, A. Gervais, N. Coattre nec

Distribution List

Mr. Guy Anderson, Committee Chair Kincardine Economic Development Committee 1475 Concession 5 Kincardine, ON N2Z 2X6	Mr. Doug Atkinson, President Saugeen Shores Chamber of Commerce c/o Weed Man Hwy 21 South, RR1 Port Elgin, ON N0H 2C5
Ms. Victoria Attwell Bruce Pines Ratepayers' Association 102 Sunset Drive, RR 1 Port Elgin, Ontario N0H 2C5	Mr. Peter Aunger Past President Inverhuron & District Ratepayers Association 23 Sherwood Crescent Exeter, Ontario N0M 1S0
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Mr. Brian Churchill 38 Birchwood Avenue R.R. #2 Tiverton, Ontario N0G 2T0	Ms. Amelia Clarke President Sierra Club of Canada 412-1 Nicholas Street Ottawa, Ontario K1N 7B7
Mr. Doug Cleverley Grey Bruce Renewable Energy Cooperative 310 10th Street West Owen Sound, Ontario N4K 2E6	Mr. Doug Court, President Saguingue Métis Council Doll Road, Fire #98, R.R. #2 Port Elgin, Ontario N0H 2C6
Ms. Lauri Cunningham South Bruce Impact Advisory Committee P.O. Box 208 Kincardine, Ontario N2Z 2Y7	Mr. Frank D'Angelo CEO D'Angelo Brands Ltd. RR3 Tiverton, ON N0G 2T0
Mr. Ted Dodkin, Manager Commercial Alcohols Inc. Bruce Energy Centre 4th Concession Road Tiverton, ON N0G 2T0	Mr. Gordon Edwards President Canadian Coalition for Nuclear Responsibility 53 Dufferin Road Hampstead, QC H3X 2X8

Christine Elwell Staff Lawyer Sierra Legal Defence Fund 30 St. Patrick Street, Suite 900 Toronto, Ontario M5T 3A3	Ms. Christine Feaver President Inverhuron & District Ratepayers Association 25 - 100 Beddoe Drive Hamilton, ON L8P 4Z2
Mr. Ray Kester P. Eng. 294 Alice Street Kincardine, Ontario N2Z 2P8	Mr. James Eric Kirk President Canadian Agra Corporation P.O. Box 460 Kincardine, Ontario N2Z 2Y9
Mr. S. (Ziggy) Kleinau Citizens for Renewable Energy R.R. #4 462 East Road Lion's Head, Ontario N0H 1W0	Mr. Brian Knox County Engineer Bruce County 30 Park Street P.O. Box 398 Walkerton, ON N0G 2V0
Mr. Mark Kraemer Bruce County Warden P.O. Box 70 Walkerton Ontario N0G 2V0	Mr. Vitold Kreutzer R.R. #2 Proton Station, ON N0C 1L0
Ms. Violet Lanthier 2548 McKenzie Rd Chelmsford, Ontario P0M 1L0	Ms Brennain Lloyd Northwatch Box 282 North Bay, Ontario P1B 8H2
Dr. Hazel Lynn Medical Officer of Health 920 First Avenue Owen Sound, Ontario N4K 4K5	Mr. David H. Martin Greenpeace Canada 250 Dundas Street West Suite 605 Toronto, Ontario M5T 2Z5
Mr. Ron Mattmer R.R. #2 Tiverton, Ontario N0G 2T0	Mr. Neil McKerrell Chief, Emergency Management Ontario Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services 77 Wellesley Street West P.O. Box 222 Toronto, Ontario M7A 1N3

Ms. Carol Mitchell, MPP Huron-Bruce 322 Lambton St. Kincardine, ON N2Z 1Y9	Mr. Scott Murray Manager BI-AX International 3 Farrell Drive Tiverton, ON N0G 2T0
Ms. Susan Novak Kincardine & District Chamber of Commerce P.O. Box 115 Kincardine, ON N2Z 2Y6	Mr. Howard Ribey South Bruce Impact Advisory Committee P.O. Box 208 Kincardine, Ontario N2Z 2Y7
Mr. David Rushton General Manager Bruce Community Futures Development Corporation 281 Durham Street P.O. Box 208 Kincardine, ON N2Z 2Y7	Ms. C.B. Sawyer The Hermitage R.R. #2 Tobermory, Ontario N0H 2R0
Mr. Gary Senior Manager, Environmental Planning and Regulations Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority R.R. #1 Hanover, ON N4N 3B8	Mr. Paul Steckle, MP Huron-Bruce 30 Victoria Street North Goderich, ON N7A 2R6
Mr. Shawn-Patrick Stensil Greenpeace Canada 250 Dundas Street West Suite 605 Toronto, Ontario M5T 2Z5	Richard P Stephenson Counsel Power Workers Union Paliare, Roland Barristers 250 University Avenue Suite 501 Toronto, Ontario M5H 3E5
Mr. Chris Tomsett Park Superintendent MacGregor Point Provincial Park R.R. #1 Port Elgin, Ontario N0H 2C5	Mr. Thomas Adams Executive Director Energy Probe 225 Brunswick Avenue Toronto, Ontario M5S 2M6

<p>Mr. Doug Willsie President Saugeen Field Naturalists P.O. Box 21056 Hanover, ON N4N 3T1</p>	<p>Ms. Kathryn Woeller District Planner Midhurst District, Ministry of Natural Resources 2284 Nursery Road Midhurst, Ontario L0L 1X0</p>
---	--

OPEN HOUSE

June 12, 2006

**from 2:30 to 5:00 PM
(presentation at 3:30 PM)**

and

**from 6:00 to 8:30 PM
(presentation at 7:00 PM)**

at the

**Bruce Township Community Centre
1240 Concession 6, Tiverton, Ontario**

The CNSC is holding an Open House to consult the public on the draft guidelines (or Scoping Document) for the environmental assessment regarding Ontario Power Generation's proposal to build and operate a Deep Geologic Repository for the long-term management of low and intermediate-level radioactive waste within the Bruce Nuclear site in Kincardine.

To find out more about the CNSC and for a copy of the Scoping Document, please consult our Web site at www.nuclearsafety.gc.ca or send an email to ceaainfo@cnsccsn.gc.ca.

Media may also contact Aurèle Gervais at (613) 996-6860.

SCANNED

Application for

CNS/CNA John S. Hewitt Team Achievement Award

RECEIVED MAY 1 2006

By

Kincardine Council/Ontario Power Generation Team For Achieving Kincardine Residents' Approval For Canada's First Deep Geologic Repository For Low And Intermediate Level Nuclear Waste

05/02/06
TS

In 2002, the Municipality of Kincardine approached OPG regarding the long-term management of low and intermediate level radioactive waste. Shortly after that, the two parties signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). The purpose of the MOU was 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 (IAS), carried out by Golder Associates, was completed in February 2004. The assessment investigated the long-term management options and found that three options were feasible at the Bruce site - enhanced processing and storage, above ground concrete vaults and a deep geologic repository. The IAS included preliminary geotechnical feasibility and safety analyses, a community attitude survey and interviews with local residents, businesses and tourists, an environmental effects assessment, and economic modeling to determine the potential benefits and impacts. The study found that there would be no significant negative impacts resulting from the options on the surrounding communities.

In April 2004, Kincardine Council passed a resolution (Kincardine Council #2004-232) to: “endorse the opinion of the [Kincardine members 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”. The surrounding municipalities of Saugeen Shores, Brockton, Arran-Elderslie, and Huron-Kinloss expressed support for the Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) proposal.

The DGR involves the construction of rock vaults within stable, low permeability bedrock using conventional mining techniques. The reference depth for the

proposed repository on the Bruce site is 660 m or 2150 feet below ground surface in very competent and tight limestone. The limestone is overlain by an additional 200 m or 650 feet of low permeable shale. Support buildings would be located on ground surface above the underground workings. Access to the repository would be through a vertical, concrete-lined shaft or a ramp. A second shaft would be constructed for ventilation and emergency purposes. The underground repository would, conceptually, initially consist of 38 caverns or 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.

Following the Council resolution, Kincardine and OPG negotiated terms for a "hosting agreement." Hosting agreements have been used in a number of jurisdictions in Canada and internationally for communities which support the location of a radiological waste facility. For example, the federal government negotiated an agreement with the communities of Port Hope and Clarington for the storage of historic radioactive wastes. The DGR will hold approximately 160,000 cubic metres of low and intermediate level operational radioactive waste and the "hosting agreement" includes clauses to allow future low and intermediate level decommissioning waste and waste arising from a new reactor to be included in the storage facility. The "hosting agreement" was signed by Kincardine and OPG on October 13, 2004.

The next step for Kincardine Council was to confirm that their residents were in support of building a DGR on the Bruce site. Council decided that they would gauge their residents support through a telephone poll, which would be conducted by an independent polling firm and that the process would be audited by an established accounting firm. All residents 18+ years of age would be asked whether they supported the DGR proposal. Seasonal residents would be provided the opportunity to participate in the poll through a mailed ballot.

Prior to the poll, Kincardine and OPG designed and conducted an extensive public information campaign to assist residents in making an informed choice. The campaign included a "storefront office" on the main street of Kincardine with exhibits and staffed by representatives of the municipal council and OPG, mail-outs to all residents, advertising (including endorsements from third parties such as the Medical Officer of Health), media stories (in excess of 150 stories), open houses for residents, speaking engagements to local groups and a dedicated website on the proposal.

The poll had a 72% participation rate, with the results being 60% Yes, 22% No, 13% Neutral and 5% refusing to participate.

OPG, with this indication of support from the community, is now beginning the lengthy regulatory approvals process. This includes preparing an environmental assessment, conducting site characterization activities, safety assessment studies and obtaining a construction licence. As with all other stages of this process, these activities will provide opportunities for the public to receive information about the proposed project and to provide feedback on it.

Significant Team Achievements:

The team established trust and cooperation which resulted in a path forward and an opportunity to attain one of the nuclear industry's most difficult and elusive goals, what to do with the waste. (Albeit, this is only a solution for low and intermediate level waste, many lessons can be learned from this process that can be applied when the time comes to deal with the used nuclear fuel.)

The Municipality of Kincardine Council and OPG negotiated a win/win hosting agreement which established the conditions under which the Council felt comfortable to take the proposal for a deep geologic repository to their residents for approval.

An extensive public information campaign was designed and conducted to assist residents to make an informed choice during the subsequent poll. The campaign included a "storefront office" on the main street of Kincardine with exhibits and staffed by representatives of the municipal council and OPG, mail-outs to all residents, advertising (including endorsements from third parties such as the Medical Officer of Health), media stories (in excess of 150 stories), open houses for residents, speaking engagements to local groups and a dedicated website on the proposal where all documentation on the proposal could be found.

A successful poll (using an independent polling company and auditor) of Kincardine residents over the age of 18, with a 72% participation rate (the last two municipal elections had a participation rate of less than 50%), with the results being 60% Yes, 22% No, 13% Neutral and 5% refusal to participate.

By being open and transparent, the team earned the support of the surrounding municipalities of Arran-Elderslie, Brockton, Huron-Kinloss, and Saugeen Shores and key public officials such as the MP, MPP, Medical Officer of Health, local Ministry of the Environment, etc.

The Team:

Glenn Sutton, Mayor, Municipality of Kincardine
Sandy Donald, Deputy Mayor, Municipality of Kincardine
Guy Anderson, Councillor, Municipality of Kincardine

Barry Schmidt, Councillor, Municipality of Kincardine
Maureen Couture, Councillor, Municipality of Kincardine
Gordon Campbell, Councillor, Municipality of Kincardine
Ron Hewitt, Councillor, Municipality of Kincardine
Howard Ribey, Councillor, Municipality of Kincardine
Randy Roppel, Councillor, Municipality of Kincardine
John deRosenroll, CAO, Municipality of Kincardine

Ken Nash, VP Nuclear Waste Management Division, OPG
Frank King, Director, Nuclear Waste Engineering and Technology, OPG
Angelo Castellan, Director Programming & Environmental Assessment, OPG
Diane Barker, Section Manager Environmental Assessment, OPG
Mark Jensen, Manager Geoscience, OPG
Richard Heystee, Section Manager L&ILW Repository, OPG
Helen Leung, Section Manager L&ILW Repository, OPG
Stan Berger, Assistant General Counsel, OPG
Cam Campbell, Senior Communication Adviser, OPG
Cindy Kaye, Advertising Manager, OPG
Ted DeWelles, Executive Writing Project Coordinator, OPG
Kevin Orr, Communications Specialist, OPG
Terry Squire, Director Public Affairs, OPG

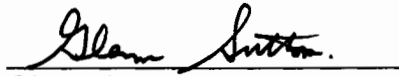
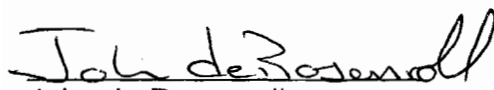
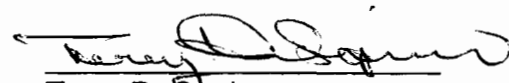
Supporting Documentation:

- Letter from the former Minister of Natural Resources Canada congratulating the Mayor and the VP Nuclear Waste on the cooperative effort and achievement of public support.
- A copy of the booklet "Keeping You Informed About the Deep Geologic Repository Proposal" which was mailed to all residences in five municipalities and two First Nations communities.
- Positive editorials supporting the proposal from both Kincardine papers, support from ex-officios such as the former Deputy Mayor and the headline from the Kincardine News announcing the results of the poll,
- Copies of the type of ads used during the information campaign, one showing the opening of the "main street office" depicting all five Mayors, the MP and the MPP cutting the ribbon during the opening, a second showing the Grey-Bruce Medical Officer of Health's position on the proposed DGR and a third on a geologist's perspective on the proposed facility.
- While not officially documented, the team's achievement has been recognized in many speeches, including those of the Chairman of OPG, the President & CEO of OPG, the President of AECL, the Chair of the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission and the Minister of Natural Resources Canada.
- Toronto Star article, business section dated December 28, 2004.

Conclusion:

When the selection committee considers the applicants for the John S. Hewitt Award, we hope you will recognize the spirit and the talent that brought this team to achieve one of the industry's most difficult and elusive goals – a site for the long-term management of the industry's nuclear waste. This accomplishment was built on a strong foundation of cooperation, history, political courage, skill, transparency, trust, understanding and volunteerism. A foundation was needed to earn the public's trust and ultimately their support on an extremely controversial issue. Each and every member of the team brought a unique talent to bear on the issue, be it negotiating skills, engineering, project management, communications, safety assessment, design, etc. and the team's success is not the result of one person or one particular skill, but the culmination of a solid team effort.

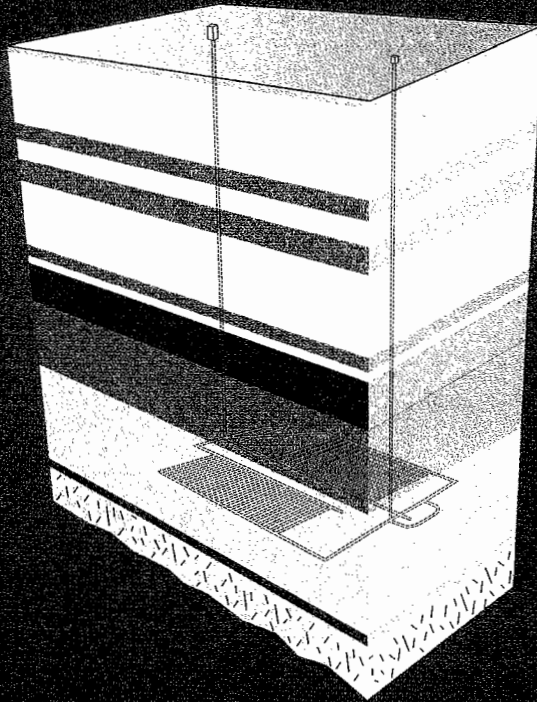
Thank you for your time and consideration.


Glenn Sutton
Mayor
Municipality of Kincardine
Frank King
Director
Nuclear Waste Engineering
& Technology
OPG
John de Rosenroll
CAO
Municipality of Kincardine
Terry D. Squire
Director, Public Affairs,
Nuclear Waste Management
Division
OPG

March 24, 2006

KEEPING YOU INFORMED ABOUT THE

DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY PROPOSAL



WORLD-CLASS TECHNOLOGY WOULD SAFELY ISOLATE LOW & INTERMEDIATE LEVEL WASTE

ONTARIOPOWER
GENERATION

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Dear Resident:

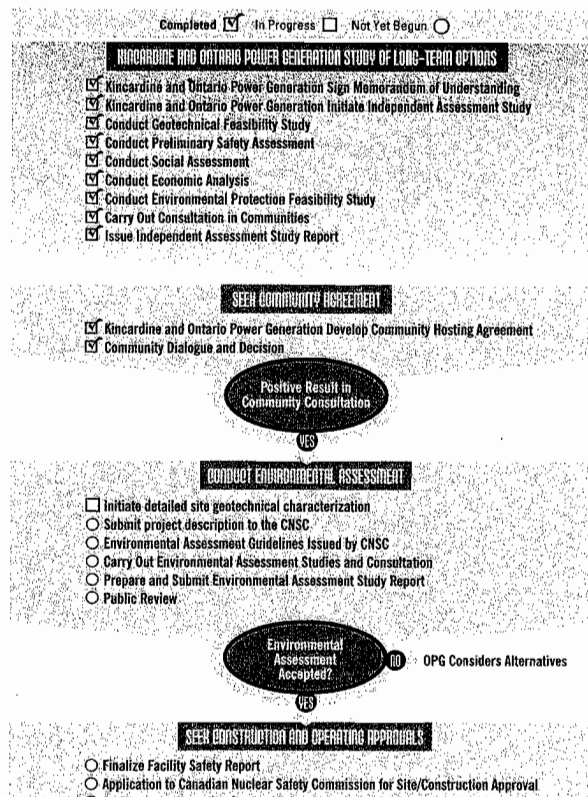
Ontario Power Generation is pleased to provide you with this information package on the Deep Geologic Repository Proposal, which we believe is a safe and environmentally responsible way to manage existing and future low and intermediate level radioactive waste. It is important to note that no high level waste or used fuel would be allowed in the proposed facility. In fact, the facility is not designed to accommodate high level waste.

Formal environmental assessment and licensing processes will commence in 2005 and are expected to take six to eight years. These processes would provide many opportunities for all Canadians, including those in Kincardine and surrounding communities, to express their views on the proposal.

We appreciate that many of you have visited one of our storefronts or open houses to obtain more information and to give your feedback on the proposal. In an effort to make sure that everyone in the community has full access to the information presented at the storefronts, we are providing a copy of the latest display panels. We invite you to review the information in this booklet. If you have comments or questions, please visit the web site, call OPG at 519-361-3675, or Email us at nwmd@opg.com.

Web Address: <http://www.opg.com/dgr>

DECISION AND APPROVAL PROCESS



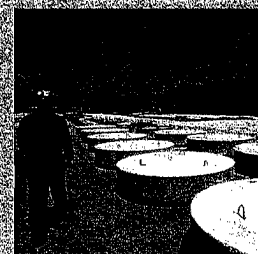
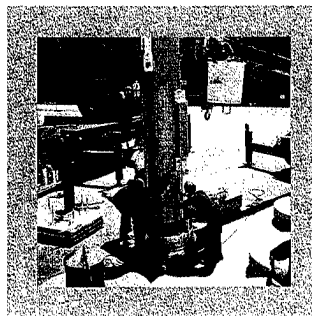
WHAT IS LOW LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE?

- Low level waste consists of common industrial items that have become contaminated with low levels of radioactivity during routine clean-up and maintenance at the nuclear generating stations
- It includes mops, rags, paper towels, temporary floor coverings, floor sweepings, protective clothing and hardware items such as tools
- It consists of paper, plastics, metal, rubber, cotton and other miscellaneous materials
- Its radiation levels are such that it can be safely handled using normal industrial practices and equipment without any special radiation protection



WHAT IS INTERMEDIATE LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE?

- Intermediate level wastes require shielding to protect workers during handling
- Intermediate level wastes typically include ion exchange resins, filters and irradiated core components
- Approximately 300 m³ of intermediate level waste is received at the Western Waste Management Facility each year
- Approximately five per cent of all waste (excluding used fuel) received at the Western Waste Management Facility is intermediate level waste



intermediate level waste inserted into in-ground storage containers at the WWMF

THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

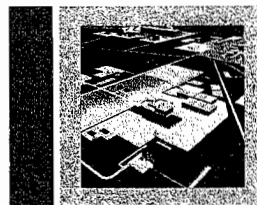
In 2002, the Municipality of Kincardine and Ontario Power Generation signed a **Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)**. The MOU set out terms to develop a plan for the long-term management of low and intermediate level waste at the Western Waste Management Facility located within the Bruce site.

- Under the MOU, Golder Associates conducted 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

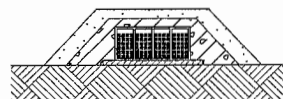
INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT STUDY

Three options were studied:

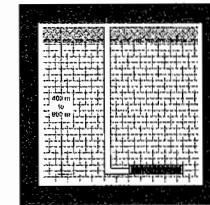
- Enhanced Processing, Treatment and Long-Term Storage
- Covered Above-Ground Concrete Vault
- Deep Geologic Repository



Enhanced Processing, Treatment and Long-Term Storage Facility similar to existing facilities located in Belgium and the Netherlands.



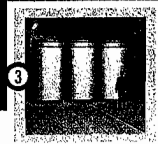
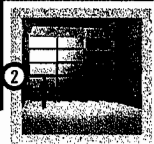
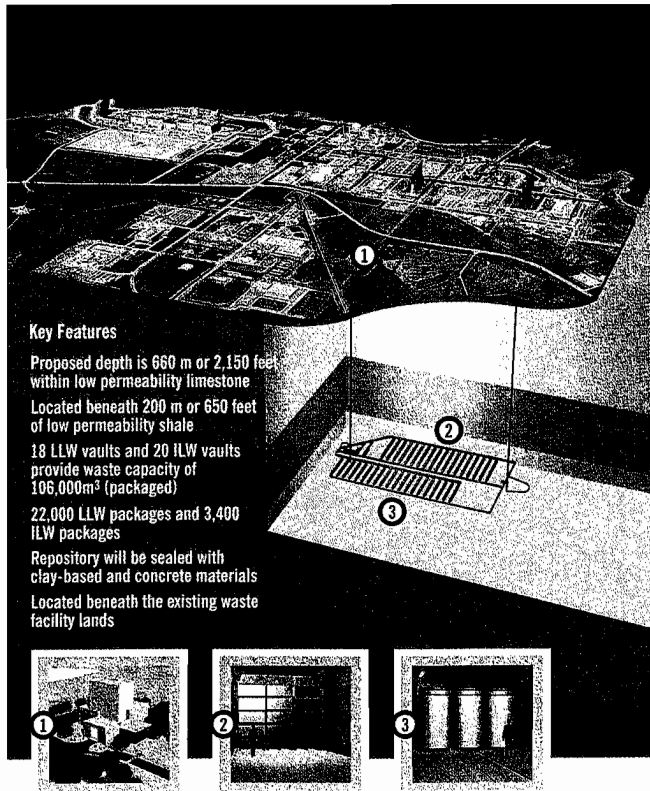
Schematic of the Covered Above-Ground Concrete Vault option similar to existing facilities located in France and Spain.



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

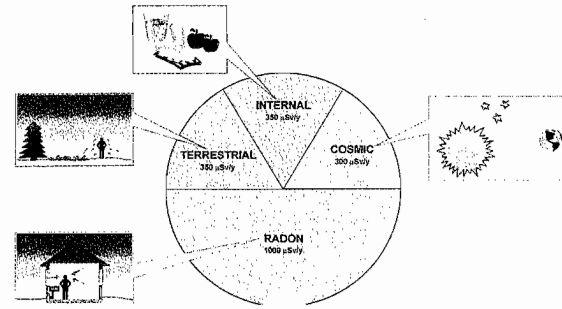
- The deep geologic repository is being pursued as the preferred technology because of its greater margin of safety.

PROPOSED LOW & INTERMEDIATE LEVEL WASTE DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY AT OPG'S WESTERN WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY



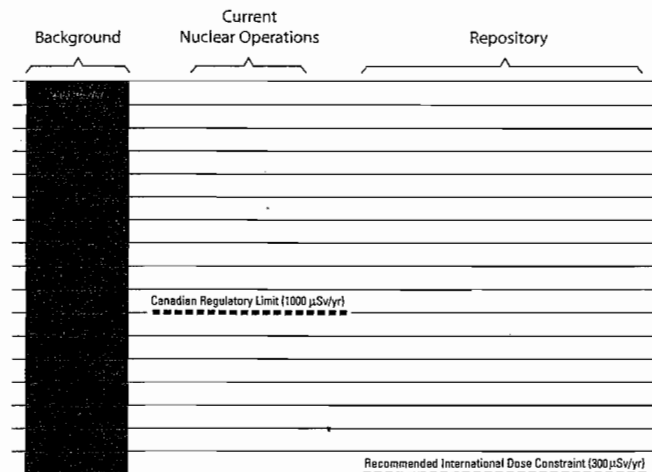
RADIATION SAFETY BACKGROUND

- Sievert is a unit of measure used to describe the effective dose of ionizing radiation received by people. Dose is often expressed in millionths of a Sievert, or microSievert (μSv)
- Natural background radiation averages about 2,000 μSv per year. This represents the amount of radiation that the average person in Canada is exposed to, from all natural sources
- The radiation received from a chest x-ray is 60 μSv
- In Canada, the limit for public radiation exposure from nuclear facilities is 1,000 μSv per year. For radioactive waste repositories, the International Commission on Radiological Protection recommends a dose limit of 300 μSv per year and the proposed CNSC acceptable Dose target is 140 (scientific) μSv per year
- Dose rate to the public from current operations at Bruce site, including waste management and Bruce Power activities is less than 3 μSv per year



PRELIMINARY SAFETY ASSESSMENT

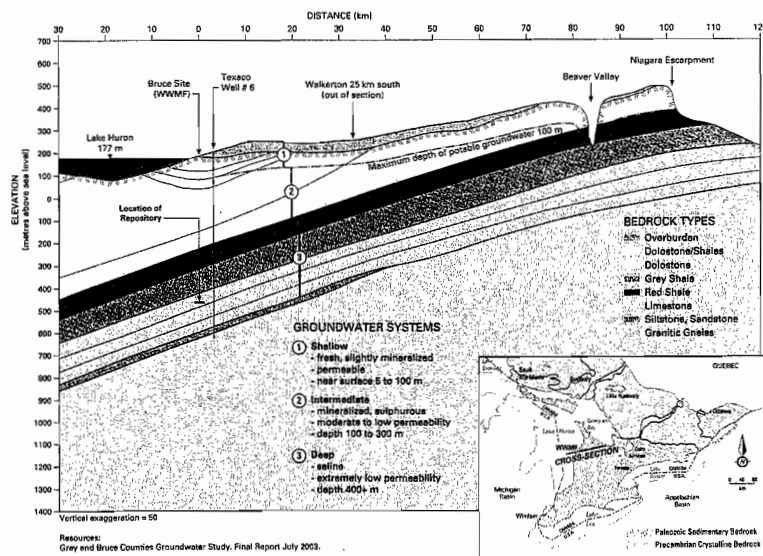
The study was done by Quintessa Limited, a consulting firm based in the United Kingdom, which specializes in safety assessment of waste management facilities. This chart shows the dose rate estimates for the Deep Geologic Repository. Maximum estimated doses to humans are well below both the international standards and natural background levels.



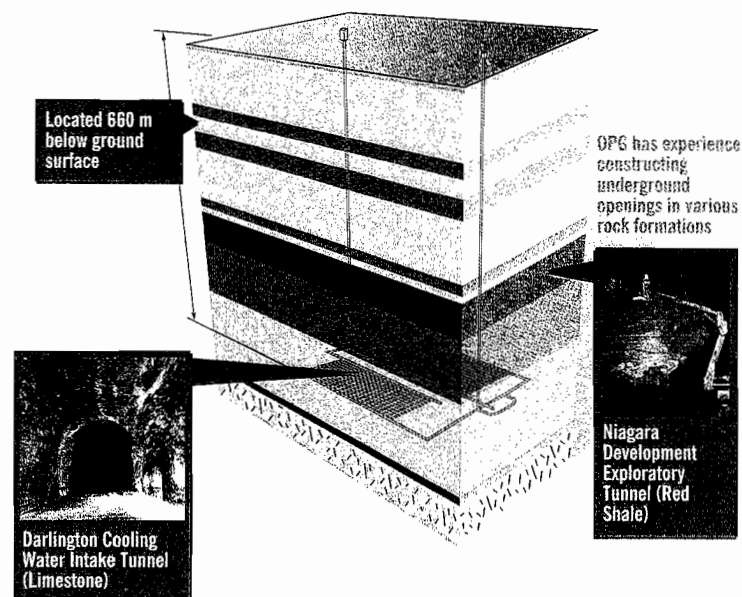
REASONS WHY ESTIMATED PUBLIC DOSES FROM DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY ARE SO SMALL

- Significant radioactive decay would occur prior to movement away from the repository
- Repository located at 660 metre (2150 feet) depth in low permeability limestone beneath a protective cap of 200 metres (650 feet) of low permeability shale rock
- Radionuclides dissolved in ground water would move at extremely low rates in host limestone and in the overlying protective shale layer (less than 1mm/year)
- Rock formations are 450 million years old and have remained stable through major climate change including many glacial cycles
- Water is highly saline at the repository depth, indicating that it has been trapped for a long time period, further evidence that the waste can be safely contained.

GEOLOGIC SETTING: NATURAL BARRIERS TO PROTECT GROUNDWATER



EXPERIENCE WITH HOST ROCK

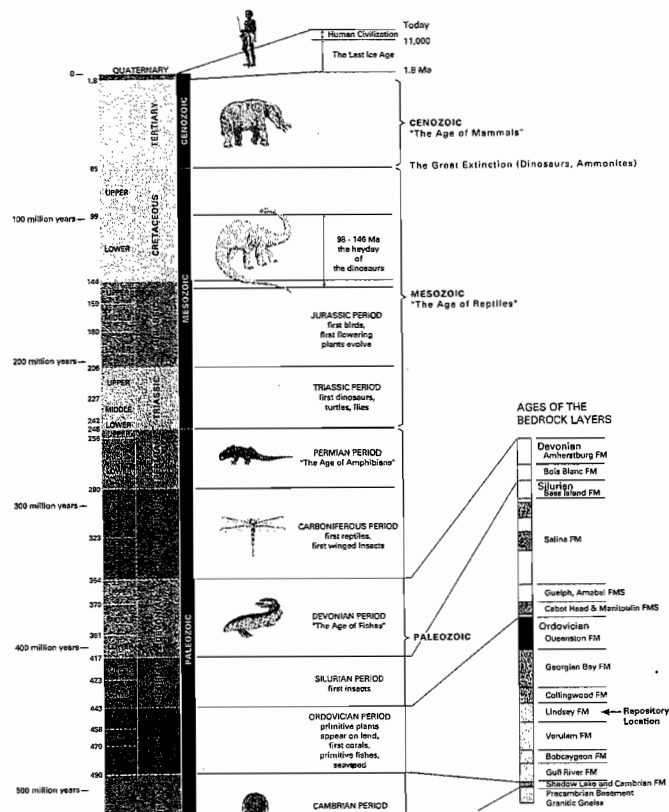


0 75 150 225km
Vertical Exaggeration 20:1

Overburden Red Shale
Dolostone* Grey Shale
Limestone Granitic Gneiss
Siltstone, Sandstone

* Includes evaporites in some parts of basin

HOST ROCK AGE



DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY

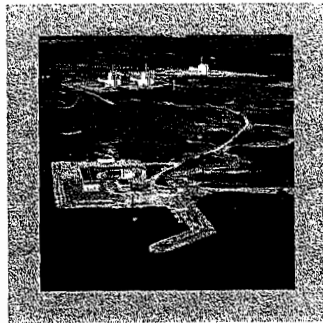
The Deep Geologic Repository would employ technology similar to that used in Sweden and Finland.

- Facilities consist of surface administration buildings and an underground repository. Access to both facilities is via a ramp from the surface.
- The Forsmark facility in Sweden opened in 1988 and is located at the Forsmark nuclear power station site
- The Swedish underground repository was excavated to a depth of 60 metres in crystalline rock below the bottom of the Baltic Sea
- The Olkiluoto (VLJ) facility in Finland began operation in 1992 and is located near the Olkiluoto nuclear power station
- The Finnish underground repository was excavated to a depth of 70 to 100 metres underground in crystalline rock
- Regular monitoring of the facilities shows that the underground repositories provide safe management of low and intermediate level waste

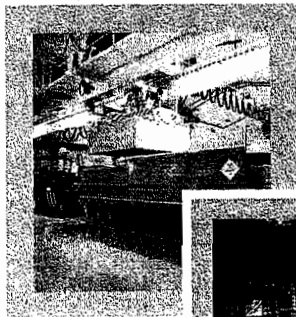
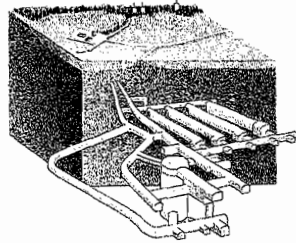
FACILITIES IN SWEDEN AND FINLAND

TRANSPORTATION OF RADIOACTIVE WASTE

- Low and intermediate level radioactive waste has been transported from Pickering and Darlington generating stations to the Bruce waste management site for the past 30 years
- Transportation of nuclear waste is regulated by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC)
- No release of radioactive materials has occurred during transportation of the waste
- Emergency Response Teams are trained and in place along transportation routes
- Drivers are well trained and vehicles well maintained



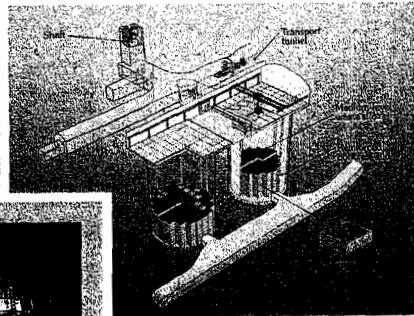
Sweden's SFR Repository



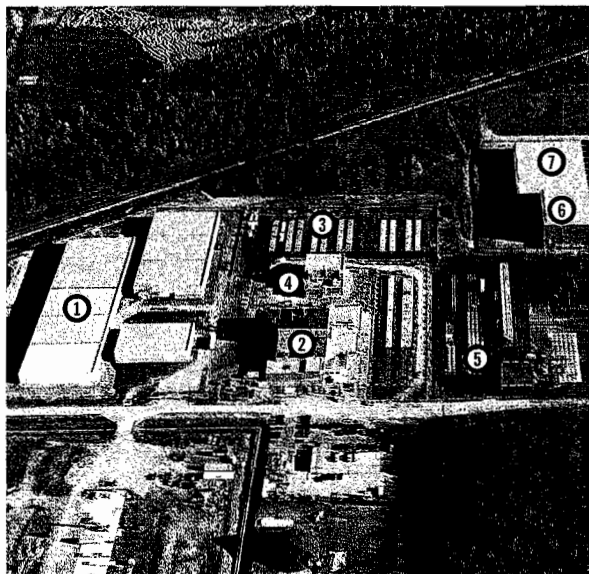
Waste Handling



Finland's Olkiluoto Repository



WESTERN WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY (WWMF)



- 1 Low Level Storage Buildings
- 2 Waste Volume Reduction Building
- 3 Trenches
- 4 Transportation Package Maintenance building
- 5 In-Ground Storage Containers
- 6 Dry Storage Container processing building
- 7 Dry Storage Container storage building

WESTERN WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY HISTORY

- Started operation in 1976
- Additional processing, maintenance and storage facilities periodically constructed to meet waste management needs
- Recent additions to the WWMF:
 - Used fuel dry storage facility (2002)
 - Low level storage building #8 (2002) and #9 (2004)
 - Transportation package maintenance building (2004)
- Future additions to the WWMF:
 - Reactor refurbishment storage buildings (2006)
 - Used fuel dry storage building (2007)
 - In-ground containers (2008)

HOW WILL THE PROJECT BE FUNDED?

- OPG has established segregated funds for the long-term management of used fuel, low and intermediate level waste and the decommissioning of nuclear power plants
- Separate funds have been established for the management of used fuel and the DGR is not dependent on that funding
- Liabilities are continually assessed and funding levels adjusted as necessary. Provincial oversight is provided through the Ontario Nuclear Funds Agreement
- At year-end 2004, the net asset value of all segregated funds was \$6.25 Billion representing 78 per cent of estimated liabilities covered by the fund
- The segregated fund for low and intermediate level waste and reactor decommissioning is now fully funded
- Long-term management of low and intermediate level waste in a deep geologic repository qualifies for the use of this fund

HOSTING AGREEMENT

- With support of the community, OPG will obtain regulatory approvals to construct deep geologic repository
- Kincardine, Saugeen Shores, Huron-Kinloss, Arran-Elderslie and Brockton to receive 35 M\$ (2004 dollars, inflation protected) paid over 30 years subject to achieving key milestones:
 - Environmental Assessment Guidelines
 - Environmental Assessment Approval
 - Construction Licence
 - Operating Licence
- The Municipalities will choose how to use the funds, for the benefit of their communities
- Provision for all low and intermediate level waste produced during reactor operations until 2035 and for waste from decommissioning all 20 OPG reactors; approximately 200,000 m³
- Provision to negotiate repository expansion for additional low and intermediate level waste for new build reactors
- No used nuclear fuel will be placed in the deep geologic repository
- Property Value Protection Plan

OTHER COMMUNITY BENEFITS

- Wastes to be safely managed today for future generations in line with the best international practice
- The proposed project, if implemented, would result in expenditures of approximately \$800 million
- A portion of this money would be spent in the surrounding communities
- Additional jobs due to construction and operation of the proposed deep geologic repository, as well as service jobs resulting from the increased spending
- Enhanced community position as a centre of nuclear excellence

ONTARIOPOWER
GENERATION

www.opg.com/dgr



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Minister
of Natural Resources Canada



Ministre
des Ressources naturelles Canada

Ottawa, Canada K1A 0E4

2005 - 4 2005

cc R. D. D'Amico

His Worship Mr. Glenn Sutton
Mayor
Municipality of Kincardine
1475 Concession 5
R.R. #5
Kincardine, Ontario N2Z 2X6

cc: T. Squire
A. Castellan
F. King
D. Barker

VICE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
NUCLEAR WASTE MANAGEMENT

APR 11 2005

LOG NO. 100530

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

Dear Mayor Sutton and Mr. Nash:

Thank you very much for your letter of February 17, 2005 concerning the progress that you have achieved on the proposal for a long-term management facility for low and intermediate level radioactive wastes resulting from Ontario Power Generation's operations.

I understand the difficulties faced in the siting of facilities of this nature and, therefore, I am particularly impressed by your progress. You have worked in a cooperative fashion to develop an approach that is both practical and progressive. It is a practical approach in the sense that much of the waste was either generated in the local community or is stored there and, based on the assessments performed to date, can be safely managed locally in the long term without the need for long-distance transportation. It is a progressive approach in the sense that it is a cooperative effort. Kincardine and Ontario Power Generation have worked together to develop, evaluate and select a preferred waste management approach, establish the conditions under which the project would proceed, and tested and received public support for the way forward.

Canada

- 2 -

I applaud your efforts and wish you well through the next phases of the project.
Please keep me apprised of your progress in this important undertaking.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. John Efford". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letter "R" being large and prominent. The name "John" is written in a standard cursive script, and "Efford" follows with a large, looping "E" and a trailing flourish.

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

pg 5A

**Editor's column - On the edge of town
Waste is our responsibility**

By Marie Wilson
Wednesday January 05, 2005

Kincardine News — The polling of every resident within the Municipality of Kincardine, 18 and over, will begin tomorrow to determine whether residents support a proposal for a long term storage facility for low and intermediate waste at the WWMF.

According to a legal document - the host agreement signed by both Ontario Power Generation (OPG) and the Municipality of Kincardine - the chosen option for this facility is a deep geologic repository or more simply put, a cavern chiselled out of limestone bedrock 660 metres below ground. It isn't located on the shore of Lake Huron, nor is it under the lake, nor is it underneath either Tiverton or Kincardine as was reported by one city media source (company from the city over the holidays asked me how I felt about nuclear waste being buried under the village - my response was that maybe it would cut down on heating bills). All joking aside, this is a serious issue, worthy of brevity and some contemplation.



The polling of area residents is the culmination of a two-year fact finding process, which to his credit, began under the leadership of former Mayor Larry Kraemer who recognized the need to deal with stockpiles of low and intermediate waste (accumulated over more than 30 years) at the WWMF on a long term as opposed to interim basis.

Council supported this decision and a memorandum of understanding was signed in 2002 to develop a plan for the long term management of the said waste.

The process has been public with numerous open houses, presentations to area councils and groups, newsletters, a website and a storefront office on Kincardine's main street - the process couldn't be any more public and anyone who hasn't heard of the nuclear waste storage proposal needs to come out of their cocoon.

A number of myths have prevailed about the proposed site, which OPG through extensive advertising has tried to dispel. Hopefully, it has been successful, although there are still widely held beliefs that the transporting of about five truckloads of low and intermediate waste per week to the WWMF from Darlington and Pickering is a new practice - it's not new. This waste has been coming up to the Bruce for over 30 years. The current proposal before the public simply takes what is already coming here and puts it in a long term storage facility deemed to be safer than the current above ground facility, which admittedly exceeds regulatory safety limits.

As residents decide how to vote on this issue, there are a number of factors to consider.

First and foremost, this is a nuclear community, which enjoys an affluent lifestyle because of the presence first of Mother Hydro, then later British Energy and Bruce Power and now Bruce Power and its consortium of partners.

It's a community that knows and understands nuclear, and nothing would make area residents happier than to hear that units one and two will be refurbished, except of course that plans are in the works for new build.

Make no mistake, the majority of people here embrace nuclear and have a 'Bring it on' attitude. When Duncan Hawthorne says he believes the community would support an initiative by Bruce Power for new build, he is absolutely right.

The community wants the lifestyle, it wants the security of knowing the plant will provide employment opportunities for the area's youth, thereby ensuring them a future.

So saying, the community and generation that has benefitted from this industry for over 30 years also has a responsibility to deal with the nuclear waste, in the safest manner possible, that has been generated by this facility. Yes, it also deals with waste from Pickering and Darlington, but again we reiterate, this is a long standing practise, accepted by all.

If a 'no' vote is returned by the community that has reaped the financial benefits of this facility for years, imagine what the message will be to the rest of the province, especially the anti-nuclear

groups. Do we really believe that someone else - another community perhaps - should or would want to deal with our waste? Why would they? Why should they? You can't have your cake and eat it too.

And what would a 'no' vote do for efforts to bring future nuclear power online? If we don't want to accept a long term solution to our present waste, how are we going to manage future waste from either refurbished units or new build on a long term basis? New initiatives for Bruce Power are intrinsically linked to the WWMF because no matter how clean nuclear energy is, it still creates a premium brand of waste that must be dealt with. It won't go away, nor will the problem of how to deal with it. So instead of seeing it as a problem or a negative, a pro active (ouch, for lack of a better word) approach must be taken. Let the community that knows and understands nuclear technology take a stand and deal with it.

The argument in the debate around the proposed storage facility has also been put forth that once a long term storage facility for low and intermediate waste is established, it will set the table for a long term storage facility for spent fuel.

Currently, each nuclear plant stores its own high level waste, but under Bill C-27 - The Nuclear Waste Act - the federal government has commissioned the Nuclear Waste Management Organization to come up with a proposal for the long term storage of nuclear waste.

The WMO is looking at three options: continued storage at each site, a geologic repository in the Canadian Shield or one centralized storage facility.

If the day were to ever come when the Bruce became the recipient of all of Canada's spent fuel, it would be catastrophic. This community would truly have to embrace not only the generation of nuclear power, but the storage of all of its waste as well because all other economic efforts such as tourism, or the development of agriculturally related industries at the BEC such as a meat kill/processing plant or greenhouses would be destroyed - no one is going to want meat that is processed next to a megasize spent fuel facility - proven safety record or no. Would families vacation at Inverhuron Park campground if a large spent fuel storage facility were next door? Nevertheless, the current proposal isn't about spent fuel. In fact, the host agreement has a provision that prohibits spent fuel from being stored within the facility. Of course, there's nothing to stop the federal government from coming in and building a storage facility for high level waste right next door, but that could happen whether the geologic repository goes through or not. The feds have jurisdiction over spent fuel.

If the issue of a facility for all of Canada's spent fuel at the Bruce ever comes to a head, it will be up to the community and council of the day to deal with it and somehow, one doesn't believe this community would sit idly by and watch the construction of a mega spent fuel dump site.

The recommendations that will come from the WMO are separate from the geologic repository proposal currently on the table for a facility to store low and intermediate waste, and one shouldn't cloud the other. Nor should frustration over the process or financial package, as Duncan Hawthorne put it this week in an interview, be the guiding force behind how people vote.

If residents believe the proposed facility is safe, they have an obligation to vote 'yes' to accept responsibility for the long term management of the low and intermediate waste. It's this community's responsibility and unique inheritance.

Press Clipping Service Corporate and Environmental Affairs

Paper: *Kincardine Independent, pg 8*
Date: *January 5, 2005*

Thompson supports waste storage facility

Remember the 1998 "Retube Bruce 'A' campaign?" The support received for that initiative, not only from Kincardine and area ratepayers, but from our neighbouring municipalities and even Goderich and the City of Owen Sound, was astonishing. The overwhelming community support for Bruce 'A' in 1998 no doubt helped turn the tide which was wrecking our local economy.

Now that Bruce A is opening up, employment stability and hope for the future have returned. Young people are able to return to the area to work, if they so choose. New homes are being built; businesses are changing hands and expanding; and new businesses are appearing on the scene.

After that 10-year struggle back to economic stability, it would be a setback for our local nuclear industry if Kincardine ratepayers this month poll against the further development of the low and intermediate waste storage facility.

Part and parcel of the prosperity brought by the nuclear industry is dealing with the spent fuel and the low and intermediate waste products. New and better methods of dealing with the spent fuel have recently come into service.

Now, after having above ground storage of the intermediate and low level waste materials for a generation, a permanent method, many times safer, is being proposed by Ontario Power Generation (OPG).

I support the proposal:

-because in terms of safety it is a vast improvement over the current storage facility

-it will help ensure the continued operation and development of the Bruce site

-it will create new jobs.

-it will provide a source of revenue to local government which will help keep taxes in check

I believe the two-year public process leading up to this point in the project has been open and fair.

I believe our council has done the due diligence on our behalf and is satisfied at this point, pending the environmental assessment and regulatory approval process, that the proposal is the best possible solution to the waste issue and that it is safe.

I believe a professional, audited poll

of every resident in the municipality over 18, will be at least as effective as a referendum in gauging public support for the proposal. Surely contacting every voter living in the municipality fulfils the pledge to seek public opinion on the issue.

I hope when the ratepayers are contacted, they will indicate their continued support for the nuclear industry within our community, and support taking the next steps towards permanent storage of the low and intermediate waste.

Gord Thompson

*Former Deputy Mayor of
Kincardine*

**Press Clipping Service
Corporate and Environmental Affairs**

Paper: Kincardine Independent, pg 6

Date: January 5, 2005

A "yes" vote makes sense

Residents of the Municipality of Kincardine have a big decision to make this month. Do they say "yes" or "no" to the concept of burying low-level and intermediate-level radioactive waste at the Bruce Nuclear site?

The decision will have a major impact on the future of this community, and possibly that of the nuclear industry in Canada.

A "yes" vote goes a long way to ensuring the economic viability of the community. Ontario Power Generation (OPG) will spend \$800 million over the next 30 years to build and operate the waste site. During that time, it will hand over \$35 million to Kincardine and the surrounding area, the lion's share going to Kincardine for being the host community.

A "yes" is also a vote of confidence for an industry that has driven the local economy for the past 35 years.

A "no" vote, on the other hand, would bring joy to the hearts of the anti-nuclear groups: if a community as knowledgeable about the nuclear industry as Kincardine turns down the waste site, what future does nuclear have?

Economically, a "yes" vote is the logical one.

But the most important question remains. Is it safe to bury the waste?

If you read the literature from OPG that you recently received in the mail, burying the waste in limestone 660 metres below the ground's surface is the safest way of disposing of the waste on a long-term basis. The low-level and intermediate-level waste is already being stored in a safe manner at the Bruce Nuclear site. Burying it is an even safer option.

Kincardine residents should read the information that has been distributed by mail, read the advertisements in this week's paper or visit the community consultation centre in downtown Kincardine.

If you decide that burying the radioactive waste is the safest way of disposing of it, then a "yes" vote is the logical way to go.

Kincardine residents should remember that all a "yes" vote does is start the regulatory phase. People against the idea will have ample opportunity to make their views known during the Environmental Assessment stage.



Majority say 'yes' to waste fa

60 per cent - yes, 22 per cent - no

13 per cent - neutral, 5 per cent - refuse

By Marie Wilson
Kincardine News staff

A proposal for a long term nuclear waste facility has made it to first base, but there is a ways to go before it reaches home plate.

A majority of Kincardine residents have said 'yes' to Canada's first long term storage facility for low and intermediate nuclear waste at the Bruce site.

Specifically, 60 per cent of 75 per cent of the residents who

responded to the poll answered 'yes' to the question 'Do you support the establishment of a facility for the long-term management of low and intermediate level waste at the Western Waste Management Facility?' Twenty-two per cent

were opposed to the facility, while 13 per cent gave a neutral response with an additional five per cent either refusing to give an answer or answering 'I don't know.'

In presenting the results of the poll to Kincardine council on Feb. 16, Michael Sullivan from the Toronto polling firm, The Strategic Counsel, said that if the 'neutral' and 'refuse to answer' results are

discounted, the numbers show 73 per cent of residents support the facility, while 27 per cent are opposed.

Sullivan was pleased with the response rate, which reflects 75 per cent of residents (6,208 out of 8,319) and 71 per cent of households (3,763 out of 5,282).

"It's an excellent response given the fact that in many municipal elections and

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First municipality to offer itself as a willing host for nuclear waste, says mayor Sutton

From page 1A

called "a clear mandate from the public to move forward".

"I am very pleased with the results," Mayor Glenn R. Sutton said, noting Kincardine is the first municipality he knows of to volunteer itself as a host for a nuclear waste facility.

"It's greater than what I expected," councillor Howard Ribey said, while deputy mayor Sandy Donald noted that with a mandate from the people to build a geologic repository at the WWMF, adjacent to the Bruce Power nuclear plant, "it's morally correct to move forward."

And council took the next step. It passed a bylaw in a recorded vote (unanimous) to proceed with the proposal for a waste facility as outlined in the host agreement between the Municipality of Kincardine and Ontario Power Generation (OPG).

Under the agreement signed by Kincardine and OPG last October, the Municipality of Kincardine and four surrounding municipalities - Saugeen Shores, Township of Huron-Kinloss, Brockton and the Township of Arran-Elderslie - will share an excess of \$35 million over the next 30 years with Kincardine receiving two-thirds of the money.

The first payment of \$2.1 million, according to the agreement, will be made by June 30. Kincardine will receive \$1.3 million plus a special one-time additional lump sum payment of \$1.6 million, while Saugeen Shores' share is \$500,000 with \$140,000 for Huron Kinloss and \$80,000 each for Brockton and Arran-Elderslie.

Mayor Sutton was asked at a press conference after the meeting how much the money affected the favourable response from the public consultation.

Sutton noted that money was

on the results.

"Some people didn't think it was enough money, some wondered why we needed compensation at all when the facility is deemed to be so safe and others felt the negotiations were appropriate," he said. "We looked at several scenarios in our research. Some municipalities had negotiated settlements, some didn't."

Sutton was also asked if the public support of the long term facility for low and intermediate nuclear waste might pave the way for the establishment of a facility to house spent fuel. (The Nuclear Waste Management Organization under the auspices of Bill C-27, will be making recommendations to the federal government late next year on how best to handle the long term storage of Canada's high level nuclear waste).

In response to the question, Sutton said his personal belief is that if Kincardine is willing to take the low and intermediate waste from Ontario's 20 reactors (it's been doing so for over 30 years) then someone else should look at storing the spent fuel.

At the moment, each nuclear site looks after its own spent fuel, but that could change if the federal government endorses an option from the NWMO.

Ken Nash, OPG's vice president of nuclear waste management, also in attendance at the post council press conference, emphasized the proposal to bury all of the low and intermediate waste from Ontario's nuclear plants in cavern vaults 660 metres underground in limestone bedrock, is still only a proposal.

Noting the importance of community support and a clear mandate to move forward, Nash said OPG is now ready to begin the process to move the proposal through the regulatory process of an environmental assessment and Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) licensing



Kincardine mayor Glenn R. Sutton and Ken Nash, OPG vice president of nuclear waste management, host a press conference following the announcement of a public polling Wednesday, which reveals a majority of residents favour the construction of a deep geologic repository for low and intermediate nuclear waste at the WWMF. (Marie Wilson photo)

years with construction of the facility, pegged at close to \$1 billion, slated for around 2013.

Storage of low and intermediate waste, which has been ongoing for about 30 years on an interim basis in above ground facilities, will begin underground around 2017 with the storage site slated to operate until shut-down in 2034.

When asked the scope of the EA, Nash said the CNSC will determine the type and extent of the EA required, based on the application and project description submitted by OPG.

Kevin Orr from OPG communications at the WWMF, said the project description and application is expected to go to the CNSC either late in 2005 or early in 2006.

EA process

CNSC environmental assessment specialist Guy Riverin, with 25 years experience in the field, said the CNSC will decide how best to apply the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act

licensing requirements and the best applications of the act," he said.

Riverin noted the scope of the EA can basically take two tracks either going through a screening or comprehensive route.

The majority of projects go through a screening to determine the environmental effects of a proposed project, and they vary from a brief analysis and report to more thorough and rigorous background studies.

Comprehensive EAs tend to cover large-scale projects with the potential for significant adverse environmental effects, and they may also generate public concerns.

The CNSC website notes that projects that fall into this category include large-scale oil and natural gas developments, nuclear power developments, electrical-generation projects, industrial plants and certain projects in national parks and others.

Early on in a comprehensive study the Minister of

comprehensive study referred to a mediator or a panel.

Review panels consist of experts appointed on the basis of their knowledge and expertise in a field and appointed by the Minister of the Environment. Some projects go directly to a review panel, while others are referred to a panel by the minister.

Riverin noted that if intervenor funding is available for those who wish to express their views are heard to such things as travel cost fees for experts.

Riverin also said that either EA screening report or comprehensive EA can be bumped up to a panel review if it's necessary.

"The difference is that it's a commission that decides in the case of a screening where the Minister of the Environment will decide a bump up to comprehensive study," he said. "We can't make any kind of determination at this point with respect to the proposal (O deep geologic repository).



WE'RE WORKING TOGETHER for the future of our community

Last month the Municipality of Kincardine and Ontario Power Generation along with elected officials from three levels of government came together to officially open the storefront Community Consultation Centre in Kincardine. The Centre will provide detailed information on a proposed repository for the safe long-term management of low and intermediate level nuclear waste.

The proposed facility will be located at the existing Western Waste Management Facility on the Bruce Nuclear site. It would lie 660 metres below the surface – deeper than the CN Tower is tall.

This is where you come in... because this proposal is subject to community approval, over the next few months Kincardine Council will be seeking your views on this important issue.

Drop by and talk to us at our new Community Consultation Centre on Thursday, Friday or Saturday from 10:00 am to 4:00 pm at 759 Queen Street (next to Scotiabank). Or visit our web site at www.opg.com/ops/NwasteIAS1.asp and www.kincardine.net



A PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICIAL'S PERSPECTIVE

on the Proposed Deep Geologic Repository



MY NAME IS DR. HAZEL LYNN.

**I am a physician and the Medical Officer
of Health for Grey Bruce Health Unit.**

I've been a doctor for 28 years and have specialized training in epidemiology and radiological health. As Medical Officer of Health, I implement public health programs and work with our communities on disease prevention and health promotion. Day in and day out, I put the health and well-being of all the residents of Grey Bruce first and foremost.

Based on my experience as a doctor, a specialist in radiological health and a public health officer, I believe the proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) currently before the community for approval is a safe, long-term solution for the storage of low and intermediate nuclear waste. The isolation and great depth of this facility, located 660 metres below the surface, means that there is virtually no possibility of radiation leaks.

The proposed DGR will also bring tangible economic benefits to our community. As a doctor and public health officer, I know the important role that economic prosperity plays in advancing the health of both communities and individuals. By contributing to the local economy, the proposed DGR will contribute directly and indirectly to a healthy Kincardine and surrounding communities.

While I'm very satisfied that the existing nuclear waste storage facilities at the Bruce site are safe and secure from a public health perspective, I believe that the proposed DGR is an even safer and more secure option.

Visit our website at www.opg.com/ops/Nwaste/AS1.asp and www.kincardine.net



A GEOSCIENTIST'S PERSPECTIVE

on the Proposed Deep Geologic Repository



MY NAME IS MARK JENSEN. I'm a professional geoscientist at Ontario Power Generation's Nuclear Waste Management Group. I was part of the Geotechnical Feasibility Study that examined the suitability of the geotechnical characteristics of the area around the Western Waste Management Facility to host the proposed deep geologic radioactive waste repository (DGR). The proposal is before the community for approval.

Work during this study found that there are many sound geologic factors that make this area particularly well-suited for the safe and long-term management of low and intermediate level nuclear waste.

LOW PERMEABILITY: The horizontally-layered rock formations within which the proposed DGR would be excavated have extremely low permeabilities such that groundwater flow is expected to be stagnant – an extremely effective factor in containing radioactive material.

AGE AND STABILITY: The rock formations at the site of the proposed DGR are hundreds of millions of years old and through geologic time have remained intact and undeformed – even after being subjected to repeated periods of glaciation which saw the site covered by 1500 metres of ice. The ability of these formations to withstand such force testifies to their stability, solidity and permanence.

THICKNESS AND DEPTH: The sedimentary rock formations beneath the proposed DGR site occur in predictable near-horizontal layers that "blanket" one another and extend for hundreds of kilometres. The DGR would be located in this "layer-cake" pile of sedimentary rock at a depth of 660 metres, in low permeability limestone directly overlain by 200 metres of shale. The configuration

and thickness of these sedimentary rock units offer a natural barrier, isolating the repository and protecting close-to-the-surface groundwater.

PRECEDENTS AND EXPERIENCE: Over the years, underground openings such as mines and tunnels have been excavated through some of the same rock formations being proposed for the DGR. These facilities, some as far away as Cleveland, provide practical evidence of deep underground openings in limestone formations remaining dry and stable. The geologic parallels between these openings and the geologic setting beneath the Bruce site indicates that similar favourable repository conditions exist at the proposed DGR.

Based on my experience in studying the geology of the Bruce area, I believe that the proposed DGR is a viable option for providing a safe, long-term solution to the management of low and intermediate level nuclear waste.

Drop by and talk to us at our new Community Consultation Centre on Thursday, Friday or Saturday from 10:00 am to 4:00 pm at 759 Queen Street (next to Scotiabank). Or visit our web site at www.opg.com/ops/NwasteIAS1.asp and www.kincardine.net

THE MUNICIPALITY OF
KINCARDINE
great energy. balanced life

ONTARIOPOWER
GENERATION

S&P/TSX comp.
Closed for holiday

S&P/TSX 60
Closed for holiday

S&P/TSX Venture
Closed for holiday

Dow
▼ 50:99 to 10,776.13
-0.47%

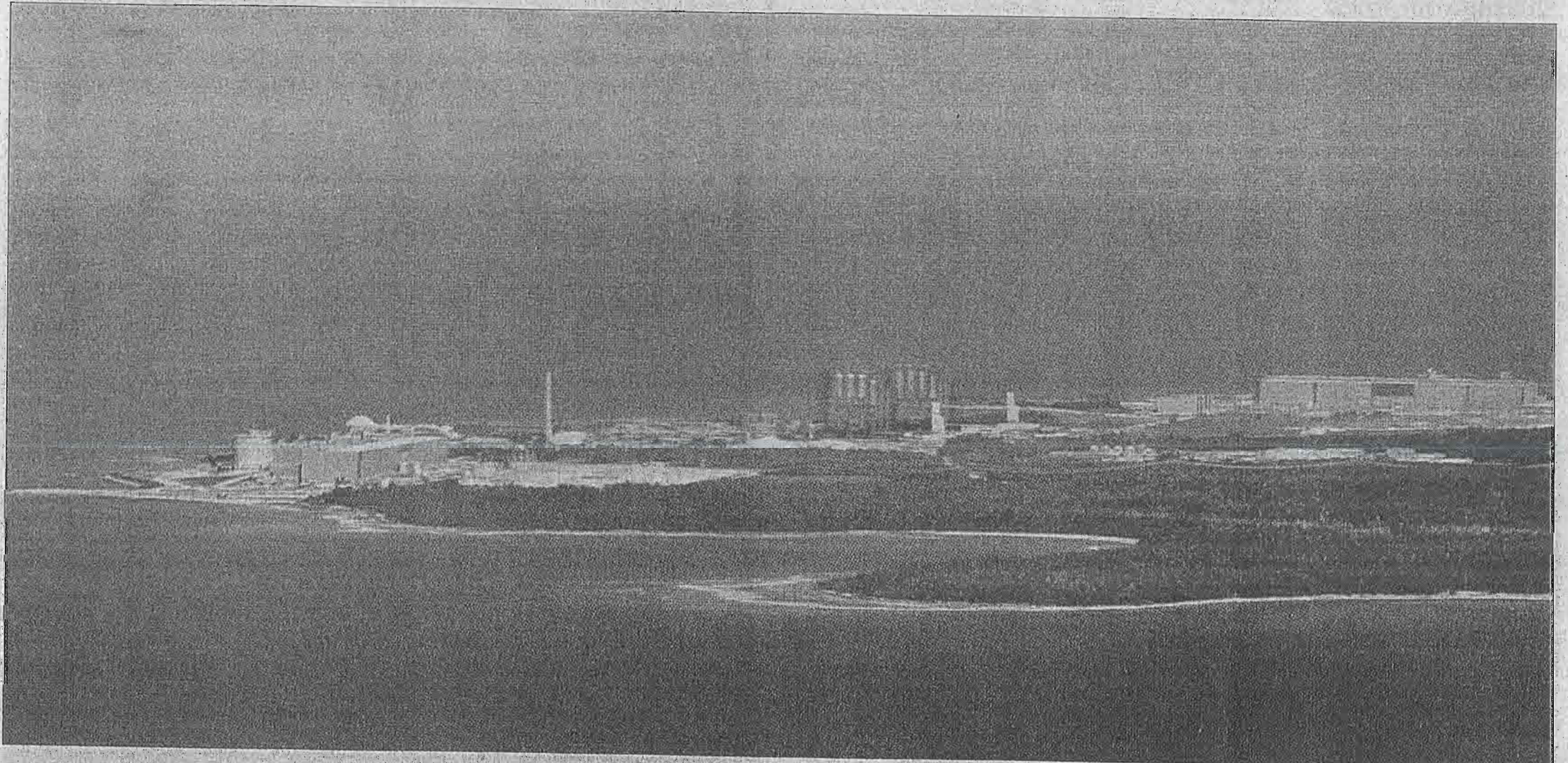
Nasdaq
▼ 6.40 to 2,154.22
-0.30%

Dollar
▲ 0.93¢ U.S. to 82.01¢
\$1 U.S. = \$1.2193 Cdn.

Gold (U.S.\$)
▲ \$3.30 to \$445.20
\$541.50 Cdn.

Oil (New York)
▼ \$2.86 U.S. a barrel
to \$41.32

Kincardine mayor supports plans to create Ontario's first permanent nuclear waste cavern



The Bruce Power nuclear generating station lies at a scenic spot on Lake Huron near Kincardine. Local communities are being offered millions of dollars to support a plan to bury nuclear waste at the site.

J.P. MOCZULSKI/CP FILE PHOTO

Nuclear dump wanted

Kincardine Mayor Glenn Sutton says his community wants to be part of a responsible solution for the permanent storage of low- and intermediate-level nuclear waste.

That is why he is supporting plans by Ontario Power Generation to stash waste hundreds of metres underground at the Bruce nuclear site north of Kincardine.

But others in the community say that supporting the dump — and taking multi-million-dollar payments from OPG — means risking citizens' safety in return for cash.

"Is it ethical to accept this facility on the basis of how much money we can get for it?" local opponent Sam Heisz demanded in a recent brief presented to town council. He believes the answer is, "No."

Asked whether he is advising citizens to take money in return for risk, Sutton replies firmly:

"No. Definitely not. I want to make it crystal clear that safety

Critics say offers of jobs and cash amount to bribes to accept underground radioactive waste site
Public opinion firm hired to poll every Kincardine adult on the question next month, by John Spears

is No. 1. Safety is first. Any financial considerations are secondary, even tertiary."

Early in the new year, a poll will be conducted to gauge the mood in the community on the shore of Lake Huron. A public opinion firm has been hired to try to reach every resident 18 and over to ask whether they favour the waste site, which will cost \$800 million to \$1 billion.

The poll, to be conducted over 10 days next month, will now include all Kincardine adults after people complained about a plan to survey only heads of households.

However, critics say the survey is being conducted at a time when the views of seasonal residents will be missed.

Complicating the technical issues of whether the waste site is desirable is the issue of compen-

sation for the local communities.

OPG is offering to pay a total of \$35.7 million over 30 years to Kincardine and four surrounding municipalities: Saugeen Shores, Huron-Kinloss, Arran-Elderslie and Brockton. Kincardine is to receive the biggest share: \$22.1 million.

OPG, backed by town officials, says the payments are standard practice, paid to any community that is host to a waste site — nuclear or not.

And they insist that the underground storage cavern they're planning is safer than the existing surface storage facilities.

The plan is to sink shafts and carve out storage caverns, 660 metres below ground, on the property of the Bruce nuclear facility. (Although the nuclear

generating stations on the site are operated by Bruce Power under an 18-year lease, the property is owned by OPG.)

The shafts will cut through a thick layer of shale into a bed of limestone, which OPG says has been stable for millions of years. In the limestone, OPG will carve out caverns that can hold the waste from all of the province's nuclear stations for the next three decades.

The waste, OPG officials hasten to point out, is not used fuel. The federal government has set up the Nuclear Waste Management Organization to find a way of storing highly radioactive spent fuel.

This site will contain low- and intermediate-level waste. Most of the low-level waste consists of clothing, such as coveralls and gloves worn by workers or visi-

tors to areas of the province's nuclear plants that are deemed to have elevated levels of radioactivity.

When workers or visitors leave these areas of the plant, they must shed their clothing. It is then either thrown away or laundered, with the water carefully filtered to remove radioactive contamination.

The filters accumulate enough radioactivity to require shielding in heavy containers. The filters, and other material such as radioactive metal fittings removed from the reactors themselves, are deemed to be intermediate-level waste, and will also be stored at the site.

At the moment, all this material is stored in heavy containers on the surface of the site, as they are at all other Ontario nuclear stations.

The OPG plan would consolidate waste from all the nuclear stations in the caverns at the Bruce site.

The community would get new jobs, first from building, and then operating, the waste site. In addition, it would get the annual payments of about \$1 million.

In return, the local councils would have to pledge support for the waste storage plan, or forfeit their payments.

Ken Nash, vice-president of nuclear waste management for OPG, said in an interview that the geology of the Bruce site is "ideally suited" to deep, permanent storage for the waste because the rock formation is so stable.

"The rock hasn't moved in

► Please see Nuclear, E3

Business

Dump site questioned

► **Nuclear** From E1

hundreds of millions of years," Nash said.

Moreover, if problems do develop, the caverns will be completely accessible so the material could be moved or retrieved, he said.

Kincardine council is firmly in favour of the plan.

"Kincardine is enjoying the benefits of the nuclear industry, and we will be part of the responsible solution for the management of low- and medium-level waste," Mayor Sutton said in an interview. "We're trying to be part of the solution on behalf of the province of Ontario."

Safety is the first priority, Sutton insisted.

"I, in my role as a mayor, have a responsibility to protect the health and safety of our residents, as do other members of council. We will never compromise our responsibilities concerning the environment."

Sutton argues that deep underground storage is less risky than the current surface storage system. OPG paid for Sutton and other town representatives to tour waste sites in Europe, Sutton said, and the town delegation concluded that deep underground storage makes sense.

Of the payments the town will receive for hosting the storage site, Sutton said: "The hosting agreement we have is consistent with national practice." OPG vice-president Chuck Pautler agreed.

"This is very, very much a standard way of doing business when the word 'waste' shows up in anything in the province of Ontario," he said in an interview.

Sutton promises that the payments won't blind council to problems.

"If any concerns come forward at all, I, as the mayor, and, I'm

disputed that there are precedents for the payments the town will receive, he says the risks aren't worth the money.

Existing construction waste sites at the Bruce are leaking contaminants into groundwater, Heisz said in an interview.

While the proposed site would be a much deeper one, Heisz says OPG's performance with the existing sites should raise questions about its ability to manage other forms of waste.

But he's most upset with the payments flowing to the town, which he says are being used to obscure risk.

He points to a letter from Sutton to community residents, in which the mayor promotes the economic benefit of the money.

"These funds will enhance the quality of life for residents of our community," Sutton wrote. Moreover, "if accepted, the proposal to locate the (waste site) in Kincardine may create opportunities for tax reductions in 2005."

Heisz's wife, Jennifer, helped found a group called Women's Legacy that is circulating a petition on the waste site throughout Bruce County.

"What we're asking for is a full referendum under the Municipal Elections Act," she said in an interview.

A formal referendum would bind the local councils to accept the result, she said. It would also set strict rules over how the vote could be held, and on the funding of Yes and No sides.

Women's Legacy is pushing for any such referendum to be held county-wide, and at a time of year when seasonal residents are likely to be able to vote, she said.

Whatever happens, it won't happen in a hurry.

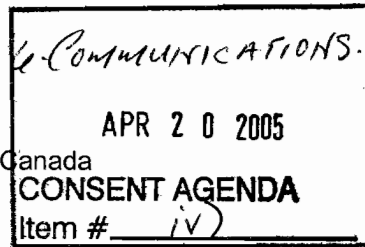
A detailed examination of the plans including...

Minister
of Natural Resources Canada



Ottawa, Canada K1A 0E4

Ministre
des Ressources naturelles Canada



His Worship Mr. Glenn Sutton
Mayor
Municipality of Kincardine
1475 Concession 5
R.R. #5
Kincardine, Ontario N2Z 2X6

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

Dear Mayor Sutton and Mr. Nash:

Thank you very much for your letter of February 17, 2005 concerning the progress that you have achieved on the proposal for a long-term management facility for low and intermediate level radioactive wastes resulting from Ontario Power Generation's operations.

I understand the difficulties faced in the siting of facilities of this nature and, therefore, I am particularly impressed by your progress. You have worked in a cooperative fashion to develop an approach that is both practical and progressive. It is a practical approach in the sense that much of the waste was either generated in the local community or is stored there and, based on the assessments performed to date, can be safely managed locally in the long term without the need for long-distance transportation. It is a progressive approach in the sense that it is a cooperative effort. Kincardine and Ontario Power Generation have worked together to develop, evaluate and select a preferred waste management approach, establish the conditions under which the project would proceed, and tested and received public support for the way forward.

Canada

I applaud your efforts and wish you well through the next phases of the project.
Please keep me apprised of your progress in this important undertaking.

Yours sincerely,



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

0214

Council	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agenda	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	File No:	AD1-016 LOW
COW	<input type="checkbox"/>	CONSENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Subject:	INTERMEDIATE
CAO	<input type="checkbox"/>	APR-20/05	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other:	LEVEL WASTE
Clerk	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
Treasury	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
Public Works	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
Planning/Bldg	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
Emergency Services	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
Corporate Services	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
AAC	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
Police Services	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
Health & Safety	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
Tourism	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
Human Resources	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	MAVR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RECEIVED 'APR 7 2005	

COUNCIL V

A01
low level

▶ April 21, 2005

Mr. Duncan Hawthorne
Chief Executive Officer
Bruce Power
P.O. Box 3000
Tiverton, ON
N0G 2T0

▶ Dear Duncan:

Please find attached the following correspondence for your information:

- a) By-law and Agreement between Municipality of Kincardine & OPG
- b) Poll Results
- c) BDO Dunwoody limited poll audit

This completes an action item for the Municipality of Kincardine, from a recent Joint Liaison Committee Meeting, to send copies of the relevant documentation concerning the positive poll results re low level and intermediate level waste.

We would like to thank Bruce Power for its assistance during the time period leading up to the actual poll.

If you have any further questions, please contact our CAO Mr. John de Rosenroll at 396-3018.

Yours sincerely,



Glenn R. Sutton
Mayor

GRS/cc

.attach

cc Jack Bingham BP
Ross Lamont BP
Terry Squires OPG



THE MUNICIPALITY OF

KINCARDINE

great energy. balanced life.

Municipal Administration Centre
1475 Concession 5, R.R. #5
Kincardine, Ontario N2Z 2X6

T. 519.396.3468
F. 519.396.8288
www.kincardine.net

Council Meeting April 21, 2004.

**10.6 Nuclear Waste Steering Committee Study Option re Deep Rock
Vaults for the Management of Low and Intermediate Level
Radioactive Waste**

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.

THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF KINCARDINE



MINUTES

The Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Kincardine met in Special Session to discuss Public Consultation Process regarding a Proposed Low and Intermediate Level Waste Facility at the Bruce Nuclear Power Development, on Wednesday, September 29, 2004 at 6:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers, Municipal Administration Centre.

1.0 CALL TO ORDER

2.0 ROLL CALL

Council Present

Mayor Glenn R. Sutton
Deputy Mayor A.R. (Sandy) Donald
Councillor Guy Anderson
Councillor Gordon Campbell
Councillor Maureen Couture
Councillor Ron Hewitt
Councillor Howard Ribey
Councillor Randy Roppel
Councillor Barry Schmidt

Regrets

Staff Present

John deRosenroll, Chief Administrative Officer
Rosaline M. Graham, Clerk

Public

3.0 DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST AND THE GENERAL NATURE THEREOF

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

None disclosed.

4.0 COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

4.1 Move Into Committee of the Whole

Resolution #2004 – 589

Moved by: Randy Roppel

Seconded by: Maureen Couture

THAT Council move into Committee of the Whole to review and determine the outcome of a Report prepared by the CAO in regards to a Master Schedule and Terms of Reference for Public Consultation relevant to a proposal by OPG to build deep rock vaults for the long term management of low and intermediate level waste at the BNPD.

Carried

4.2 Arise from Committee of the Whole

Resolution #2004 – 590

Moved by: Barry Schmidt

Seconded by: Ron Hewitt

THAT Committee of the Whole move into Council.

Carried

5.0 MATTERS ARISING FROM COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

5.1 Report No. CAO 2004-24 Public Consultation Process OPG Low and Intermediate Level Waste

Resolution #2004 – 591

Moved by: A.R. (Sandy) Donald

Seconded by: Howard Ribey

THAT Council adopt the Master Schedule and Terms of Reference for a public consultation process relevant to a proposal by Ontario Power Generation for the construction of deep rock vaults for the storage of low and intermediate level waste at the Bruce Nuclear Power Development Site;

AND THAT the Chief Administrative Officer be directed to proceed with the public consultation process detailed in Report CAO 2004-24.

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

Carried

6.0 CLOSED SESSION

6.1 Move Into Closed Session

Resolution #2004 – 592

Moved by: Ron Hewitt
Seconded by: Barry Schmidt

THAT the Council of the Municipality of Kincardine move into closed session to consider matters pertaining to labour relations.

Carried

7.0 ADJOURNMENT

Resolution #2004 – 593

Moved by: Randy Roppel
Seconded by: Barry Schmidt

THAT this Council adjourn.

Carried

MUNICIPALITY OF KINCARDINE

REPORT TO COUNCIL

REPORT CODE NO. CAO-2004-07

DATE: March 28, 2004

SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION: The Long-Term Management of Low and Intermediate Level Radioactive Waste

BACKGROUND:

In 2002 the Municipality of Kincardine and Ontario Power Generation entered in a memorandum of understanding, with respect to the long-term management of low and intermediate level radioactive waste.

To that end, the Nuclear Waste Steering Committee (NWSC) has been meeting with Ontario Power Generation (OPG) on a monthly basis in order to discuss:

- 1) safety issues
- 2) geotechnical issues
- 3) environmental issues
- 4) social & economic issues

Both the NWSC and OPG engaged Golder & Associates to undertake an Independent Assessment Study Report to encompass the issues.

With respect to the Independent Assessment Study Report (IASR) it reviewed these basic design options for a long-term waste management facility, being:

- A) Enhanced Processing and Storage
- B) Surface Concrete Vaults
- C) Deep Rock Vaults

The NWSC wishes to recommend to Council that they ask OPG to select the "Deep Rock Vault" option as the design choice for further in-depth study.

The NWSC makes this recommendation based on the following considerations:

Just the last 3 pages please with this note - IAS follows CAO's report

- i) The deep rock vaults could be constructed in either the Queenston Formation Shale (460 m depth) or the Lindsay Formation limestone (660 m depth).
- ii) Current International facilities based on similar technology exist in both Sweden and Finland.
- iii) Safety assessments of the deep rock vault option conclude that:
 - the Deep Rock Vault option meets International and Canadian safety criteria established by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC).
 - The Deep Rock Vault option can be safely constructed and operated.
 - The Deep Rock Vault option has potential public radiation dose rates well below the target limits associated with long-term management facilities.

Therefore, based upon the professional advice contained in the IASR and the desire for the safest option possible, the NWSC, at its March 12/04 meeting, passed the following motion:

"Subject to Council adopting the Independent Assessment of Long-Term Management options for low and intermediate level wastes at OPG's Western Waste Management Facility, the Nuclear Waste Steering Committee recommend:

- 1) *That safety, with respect to workers, public and the environment be our paramount concern.*
- 2) *That the Deep Rock Vault concept be the preferred option."*

The NWSC wishes to make copies of the Independent Assessment of Long-Term Options for Low and Intermediate Level Wastes at OPG's Western Waste Management Facility (the IASR) available for any member of the public to read and discuss with the members of the committee.

In conclusion, the NWSC feel that by selecting the Deep Rock Vault option, it will allow Ontario Power Generation to work on detailed studies that will give Council the full understanding of our path forward in terms of permanent siting of low and intermediate nuclear waste management practices in Kincardine. (The IASR is an attachment to this report)

OPTIONS:

- 1. That Council select the Deep Rock Vault option as the preferred course of study, in regards to the management of low and intermediate waste material.
- 2. That Council select another option as the preferred course of study, in regards to the management of low and intermediate waste material.
- 3. That Council not act at this time.

PREFERRED OPTION:

Option #1 represents the opinion of the NWSC and allows OPG to work towards further studies with regard to the Deep Rock Vault option.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

None at this time, however, once further studies of the Deep Rock Vault option have been conducted, a third party professional review will be required and the costs associated with the review will be borne by OPG. (Refer to the M.O.U. signed in May 2002)

CAO's COMMENTS

This report acts as a catalyst in the ongoing dialogue between OPG and the Municipality of Kincardine for the long-term siting of low and intermediate level waste material.

Ongoing discussions with regard to this project will concentrate on:

1. Maintaining a communication pathway with all of our community stakeholders.
2. Conducting independent reviews of further assessment reports.
3. Creation of a suitable Community Offsets and Benefits Plan.
4. Consent of the public vis-a-vie a referendum.
5. Successful completion of Environmental Assessment Studies and Consultation.
6. Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission licensing applications.

SUBMITTED BY:
John deRosenroll, CAO

JdR/cc
.attach

The Council of The Corporation of the Municipality of Kincardine met in Closed Session on Tuesday March 19, 2002 at 5:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers, Municipal Administration Centre

4.0 MATTERS ARISING FROM CLOSED SESSION

4.1 Letter Of Support To The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission For A Five Year Operating Licence For The Western Waste Management Facility

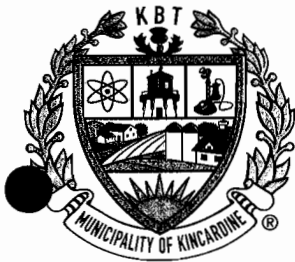
Resolution: #2002-122

Moved By: Barry Schmidt

Seconded By: Howard Ribey

THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Kincardine hereby supports the application of Ontario Power Generation, to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission, for an operating licence at the Western Waste Management Facility for a five year term, as detailed in a submission dated March 19, 2002 read by Mayor Larry Kraemer.

<u>Recorded Vote</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Anderson	absent	
Craig	yes	
Donald	yes	
Hewitt	yes	
Kraemer	yes	
Mooser	yes	
Ribey	yes	
Schmidt	yes	
Sutton	yes	
<u>Carried</u>		



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

AB1

November 23, 2004

Michael Sullivan
The Strategic Counsel
21 St. Clair Avenue East
Suite 1100
Toronto, Ontario
M4T 1L9

**Re: INDEPENDENT COMMUNITY CONSULTATION
REQUESTS FOR PROPOSALS**

Dear Mr. Sullivan:

Please sign and have witnessed the four copies of the attached agreement, at your earliest convenience, between the Municipality of Kincardine and The Strategic Counsel, which received Council approval November 17/04, and return all four copies to my attention. I will return a fully executed document to your office once complete.

Thank-you.

Sincerely,

Corinne Cleary

Corinne Cleary
Executive Secretary

/cc

Attch.

Council <input type="checkbox"/>	Agenda <input type="checkbox"/>	File No.: _____
COW <input type="checkbox"/>		_____
CAO	<input type="checkbox"/>	Subject: _____
Clerk	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Treasury	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other: _____
Public Works	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Planning/Bldg	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Emergency Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Corporate Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
AAC	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Police Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Health & Safety	<input type="checkbox"/>	RECEIVED DEC - 9 2004
Tourism	<input type="checkbox"/>	Scanner: _____
Human Resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	

SCANNED



"Glenn Sutton"
<grsutton@bmts.com>

03/12/2005 04:50 PM

To: "jderosenro@oggs.blackberry.net", "DONALD
Sands" <jderosenro@bmts.com>, "Barry Schmidt"
<schmidt@bmts.com>, "Howard Ribey" <hribey@bmts.com>
cc: "John P. Rosenro C.A.O." <jcao@kincardine.com>,
<grsutton@kincardine.net>
Subject: RE: Human Resources

Council <input type="checkbox"/>	Agenda <input type="checkbox"/>	File No.: <u>001-006</u>
COW <input type="checkbox"/>		<u>LLW.</u>
CAO <input type="checkbox"/>		Subject: _____
Clerk <input type="checkbox"/>		
Treasury <input type="checkbox"/>		
Public Works <input type="checkbox"/>		
Planning/Bldg <input type="checkbox"/>		
Recreation <input type="checkbox"/>		
Fire Services <input type="checkbox"/>		
Police Services <input type="checkbox"/>		
Health & Safety <input type="checkbox"/>		
Human Resources <input type="checkbox"/>		
Other <input type="checkbox"/>		
		Scanner: _____

To all:

Upon my arrival home from Ottawa on Friday afternoon, two interviews about this issue below have been requested:

a) a voice message earlier in the week from Jim Algie (Owen Sound Sun Times) - not replied to yet.

b) a face to face request from Marie Wilson of the Kin. News as I entered the Chamber of Commerce Awards ceremony. I told her I knew very few details at that time (which was true until I read the e-mail below) and would talk to her on Monday morning after I had chance to read the letter that Russ H. had sent.

Here are my thoughts to process this e-mail.

1) The e-mail was received (Fri, 11 Mar 2005 08:44:26) after the cut-off time for correspondence to be placed on the agenda for March 16/05. - John & Rosaline, please confirm this.

2) If # 1 is the case, then it will not be dealt with by Council until the first meeting of our Council in April on April 06/05 (when I am on vacation).

I would suggest that it be received and sent to the NWSC for a recommendation.

John - do we need any legal advice on this issue? Please advise.

3) We need a meeting of our Nuclear Waste Steering Committee next week to discuss:

- the upcoming meeting with OPG in April and develop our municipality's points of discussion and how we move the LLW/ILW process along from here.

- the CANHC meeting that was held in Ottawa last Wed., March 09/05; specifically how we reply to the NWMO draft report when it is released.

We need to present a Trip Report to our Council, I suggest a Powerpoint like last year that we all take part in presenting and that it be placed on the April 13/05 Projects night agenda.

- the position of our Council re permanent HLW storage with respect to the Bruce site (I suggest the meeting of April 20/05 as a target date).

- then we take our Council position to the special meeting of CANHC at the FCM Annual Meeting as we agreed at CANHC last week. My suggestion is Sandy as he has been involved with the CANHC sub-committee re the review of the NWMO Phase 2 report.

Thus, could the NWSC please meet next Friday from 3:00 pm to 4:15 pm? Please reply to John. I do not think there is any advantage to meeting earlier, but this can be done if you want to as our schedules allow.

In summary, the e-mail below is asking for a reaction. We should stick to our own agenda and schedule for now and keep putting time on our side.

Any comments that I make will be as follows:

- we (i.e. Kincardine) cannot reply to a concern of a ratepayer from Saugeen Shores - that is the responsibility of Saugeen Shores council.
- the upcoming Environmental Assessment is the appropriate forum for any public comments to be made.
- we look forward to any correspondence received and will deal with it in a professional manner.

Comments - please reply via e-mail.

Thanks, and have a good weekend.

Glenn.

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

From: jderosenroll [mailto:jderosenroll@rogers.blackberry.net]
Sent: March 11, 2005 9:44 AM
To: DONALD Sandy; Glenn Sutton; Barry Schmidt; Howard Ribey
Subject: Fw:

FYI

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

From: "Russ Hawkins" <themajor@majorwager.com>
Date: Fri, 11 Mar 2005 08:44:26
To: "'Kincardine News'" <kincardine@bowesnet.com>, "'Carol McKnight'" <carolmcknight@bowesnet.com>, "'News'" <News@owensoundsuntimes.com>, "'Spears, John'" <JSpears@thestar.ca>, "'Wayne MacDonald'" <wayne039@sympatico.ca>, <Miller.L@parl.gc.ca>, <info@sierraclub.ca>, <Idella_Sturino@CBC.CA>, <jryan@watershedcouncil.org>, <councilss@town.saugeenshores.on.ca>, <cao@kincardine.net>, <marodmcleod@aol.com>, <info@southamptonontario.org>, <queries@nationalpost.com>, <amitchell@globeandmail.ca>, <tina.costanza@metronews.ca>

Please be prepared. I am hiring Masry & Vititoe, a law firm in California to write letters to both municipalities (Saugeen Shores and Kincardine) on my behalf. The person writing the letters will be Erin Brockovich. If that does not work, I will then go a step further and have her come to this area and then we will have press like these parts have never seen before.

I truly feel that high level nuclear waste is about to be shoved down our throats due to lack of solid community leadership and I will spare no expense to stop it. It is a shame that I have to spend this kind of money when our elected councilors are paid to protect us from this mess to begin with. I strongly suggest that the Mayors of both Saugeen Shores and Kincardine start leading. Set a Municipal mandate to never allow the placement of High Level Nuclear waste on the shores of Lake Huron. It is very simple.

For those of you that have not been following this campaign, all articles can be seen at www.nonnucleardump.com

Russ Hawkins

519 797 2285

Southampton Ontario

I am affiliated with no group and have zero vested interests in this campaign one way or another, other than getting people to do the right thing.



"jderosenroll"
<jderosenroll@rogers.
blackberry.net>

03/12/2005 08:02 PM

To: "Glenn Sutton" <grsutton@bmts.com>, "DONALD Sandy"
<sdonald@bmts.com>, "Barry Schmidt" <schmidt@bmts.com>,
"Howard Ribey" <hribey@bmts.com>
cc: "John deRosenroll C.A.O." <cao@kincardine.com>, "Rosaline
Graham" <rgraham@kincardine.net>

Subject: Re:

Glenn, I have read your e-mail and wish to provide the following
advice/comments:

1/ with respect to Mr Hawkins e-mail ,

2/ Terry Squire told myself that OPG has spent a lot of time talking to Mr
Hawkins .

3/ ...

4/i suggest that we compare notes with OPG and develop a strategy to deal with
his letter

5/ with respect to the municipalities position on HLW , I thought that CANHC
had asked all members to first read the draft final NWMO report this spring
and then engage Councils in discussions about policy positions

Lastly I feel that everyone has done a lot of hard work over the last few
years on this subject and our NWSC should meet with OPG and discuss the path
forward on this issue

Please let me know your direction on this important matter

All the best

John deRosenroll

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

From: "Glenn Sutton" <grsutton@bmts.com>

Date: Sat, 12 Mar 2005 16:50:40

To: "'jderosenroll'" <jderosenroll@rogers.blackberry.net>, "'DONALD

Sandy'" <sdonald@bmts.com>, "'Barry Schmidt'" <schmidt@bmts.com>,

"'Howard Ribey'" <hribey@bmts.com>

Cc: "'John deRosenroll C.A.O.'" <cao@kincardine.com>, <rgraham@kincardine.net>

Subject: RE:

To all:

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Rosaline, please confirm this.



"Sandy Donald"
<sdonald@bmts.com>

03/12/2005 08:50 PM

To: "Glenn Sutton" <grsutton@bmts.com>, "Barry Schmidt" <schmidt@bmts.com>, "Howard Ribey" <hribey@bmts.com>, "John deRosenroll" <jderosenroll@rogers.blackberry.net>
cc: "John deRosenroll C.A.O." <cao@kincardine.com>, "Rosaline Graham" <rgraham@kincardine.net>
Subject: Re: Re:

Hi Glenn,
My two cents worth.
I read this in the hotel the day before yesterday.

John, is right.

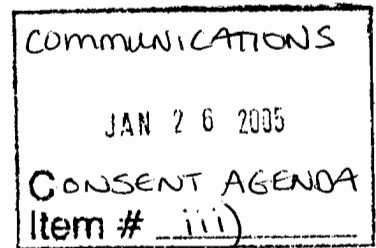
Take care,
Sandy

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

From: "jderosenroll" <jderosenroll@rogers.blackberry.net>
To: "Glenn Sutton" <grsutton@bmts.com>; "DONALD Sandy" <sdonald@bmts.com>; "Barry Schmidt" <schmidt@bmts.com>; "Howard Ribey" <hribey@bmts.com>
Cc: "John deRosenroll C.A.O." <cao@kincardine.com>; "Rosaline Graham" <rgraham@kincardine.net>
Sent: Saturday, March 12, 2005 8:02 PM
Subject: Re:

> Glenn, I have read your e-mail and wish to provide the following
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> 1/ with respect to Mr Hawkins e-mail ,
>
> 2/ Terry Squire told myself that OPG has spent a lot of time talking to Mr
> Hawkins
> 3/
>
> 4/1 suggest that we compare notes with OPG and develop a strategy to deal
> with his letter
> 5/ with respect to the municipalities position on HLW , I thought that
> CANHC had asked all members to first read the draft final NWMO report this
> spring and then engage Councils in discussions about policy positions
>
> Lastly I feel that everyone has done a lot of hard work over the last few
> years on this subject and our NWSC should meet with OPG and discuss the
> path forward on this issue
>
> Please let me know your direction on this important matter
>
> All the best
> John deRosenroll
> -----Original Message-----
> From: "Glenn Sutton" <grsutton@bmts.com>
> Date: Sat, 12 Mar 2005 16:50:40
> To: "jderosenroll" <jderosenroll@rogers.blackberry.net>, "DONALD
> Sandy" <sdonald@bmts.com>, "Barry Schmidt" <schmidt@bmts.com>,
> "Howard Ribey" <hribey@bmts.com>
> Cc: "John deRosenroll C.A.O." <cao@kincardine.com>,
> <rgraham@kincardine.net>
> Subject: RE:

P.O. Box 108
Tiverton, Ontario
N0G 2T0



January 13, 2005

The Municipality of Kincardine,
Concession #5
R.R. #5
Kincardine, Ontario

Mayor Sutton & Council Members:

I have several concerns regarding the discussion about the proposed Deep Geologic Repository.

As a long time resident of Tiverton who has benefited from the existence of B.N.P.D. let me first say that I am not opposed to the idea that we must be responsible for storage of the waste product. However, that does not mean that the Deep Geologic Repository is the best option.

- There is no signed agreement in place at this time. Therefore, we have no way of knowing what the actual plan is going to look like when it is finalized. All of the things that we are being told now could be very different by the time the plan is ready to go.
- Our experiences with successive Provincial Governments have certainly made us aware that nothing is carved in stone. They seemed to easily be able to overturn any previous legislation that did not suit their particular vision. The plan that this council may approve could be subject to many changes before the project is actually completed. This speaks to the mistrust of politicians and business people who always seem to put the financial benefits ahead of the common good.
- On January 12 I heard a professor on Ontario Morning discussing the limestone in which the repository would be located. Limestone is quite porous and probably not the best place to store such material. This professor stated that some study has been done on the idea of storing Nuclear Waste in deep repositories in the rock but the studies have only been done for the granite of the Canadian Shield.

- The fact that this is being dealt with as something that effects only those of us in the few municipalities surrounding B.N.P.D. is also troubling to me. In the event of a problem that could release Nuclear pollution into Lake Huron every area around Lake Huron as well as Lakes Erie and Ontario could potentially be effected.
- I also thought that former mayor, Larry Kramer had some good comments in the Kincardine News this week. His idea that the municipality should use the Nuclear Waste Dump as leverage to get some concessions on the agreements with the Bruce Energy Centre is certainly something that should be given serious consideration, assuming that this will go ahead.
- This morning, January 13 I listened to Ontario Morning and heard Chris Peabody, a councilor from Brockton and he was making the point that he was pushing for a complete, independent Environmental Assessment before proceeding. Marsh Leederman, the hostess, said "I would think that would be a given". I would have thought likewise.
- My biggest problem is expressed best by Roberta Jamieson, former Chief of the Six Nations of the Grand River Territory. I quote from an article in Homemakers Magazine "Our people believe that when we make a decision we need to keep in mind the best interests of the seventh generation, whose faces we can see coming toward us. It's not only a powerful standard, but it also keeps daily challenges in perspective. It reminds us of our place in the world, it tells us to look beyond ourselves, beyond our children and even our grandchildren, to be mindful of our responsibilities to future generations."

I hope my comments will be considered as this process moves forward.

Sincerely,

Walter Marary

CC Randy Roppel

Council	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agenda	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	File No.:	A01-OPG Low
COW	<input type="checkbox"/>	CONSENT			INT. LEVEL
CAO		JAN 26/05		Subject:	WASTE - COMMUNICATIONS
Clerk				Other:	DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY
Treasury					
Public Works					
Planning/Bldg					
Recreation					
Emergency Services					
Corporate Services					
AAC					
Police Services					
Health & Safety					
Tourism					
Human Resources					
Other		COUNCILORS		RECEIVED	JAN 14 2005

COPY for consent agenda.

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SCANNED

Waste Repository Planned for Bruce Site

6. COMMUNICATIONS
JAN 12 2005
CONSENT AGENDA
Item # 111

Ed. Note: At the October 22, 2004 meeting of the Council of the Canadian Nuclear Society, Frank King, of Ontario Power Generation, gave an interesting overview of the proposed repository described below. Subsequently he provided the CNS Bulletin with the material that is the basis for the following article.

Ontario Power Generation (OPG) and Kincardine, the municipality nearest the Bruce site, have agreed in principal to the construction of a deep geologic repository for low and medium level radioactive waste on the site. The two parties signed the "Kincardine Hosting Agreement" on October 13, 2004 to proceed with planning, seek regulatory approval and further public consultation of the proposed project. A Construction Licence is not expected before 2013.

(Although Bruce Power has leased the eight reactors on the site OPG continues to manage the waste from those reactors as well as from its own plants at Pickering and Darlington. OPG operates the Western Waste Management Facility located on the Bruce site.)

The saga began in 2002 when OPG and Kincardine signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the development of a plan for the long-term management of low and intermediate level waste at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF).

Golder Associates were engaged to carry out an *Independent Assessment Study (IAS)* of alternatives. The study, completed in early 2004, included geotechnical feasibility, safety and environmental analyses, a community attitude survey and interviews with local residents, businesses and tourists, and economic modeling to determine the potential benefits and impacts of three options. (The study report can be accessed at <http://ias.golder.com>.)

The three options studied in the IAS were:

- Enhanced Processing and Storage,
- Covered Above-ground Vault, and
- Deep Geologic Repository.

The IAS concluded that each of the options was feasible, could be constructed to meet international and Canadian safety standards with a considerable margin of safety, would not have significant residual environmental effects, and would not have a negative effect on tourism. The geology of the Bruce site was noted as being ideal for the Deep Geologic Repository option.

In April 2004, Kincardine Council endorsed the project and selected the "Deep Rock Vault" option as the preferred

course of study for the management of low and intermediate level radioactive waste because it had the highest margin of safety and is consistent with best international practice. Subsequently the surrounding municipalities of Saugeen Shores, Brockton, Arron-Elderslie, and Huron-Kinloss expressed support for the Deep Geologic Repository proposal.

The Deep Geologic Repository involves the construction of rock vaults within stable, low permeability bedrock using conventional mining techniques. The geology at the Bruce site is ideally suited to isolation and containment of nuclear waste. The reference depth for the proposed repository on the Bruce site is 660 m below ground surface in low permeability limestone, which is overlaid by shale.

The underground repository would initially consist of a number of caverns or 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.

Support buildings would be located on ground surface 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 emergency egress purposes.

The estimated expenditures associated with the proposed project amount to \$800 million. Sufficient funds have already been deposited in the Ontario Nuclear Fund administered by OPG.

The model for the *Kincardine Hosting Agreement* was the Port Hope agreement, which was negotiated between the federal government and the communities of Port Hope, Welcome, and Clarington. The Port Hope agreement was negotiated for the long-term storage of more than one million cubic metres of historic radioactive waste, currently existing in those communities.

The key terms of the Hosting Agreement are:

- OPG will seek regulatory approvals to construct the proposed Deep Geologic Repository and Kincardine will support OPG's applications
- Kincardine and surrounding communities to receive \$35 million (2004 dollars, inflation protected) in lump sum and annual payments over 30 years subject to achieving key milestones:
- Positive Community Consultation in Kincardine 2005

sharing of instrumentation between the shutdown safety system and the shutdown function of the control and protection system. Sharing of process and safety functions by a system may be permitted if these functions are not both required or credited at the same time and the system is designed to the standards of the system of higher importance with respect to safety. Where sharing of instrumentation is allowed, adequate isolation between safety and process systems must be demonstrated.

More Restrictive Containment Requirements

Containment leakage rates in existing CANDU reactors are higher than those associated with other designs. For future reactors it is proposed that the containment be designed such that leakage rates are comparable to the best available internationally. Additionally it shall be demonstrated that using a very high source term, the single failure reference dose limit shall not be exceeded. This requirement is a factor of 50 lower than that currently required.

Single Failure Criterion

It is proposed that a single failure criterion shall be applied to each safety system and its safety support systems. The design of these systems must ensure that they perform all safety functions required for a DBA in the presence of any single component failure, all failures caused by that single failure, and all failures and spurious system actions that cause or are caused by the DBA requiring the safety functions.

In Canada the single failure criterion has been required for the design of safety systems only. The proposal logically extends this to cover their support systems, i.e., those systems which supply the cooling water, the electrical power and the compressed air necessary to ensure that the safety systems continue to function.

Introduction of Operating Limits and Conditions (OLCs)

It is proposed that OLCs shall be required to ensure that plants are operated in accordance with design assumptions and intent. OLCs are not currently in place on Canadian reactors, although the industry has made a number of attempts to introduce them in the past. They are considered good practice and are required for most reactors worldwide.

OLCs typically include items such as safety limits, safety system settings, limits and conditions for normal operation

and surveillance. The OLCs form a logical system in which these elements are closely interrelated and in which the safety limits constitute the ultimate boundary of the safe conditions.

Conclusions

This document presents the findings of the first comprehensive review of Canadian licensing requirements for many years. It introduces many elements that are consistent with modern international practice, including a formal requirement for safety goals. It attempts to balance deterministic and probabilistic requirements in a comprehensive and systematic manner. The result is a package of overall requirements which is self-consistent and from which individual items should not be selected or rejected. If CNSC staff wish to modify the recommendations great care should be taken to make sure that the approach remains systematic, and the balance between deterministic and probabilistic requirements is maintained. If this is not done, the authors believe that the current opportunity to move Canadian licensing requirements towards a more risk-informed and rational basis may be lost.

Although some current requirements are relaxed, this is proposed only in those areas where, in the authors' opinion, they are either unnecessary or where they cannot be justified in terms of risk. There is no reduction in safety in these cases, only a more appropriate application of risk information.

In many areas new requirements, such as the formal introduction of OLCs and design for severe accidents are recommended. These are not currently regulatory requirements and are intended not only for completeness, but to ensure a higher level of plant safety.

The authors believe that these proposals, if adopted by the CNSC, will result in nuclear power plant designs, which are not only simpler than current designs, but ones which are safer as well. These objectives are in accordance with the recommendations of the IAEA.

References

- 1 IAEA Safety Standards Series NS-R-1, Safety of Nuclear Power Plants: Design, Requirements, 2000
- 2 AECB "Reactor Siting and Design Guide" (Boyd and Jennekens) November 1964
- 3 Regulatory Standard S-98 "Reliability Programs for Nuclear Power Plants"

Council <input type="checkbox"/>	Agenda <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	File No.: 401-016-Low
COW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JAN 12/05	INT-LEVEL WASTE
CAO <input type="checkbox"/>		SUBJECT: COMMUNICATIONS & MEDIA ARTICLES
Clerk <input type="checkbox"/>		Other: _____
Treasury <input type="checkbox"/>		
Public Works <input type="checkbox"/>		
Planning/Bldg <input type="checkbox"/>		
Recreation <input type="checkbox"/>		
Emergency Services <input type="checkbox"/>		
Corporate Services <input type="checkbox"/>		
AAC <input type="checkbox"/>		
Police Services <input type="checkbox"/>		
Health & Safety <input type="checkbox"/>		
Tourism <input type="checkbox"/>		
Human Resources <input type="checkbox"/>		
Other <input type="checkbox"/>		

CNS BULLETIN

SCANNED

Nuclear dump wanted

Kincardine Mayor Glenn Sutton says his community wants to be part of a responsible solution for the permanent storage of low- and intermediate-level nuclear waste.

That is why he is supporting plans by Ontario Power Generation to stash waste hundreds of metres underground at the Bruce nuclear site north of Kincardine.

But others in the community say that supporting the dump — and taking multi-million-dollar payments from OPG — means risking citizens' safety in return for cash.

"Is it ethical to accept this facility on the basis of how much money we can get for it?" local opponent Sam Heisz demanded in a recent brief presented to town council. He believes the answer is, "No."

Asked whether he is advising citizens to take money in return for risk, Sutton replies firmly:

"No. Definitely not. I want to make it crystal clear that safety

Critics say offers of jobs and cash amount to bribes to accept underground radioactive waste site Public opinion firm hired to poll every Kincardine adult on the question next month, by John Spears

is No. 1. Safety is first. Any financial considerations are secondary, even tertiary."

Early in the new year, a poll will be conducted to gauge the mood in the community on the shore of Lake Huron. A public opinion firm has been hired to try to reach every resident 18 and over to ask whether they favour the waste site, which will cost \$800 million to \$1 billion.

The poll, to be conducted over 10 days next month, will now include all Kincardine adults after people complained about a plan to survey only heads of households.

However, critics say the survey is being conducted at a time when the views of seasonal residents will be missed.

Complicating the technical issues of whether the waste site is desirable is the issue of compen-

sation for the local communities.

OPG is offering to pay a total of \$35.7 million over 30 years to Kincardine and four surrounding municipalities: Saugeen Shores, Huron-Kinloss, Arran-Elderslie and Brockton. Kincardine is to receive the biggest share: \$22.1 million.

OPG, backed by town officials, says the payments are standard practice, paid to any community that is host to a waste site — nuclear or not.

And they insist that the underground storage cavern they're planning is safer than the existing surface storage facilities.

The plan is to sink shafts and carve out storage caverns, 660 metres below ground, on the property of the Bruce nuclear facility. (Although the nuclear

generating stations on the site are operated by Bruce Power under an 18-year lease, the property is owned by OPG.)

The shafts will cut through a thick layer of shale into a bed of limestone, which OPG says has been stable for millions of years. In the limestone, OPG will carve out caverns that can hold the waste from all of the province's nuclear stations for the next three decades.

The waste, OPG officials hasten to point out, is not used fuel. The federal government has set up the Nuclear Waste Management Organization to find a way of storing highly radioactive spent fuel.

This site will contain low- and intermediate-level waste. Most of the low-level waste consists of clothing, such as coveralls and gloves worn by workers or visi-

tors to areas of the province's nuclear plants that are deemed to have elevated levels of radioactivity.

When workers or visitors leave these areas of the plant, they must shed their clothing. It is then either thrown away or laundered, with the water carefully filtered to remove radioactive contamination.

The filters accumulate enough radioactivity to require shielding in heavy containers. The filters, and other material such as radioactive metal fittings removed from the reactors themselves, are deemed to be intermediate-level waste, and will also be stored at the site.

At the moment, all this material is stored in heavy containers on the surface of the site, as they are at all other Ontario nuclear stations.

The OPG plan would consolidate waste from all the nuclear stations in the caverns at the Bruce site.

The community would get new jobs, first from building, and then operating, the waste site. In addition, it would get the annual payments of about \$1 million.

In return, the local councils would have to pledge support for the waste storage plan, or forfeit their payments.

Ken Nash, vice-president of nuclear waste management for OPG, said in an interview that the geology of the Bruce site is "ideally suited" to deep, permanent storage for the waste because the rock formation is so stable.

"The rock hasn't moved in

➤ Please see **Nuclear, E3**

SCANNED

6. COMMUNICATIONS
JAN 12 2005
CONSENT AGENDA
Item # 11)

Council	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agenda	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	File No.:	A01-OPG LOW-LEVEL WASTE
COW	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			Subject:	COMMUNICATION & MEDIA ARTICLES
CAO	<input type="checkbox"/>			Other:	
Clerk	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Treasury	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Public Works	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Planning/Bldg	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Emergency Services	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Corporate Services	<input type="checkbox"/>				
AAC	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Police Services	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Health & Safety	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Tourism	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Human Resources	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>				

TORONTO STAR
DEC 28, 2004
Scanner:

REPORT OF THE CORPORATE SERVICES COMMITTEE
Finance and Property Division

December 2nd, 2004
Council Chambers
Walkerton, Ontario

To the Warden and Members of Bruce County Council

We your Committee beg leave to report as follows:

COMMUNICATIONS
DEC 15 2004
COW
Item # (3)

1. Ontario Power Generation (OPG) – Western Waste Management Facility

Ontario Power Generation has been safely managing radioactive waste from Ontario's Nuclear Generation Stations for over 30 years. At OPG's Western Waste Management facility, waste is received from the stations and is processed and stored. Ontario Power Generation wishes to construct a facility that will provide long-term management of low and intermediate level radioactive waste. In 2002 the Municipality of Kincardine and Ontario Power Generation signed a Memorandum of Understanding for the long-term management of low and intermediate level radioactive waste at the Western Waste Management facility. Under the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding, the safety, geotechnical feasibility, potential environmental, social and economic affects were studied. The results were provided in the Independent Assessment Study Report.

The Study looked at 3 options for long-term management of low and intermediate level radioactive waste:

- Enhanced processing and storage
- Surface concrete vaults
- Deep Rock vaults

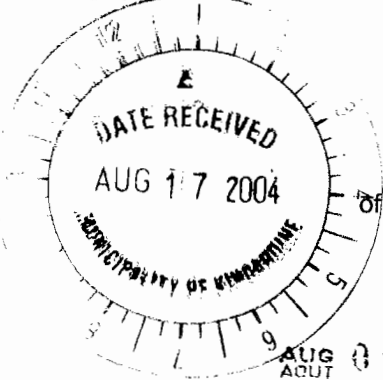
The result of this study determined that the Deep Geological Repository proposal as outlined in the Independent Assessment Study Report is the most appropriate. Ontario Power Generation was invited by Bruce County Council to discuss the proposal and to determine the County's participation in the proposal. Ontario Power Generation has agreed that Bruce County Council will participate in determining the method of taxation for the facility and be guaranteed no less than \$250,000 in taxation for the site.

- We therefore recommend that Bruce County Council endorse 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 Study Report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Ralph Kreutzwiser, Department Councillor

Council <input type="checkbox"/> COW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Dec 15/04</i> CAO Clerk Treasury Public Works Planning/Bldg Recreation Emergency Services Corporate Services AAC Police Services Health & Safety Tourism Human Resources Other	Agenda <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	File No.: <i>401</i> Subject: <i>OPG LL Waste Deep Rock Vault</i> Other: <i>Copy Nuclear Liaison</i> <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">SCANNED</div> Scanner: _____
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Minister
of Natural Resources Canada



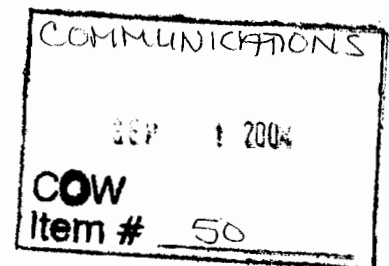
Ministre
des Ressources naturelles Canada

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: <u>Sept 1/04</u>	
Chief Administrative Officer	Planning, Building & By-Law Enforcement
Clerk	Public Works
Corporate Services	Information Services
Economic Development	Events
Emergency Services	
Human Resources	
Information	
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FILE: <u>401 MOPG / MUNICIPAL LLW</u>	

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Canada