

APPENDIX D5: DGR-RELATED MEDIA COVERAGE

- DGR Media Articles Summary Table
- D5-A 2002 DGR-Related Media Coverage
- D5-B 2003 DGR-Related Media Coverage
- D5-C 2004 DGR-Related Media Coverage
- D5-D 2005 DGR-Related Media Coverage
- D5-E 2006 DGR-Related Media Coverage
- D5-F 2007 DGR-Related Media Coverage
- D5-G 2008 DGR-Related Media Coverage
- D5-H 2009 DGR-Related Media Coverage
- D5-I 2010 DGR-Related Media Coverage

[PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

DGR Media Articles

Date	Media Source	Title
April 5, 2002	The Kincardine News	Council won't support relicensing of WWMF at CNSC hearing unless OPG commits to memorandum
April 17, 2002	The Kincardine News	Opinion – A piece of paper saves the day
April 17, 2002	The Kincardine News	OPG and council to talk nuclear waste issues
February 13, 2003	Kitchener Waterloo Record	Storage of nuclear waste vexes town; Fed-up Kincardine Mayor takes “bull by the horns” over issue at Bruce
October 15, 2003	The Kincardine News	Nuclear waste not a dominant concern
October 15, 2003	The Kincardine Independent	Nuclear waste has little impact on Kincardine area
October 15, 2003	The Kincardine News	Trip to Spain
October 15, 2003	The Kincardine News	Kincardine where?
October 17, 2003	The Kincardine News	Paralleling nuclear waste studies could be confusing says Councillor Ribey
March 3, 2004	The Kincardine Independent	Long-term nuclear storage site spells jobs for Kincardine
March 10, 2004	The Kincardine News	Council accepts assessment on storage options for low and intermediate waste
March 10, 2004	The Kincardine News	Deep rock vault option for nuclear waste facility chosen for further study
March 12, 2004	Owen Sound Sun Times	Session needed in Kincardine

Date	Media Source	Title
March 19, 2004	Owen Sound Sun Times	Plans to bury nuclear waste must be brought to the surface
April 28, 2004	The Kincardine Independent	Concerns about burying nuclear waste at Bruce site
April 28, 2004	The Kincardine News	Council accepts deep rock vault option for further study
September 24, 2004	Owen Sound Sun times	Councillor irked about nuclear waste decision: Council backs plan to store waste at Bruce Power
September 27, 2004	Broadcast News radio	Brockton Councillor Chris Peabody doesn't want Bruce County to become a dumping ground for nuclear waste
September 28, 2004	CKNX AM 920 radio	Councillor wants full EA of OPG plan
September 28, 2004	CHWI TV	Two Bruce communities approve nuclear waste storage
September 28, 2004	CFPL TV	Low Level Waste
September 28, 2004	Owen Sound Sun Times	Nuclear waste plan put to councils: OPG says permanent solution is burying nuclear waste
September 29, 2004	Owen Sound Sun Times	Nuclear waste: Storage decisions must be based on science and safety
September 29, 2004	Walkerton Herald-Times	Brockton supports OPG plan for waste repository
September 29, 2004	Walkerton Herald-Times	What's the big deal with OPG plan?
September 30, 2004	Kitchener-Waterloo Record	Bruce site may store more nuclear waste
September 30, 2004	CKNX AM 920	Negotiations with OPG for storage of nuclear waste
October 1, 2004	Owen Sound Sun Times	Plug made for nuclear storage plan
October 4, 2004	The Kitchener Waterloo Record	Council voices concerns over storing nuclear waste

Date	Media Source	Title
October 5, 2004	Owen Sound Sun Times	County feeling left out on nuclear waste deal
October 6, 2004	The Kincardine News	It's time to deal with the waste
October 6, 2004	The Kincardine News	Tens of millions to host nuclear waste facility
October 6, 2004	The Kincardine News	One vote per household on waste facility
October 6, 2004	The Kincardine News	Poll instead of a binding referendum to determine public support for facility
October 6, 2004	The Kincardine Independent	Kincardine to do opinion poll on nuclear waste dump at Bruce site
October 6, 2004	Shoreline Beacon	Kincardine households to vote on nuclear waste program
October 6, 2004	The Kincardine Independent	Kincardine to get compensation for hosting nuclear waste dump
October 6, 2004	The Kincardine News	Public consultation process needs some tweaking still
October 14, 2004	Owen Sound Sun Times	Bylaw lays out nuclear storage deal details
October 14, 2004	CFPL TV	Nuclear waste
October 20, 2004	The Kincardine Independent	OPG nuclear waste site a financial boost for Kincardine
October 20, 2004	The Kincardine News	Community Consultation Centre opens on main street
October 20, 2004	The Kincardine News	OPG hosting agreement for nuclear waste facility worth over \$40 million
October 20, 2004	The Kincardine Independent	Political support for deep geological repository
October 29, 2004	Nuclear Waste News	Ontario utility goes all-out for public approval of n-waste

Date	Media Source	Title
		facility
November 5, 2004	CKNX AM 920	OPG waste storage disposal
November 5, 2004	CKNX AM 920	Storage of nuclear waste at Bruce Power
November 5, 2004	Owen Sound Sun Times	Bruce wants piece of the action: County shut out of \$35-million nuclear waste disposal deal
November 6, 2004	Owen Sound Sun Times	Toronto firm to conduct public vote on nuclear waste plan: OPG needs mandate from public before it can go ahead with project
November 10, 2004	Owen Sound Sun Times	Councillor wants to see deal
November 10, 2004	The Kincardine News	Municipality hires polling company
November 10, 2004	The Kincardine News	Bruce County council is divided over a proposed underground nuclear waste storage facility at the Bruce Power site
November 12, 2004	Owen Sound Sun Times	\$2.9M considered for hospitals: Committee makes suggestion
November 12, 2004	CKNX AM 920	Bruce County approves OPG waste storage proposal
November 12, 2004	CKNX AM 920	OPG's nuclear waste storage project
November 13, 2004	Owen Sound Sun Times	Bruce backs OPG plan: County guaranteed \$250,000 a year
November 16, 2004	The Kincardine News	Letter to the editor – Isotopes will be here forever, even when the payments stop
November 17, 2004	The Kincardine News	Letter to the editor – Municipality limiting our rights, says

Date	Media Source	Title
		ratepayer
November 17, 2004	The Kincardine News	Letter to the editor – Polling process doesn't allow vote for every adult over 18
November 17, 2004	The Kincardine Independent	Anderson calls proposal a “cheap shot”
November 17, 2004	The Kincardine News	County accepts waste agreement
November 17, 2004	The Kincardine Independent	Carrot before the horse?
November 17, 2004	The Kincardine Independent	Proposal to use OPG funds called a “cheap shot”
November 17, 2004	The Kincardine News	Editorial – It's all about the money
November 17, 2004	Shoreline Beacon	County supports underground nuclear waste storage at site
November 17, 2004	The Kincardine News	Allegations of “secretive process” unfounded says OPG with respect to deep geologic repository
November 17, 2004	The Kincardine News	Area hospitals stand to gain from nuclear waste
November 24, 2004	The Kincardine Independent	Concerned about nuclear waste
November 24, 2004	The Kincardine News	Letter to the editor – Right to vote exchanged for money
November 24, 2004	The Kincardine News	Letter to the editor – Right on Guy!
November 2004	CKNX AM 920	Medical Officer of Health for Bruce-Grey Endorses Plan to Bury Low and Intermediate Level Waste
November 2004	Marketplace	Open For Business: Kincardine “Storefront” Opening Marks Consultation Kickoff
December 1, 2004	The Kincardine News	Letter to the editor – Municipality has taken away right to

Date	Media Source	Title
		vote
December 1, 2004	The Kincardine Independent	Community decides fate of nuclear waste site, says Epp
December 2, 2004	The Point (Bruce Power newsletter)	Kincardine Mayor discusses OPG's proposed waste facility
December 8, 2004	The Kincardine Independent	Letter to the editor – Blood money
December 8, 2004	The Kincardine News	Letter to the editor – Concerns with nuclear waste proposal
December 8, 2004	The Kincardine News	Editorial – Poll will be random
December 8, 2004	The Kincardine News	Seniors question polling process
December 8, 2004	The Kincardine News	Details on polling process to be ironed out
December 11, 2004	Owen Sound Sun Times	Vote on nuclear waste proposal expanded: Original plan called for one vote per household
December 15, 2004	The Kincardine News	All adults will have a vote on nuclear waste storage
December 15, 2004	The Kincardine News	Editorial – Waste is reality
December 15, 2004	The Kincardine Independent	All adults allowed to vote on nuclear waste site
December 17, 2004	Owen Sound Sun Times	Nuclear waste plan questioned: Inverhuron resident raises concerns about legitimacy of referendum
December 15, 2004	The Kincardine News	Letter to the editor – From a councillor's perspective
December 22, 2004	The Kincardine News	Group wants a referendum on waste facility question
December 22, 2004	The Kincardine Independent	Ratepayer wants referendum into nuclear waste site
December 22, 2004	The Kincardine Independent	Editor's Notebook

Date	Media Source	Title
December 22, 2004	The Kincardine News	Letter to the editor – Referendum needed on waste facility site
December 22, 2004	The Kincardine News	Letter to the editor – Who is council really serving
December 24, 2004	Canadian press	Nuclear-waste plan splits Lake Huron community
December 24, 2004	Broadcast News	Residents in and around the scenic Lake Huron town of Kincardine are making it clear they don't want radioactive
December 24, 2004	Standard-Freeholder (Cornwall)	Community split over nuke waste “bribe”
December 28, 2004	Toronto Star	Nuclear dump wanted
December 29, 2004	The Kincardine News	Editorial – 2004- power, waste, peppers
December 29, 2004	The Kincardine News	Work your plan says Glenn R.
December 2004	Power Workers Union newsletter	Deep Geologic Repository proposal for low and intermediate level waste
January 5, 2005	The Kincardine Independent	Numerous challenges in 2005 for Municipality of Kincardine, says Mayor
January 5, 2005	The Kincardine Independent	An open and just process
January 5, 2005	The Kincardine Independent	Safety is foremost concern, says mayor
January 5, 2005	The Kincardine Independent	Letter to the editor – Thompson supports waste storage facility
January 5, 2005	The Kincardine Independent	Letter to the editor – Is the nuclear waste polling question fair?
January 5, 2005	The Kincardine Independent	“No” vote damaging for Bruce Power

Date	Media Source	Title
January 5, 2005	The Kincardine Independent	A "Yes" vote makes sense
January 5, 2005	The Kincardine News	Duncan Hawthorne supports waste facility
January 5, 2005	The Kincardine News	Editor's column – Waste is our responsibility
January 5, 2005	The Kincardine News	Polling on waste facility
January 5, 2005	The Kincardine News	Letter to the editor – We must support the local nuclear industry
January 5, 2005	The Kincardine News	Letter to the editor – Is the nuclear waste polling question fair?
January 5, 2005	The Kincardine News	Letter to the editor – Safety comes first
January 10, 2005	Source (Thunder bay)	Editorial - Nuclear waste
January 10, 2005	CBC Radio 1 (Windsor)	Nuclear waste
January 11, 2005	CBC Radio 1 (Windsor)	Nuclear waste management
January 12, 2005	The Kincardine News	Former mayor voices opinion on facility
January 12, 2005	The Kincardine News	Letter to the editor – A safe method of storing nuclear waste
January 13, 2005	CBC Radio 1 (Cornwall)	Nuclear waste plans not far reaching enough
January 2005	CKNX AM 920	Medical Officer of Health for Bruce-Grey Endorses Plan to Bury Low and Intermediate Level Waste
January 19, 2005	Kitchener Waterloo Record	Health officer slammed for backing waste plan
January 19, 2005	Owen Sound Sun Times	Opinion- There's still time to say NO to radioactive dump at

Date	Media Source	Title
		nuclear site...
January 19, 2005	The Kincardine News	Editorial – Compensation to take nuclear waste here is inadequate
January 19, 2005	The Kincardine News	Debate over seniors' centre
January 26, 2005	Owen Sound Sun Times	Few questions about Bruce restart project: Small gathering at open house, more interested in plans to bury radioactive waste
January 26, 2005	The Kincardine News	Community Consultation Centre Closes
January 26, 2005	Shoreline Beacon	Did you know that...
February 2, 2005	Shoreline Beacon	Saugeen Shores will have its say about OPG nuclear waste proposal
February 2, 2005	Shoreline Beacon	Local resident weighs in on nuclear waste proposal
February 2, 2005	The Kincardine News	Editorial – Credibility key in regulatory process
February 7, 2005	Shoreline Beacon	Letter to the editor – No nuclear dump
February 9, 2005	The Kincardine News	Nuclear waste facility a mistake
February 14, 2005	Great lakes Radio Consortium	Radioactive Dump Site Close To The Great Lakes
February 16, 2005	CHOK AM (Sarnia)	Poll results on burying nuclear waste near Kincardine
February 16, 2005	CKNX AM 920	Support for nuclear waste burial proposal
February 16, 2005	Toronto Star	Decision day in Kincardine; Verdict due on nuclear waste site, Residents polled on plan

Date	Media Source	Title
February 16, 2005	The Kincardine News	Tonight's the night
February 16, 2005	CBC Radio 1 (Toronto)	Burying nuclear waste in Kincardine
February 16, 2005	CBC Radio 1 (Toronto)	Opposition to nuclear burial plan
February 17, 2005	CBC Radio 1 (Cornwall)	Polling System Flawed, Fight Goes On
February 17, 2005	CBC Radio 1 (Cornwall)	Residents Vote yes To Underground Nuclear Waste Disposal
February 17, 2005	CBC Radio 1 (London)	Kincardine residents support nuclear waste plan
February 17, 2005	CKKW AM (Waterloo)	Kincardine in favour of Bruce nuclear waste storage site
February 17, 2005	CFPL TV (London)	Kincardine council approves nuclear store proposal
February 17, 2005	CKNX	Criticism of polling method on nuclear waste proposal
February 17, 2005	CKNX AM 920	Storing of nuclear waste at Bruce site
February 17, 2005	CKNX AM 920	Poll results released on burying nuclear waste
February 17, 2005	CKWR FM (Waterloo)	Kincardine votes in favour of underground waste storage
February 17, 2005	CHWI TV (Windsor)	Kincardine votes for underground nuclear waste storage
February 17, 2005	CFPL TV (London)	Town council in favour of underground nuclear waste storage
February 17, 2005	CBC Radio 1 (Windsor)	Nuclear waste disposal
February 17, 2005	CHOK AM (Sarnia)	Kincardine votes in favour of underground nuclear storage
February 17, 2005	Toronto Star	Council backs nuclear disposal; Kincardine approves bylaw; environmental assessment is next; Poll shows 60

Date	Media Source	Title
		per cent of residents support waste storage project
February 17, 2005	Owen Sound Sun Times	Nuke waste poll shows support: Kincardine residents give their backing for storage facility
February 17, 2005	Owen Sound Sun Times	When Ontario Power Generation was looking for credible people to endorse its plan to bury low-and intermediate-level radioactive waste deep below ground in Kincardine, it turned to the region's medical officer of health
February 18, 2005	Kitchener Waterloo Record	Council Favours nuclear waste plan
February 18, 2005	The Peterborough Examiner	Kincardine OK's plan to bury nuclear waste
February 18, 2005	CFPL TV (London)	Nuclear waste
February 18, 2005	The Review (Niagara Falls)	Town OKs storing nuclear waste
February 19, 2005	Owen Sound Sun Times	Editorial – A referendum would have been better than survey
February 21, 2005	Owen Sound Sun Times	Letter to the editor
February 21, 2005	Owen Sound Sun Times	Letter to the editor
February 22, 2005	Owen Sound Sun Times	Opinion – Nuclear waste site vote not a slam dunk for council
February 22, 2005	Owen Sound Sun Times	Opinion - Leaders must remove wool from eyes
February 23, 2005	Shoreline Beacon	Poll shows support for OPG waste site
February 23, 2005	The Kincardine Independent	Editorial – Playing with figures
February 23, 2005	The Kincardine Independent	Deep geologic repository is a go

Date	Media Source	Title
February 23, 2005	The Kincardine Independent	Community supports permanent waste storage at Bruce site
February 23, 2005	The Kincardine News	Majority say “yes” to waste facility
February 23, 2005	The Kincardine News	Editorial – EA must be thorough
February 26, 2005	Owen Sound Sun Times	Nuclear waste project explained to Kincardine Chamber of Commerce
March 2, 2005	The Daily press (Timmins)	Will both sides of nuclear issue be presented
March 4, 2005	Shoreline Beacon	Letter to the editor
March 4, 2005	Shoreline Beacon	Letter to the editor
March 8, 2005	Owen Sound Sun Times	Opponent wants assurance that high-level waste isn't part of the plan
March 8, 2005	Owen Sound Sun Times	\$927-million price tag for underground dump
March 9, 2005	The Kincardine News	Letter to the editor – Resident has questions for OPG
March 10, 2005	Owen Sound Sun Times	Hawkins says he'll keep pushing: Nuclear dump opponent not giving up in his battle with local politicians, OPG
March 16, 2005	The Kincardine News	Russ Hawkins may enlist Erin Brockovich to help with campaign to ensure area doesn't become permanent site for spent fuel
March 16, 2005	The Kincardine News	Editorial – No spent fuel here
March 22, 2005	Owen Sound Sun Times	Nuke opponent hires Brockovich-Ellis: Russ Hawkins steps up campaign for municipal high-level waste ban

Date	Media Source	Title
April 6, 2005	The Kincardine News	From Huron-Kinloss Council – DGR update
April 6, 2005	The Kincardine News	Major decision's in Kincardine's first quarter
April 6, 2005	The Kincardine News	Letter to the editor – Hawkins is going to take back seat for now
April 6, 2005	Owen Sound Sun Times	Letter to the editor – Raise your voice about OPG dump proposal: I have invested my life in this area
April 11, 2005	Owen Sound Sun Times	Letter to the editor – Public better start paying attention to nuke waste issues: If you have ever turned on a light switch, you have used nuclear power and therefore you should take part in the making of this monumental decision
April 12, 2005	CKNX AM 920	Brockton to Receive First OPG Payment
April 13, 2005	Shoreline Beacon	Unexpected windfall means no new taxes
April 14, 2005	Owen Sound Sun Times	\$80,000 from OPG
April 15, 2005	Kitchener-Waterloo Record	Brockton to get \$80,000 for storing nuclear waste
April 26, 2005	Owen Sound Sun Times	Provincial money puts tax increase to rest
April 27, 2005	Shoreline Beacon	Our View, be Informed, Deep Geologic Repository open house starts Thursday
April 27, 2005	Shoreline Beacon	Nuclear waste storage topic of open house
April 30, 2005	Kitchener-Waterloo Record	Deep Beneath the surface
May 4, 2005	Shoreline Beacon	DGR Questions Answered at Open House
May 4, 2005	Shoreline Beacon	Our view: Spend repository funds on research

Date	Media Source	Title
May 7, 2005	Owen Sound Sun Times	Open House draws a few opponents
May 9, 2005	The Record (Kitchener-Waterloo-Cambridge)	Nuclear-waste dump a storm cloud over Lake Huron
May 18, 2005	The Kincardine News	Three county council members want OPG deal reopened, renegotiated
May 21, 2005	Kitchener-Waterloo Record	3 municipalities want share of nuclear deal
June 7, 2005	Owen Sound Sun Times	Letter to the editor – It all sounds so familiar: Kincardine is the path of least resistance
June 22, 2005	Walkerton Herald-Times	Peabody worried about trucks
June 24, 2005	The Canadian Press	Idea of storing nuclear waste finds little favour in Northern Ontario
June 30, 2005	Kitchener-Waterloo Record	Transport of more nuclear waste raises concerns
June 27, 2005	National Post	Lake Huron to “host” buried nuclear waste
June 27, 2005	Ottawa Citizen	Ontario pays towns to take nuclear waste
June 27, 2005	The Barrie Examiner	Public trust is the problem
June 27, 2005	Windsor Star	Nuclear Waste slated for Bruce County: OPG accused of paying “hush money”
June 27, 2005	The Kingston-Whig Standard	Ontarians angered over deal to store nuclear waste: Residents accuse province of paying hush money for use of land
July 27, 2005	Standard-Freeholder (Cornwall)	Paying hush money: OPG funnels \$3M into communities allowing storage of radioactive waste

Date	Media Source	Title
July 28, 2005	Ottawa Citizen	Compensating Kincardine
July 28, 2005	Ottawa Citizen	McGuinty wants solution to nuclear waste woes
July 28, 2005	National Post	Premier won't rule out nuclear sites
July 28, 2005	CBC Radio 1 (Ottawa)	Bruce nuclear waste deal will attract more scrutiny
August 3, 2005	National Post	Caves not the place for nuclear waste
October 28, 2005	CBC Radio 1 (Windsor)	Kincardine Powerhouse for nuclear power
November 2, 2005	Shoreline Beacon	Experts hired for study of proposed DGR site
November 2, 2005	The Kincardine Independent	OPG awards contract to develop site characterization plan for nuclear waste site
April 21, 2006	CKNX-AM 920	OPG's underground nuclear waste project
April 25, 2006	Waterloo Record	Proposed nuclear waste storage site to be tested
April 26, 2006	The Kincardine News	DGR moving forward
April 26, 2006	The Kincardine News	Breaking the code
April 26, 2006	The Kincardine Independent	Media gets look inside waste facility at Bruce nuclear site
June 3, 2006	Owen Sound Sun Times	More time urged on consultation for underground dump for radioactive waste
June 13, 2006	Owen Sound Sun Times	OPG explains plans for radioactive waste
July 30, 2006	Owen Sound Sun Times	Anti-nuke protestors stake out roadway
September 20, 2006	Shoreline Beacon	Enbridge could look to OPG for pointers

Date	Media Source	Title
September 20, 2006	Shoreline Beacon	Comment: We'll take the DGR, but give us doctors
October 24, 2006	Ottawa Citizen	OPG under fire for plan to bury nuclear waste near Lake Huron
October 24, 2006	CanWest News Service	U.S. Congressman throws water on nuclear storage plan: "Significant Risk"
October 24, 2006	Owen Sound Sun Times	Nuclear plans under scrutiny
October 25, 2006	The Kincardine Independent	Greenpeace against OPG radioactive waste site
November 1, 2006	The Kincardine News	DGR opposition speaks out at hearing
November 8, 2006	Owen Sound Sun Times	Letter to the editor - Re: nuclear plans under scrutiny
November 13, 2006	Owen Sound Sun Times	Letter to the editor – No slam dunk for storage
November 25, 2006	Owen Sound Sun Times	Wind energy finally coming into its own
November 29, 2006	Owen Sound Sun Times	Stations to monitor quake activity
December 13, 2006	Kincardine News	Seismic monitoring stations planned for DGR
December 22, 2006	Owen Sound Sun Times	Full review sought for radioactive waste plan
January 24, 2007	The Kincardine Independent	Letter to the editor – Nuclear storage
February 7, 2007	The Kincardine Independent	Letter to the editor – Nuclear storage is safe
February 8, 2007	Owen Sound Sun Times	OPG ready for nuclear waste
March 7, 2007	The Kincardine Independent	Turbines have no effect on nuclear storage
March 19, 2007	Bayshore Broadcasting, The Beach radio	Last chance to comment on nuke waste

Date	Media Source	Title
April 12, 2007	CKNX AM	OPG Applying for 10 year License for Western Waste Management
May 16, 2007	The Kincardine Independent	OPG- Sharing our good news
May 30, 2007	The Kincardine News	OPG's WWMF renewed for 10 years
June 29, 2007	Canada NewsWire (Ottawa)	OPG Proposed Deep Geological Repository Referred to a Public Review panel
July 3, 2007	Canada NewsWire (Ottawa)	OPG Proposed Deep Geological Repository – Availability of \$50,000 in Participant Funding
July 5, 2007	Port Huron Times Herald	Canada reviews waste storage
August 28, 2007	Canada NewsWire (Ottawa)	Funding Awarded to Participate in the Environmental Assessment of the Ontario Power Generation's Deep Geologic Repository Project
October 17, 2007	Owen Sound Sun Times	Nuclear Waste needs stability for centuries
October 19, 2007	The Post (Hanover)	Letter to the editor – No more Open Houses
October 18, 2007	Owen Sound Sun Times	Letter to the editor – Unconvinced and unwilling to be called part of consultations
October 24, 2007	Shoreline Beacon	OPG waste storage vault to be in service by 2017
October 24, 2007	The Kincardine Independent	DGR project's success hinges on keeping people well informed
October 24, 2007	Bayshore Broadcasting News radio	Open House on Nuke waste
October 31, 2007	The Kincardine Independent	Municipal Musings

Date	Media Source	Title
October 31, 2007	The Kincardine Independent	Conference a learning tool, says Kraemer
November 25, 2007	Owen Sound Sun Times	Natives get a say
January 2, 2008	The Kincardine News	Mayor Kraemer looks back at municipal highlights of 2007
January 2, 2008	The Kincardine News	IPM gets \$100,000 donation from OPG
April 2, 2008	Warton Echo	Spring Social Everyone Welcome
April 23, 2008	Cargill Area News	Saugeen Home & Recreation Expo Offered Something For Everyone
May 28, 2008	The Kincardine Independent	Management of DGR changing
May 28, 2008	Bayshore Broadcasting radio	EA public meeting on Bruce projects
May 28, 2008	Shoreline Beacon	Organizational change at OPG
June 3, 2008	The Detroit News	Ontario plan for nuclear waste debated
June 4, 2008	The Kincardine Independent	Guidelines for new build available
June 4, 2008	The Kincardine News	OPG DGR staff to change hats
June 4, 2008	Owen Sound Sun Times	Raise your voice about nuclear waste plans: Nuclear waste dump planned at Bruce Power on the shores of Lake Huron
June 6, 2008	Detroit Free Press	Canada proposes refinery, dump
June 9, 2008	Macomb Daily	Down in the Dumps
June 13, 2008	Macomb Daily	Petition drive targets Canadian nuke dump
June 16, 2008	Port Huron Times Herald	Nuclear foes seek voice

Date	Media Source	Title
June 20, 2008	Port Huron Times Herald	Editorial
June 23, 2008	Lake Ontario Waterkeeper	Blog –Concerned with Canada’s plan for a nuke dump near shores of Lake Huron
June 23, 2008	Michigan Messenger	Blog - Canada moves forward with Lake Huron nuke dump, but Michigan may have no say
June 26, 2008	Epoch Times	Nuke dump near lake raises fears
July 2, 2008	The Kincardine News	Editorial – Five questions with Mayor Larry Kraemer
July 6, 2008	Owen Sound Sun Times	First Nation chief drives politics from within community
July 16, 2008	Owen Sound Sun Times	Radioactive waste needs to be buried
September 21, 2008	Owen Sound Sun Times	Wanted: Community to store nuclear waste
October 1, 2008	The Kincardine Independent	Vision?
November 3, 2008	Bayshore Broadcasting radio	Nuke waste open houses in region
November 3, 2008	Coast News radio	OPG meetings
November 4, 2008	CKNX radio	OPG Nuclear Waste Plan in Bruce County Domain Again
November 6, 2008	Bayshore Broadcasting radio	OPG holds another open house
November 13, 2008	Bayshore Broadcasting radio	Final OPG open house in Chesley
November 14, 2008	CKNX radio	OPG Storage Open Houses Wrap Up
November 18, 2008	Bayshore Broadcasting radio	OPG pleased with Open Houses
November 20, 2008	CKNX radio	Nuclear Waste Repository in Bruce County Could Go Deeper

Date	Media Source	Title
November 22, 2008	Owen Sound Sun Times	Nothing found to stop radioactive waste plan
November 24, 2008	Bayshore Broadcasting CFOS radio	A deep geological repository planned for Bruce Nuclear
November 26, 2008	The Kincardine Independent	40 years of handling nuclear waste
November 27, 2008	The Saugeen Times	OPG gives media look inside nuclear waste management
November 27, 2008	The Waterloo Record	Rock safe for nuclear waste, study shows
December 7, 2008	The Canadian Press	Safety research on nuke burial plan lags by decades
December 15, 2008	Ontario-geofish	Blog – Last Day for Nuclear Waste Input
December 15, 2008	Bayshore Broadcasting radio	Deadline for OPG waste site
March 25, 2009	The Kincardine Independent	Chamber presents community achievement awards
March 30, 2009	Bayshore Broadcasting radio	Work continues on Deep Geological Repository
April 29, 2009	The Kincardine Independent	Kincardine Home Show photo and article
May 20, 2009	The Kincardine Independent	Letter to the editor -Nuclear waste
June 24, 2009	The Kincardine Independent	More than just a dog park
August 4, 2009	The Kincardine News	Geologic experts gaining confidence on DGR project
September 28, 2009	98 the Beach radio	OPG planning for Nuclear Waste
November 3, 2009	Bayshore Broadcasting radio	New Open Houses for DGR
November 3, 2009	Bayshore Broadcasting radio	Little interest in DGR meeting
November 3, 2009	CKNX AM 920 radio	More Talk About Nuclear Waste Storage

Date	Media Source	Title
November 3, 2009	Saugeen Times	Third round of open houses into Deep geologic Repository Project begin Monday
November 10, 2009	The Kincardine News	DGR project making headway
November 11, 2009	The Kincardine Independent	People knowledgeable about DGR, says official
November 11, 2009	Walkerton Herald-Times	Keeping the public informed
July 31, 2010	Owen Sound Sun Times	Why so little public concern about the precedent Bruce Power is setting?
August 24, 2010	The Saugeen Times	Series of Open Houses to inform public
September 28, 2010	Bayshore Broadcasting radio	Open House for DGR
October 1, 2010	The Saugeen Times	NWMO hosts open houses on preliminary results of EA into Deep Geologic Repository
October 5, 2010	The Kincardine News	DGR project can learn from Bruce
October 5, 2010	The Kincardine News	Preliminary EA on OPG's Deep Geologic Repository released
October 5, 2010	The Kincardine News	Candidates field range of questions from wind to healthcare

[PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

APPENDIX D5-A: 2002 DGR-RELATED MEDIA COVERAGE

[PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

Title: Kincairdine News
 Date: April 05, 2002
 Page: 1A & 6A
 Parts: 1 of 2

Council won't support relicensing of WWMF at CNSC hearing unless OPG commits to memorandum

By Marie Wilson
 Kincairdine News staff

Council for the Municipality of Kincairdine is willing to support the relicensing of the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) if Ontario Power Generation (OPG) is willing to commit to a process of negotiations to discuss issues surrounding the long term storage of nuclear waste. But, OPG spokesperson John Ead said

Mar. 25 he doesn't see such a commitment being in place by the Apr. 18 hearing date.

Council passed a resolution in closed session on Mar. 19 to support an operating license for the WWMF for a five-year term as outlined in a submission to be read by Mayor Larry Kraemer.

The submission, to be made at a Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission hearing on the relicensing of the WWMF in

Ottawa by Kraemer, outlines how the municipality will be "taking time over the next month with OPG to put a memorandum of understanding together, to map out our issues."

The submission goes on to state "On the understanding that the above memorandum of understanding is in place by the hearing date (Apr. 18) we will support a non-transferable five-year license renewal, with a review in two years to evaluate the progress of the negotiations."

The resolution was unanimously supported in a recorded vote by Mayor Larry Kraemer, Deputy-Mayor Sharon Mooser and Councillors Ken Craig, Sandy Donald, Ron Hewitt, Howard Ribey, Barry Schmidt and Glenn Sutton. Councillor Guy Anderson was absent.

When asked Mar. 22 what will happen if the said memorandum of understanding isn't in place by Apr. 18, Kraemer said according to the submission approved by council that he is to make to the CNSC, he will have to withhold municipal support of the relicensing of the WWMF.

"If they ask the question and the memorandum of understanding isn't in place, the way I read it, we don't support it."

See NUCLEAR page 6A

Title: Kincardine News
 Date: April 05, 2002
 Page: 1A & 6A
 Parts: 2 of 2

OPG waiting for study

Consultants study European relationships between nuclear communities and operators

From page 1A

Kraemer said Mar. 22 that council has tried on several occasions to get OPG to commit to serious negotiations to discuss issues surrounding nuclear waste, but the municipality has been unable to get any kind of firm commitment.

"They have offered to discuss these issues with us (as late as Mar. 13), but we want a written memorandum of understanding which commits OPG to a process to answer our questions and concerns in a timely fashion," Kraemer said.

Kraemer emphatically stated that council believes the "WWMF is being run in a safe manner" by OPG and it also believes the Bruce nuclear plant is being operated safely by Bruce Power.

Although safety isn't an issue, the passing of Bill C27 (*Nuclear Fuel Waste Act*) and discussion by the government of its wishes to have Ontario Hydro sell off more assets raises a number of questions and concerns, Kraemer said.

"Up until Bill C-27 we were under the impression that the storage of nuclear waste here was only temporary and it would eventually be removed. Now, maybe it won't be removed. If the area is to host a facility for permanently stored nuclear waste, the deal has changed considerably," Kraemer said.

Council wants either a firm commitment by OPG to the removal of the waste or to a plan that ensures the future development of the communi-

ty and outlines OPG's responsibilities to it, said Kraemer.

Although Bill C-27 names three proposals for the storage of high level nuclear waste, the bill doesn't address either low or medium nuclear waste. Kraemer said council wants to know the long term prognosis for the low and medium waste.

"If we are going to be host to the world's largest nuclear waste facility then there has to be something for the community," Kraemer said.

Council is hopeful OPG will commit to a process of negotiations with a two-year review to evaluate the progress of those negotiations.

OPG waiting for consultant's report on issues

Earl, from OPG media relations in Toronto, said Mar. 25 OPG is aware of council's desire to have the memorandum of understanding, but such a document won't be in place in time for the hearing in Ottawa.

Earl said OPG has historically recognized the importance of the community as a stakeholder and dialogue with the community is always ongoing.

"We have commissioned a consultant's report expected in June to examine the relationships between nuclear communities and operators in Europe which we hope will help us move forward in our dialogue with the key stakeholders," he said.

Earl said OPG has made Kincardine council aware through written correspon-

dence that OPG wishes to use the report as a basis for discussion. The report will deal with various management options, the economic and social impacts of having the WWMF in the community, a review of compensation packages put in place in other countries and time tables for implementation, he said.

"We don't have a lot of experience to go on here in Ontario in this area so we are looking at communities in Europe," he said.

Earl said he hopes council will support the relicensing of the WWMF because "it's always important to have community support."

"Other communities in the area are supporting it, but it isn't up to OPG to determine how the mayor will respond at the CNSC hearing. How the community presents itself is up to them, but we would like to continue to have their ongoing support," he said.

Susan Brissette, vice president of corporate relations for Bruce Power which has contractual arrangements with the WWMF to deal with nuclear waste, said "at the end of the day from Bruce Power's perspective, support of the closest stakeholders which includes the municipality (Kincardine) is vitally important."

Brissette stressed the excellent safety record demonstrated by the WWMF over the last few years which she said is a key aspect of the licensing and OPG's relationship with the community.

A piece of paper saves the day

What exactly is a memorandum of understanding?

Sounds kind of elusive, abstract, a little vague, cloudy and something hard to pin down—almost a throwback to the Orwellian world of newspeak. But, at the same time it radiates a grand sense of importance and expectation of good things to come. All's well with the world and I have a MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING. (Can't you hear Beethoven's 9th thundering in the background).

All jesting aside, the Municipality of Kincardine has its desired Memorandum of Understanding with Ontario Power Generation to sit down and begin a process to discuss a long term plan to deal with low and intermediate level waste at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF).

These discussions were deemed so important the municipality was willing to bargain its support of the relicensing of the WWMF in the public limelight in order to hold out for the said memorandum.

The municipality of course has questions regarding the long term storage of nuclear waste. When will it leave? Will it ever leave? What happens if the operator of the nuclear plant changes at some point down the road? How much is it worth to the municipality in terms of economic compensation to host the nuclear waste disposal site in its back yard?

Surrounding municipalities may prick up their ears with interest at the word compensation since one could argue the whole region is a host as opposed to a specific community.

Although a memorandum of understanding isn't a legal document and is by no means legally binding, it does amount to an informal commitment of sorts—almost a gentlemen's agreement if you will.

It outlines, in general terms, what will be done and when.

In this case, OPG will develop a work plan no doubt based on data it will receive in June when a consultant's report is expected on the relationship between nuclear operators and their host communities presently located in Europe.

Although OPG, according to media relations, had planned to wait until the consultant's report was finished in order to use it as a springboard for negotiations, OPG has decided to comply with council's request for a memorandum before the CNSC hearing tomorrow.

OPG has certainly saved council from a somewhat uncomfortable position. If the memorandum hadn't come through, according to a resolution passed on Mar. 19, council would not have supported the relicensing which might have proved awkward for council members. The area's impact advisory committee supported the relicensing as did surrounding municipalities. Then there's the question of the area's economic prosperity which depends on the nuclear industry, professional.

From OPG's perspective, having a host municipality refuse to support its request for relicensing doesn't do a lot for its public relations campaign. Therefore, having both sides come to terms with both the memorandum and the relicensing is a very good thing indeed.

We may not fully understand the implications of a memorandum of understanding, but we do know in this case, a nebulous piece of paper saved the day. M.W.

KINCARDINE NEWS - Nov. 21/1982

Kin...
over...
put...
Ab...
G...
A...
golf...
the...
at A...
Sept...
1,20...
have...
inter...
getti...
som...
905-...
Li...
New...
aucti...
rece...
Nati...
last...
E...
To th...
Ar...
the st...
Ontar...
Bruce...
Pl...
public...
educa...

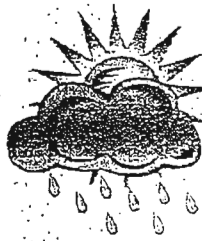
Financing Available 240 • Servicing All Makes and Models

McFadden's MAYTAG

Home Appliance Centre

The Maytag Specialists People

960 Queen St. (Mac's Milk Plaza), Kincardine
396-8740 • 1-800-294-9793



Weather....

Wednesday - Isolated showers. High 13. Low 9.

Thursday - Variable cloudiness. High 21. Low 9.

Friday - Scattered showers. High 17. Low 8.

Saturday - Sunny with cloudy periods. High 9. Low 1.

Inside....



Local kids "dig after 30 hour famine

See page

The Kincardine

Est. 1857



Wednesday, April 17, 2002

QUEBECOR MEDIA

OPG and council to talk nuclear waste issues

Memorandum outlines process for discussions

By Marie Wilson
Kincardine News staff

Council for the Municipality of Kincardine has a memorandum of understanding with Ontario Power Generation (OPG) to sit down at the table to discuss a long-term plan to deal with low and intermediate waste.

With the memorandum now in place, Mayor Larry Kraemer, on behalf of council, will be supporting a five-year operating license renewal for the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF). Kraemer is scheduled to make a submission at a hearing on the relicensing of the WWMF before the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) in Ottawa on Apr. 18.

Council met Apr. 15 in closed session after which it announced a resolution to authorize the mayor to sign the memorandum of understanding with OPG dated Apr. 16, 2002.

The joint undertaking between OPG and the municipality will create a forum, much desired by council, for the discussion of nuclear waste issues.

Council and OPG representatives will meet in July 2002 to review a work plan, which is to be developed by OPG. The intention is to complete the activities described in the work plan by July 2003.

Council passed a resolution on Mar. 19 to support an operating license on the condition a memorandum of understanding was in place by Apr. 18.

Although OPG spokesperson John Earl didn't feel at the time



Memorandum isn't legally binding

From page 1A

an arrangement would be in place by Apr. 18, Kraemer said negotiations have been ongoing and council is satisfied with the current resolution.

"A memorandum isn't legally binding, but it does provide the framework for us to sit down and negotiate our options regarding low and medium waste. High level waste is a federal responsibility so we can't touch that," Kraemer said.

Terry Squire, from OPG's media relations in Toronto said Apr. 16 the memorandum is good news for everyone.

"OPG has always considered Kincardine as a stakeholder. We want to move forward in the process with a plan to look at low and medium level wastes. We will do a plan in consultation with them—that was always our plan," he said.

Kraemer said OPG's agreement to a memorandum means he will be supporting a five-year license renewal of the WWMF with a review in two years to evaluate the progress

of negotiations surrounding issues of nuclear waste.

"We want to look at a number of options as well as the economic impact that having the facility has on Kincardine and the region. Right now, we have more questions than answers. At the end of the day, nothing may come of it or we may have something," he said. "I see it as a very positive stop forward."

The work plan in the memorandum specifically includes:

- a) a review of the study which has been contracted to examine technical feasibility and other related considerations of the long term management of low an intermediate level waste.

- b) a socio-economic impact assessment of the Municipality of Kincardine of the existing operations of the WWMF and of the potential long-term plans.

- c) a review of European and American models for the long-term management of low and intermediate waste. This component will involve on-site visits and will look at issues such as technical infrastructure and

community compensation.

The memorandum also calls for OPG to provide financial support for Kincardine to offset costs to review reports and travel. The issue of involving other key stakeholders such as Saugeen Shores will also be addressed.

Although Saugeen Shores supports the relicensing of the WWMF, in his written submission to the CNSC Mayor Mark Kraemer briefly outlines some concerns with the long term storage of nuclear waste.

"We have not now, nor at any time in the past agreed to be the long term repository any level of nuclear waste... Dialogue in this area needs to begin now to provide a permanent site in ample time prior to the expiration the generating cycle."

OPG expects to have the results of a consultant's report by June that will examine the relationship between nuclear operators and their host communities in Europe.

It's expected those results will be the basis for the discussion between council and OPG.

[PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

APPENDIX D5-B: 2003 DGR-RELATED MEDIA COVERAGE

[PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

Storage of nuclear waste vexes town; Fed-up Kincardine mayor takes 'bull by the horns' over issue at Bruce

The Record (Kitchener, Cambridge and Waterloo)

Thu 13 Feb 2003

Page: B8

Section: LOCAL

Byline: PAT HALPIN

Source: RECORD CORRESPONDENT

Kincardine is working with Ontario Power Generation to investigate permanent options for nuclear waste that has been stored at the Bruce generation site for 30 years.

Ontario Power Generation has a licence from the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission for interim storage of low- and intermediate-level waste at the generation complex.

The material includes low- and intermediate-level waste from the Darlington and Pickering plants, as well as the Bruce nuclear generation stations.

The licence has just been renewed for five years.

"The question is, is it interim forever?" Kincardine Mayor Larry Kraemer asked. "We decided to take the bull by the horns and look at it. Somebody had to do this."

Kincardine's concern about long-term nuclear-waste storage led to a memorandum of understanding with Ontario Power Generation to tackle the problem. Several options are being investigated, including on-site, underground and above-ground storage.

"We're gathering facts," Ontario Power Generation spokesman Terry Squire said.

A geotechnical study ruled out some options, but other options are still going through safety assessment.

A socio-economic impact study is part of the assessment process.

Safety isn't a worry, Kraemer said, but changes at the Bruce site put the waste-storage issue at the top of the agenda. One of those changes was the decision to lease the generation station to a private company while Ontario Power Generation retained responsibility for nuclear-waste storage.

Open houses and public consultation will be part of the process once technical and risk assessment data have been collected.

So far, no date for public input has been set.

Edition: Final

Story Type: NEWS

Length: 254 words

Nuclear waste not a dominant concern

791 residents surveyed

Storage options aren't a threat

By Marie Wilson
Kincardine News staff

The long term storage of low and intermediate radioactive waste isn't a major concern to the local population based on a recent telephone survey.

Duncan Moffatt, a consultant with Golder Associates Ltd., presented the initial findings of the telephone survey to Kincardine council at its Oct. 8 committee of the whole meeting.

The survey was done as part of the Independent Assessment Study, currently being undertaken by Golder, for the Municipality of Kincardine and Ontario Power Generation (OPG) to research an option for the long term storage of low and intermediate nuclear waste. The municipality and OPG signed a memorandum of understanding in April 2002 to begin the said process.

Part of this process involves a plebiscite on the acceptance of a long term waste site and its accompanying benefit package, depending on the economic-social impact of the selected option.

The telephone survey was specifically designed to garner research into the social-economic impact three options, currently being researched, may have on the community. The options are an enhanced processing, treatment and long term storage facility, covered above ground concrete vault, or deep rock cavern vault.

Moffatt said 791 interviews

were conducted with men and women over 18 from Kincardine (400) and the outlying areas of Arran-Elderslie, Saugeen Shores, South Bruce, Brockton and Huron-Kinloss (351).

The overwhelming concern of people in the area was health care while drinking water was next, followed by the environment (a few), fewer still with economic development and a very few with nuclear waste.

Sixty per cent of Kincardine residents enjoy the beaches, ports and trails in the area and of those, 91 per cent said the presence of a nuclear waste storage facility as outlined in the study, wouldn't affect their continued level of enjoyment with these facilities.

Moffatt noted the survey indicated "a high level of confidence in the existing technology" among survey participants.

When respondents were asked if the establishment of a long term nuclear waste storage facility would affect their personal security, 65 per cent in the Kincardine area said it wouldn't have any effect on their personal security while 11 per cent were unsure and 24 per cent answered "yes".

Sixty surveys were done specifically with farmers and when they were asked if the presence of such a facility would affect their commitment to farming, 90 per cent said it would have no effect, two per cent were unsure and eight per cent said it would have an effect.

Of the 351 respondents asked in the neighbouring communities outside of Kincardine, 88 per cent said the presence of a nuclear waste storage facility would have no effect on their personal security.

Respondents were also asked if the presence of the nuclear waste storage facility would take away from the area in terms of tourism, operation of a business and as a place to live.

Seventy-seven per cent in Kincardine didn't believe a nuclear waste storage facility would take away from the area's ability to attract tourism, 67 per cent didn't believe it would affect the ability of one to operate a business here while 67 per cent didn't think it would take away from the area's attractiveness as a place to live.

In summation, Moffatt said the survey didn't reveal any major areas of concern with the presence of a nuclear waste storage facility for either Kincardine residents or their neighbours.

About half of the residents are aware of the project, but they don't have any concerns with it.

"The long term storage options for low and intermediate radioactive waste are not likely to affect the attitudes of the community or the attractiveness of the community," he said.

"It's not likely to cause respondents to move from the area or reduce their recreational pastimes such as fishing, boating or going to the beach."

More detailed results of the survey are expected to be on the Independent Assessment Study in the near future. See <http://ias.golder.com>.



Vol. 29, Issue 40

Kincardine

Nuclear waste has little impact on Kincardine area

By Liz Dadson

Two studies presented to Kincardine council last Wednesday night indicate there is little concern locally about the presence of a nuclear reactor or a nuclear waste facility in this area; neither are these facilities a deterrent for tourism.

In fact, one report points to few people in the study area (London, Kitchener and Guelph) even fully aware of where Kincardine is, let alone the nuclear generating station and the waste site.

Duncan Moffett of Golder and Associates, presented the first report on behalf of Ontario Power Generation (OPG) which operates the Western Waste Management Facility at the Bruce Nuclear station north of Kincardine.

He told council that a telephone survey of 751 people, 404 in Kincardine and 351 in the neighbouring communities, indicated that residents believe the waste management facility has no effect on them and they are confident it is being operated properly.

The majority of respondents had no major concerns about nuclear power or radioactive waste. And most believed a long-term waste management operation in this community would have little effect on their lives or whether they would remain in this area.

The second study, presented by Michael Sullivan of The Strategic Counsel, also on behalf of OPG, researched the effect on tourism of locating a permanent low-level waste management facility in the Kincardine area.

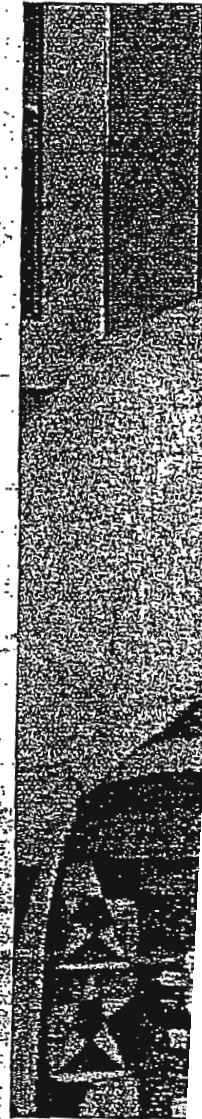
Among the key findings of this report are the fact that few people, ages 18-29, even know where Kincardine is or are even aware it exists. Many know about the Bruce Nuclear site but said it is not a barrier to visiting the area.

Sullivan noted that the respondents who knew nothing about the Kincardine area would use the nuclear waste facility as a barrier for visiting when they heard about it.

"This municipality is not very well-known as a tourist destination," said Sullivan, adding that it was the age group between 30-60+ who was most aware of Kincardine, mainly because of its beaches, quiet and sunsets.

Some respondents said the nuclear station and waste facility are not barriers to visiting Kincardine but admit-

(continued on page 2)



Welcome

From left, volu as they sell Ch Point Clark Co

Air an

A 17-year-London Healt ing-injuries aft ing.

The youth 23 in Kincarc lost control ar OPP said the c hydro pole, k

The down- process, Kinc before firefig

15/10/03

Kincardine where?

By Marie Wilson
Kincardine News staff

The results of a study that shows Kincardine is relatively unknown as a tourist destination in key drawing areas such as London, Guelph and Waterloo, are giving Kincardine council food for thought.

Speaking on behalf of Ontario Power Generation, consultant Michael Sullivan's presentation of the findings to council on Oct. 8 struck a nerve with Coun. Howard Ribey.

"This provides some pretty sobering thoughts about tourism in this area," he said. "Does this need to be addressed by our tourism committee?"

Layor Larry Kraemer suggest-

ed the results of the survey also be forwarded to the economic development committee.

Sullivan explained the survey, done last May, consisted of interviews with people from London, Waterloo and Guelph.

Of the 550 interviews conducted, Sullivan said 89 per cent of respondents were aware of Kincardine, but when pressed as to its correct location, only 36 per cent knew precisely where it was. Only 36 per cent of those in the 18-29 age group knew where it was and generally speaking, Kincardine isn't well known to this group, Sullivan said.

The study also revealed that people really aren't aware of Kincardine as a tourist destina-

tion.

Sullivan noted that "few people readily associate Kincardine with the Bruce Nuclear Generating Station and never mention it as a deterrent for not visiting."

The area's lack of visibility as a tourist destination, and the general unawareness of its natural retreat attractions and festivals are more of a barrier to its tourism than the Bruce Nuclear Generating Station, Sullivan summarized.

"If they (respondents) were more aware of the attractions here, the plant wouldn't be a major disincentive not to go to Kincardine," he said.

For detailed results of the survey see <http://ias.golder.com>.

AUTUMN
Kountry
popular
party sm
their Th

Kraemer will make presentation on Spanish trip to council Oct. 15

From page 1A

John deRosea, chief administrative officer, told council the mayor was inadvertently left off the agenda after his e-mailed request to appear on the agenda got lost in the milieu of messages.

"In fairness to the mayor, he did email us," he said.

However, when the motion on whether to add the mayor's presentation to the agenda came to a vote, the result was a tie which is a

defeated motion.

Instead, the mayor will make his presentation on his Spanish trip at tonight's council meeting.

Trip done in closed session

Before he left, discussion of Kraemer's trip to Spain was done in closed session, mainly for security reasons, Kraemer said.

"If it had served a purpose to let people know, I would have dealt with it in public,

but I didn't see any need to endanger my wife by letting people know I was away," he said.

Kraemer's air fare to Spain was paid for by the Canadian Association of Nuclear Host Communities and his accommodations and meals were picked up by the Organization of Economic Development and Co-operation, the group that invited him to attend the event.

cessing, treatment and long term storage facility, covered above ground concrete vault, or deep rock cavern vault.

Moffatt said 791 interviews

to January. 95 per cent of the survey would have no effect, two per cent were unsure and eight per cent said it would have an effect.

survey are expected to be on the Independent Assessment Study in the near future. See <http://ias.golder.com>.

Paralleling nuclear waste studies could be confusing says Coun. Ribey

The Canadian Nuclear Waste Management Organization (WMO) is interested in feedback from a local committee.

Councillor Howard Ribey attended a meeting in Toronto, on behalf of Kincardine council, of the WMO from Oct. 7-8.

The WMO is charged with researching various options for the long term storage of high level nuclear waste as outlined under Bill C-27 otherwise known as *The Nuclear*

Fuel Waste Act.

Ribey was in attendance at the meeting along with various local representatives including Saugeen Shores Mayor Mark Kraemer and representatives from seven nuclear sites across Canada.

The message from the WMO for delegates was to go back to their communities to form a committee to liaise with the WMO, Ribey said.

Although nothing was formally decided, Ribey suggested council's impact advisory

committee would fit the bill.

He also said he is concerned that the WMO study, now ending the first of its three-year mission with a final report due in 2005, is paralleling discussions currently underway between Ontario Power Generation and the Municipality of Kincardine concerning the long term storage of low and intermediate level waste.

"My concern is that people will get them all mixed up," he said.

APPENDIX D5-C: 2004 DGR-RELATED MEDIA COVERAGE

[PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

Long-term nuclear storage site spells jobs for Kincardine

By Liz Dadson

Kincardine could become a receptacle for the long-term storage of low- and intermediate-level nuclear waste, says a study by Golder Associates.

In presenting his report to Kincardine council last Wednesday night, Duncan Moffett of Golder Associates said a long-term storage facility would have little impact on the area, environmentally, but would mean lots of jobs for Kincardine and the surrounding communities.

The Golder Associates independent assessment was commissioned by the Municipality of Kincardine and Ontario Power Generation (OPG) under the terms of the memorandum of understanding signed back in 2002. The study looked at three options for long-term storage of low- and intermediate-level nuclear waste at the Western Waste Management Facility, located at OPG's Bruce Nuclear site: enhanced processing and storage, surface concrete vaults, and deep rock vaults.

Moffett said that all three are feasible, from an engineering standpoint, at the Bruce site. All three can be safely constructed and operated and have potential dose rates well below the target limits associated with long-term management facilities.

From an environmental perspective, he said, all three have the potential to cause effects on the environment but those effects can be appropriately managed using proven mitigation and management methods. As such, no residual environmental effects are anticipated for any of the options.

A full Environment Assessment would be completed in accordance with the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act as part of the approval process for any of

the three options, he added.

From an economic standpoint, Kincardine would benefit significantly, said Moffett, indicating thousands of direct and indirect employment for the surface concrete vaults and deep rock vaults, and hundreds of jobs with the enhanced processing and storage option. There would also be a spin-off of induced employment, he said.

This could bring millions of dollars into the community, he added, particularly with the two vault options.

A social assessment, presented at an earlier council meeting, indicates little opposition to a long-term storage facility in the Kincardine area.

The current waste management facility has little to no negative effect on community attitudes, attractiveness or activities, such as use of beaches, trails or parks, said Moffett, and there is little concern about the facility's existence.

In conclusion, Moffett told council that there is very little opposition to any of the long-term management facility options.

All three could meet stringent safety standards; they are technically feasible and environmentally acceptable; they would provide significant economic benefits to the area, and offer a long-term solution without significant adverse effects on the residents, businesses, agriculture or tourism in the Kincardine area.

Plus, the nuclear industry in this area has broad community support, he said.

Councillor Ron Hewitt questioned the number of jobs that would benefit the Municipality of Kincardine.

Moffett said about 40-50 per cent of the jobs would benefit Kincardine, while 40 per cent would benefit

Saugeen Shores; 10 per cent, the surrounding communities; and 10 per cent, outside the area.

Councillor Gordon Campbell questioned using such permanent storage facilities for waste that has such a short life expectancy.

"There is no intention of removing it," said Moffett. "It's not a large area being used - about an acre. That's small compared to the area of the municipality and it would be in the bedrock that underlies the site."

Council thanked Moffett for his presentation and will formally accept the report at the next council meeting (tonight).

Press Clipping Service
Corporate and Environmental Affairs

Paper: Kincardine News
Date: March 10, 2004

Council accepts assessment on storage options for low and intermediate waste

By Marie Wilson
Kincardine News staff

The storage of low and intermediate nuclear waste isn't an issue of high interest within the Municipality of Kincardine according to a recent report accepted by Kincardine council.

A final report on an independent assessment of long term management options for low and intermediate level waste at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) was formally received by Kincardine council on Mar. 3, a week after a presentation of the report by Dr. Duncan Moffett of Golder Associates who prepared the 54-page document.

The assessment was done as a result of a 2002 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed by the Municipality of Kincardine to develop a plan for the long term management of low and intermediate level nuclear waste at the WWMF.

The study examined the costs, impacts and benefits of constructing and operating three long term storage concepts: an enhanced processing and storage facility, surface concrete vaults and

deep rock vaults.

All three options were found to be technically feasible and capable of meeting Canadian and international safety standards and more.

No potential adverse environmental effects were found that couldn't be managed. Components of the environmental protection screening studied for effects included surface and ground water, land, air and noise, natural environment, resources, socio-economic, heritage and culture, Aboriginal and radiation.

Economic benefits

The construction of a long term storage facility would have "significant economic benefits to Kincardine and neighbouring communities" in terms of direct expenditures, job opportunities as well as indirect employment and associated economic activity. Such benefits would be in addition to the current benefits to the community from the WWMF.

The report concludes "no adverse economic effects were identified in the economic analysis."

Further information from

tourism research and public attitude data, showed none of the chosen options would "have significant adverse effects on resident, business or farm operator feelings or personal security, community satisfaction or commitment to farming."

The tourism research showed none of the storage options would have any measurable effect on tourist activities or visits to Kincardine.

Communication activities were conducted throughout the duration of the study to inform stakeholders and the public of the study and to obtain their comments on the long term management options.

"Low and intermediate waste management issues are not of high interest in the community. Few residents expressed any concerns with respect to any of the options," the report concludes.

Although no adverse effects have been identified in the assessment, one of the keystones behind the Memorandum of Understanding when it was originally purported by council, under the direction of former Mayor Larry Kraemer, was that a benefits/compensation package

be negotiated for the municipality if it were to host a long term facility.

Current Mayor Glenn R. Sutton is of the same mindset. "From the perspective of council, we will require a benefits package in order to accept a long term storage facility," Sutton said Mar. 8 in an interview.

A group of students from the University of Western's business school is currently preparing a report on a benefits package to assist the municipality with the negotiation process. Its report should go to the nuclear waste study steering committee in about a month.

John deRosneroll, chief administrative officer, said the report is more intended for use by that committee and he isn't sure how much of it will be made public.

Sutton noted the nuclear waste study steering committee will meet this Friday to discuss a preferred option for the storage facility, which will then come back to the council table.

The assessment is available for viewing at area libraries and the municipal administration centre.

04/14/04 13:17

March 18/04

Deep rock vault option for nuclear waste facility chosen for further study

By Marie Wilson
Kincardine News staff

The burial of low and intermediate nuclear waste in a deep rock vault is Kincardine council's choice for further study as an option for long term waste management.

Council endorsed a Mar. 12 recommendation of its nuclear waste steering committee, that council ask Ontario Power Generation (OPG) to select the deep rock vault design for further in-depth study, at its Apr. 7 committee of the whole

meeting.

Coun. Gordon Campbell asked the rhetorical question, "Who preferred the option and then went on to ask specific questions about how the storage would be monitored and what guarantees would be in place to safeguard against leaks."

In response to Campbell, John deRoosbrock, chief administrative officer, made it very clear that council's endorsement of the committee recommendation simply sets the wheels in motion for OPG

to conduct further study of an option.

"Those questions will come forward, but we need to get a narrowed option to address all of the issues," deRoosbrock said. "That's why we are adopting an option for further study. We want a report of all the subjects that need to be analyzed in finite detail."

Councillor Howard Ribey, a member of the nuclear waste steering committee, recommended full endorsement of the deep rock vault option.

if can accommodate all of the intermediate waste as well as the low level waste," he said.

He also said that finding a solution to the issue means "the generation that has benefitted the most from the nuclear industry is dealing with the waste and not leaving it for future generations."

deRoosbrock noted that council's selection of the deep rock option at this time won't have any immediate financial impact.

"Once further studies of the

option are conducted, a third party professional review will be required and the cost associated with the review will be borne by OPG," he said.

Coun. Maureen Couture asked if the municipality has an agreement for these costs and deRoosbrock replied "yes". Under a memorandum of understanding, signed between OPG and the Municipality of Kincardine in May 2002, OPG is responsible for the costs associated with both the

Deep rock vault option could handle low and intermediate level waste

From page 1A
study and review.

deRosemroll said the steering committee from the deep rock vault option was based on the findings in an *Independent Assessment of Long-Term Management Options For Low and Intermediate Level Wastes at OPG's Western Waste Management Facility* submitted by Golder Associates to the steering committee last February. Council endorsed this final report by resolution at its March 3, 2004 meeting.

Some of the key findings in favour of a deep rock vault are:

- deep rock vaults can be constructed in either the Queenston Formation Shale (460 m depth) or the Lindsay Formation Limestone (660 m depth).
- current international facilities based on similar technology exist in both Sweden and

Finland.

- safety assessments of the deep rock vault option conclude that the option meets international and Canadian safety criteria established by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) which is the watchdog for the nuclear industry in Canada,
- 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.

Mayor Glenn R. Sutton, a member of the nuclear waste steering committee, said that according to the Golder report, the deep rock vault concept presented the least risk to workers, public and the environment although all three options were deemed safe by both Canadian and international standards.

The safety aspect was paramount," Sutton said in an Apr. 12 phone interview.

Estimated costs of facility

According to estimates in the Golder report, the selection of a deep rock vault option to encompass both low and intermediate waste would cost about \$479 million.

A facility to accommodate only the low level waste is estimated at \$279 million over a period of 25 years. Costs for construction are about \$92 million with \$179 million slated for the operations phase while \$8 million is allotted for decommissioning.

The report by Golder states that the additional incremental post construction license costs for intermediate level waste could potentially be up to an additional \$200 million.

Two other options were also examined in the report: enhanced processing and

storage at an estimated cost of \$128 million and surface concrete vaults at \$275 million. These costs are based only on the storage of low level waste.

It should also be noted the enhanced processing and storage doesn't represent a long-term repository option as does the surface concrete vaults and deep rock options.

Future action

deRosemroll cited a number of ongoing discussions with respect to this project: maintain a communication pathway with all community stakeholders.

conduct independent reviews of further assessment reports negotiate a community offsets and benefits plan, consent from the public via a referendum.

successful completion of environmental assessment studies and consultation apply for CNSC licensing.

Session needed in Kincardine

Owen Sound Sun Times
Sat 12 Mar 2005
Page: A5
Section: Opinion & Analysis
Byline: Phil McNichol
Column: GreyBruce Watch
Source: Special to the Sun Times

There's a reason why no one at **Ontario Power Generation (OPG)** or the Municipality of Kincardine, or anyone else for that matter, can promise high-level **nuclear waste** will never be stored in deep rock vaults under the **Bruce nuclear site**.

It's because the decision has not been made about how and where high-level **nuclear waste** -- mainly used fuel from nuclear reactors across Canada -- will be safely stored for hundreds of years as it slowly loses its dangerous radioactivity. That's long-standing problem the Canada's Nuclear Fuel Waste Act, approved in June 2002, ordered "nuclear energy corporations" like **OPG** to solve by setting up the **Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO)** and conducting an exhaustive study. The NWMO is supposed to have its study done and a report and recommendation presented to the Canadian government by Nov. 15 of this year.

All options remain open, including the possibility of storing the waste at a centralized location, either above or below ground, as an alternative to burying it deep somewhere in the hard, igneous rock of the vast Canadian Shield. Could that central location be **OPG's Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF)** at the **Bruce nuclear site**? The answer to that question is yes, as anyone involved in the study process must know. That option may be a long shot. Or maybe not. Ultimately whatever method is picked, based on the NWMO's recommendation, will be the Canadian government's decision.

Considering what's at stake and the fact Kincardine is considered the **Bruce nuclear site's** host community you might think the NWMO would have held one of its more than 30 cross-country community information sessions there within the past year or two. They went everywhere else imaginable, all the way to Iqaluit, Whitehorse and Yellowknife in the far north, and places like Huntsville, Kenora, Pickering, Goose Bay and Musquash, as well as major centres like Toronto, Montreal, Toronto, Halifax and Winnipeg.

Few people in this area noticed, but a session was held in Owen Sound, last Dec. 9 at the Harry Lumley Bayshore Community Centre. The city was regarded as the "regional centre" for people who lived near the **Bruce nuclear plant**, NWMO spokesperson Mike Krizanc explained in an interview. "It appeared to us to make the best sense there."

Only 12 people showed up for the afternoon "information" segment, while only five were on hand for the evening "discussion" in a large room at the Lumley-Bayshore. We'll never know, of course, how many people might have gone to a session in Kincardine. But that community of 12,000 people is, after all, where most interest, action and controversy about **nuclear waste** management has been focused in recent years. And most of the 3,500 people who actually work at the **Bruce nuclear site**, and many more who benefit economically from it, live in that area.

It boggles the mind. It should have been a no-brainer. Some members of the NWMO board of directors thought so too last Oct. 25, when the matter came up at a board meeting. "Noting that an NWMO community information session had not been scheduled in Kincardine, Board members expressed concern and urged NWMO to explore an appropriate opportunity for the citizens in that area to contribute comments to the study," say the minutes of that meeting. But even then no session was scheduled. Krizanc said the Kincardine community has had other opportunities to make its views known. For example, NWMO made a presentation about a year ago to the South Bruce Impact Advisory Committee. He added a large proportion of the people contacted by the NWMO for national opinion polls live near nuclear sites.

The NWMO study is looking closely at three main high-level **nuclear waste** management options: deep geological disposal in the Canadian Shield, storage at nuclear sites, and centralized storage, either above or below ground. But the Nuclear Fuel Waste Act also allows for a "change in approach" if the NWMO finds a new and scientifically sound storage or disposal method.

The energy corporations and Atomic Energy Canada Limited (AECL) were also directed to deposit money into trust funds designed to help pay for whatever high-level **nuclear waste** management solution the government ultimately chooses. OPG, which owns most of Canada's nuclear plants, bears the lion's share of the financial responsibility. It was required to deposit \$500 million in a trust fund when the act was passed, compared to just \$20 million each for Hydro-Quebec and **Bruce Nuclear Power**, and \$10 million for AECL. As well, OPG is required to deposit an additional \$100 million annually, while the others add much smaller amounts. Understandably, OPG holds four of the six seats on the NWMO board of directors, including the positions of chair and vice-chair, held by Richard Dicerni, OPG's acting president and chief executive officer, and Ken Nash, OPG's vice-president in charge of **nuclear waste** management. Because Dicerni is so preoccupied recently with OPG affairs, Nash has become the NWMO's acting chair.

The act also sets strict guidelines for the study to follow, including public consultation with the "general public, and in particular aboriginal peoples, on each of the proposed approaches."

Kincardine-area residents are by now well aware that that OPG and Kincardine municipal council have been working together on long-term **nuclear waste** management planning since signing a Memorandum of Understanding in April, 2002. It culminated in an agreement signed on Oct. 13 last year that will give Kincardine \$22.1 million over 35 years in return for it's "best efforts" in helping OPG gain approval of its \$927 million Deep Geological Repository (DGR) plan to bury low- and intermediate-level **radioactive waste** 660 metres under the Bruce site. Other nearby municipalities have signed on, bringing the total the municipalities will receive to \$35 million.

Kincardine's adult residents were recently asked in a phone-mail survey if they were for or against the DGR proposal their municipal council had already approved. Sixty per cent of those reached in a phone and mail survey said yes. OPG and Kincardine municipal council happily accepted that as the "clear mandate" of public support required in their agreement.

Some people in the Kincardine area might have been interested in knowing more about any possible connection that DGR process might have with what the NWMO is doing.

They might also be interested in knowing OPG thinks the idea of burying high-level **nuclear waste** in thick layers of sedimentary rock and clay, like those found under the Bruce site, is worth taking another look at as an alternative to the Canadian shield. I was looking through the pile of documents on the NWMO website when I found that interesting piece of information on Page 573 of a 581-page document prepared by OPG in 2003. It updates from OPG's perspective the many issues raised when a federal environmental panel looked at the idea of burying **nuclear waste** in the Canadian Shield in the 1990s. The panel's 1998 report concluded the DGR approach was technically sound, but there was too much public opposition.

In its response to the earlier concerns raised about alternatives to the Canadian Shield, OPG said "sedimentary sequences exist in Canada with thick, low permeability formations that may be suitable to host a used fuel repository. Internationally, efforts in the past five years have also begun to focus on sedimentary media, most commonly clays . . . A re-examination of alternative geological media to host a used fuel repository has been initiated so that there is sufficient information for an assessment of the options.

Again, there's no way of knowing what information might have surfaced during an NWMO information-discussion session in Kincardine, if one had been held. But it's not too late. The NWMO has a legal responsibility to keep people informed and engaged in the process. So far it has failed to do that. Now would be a good time to fix and clear the air over Kincardine and the Bruce site.

Phil McNichol is a former Sun Times reporter.

ground containers at Bruce. The primary radionuclide found in intermediate-level waste is Carbon 14. OPG consultants expect total storage requirements for intermediate-level waste of about 15,000 square metres, up about 76 per cent over the next 30 years.

Low-level waste includes mops, rags, clothing and other industrial items which become contaminated with radioactivity during routine clean-up and reactor maintenance. Intermediate-level waste require protective shielding for workers and include items such as filters and irradiated reactor components.

"There are no drivers financially," Nash said in a recent interview with The Sun Times. "There are no drivers from a safety point of view or from a capacity point of view," Nash said, explaining the project.

OPG's waste storage and disposal needs have begun to change with the advancing age of the company's nuclear reactor fleet. Rehabilitation projects for aged reactors both at Bruce and at the older Pickering nuclear plant near Toronto have begun adding large, contaminated reactor parts to the **radioactive-waste** stream.

As well, **Bruce Power's** success at operating the OPG-owned Bruce site has led to plans for further repairs and talk of new reactor construction at Bruce. They're projects which would potentially broaden the expected operational use of the site. Current and planned reactor renovations will produce parts for storage, however, long before any deep geologic site can be ready to receive them and is not a primary factor in OPG's current moves, Nash said.

Rehabilitation projects are not even expected to add significantly to the volume of low- and intermediate-level waste which becomes available for processing as the company seeks new operational efficiencies to compact and cut back on total waste production.

"This fits with a good, holistic, long-term planning model," Nash said. "It is not driven by specific operational needs."

For Nash, the project's justification lies in good community relations with its municipal host, the municipality of Kincardine. Waste disposal remains a pressing issue for nuclear nations worldwide, and Kincardine approached OPG three years ago seeking long-term waste planning from the company.

"It's not black and white, it's gray," Kincardine chief administrative officer John Derosenroll said. "The municipality went to OPG three years ago.

"Our goal was to see a permanent solution to low-level waste as opposed to temporary for ever solutions," Derosenroll said. "From there the discussion came at the solution about a permanent facility which obviously helps the municipality because a facility being deep geological is a much safer option, so we were interested in that.

"The municipality was given the latitude to choose . . . and we chose the safest option," Derosenroll said. "It is the most expensive, but we're putting safety first and, of course, we're not paying the bill."

In fact the municipality stands to benefit directly from OPG "hosting community" payments over the next 35 years to the tune of \$22.1 million as a result of a contract which requires municipal support for the company's plan. The deal also provides funds for four nearby municipalities -- \$8.5 million for Saugeen Shores, \$2.4 million for Arran-Elderslie and \$1.3 million for Brockton.

The company, which is to pay the bill, justifies the expense as the cost of good community relations. Nash explains that for nuclear operators, waste disposal and the community relations which go with it is "a standard cost of doing business."

"If you have a nuclear power program . . . you have to manage the waste you have, you have to make long-term financial plans for the waste, you've got to be safe and you have to deal with hosting communities," Nash said.

An OPG-financed poll of Kincardine residents produced a 60 per cent approval rating in February, although the process itself has become controversial. Critics have cited conflicts of interest raised by both the community payment plan and the relatively high number of residents with direct ties to nuclear industry.

Greenpeace Canada energy co-ordinator Dave Martin, a long-time nuclear industry critic, warns against the long-term commitments involved in Kincardine's hosting agreement and the precedent it sets for the future dumping of radioactive material in the area. Martin supports continued storage of **radioactive waste** near the surface where it can be monitored and retrieved over the long periods of time it remains harmful.

"Kincardine has already shown that it's willing to accept a permanent **radioactive waste** dump for a bargain basement price," Martin said in a recent Sun Times column urging area residents to oppose the plan. "The federal government or other **radioactive waste** producers would be happy to provide more cash in order to dump **radioactive waste** from across the country."

Plans to bury nuclear waste must be brought to the surface

Report points to Bruce area as worthy of consideration

Some people are inclined to get carried away these days with conspiracy theories or allegations that big government and other large organizations have "hidden agendas" they're anxious to keep from the general public, lest their grand, secretive designs get delayed or derailed.

But it never ceases to amaze me how often the people who run our world fan the flames of distrust by simply not being open enough about what they're doing when the occasion calls for it.

Far be it for me to say Ontario Power Generation (OPG) and perhaps even the Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) have a hidden agenda to bury used nuclear fuel in the sedimentary rock underlying southern Ontario, possibly even at the Bruce nuclear site. But now would be a good time for both organizations to come right out and reveal, so everybody can hear, just how seriously that idea has been studied.

It is, after all, a major departure from burying high-level nuclear waste in the hard, igneous rock of the Canadian Shield, which is one of the three main options the NWMO is looking at as a long-term solution to Canada's used nuclear fuel disposal problem. But the door has been left open to other possibilities.

And surely even just the possibility high-level nuclear waste from across Canada could be buried in deep rock vaults somewhere in southern Ontario is something the general public in this area and the rest of the province should have heard about by now. Last week in this space I talked about finding a document prepared by OPG in 2003 on the NWMO website. In it OPG addressed earlier concerns raised about alternatives to burying nuclear waste in the Canadian Shield. OPG said there were sedimentary formations in Canada that could be suitable and merited further study. Such a study had been started, OPG said, "so there is sufficient information for an assessment of the options."

In July 2004, OPG received a report from Martin Mazurek of the Institute of Geological Sciences, University of Bern, Switzerland. The geo-scientific assessment done "for OPG" examined "the suitability of Palaeozoic sedimentary rock occurring beneath southern Ontario to host a Deep Geological Repository (DGR) for used nuclear fuel."

The detailed, highly technical report concluded there were many good reasons why the shales and limestones beneath southern Ontario "provide a highly suitable environment to host a deep geological repository for spent fuel. . . . From a geo-scientific perspective, the chance of success to complete a convincing safety case is substantial," the executive summary said. The body of the report also cited the "Bruce Megablock" north of Sarnia as a specific area worthy of further consideration.

Headed "6-12 Long-Term Used Nuclear Fuel Waste Management — Geo-scientific Review of the Sedimentary Sequence in Southern Ontario, the document can be found amid numerous background materials on the NWMO website. To that extent it has been made public, though no attempt has been made to bring it to wider public attention.

However, someone thought it was important enough to take to a Nuclear Waste Management Regional Forum for southern Ontario aboriginal communities held last Nov. 18 in Toronto. Copies of the executive summary were distributed to the 19 First Nation Chiefs and other representatives of aboriginal communities on hand, according to the NWMO website.

Under Canada's Nuclear Fuel Waste Act (2002), the NWMO is required to consult extensively with aboriginal people across the country as it considers the best possible option for the long-term storage or disposal of the growing stockpile of used nuclear fuel in the country. Most of it is used fuel from nuclear reactors run by OPG. As a result, OPG is the major partner in the NWMO and likely would be responsible for most of the cost of whatever disposal method the federal government chooses. The NWMO is supposed to make a final recommendation to the federal government by Nov. 15 of this year. It's been estimated a deep geological repository somewhere in the Canadian Shield could cost \$16.5 billion. The Assembly of First Nations (AFN) organized the Canada-wide series of nuclear waste management regional forums. It submitted a report about the results of the southern Ontario forum to the NWMO on Dec. 17, 2004. The deep geological repository idea was panned: "There was strong opposition to the idea that nuclear fuel waste can be 'isolated' from the environment in this way." There was also a lot of suspicion, an "underlying" feeling that the NWMO, the nuclear energy industry, and even the government, already favour that approach, the AFN said.

The Chiefs of the two First Nations in this area said they weren't able to attend the forum. Saugeen First Nation Chief Vern Rooto said his community has been trying to find out more about the nuclear waste storage issue. He was concerned about the OPG report assessing the feasibility of burying used nuclear fuel in southern Ontario. He planned to contact the AFN to find out more about it.

Chief Ralph Akiwenzie of the Chippewas of Nawash First Nation said his community would oppose any deep-rock burial of nuclear waste at the Bruce nuclear site. He said Nawash officials have had "some discussions" with OPG about the planned deep-rock facility for the long-term storage of low and intermediate level nuclear waste.

Something else that might fuel suspicions about where the future of used nuclear fuel disposal is going is the closure of the Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL) underground research lab in Manitoba, in that province's Canadian Shield region. Ian Dovey, AECL spokesperson, said the lab was shut down after OPG, a major source of contract funds for the lab, said it no longer had a use for it in early 2003.

I asked Ken Nash, OPG's vice-president of nuclear waste management to comment on concerns some people might have about OPG's long-term, used nuclear fuel storage plans, in light of the "6-12" report mentioned above and OPG's cancelled funding for the AECL lab.

Nash said the lab had "served its purpose" in providing the necessary technical information needed to examine the deep geological/Canadian Shield option. Meanwhile, there were technical information gaps about other options, including deep geological storage in sedimentary formations that needed to be filled. The "6-12" report was aimed at filling that information gap. The NWMO asked for whatever information OPG had about alternative deep geological methods and OPG gave them the report, said Nash, who is also vice-chair of the NWMO board of directors. He said it was the NWMO's job to bring the

report to public attention, which it did at public information meetings and on its Website. Nash added it would be "far-fetched" for anyone to jump to the conclusion OPG has suddenly become a "proponent" of the idea of burying used nuclear fuel in deep rock vaults in southern Ontario. I asked Nash if that was a possibility, however "far-fetched." He said that's up to the NWMO to say, not OPG. He also said it's not OPG's job, or even the NWMO's, to say where the recommended used nuclear fuel facility should be located. That will be a federal government decision. And it would be "out of order" for OPG to state its site preference at this time.

Grey Bruce Watch



PHIL MCNICHOL

Canada's
analysts

ask

prey
writers
group



KEN NASH

Paris, the London Blitz
Canadian military as-

on my list of Hall of
fame television corre-
spondents. He had what
I call "the snell", more dramatically
termed as "the snell"
ears and the Diefen-
baker and the early
anyone else, with
prison of my number
Peter Newman of
Toronto Star. New-
genre of Canadi-
ing, making it more
and earthy. Later as
ans, he also trans-
azine into a news
cleans from extinc-

test" Canadian jour-
MacFarlane was the
resses!" outrageous.
He terrified and in-
spired his Toronto
Telegram re-
porters. As the
quintessential fire-
breathing, tough-
talking city editor,
he would have fit
right in with the
legendary news
characters of The
Front Page of
Chicago's 1930s.
Bold, brash and
brilliant, MacFar-
lane made the
newspaper game

er 10 choice is Con-
on or hate him, with
nes, his self-portrayed
press baron and
onvoluted rhetoric,
impact in the world

ere are runners-up
est" list. Some in-
son of the Toronto
e Winnipeg Free
e of Radio Canada;
orge Brown of the
Blair Fraser of
pson of the Globe
tchison of Victoria,
nipeg newspapers;
he Ottawa Journal;
enzie of the Colo-
Quebec editor Sir
in.

irse, there are all
the "Greatest" list,
cornucopia of jour-
Canada who more
d apples.

member of the Os-
the former anchor
and former head
urrent Affairs pro-
nts can be sent to
media.ca.

Concerns about burying nuclear waste at Bruce site

By Liz Dadson

Kincardine councillor Guy Anderson has some concerns about the deep rock vault option for disposal of low-to-intermediate-level nuclear waste at the Bruce Nuclear site.

At the council meeting last Wednesday night, he questioned the support of one option for Ontario Power Generation (OPG) to study, given that a public referendum later on should have more than one option. He added this particular option could lead to accepting high-level nuclear waste at the Bruce site.

In addition, the deep rock vault would be below the level of the lake water and that puts it under a lot of scrutiny, especially

cially from the United States.

"If we choose one option, does that eliminate the other options even if it's not reasonable?" asked councillor Maureen Couture.

"No," said mayor Glenn Sutton. "If it's not feasible, then we look at other possibilities."

Councillor Harry Schmidt said the options had already been studied and the deep rock vault is the way to go. Now, OPG can study it before presenting it to the public.

Chief administrative officer John deRosennroll said this motion by council simply allows further study of the deep rock vault option.

"So, there could be in-depth study of other options later?" asked

Anderson.

"There has been in-depth study of various proposals and it was narrowed down to three," said councillor Howard Ribey. "Then it came down to the vault or continuous storage. Do you support continuous storage, is it better than disposal, is an above-ground vault better than a deep rock vault? The steering committee agreed the deep rock was the preferred option."

Ribey called for a recorded vote which saw him, Sutton, deputy mayor Sandy Donald, and councillors Schmidt, Couture, Ron Hewitt and Randy Roppel in favour, while councillors Gord Campbell and Anderson were against.

The motion carried.

Council accepts deep rock vault option for further study

Deep rock option chosen for detailed costing and study as solution to long term management of low and intermediate nuclear waste

By Marie Wilson
Kincardine News staff

It wasn't unanimous (7-2), but Kincardine council has endorsed further study of a deep rock vault option for the long term management of nuclear waste at OPG's WWMMF.

In an Apr. 21 recorded vote, Mayor Glenn R. Sutton, deputy mayor Sandy Donald and councillors Maureen Couture, Ron Hewitt, Howard Ribey, Randy Roppel, and Barry Schmidt voted to select "the deep rock vault option as the preferred course of study" while councillors Guy Anderson and Gordon Campbell opposed the motion. Ribey, a member of the nuclear waste steering committee that recommended the deep rock option, asked for the recorded vote.

Anderson told council he had three concerns that made it impossible for him to support the motion. "I believe that when it comes to a plebiscite people should be given several choices as opposed to one option requiring a 'yes' or 'no' answer," he said. "I have a fear

if we only do one further study."

Anderson believes the deep rock option will make it all that much easier for the municipality to accept high level waste. "It would be easy to enlarge that cavern," he said. (It should be noted the 2002 memorandum of understanding signed between Ontario Power Generation (OPG) and the municipality pertains only to low and intermediate waste. A federally appointed group of stakeholders (Waste Management Organization) is currently seeking a permanent solution for Canada's high level nuclear waste as mandated under *The Nuclear Fuel Waste Act - Bill C-27*.)

Anderson also noted that since the deep rock vault option will be situated below the lake level, he believes it will receive a lot of intense scrutiny from those downstream, particularly those in the United States.

Couture asked if targeting one option for further study would preclude a closer examination of other options to which Sutton replied, "I shouldn't think so."

Schmidt commented that all three options - deep rock vault, enhanced processing and storage and surface concrete vaults - have already undergone significant study.

"We didn't just pull this one out of the hat," he said, noting the necessity to do further costing and a more detailed examination of a preferred option. "There's a lot of background information to this process and we've a way to go before anything is presented to the public."

Councillor Randy Roppel asked if selecting the deep rock option for further study binds council to that option with regards to the final decision.

"Do we still have an option after the study to 'yeah' or 'may it'?" he asked. "Council isn't bound by this decision," John deRosenroll, chief administrative officer, said.

deRosenroll said the purpose of the whole process is to come up with an object for further study.

"Does that mean an in depth study of the other options can't be done at a later date?" Anderson asked. Ribey responded that an in

assessments for the restart of units 3 and 4 and the new fuel project, was commissioned by OPG for a study of various options for the storage of nuclear waste.

Extensive public consultation has been staged to date including a survey, newsletter, website, and several open houses with more to come.

Golder presented its findings in a report entitled *Independent Assessment of Long-Term Management Options For Low and Intermediate Level Wastes at OPG's Western Waste Management*, which was presented to the nuclear waste steering committee last February. Council endorsed this final report by resolution at its March 3, 2004 meeting.

The recommendation from the steering committee to accept the deep rock vault option was based on the findings contained within this report.

Some of the key findings in favour of a deep rock vault are: deep rock vaults can be constructed in either the Queenston Formation (Shale (460 m depth) or the Lindsay Formation Limestone (660 m depth)).

current international facilities based on similar technology exist in both Sweden and

Finland.

- safety assessments of the deep rock vault option conclude that the option meets international and Canadian safety criteria established by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) which is the watchdog for the nuclear industry in Canada.
- 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.

Although all three options studied in the assessment meet both Canadian and international standards of safety in all aspects of environment, workers, public health with respect to safety, the deep rock vault option was deemed to be the safest according to Duncan Moffett, a consultant with Golder and Sutton.

However, the independent assessment simply put forth the information: It didn't make any recommendations about the preferred option for more in-depth study.

Not according to Moffett, had Golder been commissioned to conduct any further studies or costing of any one option as of Apr. 16.



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

Owen Sound Sun Times

Fri 24 Sep 2004

Page: A1 / Front

Section: News

Byline: Don Crosby

Source: Owen Sound Sun Times

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

"Council made a decision to sign a hosting agreement without any public input," said Peabody on Wednesday.

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

"Where is the dialogue in the community?"

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

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

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

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

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

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

Several public meetings were held in the neighbouring municipalities of Huron-Kinloss, Saugeen Shores and Arran-Elderslie since Kincardine signed a memorandum of understanding with **OPG** in April, 2002, about using the Bruce Power site for long-term storage.

A feasibility study was completed in February, 2004, which recommended three storage options. It reported that few residents expressed concern with any of the options.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A presentation on the compensation proposal was made two weeks ago by Squire to councillors in a closed door session. Other details of the proposal were discussed during an open session that followed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Edition: Final
Story Type: News
Length: 686 words

OWEN SOUND -- Brockton Councillor Chris Peabody doesn't want Bruce County to become a dumping ground for nuclear waste.

Broadcast News

Mon 27 Sep 2004

Section: Ontario-Quebec regional news

OWEN SOUND -- Brockton Councillor Chris Peabody doesn't want Bruce County to become a dumping ground for nuclear waste.

And he's going to make his point tonight at a council meeting.

Peabody is upset over an **Ontario Power Generation** proposal to bury intermediate and low-level nuclear waste.

The plan would see the waste buried about 550 metres below the shoreline of Lake Huron.

Peabody says there is also a plan to bring in nuclear waste from the Darlington and Pickering Power Plants.

He says he's upset because there's been no public input into the Brockton matter.

He'll raise his concerns during O-P-G's pitch to council.

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

From: Electronic Delivery [mailto:orders@jamedia.com]

Sent: Wednesday, September 29, 2004 12:25 AM

To: MCKINLAY Bill -CORPSEC/C&EA; PAUTLER Charles J -CORPSEC/C&EA; EARL John -CORPSEC/C&EA

Cc: VAN DEN ENDEN Maggie -CORPSEC/C&EA

Subject: Summary Delivery from JA Media

ITEM

STATION	CKNX AM (Country 920)
DATE	Tue 28 Sep 2004
PROGRAM	CKNX-AM News
AIR TIME	12:00PM
REPORTER	Announcer copy
SUBJECT	Councilor wants full EA of OPG plan
MEDIA LOG ID	20040928R-0268

A Brockton councilor wants a full environmental assessment before he votes for an Ontario Power Generation long term nuclear storage plan. Peabody wants a full study of the plan to bury low and intermediate level waste 660 metres under limestone on the Bruce site. Terry Squire of OPG says it's up to the federal regulator whether a full EA is required.

(Wingham; 35 seconds)

Clips: Chris Peabody, Councilor

*** END OF STORY ***

ITEM

STATION CJUK FM (Magic 99.9)
DATE Tue 28 Sep 2004
PROGRAM News
AIR TIME 5:00PM
REPORTER Announcer copy
SUBJECT Energy efficient homes on display
MEDIA LOG ID 20040928R-0343

Six uniquely efficient homes will be on display outside Thunder Bay. They feature homes powered by wind energy and underground homes. Jane Oldale says they are part of a tour of energy wise homes being offered on Saturday.

(Thunder Bay; 35 seconds)

Clips: Jane Oldale

*** END OF STORY ***

ITEM

STATION CFRA AM
DATE Tue 28 Sep 2004
PROGRAM Newswatch
AIR TIME 3:03PM
REPORTER Announcer Copy
SUBJECT Energy prices to increase in Ontario
MEDIA LOG ID 20040928R-0352

Ontarians are being warned to expect higher electricity prices in the future because of rising oil prices. Energy Minister Dwight Duncan says all energy prices will rise as a result of the record world price for oil. He admits the higher energy prices do help get people thinking more about reducing usage, but said the downside far outweighed any positives.

(Ottawa; 40 seconds)

Clips: None

*** END OF STORY ***

ITEM

STATION	CHWI TV (The New WI)
DATE	Tue 28 Sep 2004
PROGRAM	News Now
AIR TIME	6:37PM
REPORTER	Drew Ferguson
SUBJECT	Two Bruce communities approve nuclear waste storage
MEDIA LOG ID	20040928T-0285

Both Saugeen Shores and Brockton has approved Ontario Power Generation plans to store nuclear waste underground under Lake Huron. The plan is still subject to full environmental assessment but Saugeen Shores mayor Mark Kraemer says there's no chance of groundwater contamination, and Brockton councillor Charlie Reidl says the compensation would be welcome. Twenty five tractor trailers carrying nuclear waste to and from Bruce Power go through the area each week.

(Windsor (ON); 1:46 minutes)

Clips: Mark Kraemer, Saugeen Shores mayor; Charlie Reidl, Brockton
councillor

*** END OF STORY ***

SQUIRE Terry -CORPSEC/C&EA

From: Glenn Sutton [grsutton@bmts.com]
Sent: Tuesday, September 28, 2004 11:39 PM
To: SQUIRE Terry -CORPSEC/C&EA
Cc: 'CAO Kincardine'; 'Sandy Donald'; schmidt@bmts.com; hribey@bmts.com
Subject: CFPL TV ITEM RE LLW - 11:00 PM SEPT. 28/04

Terry and NWSC –

There was an item on the 11:00 pm TV news tonight.

Drew Ferguson:

- a) interviewed Mayor Mark Kraemer – quote re water could not leak into facility.
- b) video tape of BNPD High Level Waste Storage Facility.
- c) statement that Brockton taking money from offer (my recollection of words), then an interview with Brockton Councillor Charlie Riddell who was quoted about trucks going through Brockton.
- d) finally, an interview with NDP MPP Marilyn Churley – site close to lake and close to Walkerton.

Closing statement that details of agreement will be released shortly.

Thanks, Glenn.

Nuclear waste plan put to councils: OPG says permanent solution is burying nuclear waste

Owen Sound Sun Times

Tue 28 Sep 2004

Page: A8

Section: Grey-Bruce

Byline: Don Crosby

Source: Owen Sound Sun Times

BROCKTON - Approving the storage of low and medium level waste at the Bruce Nuclear site is the first step in turning Bruce County into a nuclear dump site for storage of high level nuclear waste, says a Durham resident who favours phasing out nuclear power.

"There's no doubt in my mind that Bruce County is going to be Canada's long-term permanent hazardous high level nuclear waste disposal dump," said Grant Pattullo following a presentation to Brockton council by Terry Squire, **Ontario Power Generation's** director of public affairs for nuclear waste management.

Squire told council that **OPG** is seeking approval for a plan to turn 30 years of temporary storage of low and intermediate nuclear waste from 20 nuclear reactors in Ontario being stored at the Bruce Nuclear site into a permanent below-ground storage site that would last 500 years.

"If they are already have short-term storage at Bruce Nuclear and if they already have interim storage at Bruce Nuclear and now they are going to have permanent storage for low and intermediate level waste, tell me what is the logical site for the storage of high level nuclear waste?" asked Pattullo.

"I don't think you can draw that conclusion . . . That's a decision the federal government will make. They'll probably be looking for a willing host community," said Squire, who acknowledged that scientists are having second thoughts about storing nuclear fuel rods from nuclear reactors in the Canadian Shield and considering the sedimentary limestone rock as an option.

Jennifer Heisz of Inverhuron is concerned for the future safety of her three children, who live next door to the Bruce site. She's worried an accident that could pollute the drinking water of three million people who rely on Lake Huron for their water supply.

"If we move to an environmental assessment, that's one of the things that will have to be in the safety report for this facility," Squire said.

"What we are doing is putting it down into the limestone so that it can't escape and protect it from the drinking water of those three million people."

Coun. Chris Peabody told Squire he wants a full environmental assessment that would allow intervener status by concerned groups and individuals.

Squire's said that's up to the federal government.

Mayor Charlie Bagnato said he thinks **OPG's** plans are safer than what is currently being done.

"Instead of having it above ground it will be 600 metres below ground," said Bagnato.

Pattullo said he and others plan an information picket at major highways leading into Bruce County on next year's Victoria Day with banners saying, "Welcome to Bruce County, Ontario's nuclear waste dump. Get your dose of radiation for free."

"It's the only way to alert the public to what is happening," Pattullo said.

Saugeen Shores council agreed to endorse the **OPG** resolution.

Coun. Duncan McCallum cautioned council to ensure that only low and intermediate level waste be considered. "Does our support open the door to high level waste?" he questioned.

Nuclear waste: Storage decisions must be based on science and safety

Owen Sound Sun Times

Wed 29 Sep 2004

Page: A4

Section: Editorial

Column: Our Opinion

Source: Owen Sound Sun Times

High paying jobs for our area and the production of much-needed power which doesn't pollute the air are what make nuclear power so important to our current and future economy.

Unfortunately, there's a problem which casts a shadow over the benefits of nuclear power -- what do we do with the waste?

Ontario Power Generation is seeking approval for a plan to turn 30 years of temporary storage of low and intermediate nuclear waste from 20 nuclear reactors in Ontario being stored at the Bruce Nuclear site into a permanent below-ground storage site that would last 500 years.

We're already storing this material above ground; storing it below ground may, in fact, be a safer option. However, we must be assured about the safety issues and Coun. Chris Peabody's call for a full environmental review that includes intervener status for community groups should be heeded.

Opponents argue that the plan may lead to the eventual storage of high-level nuclear waste.

An **OPG** spokesman said the federal government would have to make the decision about high-level waste storage and added that the government would look for a willing host community.

Good luck. While we're sure no community will turn away energy produced by nuclear plants, we're equally sure no community will ask to be the home of high-level nuclear waste.

A government decision on storage must be based solely on scientific grounds. It must focus on the safest option, not political costs. That may mean sending it to a remote site in the Canadian Shield. It may mean a site closer to where the waste is produced to minimize transportation issues.

In the meantime, we must increase efforts at reducing energy use and developing renewable, non-polluting sources of energy. For the foreseeable future it's not practical to throw all our eggs in this basket, but in the long run, it's how we'll wean ourselves off those energy systems which have the potential to harm our environment.

Edition: Final

Story Type: Business; Editorial

Length: 325 words

Press Clipping Service
Corporate and Environmental Affairs

Paper: Walkerton Herald-Times

Date: Wed Sept 29, 2004

Brockton supports OPG plan for waste repository

BY JOHN MCPHEE

WHT Editor

Brockton council is in favour of a plan to build a repository for low and intermediate level radioactive waste at Bruce power plant in Kincardine.

And for the first time, the municipality will receive an annual community impact grant if the plan goes ahead.

Before a packed council chambers Monday night, Terry Squire, director of public affairs for Ontario Power Generation, returned to Brockton to redo the presentation he had made behind close doors a couple of weeks before.

The plan calls for the construction of a deep geologic repository 660 metres below the surface. Two separate caverns would be used to store low level and intermediate level waste materials such as gloves, clothing and filters.

Squire assured council that no fuel would be stored at the site, he added that 95 per cent of all stored material would be low level.

Council heard that the process had been "very open" with five public information sessions held in Kincardine, Chesley, Sauguen Shores, and Mildmay.

Deputy Mayor Roland Anstett's request, he said a public information night could be held in Brockton at a later date.

Kincardine Coun. Howard Ribey accompanied Squire and told Brockton council that "a majority of council is in favour of this project".

Squire said the caverns will hold 100,000 cubic metres of material - 60 per cent of which is already onsite at the Bruce plant. The remaining 40 per cent is being shipped from nuclear plants in Pickering and Darlington - which have been trucking low and intermediate level waste to Bruce since the mid 1970s. They have been stored in "interim" containers above ground.

A councillor for 16 years, Ribey said he's watched the interim storage expand over the years. "We wanted to do something. We just can't keep building new buildings to store the stuff," Ribey said. "We want to give it a final resting place."

Squire told council the concept is similar to ones being used in Sweden and Finland, but the caverns there are down only 110 metres.

Under questioning from Coun. Chris Peabody, Squire said about 25 trucks a week travel area roads bringing the waste to the Bruce site. That number won't change with the new project.

Squire also told council the process will still have to undergo an Environmental Assessment and must receive approval from the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.

"This is nothing new," he later told media in a scrum session after his presentation to council.

"We've been shipping radioactive waste to Bruce since 1974."

If approved construction for the project - which Squire estimates will cost \$1 billion over the next 30 years, including grants to sur-

rounding municipalities - would not commence until 2012 and would not be ready for storing until 2017.

Coun. Ribey said details of the financial community impact grants will be

released later this week, once the deal has been approved at Kincardine council.

Following the council meeting Brockton Mayor Charlie Bagnato said that while he understood the concerns of local residents, the propose plan is "a lot better, safer than what we have now".

The mayor agreed there was nothing new with regard to using area roads. "It's a 60-year plan and we're at the 30 year mark now," he said.

Peabody told media he wants to see "a full EA" on the project with intervener status for local organizations. "I want it to be open to all," he said.

"It's a 60-year plan and we're at the 30 year mark now."

- Brockton Mayor
Charlie Bagnato

Press Clipping Service
Corporate and Environmental Affairs

Paper: Walkerton Herald-Times

Date: Wed Sept 29, 2004 Editorial & Opinions

What's the big deal with OPG plan?

Monday night's council meeting had more visitors than normal.

McThoughts

Most were there to hear the presentation by OPG public affairs director Terry Squire on the plan to bury low level and intermediate level waste in caverns buried 660 metres into sedimentary rock.



By John McPhee
WHT Editor

Some seemed more upset about the idea of trucking the waste - which officials have said can be transported without wearing any protective clothing - through local roads.

While often material for good science fiction/horror movies, the concern over transporting nuclear waste is misplaced because of the low level of radiation being shipped. It's also 30 years late because, as noted time and time again, the trucks have been on our roads since 1974.

We heard of how the material has been stored for the past three decades above ground in containers on an "interim" basis. It surely begs the question, what the heck is the federal government's definition of interim?

One concern I had with the issue was the fact that discussion was held originally behind closed doors. Mayor Charlie Bagnato and Squire said the in-camera meeting was needed because they were "negotiating" how much money Brockton would get once the plan was approved.

However, the money aspect was only secondary to the presentation, which was repeated Monday, where councillors were told of the overall plan.

Had the issue been initially discussed in an open session, perhaps there would not have been such a misplaced fear among some people.

When I first talked to the mayor about it, he said the plan was actually "good news" for Brockton because, for the first time, the municipality will get funds for being located near the facility.

As the story goes, when the plant was being built in the 1970s, the council of the day in Greenock didn't want anything to do with the plant. As such, that township was cut out from potential annual impact grants. Now, Brockton has recently joined the impact zone, and will receive annual funds for the next 30 years.

Nuclear energy is a fact of life. I'm glad there are people looking at ways of improving how the waste generated from such plants is stored. And surely, keeping such low level material buried in caverns protected by sedimentary rock has to be safer than in a building above ground.



LOCAL

Bruce site may store more nuclear waste

PAT HALPIN
RECORD CORRESPONDENT

381 words

30/09/2004

Kitchener-Waterloo Record

Final

B3

English

Copyright (c) 2004 Kitchener-Waterloo Record.

WALKERTON

Brockton's mayor has endorsed a plan by Ontario Power Generation for long-term storage of low- and intermediate-level nuclear waste at the Bruce site.

But a straw poll of councillors approving the plan in principle isn't unanimous. Coun. Chris Peabody wants a full environmental assessment to look at health, economic and environmental concerns before the plan is approved.

"I would like a better commitment from them," Peabody said about Ontario Power providing a full environmental assessment. "Not a shortened one or one where terms are limited, or a study report."

Ontario Power wants to bury low- and intermediate-level radioactive waste 660 metres under limestone on the Bruce site. The site will take waste from the Darlington and Pickering sites, but Ontario Power spokesperson Terry Squire said that's no change from the current arrangement.

"Sixty per cent of the waste is already there in interim storage. We want to put it into storage that is the best in the world," Squire told Brockton council.

Mayor Charlie Bagnato acknowledged residents' concerns about health and safety, but said the plan for deep burial of the waste will answer those concerns.

"I'm really sure that this is not something new. This is a 60-year plan and we've already got 30 years into it and there doesn't seem to be any repercussions. Now this is going to be even safer, so I think this is a go," Bagnato said.

The push for a long-term storage site came from Kincardine council. The municipality signed a memorandum of understanding with Ontario Power in 2002, saying it wants a long-term solution for waste that's been stored in interim buildings for more than 20 years.

The waste includes slightly contaminated industrial items and

filters from reactor water systems. Over the past 30 years there have been 25,000 truckloads of radioactive waste from Darlington and Pickering delivered to the management facility at the Bruce site.

"It keeps building up, really, and we keep building more buildings to accommodate it, but it isn't a final resolve to the problem. That's why we decided this is the best proposal," said Kincardine Coun. Howard Ribey.

TKWR000020040930e09u0001j



ITEM

STATION CKNX AM (Country 920)
DATE Thu 30 Sep 2004
PROGRAM CKNX-AM News
AIR TIME 5:00PM
REPORTER Announcer copy
SUBJECT Negotiations with OPG for storage of nuclear waste
MEDIA LOG ID 20040930R-0477

Bruce County council is not happy to learn Kincardine has been negotiating with Ontario Power Generation for the long term storage of low and intermediate level nuclear waste. Kruitwiser says the plan will have an impact on county roads, could affect assessments, social services and tourism.

(Wingham; 35 seconds)

Clips: Ralph Kruitswiser, Warden

*** END OF STORY ***

ITEM

STATION CBC Radio 1 (Toronto)

DATE Thu 30 Sep 2004

PROGRAM Regional News M-F

AIR TIME 4:30PM

REPORTER Announcer Copy

SUBJECT Ontario And Manitoba May Tie Up For Hydro

MEDIA LOG ID 20040930R-0414

Manitoba and Ontario are considering signing a deal for the supply of hydro to the latter.

Plug made for nuclear storage plan

OCT. 01/04

Public support will be sought in coming months

By **FRANCESCA DOBBYN**
SUN TIMES CORRESPONDENT

Ontario Power Generation's Ken Nash and Kincardine Mayor Glenn Sutton called a news conference Thursday to set the record straight on storing low and medium level nuclear waste below ground.

The Bruce nuclear site has stored low and medium level waste above ground for 30 years, first under Ontario Hydro's management and now under OPG. In addition to the storing the waste produced on site, it stores waste from the Pickering and Darlington sites.

While the above ground storage is

KINCARDINE

extremely safe, according to Nash, the deep geological depository will be significantly safer.

"It will be 100,000 times safer," said Nash, who is vice-president of nuclear waste management for OPG.

It was Nash's intention to clear up a few misconceptions.

"The study has been done and is transparent. It's part of the public record."

Nash noted that the underground depository is "not a project, it is a proposal. We are 10 years away from a shovel in the ground."

Nash said OPG has environmental concerns at the top of its list, as well as the economic viability of the project. It's up to Kincardine council to address the issue of community support.

Sutton said information will be dis-

tributed to the community and a store-front location will be staffed from mid-October through January by a member of Kincardine council and OPG.

A telephone poll will take place in early January. Sutton said he hopes for "consensus from each household."

The municipality is currently seeking requests for proposals to conduct the telephone poll.

Kincardine is expecting to benefit financially beyond the estimated \$1 billion in economic spinoffs if the proposal goes ahead. A compensation package for Kincardine is being negotiated, and municipalities within a 25 kilometre radius will also receive some compensation.

Nash said it's common practice to compensate communities "by other plants around the world, so there is a model." The amount and scope of compensation will be made public later in October.

Council voices concerns over storing nuclear waste

PAT HALPIN

360 words

05:03 am, 04/10/2004

The Record (Kitchener, Cambridge and Waterloo) (In English)

Bruce County council isn't happy that Kincardine has been negotiating with Ontario Power Generation for long-term storage of low- and intermediate- level nuclear waste.

County council learned last week that Ontario Power has approval in principle from three municipalities for a deal that will see radioactive waste such as contaminated coveralls and water filters encased in concrete containers and buried 660 metres underground at the Bruce site.

Kincardine council is pushing for a long-term solution to waste that's been in interim storage for 30 years. Warden Ralph Kreutzwiser said former mayor Larry Kraemer promised to include the county in negotiations with Ontario Power -- and that information should have been passed along to the municipality's chief administrator, Kreutzwiser said.

"A lot of this garbage is coming from Ontario, so the people of Ontario should pay for it," he said. "They're going to pound the heck out of our roads bringing it up here."

The long-term waste storage plan is worth an estimated \$825 million, said Kincardine Mayor Glenn Sutton, and could go as high as \$1 billion over the 25-year life of the project when direct and indirect jobs are considered.

Kincardine and Ontario Power have a proposal for dividing that money among surrounding municipalities. Bruce County's objection is that it doesn't appear to be in line for any compensation for the low- and intermediate-level waste-storage facility.

County councillors and staff haven't objected to the nuclear-waste storage plan but they want to know more about it. They're also worried about how tourists and businesses will view it.

"The environmental aspect is a concern for me and I live way up on the peninsula," Northern Bruce Peninsula Mayor Milt McIver said. He's worried that plans to bury nuclear waste for the long term could undermine efforts to promote Bruce County as "Ontario's natural retreat."

"I don't think it will have an impact if it's managed properly," said planning director Chris LaForest, whose department is also responsible for tourism and economic development.

Kincardine will use a storefront office, mailouts and a phone survey to find out whether residents support the waste-storage plan.

County feeling left out on nuclear waste deal

Owen Sound Sun Times

Tue 05 Oct 2004

Page: A8

Section: Grey-Bruce

Byline: Don Crosby

Source: Owen Sound Sun Times

WALKERTON - Bruce County is disappointed it's been left out of compensation talks with Kincardine over plans to bury low and intermediate level waste from 20 nuclear reactors across Ontario at the **Bruce Power** site.

Warden Ralph Kreutzwiser told councillors last Thursday that the \$800-million project could impact roads and services provided by the county. The deal was forged without county input.

"We should get some compensation just like it was years ago because our roads are getting more traffic because this waste is coming from all over Ontario," he said.

Kreutzwiser noted that when the **nuclear power plant** started up in the 1960s, **Ontario Hydro's** compensation package included Bruce County along with five neighbouring municipalities. It was based on the payment in lieu of the power plant's non-taxable properties. Payment continued until restructuring of Bruce County municipalities in 1999. Since then the county hasn't received money under the community impact grants agreement.

"It was a surprise to me that a deal was made and the county wasn't included," said Wayne Jamieson, Bruce County's chief administrative officer, who worries the proposal to bury **nuclear waste** could attract unwanted attention by environmentalists.

That could damage Bruce County's reputation as a natural environment. The county's advertising campaign and branding efforts focus on the county's natural and pristine beauty.

The **nuclear waste** issue "is a sleeping giant," said Chris La Forest, the head of planning for the county. "It could create negative publicity and damage our advertising campaign."

Milt McIver, mayor of Northern Bruce Peninsula, said he too is concerned about the negative fallout from opposition to the proposal.

Kincardine Mayor Glenn Sutton said the compensation deal with Ontario Power and neighbouring municipalities has already been struck. He promised to reveal details of the deal on Oct. 13.

It's time to deal with the waste

OCT. 6, 2004

Who and what is the head of the household? Certainly it's a concept that should have feminist hackles rising as the term, historically, takes us back to the days when a woman was expected to defer to her husband who was automatically assumed, and even as late as 1975 for the purpose of the Canadian Census, to be the "head of the household."

Kincardine council has decided to employ a head of the house concept as it attempts to poll area residents for their opinions regarding a long term nuclear waste storage facility for low and intermediate waste at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) adjacent to Bruce Power.

However, it isn't clear who is the head of the household except that it must be someone who is 18 years of age or older - maybe it's who ever gets to answer the phone first when the polling company calls for an answer to the all important question of "Do you support the establishment of a facility for the long term management of low and intermediate waste at the WWMF?" If that's the case, we can anticipate an increase in the number of concussions handled by the hospital's emergency department early in January as couples start banging heads in an attempt to answer the phone first.

All joking aside, there's no doubt the municipality will straighten out this definition, and hopefully, everyone 18 and over will have their own vote - that's the only fair and democratic way to proceed. There are a few other nagging issues as well such as 'does the opinion of renters count (names are to be taken from the assessment rolls) and how is council to know if it has a positive community consultation process - does 50 per cent or 60 per cent, etc. constitute a 'yes' answer? A referendum would have been binding - this polling process isn't. However, mayor Glenn R. Sutton has publically stated the proposal will only proceed if the public is willing and we have to believe that he is sincere.

However, the issue at hand is important, too important to get lost in a debate over jargon and semantics.

Money or no, the waste is here and has been here for well over 30 years. It's the price you pay for nuclear energy. The clean energy source may not contribute to the green house effect as does fossil fueled generation, but it creates its own premium brand of waste, which comes with its own unique set of characteristics, longevity being one.

All that aside, the proposal on the table is to continue a practice, which has been ongoing here for over three decades.

The difference is that both the municipality and OPG have recognized that after 30 years, what was once thought to be temporary storage has become long term, and so it's time for a long term solution. In this case, deep rock vaults are deemed to be the solution, one that will purportedly exceed regulatory safety limits by 100,000 times.

But it should be noted, the final answer for a

storage facility will only be clear after an extensive environmental assessment and licensing process by the Canadian Safety Nuclear Association - a 10-year process with lots of opportunity for public input.

Councillor Maureen Couture was right to

commend the former council, led by mayor Larry Kraemer who initiated the Memorandum of Understanding, to pursue this issue. This generation has benefitted greatly from the nuclear industry. It has the responsibility to deal with the waste instead of leaving it in the guise of 'temporary storage' for another three decades. It's here, it's real and given the knowledge of area residents with respect to the nuclear industry, it's doubtful anyone is living in a state of terror at the thoughts of low and intermediate waste being buried 660 meters under ground in limestone bedrock.

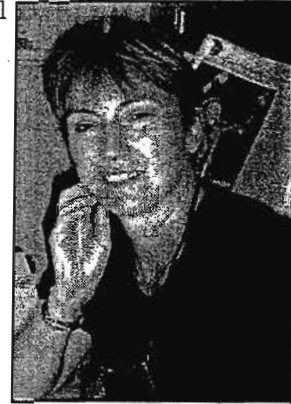
As the independent assessment for options on a waste facility, prepared by Golder Associates, showed: "the public attitude research indicates that nuclear power and radioactive waste are not major issues of concern in Kincardine and the neighbouring municipalities."

In any event, there will be lots of opportunities for area residents to familiarize themselves with the proposal. Between what has already been done, the newsletter, storefront information centre and individual polling of every household, any concerns should be answered.

The community also needs to make sure that any funds received from the benefit package are spent in a manner that will hopefully improve and strengthen the infrastructure of the community for the future. Extensive public consultation must be sought for the disbursement of these funds, be it through the almost formulated strategic plan or future public meetings. If the public accepts this proposal, it has a right to decide where the funds will go.

If we accept that this is a nuclear community, which we all do, then we must also accept the fact that we have to deal with the nuclear waste that it generates. Yes, we are accepting low and intermediate waste from other sites, but under this proposal, the community will be well reimbursed for this service.

And the agreement is such that only low and intermediate waste (tools, clothing, water filters, etc.) will continue to be trucked up to the Bruce. We don't accept spent fuel from any other generating station and hopefully, we never will. The debate over a long term solution for high level waste is yet to come. M.W.



Tens of millions to host nuclear waste facility

By Marie Wilson
Kincardine News staff

Tens of millions of dollars will be offered to Kincardine and surrounding municipalities over a 30 year period as part of a host agreement for a proposed low and intermediate nuclear waste facility at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF), adjacent to Bruce Power.

The exact amount of the benefit package is expected to be released mid to late October, but Ken Nash, vice president of nuclear waste management for Ontario Power Generation (OPG), was willing to release the "tens of millions of dollars" term at a Sept. 30 news conference with local media.

The money is part of an agreement, which will see Kincardine continue to host the same amount of low and intermediate waste, but only in deep rock vaults designed for long term storage instead of the temporary storage facilities presently stationed at the WWMF. (OPG has been storing low level and intermediate waste in buildings and in-ground containers respectively for over 30 years.)

If the community consultation process, which will determine whether residents will accept the facility or not is successful, then money will be paid to Kincardine and the surrounding communities of Saugeen Shores, Township of Huron-Kinloss, Arran-Elderslie and Brockton.

Nash said lump sum payments will be made at key development points along the way of the proposal such as at the beginning of the Environmental Assessment, the CNSC licensing, etc.

Annual payment grants, indexed to inflation, on a proportional basis between Kincardine and the other municipalities will also be made through-out the 30-year life of the facility.

When pressed about the need for such a benefit package or "compensation" - as perceived by some - both Nash and Terry Squire, OPG communications, denied that the money is being given as compensation for negative effects from the proposed facility.

"It's not an uncommon practice," Squire said, noting that it's a win win transaction for the municipality and OPG.

Nash noted that the package being offered is similar to the payments made by the federal governments to the communities of Port Hope, Welcome and Clarington for storing radioactive waste.

"Hosting agreements are consistent with what is being done in other parts of the world," Nash said. "We looked at what they are doing and this is similar. If other counties weren't doing this, we probably wouldn't have agreed to it. It's reasonable."

Nash also reiterated the point that the independent assessment of options for low and intermediate waste at the WWMF, compiled by Golder Associates, concluded that a long term storage facility wouldn't have any adverse impact on either the environment, economy, tourism, or the area's quality of life.

"There is no down side," he said.

The construction and operation of the deep rock vaults is expected to inject between \$864 million and \$1 billion into the local economy.

The Kincardine News

Est. 1857

Wednesday, October 6, 2004

\$1.25 incl. GST

01848708 407014

One vote per household on waste facility

Council accepts three month public consultation process to determine support for long term nuclear waste storage proposal

by Marie Wilson
Kincardine News staff

Every "household" within the municipality of Kincardine will be entitled to one vote on the acceptance or rejection of a nuclear waste facility at a public consultation process accepted by Kincardine council at its Sept. 29 meeting to measure

Management Facility (WWMF) adjacent to the Bruce Power nuclear facility.

The vote, which will be conducted by an independent polling company either by phone or through the mail, is part of a three-month public consultation process accepted by Kincardine council at its Sept. 29 meeting to measure

public opinion about the proposal. The master schedule and terms of reference spells out the process to educate and gather public opinion for the establishment of a low and intermediate level nuclear waste facility.

Council accepted that process 7 - 2 in a recorded vote. Mayor

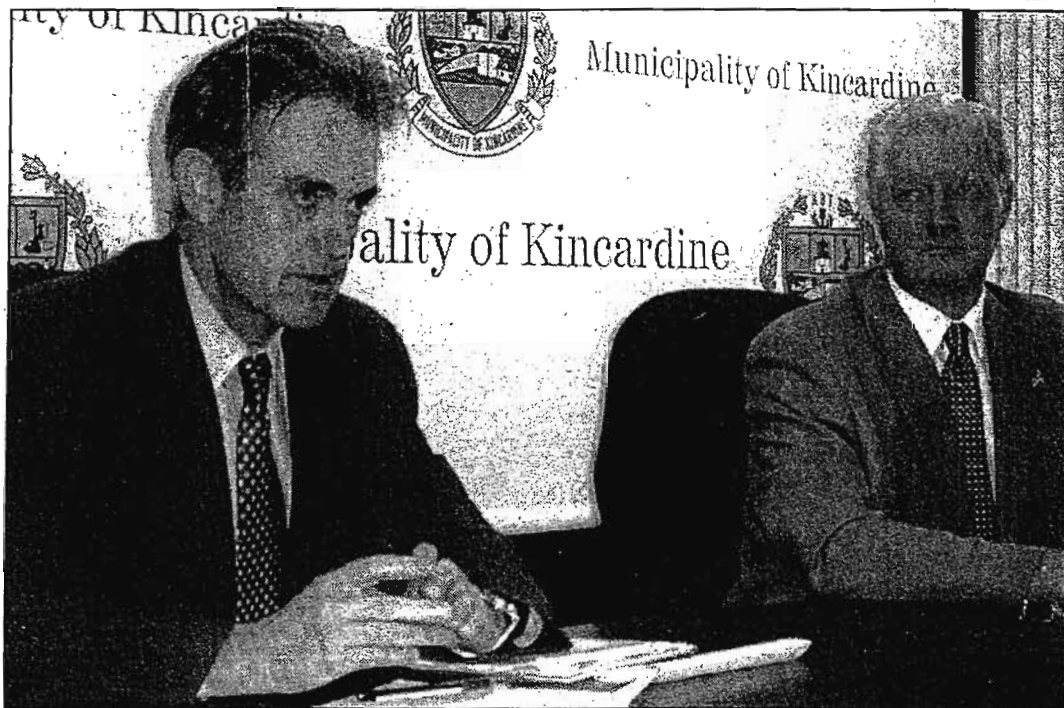
completely separate from the agreement of a legal establishment of deep rock vaults at the WWMF facility. (Council passed a motion to accept in principle the deep rock vaults option as outlined by consultants Golder & Associates in its Independent Assessment Study report presented last February, but formal acceptance is still pending).

deKosenroll said Sept. 29 that

full disclosure of the legal agreement, which will include details of a community financial benefit program/host agreement for Kincardine, Township of Huron-Kinloss, Saugeen Shores, Arran-Elderslie and Brockton is expected to take place at council's Oct. 13 meeting, although it may be presented later in October.

See OPG page 6A

Oct 6, 2004



Ken Nash, vice president of nuclear waste management for OPG, and Kincardine mayor Glenn R. Sutton field questions from local media during a press conference held at the Municipal Administration Centre on Oct. 1 to discuss a proposal for a long term storage facility for low and intermediate waste at the WWMF. (Marie Wilson photo)

Poll instead of a binding referendum to determine public support for facility

By Marie Wilson
Kincardine News staff

A change in the Ontario Municipal Act regarding referendums is the justification for a "public consultation process" (poll) to decide the fate of a proposal for a nuclear waste management facility instead of a more formal plebiscite.

Kincardine council agreed to the terms of reference and schedule for a public consultation process at its Sept. 29 meeting in a recorded vote with Councillors Guy Anderson and Gordon Campbell opposed.

Under the process, every household in the municipality will be entitled to one vote on whether or not to establish a long-term management facility for low and intermediate waste at Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF), adjacent to the Bruce Nuclear Power plant. The vote or poll will be taken by an independent survey company of the "head of the household" defined as any adult 18 years of age and older living at the municipal address

noted in the Property Assessment Roll."

When asked how the polling company will determine who is the head of the household, John deRosenroll, chief administrative officer, said it's expected the adult members of the household will reach consensus for one answer.

Anderson opposes the process in favour of a "plebiscite vote because it would be a more accurate reflection of everyone over 18".

In response to Anderson, John deRosenroll, chief administrative officer, said changes under the Municipal Act mean that unless 50 per cent of the population participates in the vote, it's null and void.

In order for the vote to be binding, fifty-one per cent of the voter turn-out must be in agreement.

Under the old rules, a municipality could host a non-binding referendum to garner public interest in a specific issue, but such is no longer the case.

deRosenroll explained that statistics on past elections and the name referendum (name

for new municipality), reflect a voter turn-out ranging from a low of 25.5 per cent to 46.5 per cent. The nuclear waste management steering committee (Mayor Glenn R. Sutton, deputy mayor Sandy Donald and councillors Harold Ribey and Barry Schmidt and deRosenroll) felt the numbers would be problematic, he said. "We felt the hybrid public consultation (phone every household and mail them if phone contact can't be made after 10 attempts) would be better."

Opposes hybrid consultation

"I think a plebiscite is more accurate because of you have five people over 18 years of age living in one residence, you are going to get an answer from five people. It's more accurate," Anderson reiterated, noting that he believes the issue would net at least a 50 per cent voter turnout.

Councillor Campbell agreed with Anderson.

"This isn't a fair way. You aren't going to get everyone.

Kincardine to do opinion poll on nuclear waste dump at Bruce site

By Liz Dadson

Kincardine council has decided to contact every household in the municipality to determine public opinion of a proposed permanent storage facility for low-level and intermediate-level nuclear waste at the Bruce Nuclear site.

At a special meeting last Wednesday night, chief administrative officer John deRosenroll explained that Ontario Power Generation, which operates the Western Waste Management Facility at the Bruce Nuclear station, and Kincardine have worked out a method for public information.

This includes the distribution of educational brochures about low-level and intermediate-level waste (this month), a storefront location on Queen Street, Kincardine, for one-on-one discussions (now to January, 2005), and an independent survey to all households in January 2005.

Rather than a referendum, as promised in the last municipal election, the survey would do the following: make 10 attempts per household; if unable to reach anyone, then a mail-out questionnaire would go to that specific household; a preamble would be followed by the specific question directed to the "head of the household" who is any adult 18 years of age or older living at that address as noted in the property assessment roll; only one vote per household is allowed; those requiring more information would be directed to the storefront outlet and a mail-out listing; the results would be presented to council in open session.

The questioner would state that council is seeking support for a plan for the long-term management of low-level and intermediate-level nuclear waste. It has expressed a preference for the deep rock vault option and a long-term facility would be built where the interim one is currently located at the Western Waste Management Facility, adjacent to the Bruce Power generating station, and operated by OPG.

The actual question would be: "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?"

Councillor Guy Anderson objected to the opinion poll rather than a referendum which would be more accurate.

"There may be five people in the household over the age of 18, but we're only counting one vote," he said.

The new Municipal Act dictates that voter turn-out for a referendum must be more than 50 per cent for it to count, said deRosenroll. Voter turn-out for Kincardine has traditionally been less than that.

"But mail-out elections (as in Huron-Kinloss) get more than 50 per cent," argued Anderson. "I'm concerned that we're not giving every person a say on this."

"I agree," said councillor Gordon Campbell. "It's not fair to everybody otherwise."

Councillor Maureen Couture agreed that a vote at the polls is a good way to ascertain public opinion. However, through the winter months, it's difficult for seasonal residents to get back here to vote. "Making their opinion known over the phone or by mail is just as valid," she said.

"Originally, I was in favour of a referendum on this particular issue (nuclear waste site)," said mayor Glenn Sutton, "but the new Municipal Act allows for only a binding referendum. If we get less than 50 per cent voter turn-out, then the vote fails."

The survey will go to a competitive bid, said deRosenroll, and the company should be prepared to start calling each household in January, 2005.

Resident has questions

Inverhuron resident Sam Heisz had several questions of council. He noted that Kincardine will be receiving money for allowing the construction of Canada's first permanent nuclear waste storage facility.

"Is it ethical to accept this facility on the basis of how much money we can get for it?" he asked. "By offering compensation, there has been an acknowledgement that there are negative impacts being compensated for. What

Heisz stressed that every waste site that has been in operation for more than 15 years at the Bruce Nuclear site has developed problems that resulted in the release of contaminants in the land or water.

He said the current conventional landfill is known to be contaminating the groundwater.

"We must have open and honest debate," said Heisz, urging council not to act at this time on the waste facility. "We must recognize that personal benefit and the receipt of money cannot play a part in this decision."

Later, he noted that there is no comparable compensation plan for such a facility. He also noted there has been no public discussion or full disclosure of the contamination at the Bruce site.

Normal practice

Councillor Barry Schmidt said that the financial issue is a normal practice for facilities such as this. "Improvements to the current facilities will benefit this municipality," he said.

"We're just starting the process here," said Anderson. "This issue will come back several times in all types of phases."

"People in this area have long supported and benefited from the BNPD," said Couture. "Now we need to address the waste issues for this industry. It can't simply be a payload on the next space shuttle trip. This (deep rock vault) is leading edge technology and it's the most responsible method we've looked at."

"I live in this area," said councillor Howard Ribey. "I'm a grandfather and I personally believe this generation benefitted from the nuclear industry and it's not right for us to leave the waste above ground for future generations to deal with."

"We are doing the right thing," agreed deputy mayor Sandy Donald. "If people don't agree, then they will have to come up with a better solution."

In a recorded vote, council agreed, 7-2, to adopt the master schedule and terms of reference for a public consultation process to determine public opinion on the deep rock vault option for the storage of low-level and intermediate level waste at the Bruce Nuclear site. In favour were Sutton, Donald, Couture, Ribey, Schmidt and councillors Randy Roppel and Ron Hewitt, while against were Anderson and Campbell.

THE KINCARDINE
INDEPENDENT
COMMUNITY

WED. OCT 6, 2004

Kincardine households to vote on nuclear waste program

By Marie Wilson

Every "household" within the Municipality of Kincardine will be entitled to one vote on the acceptance or rejection of a nuclear waste facility at Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) adjacent to the Bruce Power nuclear facility.

The vote, which will be conducted by an independent polling company either by phone or through the mail, is part of a three-month public consultation process accepted by Kincardine council at its Sept. 29 meeting to measure public opinion about the proposal.

The master schedule and terms of reference spells out the process to educate and gather public opinion for the establishment of a low and intermediate level nuclear waste facility.

Council accepted that process 7-2 in a recorded vote.

This acceptance of the public consultation process is completely separate from the acceptance of a legal agreement for the establishment of deep rock vaults at the WWMF, which is adjacent to the Bruce Power nuclear plant.

(Council passed a motion to accept in principle the deep rock vaults option as outlined by consultants Golder & Associates in its Independent Assessment Study report presented last February, but formal acceptance is still pending).

deRosenroll said Sept. 29 that full disclosure of the legal agreement, which will include details of a community financial benefit program/host agreement for Kincardine, Township of Huron-Kinloss, Saugeen Shores, Arran-Elderslie and Brockton is expected to take place at council's Oct. 13 meeting, although it may be presented later in October.

Stressing that the acceptance of the legal agreement isn't "un fait accompli", deRosenroll said council is expected to pass the agreement in October but the agreement includes a clause that states council's acceptance is subject to positive community consultation.

"The agreement is subject to a positive vote by the public," deRosenroll said, in a Sept. 30 interview. Although the independent polling company will tabulate the votes, no decision has been taken yet as to what percentage of the vote will be required.

Kincardine to get compensation for hosting nuclear waste dump

Payment expected to be tens of millions

By Liz Dadson

The Municipality of Kincardine could receive tens of millions of dollars for agreeing to permit a permanent dumping ground for low-level and intermediate-level waste at Ontario Power Generation (OPG)'s Western Waste Management Facility located at the Bruce Nuclear site.

That's the word from Ken Nash, OPG's vice-president of nuclear waste management, who spoke to media at a press conference Thursday afternoon.

Nash said such a hosting agreement is consistent with what is done in other municipalities which host nuclear waste sites.

The proposed \$1-billion deep rock vault project would not be built for 10 years and would have a life span of about 20-25 years, according to an independent study done by

Golder Associates.

The repository, built 1,000 feet under the ground, would consist of 20 individual excavated vaults, each about 10 metres wide by seven metres high and 120 metres long, arranged in two parallel rows of 10 caverns each. The vaults would have concrete floors and the roofs would be spot-bolted and meshed as required to protect workers.

The vaults would have a total capacity of 130,000 cubic metres and are expected to handle 115,000 cubic metres of low-level waste, comprising of 33,000 waste packages retrieved from the waste management facility.

The deep rock vault option is used in Finland and Sweden for the disposal of low-level and intermediate-level waste.

Kincardine council has already endorsed this
(continued on page 2)

Compensation for nuclear waste dump

(continued from page 1)

option and is planning a public consultation scheme to be conducted in early 2005.

Meanwhile, the hosting agreement, which will include any financial compensation for Kincardine, should be ready for council review by the end of October, said mayor Glenn Sutton.

Nash stressed that the permanent waste storage site is a proposal, not yet a project. It has to go through a four-step process before a shovel ever goes into the ground and that is expected to take about 10 years.

He also emphasized that the Bruce site already accepts low-level and intermediate-level waste, such as mildly-contaminated clothing, tools etc., generated at the nuclear stations at Bruce, Darlington and Pickering.

"This isn't really anything new," he said. "It's just an enhancement of what's happening there now, only this project is 100,000 times better than regulatory requirements."

The independent study, said Nash, indicates that the proposal is safe, environmentally-friendly and economically viable. Now, the proposal must get community support before it goes forward.

To help with the public consultation over the next few months, OPG is setting up a storefront information

office at 759 Queen St., Kincardine. The actual telephone survey is set for January, 2005.

"The polling company will have to determine how to go about getting answers from each household polled," said Sutton. "They will have to figure out the logistics."

"If we get a negative response to this project, I guess council will have a difficult decision to make."

In response to questions about OPG's safety record, Nash said the company has had nine years without a loss-time accident at the waste management facility. It has also maintained a Level 8 on the international standards for nuclear facilities for a number of years.

The deep rock vault option, said Nash, will reduce radiation emissions significantly, compared to the surface storage being done now. Surrounded by limestone rock, the vaults will be extremely dry and nothing can leach out. Even if it did, Nash said it would take millions of years to migrate from the site.

Nash said the hosting agreement is being modelled after similar agreements around the world, as well as the impact grant formula that was used by OPG prior to municipal amalgamation in Bruce County. The other impacted communities include Saugeen Shores, Arran-Elderslie, Brockton and Huron-Kinloss.

Press Clipping Service
Corporate and Environmental Affairs

Paper: *The Kincardine News*

Date: *Wed Oct 6/04*

Public consultation process needs some tweaking still

I've wanted to vote since I was about 12.

I'm not kidding. I held a mock election in my Grade 11 class to determine who would win the federal election (Dón Cherry won the class election, not exactly an accurate depiction of the 93 vote).

So when I heard that Kincardine council was putting the nuclear waste issue to a vote, I thought no problem.

I have to admit, my feminist ideals began to scream out when I heard there was to be no referendum on the subject, but instead "one vote per household."

I bit my lip to keep from screaming.

Not only was that discriminatory to one of the sexes, but what about people older than 18 (the legal age to vote) living in a house with a married couple?

Not only that, but what if a household cannot reach a consensus? What if that becomes the dinner discussion until the phone call comes? Will one partner be running to answer the phone first,

in hopes it is the polling company so he/she can give his/her answer before his/her partner can?

But I took a deep breath before panicking about divorce rates going up because of this little poll. Until I kept reading.

Names are to be taken from the Property Assessment Role. Hmm. I don't own any property.

I'm a renter.

Does that mean I don't have a say?

I'm starting not to like this public consultation process.



Simply Sarah

Sarah Millar

I think of my sister who is away at school – she won't have any say either.

The municipality is trying to attract the younger generation in our municipality to go get their education and then move back to the area.

Well I don't know if our youth, who are out pursuing a higher education at the moment, will want to come back if they don't have a say in what's happening in the municipality while they are gone. After all, they can still vote for council, their MPP and MP by absentee ballot.

I don't think the polling company will want to

track those kids down.

Don't get me wrong. I applaud the municipality for wanting to take care of this problem now, instead of leaving it for my generation – or my kids – to clean up. But I think this polling idea needs some tweaking.

As a proud citizen of the Municipality of Kincardine, I would like my voice heard on the issue.

Maybe a better way to gather the names of those to be polled is to use the voting list from the last municipal election. It's one of the most current lists of registered voters the municipality has.

But one thing makes me smile, if renters do have a say, then I have another thing going for me.

I won't have to beat anyone else to the phone to give my answer first.

**Press Clipping Service
Corporate and Environmental Affairs**

Paper: *Grey + Bruce Sun Times*

Date: *Thu Oct 14/04*

Bylaw lays out nuclear storage deal details

Mayor says decision 'puts wheels in motion,' public consultations in new year

By **FRANCESCA DOBBYN**
SUN TIMES CORRESPONDENT

Kincardine council passed a bylaw Wednesday that outlines a deal for a low- and intermediate-level nuclear waste storage facility proposed by Ontario Power Generation for the Bruce Nuclear Power Development site.

KINCARDINE

In supporting the proposal, Mayor Glenn Sutton said that it is "a proposal, not a project."

"This is to put the wheels in motion."

Coun. Guy Anderson, who voted against the bylaw, said "we need more time."

The bylaw passed 7-2.

The bylaw lays out the agreement, timelines and compensation for the Deep Geological Repository.

The proposal still requires the endorsement of the people of Kincardine. Public consultations run from Jan. 3 to Feb. 9 and the results will be presented to council Feb. 16.

The agreement, which runs to Dec. 31, 2035, and can be extended, outlines a formula that gives Kincardine 65 shares in compensation, Saugeen Shores 25, Huron Kinloss seven, Arran-Elderslie four and Brockton four. The

formula is applied to lump sum and annual payments.

If the project receives public approval, the first compensation installment — \$2.1 million — will be paid to Kincardine and the surrounding municipalities by June 30, 2005. Kincardine will also receive a separate one-time payment of \$1.6 million.

The municipalities will receive a further \$2.1 million if the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission issues a construction licence

Annual payments will also begin in 2005, with the five municipalities shar-

ing \$1.05 million. All payments are indexed to rise with inflation.

Payments are linked to milestones in the repository's development, such as issuing terms of reference for an environmental assessment in 2007, approval of the environmental assessment in 2010, approval of a licence to construct the facility in 2013 and approval to operate the facility in 2017.

The facility will receive low- and intermediate-level waste from all 20 reactor sites and their associated facilities in Ontario.

STATION CFPL TV (The New PL)
DATE Thu 14 Oct 2004
PROGRAM News
AIR TIME 6:22PM
REPORTER Scott Miller
SUBJECT Nuclear waste
MEDIA LOG ID 20041014T-0305

Kincardine and four surrounding municipalities will be paid \$35 million to permanently house nuclear waste from twenty nuclear reactors across Ontario. The proposal comes from Ontario Power Generation.

(London; 2 minutes)

Clips: Glenn Sutton, Mayor of Kincardine; Terry Squires, OPG;
Council member;

*** END OF STORY ***



The Kincardine INDEPENDENT

Kincardine, Ontario • Wednesday, October 20, 2004

Vol. 30, Issue 41

Kincardine's locally owned and operated newspaper

OPG nuclear waste site a financial boost for Kincardine

By Liz Dadson

The Municipality of Kincardine stands to gain more than \$22 million over the next 30 years for hosting Canada's first permanent site for low-level and intermediate-level nuclear waste.

Neighbouring municipalities would also share in the wealth, to the tune of additional millions of dollars in payments from Ontario Power Generation (OPG) which seeks to build a deep geological repository at the Bruce Nuclear site.

Last Wednesday night, Kincardine council discussed the agreement between the municipality and OPG in committee-of-the-whole before approving it later in council session.

Chief administrative officer John

deRosenroll summarized the agreement which runs from now until Dec. 31, 2035.

The proposed nuclear waste storage site is subject to public consultation which will begin in Jan. 3, 2005 and be completed Feb. 9, 2005, with results to council by Feb. 16, 2005, said deRosenroll.

As per the agreement, OPG would pay a total of \$35.6 million to Kincardine and the adjacent municipalities of Saugeen Shores, Huron-Kinloss, Arran-Elderslie and Brockton, including lump sum payments and annual payments over 30 years, according to a municipal sharing schedule. These payments would be indexed to inflation.

Saugeen Shores' share would be \$8.5 million, while Huron-Kinloss would re-

(continued on page 2)

Kincardine woman killed in crash

By Liz Dadson

of Blyth Road and London Road (County Road 4).



Anne Stephenson, centre, of London checks out Tom and Mary Scott, Tiverton, during the Doc weekend. Mary Scott, left, conducts the tour. Ross, also of London. (Liz Dadson photo)

Four adjoining communities agree in principle to low and intermediate nuclear waste agreement

From page 1A
 site's boundaries, caused by the operation of the DGR.

Fee for additional waste

The WWMF currently accepts low and intermediate nuclear waste from Ontario's 20 reactors, and has done so for over 30 years. The DGR proposal will simply accommodate the same amount of waste in a long term as opposed to short term facility. In the event that more reactors come on line, the agreement outlines a fee schedule for any additional waste. It should be noted no spent fuel will be accepted for the DGR.

Two opposed to agreement
 OPG has stated the proposal

for the DGR will not proceed unless it is endorsed by the public. Whether or not the public supports the proposal will be determined by Kincardine council through its public consultation process, not OPG. Councillors Anderson and Campbell have publicly stated they are opposed to the agreement because they disagree with council's decision to conduct a poll of households to garner public opinion, instead of holding a plebiscite as originally promised.

"Under what is being termed the 'family consultation' process, all individuals in a household over 18 (names are taken from the assessment rolls) will be expected to reach a consensus on whether or not the household supports the

agreement supported by all Kincardine is the only one of the five financial beneficiaries.

under the agreement to sign a formal agreement, but the other four municipalities have signed letters of agreement in principle.

At a press conference jointly held by Kincardine and OPG on Oct. 15 at the new storefront Community Consultation Centre at 759 Queen St. in Kincardine, representatives of the adjoining municipalities were asked if they are in agreement with the DGR proposal. Ron Oswald, mayor of Arran-Etobicoke, said his council unanimously supported the proposal.

Saugeen Shores mayor Mark Kraemer said although his constituents will not have a referendum on the proposal - only Kincardine will go through a formal process to determine

public support - his council was adamant that Saugeen Shores OPG for the storefront consultation centre.

"We feel very strongly that our residents have an opportunity to comment and this storefront will ensure that," he said. Mich Twolan, Huron Kincardine deputy mayor, said the proposal was discussed at length by his council, "although there were some 'licensing' council for the most part accept the proposal.

"We haven't had a lot of phone calls from the public about this," he said. The public consultation centre will be open Thursday, Friday and Saturday from noon - 4 p.m. from now until mid-January.

agree to the proposal, OPG will begin an expected 10-year regulatory process - environmental assessment and CNSC licensing - to gain the necessary approvals before construction can take place.

Several dignitaries including Huron-Bruce MP Paul Steckle, Huron-Bruce MPP Carol Mitchell, Kincardine mayor Glenn R. Sutton and representatives from Brockton, Arran-Etobicoke, Saugeen Shores and Huron-Kinloss attended the official opening and ribbon cutting held on Oct. 15. The centre is located at 759 Queen St. and will be open Thursday, Friday and Saturday from noon - 4 p.m. from now until mid-January.

Mayor Sutton told the group of about 20 at the ceremony that he believes the agreement to accept the proposal for the DGR, which Kincardine council signed on Oct. 13, is a step forward for the municipality.

"We are pleased to participate in a project that

Community Consultation Centre opens on main street



The opening of the Community Consultation Centre at 759 Queen St. in Kincardine on Oct. 15 drew three levels of politicians, OPG staff and media representatives. The centre will be open Thursday, Friday and Saturday from noon - 4 p.m. from now until mid-January. The operation of the centre is part of the public consultation process designed to give residents of both Kincardine and surrounding communities information on the DGR. (Marie Wilson photo)

By Marie Wilson
 Kincardine News staff

A storefront information centre is open on Kincardine's main street for residents who are seeking information about a proposed deep geological repository (DGR) for low and intermediate nuclear waste. The facility, to be operated by Ontario Power Generation (OPG), will be located at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) adjacent to the Bruce power nuclear facility.

The opening of the Community Consultation Centre is part of a process undertaken by OPG and the Municipality of Kincardine over the next few months to inform citizens about the choice of a deep geological repository (DGR). Under the proposal, low and intermediate waste (no high level waste) will be encased in cement and buried 660 metres below ground level in limestone bedrock.

If the citizens of Kincardine

builds on the 30 years of safe interim storage experience OPG has at the site. This council wanted a safe, long term solution and we believe a deep geologic repository will safely isolate the waste."

The next phase of the agreement is for Kincardine council to seek the views of the community, expected in February after a polling of every household, as an endorsement of the DGR agreement.

"I am pleased to see this proposal move into its next phase," Ken Nash, OPG's vice president of nuclear waste management, said Oct. 15. "OPG has a responsibility to safely manage the low level and intermediate level waste from our nuclear generating stations in a safe and socially and financially responsible way. With the support of the host community, the deep geological repository proposal will meet that objective and will meet best international standards."

The Kincardine News

1857

Wednesday, October 20, 2004

\$1.25 incl. GST

March
after
le
lent

OPG hosting agreement for nuclear waste facility worth over \$40 million

Kincardine council signs legal agreement to host intermediate and low level waste at OPG's Western Waste Management Facility

By Marie Wilson
Kincardine News staff

The Municipality of Kincardine has signed a hosting agreement with Ontario Power Generation (OPG) for the long term storage of low and intermediate nuclear waste, which provides Kincardine and surrounding communities with a benefit package worth in excess of \$35,820,000 over the next 30 years.

Kincardine council gave third reading to the bylaw to accept the agreement for a deep geologic repository (DGR) at the Western Waste Management Facility, adjacent to the Bruce Power nuclear

facility, at its Oct. 13 council meeting. In a recorded vote, Mayor Glenn Sefton, deputy mayor Sandy Donald and councillors Malcolm Christie, Ron Hewitt, Howard Ribey, Randy Roppel, and Barry Schmidt voted in favour of the agreement, while councillors Guy Anderson and Gordon Campbell were opposed.

Under the agreement, Kincardine, Saugenee Shores, Township of Huron-Kinloss, Arran-Elderslie and Brockton stand to benefit financially as early as June 2005.

The first payment, a lump sum of \$2.1 million, will be made to the five municipalities by June 30, 2005 provided that OPG has a clear mandate from

the population of Kincardine, via Kincardine council, in favour of the DGR.

The money will be dispersed on the basis of a share unit formula, which gives Kincardine 65 shares as the host community, Saugenee Shores 25, Huron-Kinloss 7, and Arran-Elderslie and Brockton each four unit shares. When translated into dollar amounts, the shares represent \$1.3 million for Kincardine, \$500,000 for Saugenee Shores, \$140,000 for Huron-Kinloss and \$80,000 each for Arran-Elderslie and Brockton.

In addition Kincardine will also receive a separate one-time lump sum payment of \$1.6 million.

A second lump payment of \$2.1 million will be issued to Kincardine and surrounding municipalities, using the share formula, within 90 days of the CNCSC granting a construction licence for the DGR. The payment by OPG will be made, as long as there are no outstanding issues that could prevent the construction or operation of the facility - this is expected around 2013.

In addition to the lump sum payments, annual payments will be made to each municipality beginning no later than Dec. 31, 2005. The payments will be made annually until Dec. 31, 2034 as long as the terms of the agreement are met.

Annual payments are as

such: Kincardine - \$650,000, Saugenee Shores - \$250,000, Huron-Kinloss - 70,000, Arran-Elderslie - \$40,000 and Brockton - \$40,000.

It should be noted all lump sum and annual payments will be adjusted for the inflation rate from the date the agreement is executed to the date the payment is made.

Without including the inflation rate, the municipalities will receive the following amounts over the 30-year period: Kincardine - \$23,700,000, Saugenee Shores - \$8,000,000, Huron-Kinloss - \$4,900,000, Arran-Elderslie - \$1,360,000 and Brockton - \$1,360,000.

The agreement, which runs to Dec. 30, 2035, can be extended.

Ken Nash, OPG's vice president of nuclear waste management, reiterated the position in an interview last Friday that there are no expected adverse impacts to the area because of the proposal for the DGR. (An Independent Assessment Study report prepared by consultants Golder & Associates, provides the documentation for this statement).

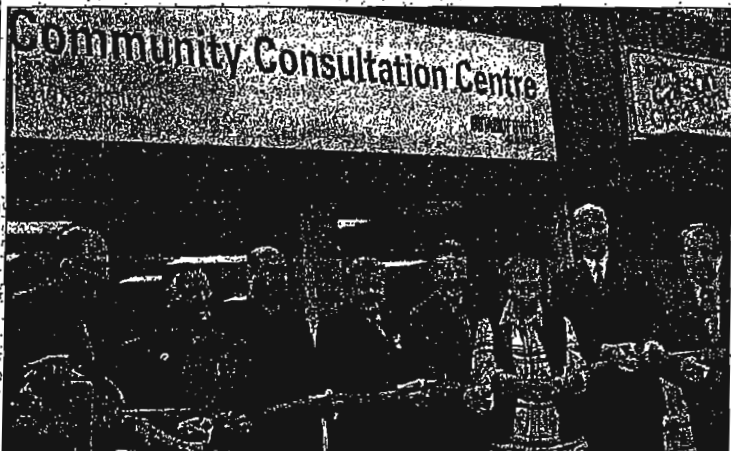
Nash said the disposal of a benefit package is an internationally acceptable practice with nuclear storage facilities so OPG is basing its actions on accepted practices.

"It's within the range of what occurs elsewhere," he said, specifically citing a hosting agreement with the municipalities of Port Hope, Clarksburg and Wellcome as an example. These three communities have a \$30 million benefit package for storing low level waste.

Although OPG maintains the DGR is a technically feasible, safe facility with no significant adverse environmental effects, the agreement does allow for a property value protection plan. It will go into effect in the event that property value is diminished by contamination resulting from radioactivity at the DGR site or beyond the

See Four page 8A

Collins
we staff
described as "the
opt her large,
together has
result of a two
cent at the south
Oct. 16.
Illins, 57, of
a passenger in
then it was hit at
of Blyth Road,
235 and London
y Road #4) in
are from Huron
hat a van was
Loides Road
Blyth when the
ped, not feeling
out in front of
door of the
of the hospital
ged to get out of
in her own, boy
odd. She was
tail at Clutch
instead. Kink
Interped, near
the crash. Four
e were also
aton Hospital
e examined and
eight children,
herself as the
large, blooded
haron page 9A



A Community Consultation Centre, jointly opened by Ontario Power Generation and the Municipality of Kincardine, is now in operation to offer information about the Deep Geologic Repository proposal for the WYWM. Taking part in the official ribbon cutting ceremony, held on Oct. 15 in Kincardine, are left: Holly Anzetti, Brockton deputy mayor, Ron Oswald, Arran-Elderslie mayor, Mitch Swoboda, deputy mayor of the Township of Huron-Kinloss, Mark Krause, Saugenee Shores mayor, Ken Nash, OPG's vice president of nuclear waste management, Carol Mitchell, Huron-Bruce MPP, Glenn R. Sefton, Kincardine mayor and Paul Steckle, Huron-Bruce MP. (Marie Wilson photo)

IB upholds intensive livestock zone

using a significant size "It reaffirms local control and Housing is a similar

By Liz Dadson

If the Kincardine and area politicians had the only say, Ontario Power Generation (OPG) would get the go-ahead for its proposed \$1-billion deep geological repository for low-level and intermediate-level nuclear waste at the Bruce Nuclear site.

However, the proposal must wait for public input before continuing along the lengthy regulatory approval process, expected to take about 10 years, before it can be built.

The first step toward public consultation took place in downtown Kincardine Friday morning when OPG opened an information office at 759 Queen St., just south of the Royal Bank, which will be open 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Thursday through Saturday.

Heads of councils for Kincardine and the surrounding municipalities were on hand, along with Huron-Bruce MP Paul Steckle and MPP Carol Mitchell and several OPG officials to cut the ribbon.

Kincardine Mayor Glenn Sutton said this community understands the nuclear industry and his council believes the proposed long-term waste storage facility will help protect the health and safety of our residents today and into the future. We are pleased to participate in a project that builds on the 30 years of safe interim storage experience OPG has at the site. This council wanted a safe, long-term solution and we believe a deep geologic repository will safely isolate the waste.

The next phase is the public consultation which runs now through January and February, 2005.

Ken Nash, OPG's vice-president of nuclear waste management, said the company has a responsibility to safely manage the low-level and intermediate-level waste from its nuclear generating stations in a safe and socially and financially responsible way.

"This proposal will meet that objective and will meet best international standards," he said. "The Bruce site is geologically ideally suited to this type of facility."

Steckle said he commends the politicians from all five municipalities in working together to support this proposal and said



Kevin Orr of Ontario Power Generation (OPG) points to the location of the proposed deep geological repository at the Bruce Nuclear site during the official opening of the community consultation centre in downtown Kincardine Friday morning. (Liz Dadson photo)

allow dialogue on the issue.

Mitchell also congratulated the municipalities and OPG for a long-term proposal which helps maintain a safe and secure site. "My goal is for Huron-Bruce to become the energy capital of the Province of Ontario," she said.

Kincardine and the adjacent municipalities will receive \$35 million over 30 years for hosting this permanent waste storage site beside OPG's Western Waste Management Facility.

Kincardine receives the lion's share of the money, about \$22 million, and proposes to use it for improvements to the hospital and other community projects.

When asked whether the money would, no doubt, sway public opinion in favour of the project, Sutton said that, regardless, council believes it is important to have public consultation so people can have a say about the proposed storage option.

If the public says no, Sutton said that council would have a difficult decision to make.

He noted that all households will be surveyed, based on the assessment roll which includes the names of those who rent properties as well. The actual logistics of the survey will be up to the polling company selected to do the survey, he said.

Nash said that the repository would be built

ground and accommodate 100,000 cubic metres of waste. The facility would be about the size of two football fields. There are already 60,000 cubic metres of low-level and intermediate-level waste temporarily stored at the Bruce site, he said.

Low-level waste includes such things as rags, paper towels, temporary floor coverings, floor sweepings, protective clothing, hardware items, paper, plastics, metal, rubber, cotton and other miscellaneous materials which have become contaminated with low levels of radioactivity.

Intermediate-level waste includes ion-exchange resins, filters and irradiated core components.

All four adjacent municipalities support the proposal.

Saugeen Shores Mayor Mark Kraemer said Kincardine is hosting the facility so its residents deserve an opportunity to comment. However, all municipalities deserve their right when it comes to the Environmental Assessment portion of the proposal, he said.

Some were disappointed that their compensation payments were so low, but agreed to support the proposal anyway based on the improved safety factors.

Kincardine chief administrative officer John deRoseenroll said the compensation payments were

machine, said easier to get for employers work quickly.

The MRI has been installed asking Kincardine the campaign.

She said \$800,000 at Sound hospital tested annual three-month waiting period the unit to be.

"If there is for more open the biggest in

"I have a deputy mayor a waiting list,

"A donation fair request," a year to get me, so I found

The issue age, Arts and

Drur

Oct 3 after d

South Bru

found the tw

and later ret

selves.

Sold
Hand Water
Sold Anytime

Scratching. Has family a 65 years home to

LO

"Hey

C

TH

www.123.com

**Ontario utility goes all-out for public approval of n-waste facility.
(International News)**

473 words

04:53 am, 29/10/2004

Nuclear Waste News (Internal Content)

English

Copyright 2004 Gale Group Inc. All rights reserved.

ISSN: 0276-2897; Volume 24; Issue 20

An independent polling company will soon begin an intensive effort to obtain a vote from every single household in the town of Kincardine, Ontario, about a plan to expand a 30-year-old local nuclear waste facility. The expansion would encompass underground storage vaults to house low- to medium-level radioactive waste permanently.

Ontario Power Generation (OPG) seeks to construct deep rock vaults in limestone bedrock 660 meters (about 2,165 feet) below the surface. The plan has developed from the recommendations in an independent research report by a consultant hired to assess all long-term waste management prospects for the Western Waste Management Facility. Finland and Sweden have used such deep vault storage for years.

The Kincardine Council has accepted the deep-rock option in theory, but has a long way to go before approving the project itself. First it seeks a definitive vote of approval from the community. The nine-member council considered conducting a plebiscite, but fears of a low turnout persuaded them to adopt a three-part drive to engage their constituents.

Three Part Plan to Measure Approval

The first step will initiate literature distribution and a Web site. Plans call for literature to reach every Kincardine household.

At the second step, OPG and the town government will establish a storefront information center to handle citizen questions about the project.

The third step, to begin after a polling firm is hired, is a "hybrid" public consultation--a survey using both phone calls and mailings to gather citizen votes. The pollsters will call every Kincardine household 10 times before sending out a questionnaire. Each household will get one vote.

"There will be an opportunity for residents to reject or accept the proposal," said Kincardine Mayor Glenn R. Sutton, adding that the project would not go forward unless the majority of citizens approve. "The people will decide," he said.

The proposal also includes a generous package of benefits for Kincardine and four surrounding communities if the residents okay the project. Lump-sum payments of tens of millions of dollars will go to the towns at key points during the facility construction, and will continue over the expected 30-year life of the facility.

OPG vice president Ken Nash denied that the payments were supposed to buy the residents off in return for tolerating the risks of hosting the facility. Rather, he said, such host payments are commonplace.

"Hosting agreements are consistent with what is being done in other parts of the world," he said. "If other countries weren't doing this, we wouldn't

PUBLICATION CKNX AM (Country 920) (Wingham)
DATE Fri 05 Nov 2004
SECTION/CATEGORY CKNX-AM News
PAGE NUMBER 5:00 PM
BYLINE Announcer Copy
HEADLINE OPG waste storage proposal
MEDIA LOG ID 20041105R-0148

CKNX: OPG's proposed storage for low and (inaudible) level nuclear waste got intense questioning from Bruce County council today. Three of the eight mayors are upset that the county's not included in the \$35 million compensation deal and that they only recently got details of the proposal. OPG's Terry Squires says he expected to meet the county last spring about the proposal.

TERRY SQUIRES: That would have been our preference to have come, provided early information to county council, certainly before we started to fan out the individual municipalities.

CKNX: (Name in audible) is on the impact advisory committee that works with OPG, but he says Kincardine and OPG had the information about the nuclear waste storage proposal and it was up to them to

STATION CKNX AM (Country 920)
DATE Fri 05 Nov 2004
PROGRAM CKNX-AM News
AIR TIME 8:00AM
REPORTER Pat Halpin
SUBJECT Storage of nuclear waste at Bruce Power
MEDIA LOG ID 20041105R-0194

Bruce County council is divided over a proposed nuclear waste storage site at Bruce Power. McKeever is upset that Bruce had no input on what will be a provincial facility for the storage of low and intermediate level nuclear waste. He says if an independent assessment shows there will be no adverse impact from the long term storage, there's no need for some municipalities to get compensation.

(Wingham; 50 seconds)

Clips: Milt McKeever, Councilor

*** END OF STORY ***

Bruce wants piece of the action: County shut out of \$35-million nuclear waste disposal deal

Owen Sound Sun Times

Fri 05 Nov 2004

Page: A3

Section: Grey-Bruce

Byline: Don Crosby

Source: Owen Sound Sun Times

Bruce County warden Ralph Kreutzwiser isn't happy about the county being left out of a \$35-million deal for **Ontario Power Generation's** storage of low and medium level nuclear waste from 20 Ontario reactors at the Bruce Power site.

"I agree we have to look at putting the material in a safe place, but the second part of the equation is compensation," said Kreutzwiser.

He wants **OPG** to re-open the compensation deal before the \$800-million project goes before council for approval.

"I feel we should get around what Saugeen Shores is getting."

According to an agreement approved by Kincardine council on Oct. 13, **OPG** will pay Kincardine and four neighbouring municipalities a total of \$35.6 million over 30 years.

Kincardine's share as the host municipality will be \$22.1 million, Saugeen Shores will receive \$8.5 million, Huron-Kinloss gets \$2.4 million and Arran-Elderslie and Brockton would each be paid \$1.3 million.

Ken Nash, vice president of nuclear waste management for **OPG**, balked at the call to re-open the deal and compensate all municipalities in the county.

"I believe the county should be compensated for this because waste is coming from all over Ontario," said Kreutzwiser.

Terry Squire, director of communications for the nuclear waste management division of **OPG**, said Bruce is being compensated indirectly through the 20 per cent flow through of the \$7 million in taxes **OPG** pays to Kincardine.

"From our operation at the Bruce site, Bruce County actually sees a significant amount of revenue," said Squire.

Nash said the money is not compensation for any damage caused by the nuclear waste and the model for the hosting agreement is based on similar agreements in other parts of Canada, the U.S. and Europe where nuclear waste is stored and reflects **OPG's** goal of showing fiscal responsibility.

"We want to be consistent with what occurs in other parts of Ontario, the U.S. and Europe. We believe we do find the right balance with Kincardine and the surrounding communities and the request on the table is to extend that even further," Nash said.

Northern Bruce Peninsula Mayor Milt McIver suggested that no money be paid to any municipality.

"You can look at other areas and look at other agreements, but at some point in time somebody has to change agreements. I would like that to happen in this particular case."

He suggested **OPG** act like any new businesses coming to the area "and just pay their taxes and that portion of the taxes goes to the county."

McIver, who heard details of the **OPG** proposal for the first time on Thursday, was irked that Kincardine Mayor Glenn Sutton was trying to get council to support the project after a heated debate at the meeting.

"It looks to me like it's a rush job," McIver said.

Wayne Jamieson, Bruce County chief administrative officer, sought clarification of what was considered low and medium level radiation. He is worried that high-level radioactive waste will be stored at the Bruce Power site once reactors are decommissioned and dismantled as they reach the end of their lives.

Sprinkled throughout the agreement are warnings that if municipalities hinder the progress of the project at any time during the life of the agreement or if they are seen to be foot-dragging in their support, or if the project fails to meet certain milestones leading up to the storage facility opening in 2007, **OPG** can stop payment and give the money to charities or community projects.

"That's hush money," said Brockton Coun. Chris Peabody, who objects to the secrecy surrounding the deal.

Edition: Final
Story Type: Business
Length: 591 words

John Earl
Manager - Media Relations
(416) 592-4008 or 1 877 592-4008

Ontario Power Generation
700 University Avenue
Toronto, Ontario
M5G 1X6
john.d.earl@opg.com
Fax - (416) 592-2178

Toronto firm to conduct public vote on nuclear waste plan: OPG needs mandate from public before it can go ahead with project

Owen Sound Sun Times

Sat 06 Nov 2004

Page: A3

Section: Grey-Bruce

Byline: Francesca Dobbyn

Source: Owen Sound Sun Times

KINCARDINE - The Strategic Counsel, a Toronto firm, has been hired by Kincardine council to carry out public consultation on **Ontario Power Generation's** nuclear waste management proposal.

OPG plans to bury low and intermediate level nuclear waste at the Bruce Power site near Tiverton and needs a mandate from residents in the municipality of Kincardine to go ahead with the project.

The consultation period is Jan. 3 to Feb. 9, 2005. The results will be presented to Kincardine council Feb. 16.

Three proposals were received, with Research/Strategy Group Inc.'s tender coming in at \$62,775, Pollara's at \$58,797 and The Strategic Counsel's at \$26,000.

OPG is to reimburse Kincardine the cost of the consultation.

The Strategic Counsel plans to use telephone listings and the municipal assessment roll to create a database for the consultation.

The plan is to allow one vote per household on the proposal.

Officials have yet to say what vote percentage would be considered a mandate.

Kincardine municipal staff were directed to immediately begin assembling the information required by the company as the time line for the consultation is tight.

emergency purchase by chief

Kincardine fire chief John Wall got council's retroactive approval Wednesday for the emergency purchase of 16 sets of Bunker Gear for the Kincardine Fire Station.

The original suits were purchased in 1991 and 1992 with a life expectancy of five to six years for a full-time department.

Routine testing in 2004 found all of the suits failing.

The department used what budgeted funds it could to purchase seven sets, but 16 others still needed to be replaced.

Wall approached chief administrative officer John deRosenroll to purchase the 16 units at a cost of \$26,404 under the municipal emergency authorization.

Deputy-mayor Sandy Donald was unhappy with the situation.

Council to tender water, sewage contract: Ontario Clean Water Agency has operated system since E. coli outbreak

Owen Sound Sun Times

Wed 10 Nov 2004

Page: A3

Section: Grey-Bruce

Byline: Don Crosby

Source: Owen Sound Sun Times

BROCKTON - Brockton has notified the Ontario Clean Water Agency (OCWA) of its intent to tender its next five-year water and sewage system contract, which ends December, 2005.

OCWA has operated the public utilities system in Brockton since the E. coli tragedy in Walkerton in May, 2000.

Coun. Chris Peabody hopes the tendering process will provide Brockton with some competitive bids. Under the agreement with OCWA, Brockton must give notice of its intention to go to tender 12 months prior to the contract expiry date.

Earlier this year, OCWA and Brockton were at odds over a \$221,000 over-budget expense OCWA charged Brockton. Brockton councillors have also complained of poor communication on the part of the agency.

COUNCILLOR WANTS TO SEE DEAL

Peabody wants to see a copy of the agreement signed by **Ontario Power Generation** and Kincardine about the storage of low and medium level nuclear waste at Bruce Power.

Peabody said Brockton was asked to support the project, but never saw the agreement or signed on, yet is being paid \$1.3 million in the next 30 years without a say over the conditions of the agreement.

He worries Brockton could be held liable for damages caused by an accident at the underground storage site.

"I think it deserves a little more serious discussion and an awareness of what would happen if there was an accident," he said during Monday's council meeting.

Peabody said the nuclear industry has a \$70-million limit on the liability it will pay.

"We know that the cost of the Brockton water tragedy topped that."

He wants to know how the agreement that was signed by Kincardine and **OPG** binds the current and future Brockton councils.

It limits future councils in participating in full environmental assessments expected to take place in after 2010.

One of the conditions of the agreement is that the five municipalities which will receive payment from **OPG** cannot be seen to object to the project or do anything to delay its implementation at the risk of having its share of the payments stopped and given to a charity.

"I would like a full environmental assessment and this agreement would preclude council from asking for that," Peabody said.

The Kincardine News



November 10, 2004

Newspaper Advertisements

INDEX

- LETTERS
- NEWS
- OPINION
- SPORTS

SERVICES

- ARCHIVES
- CONTACT US
- CYBERSAVER
- PLACE AN AD
- SUBSCRIBE ONLINE
- CLASSIFIEDS
- OBITUARIES

RELATED LINKS

- TV Listings
- Bowes Publishers
- Sun Media
- Quebecor Media

Advertising Deadlines

GARAGE SALE MAP

Business and Professional DIRECTORY

HOME OF THE WEEK

Bluewater Summer Playhouse

Visitor's Guide 2004

Meet the Kincardine News STAFF

Municipality hires polling company

By Marie Wilson
Wednesday November 10, 2004

Kincardine News — A Toronto firm will poll area households for input on a proposed nuclear waste storage site for the tendered price of \$26,000.

The Municipality of Kincardine awarded the contract for the Independent Community Consultation to The Strategic Counsel at its Nov. 3 meeting. The firm will ask every household in the municipality: "Do you support the establishment of a facility for the long-term management of low and intermediate waste at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF)?"

Three firms responded to the municipality's request for proposals for the polling scheduled to take place from Jan. 3 - Feb. 9.

Research/Strategy Group Inc. came in at \$62,775, while Pollara Inc. submitted a bid of \$58,797 - both bids include taxes.

Given the difference between the lower bid submitted by The Strategic Counsel and the higher bids of the other two firms, councillor Randy Roppel asked John deRosenroll, chief administrative officer, if he felt there was any reason for the disparity in tendered prices.

"We interviewed both firms today and the equipment and process used by firms 1 & 3 (Research/Strategy Group Inc. and The Strategic Counsel) were identical," deRosenroll said. "Both were excellent and we feel confident the firm (Strategic Counsel) can do the work for the rate submitted."

"The company logged 90,000 polling hours in the last year," councillor Barry Schmidt said. "They have a lot of experience." All costs of the consultation process will be borne by OPG.

The bylaw authorizing the acceptance of the tender is expected at the next council meeting, but deRosenroll received council's approval to begin the process with the firm, given the need to clarify a number of details prior to the implementation of the public consultation.

Predicts 59 per cent response

In its proposal, the winning company predicts a response rate of 59 per cent (3,130 replies) from an estimated 5,329 households.

The municipality expects each household to be called up to 10

www.zehrs.com
A Down Home
RE/MAX

The Kincardine
Communities in
Subs



CAR
QUEBEC

Class

Find

Kincardine

Click for

Kincardine, ON
N2Z 1Z9
Phone: (519) 396-2963
Fax: (519) 396-6865

times for a response. If after 10 phone calls, a response is still missing, a mail-out questionnaire will be sent out. All seasonal residents will also receive a mail-out of the question.

The polling methodology allows for one vote per household from an adult 18 years or older.

Households that need more information on the issue will be referred to the Community Consultation Centre located on Kincardine's main street and placed on the mail out listing. All results will be tabulated and presented to Kincardine council on Feb. 16.

In its proposal to council, the winning firm notes it intends to use both the assessment rolls and the Kincardine telephone book to establish an accurate most up-to-date database of households.

It also notes that in calling each household, there are a number of issues to be resolved such as "who is eligible to answer the question?"

Although it's recognized that only adults 18 and over can vote, the company asks, "does a son or daughter of the heads of the household qualify, if they are over 18 years of age or only the male or female head of the household? This is a further issue we will need to resolve prior to the start of the consultation."

The proposal suggests that one option used to ensure complete randomness of response is to identify who in the household has the next birthday and speak with this person. "The problem here is that this person may not be at home at the time of the call and a further call is required to identify this person. This again hurts response rates. However, we offer it for consideration if methodological rigour is required."

The firm also acknowledges that the greatest challenge for the consultation will be to maximize the number of households responding. The method of 10 calls per household will help, but the company notes it's important to make sure these call backs are spaced over the entire time of the consultation period.

Phone calls to every household will be made from Jan. 3 - 17. Mail outs will be made to seasonal residents shortly after Jan. 3 to ensure they can respond back by Feb. 4.

A second mail out will occur after the phone consultation ends on Jan. 17 to all those who couldn't be reached with 10 phone calls or needed more information before answering the question. All responses are to be back by Feb. 4 to give the company time to tabulate the results and make a presentation to council.

Positive response required

Kincardine council signed a host agreement with OPG on Oct. 13 for a deep geologic repository for the long term storage of low and intermediate nuclear waste at the WWMF.

The proposal has a 10-year regulatory process ahead of it in the form of an environmental assessment and Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) licencing requirements, before it becomes a full fledged project as opposed to a proposal.

However, OPG has stated the regulatory process will only begin if Kincardine council receives a positive community consultation response.

The host agreement with Kincardine and the benefitting communities of the Township of Huron-Kinloss, Saugeen Shores, Brockton and Arran Elderslie is worth in excess of \$39,820,000 over the next 30 years.

The municipalities will see some of that funding as early as June 2005 if a positive response to the public consultation process is forthcoming.

[back](#)

From: Kincardine News [kincardine@bowesnet.com]
Sent: Wednesday, November 10, 2004 3:06 PM
To: SQUIRE Terry -CORPSEC/C&EA
Subject: county article in Nov. 10 news

By Pat Halpin
Special to The News

Bruce county council is divided over a proposed underground nuclear waste storage facility at the Bruce Power site.

Ontario Power Generation's proposal for long term storage of low and intermediate level nuclear waste prompted intense questioning and an unusual display of friction among council members Thursday.

Three of the eight mayors at the council table are upset that Bruce county isn't included in a compensation deal worth \$35 million over 30 years - and that they only recently learned details of a proposal that's been under discussion for several months.

Northern Bruce Peninsula mayor Milt McIver was angry that the county had no input on a facility that will take contaminated materials and decommissioning debris from reactors across the province.

"Is this the best way for nuclear waste (to be stored)? I don't know," McIver said. He wants time to study information from a presentation by OPG's Terry Squire and Ken Nash.

Mayors of the three municipalities left out of the compensation deal - Ralph Kreutzwiser of South Bruce, McIver of Northern Bruce Peninsula and Carl Noble of South Bruce Peninsula - agree with the need for safe storage of nuclear waste, but don't agree with the compensation to the host municipality.

"Why five (municipalities)? Damned if I know," McIver said about the rationale behind the \$35 million deal.

"Am I a little ticked off? Yes, I am."

"I think the county deserves another kick at the cat," said Warden Ralph Kreutzwiser. He suggested the compensation payments should go to county coffers and be earmarked for special projects such as repairs to roads that will get extra traffic because of the waste storage site.

"The independent assessment says there will be no residual impacts, so the payments are not to address impacts. I want to be absolutely clear about that," Nash said. He argued the payments to the host municipality are consistent with similar deals in Port Hope, the United States and Europe.

"The question is how far do you spread the circle. We couldn't really find any models that stretch it further," he said.

That prompted McIver to suggest dropping the host compensation deal altogether.

"Why does anyone get any compensation?" he said. He argued that if there will be no adverse impact from the long term storage there's no need for compensation. The county would get revenue from the storage facility through assessment and taxes just like any other business, McIver suggested.

Kreutzwiser criticized OPG for excluding the county from discussions about the waste storage facility, but quickly

found himself on the receiving end of similar comments.

"We expected to be invited to county council seven months ago," Squire said. Kincardine mayor Glenn Sutton said the Warden was at a meeting where a report on the waste storage proposal was discussed, and didn't ask for a presentation to be made to his municipality or county council.

Kreutzwiser, who is on the Impact Advisory Committee that works with OPG, countered by saying Kincardine and OPG hold the detailed information about the nuclear waste storage proposal and it was up to them to bring it to county council.

Nash was cool to the call to reopen the deal and compensate the entire county. He hedged when Huron-Kinloss mayor Mitch Twolan asked how many jobs the facility will create, and gave no specifics when asked the basis for setting the compensation amount. Nash stated the deal takes into account OPG's duty for fiscal responsibility, and is consistent with similar deals in North America and Europe.

\$2.9-M considered for hospitals: Committee makes suggestion

Owen Sound Sun Times

Fri 12 Nov 2004

Page: A3

Section: Grey-Bruce

Byline: Francesca Dobbyn

Source: Owen Sound Sun Times

KINCARDINE - A local nuclear waste steering committee wants Kincardine council to count its chickens before they are hatched, according to chief administrative officer John deRosenroll.

DeRosenroll reported to council Wednesday on behalf of the steering committee that the public wants to know where money for being the host municipality for a nuclear waste storage facility is to be spent.

According to an agreement approved by Kincardine council on Oct. 13, **Ontario Power Generation** will pay Kincardine and four neighbouring municipalities a total of \$35.6 million over 30 years.

OPG plans to bury low and intermediate level nuclear waste at Bruce Power near Tiverton, but the project has yet to be approved.

Kincardine's share as the host municipality will be \$22.1 million, Saugeen Shores will receive \$8.5 million, Huron-Kinloss gets \$2.4 million and Arran-Elderslie and Brockton would each be paid \$1.3 million.

The steering committee is overseeing the community consultation phase of the project.

DeRosenroll said the committee has suggested the initial payments – \$2.9 million in total – go toward the hospital expansion project in Kincardine and a smaller portion to the Southampton hospital, which serves residents in the northern part of the municipality.

Most councillors supported the concept with the exception of Guy Anderson, who was indignant with the committee's suggestion. "This is really premature. I don't think this committee should be telling us what to do, the people should," he said.

Coun. Howard Ribey suggested that some funds should go to the Walkerton hospital.

Council directed deRosenroll to contact both the Southampton and Walkerton hospitals to determine the level of use by Kincardine residents.

ITEM

STATION CKNX AM (Country 920)
DATE Fri 12 Nov 2004
PROGRAM CKNX-AM News
TIME 12:00 PM
REPORTER Announcer copy
HEADLINE Bruce County approves OPG waste storage proposal
MEDIA LOG ID 20041112R-0421

CKNX: Bruce County has changed its tone about a proposal for underground storage of low and intermediate level nuclear waste at the Bruce Power site. A week ago, council was divided over the plan, but today it endorsed the concept. It includes a provision that Bruce County will get \$250,000 in property taxes from the facility. Terry Squire, of OPG, says the tax revenue was part of the original intent of the proposal between Kincardin and OPG.

TERRY SQUIRE (Ontario Power Generation): To (inaudible) fears of how the facility might be taxed, we've invited the county to join us in those discussions, with EMPAC (sp) and the province. In order to do that, I also think that we've guaranteed a certain level of revenue that the county was looking for.

CKNX: Terry Squires says Bruce County, as a whole, will also see economic spin offs from the \$800 million underground storage project.

*** END OF STORY ***

ITEM

STATION CKNX AM (Country 920)
DATE Fri 12 Nov 2004
PROGRAM CKNX-AM News
TIME 5:00 PM
REPORTER Announcer copy
HEADLINE OPG's nuclear waste storage project
MEDIA LOG ID • 20041112R-0464

CKNX: Ontario Power Generation says Bruce County's support is a big step in the plan for underground storage of low and intermediate level nuclear waste. That plan includes compensation to five municipalities nearest the Bruce Power site. OPG's Terry Squire says the payments are tied to municipal cooperation in getting the \$800 million project up and running.

TERRY SQUIRE (Ontario Power Generation): If a community was to decide that they no longer supported that facility, that could be critical to the project. The aspect of that is that, would you really expect to benefit from something you didn't support.

CKNX: Bruce County has endorsed the underground waste storage plan and has been guaranteed up to \$250,000 in property taxes for the project. The proposal still has to go through an environmental assessment and license (inaudible), before any construction can begin.

*** END OF STORY ***

Bruce backs OPG plan: County guaranteed \$250,000 a year

Owen Sound Sun Times

Sat 13 Nov 2004

Page: A3

Section: Grey-Bruce

Byline: Don Crosby

Source: Owen Sound Sun Times

Most members of Bruce County council have made an about-face and now support a proposal to bury low and medium level nuclear waste at the Bruce Power site.

The change of heart came after a closed door meeting with Terry Squire, director of communications for **Ontario Power Generation's** nuclear waste management division on Thursday.

Last week, warden Ralph Kreutzwiser complained that Bruce County was left out of a deal **OPG** signed with Kincardine that would pay \$35 million to five municipalities within 25 kilometres radius of Bruce Power over 30 years. With the concerns, council delayed its vote on the proposal.

A new agreement with **OPG** was reached Thursday and it guarantees the county receives \$250,000 a year through a combination of taxation or direct funding from **OPG**.

"We'll have to see if that materializes through taxation. We believe that it will and that's been our position that they will see tax revenue," said Squire, who promised that **OPG** would make up the difference between the revenue raised through taxation and the \$250,000 limit.

The agreement guarantees county officials will be included in a meeting with provincial government representatives and assessors with the Independent Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (IMPAC) to decide how the proposed facility will be assessed.

Councillors feared that because the vaults where the nuclear waste is to be stored will be 600 metres below ground, the facility would be assessed as a mine. Mining companies pay taxes only on the above-ground part of their operation. A new assessment category may have to be established.

Kreutzwiser said until last week the county felt left out of the discussions and didn't have the proper information about the project. That situation has changed following talks with Squire in the past few days.

"Now we are going to have a seat at the table. That means a lot to the county," said Kreutzwiser. "Now we're going to have input into the taxation on the site."

Milt McIver, mayor of Northern Bruce Peninsula, abstained from voting on the motion to support the proposal.

He still doesn't understand why Kincardine restricted payment to municipalities within a 25-kilometre radius of Bruce Power.

"To me that is arbitrary. It could be more or it could be less," said McIver.

His municipality, along with South Bruce Peninsula and South Bruce, were left out of the hosting agreement.

Kreutzwiser said one of the suggestions made during the closed-door session was that municipalities left out of the deal could approach Kincardine to see if they could be included in the agreement.

In an interview after the meeting, Squire dismissed claims that the money was being used to keep municipalities on side during the long public process leading up to the commissioning of the underground facility in 2017.

Squire also denied that **OPG** has been secretive about its plans. For the past two and half years, **OPG** has held talks with public health officials, MPs and MPPs and kept the public informed through a website, newsletter and recently with an information centre.

Edition: Final
Story Type: Business
Length: 503 words

Kincardine Press - Nov 16 1984

Isotopes will be here forever, even when the payments stop

To the editor,

Thirty million dollars is a lot of money. Very tempting, and no one would argue that. The problem is 30 years is not such a long time.

Kincardine and surrounding municipalities are faced with a choice. What kind of a legacy do we leave? When the payments stop in 30 years, the isotopes will still be here. How sure are we that we can build a structure in close

proximity to our water that will withstand the test of time?

These are rhetorical questions. Yet this type of rhetoric is not meant to be negative. It is meant to remind people of the implications of long term nuclear waste storage.

BNPD, Ontario Hydro, OPG, now Bruce Power, have given the area a generation of affluence, and are looking to provide another. Our lives feel

so long, yet we are a blip on the chronological scale.

We need to put time in perspective. OPG is asking us to store more waste that will be here for thousands of years.

What do we know of the people who lived 10,000 years ago? The reality is, that the BNPD site is only contracted to operate till 2020. This does not even fulfill the working lives of those who have just begun their career. What

happens to Kincardine and surrounding areas when the high salary jobs are gone and the payments for the waste site stop shortly thereafter?

Gloves, lab coats and bottles are what we have been shown as the proposed waste appears harmless.

Incidentally, this is waste that is too active to be incinerated. Rhetoric aside, the real concern should be the storage of resin columns and other 'intermediate' wastes. The

terminology appears inculpable, but these are highly active wastes.

This brings the issue of safe transportation to our area into question. Furthermore, by accepting the wastes of other nuclear generating stations, we enable them to continue generating debris. Storing others radioactive rubbish here does not abate the issue of finding ways to reduce nuclear waste generation in the first place.

We need a much more term approach. Sh affluence is a sho thinking and a sho solutions. Are w willing to burden th of our area in 2030 responsibility? Our g will reap financial Yes, we will build for a time, but at the of whom?

Meagh- K

Letters to the Editor

... you suppet screwing around with our
 eef and softwood lumber? You haven't got any place with the
 World Trade C
 ization on these two complaints so pack it in. If
 ny American comes over for a flu shot, he or she has to take a cow
 ack with them. Or better still, we'll tie a package of vaccine to a
 ow and send it over.

Don't forget to write if you need any help. In the meantime, get
 id of that guy Rumsfeld. He reminds us of some cold war general
 whose idea of a war was to nuke everybody.

We look forward to seeing you in Ottawa any time you want to
 ome.

Municipality limiting our rights, says ratepayer

Is this municipality finding ways to work outside the law? Why is the municipality taking away my right to vote? I am

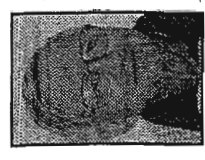
Is the municipality looking for a way to avoid the hassle of democracy and people's rights? By choosing to conduct a poll (rather than a referendum) over the phone they are choosing to limit our rights and their responsibilities. They are restricting who can vote. They are not required to have ballots or scrutineers. They are not bound by the outcome of the vote on the question. They are not bound by a 51 per cent acceptance or rejection.

With an antiquated notion of the "head of household" getting the vote, how many women have been silenced? How many women will have no say about the legacy we leave for our children and grandchildren? The council has stated we have a responsibility to our children and grandchildren to deal with the waste. How can I fulfill my responsibility to my three children? Do our elders get to vote to protect their grandchildren's future if they are in a nursing home?

I want to make the right decision for my children. My mother wants to make the right decision for her grandchildren. The municipality has stated that neither of us has a say in our children's and grandchildren's future. A woman's legacy is something worth fighting for.

Jennifer Heisz
RR#2 Tiverton
womanslegacy@yahoo.com

End parochial arrangement



Municipal Musings

by
 Fred Kirby

councillors at large from across the entire municipality. And it is past time to have Council truly representative of all voters.

I ask council to eliminate the ward system, elect all members of council at large, and introduce preferential balloting. This will bring council into the 21st century and will be a start for Kincardine to become a model for municipal government throughout Canada. It is a golden opportunity for any or all members of council to demonstrate the leadership and will to achieve a better form of government.

Electing at large allows citizens to choose the candidate they believe will best serve the whole municipality. Up-front Gord Campbell would have no problem getting elected in this arrangement. Preferential ballot-

ing gives us the most acceptable of all candidates and, should we ever be so fortunate as to have more than two candidates for mayor and deputy mayor, preferential balloting would again give us the most acceptable candidate. This method is fair both for the candidates and for the voters, and beats first-past-the-post by a country mile.

With transparent, accountable government employing the municipality website in a fuller and a timelier manner, we will have more than volunteers and flowers to give us pride of place.

www.municipalmusings.com

Kincardine Optimist Club leaves lasting legacy

The Optimist International service organization has been a part of the Kincardine community for many years. We are very proud of the service given to children and the community by many dedicated Kincardine Optimists.

The partnerships they established with other service clubs and local businesses have, without doubt, added to the benefits of living in the Kincardine community.

As the current volunteers are retiring, we offer

our thanks to these Kincardine residents for their dedication and service to Optimist International. Your efforts in "Bringing Out the Best In Kids" will leave a lasting legacy of optimism in Kincardine.

For more information on Optimist International visit www.optimistmo.on.ca and www.optimist.org.

Dianne Josling,
Governor, Midwestern Ontario District
Optimist International

KINCARDINE NEWS - WED NOV 17, 2004

Polling process doesn't allow vote for every adult over 18

To the editor,

Is this municipality finding ways to work outside the law? Why is the municipality taking away my right to vote? I am living a household with two adults over 18, and Kincardine council has taken away my right to vote.

With an antiquated notion of the "head of household" getting the vote, how many women have been silenced? How many women will have no say about the legacy we leave for our children and grandchildren? The council has stated we have a responsibility to our children and grandchildren to deal with the waste. How can I fulfill

my responsibility to my three children? Do our Elders get to vote to protect their grandchildren's future if they are in a nursing home?

The Municipality of Kincardine has rejected the idea of a referendum, choosing instead to work outside of the parameters set out in the Municipal Elections Act. That Act is there to protect our democracy and our rights to participate.

Is the municipality looking for a way to avoid the hassle of democracy and people's rights? By choosing to conduct a poll (rather than a referendum) over the phone they are choosing to

limit our rights and their responsibilities. They are restricting who can vote. They are not required to have ballots or scrutineers. They are not bound by the outcome of the vote on the question. They are not bound by a 51% acceptance or rejection.

I want to make the right decision for my children. My mother wants to make the right decision for her grandchildren. The municipality has stated that neither of us have a say in our children's and grandchildren's future. A woman's legacy is something worth fighting for.

Jennifer Heisz
RR#2 Tiverton

Anderson calls proposal a “cheap shot”

By Liz Dadson

Kincardine council is pushing public acceptance of a permanent nuclear waste storage facility at the Bruce site by proposing to spend millions of dollars from Ontario Power Generation (OPG) on the expansion of the Kincardine hospital.

And councillor Guy Anderson disagrees with that process.

In committee-of-the-whole last Wednesday night, a report from the nuclear waste steering committee notes that during the public consultation which is under way, people have been asking where the expected \$35 million over 30 years from OPG will go.

The steering committee recommends it go toward the hospital expansion project in Kincardine, and a smaller portion (10 per cent) to the hospital that services the residents of the northern part of the municipality, Grey Bruce Health Services in Southampton.

The initial lump sum payments (\$1.6 million and \$1.3 million) would see \$2.61 million go to the Kincardine site, while \$290,000 would go to the Southampton site. Future discussion would be held regarding the best use of the additional \$650,000 in annual payments and the lump sum payment of \$1.3 million in 2012.

“I think this proposal is premature,” said Anderson. “We’re making this decision before the public has had any input on this (nuclear waste site proposal). I think it’s a cheap shot at getting it accepted.”

Every other member of council supported the idea of funding the hospital expansion with the OPG money because health care was indicated as the top priority in the recently-completed strategic plan.

Councillor Barry Schmidt said the hospital expansion project is one that benefits everyone in the municipality.

Councillor Howard Ribey agreed, but said there should be some consideration given to ratepayers who live on the east side of the municipality and are serviced at the Walkerton site of the South Bruce Grey Health Centre. “Perhaps the money could be paid out on a per-capita basis,” he said.

Councillor Maureen Couture agreed that the Walkerton hospital should be considered, given that many residents in the municipality go there for such services as CT scans.

“It would be nice to have the money in hand before we make a decision like this,” said councillor Randy Roppel. “The exact figures could

change.”

Anderson balked at the idea of sending money to the Southampton site. “Dr. (Gary) Gurbín told us (at a recent meeting) that there are people from Saugeen Shores coming here to use our orphan patient clinic. They should be paying us, not us paying them.”

Chief administrative officer John deRosenroll said staff could contact the regional hospital sites and find out their catchment areas and bring those numbers back to the nuclear waste steering committee for discussion and a recommendation to council.

“It should be discussed by council, not the steering committee,” said deputy mayor Sandy Donald.

“That committee did up the details on the negotiations (with OPG),” said Schmidt, adding that the public wants to know what will be done with the money so the steering committee brought the issue to council with a recommendation.

“Of course we’re not going to spend it until we get it,” he said.

Staff can use GIS to determine the number of households, said deRosenroll, and get the numbers for the hospital catchment area and bring that back to council for further discussion.

Council agreed, with Anderson opposed to the whole thing.

The Kincardine News



November 17, 2004

Newspaper Advertisements

County accepts waste agreement

By Pat Halpin
Wednesday November 17, 2004

INDEX

- LETTERS
- NEWS
- OPINION
- SPORTS

SERVICES

- ARCHIVES
- CONTACT US
- CYBERSAVER
- PLACE AN AD
- SUBSCRIBE ONLINE
- CLASSIFIEDS
- OBITUARIES

RELATED LINKS

- TV Listings
- Bowes Publishers
- Sun Media
- Quebecor Media

Advertising Deadlines

GARAGE SALE MAP

Business and Professional DIRECTORY

HOME OF THE WEEK

Bluewater Summer Playhouse

Visitor's Guide 2004

Meet the Kincardine News STAFF

Kincardine News — Bruce county council has changed its tone and endorsed a proposal for underground storage of low and intermediate level nuclear waste at the Bruce Power site. Earlier this month three of the eight county councillors were upset about lack of consultation on the proposal, and about being left out of a \$35 million compensation deal for host municipalities.

That changed when Ontario Power Generation promised Bruce county a voice in negotiations over property tax levels for the waste storage facility.

"What we've said is we will guarantee up to the \$250,000 level, that they will see taxes when this facility goes into service," said OPG's Terry Squire after a closed-door meeting with the county's corporate services committee Friday. "To allay fears of how the facility might be taxed we've invited the county to join us in those discussions," Squire said. "The other thing is I believe the county as a whole will see economic spin offs from a project of this size. I think that will be good for all the municipalities in Bruce county."

Warden Ralph Kreuzwiser said the vote of support for the waste storage facility came after the county met earlier in the week with OPG for a "lengthy discussion" about the project. "We were afraid our interests were going to be left out. Now we're going to be at the table and that means a lot to the county," Kreuzwiser said.

But Squire is frustrated with suggestions that OPG kept negotiations for the long-term underground storage facility under wraps. The project has been in the public since Kincardine and OPG signed a memorandum to deal with waste that until now had no option beyond interim storage. "We've worked pretty hard for two and a half years with open houses, newsletters, websites, briefing to key officials. We think we've been taking extraordinary efforts to make sure people know what we're doing," Squire said.

Bruce county's endorsement is a large step for the proposed project. Municipal support is also important, Squire said, and that's the reason the \$35 million in compensation payments over 30 years are tied to cooperation in getting the \$800 million project up and running.

"If a community was to decide they no longer supported the

www.zehrs.com
A Down Home
RE/MAX

The Kincardine
Communities in
Sunrise



CAR
QUEBEC

class

Find

Kincardine

Click for

719 Queen Street

Kincardine, ON
N2Z 1Z9
Phone: (519) 396-2963
Fax: (519) 396-6865

facility, that could be critical to the project. So the aspect of that is - would you really expect to benefit from something you didn't support?" he said.

Some councillors are still unhappy that Kincardine will get the lion's share of the compensation fund, Kreutzwiser said. They want Kincardine to review the plan and consider sharing the revenue with all eight municipalities.

"But that has nothing to do with OPG," the Warden said.

Earlier county council was told the compensation agreement is consistent with industry practice in North America and Europe. The county's vote Friday was for the nuclear waste storage project to move to the environmental assessment stage. The recorded vote was seven to one, with Northern Bruce Peninsula mayor Milt McIver abstaining.

"It looks like good support and I'm pleased with that because I think we're building a good safe project that's good for the county," Squire said about Friday's vote.

The proposal still has to go through an environmental assessment and licensing hearings before construction can begin. The storage facility is expected to be ready for use in 2017.

[back](#)

WED. NOV. 17, 2004

Carrot before the horse?

If you were a gambling man, it would be a safe bet to put your money on Kincardine getting \$35 million over 30 years from Ontario Power Generation (OPG) for hosting a permanent storage facility for low-level and intermediate-level nuclear waste.

Kincardine has loaded the dice in its favour and cast the public opinion poll in a bad light.

This was no more evident than at the Kincardine council meeting last Wednesday night when almost all of council gushed over the idea of using the OPG money to pay for the proposed expansion project at the Kincardine hospital.

A project, mind you, that has yet to be approved by the provincial government, for a hospital that has fewer services and less staff than a decade ago.

Two councillors actually brought the voice of reason to the table, saying that spinning visions of projects on which to spend the not-yet-gotten gains was just a bit premature, given that the public has not had a chance to vote on the idea of a permanent underground nuclear waste facility at the Bruce Nuclear site. That vote is to take place in January, 2005.

It's a lot like the cart before the horse.

Or perhaps the carrot before the horse?

Councillor Guy Anderson said it best. This is a cheap shot at getting the nuclear waste site accepted.

And councillor Randy Roppel echoed that with his comments that council should actually have the money in hand before deciding where to spend it.

What better way to get the public on-side than to guarantee a winning hand before the cards are even dealt?

It smells of a done deal; something this council has been criticized of numerous times in the past.

Nothing affects people more than health care. That was emphasized in the recently-completed strategic plan - the majority of the public want money spent on medical facilities.

So, council is just doing what the public wants, right?

That's what council was elected to do, right?

So, why bother with public consultation at all?

Close the deal with OPG and get on with it. --L.D.

KINCARDINE INDEPENDENT

COMMUNITY

WED. NOV. 17, 2004

Proposal to use OPG funds called a "cheap shot"

By Liz Dadson

Kincardine council is pushing public acceptance of a permanent nuclear waste storage facility at the Bruce site by proposing to spend millions of dollars from Ontario Power Generation (OPG) on the expansion of the Kincardine hospital.

And councillor Guy Anderson disagrees with that process.

In committee-of-the-whole last Wednesday night, a report from the nuclear waste steering committee notes that during the public consultation which is under way, people have been asking where the expected \$35 million over 30 years from OPG will go.

The steering committee recommends it go toward the hospital expansion project in Kincardine, and a smaller portion (10 per cent) to the hospital that services the residents of the northern part of the municipality, Grey Bruce Health Services in Southampton.

The initial lump sum payments (\$1.6 million and \$1.3 million) would see \$2.61 million go to the

Kincardine site, while \$290,000 would go to the Southampton site. Future discussion would be held regarding the best use of the additional \$650,000 in annual payments and the lump sum payment of \$1.3 million in 2012.

"I think this proposal is premature," said Anderson. "We're making this decision before the public has had any input on this (nuclear waste site proposal). I think it's a cheap shot at getting it accepted."

Every other member of council supported the idea of funding the hospital expansion with the OPG money because health care was indicated as the top priority in the recently-completed strategic plan.

Councillor Barry Schmidt said the hospital expansion project is one that benefits everyone in the municipality.

Councillor Howard Ribey agreed, but said there should be some consideration given to rate-payers who live on the east side of the municipality and are serviced at the Walkerton site of the South

(continued on page 2)

The Kincardine News



November 17, 2004

Newspaper Advertisements

Editorial It's all about the money

By Marie Wilson
Wednesday November 17, 2004

INDEX

- LETTERS
- NEWS
- OPINION
- SPORTS

SERVICES

- ARCHIVES
- CONTACT US
- CYBERSAVER
- PLACE AN AD
- SUBSCRIBE ONLINE
- CLASSIFIEDS
- REGULAR SERIES

RELATED LINKS

- TV Listings
- Bowes Publishers
- Sun Media
- Quebecor Media

Advertising Deadlines

GARAGE SALE MAP

Business and Professional DIRECTORY

HOME OF THE WEEK

Bluewater Summer Playhouse

Visitor's Guide 2004

Meet the Kincardine News STAFF

Kincardine News — Ontario Power Generation (OPG) is dismayed with some of the recent press coverage it has received regarding its process to find a long term solution to what has been the interim storage of low and intermediate nuclear waste at the Bruce site for well over 30 years.



And rightly so, because claims that the process has been secretive are dead wrong. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed between OPG and the Municipality of Kincardine in 2002, amidst much publicity, outlining the terms to develop a plan for the long term storage of waste. Since then, there have been numerous opportunities for public input with this process through open houses that have been well advertised outside the Kincardine area. Newsletters have been sent to Kincardine, Saugeen Shores, Brockton, and the Townships of Arran-Elderslie and Huron-Kinloss. In addition, reports and information have been posted to a website. The recent opening of a storefront Community Consultation Centre in Kincardine, with both OPG and municipal representatives on hand to personally answer questions, is the icing on the cake in terms of public consultation.

All this before the proposal for a geologic repository even reaches the regulatory stages of environmental assessment and CNSC licensing.

What is interesting about the negative press is that it really didn't occur until the host agreement between OPG and Kincardine, which spells out a financial benefit package worth millions of dollars, was signed in October. And it should be noted, the controversy is all focused on financial concerns as opposed to the safety aspect of the proposed facility. Few inches, if any, by editors or letter writers have been dedicated to safety concerns with the proposed facility - it's all about the money.

Again, it isn't a secret that a financial compensation package was going to be on the table. The MOU specifically states there will be discussions around such a package. When council members returned from their fact finding missions in

www.zehrs.com
A Down Home
RE/MAX

The Kincardine
Communities in
SUSSE

CLASS

Find
Kincardine

Click for

Kincardine, ON
N2Z 1Z9
Phone: (519) 396-2963
Fax: (519) 396-6865

Europe and the U.S. where they toured various waste storage facilities, their reports all outlined what sort of compensation packages were made available in other countries.

The greatest hullabaloo was raised at county council recently where the mayors of the three Bruce county municipalities, who weren't included as beneficiaries of the host agreement, protested loudly and vehemently about the agreement.

Interestedly enough, after OPG met with county councillors last week and agreed to write up an agreement to ensure \$250,000 in annual tax revenue, the controversy was all, but abated. Probably, in hindsight, the process would have been better served if OPG had gone straight to the county and included them in the original host agreement - it probably would have saved inches and inches of negative press.

When all is said and done though, the money issue can't be allowed to be the main focus in this issue.

If the determination is made by Kincardine council in February, after the results of household consultation are tabulated, that the community favours the geologic proposal, then the regulatory process will begin. And it will be up to the public to voice its opinion with respect to the intensity of the EA process it feels is necessary to ensure that the facility is safe from all aspects. Squabbling over money and dreaming about what to do with it - as Kincardine council has started to do - is premature at this point.

Safety, and not money should be the focus of future discussions and editorials.

[back](#)

County supports underground nuclear waste storage at site
Bruce County council has changed its tone and endorsed a proposal for underground storage of low and intermediate level nuclear waste at the Bruce Power site.

By Pat Halpin
Wednesday November 17, 2004

Shoreline Beacon — Bruce County council has changed its tone and endorsed a proposal for underground storage of low and intermediate level nuclear waste at the Bruce Power site. Earlier this month three of the eight county councillors were upset about lack of consultation on the proposal, and about being left out of a \$35 million compensation deal for host municipalities. That changed when Ontario Power Generation promised Bruce county a voice in negotiations over property tax levels for the waste storage facility.

"What we've said is we will guarantee up to the \$250,000 level, that they will see taxes when this facility goes into service," said OPG's Terry Squire after a closed-door meeting with the county's corporate services committee Friday.

"To allay fears of how the facility might be taxed we've invited the county to join us in those discussions," Squire said. "The other thing is I believe the county as a whole will see economic spinoffs from a project of this size. "I think that will be good for all the municipalities in Bruce county."

Warden Ralph Kreutzwiser said the vote of support for the waste storage facility came after the county met earlier in the week with OPG for a lengthy discussion about the project.

"We were afraid our interests were going to be left out. Now we're going to be at the table and that means a lot to the county," Kreutzwiser said.

But Squire is frustrated with suggestions that OPG kept negotiations for the longterm underground storage facility under wraps. The project has been in the public since Kincardine and OPG signed a memorandum to deal with waste that until now had no option beyond interim storage.

"We've worked pretty hard for two-and-a-half years with open houses, newsletters, websites, briefing to key officials. We think we've been taking extraordinary efforts to make sure people know what we're doing," Squire said.

Bruce County's endorsement is a large step for the proposed project. Municipal support is also important, Squire said, and that's the reason the \$35 million in compensation payments over 30 years are tied to cooperation in getting the \$800 million project up and running.

"If a community was to decided they no longer supported the facility, that could be critical to the project. So the aspect of that is--would you really expect to benefit from something you didn't support?" he said.

Some councillors are still unhappy that Kincardine will get the lion's share of the compensation fund, Kreutzwiser said. They want Kincardine to review the plan and consider sharing the revenue with all eight municipalities.

"But that has nothing to do with OPG," the Warden said.

Earlier county council was told the compensation agreement is consistent with industry practice in North America and Europe.

The county's vote Friday was for the nuclear waste storage project to move to the environmental assessment stage. The recorded vote was seven to one, with Northern Bruce Peninsula mayor Milt McIver abstaining.

"It looks like good support and I'm pleased with that because I think we're building a good safe project that's good for the county," Squire said referring to Friday's vote.

The proposal still has to go through an environmental assessment and licensing hearings before construction can begin. The storage facility is expected to be ready for use in 2017.

Allegations of 'secretive process' unfounded says OPG with respect to deep geologic repository

By Marie Wilson
Kincardine News staff

Ontario Power Generation (OPG) wants to set the record straight about some negative press it's been fielding lately, concerning a deep geologic repository proposal.

"I keep reading that the process is secretive, and I find it absolutely astounding that anyone could make such a statement," Terry Squire, of OPG communications, said in an interview from the Community Consultation Centre in Kincardine last Friday.

OPG and the Municipality of Kincardine signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in 2002 outlining the terms to develop a plan for the long term storage of low and intermediate waste at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF), adjacent to the Bruce Power nuclear facility. Since then, Squire noted, a very public process has been instigated over the last two and a half years to keep the community abreast with respect to the process of the proposal.

"We've had an independent

assessment study (Golder Associates) of the various options with five open houses, two newsletters (sent to Kincardine, Saugeen Shores, Brockton, Township of Arran-Elderslie and Township of Huron-Kinloss), and information posted to the website," Squire said. "It's almost unprecedented to have this much public consultation about a proposed project prior to the environmental assessment stage. We're not even there yet...I think we've gone to extraordinary steps to make sure everyone is comfortable with this project."

Squire noted that the establishment of the Community Consultation Centre at 759 Queen St. in Kincardine on Thursday, Friday and Saturday (open from noon - 4 p.m.) is more proof that OPG and the Municipality of Kincardine are sincere in its efforts to be open and transparent with respect to the proposal.

Squire conceded that the amount of public consultation to date may have confused people into thinking the deep geologic repository is a done deal, but in effect, the proposal is a long way from

the point where it will become a project.

"My message to the people is that there is a long regulatory process," he said.

OPG has already stated it will only pursue the regulatory approvals needed - environmental assessment and Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) licensing - once it receives word from Kincardine council that the public is in favour of the proposal; a Toronto polling firm - Strategic Counsel - has been commissioned to survey public opinion.

If it receives a favourable public consultation outcome, then OPG will proceed to the regulatory stage.

The authority for determining the scope of the environmental assessment - some are much more detailed and intense than others - is dependent upon the CNSC.

Squire noted the project description would be forwarded to the CNSC who would then distribute it to various ministries, asking for recommendations back as to its scope.

"They (CNSC) will decide on the scope," he said. "We have to follow whatever guidelines

they give."

Need assurance

Squire noted some negativity surrounds a host agreement, between OPG and Kincardine, which spells out the terms of a financial benefit package for Kincardine, Saugeen Shores, Brockton, Township of Arran-Elderslie and Township of Huron-Kinloss. The deal, which will see cash disbursed as early as June 2005 if the community consultation phase is positive, is worth in excess of \$38 million over the next 30 years.

Some media reports have termed the money "hush money" or cried foul about the clause which states payments may be withheld if communities aren't found to be supportive of the project along the way.

However, Squire sees the condemnation in a different light.

"I really don't think we could head down a 30-year road on an \$800 million project without some sort of protection for the company," Squire said. "You can exploit that clause if you wish, but you can also try to understand it as well."

With respect to the term

"hush money", Squire said the hosting agreement is a "standard international practice."

"I think Kincardine certainly expects that if they do this for Ontario, there must be something in it for their residents and our company saw it as a fiscal responsibility," he said.

County on board

Although the host agreement came in for some hot and heavy discussion at the Nov. 4 Bruce county council meeting, county, has since had its concerns resolved and come on board with the proposal.

Squire said the county had some concerns over how the facility would be taxed.

"We believe the facility will generate significant tax stream to the county, but in order to alleviate the situation, we are willing to guarantee them up to \$250,000," he said. "We don't want to see anyone suffer."

Squire noted a new legal agreement is in the works for the county, which will be separate from the host agreement signed with the Municipality of Kincardine.

KINCARDINE NEWS - WED. NOV. 17, 2004

Area hospitals stand to gain from nuclear waste

By Sarah Millar
Kincardine News staff

Area hospitals are expected to benefit from initial funds the Municipality of Kincardine receives for hosting a nuclear waste site.

Kincardine signed a host agreement with Ontario Power Generation (OPG) on Oct. 13, which will see an excess of \$39 million paid to Kincardine, Saugeen Shores, Township of Huron-Kinloss, Brockton and Arran-Elderslie over a 30-year period.

John deRosenroll, chief administration officer and member of the nuclear waster steering committee (NWSC), discussed the possible allocation of funds with Kincardine council at its Nov. 10 meeting.

"One of the most common questions to the NWSC is 'where will the money go to?'" deRosenroll told council.

The NWSC discussed the subject and suggested the initial lump sum payments of \$2.9 million could be disbursed toward the local hospitals in Kincardine and Southampton.

The majority of the \$2.9 million would go toward health care in the Municipality of Kincardine (about \$2.61 million) and the remaining \$290,000 could go to the Grey-Bruce Health Centre Southampton site, since some of the municipality's north side residents may go there instead, deRosenroll said.

"Should some consideration be taken with respect to the eastern part of our municipality - like Glammis - who would go to the Walkerton hospital?" Coun. Howard Ribey asked.

Coun. Maureen Couture said she is concerned that the money from OPG is being spent before approval of the nuclear waste storage site is given.

"But should the consultation process prove the majority says yes, then okay," Couture said,

Cheap shot and unethical

There is no ethical system in the world that would support receiving and spending money from those on one side of an issue which has yet to be put to a vote.

Right on, Guy!

Janice McKean and Art Wiebe
R.R. 2, Tiverton

Losing my rights and freedoms

Has anyone figured out how to determine who will answer the telephone poll on nuclear waste storage?

Ideally, it should be the young people of our household. They and their children will be alive, after all, when the ugly effects of storage underground begin to appear - increased incidence of birth defects and increased rates of thyroid cancers. Ask any of the children who grew up in Elliot Lake or Uranium City.

But if my adult daughter votes and I don't or my husband doesn't, I am disenfranchised.

1. I have no say.
2. The decision is made and council is dangling the money like a carrot.
3. The vote is being recorded by telephone. Think of the possibilities of altering this if it comes in negative.

I say we should go to a plebiscite - one vote for every man, woman and child in the municipality. I am tired of losing my rights and freedoms at the provincial and national level; I should not have to lose them locally as well.

Maureen Murray

Concerned about nuclear waste

Municipalities and now the county are getting money in exchange for Canada's first permanent nuclear waste facility. They don't seem concerned. They aren't concerned that we don't all get to vote. They aren't concerned about making this decision without knowing any specifics about the actual project. They don't seem concerned about anything except how to spend the money.

I am concerned that our municipality has agreed to exchange our right to vote for money. I am concerned about deciding the future when no one knows where exactly this site will be, let alone how safe it will be in the near or distant future.

I have read the only study they have at the storefront and I am concerned for my children. I have read about the money and I am worried that the councillors have been blinded.

I have read the agreement they signed and I am concerned that they have been hushed.

I hope everyone will take the time to educate themselves about the legacy this will create for our children. I trust that our concerns will be addressed, if we express them. Our children's future is our responsibility.

Jennifer Heisz
R.R. 2 Tiverton
womanslegacy@yahoo.com

Why not here?

I was at one of these so-called meetings on nuclear waste and was paid the princely sum of \$60. I know nothing about nuclear waste and I didn't think anyone else in the group was in the know; any how, I couldn't make \$60 any easier.

This waste has to go somewhere, so why not here? The plant is here. Like anything else - you make it, you look after it.

This country would sure be in a mess if any of the next prime ministers after Trudeau had anything to do with revolution and separation. Thank God for the War Measures Act.

I don't think that the Americans will want to take over Canada anymore than they already have because they don't know what to do with the French. The other day I overheard someone saying there are a lot of good people across the border; there are a lot of Americans and they are a paranoid lot.

We need more Carolyn Parrish's - someone who is not afraid to tell the boss to go to hell. There sure are a lot who would like her to shut up. Good for you, Carolyn. I'm very proud to say you're my kind of person.

No doubt I'm not yours. Just look at all the weak-kneed, red-eared followers of the political stripe: I had a saying when I worked: Let go my ears; I know my job. Three cheers, Carolyn.

Bryan Edden

Pedestrians need to smarten up

There seems to be quite a few people living in Kincardine who do not know what the lights at intersections mean.

The people in question are pedestrians. Every day that I am out, I see people crossing on a red light. Do they not value their lives? I do not want to be a witness to an accident, and I don't think you or any of your readers do.

If a driver went through on a red light you can just imagine the results. So I am asking your readers, and in particular those who walk, to wait 30-60 seconds for the light to turn green. There are rules for a reason.

The other thing I would like walkers to remember is that when they have to walk on the road that they should be facing oncoming traffic. That way they can get out of the way if a car gets too close. With winter approaching and snow getting piled up on the edges of the road, one needs to see where they can jump to get out of the way, if that is necessary.

Sybil Straker, Kincardine

Keep Informed with a subscription to



The Kincardine Independent

Only \$35.00 a year including G.S.T.



Great wri

Peter Unwin, Toronto
Lake Superior, s
Kincardine at Br
the Kincardine I
with another pa
Martell photo)

Municip

(continued from

I am reminding
at the Sa
parade chasing
throwing out
goodies. But the
children, are the

My friend on
side of Queen S
right. The issue
not money.

Who is thin
children and
dren? We do k
making the de
day will not be
bear the consec
morrow.

It's money,
those chasing
float come a
than the duch

I have no q
OPG. Theirs is
forward busine
Their science
neering findin
valid. I am in
to judge that.
member of cou
Because c

back left, Ron Simmons, emcee for the evening, Jim Hardy, from Tiverton-Glamis, and Mike Walsh, from the New NX. From left, Marie Wilson, from the Kincardine News, Barbara Smith, of the CBC, and Jamie Ross, from CKNX radio. The Chantry Singers, under the direction of Anne Little, provided great holiday music at the event. The Tiverton Lions sponsored the event (Melissa Wilkins photo)

Letter to the editor

Right to vote exchanged for money

To the editor,

Municipalities and now the county are getting money in exchange for Canada's first permanent nuclear waste facility. They don't seem concerned. They aren't concerned that we don't all get to vote.

They aren't concerned about making this decision without knowing any

specifics about the actual project. They don't seem concerned about anything except how to spend the money.

I am concerned that our municipality has agreed to exchange our right to vote for money. I am concerned about deciding the future when no one knows where exactly this site will be, let alone how safe it will be in

the near or distant future.

I have read the only study they have at the storefront and I am concerned for my children. I have read about the money and I am worried that the councillors have been blinded.

I have read the agreement they signed, and I am concerned that they have been hushed.

I hope everyone will take

the time to educate themselves about the legacy this will create for our children. I trust that our concerns will be addressed, if we express them.

Our children's future is our responsibility.

Jennifer Heisz
RR#2 Tiverton

all should be declared a holiday

snow affects our Christmas mood in a positive way. I wondered what it's like for people liv-

So I am asking your readers,
and in particular, those that walk,
to wait 30 - 60 seconds for the

Yours sincerely,
Sybil Straker
Kincardine

Right on Guy!

To the editor,

There is no ethical system in the world that would support receiving
and spending money from those on one side of an issue which has yet
to be put to a vote. Right on, Guy!

KINCARDINE
NEWS : 24 NOV 04

Janice McKean &
Art Wiebe
Tiverton

To the edi

Municipa
county are
exchange
permanen
facility.
concerne
concerned
get to vote
They a
about ma
without



- HOME
- ABOUT AM920
- PROGRAM GUIDE
- NEWS
 - LOCAL
 - FARM
 - SPORTS
 - WEATHER
 - ARCHIVES
- EVENT CALENDAR
- CONCERTS
- CONTESTS
- OBITUARIES
- PHOTO GALLERY
- REQUESTS
- CONTACT
- SALES

News

Archives

« RETURN TO ARCHIVES

Medical Officer of Health for Bruce-Grey Endorses Plan to Bury Low and Intermediate Level Waste

The medical officer of health for Bruce and Grey endorses OPG's plan to bury low and intermediate level waste on the Bruce site. Dr. Hazel Lynn says her comments come as a doctor and member of the committee looking at long term storage options - and not on behalf of the Public Health Unit.

But a citizens group called Women's Legacy is upset about what they say looks like MOH support for private industry.

The group says the MOH should be more concerned about contamination around the existing storage site.

Women's Legacy says that contamination is moving in a plume toward Lake Huron.

Dr. Lynn says the contamination is below expected levels and closely monitored.

« RETURN TO ARCHIVES

Search

Search

Sort By

Date (Asc)

Limit 10

All Categories

Sort

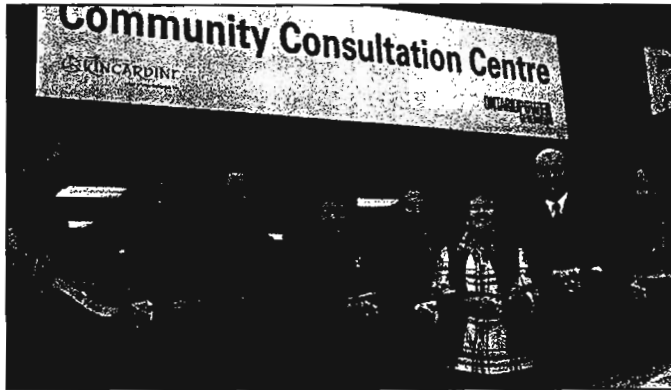
Nov 2004

Open for business: Kincardine "storefront" opening marks consultation kickoff

A "who's who" of local elected officials from three levels of government were on hand in Kincardine to mark the opening October 15th of a storefront Community Consultation Centre at 759 Queen St. The centre, staffed by people from the Municipality of Kincardine and Ontario Power Generation (OPG), will be open until late January as part of a public dialogue with all Kincardine and area householders. Residents are invited to drop in any Thursday, Friday, or Saturday to discuss the proposed Deep Geologic Repository proposal and learn more about the proposal and the consultation process.

The proposal is simple and straightforward: Move the low and intermediate nuclear waste now in interim storage at OPG's Western Waste Management Facility located on the Bruce site underground, some 660 metres directly below the WWMF, into what's called a "deep geologic repository" essentially an engineered vault into stable, low permeability limestone bedrock. How deep is 660 metres? That's deeper than the CN Tower is tall. The geology of the Bruce site is considered ideal, and if completed, could hold about 100,000 cubic metres of nuclear waste - 95 per cent of it classified as low level. The facility would not be used for any used fuel, but for low and intermediate waste from current and future operational, decommissioning, and any new nuclear plants.

The proposal came about after Kincardine and OPG entered into a Memorandum of Understanding in April 2002, agreeing that OPG would develop a long-term plan to deal with low and intermediate level waste at the WWMF, in consultation with the



Elected officials in the Kincardine area cut the ribbon to open the joint OPG-Kincardine Community Consultation Centre on October 15th. The office will be open until mid-January to provide information to residents about the deep geologic repository option for low and intermediate level nuclear waste recently endorsed by the municipality. L-R: Roly Anstett, Deputy Mayor of Brockton; Ron Oswald, Mayor of Arran-Elderslie; Mitch Twolan, Deputy Mayor, Huron-Kinloss; Mark Kraemer, Mayor of Sauguen Shores; OPG's VP of Nuclear Waste Management Ken Nash; Carol Mitchell, MPP for Huron Bruce; Kincardine Mayor Glenn Sutton; and Paul Steckle, MP, Huron Bruce.

Municipality. Kincardine and OPG commissioned well-known environmental consultants Golder Associates to conduct an assessment of the various options available. Because it has the highest margin of safety and is consistent with best international practice, Kincardine council asked OPG to investigate the feasibility of the construction of the deep geologic repository.

Repository would be deeper than height of CN tower

The proposed repository is similar to facilities operating in Sweden and Finland - but with one big difference: those facilities store low and intermediate nuclear waste at a depth of about 110 metres, where the repository being proposed by OPG is about six times as deep.

Kincardine Mayor Glenn Sutton said a deep geologic repository "will help protect the health and safety of our residents today and into the future. The Council wanted a safe, long-term solution and we believe a deep geologic repository will safely isolate the waste." Other neighbouring municipalities agree, affirming their strong support for the proposal. Ron Oswald, the Mayor of Arran-Elderslie,

called it "a good project in the right place." What is low and intermediate level nuclear waste? Low-level nuclear waste consists of common industrial items used at a nuclear plant which have been exposed to low levels of radioactivity, like mops, rags, and floor sweepings. Intermediate nuclear waste has higher radioactive levels and includes items such as filters used in water purification systems and nuclear reactors components. OPG has been safely storing this waste on an interim basis at the Bruce site for over 30 years. The deep geologic repository would be a permanent, long-term solution.

Kincardine consultation to be extensive

On October 13th, Kincardine and OPG signed a comprehensive "hosting agreement" outlining the obligations and benefits to both parties and the surrounding communities. Part of the agreement calls for Kincardine to gauge the support of their residents, through a formal community consultation process. A key part of that involves the information available to visitors at the storefront Community Consultation Centre at 759 Queen St. It's an approach that clearly resonates with local elected officials. "Having a storefront," said MPP for Huron-Bruce Carol Mitchell, "allows the people...to come in and inform themselves about the process that they know will unfold and what they can expect. And what they can expect is a very safe and secure site...Public safety is first and foremost in everyone's minds."

The process has also been praised by federal Natural Resources minister Hon. John Efford, who recently commended both OPG and the Municipality of Kincardine "for your co-operative efforts in this initiative to examine local long-term radioactive waste management options." "Early

HOSTING AGREEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

- OPG will have Kincardine's support to seek all regulatory approvals for project
- Kincardine council to formally consult with Kincardine residents to determine their views on proposal
- OPG will provide \$35 million in lump sum to Kincardine over 30 years, subject to achieving key project milestones
- OPG will provide property value protection
- OPG will support concept of nuclear centre of excellence, trades and vocational schools, and international tours

public involvement on a collaborative basis," he continued, "is proven time and again to be the key to success of developing long-term solutions for this issue."

An independent consultant will telephone each and every household in Kincardine during the first three weeks of January to determine the level of community support. If necessary, telephone calls will be followed up with a mailout. Mayor Sutton explained that the consultation process chosen is intended to elicit a much more extensive response than can be

expected from a referendum, where turnouts are typically low - especially in winter. He and his council believe support will be strong for the proposal.

Federal MP for Huron-Bruce Paul Steckle also spoke at the storefront opening and reaffirmed his support for the project, reminding those in attendance of the federal government's longstanding support for the nuclear option.

If endorsed by the community, the proposal will be subject to a long regulatory review including an environmental assessment, which

allows for additional public input, comment, and scrutiny. The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission will also require that OPG obtain a licence to construct and a licence to operate the facility.

"It's a lengthy and careful process," said Terry Squire, OPG's Director of Public Affairs, Nuclear Waste Management. "Assuming all goes as planned, the facility will be in-service in 2017."

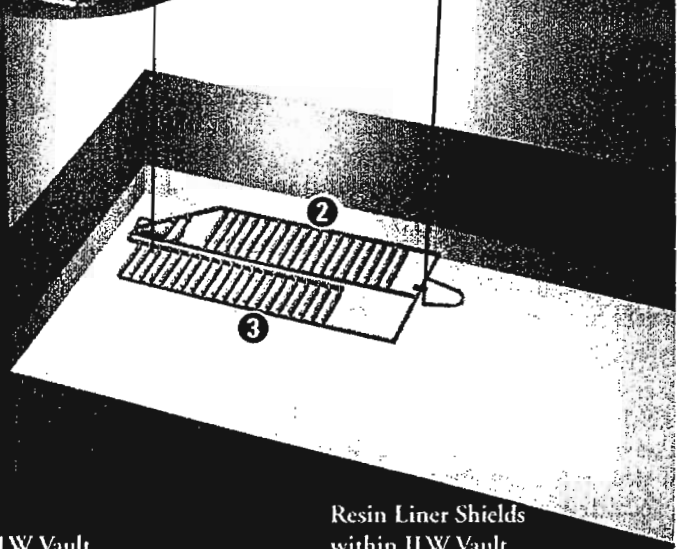
For more on the proposal, go to www.opg.com/ops/NwasteIAS1.asp or www.kincardine.net. *

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



KEY FEATURES

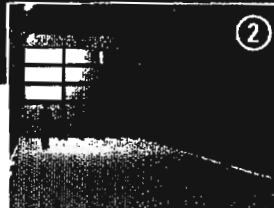
- Proposed depth is 660 m within low permeability limestone
- Located beneath 200 m of low permeability shale
- 18 ILW vaults and 20 ILW vaults provide waste capacity of 106,000 m³ (packaged)
- 22,000 ILW packages and 3,400 ILW packages
- Repository will be sealed with clay-based and concrete materials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



Waste Receipt and Headframe Building



ILW Vault



Resin Liner Shields within ILW Vault



December 1, 2004

**Newspaper
Advertisements**

INDEX

LETTERS
NEWS
OPINION
SPORTS

SERVICES

ARCHIVES
CONTACT US
CYBERSAVER
PLACE AN AD
SUBSCRIBE ONLINE
CLASSIFIEDS
OBITUARIES

RELATED LINKS

TV Listings
Bowes Publishers
Sun Media
Quebecor Media

**Advertising
Deadlines**

GARAGE SALE MAP

**Business and Professional
DIRECTORY**

**HOME
OF THE WEEK**

**Bluewater
Summer Playhouse**

**Visitor's Guide
2004**

**Meet the Kincardine News
STAFF**

Municipality has taken away right to vote

Wednesday December 01, 2004

Kincardine News — To the editor,

The right to equal treatment and the rights of women in political processes are recognized as fundamental human rights by the United Nations and our own Charter of Rights and Freedom. Why is the Municipality of Kincardine exempt from these requirements?

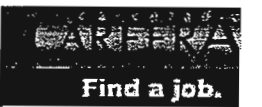
The Municipality of Kincardine has taken away our right to vote and limited our power in the political process. U.N. resolution 58/142 states that the empowerment of women and the improvement of their political status is essential to the achievement of representative, transparent, and accountable government, democratic institutions and sustainable development in all areas of life.

The women in our area have shared their concerns about council's decision to only allow one vote per household. Through letters to the editor, they have also shared their values. They value their children, their environment and their right to participate. The U.N. resolution states women's full and equal participation in the political process and decision-making will provide a balance that more accurately reflects the composition of society, plays a pivotal role in furthering women's equal status, and contributes to redefining political priorities and providing new perspectives on political issues. As daughters, mothers or grandmothers, women have a unique set of values. As primary caregivers of their children, many women have a deep understanding and concern for the future and the legacy we leave for our children. Voting ensures that our values and our children are represented. Our own Charter of Rights and Freedoms states "Every individual is equal before and under the law and has the right to the equal protection and equal benefit of the law without discrimination". What gives the Municipality of Kincardine the right to act otherwise?

We, as women, need to send a clear message to the municipality that limiting our rights is not acceptable. We want a representative, transparent, and accountable government, one that will protect our rights and represent our values.

If you have concerns about the voting or have questions you feel are not being addressed by council in regards to OPG's proposal, please contact me by e-mail or by phone. Together we can preserve our legacy.

Jennifer Hoey



Kincardine, ON



Left, Jake Epp, chairman of the board for Ontario Power Generation (OPG), was in town last Thursday on business and took some time to meet with local media to discuss the proposed geologic repository for the long term disposal of low and intermediate nuclear waste at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF). Epp reaffirmed OPG's position that the project won't proceed to the regulatory stage unless the community supports the project, with that support to be determined by council for the Municipality of Kincardine. Here Epp shows a lighter side hamming it up with Hugh Morrison from OPG's WWMF. (Marie Wilson photo)

WED, DEC 01, 2004

Community decides fate of nuclear waste site, says Epp

By Liz Dadson

The people of Kincardine must decide what is best for their community.

That's the word from Ontario Power Generation (OPG) chairman Jake Epp who was in Kincardine Thursday evening to check out the storefront downtown. The community consultation centre was set up by the municipality and OPG to provide information about the proposed permanent facility for low-level and intermediate-level waste at the Bruce Nuclear site.

Epp, who was appointed OPG chairman back in April, says the people running the current Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) at the Bruce are running a very good shop.

"If other industries were meeting these kinds of health and safety standards, we'd be celebrating," he says. "This is highly technical work and your people are well-trained; they're doing a good job."

He says the Bruce site could be part of the larger picture but stresses that the local people must decide, as host community, what facility they want.

The issue at hand, he says, is low-level and intermediate-level waste, not high-level which includes spent fuel; that is a separate issue entirely.

"The facility (WWMF) and people here are as good as any that I've seen," says Epp who has been touring various facilities over the past few months as OPG

chairman.

He says that often people in the nuclear industry are the most knowledgeable of that industry and are conscious of the health and safety issues surrounding it. That leads to support of nuclear in many of the host communities.

When it is suggested that this may not be the case in Pickering, given the cost over-runs and delayed restart of the units at the Pickering A generating station, Epp states that the polling OPG has done indicates support of the industry.

When further queried about the extensive cost, he
(continued on page 2)



Jake Epp, left, chairman of Ontario Power Generation, chats with Hugh Morrison, director of nuclear waste operations for the Bruce site, following a brief media conference Thursday evening in downtown Kincardine. (Liz Dadson photo)

Community decides fate of nuclear waste site, says Epp

(from page 1)

flatly states that the restart of Pickering A Unit 4 cost \$1.255 billion.

So, how do you gauge overall community support for a project?

Epp says the current survey process in Kincardine is one way to gauge public opinion and support, and OPG is assisting wherever it can to get the information out to the public.

However, OPG itself does not have any pre-determined level regarding community support, he says.

If the Kincardine opinion poll comes back negative, then OPG and the mu-

examine other options, he says.

"The local community must decide what's best for the local community," says Epp.

As for the hosting agreement which will see \$35 million over 30 years injected into Kincardine and the surrounding area, Epp says that is an accepted practice internationally.

He recalls, when he was federal energy minister, there were some places where the host community was offered a lower price for electricity which would then be used to attract industry to the area.

ever hosting agreement is used and however the project goes ahead, OPG still has to abide by the regulations set out by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC).

He understands the suspicions of people in the Kincardine area with regards to OPG projects, and admits the company lost credibility when it mothballed two reactors at the Bruce A generating station back in the late 1990s. Those same units have been restarted by Bruce Power.

Epp hopes to restore some credibility through this project.

tage

er went out at
0 a.m. and was
ortly after 2

y

OPINIONS AND IDEAS

Kincardine mayor discusses OPG's proposed waste facility

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

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



Guest column
**BY GLENN
SUTTON**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TRACKING TRENDS HELPS TO STRENGTHEN BARRIERS

BY TERRY BARTLEY

familiar with the philosophy of "defence

likely conditions: raising an SCR or

KINCARDINE INDEPENDENT

Letters to the editor

- DEC 8 /
04

(continued from page 7)

I always think of wine as a cheap drunk and a brown bag party.

The weather is sure great and I'm sure glad our politicians can't screw it up. They would if they could.

Take care and have a good one and stay away from football, Eric.

Bryan Edden

Blood money

Many individuals have recently voiced their outrage towards both the long-term nuclear waste storage proposal and the voting methodology which will be used to determine public endorsement. I too am appalled by both the proposal and the "head of household" voting process. I feel this style of voting denies many potentially affected individuals their voting rights. This is like stepping back into an archaic voting system or a

vote under military dictatorship with a fixed outcome.

A referendum would be the ethical way to go on this issue and any voting should require ballots which can be retabulated if need be. However, perhaps this is considered unimportant as the ultimate decision of what constitutes public support for the proposal will be determined by the Kincardine council who will make that decision after the poll is complete. Isn't this like playing a game without any rules so the rules can be changed to suit as the game is being played?

I lived in Kincardine for two memorable years as a young teenager and fell permanently in love with the Kincardine area, the wonderful beaches and the fantastic, warm community. I would love nothing better than to permanently relocate to this area. I never fail to promote this town and suggest it as a

vacation destination to all. I sing its praises constantly and many of my friends have come to love this beautiful community as well.

I cannot tell you the shock and disgust I felt when I opened both of Kincardine's local papers and read about the proposed nuclear storage site. Had it not been for my newspaper subscriptions, I would be completely ignorant of what is transpiring. I ran into an individual at work who has a cottage in Kincardine and mentioned what I had been reading in the Kincardine papers. She had not even heard about this proposal until I mentioned it. This is not good, and how many other cottagers are simply unaware?

As a seasonal resident, I am concerned this proposal seems to have come to light after the summer cottage season. Is this because local cottager associations are less connected over the winter season and there would be less opportunity for group action to be taken? Maybe the line of thinking was: If they were concerned about a few pig farms and were stirred into action, a proposed nuclear storage facility would really send them into a tizzy. Perhaps if we wait long enough, Highway 21 will be closed off by snow, eliminating

(continued on page 22)

Letters to the editor

(from page 10)

any possible preliminary participation by people living out of town who would be affected."

We can only hope the mail-out poll makes it to every seasonal resident, because if these individuals don't receive the Kincardine papers and haven't heard about the proposal by word of mouth, they will not even be aware if they miss participating in the poll.

In the past I have been dismayed to read about new plans for Kincardine's boardwalk and could not believe council did not seem to listen to the public. I was upset, but did not write in to voice my opinion. However, the latest proposal is beyond disturbing and I could be silent no more. Why does a municipality that has everything going for it want to do something like this?

The Kincardine area is one of the most wonderful places in the world, renowned for its sunsets, lovely shops, the lighthouse and harbour right downtown, a pipe band beyond all, and of course the lake, beach and boardwalk; I need say no more. This town repeatedly proves a highlight to anyone travelling the Lake Huron region.

I took a quick poll of my own at work and the result was no one wants to vacation where there is a nuclear waste storage facility, and no one wants to

retire there or raise children there. I used to love the Huron-Kinloss motto welcoming me on my commute to the cottage: Stay for a while or a lifetime. Well, I am just hoping the nuclear waste won't be doing either and, yes, the township's slogan is forever spoiled for me.

The blood money for

the nuclear waste facility is a lot, but is only a drop in the bucket should something go awry. Celebrate the beauty, ambiance and blessings this town has and remember there is no going back once the damage is done.

Susan Franks,
St. George

KINCARDINE NEWS

DEC 8 / 04

Letters to the editor

Concerns with nuclear waste proposal

To the editor,

Many individuals have recently voiced their outrage towards both the long term nuclear waste storage proposal and the voting methodology which will be used to determine public endorsement.

I, too, am appalled by both the proposal and the "head of the household" voting process. I feel this style of voting denies many potentially affected individuals their voting rights. This is like stepping back into an archaic voting system or a vote under military dictatorship with a fixed outcome.

A referendum would be the ethical way to go on this issue and any voting should require ballots which can be retabulated if need be. However, perhaps this is considered unimportant as the ultimate decision of what constitutes public support for the proposal will be determined by the Kincardine council who will make that decision after the poll is complete.

Isn't this like playing a game without any rules so the rules can be changed to suit as the game is being played?

I lived in Kincardine for two memorable years as a young

teenager and fell permanently in love with the Kincardine area, the wonderful beaches and the fantastic, warm community. I would love nothing better than to permanently relocate to this area.

I never fail to promote this town and suggest it as a vacation destination to all. I sing its praises constantly and many of my friends have come to love this beautiful community as well. I cannot tell you the shock and disgust I felt when I opened both of Kincardine's local papers and read about the proposed nuclear storage site.

Had it not been for my newspaper subscriptions, I would be completely ignorant of what is transpiring.

I ran into an individual at Woodville who has a cottage in Kincardine and mentioned what I had been reading in the Kincardine papers. She had not even heard about this proposal until I mentioned it. This is not good and how many other cottagers are simply unaware?

As a seasonal resident, I am concerned this proposal seems to have come to light after the summer cottage season. Is this because local cottage associations are less connected over the winter season and there

would be less opportunity for group action to be taken?

Maybe the line of thinking was "If they were concerned about a few pig farms and were stirred into action, a proposed nuclear storage facility would really send them into a tizzy.

"Perhaps if we wait long enough, Hwy. #21 will be closed off by snow eliminating any possible preliminary participation by people living out of town who would be affected."

We can only hope the mail out poll makes it to every seasonal resident because if these individuals don't receive the Kincardine papers and haven't heard about the proposal by word of mouth, they will not even be aware if they miss participating in the poll.

In the past, I have been dismayed to read about new plans for Kincardine's boardwalk and could not believe council did not seem to listen to the public. I was upset, but did not write in to voice my opinion.

However, the latest proposal is beyond disturbing and I could be silent no more. Why does a municipality that has everything going for it want to do something like this?

The Kincardine area is one of the most wonderful places in

the world, renowned for its sunsets, lovely shops, the light-house and harbour right downtown, a pipe band beyond all and of course, the lake, beach and boardwalk, I need say no more.

This town repeatedly proves a highlight to anyone travelling the Lake Huron region. I took a quick poll of my own at work and the result was no one wants to vacation where there is a nuclear waste storage facility and no one wants to retire there or raise children there.

I used to love the Huron-Kinloss motto welcoming me on my commute to the cottage - "Stay for a while, or a lifetime." Well, I am just hoping the nuclear waste won't be doing either and yes, the township's slogan is forever spoiled for me. The blood money for the nuclear waste facility is a lot, but is only a drop in the bucket should something go awry.

Celebrate the beauty, ambiance and blessings this town has and remember there is no going back once the damage is done.

Sincerely,
Susan Franks
St. George, Ontario

**SAME LETTER IN KINCARDINE
INDEPENDENT UNDER "BLOOD MONEY"**

KINCARDINE NEWS

DEC 8/04

Editorials

Poll will be random

The Nuclear Waste Steering Committee for the Municipality of Kincardine will be meeting on Thursday to finalize several annoying details with respect to a polling of area residents.

The polling, to be carried out by a Toronto firm called The Strategic Counsel, will pose the question "Do you support the establishment of a facility for the long term management of low and intermediate waste at the Western Waste Management Facility?"

Just who will be allowed to respond to the question is causing concern because there is still a perception within the public realm that the municipality will be employing "a head of the household concept" as it attempts to gauge public opinion about the acceptability of a deep geologic repository for nuclear waste at the WWMF.

Be assured that the municipality, quickly realizing the error of its ways with respect to the reviled "head of the household" terminology - which was originally proposed and hence the now growing confusion - has no intentions of conducting the poll along such lines.

Random selection has replaced head of the household concept and will be the guiding light as the steering committee sits down with representatives from the polling company on Thursday to finalize its polling methodology.

Council has no intention of creating a male versus female quagmire as a result of the polling process, and barring a full referendum on the issue, a random selection process for all those 18 and over is the next best alternative.

Given the fact that each household will receive only one vote, a random selection process such as choosing the person with the next birthday is about as fair as you can get - no one can predetermine who has the next birthday on the basis of sex, age or any other variable.

It's unfortunate that the head of the household concept was never even mentioned, but it's time to get over it. M.W.

KINCARDINE NEWS

- DEC 8/04

Details on polling process to be ironed out

Nuclear waste steering committee will meet this week

By Marie Wilson
Kincardine News editor

The question is: "Do you support the establishment of a facility for the long term management of low and intermediate waste (nuclear) at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF)?"

But just who is going to answer that question is one of a number of details expected to be worked out at a meeting of the nuclear waste steering committee on Dec. 9.

The Strategic Counsel, a Toronto polling firm that will conduct a telephone survey of every household between Jan. 3 - Jan. 17, has asked for direction from the municipality with respect to who is eligible to answer the all important question concerning the long term storage of low and intermediate waste.

The company has suggested that asking for the person in the household (must be 18 or over) with the next birthday would "ensure complete randomness of response."

John deRosenroll, chief administrative officer for the Municipality of Kincardine,

See Head page 2A

Head of household concept gone

From page 1A
said "creating a random methodology for the polling is in keeping with statistical methods for surveys."

"Council will have to determine the specific random process for the response," he said.

He noted the phone calls (up to ten will be made to make contact with a household if necessary) will be made between 5:30 - 10 p.m. week nights and through the day on weekends to ensure as many members of a household as possible are home when the call is made.

The telephone survey was originally introduced in the format of a "head of the household concept," although it was never made clear who constitutes the head of a

household. The use of such terminology has drawn fire of a number of parties because of its outdated, antiquated association with the disenfranchisement of women.

However, Kincardine councillor Barry Schmidt wants to stress that the municipality is no longer using a head of the household concept, nor is it requesting the head of the household to answer the question.

"We are not looking for a head of the household," he said in a Dec. 6 interview. "The last thing we want to do is cause a fight between the male and female in every household. We have enough on our plate... it wasn't meant to be a male/female issue and the poll will not be conducted along male/female lines."

Schmidt also noted he believes that a number of people were under the impression that the municipality had a legal obligation to hold a referendum on the nuclear waste facility question as opposed to a polling.

"The reality is that the proposed facility only requires council's approval. We took the extra step of getting a comprehensive assessment of public opinion through the polling," he said.

The Strategic Counsel has indicated it expects the telephone and mail consultation will yield 3,130 responses or a 59 per cent response rate.

A presentation of the final tally will be made to council on Feb. 16.

Seniors question polling process

By Sarah Millar
Kincardine News staff

Kincardine Area Seniors Advisory Action Committee (KASAAC) wants the municipality to hold a plebiscite to determine public opinion regarding the storage of low and intermediate level waste in a deep geological repository.

At its Dec. 2 meeting, Kevin Orr of Ontario Power Generation (OPG) made a presentation to the group regarding the proposed site.

The main concern of the group was the way the public consultation process was being conducted. The group expressed concerns about the phone poll, asking if the person who answers the phone is the one who gets to vote.

"We don't even know how

it's going to happen yet," Council Guy Anderson said about the polling process. He added that a representative from the polling firm is supposed to attend the Dec. 8 council meeting to inform council of the polling process. Anderson said it is his understanding that each household will be phoned 10 times. Fearing that a questionnaire will be mailed out to the household.

KASAAC members expressed opinions that everyone of voting age should be allowed to vote in the public process and that doing the phone poll was taking away their right to vote.

"I'm one of the two councillors that voted against it, but since council endorsed it, I have to give it my support. Personally I disagree with it,"

Anderson said.

He said he didn't think enough financial compensation was offered and had a lot of concerns with the polling process.

The committee asked Anderson which councillor it should contact with concerns. Anderson said any councillor can be contacted.

"If you want me to take it back to council, you have to pass a resolution," Anderson told the committee.

Ian Mitchell moved that KASAAC recommend the phone polling process for the Western Waste Management Facility be capped for a plebiscite from the municipal voting list.

Earle Kennedy seconded the motion, with all present KASAAC members in favour.

Vote on nuclear waste proposal expanded: Original plan called for one vote per household

Owen Sound Sun Times

Sat 11 Dec 2004

Page: A3

Section: Grey-Bruce

Byline: Francesca Dobbyn

Source: Owen Sound Sun Times

Everyone in Kincardine Township over the age 18, including seasonal residents, will be allowed to vote on a proposal to bury low and medium level nuclear waste at the Bruce Power site near Tiverton.

Kincardine council made the decision this week in response to public concerns with the original plan to allow only one vote per household.

A firm called The Strategic Counsel was hired by council to carry out the public consultation on the proposal by **Ontario Power Generation (OPG)**.

Kincardine chief administrative officer John deRosenroll briefed council on the amendment to the consultation agreement which would allow more people to vote.

The nuclear waste steering committee proposed the change to the agreement because of community concerns.

The municipality will be reimbursed by **OPG** for all public consultation costs.

The waste disposal proposal is contingent on a positive mandate from the residents of Kincardine.

The consultation period is Jan. 3 to Feb. 9, 2005. The results will be presented to Kincardine council Feb. 16.

DRAFT PLAN PRESENTED

Kincardine CAO John deRosenroll presented council with Kincardine's draft strategic plan.

The plan breaks down strategies into seven sectors -- building and planning, corporate services, economic development, emergency services, parks and recreation, public works and tourism.

The plan is available at the municipal offices for public comment.

All adults allowed to vote on nuclear waste site

By Liz Dadson

The “head of the household” term has gone by the wayside, as well as the plan to have only one vote per household to determine support for a deep geologic repository at the Bruce Nuclear site in Kincardine.

Kincardine council agreed last Wednesday night that the public process is not being served by allowing only one vote per household in the opinion poll. The public consultation surrounds a proposed underground storage vault for low-level and intermediate-level nuclear waste, to be located beside Ontario Power Generation (OPG)’s Western Waste Management Facility at the Bruce site.

Chief administrative officer John deRosenroll reported to council that there has been some concern from the public that council may be disenfranchising people by the use of one vote per family in the community consultation.

Subsequently, the nuclear waste steering committee recommended two options: allow up to two votes/household for individuals 18 years of age and older and permanent or seasonal residents of the Municipality of Kincardine; or allow voting for all adults 18 years of age and older and permanent or seasonal residents of the municipality.

BDO Dunwoody LLP would conduct a limited process audit and report to council on the polling results; business owners would not be eligible to vote.

The consulting firm, The Strategic Counsel, can work with either option for the opinion poll, said deRosenroll. The steering committee recommended option two, opening the voting to all adults in the household.

“The message has been received loud and clear,” said deRosenroll. “I suggest we move ahead with option two.”

“I agree with option two,” said councillor Maureen Couture, “so we can reach as many adults as possible in our survey. We need to get as much public input as possible and have the information audited by our auditors so it’s good information.”

Councillor Guy Anderson said the Kincardine Area Seniors Advisory/Action Committee (KASAAC) had put a motion forward to scrap the proposed opinion poll and have it replaced with a proper plebiscite with a complete voters’ list.

“Option two is about as close as we’re going to get,” said Anderson.

Councillor Barry Schmidt said an opinion poll was all the steering committee was calling for, not a legal voting mechanism.

“I agree we need to extend it due to public opinion,” he said, “but that will double the cost and we won’t be gaining a lot. And we will still miss some residents.

“What was supposed to be a public opinion poll has turned into a state of paranoia where

now we're supposed to chase down everybody in the community. Our own strategic plan which sets the direction for this municipality for the next 10 years, got only a 12-per-cent response. I support option one."

Deputy mayor Sandy Donald apologized to any resident who felt the proposed process was wrong. "This is a good step forward," he said. "I don't care how much it costs."

"Everybody deserves a vote," added councillor Gordon Campbell. "Otherwise, why are we voting? We're not paying the cost anyway."

According to deRosenroll's report, the cost associated with the extra time for the consultation process will be treated as an addendum to the contract with OPG which is paying all community consultation fees.

"We have listened to the public and met the challenge by amending this consultation process," said mayor Glenn Sutton.

All but Schmidt agreed to support option two.

In council session, Schmidt made the vote of support unanimous.

The Kincardine News



December 15, 2004

**Newspaper
Advertisements**

Editorials Rude is Rude is Rude

By Marie Wilson
Wednesday December 15, 2004

INDEX

- LETTERS
- NEWS
- OPINION
- SPORTS

SERVICES

- ARCHIVES
- CONTACT US
- CYBERSAVER
- PLACE AN AD
- SUBSCRIBE ONLINE
- CLASSIFIEDS
- OBITUARIES

RELATED LINKS

- TV Listings
- Bowes Publishers
- Sun Media
- Quebecor Media

**Advertising
Deadlines**

GARAGE SALE MAP

**Business and Professional
DIRECTORY**

**HOME
OF THE WEEK**

**Bluewater
Summer Playhouse**

**Visitor's Guide
2004**

**Meet the Kincardine News
STAFF**

Kincardine News — Councillor Ron Hewitt noted at the end of Kincardine's Dec. 8 council meeting that he was extremely saddened by the amount of anger present at a public meeting to discuss water in Tiverton on Dec. 7.



He suggested the municipality is a long way from amalgamation and council needs to do more to unify the three wards.

There's no doubt more emphasis could be placed on bridging the gaps, but an urban/rural split is no excuse for rudeness.

There were isolated instances that crossed the line at the meeting such as when the name "Koebel" was used in reference to those who work on the water system - have we forgotten the two Koebel brothers were partially responsible for a tragedy in Walkerton that killed seven people and incapacitated thousands? Such a reference should never be used lightly - it's not a joke.

There were also isolated instances of swearing, raised voices and demonstrations of outright contempt.

The valid points about the water situation could have been made without resorting to these tactics.

Waste is a reality

The Municipality of Kincardine deserves to be commended for heeding public opinion and extending the vote on a proposed nuclear waste facility to all residents who are 18 and over.

It definitely is the proper way to go. And it's so refreshing to see a body of politicians willing to revisit a bad decision.

Bravo!!

Now that everyone has a say (instead of just one person per family) on whether or not they agree with a proposal for a long term storage facility for low and intermediate nuclear waste at Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility, there will perhaps be more facility oriented questions and perhaps, more concerns.

For the most part, residents within the immediate area are well aware that nuclear power creates nuclear waste, which must be stored for years, and years, and years.

www.1000
A Down Ho
RE/MAX

The Kincardine
Communities in
Subs



CAN
QUEBEC

class

Find

Kincardine

Click for

Kincardine, ON
N2Z 1Z9
Phone: (519) 396-2963
Fax: (519) 396-6865

Although we don't tend to get too wound up over this particular brand of premium waste - pig manure causes much more distress and controversy - nuclear waste is a reality here in this community that depends on the nuclear industry as its main source of bread and butter. And don't we like it that way. Everyone is joyfully anticipating an announcement of the restart of Units 1 and 2, with its ensuing production of nuclear waste as well as more energy.

Attempts to diversify the economy and create new job opportunities have been only moderately successful, although there may be new life at the Bruce Energy Centre - that remains to be seen, energy prices being what they are and all. As we now head into a debate over the actual facility, there are a couple of facts that should be front and centre.

The amount of waste going into the deep geologic repository will not increase. Five truck loads of low and intermediate waste come to the Bruce site a week, and that will continue. Low and intermediate waste has been stored on site for over 30 years on an interim basis. The geologic repository provides for the transformation from interim to permanent, no less, no more.

If the proposal for the long term facility is defeated, the status quo could remain, which means the next generation, who has not benefitted from the nuclear industry in the same manner that the present one has, will be forced to deal with the issue. Is that fair?

And one question that needs to be answered in this whole debate is that if the waste isn't stored in the proposed deep geologic repository at the WWMF, where should it go and at what cost?

Nuclear waste is a reality that must be dealt with - it may not smell, it may not be visible, but it's there for a long time..

back

The Kincardine News



December 15, 2004

Newspaper Advertisements

All adults will have a vote on nuclear waste storage facility

www. *Light*
A Down Ho
RE/MAX

The Kinc
Communities in
SUBS



CAF
QUEBEC

class

ARE
Find

Kincardine

Click for

INDEX

- LETTERS
- NEWS
- OPINION
- SPORTS

Wednesday December 15, 2004

Kincardine News — By Marie Wilson

SERVICES

- ARCHIVES
- CONTACT US
- CYBERSAVER
- PLACE AN AD
- SUBSCRIBE ONLINE
- CLASSIFIEDS
- OBITUARIES

Bowing to public pressure, Kincardine council will extend a vote on the storage of nuclear waste to every adult, 18 and over, in area households.

Council reversed an earlier decision, at its Dec. 8 meeting, to allow only one vote per household on the question of "Do you support the establishment of a facility for the long term management of low and intermediate waste (nuclear) at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF)?"

RELATED LINKS

- TV Listings
- Bowes Publishers
- Sun Media
- Quebecor Media

Acknowledging public controversy over the decision to go with one vote per household (details of exactly how this was to work were never finalized), mayor Glenn R. Sutton said, "we have heard the problem and responded accordingly."

Council then passed a bylaw to approve the extension of the vote to all adults 18 years of age or older who are either a permanent or seasonal resident of the Municipality of Kincardine.

Advertising Deadlines

GARAGE SALE MAP

Business and Professional DIRECTORY

HOME OF THE WEEK

Bluewater Summer Playhouse

Visitor's Guide 2004

Meet the Kincardine News STAFF

The decision was made after a presentation by John deRosenroll, chief administrative officer.

deRosenroll told council public feedback indicated people were upset with the proposed consultation process, which allowed for one vote per household only to the question about the proposed geologic repository.

From page 1A

Given the fact that people appeared to be more concerned with the "methodology of consultation, rather than facility specific questions" because of concerns over the disenfranchisement of some people by the use of one vote per family consultation, deRosenroll proposed two options to council.

It was suggested that council could extend the vote up to two votes per household or simply extend it to everyone over 18; however, council went with the option to extend the vote to all. The same telephone/mail out process will be maintained, which means if someone can't be reached by phone after 10 attempts, they will be placed on the list to answer the question

Nuclear waste plan questioned: Inverhuron resident raises concerns about legitimacy of referendum

Owen Sound Sun Times

Fri 17 Dec 2004

Page: A3

Section: Grey-Bruce

Byline: Francesca Dobbyn

Source: Owen Sound Sun Times

Inverhuron resident Jennifer Heisz has called **Ontario Power Generation's** safety record into question and raised concerns about the legitimacy of a scheduled referendum on a proposal to bury low- and medium-level **nuclear waste** at the **Bruce Power** site near Tiverton.

"Many citizens have questioned the ethics of accepting money before a vote," Heisz said at a Kincardine council meeting Wednesday night.

She was referring to a compensation package council agreed to accept from **OPG** earlier this year. Under the agreement, **OPG** will pay Kincardine and four neighbouring municipalities a total of \$35.6 million over 30 years.

Kincardine's share as the host municipality will be \$22.1 million, Saugeen Shores will receive \$8.5 million, Huron-Kinloss gets \$2.4 million and Arran-Elderslie and Brockton would each be paid \$1.3 million.

Sprinkled throughout the agreement are warnings that if municipalities hinder the progress of the project at any time during the life of the agreement or if they are seen to be foot-dragging in their support, or if the project fails to meet certain milestones leading up to the storage facility opening in 2017, **OPG** can stop payment and give the money to charities or community projects.

Heisz told councillors the Municipal Elections Act defines the procedure by which a municipal council may submit a question to the electorate.

"The municipal Elections Act, in a section titled Corrupt Practices: Bribery, states no person shall . . . agree to accept any valuable consideration in connection with the exercise or non-exercise of a vote," she said.

She urged council to reconsider its plan to hold a referendum on the **OPG** plan.

Heisz also accused **OPG** of having three waste sites around the **Bruce Power** site that have contaminated groundwater with high levels of chromium, vanadium, arsenic, cyanide and phenols.

OPG spokesperson Terry Squire said in a later interview the sites were developed years ago during construction of the **Bruce Nuclear Power Development** and are not similar to the low- and medium-level **nuclear waste** storage facility proposed for the Bruce site.

"**OPG** did a review of these old landfills and found, as with all landfills, that there were contaminants. They have had no affect on the groundwater," he said.

No council members commented on Heisz's presentation, but Mayor Glenn Sutton said her letter would be given to the **nuclear waste steering committee**, which is heading up the community consultation process.

The Kincardine News



December 15, 2004

**Newspaper
Advertisements**

INDEX

- LETTERS
- NEWS
- OPINION
- SPORTS

SERVICES

- ARCHIVES
- CONTACT US
- CYBERSAVER
- PLACE AN AD
- SUBSCRIBE ONLINE
- CLASSIFIEDS
- OBITUARIES

RELATED LINKS

- TV Listings
- Bowes Publishers
- Sun Media
- Quebecor Media

**Advertising
Deadlines**

GARAGE SALE MAP

**Business and Professional
DIRECTORY**

**HOME
OF THE WEEK**

**Bluewater
Summer Playhouse**

**Visitor's Guide
2004**

**Meet the Kincardine News
STAFF**

Letters

From a councillor's perspective

Wednesday December 15, 2004

Kincardine News — To the editor,

The low/intermediate level waste project from a councillor's perspective.

It is very important that this significant project be placed in its proper perspective. I have been a member of Council's low/intermediate level waste steering committee since its inception, and would like to give my views on this issue.

In 2002, the Municipality and OPG signed a Memorandum of Understanding in which both parties set out terms to consider the options for the possible long-term management of low/intermediate level radioactive waste at the Western Waste Management Facility located at the Bruce site.

For over two years, a wide range of technical studies were conducted, public open houses held, media coverage, distribution of newsletters and visits made to waste storage facilities in a number of other countries. In February 2004, the results of the Independent Assessment Report were issued. The deep geologic repository (similar to that used in Sweden and Finland) was then chosen which would more than meet international and Canadian safety criteria.

It was only after the positive completion of this Assessment Report that the Municipality began discussions with OPG as to possible community compensation. Let me emphasize here, that it was and has been the position of the previous and the present Council that there would be no discussion of financial or community benefit matters, until the safety and environmental issues had been fully considered and evaluated to a high and acceptable standard.

The Bruce site has been the repository for the interim storage of low/intermediate level wastes from the Bruce, Pickering and Darlington plants throughout their operating lives. This Municipality has been the beneficiary of the jobs and economic spin-offs that flow from the Bruce site. Therefore, does this Municipality have some responsibility to assist in finding a permanent solution for low/intermediate level waste storage or should we only be involved for the jobs and local economic benefits currently being generated from the Bruce

www. **Light**
A Down Ho
RE/MAX

The Kincardine
Communities in
sub

class

ARE
Find

Kincardine

Click for

719 Queen Street

Kincardine, ON
N2Z 1Z9
Phone: (519) 396-2963
Fax: (519) 396-6865

site? Should we continue to accept the current storage of low and intermediate level waste without compensation?

In my opinion, the real choices in this low/intermediate level waste issue are:

Permanent deep geological storage, in return for the compensation provided in the conditional agreement or the existing "temporary", above ground storage without compensation.

Let me emphasize again the importance of community and environmental safety. The final approvals for this project will come from the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC), whose approval criteria are among the highest in the world. I have eight grandchildren, all living in the area. My concern for their health and safety overrides any other issue.

I wish to conclude by stating that I strongly believe the Municipality has dealt reasonably and responsibly with this significant issue. I feel that this project will leave our community better off both environmentally and financially. I believe that it merits your support.

Yours truly,
Barry Schmidt, Councillor
Kincardine

chlorination procedures.
Ron Leavoy of Concerned
See Stan page 3A

What their "sloppy work" did
was to increase the risk to the
public and delay a boil-water
advisory that could have

last month to common
nuisance, endangering the
public, a charge that carries a
two-year maximum. They

people who died, said "It
offers some measure of closure
for families of victims."
Not everyone was satisfied.

May 2000 disaster, got nine
months, house arrest and was
ordered to do 200 hours
and community service.

Group wants a referendum on waste facility question

By Marie Wilson
Kincardine News staff

An Inverhuron woman wants
Kincardine council to
reconsider its methodology for
an opinion poll, which will
determine the level of public
support for a long term nuclear
waste facility.

Jennifer Heisz asked council
during its Dec. 15 committee
of the whole meeting to
consider hosting a referendum
as set out by the province in

the Municipal Elections Act on
the issue instead of a poll.
She noted in a written
submission that "despite recent
changes to the polling process
the family consultation
remains fundamentally
incompatible with the rights
and protections afforded under
the Municipal Elections Act."

Quoting the mayor who has
said, "there's no magic
number" when asked how
council will determine if it has
community support or not for a

geologic repository to store
low and intermediate waste at
the Western Waste
Management Facility, Heisz
said, "there is a magic number
in the Municipal Elections Act,
it is 50 per cent plus one."

Heisz also questioned
whether or not it's acceptable
for the municipality to sign an
agreement, which will see
millions of dollars directed
into municipal coffers, before
the polling is done, given the
fact that the money won't be

forthcoming if the project
doesn't proceed.
Heisz noted she is a member
of Woman's Legacy, "an area
group of local citizens
committed to ensuring open,
accountable and ethical
decision making for future
generations."
She told council that the
group is spearheading a
petition to the provincial
government regarding the
deep geological repository
proposal. The petition asks that

the repository be prescribed as
a matter of provincial interest
because it's Canada's first
permanent nuclear waste
storage facility and it also asks
that the vote be held under the
Municipal Elections Act and
that all residents of the County
of Bruce who qualify as
electors under the Act be
allowed to vote.
Council didn't comment
directly to Heisz about her

See No page 2A

oneer car
t of Sony
ic have
o-ifle and
open on
ison broke
Feed Mill
stole a
05 Dodge
truck was
2th Conc.
f the same
but the
standing.
Kincardine
ged with
eft under
s of theft
ession of
ad break,
was held
appear in

application for funding given the fact that the bridge and road are closed because the state of the bridge was deemed to be an emergency situation.

'Public input not required'

From page 1A

presentation, although deputy mayor Sandy Donald asked her to sign it as a document that she believes to be true and accurate.

Commenting that she isn't a lawyer, but she does believe the statements to be direct and true, Heisz signed her presentation.

Mayor Glenn R. Sutton told Heisz the presentation would be directed to the nuclear waste steering committee for comment.

Councillor Barry Schmidt commented on the presentation later when council formally passed the bylaw to accept the community consultation process, which will begin Jan. 6.

He reiterated the point that council can make a decision on the long term storage facility for low and intermediate waste without public input.

"There's no requirement for a public polling or referendum on the issue," he said.

Schmidt said council has more than fulfilled the requirement to keep the public well advised, especially with the use of BDO Dunwoody to conduct an audit of the poll.

Ratepayer wants referendum into nuclear waste site

By Liz Dadson

Jennifer Heisz wants a binding referendum into the proposed deep geologic repository at the Bruce Nuclear site, north of Kincardine.

The Inverhuron ratepayer spoke to Kincardine council last Wednesday night, urging it to scrap the planned opinion poll and call a referendum on the project which would see permanent storage of low-level and intermediate-level waste at Ontario Power Generation (OPG)'s Western Waste Management Facility.

Citing the provincial Municipal Elections Act, she said the act does not require that 50 per cent of the electorate vote on an issue. However, it does stipulate that if 50 per cent of the people participate, the result is binding and the council must act as directed.

"This council has never indicated how it will act in response to the results of their opinion poll," said Heisz. "When asked for a number to determine the majority, the mayor's response was 'There's no magic number. We are just looking to gauge the level of public support ... council will have a very hard decision.' There is a magic number in the Municipal Elections Act; it is 50-per-cent-plus one."

Heisz also pointed out that the act states that no person shall accept any valuable consideration in connection with the exercise or non-exercise of a vote.

"With only one day's notice in the paper, this council passed a bylaw to accept an agreement with OPG which provides for the receipt of millions of dollars to the municipality," said Heisz. "This agreement requires a satisfactory community consultation that consists of a question capable of being answered with a yes or no.

"Many citizens have questioned the ethics of accepting money before a vote. Council has agreed to accept millions of dollars from OPG after the public's support is determined. Would the current opinion poll withstand the scrutiny of the 'corrupt practices' section of the Municipal Elections Act?"

Heisz said the process has moved along too quickly to the detriment of public participation.

"Many people are asking what is the rush? With all the seasonal residents gone and many seniors away for the winter, it would seem that the haste is not with our best interests at heart," she said.

She questioned the public health and safety, given that OPG has three other waste sites that have contaminated the groundwater.

"It appears there are recognized consequences to our groundwater," said Heisz. "Does this council find these consequences acceptable?"

"OPG has offered compensation money for a reason. The Municipal Elections Act requires council to inform us of consequences. Has the municipality fulfilled its

responsibility by telling us what we are being compensated for?”

She again urged council to call for a referendum on the issue and if it refuses, it should offer valid reasons why it will not follow the Municipal Elections Act.

“Can we have a signed copy of that?” asked deputy mayor Sandy Donald.

“Although I’m not a lawyer, that’s fine,” said Heisz.

Mayor Glenn Sutton accepted the document and said the nuclear waste steering committee will review Heisz’s comments.

EDITOR'S NOTEBOOK

A needed break

This is always the busiest time of the year in our business and many others. That's why the staff is always so happy when the last paper of the year (this one) rolls off the press. Now we can get into the Christmas spirit.

And the past week has been interesting. Friday afternoon we said good-bye to our intern journalist, Chris Shepherd, who returns to school in January. Friday evening, our reporter, Liz Dadson, ended up at the hospital after a gall bladder attack.

So, we need some time off. The Independent office will be closed until next Wednesday. We open again Thursday, Dec. 30, and will be open 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Dec. 31. The next edition of The Independent will be published Wednesday, Jan. 5, 2005.

To our many readers and advertisers, thank you for your support in the past year.

Dana and I and the staff wish you and your family a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Well-known Canadian tenor Michael Burgess put on quite a performance Friday evening at Knox Presbyterian Church, Kincardine.

He could have entertained for another hour and I doubt anyone would have left the church.

He has a powerful, clear voice and he's backed up by three musicians who are every bit as good as he is. Pianist Doug Riley recently received the Order of Canada. His son, Ben Riley, was on drums and Chris Mitchell played the woodwinds.

During the first half, Burgess sang an assortment of show tunes and other songs while in the second he sang Christmas music - traditional and modern.

Fortunately, Burgess has an attraction to Kincardine. He'll be back next year for a fifth straight performance and we'll be in the audience.

Proceeds from this concert went to the Women's House of Bruce County.

There seems to be a great deal of confusion over the proposal to bury low-level and intermediate-level radioactive waste at the Bruce Nuclear site.

In January, there is to be a polling of households to see how people feel about the proposal. If people agree with the proposal, it is not a done deal.

A "yes" simply starts the process. Before any hole gets dug, an environmental assessment has to be carried out and if it is accepted, then construction and operating approvals are needed.

The radioactive waste is already at the site; studies show that it would be much safer to bury the waste than to continue to store it above ground.

But more on this issue in the new year.

The Kincardine News



December 22, 2004

Newspaper Advertisements

Letters

INDEX

- LETTERS
- NEWS
- OPINION
- SPORTS

SERVICES

- ARCHIVES
- CONTACT US
- CYBERSAVER
- PLACE AN AD
- SUBSCRIBE ONLINE
- CLASSIFIEDS
- OBITUARIES

RELATED LINKS

- TV Listings
- Bowes Publishers
- Sun Media
- Quebecor Media

Advertising Deadlines

GARAGE SALE MAP

Business and Professional DIRECTORY

HOME OF THE WEEK

Bluewater Summer Playhouse

Visitor's Guide 2004

Meet the Kincardine News STAFF

Referendum needed on waste facility site

Wednesday December 22, 2004

Kincardine News — To the Editor,
Municipality of Kincardine/ Ontario Power Generation Proposal to Establish Permanent Storage of Nuclear Radioactive Wastes at BNPD Rationale for Referendum vs. non-binding survey.

On the face of the issue, it would seem quite reasonable to store radioactive wastes produced at Bruce Nuclear Power Development since development of BNPD has benefited the local economy for many years. Consider jobs that have been provided to many young people able to stay in their hometown enjoying well-paying positions as well as service jobs, and the significant stimulation of commercial activity.

As well, wastes are already being processed and stored albeit in an "interim" storage mode.

Over the past 30 years, the local economy has been buffered from economic downturns felt elsewhere in the country due to the positive impact of hosting one of the world's largest nuclear facilities.

I am not promoting a "Not In My Back Yard" (NIMBY) attitude, only to illustrate the need for a more formal method, perhaps a Referendum on the issue of permanent storage of radioactive wastes at BNPD. Also the form of compensation that is being negotiated on behalf of all constituents should be debated.

After all, the impacts of this decision will affect constituents of the region long after the current municipal council is replaced. Constituents should have a say in how the community is compensated. Compensation to the community should ensure an effective way of providing long-term socio-economic stability rather than simply a financial package which will run out long before any adverse affects associated with hosting Canada's nuclear radioactive wastes may cause.

Alternatively, why not consider exchanging it for assurance of new investment and jobs for the local economy. This could be in the form of advantaged industrial energy rates (process steam and/or electricity rates reflecting the cost of nuclear-sourced steam). This long-term diversification tool would provide employment opportunities which are not tied to a single industry (nuclear power and long-term radioactive-

www.1000 A Down Ho RE/MAX

The Kincal Communities in sub



CAF QUEBE

class

Find

Kincarc

Click for

Kincardine, ON
N2Z 1Z9
Phone: (519) 396-2963
Fax: (519) 396-6865

waste disposal). After all, advantaged energy rates at the BEC were initially provided to industry locating at the Bruce Energy Centre and touted by OPG and Provincial Governments for many years as a long-term diversification strategy. Municipal councils, under certain conditions, are not authorized to commit subsequent councils to matters affecting future administrations, therefore a Referendum would appear to be more appropriate for agreements that affect future generations.

In a Nov. 20, 2002 interview, following a tour of several European Nuclear Waste sites, the then mayor of the Municipality of Kincardine, Larry Kraemer, is quoted as stating that "the question of whether or not the area becomes a permanent home to L and IL [low- and Intermediate-Level] waste will be answered by a public referendum".

The community should decide if it would like a relatively short-term monetary benefit which would be employed by council as it sees fit, or whether advantaged energy pricing could be a longer-lasting benefit to ensure that future generations in the area would be appropriately compensated and employment opportunities would continue beyond nuclear power generation and waste storage at BNPD. Several hundred acres of lands at the Bruce Energy Centre are currently available and zoned for energy-intensive industry.

Will the current proposed financial compensation appropriately enable the community to mitigate the negative effects of hosting Canada's nuclear wastes? It cannot simply use compensation funds to entice industry to locate in the area in order to help diversify employment opportunities for future generations.

It should be understood that once the BNPD site has been designated as a long-term waste disposal site, the federal government, through enactment of Bill C-27 and its formation of the "Nuclear Waste Management Organization", will most likely establish BNPD as the most logical site for all of Canada's high-level nuclear waste.

The community would be hard-pressed to convince the federal government agency that it disagrees with long-term storage. Constituents concerned with the above, should be aware that the controversial telephone survey being proposed to measure public support, no matter how many votes each household is granted, will only be used as public input and that the current Municipal Council may decide the final decision in their judgement. Consideration should be given to the fact that certain municipal council members are either under contract with or employed by OPG/Bruce Power and may have a conflict of interest.

It would appear that considering the long-term affects of any decision made by the current municipal council and administration, a referendum or plebiscite may be the only

appropriate method to ensure constituents really have a say in determining their willingness to become the single Canadian nuclear waste dumpsite for Canada.

The stage is now set in favour of accepting nuclear wastes at the BNPD site, and quite frankly, may well be out of the hands of the local community. Constituents should have a say in what to exchange for the right to store low and intermediate-level waste in a long-term storage facility at BNPD.

Could the survey include questions regarding the form of compensation the community should expect? Perhaps it could be something that would benefit the local community long after any negotiated financial compensation is spent.

Yours truly,
Bob Krupp

ahc 22/04

Letters to the editor

Who is council really serving?

To the editor,

Many people are questioning the motives of the Municipality of Kincardine in not agreeing to a binding referendum. A binding referendum would give the people the confidence that the Municipality is truly representing them, and could give the Municipality the confidence that they are truly representing the people.

A binding referendum would commit the Municipality to having ballots, scrutineers, and a 50+1 majority acceptance. It would protect the right to vote of all property owners and residents. Most importantly the Municipality would be legally bound to act on the decision of the people. They are not bound by law to act on our response to the phone poll, in fact this phone poll carries no legal weight at all.

I questioned the Mayor about a referendum on Dec. 5 at the OPG storefront. The

Mayor seemed most concerned with the possibility that the vote might be a no, and asked me "What would the Municipality do if the referendum failed?" I said "you would either stand behind the mandate of the people or do it again."

I asked the mayor "Why are you doing the phone poll now before the actual site studies are done?" and "how can you expect the public to make a decision for many generations to come when even council and OPG can only guess at the safety and the geology?"

The Mayor in his response spoke of how Terry Squires from OPG needed to take a positive response back to the OPG Board of Directors. He spoke of how much money OPG puts into the local economy and the fact that they need an answer now.

Who is the Municipality of Kincardine representing?

Jennifer Heisz
Inverhuron

As well, being proc albeit in an mode.

Over the local eco buffered downturns f country du impact of I world's facilities.

I am not p My Back attitude, on need for method, per on the iss storage of ra BNPD. Al compensat negotiated constituents After all, th decision w itvents of th the current is replaced.

Constitue say in how

Beir

To the edit

About th have been f tags. We st next three colours a garbage ou

The col not cost in pality deci

Peace on Earth?

had a dream recently where her boss

004

NWMD NWOD/PA MGRS

'04 13:44 FAX 1 519 361 4345



National News

Nuclear-waste plan splits Lake Huron community

COLIN PERKEL

Canadian Press

495 words

24/12/2004

The Globe and Mail

A12

English

All material copyright Bell Globemedia Publishing Inc. or its licensors. All rights reserved.

A group of residents in and around the scenic Lake Huron town of Kincardine claim that the province's publicly owned electricity generator is bribing the town to support Canada's first permanent burial of radioactive nuclear waste.

They also say a planned telephone poll to gauge local backing for the project is a sham and want the provincial government to step in.

Under a recent "hosting" agreement with council that critics say was inked in secrecy, Ontario Power Generation will pay Kincardine and four surrounding municipalities more than \$35-million over 30 years.

The money is conditional on community support for the plan to bury the waste near the shoreline at the Bruce nuclear power plant.

"This whole process is ethically and morally reprehensible," said Bob MacKenzie, a businessman in nearby Tiverton. "It smacks of hush money and inappropriate procedure."

OPG spokesman John Earl dismissed that statement, saying the project is being advanced on request from the community through its council.

"The model for this hosting agreement is a model that is used elsewhere in the world," he said. "It's to have the knowledge that we have a community that is aware of, and supportive of, the process."

The \$1-billion proposal for a "deep geologic rock repository" would bury low- and intermediate-level radioactive waste from the province's three main nuclear reactors starting around 2017.

It involves building 38 rock vaults 660 metres below ground, then filling them with anything from mop heads and disposable clothing to filters or other contaminated reactor components, some of which stay hazardous for thousands of years.

About 62,000 cubic metres of such waste is in surface storage at the Bruce site, and as much as 7,000 more is generated each

year.

Kincardine Mayor Glenn Sutton said the community "understands the nuclear industry," and permanent burial would protect the health of the 11,000 residents, many of whom benefit economically from the Bruce plant.

Environmentalists worry about radiation or surface contaminants poisoning groundwater or Lake Huron.

"It's a mistake to put it deep underground," said Dave Martin of Greenpeace. "You simply cannot guarantee the integrity of any deep-rock disposal option."

The poll, to be conducted over 10 days next month, will now include all Kincardine adults after complaints that only heads of households would be surveyed.

Still, critics say many seasonal residents will be missed, and there is not enough information to make an informed decision.

"Support for this agreement shouldn't be based on money," said Jennifer Heisz of the local group Women's Legacy. "It should be based on health and safety studies and appropriate site selection. Those questions have never been addressed."

Ms. Heisz's group has begun a petition to the provincial government calling for a full-scale municipal referendum.

While an environmental assessment is planned, critics worry it will be neither thorough nor independent.

GLOB000020041224e0co00046

KINCARDINE -- Residents in and around the scenic Lake Huron town of Kincardine are making it clear they don't want radioactive

Broadcast News

Fri 24 Dec 2004

Section: Ontario-Quebec regional news

KINCARDINE -- Residents in and around the scenic Lake Huron town of Kincardine are making it clear they don't want radioactive **nuclear waste** buried in their backyards.

They say the province's publicly owned electricity generator is bribing the town to support Canada's first permanent burial of radioactive material.

They're upset about a proposed deal for the **Ontario Power Generation** to pay Kincardine and four surrounding municipalities more than 35 (m) million dollars over 30 years.

It's part of a one billion (b) dollar proposal that would bury **radioactive waste** from the province's three main nuclear reactors, starting around 2017.

It involves building 38 rock vaults 660 metres below ground, then filling them with anything from mop heads and disposable clothing to filters or other contaminated reactor components.

Some of those materials stay hazardous for thousands of years.

Community split over nuke waste 'bribe'

Standard-Freeholder (Cornwall)

Fri 24 Dec 2004

Page: 8

Section: Ontario/Canada

Source: Canadian Press

TORONTO (CP) -- A group of residents in and around the scenic Lake Huron town of Kincardine, Ont., says the province's publicly owned electricity generator is bribing the town to support Canada's first permanent burial of radioactive **nuclear waste**.

They also say a planned telephone poll to gauge local backing for the project is a sham and want the province to step in.

Under a recent "hosting" agreement with council that critics say was inked in secrecy, **Ontario Power Generation** will pay Kincardine and four surrounding municipalities more than \$35 million over the next 30 years.

The money is conditional on community support for the plan to bury the waste near the shoreline at the **Bruce nuclear power plant**.

Nuclear dump wanted

John Spears
1352 words
05:52 am, 28/12/2004
Toronto Star (Internal Content)
English
Toronto Star 2005

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

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 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 compensation 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 visitors 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 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 sure, council, will be very vocal in speaking out if something comes out that we're not happy with," he said.

Others aren't so sure.

Heisz has been a public skeptic of the deal, and while no one has 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.

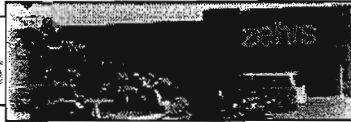
Whatever happens, it won't happen in a hurry.

A detailed examination of the plans, including a full environmental assessment, must take place before building starts.

Nash says construction can begin in 2013 at the earliest.

"It won't be before 2017 before we put waste in the facility," he said.
99797

The Kincardine News



zehrs
MARKETS

See this flyer on
[http://www](http://www.zehrs.ca)

December 29, 2004

**Newspaper
Advertisements**

INDEX

- LETTERS
- NEWS
- OPINION
- SPORTS

SERVICES

- ARCHIVES
- CONTACT US
- CYBERSAVER
- PLACE AN AD
- SUBSCRIBE ONLINE
- CLASSIFIEDS
- OBITUARIES
- CAREER ADS

RELATED LINKS

- TV Listings
- Bowes Publishers
- Sun Media
- Quebecor Media

**Advertising
Deadlines**

GARAGE SALE MAP

**Business and Professional
DIRECTORY**

**HOME
OF THE WEEK**

**Bluewater
Summer Playhouse**

**Visitor's Guide
2004**

**Meet the Kincardine News
STAFF**

Editor's column 2004 - power, waste, peppers

By Marie Wilson
Wednesday December 29, 2004

Kincardine News — The Municipality of Kincardine's signing of a host agreement with Ontario Power Generation (OPG) last October, which will see an excess of \$40 million funnelled into municipal coffers over the next 30 years, almost took top spot for news. I mean money at the best of times is news, but when you're talking millions and millions, especially in exchange for hosting nuclear waste, it's compelling reading. No doubt about it - it really puts those 52 free municipal bag tags a year (I know they aren't really free) into perspective.



Despite giving due recognition to the importance of the hosting agreement (there's no withstanding clause for this if the public fails to support it during the public polling process in January according to the municipality and OPG), it has to play second fiddle to the announcement of the possible restart of units one and two.

This deal is worth billions as opposed to millions and on that merit alone would warrant top news story, although the implications of this deal for the province as a whole are very important - just ask premier Dalton McGuinty.

Provincial negotiator David Santangeli's appointment to negotiate an agreement with Bruce Power for the additional supply of electrical supply last fall - presumably units one and two - will ensure McGuinty's ability to bring more power online. The additional power is vital to McGuinty's political well being if he is to live up to election promises to reduce the province's reliance on coal fired generation by 2007 - that all important election year. He definitely doesn't need any more broken promises as fodder for the political guns.

Anyway, the good news about one and two hasn't been as forthcoming as one would have hoped, which means the province is getting behind the old eight ball with respect to the amount of time needed to satisfy approvals and still meet the 2007 deadline in the event the nod is soon given. Of course a cheque in the mail, is almost as good as one in the bank, isn't it?

Obviously, negotiations are still underway between the

www.zehrs.ca
A Down Home
RE/MAX

The Kincardine
Communities in
Subscription



CAF
QUEBEC

Class

Find

Kincardine

The Weather
Network
Click for

719 Queen Street
Kincardine, ON
N2Z 1Z9
Phone: (519) 396-2963
Fax: (519) 396-6865

province and Bruce Power- that Hummer has certainly spent a lot of time at the municipal airport parking lot lately - in what one can only imagine is a behemoth series of negotiations, second only to those currently NOT being hammered out by the NHL and players' union. But then again, this deal will have to give the province what it needs, while at the same time ensuring some guarantees in the marketplace for Bruce Power investors. This might be a challenge given Ontario's volatile history in recent years with respect to the electricity market. You would have to believe in the swamp land theory in Florida not to want some marketplace guarantees as an investor - the question though is at what price?

Given the fact that the estimate for the refurbishing has been quoted as anywhere between \$2.5 - \$3 billion, for second hand so to speak - one might ask whether in the long run new build might not be the way to go, lengthy regulatory process or no, election promises or no, but oh what about the waste?? Anyway, one way or another, there will eventually be an answer on one and two in the new year, and whether it's good news or bad, it will undoubtedly be the news story of 2005 as well as 2004.

In addition to the two big news items from the nuclear industry, 2004 was also the harbinger of some new activity at the Bruce Energy Centre.

Steelback Brewery opened last winter at the BEC and has been flexing its muscle on the Canadian beer scene ever since, as well as in other areas - notably its first ever MusicFest. This year's event, which promises to enhance the best of what the area has traditionally offered on Canada Day, may truly put Kincardine on the map once and for all - despite that study carried out under Golder's Independent Assessment last winter, which concluded no one really knows where Kincardine is. We don't believe it for a minute!!

Anyway Frank D'Angelo, CEO of Steelback, also purchased the former Bruce Tropical greenhouse in 2004, which for this longtime supporter of the steam dream at the BEC, was one of the good news stories of 2004.

The 7.5 acre facility, which now goes by D'Angelo Tiverton Bell, was an integral part of the original steam dream, which would have seen the BEC become a world class example of sustainable development.

Indications are the BEC may still be resurrected to become part of a new dream, a new vision, which may also link the imperatives of energy, agriculture and ecology. It may not happen with tomatoes - Bell Peppers appear to be the chosen vehicle - and the vision may be 25 years later than expected, but there is still hope that the BEC will one day realize its ultimate potential. And the Municipality of Kincardine's feasibility study on a kill-processing plant for the BEC is showing considerable promise, so much so, that funding will

most likely be secured for phase two early in the new year. There are elements of this facility, which could be linked to existing industries at the BEC that would vindicate the underpinnings of the original concept if all goes to plan. What is important is that industry is still alive at the BEC, hope still prevails and despite some real detriments with respect to energy rates, plans for future development are still going forth.

Mark 2005.

[back](#)

Dr. G. G. G. G. G.
DR. G. G. G. G. G.
 General Practice & Home Services
 1000 Main Street, Unit 101
 Huron, Ontario N1R 1A1
 (519) 875-1111
 www.drugg.com

Happy
New Year

A down home approach with
professional review

RE/MAX
 Like No Other Realty Ltd.
 416-396-8444
 www.lynacrdnehome4u.com

Chaitane
Lynne Clayton
Associates
Broker
74675-4100



The Kincardine News

Est. 1857

Wednesday, December 29, 2004

\$1.25 incl. GST

New mayor pays tribute to former leader of Twp. of Huron-Kinloss

By Sarah Millar
Kincardine News staff

Mitch Twolan, Mayor of the Township of Huron-Kinloss, is looking forward to working with council as a team in 2005.

"I don't think it's just the position of the mayor to chart the course, I think you have to do it together," Twolan said in a Dec. 22 interview.

Twolan took over the position of mayor after Gerald Doelman was killed in a farming accident on Oct. 6.

Twolan, who was deputy mayor at the time of Doelman's passing, became interim mayor until council made a decision about who would fill the vacancy.

"Gerald would have wanted me to do this. Alice (Doeleman's wife) supported me from day one. That was another big reason I took the position. It's something I had to do, and I'm glad I did it," Twolan said.

Twolan's wife, Carme, also supported his decision to fill the mayor's seat.

Loss of a "good leader"

"I think first and foremost the biggest thing of 2004 was the loss of Gerald," Twolan said.

He said it was the most tragic event of the year in Huron-Kinloss.

"He was a very good leader, we lost a friend, a very close friend. I think the community lost a very good volunteer. Gerald did so much in the community besides politics. And of course the family lost a father, a husband, a brother, an uncle," he said.

Twolan was appointed mayor at the Nov. 1 meeting after putting his name forward for the position. Council accepted the move. Coun. Wilf Gamble filled the deputy mayor vacancy.

Ten residents applied for the vacant councillor position and Steve Castick was appointed to the position by council.

BSE hits home

Twolan said the second biggest event in 2004 in Huron-Kinloss was the effect of the BSE crisis on local farmers.

"I know people read about it in the papers and see it on the news, but until a person has sat down with a farmer who has been affected by it, you have no idea," he said.

Twolan said he is witnessing the crisis first hand.

"I don't think people fully realize how big the BSE crisis has been in Bruce County," he said.

Twolan said he buys only local beef to help to support the local farmers who have been affected by the shut down of the American border in 2003 to Canadian beef.

"I hope more and more people will start buying local beef," he said.

See New page 2A

Work your plan, says Glenn R.

By Marie Wilson
Kincardine News staff

"Plan your work, work your plan," says Kincardine mayor Glenn R. Sutton, and it's a creed which has served him well during the past year.

Sitting in his office at the municipal administration centre on this Dec. 22 morning, it's time for our annual interview to discuss the state of the nation (albeit the Municipality of Kincardine) -

a review of where we've been in 2004 and the plotted course for the new year. And the word 'plan' is a key component of the municipality's immediate past and pending future.

"I'm very happy that council and staff have completed the strategic plan," Sutton said. "After the public input stage, we hope to adopt it to January."

The eight-month process, which resulted in what Sutton describes as "a living

document to guide the municipality with built in mechanisms that allow for constant updating and review", is the highlight of his first year of what will be a three-year term in office.

Referring back to his inaugural ceremony in December of 2003, where Sutton orchestrated a photo op where all council members held canoe paddles, he noted his desire then to have the strategic plan paddle the council canoe. And with the plan set for adoption, he has navigated his course well over the last year.

With a plan now in place, complete with proposed projects for the municipality, council is set to work the plan. This will become more evident during the upcoming budget process in February where the plan will be used as a guide when deciding expenditures for current and future capital projects.

"It will help us focus our resources on the most important issues of the day," Sutton notes.

Proposed waste facility

Council's signing of a host agreement with Ontario Power Generation (OPG), which could eventually lead to the establishment of a deep geologic repository for low and intermediate waste, is another highlight of 2004, Sutton said.

A two-week polling process by a professional consulting firm from Toronto - The Strategic Counsel - will begin on Jan. 6. Every resident 18 and over within the Municipality of Kincardine will be contacted for a 'yes' or 'no' answer on whether or not they support the establishment of a long term storage facility at OPG's Western Waste

Management Facility (WWMF) for low and intermediate nuclear waste.

"I will be voting for it," Sutton said, noting that from his perspective, he believes it's important for residents to have as much information as possible upon which to base their decision. "I believe the information has been provided with the storefront consultation centre, open houses, newsletters, website, etc."

Sutton believes it's important for the municipality to take some responsibility for the issue of low and intermediate waste.

"We as a municipality have hosted and benefited from the nuclear industry since 1967 (Douglas Point) and we need to deal with it instead of leaving it for future generations," he said. "I believe the deep geologic repository offers the greatest safety for both workers and the public."

Sutton isn't concerned that the establishment of a long term facility for low and intermediate waste - a first for Ontario - will set the table for the municipality to act as host to a facility for spent fuel/high level waste. (Concerns to this effect have been expressed by some members of the public).

"The proposed project bank for high level waste and there is an agreement, which states the geologic repository won't be used for spent fuel," he said.

When one looks at the studies done on the storage of high level waste, every study concludes that the best method is underground in granite, not

See Appointment page 3A



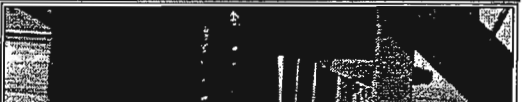
Kincardine Mayor Glenn R. Sutton

Study for kill-cut facility expected to go to phase two

By Marie Wilson

Malott Creek suggest a facility

Anderson said there may be



The Kincardine News



December 29, 2004

Newspaper Advertisements

Work your plan says Glenn R.

Wednesday December 29, 2004

Kincardine News — By Marie Wilson
Kincardine News staff

INDEX

- LETTERS
- NEWS
- OPINION
- SPORTS

SERVICES

- ARCHIVES
- CONTACT US
- CYBERSAVER
- PLACE AN AD
- SUBSCRIBE ONLINE
- CLASSIFIEDS
- OBITUARIES
- CAREER ADS

RELATED LINKS

- TV Listings
- Bowes Publishers
- Sun Media
- Quebecor Media

Advertising Deadlines

GARAGE SALE MAP

Business and Professional DIRECTORY

HOME OF THE WEEK

Bluewater Summer Playhouse

Visitor's Guide 2004

Meet the Kincardine News STAFF

'Plan your work, work your plan,' says Kincardine mayor Glenn R. Sutton, and it's a creed which has served him well during the past year.

Sitting in his office at the municipal administration centre on this Dec. 22 morning, it's time for our annual interview to discuss the state of the nation (albeit the Municipality of Kincardine) - a review of where we've been in 2004 and the plotted course for the new year. And the word 'plan' is a key component of the municipality's immediate past and pending future.

"I'm very happy that council and staff have completed the strategic plan," Sutton said. "After the public input stage, we hope to adopt it in January."

The eight-month process, which resulted in what Sutton describes as "a living document to guide the municipality with built in mechanisms that allow for constant updating and review", is the highlight of his first year of what will be a three-year term in office.

Referring back to his inaugural ceremony in December of 2003, where Sutton orchestrated a photo op where all council members held canoe paddles, he noted his desire then to have the strategic plan paddle the council canoe. And with the plan set for adoption, he has navigated his course well over the last year.

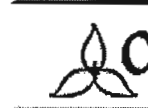
With a plan now in place, complete with proposed projects for the municipality, council is set to work the plan. This will become more evident during the upcoming budget process in February where the plan will be used as a guide when deciding expenditures for current and future capital projects. "It will help us focus our resources on the most important issues of the day," Sutton notes.

Proposed waste facility

Council's signing of a host agreement with Ontario Power Generation (OPG), which could eventually lead to the establishment of a deep geologic repository for low and intermediate waste, is another highlight of 2004, Sutton said. A two-week polling process by a professional consulting firm

www.1-800-
A Down Home
RE/MAX

The Kincardine
Communities in
SUBSCRIBE



CANADIAN
QUEBEC

CLASSIFIEDS

ARE
Find

Kincardine

Click for

719 Queen Street
Kincardine, ON
N2Z 1Z9
Phone: (519) 396-2963
Fax: (519) 396-8865

from Toronto - The Strategic Counsel - will begin on Jan. 6. Every resident 18 and over within the Municipality of Kincardine will be contacted for a 'yes' or 'no' answer on whether or not they support the establishment of a long term storage facility at OPG's Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) for low and intermediate nuclear waste.

"I will be voting for it," Sutton said, noting that from his perspective, he believes it's important for residents to have as much information as possible upon which to base their decision. "I believe the information has been provided with the storefront consultation centre, open houses, newsletters, website, etc."

Sutton believes it's important for the municipality to take some responsibility for the issue of low and intermediate waste.

"We as a municipality have hosted and benefitted from the nuclear industry since 1967 (Douglas Point) and we need to deal with it instead of leaving it for future generations," he said.

"I believe the deep geologic repository offers the greatest safety for both workers and the public."

Sutton isn't concerned that the establishment of a long term facility for low and intermediate waste - a first for Ontario - will set the table for the municipality to act as host to a facility for spent fuel/high level waste. (Concerns to this effect have been expressed by some members of the public).

"The proposed project isn't for high level waste and there is an agreement, which states the geologic repository won't be used for spent fuel," he said.

When one looks at the studies done on the storage of high level waste, every study concludes that the best method is underground in granite, not

limestone, which is what is found at the WWMF, Sutton said.

"The Canadian Shield is better suited for high level waste," he said.

Sutton also noted that in his personal opinion, if the municipality is willing to host the low and intermediate waste, someone else should look after the 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.

Now into its final year, before recommendations are to be made to the federal government next fall, there are three options for the long term storage of nuclear fuel: the Canadian Shield, one centralized storage facility in Canada or the status quo, which would involve leaving the waste in permanent storage at the sites where it's generated.

Possible restart one and two

The appointment of David Santangeli, a provincial negotiator,

last September to discuss the possibility of negotiating an agreement with Bruce Power for additional electricity supply was the big news items of 2004. It has fueled speculation that units one and two at Bruce Generating Station A will be refurbished - something Sutton sincerely hopes will be announced in 2005.

"I sincerely hope the government in its quest to close coals stations by 2007 (an election promise by McGuinty) makes sure that units one and two are refurbished and restarted," Sutton said, commenting that in his opinion, the two units should never have be shut down in the first place.

In keeping with concerns over global warming and continued emissions from fossil fueled generation, Sutton noted that bringing the two units back on line will eliminate hundreds of millions of tonnes of carbon dioxide from the coal plants.

"Future generations are going to wonder why we used so much carbon based fuel as a heat source," he said.

As he looks forward to 2005, Sutton said he is very optimistic that units one and two will be brought back on line.

"My personal opinion is that we will be okay with units one and two," he said, with optimism, although he also acknowledged "We have no other choice."

Meat plant, park reopening

Although Sutton expects an announcement about the restart of units one and two, along with a decision on whether or not to proceed to the regulatory stage for the nuclear waste facility will headline 2005, the municipality has a number of other items which will come to fruition in the new year.

The economic development committee (EDC) is in the process of recommending council go to phase two of a feasibility study for a multi specie kill-cut facility at the Bruce Energy Centre (BEC).

Members met with representatives from veal and lamb commodity groups on Dec. 15 and EDC chair, councillor Guy Anderson, said it looks favourable to proceed to phase two of the study, which will formulate a financial plan and finetune aspects of market/supply. EDC will recommend phase two be funded during the upcoming budget talks in February.

Sutton noted that the municipality would like to see a methane digester established in conjunction with the kill/cut facility to utilize waste from the plant, as well as carbon sources from the surrounding agricultural sectors.

The construction of phase one - campsites, upgrades to roads, water, sewers, basic infrastructure - of Inverhuron Park is scheduled for completion as of July 1. Phase two - washrooms and administration building still have to be built so Sutton isn't sure if camping will take place in 2005 or not.

"It would be nice to have the facility ready for the Steelback concert (July 1 weekend) for accommodation, but it will

depend on construction schedules," he said.

Sutton noted the municipality developed a new brand and logo last year as marketing tools and marketing efforts will continue this year.

Kincardine's status as a five-bloom national Communities In Bloom winner was given recognition with an invitation to plant a garden, along with other winners, at the base of the CN Tower in Toronto - an initiative for 2005 that Sutton views as powerful in terms of marketing.

"It just exposes Kincardine to so many more people," he said. "It's a neat idea."

Council will be dealing with the issue of water again in 2005 and this time, it will have to come to some consensus on a water system for Tiverton.

Although there are mixed feelings on whether the rest of the municipality should subsidize Tiverton if it remains on its own stand alone well system, Sutton said council will have to work through the process to find a solution.

"Comments have been made about possible solutions and it's up to council to address those solutions," he said. "We will discuss the issue, along with the input from the public meeting (held Dec. 7) when we discuss the budget in February."

Sutton is hopeful that a visitor's centre, slated for the area of the business park along Hwy. 21, will be constructed in 2005, but he can't be specific about the location at this time.

"We're still trying to optimize and nail the location down - it's in negotiations," he said.

As he looks both backwards and forwards, almost at the same time, Sutton notes that he has enjoyed his first year as mayor of the Municipality of Kincardine and he pays tribute to the great team of people (council and staff) who have helped keep him moving ahead.

He notes he has great hopes for the next year and believes, with the strategic plan as his guide, he will be able to stay on course as far as navigating the municipality.

"It's really a great place to live and has a lot of stuff going for it," he said.

As he wishes everyone a very prosperous and safe new year, Sutton stops midstream, commenting on the tragic death of former Huron-Kinloss mayor Gerald Doelman last October.

"Safe - the word safe comes back to haunt me when I think of Gerald's accident (he was killed in a farming accident involving the header of a combine). You just never know what can happen," he said, again reiterating his wish for everyone to have a safe and happy new year from both himself and wife Joan.

back

Deep geologic repository proposed for low and intermediate level waste

PWU elected representatives have been kept updated on this proposal over the past few years. The PWU encourages its members to participate in the Community Consultation process related to the Deep Geologic Repository which is deemed as a solution for the safe storage of low and intermediate level nuclear waste.

Low and intermediate level radioactive waste is currently stored in buildings on the surface at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF). While this interim approach is safe, acceptable and more than meets international standards, Ontario Power Generation (OPG) has plans in place for management facilities that will safely store this material on a long term basis.

The Municipality of Kincardine prefers that in the long-term this waste be stored in a Deep Geologic Repository. The proposed repository would also be located at the WWMF. This technology, which is also used in Finland and Sweden, has been demonstrated to be safe with emissions many orders of magnitude below the regulatory limit.

Providing an extra measure of safety, the geology at the Bruce site – with its very low permeability limestone overlain by low permeability shale is ideal for the Deep Geologic Repository. Water in this low permeability limestone, located 600 to 700 metres below ground surface, would move only one metre in a thousand years.

To facilitate implementation of the proposed Deep Geologic Waste Management facility, the Municipality of Kincardine has negotiated a Hosting Agreement with OPG. Under the agreement, in addition to the continued employment opportunities and the benefits associated with a large construction project, the community would benefit financially from lump sum payments paid contingent on achieving certain milestones and from annual payments for 30 years. The initial lump sum payment would be applied to the community's hospital fund.

In January, Kincardine residents will be telephoned to determine whether they support proceeding with the next steps in the regulatory process to implement a Deep Geologic Repository.

For more information PWU members are encouraged to visit the Community Consultation Centre at 759 Queen Street in Kincardine or check out the web site at: www.opg.com/ops/NwasteIAS.asp

Sector 1 Representatives Elected at 2004 Council of

Chief Stewards

APPENDIX D5-D: 2005 DGR-RELATED MEDIA COVERAGE

[PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

**Press Clipping Service
Corporate and Environmental Affairs**

Paper: *Kincardine Independent, pg 3*
Date: *January 5, 2005*

Numerous challenges in 2005 for Municipality of Kincardine, says mayor

By **Liz Dadson**

The Municipality of Kincardine has accomplished much in 2004, but there are many more challenges ahead in 2005, says mayor Glenn Sutton.

Chatting with the press at his final quarterly report for 2004, Thursday afternoon, Sutton said the major achievement last year was the completion of the strategic plan which is set for formal adoption by council this month.

"From this point on, we have this living document that lays out a plan for what we want to do in this municipality," he said. There will be a quarterly review and an annual update of the strategic plan, and a complete public consultation process of the document is required every 10 years.

Among the major challenges for 2005, said Sutton, is awaiting news of the proposed restart of Units 1 and 2 at the Bruce A generating station at the Bruce Nuclear plant in the north end of the municipality. Leased by Bruce Power, the nuclear power plant has already seen the refurbishment of Units 3 and 4 which were mothballed by the former Ontario Hydro back in 1997. Sutton said the possibility of restarting the remaining units at Bruce A is looking good with the appointment of a provincial negotiator in September, 2004. There is also the possibility of new build or extension of the life of the Bruce B plant.



Mayor Glenn Sutton

He said Bruce Power had reported that if it had begun refurbishing Units 1 and 2 back in September, the units would be up and running by the end of 2007. This would allow the Liberal government of premier Dalton McGuinty to shut down 40 to 45 per cent of its coal generating capacity which was a major election campaign promise.

"I strongly believe in the restart of Units 1 and 2," stressed Sutton. "Ontario Hydro should never have closed Bruce A and Pickering A. We have realized it was a wrong decision, especially when that major power outage hit in August, 2003."

Nuclear waste issue

Other challenges faced by the municipality include the public consultation process for the permanent storage of low-level and intermediate-level nuclear waste at the Bruce site, as proposed by Ontario Power Generation (OPG).

A public opinion poll is slated to begin Jan. 6 and run to mid-January, said Sutton, with the results to council by Feb. 16.

The polling firm is to call residents at least 10 times. If there is no contact, then the information will be mailed out. Also receiving mail-outs are all seasonal residents and any residents who refuse to participate on the telephone.

Consent agenda

Coming up Jan. 12, the first council meeting of

Cont'd

2 of 3

Press Clipping Service Corporate and Environmental Affairs

Paper: *Kincardine Independent*, pg 3
Date: *January 5, 2005*

2005, clerk Rosaline Graham is introducing a consent agenda which should make meetings more efficient and effective, said Sutton.

The items on the consent agenda will include such things as routine business and non-controversial matters, said Graham. "We hope this will free up more time for council to discuss more important matters," she added.

Up to now, the meeting package has contained two separate agendas, one for the council meeting and one for the committee of the whole meeting. These are now going to be combined into one agenda, said Graham.

"The biggest challenge with the agenda is to get all members of council on E-mail," she said. "Our goal by the end of 2005 is to have all council business done on the laptop computers; it would save so much paper."

Meat processing plant

Sutton said the agricultural industry received good news with the announcement of the United States border opening to live cattle, aged 30 months and under, in March. The border has been closed since May, 2003.

However, Sutton said the municipality still needs to continue with its proposal for a meat processing plant at the Bruce Energy Centre. A feasibility study by consultant Malloy Creek has been completed and indicates a good market for sheep and veal, and possibly the addition of cattle and pigs.

"We're working with the Bruce Packers plant in Paisley to develop the two plants in parallel," said Sutton. "We can get it up and running faster for a certain type of meat. Once we get ours going, it could process the meat and then ship it to Paisley to add value to it." Sutton is hopeful the business plan for the proposed plant in the energy park will be completed by the end of 2005. The project is currently in the marketing phase. The next two stages include investigation of a methane digester, and then requests for proposals and construction.

The project is to be discussed at the next economic development committee meeting Jan. 11.

Meanwhile, Sutton said financing the project could come from various sources, such as the private sector, financial institutions, selling shares in the company to the agricultural community, or operating it as a co-operative venture.

Tiverton water issue

Another challenge for the municipality is the water issue in Tiverton. Currently, the users of that municipal system are not paying enough to cover the cost. The treasurer has set the new price at about \$200/year more per household, or Tiverton could hook up to the new water pipeline that runs along the lakeshore.

"We need to discuss options and find a solution by the February budget talks," said Sutton, adding that the Tiverton system is different to the water systems in Scott's Point and Underwood which do not have the pipeline as a back-up option.

Lake Range Drive extension

An Environmental Assessment is proceeding on the Lake Range Drive extension from Huron-Kinloss township into Kincardine at the south end, via Mahood Johnston Drive, south of the fire hall.

Sutton said the municipality will know in a month or
(continued on page 5)

(continued from page 3)

two the preferred option for connecting Saratoga Road (boundary) and Mahood Johnston Drive.

Bridge work

The municipality is concerned about the life span of the Huron Terrace bridge, currently owned by Bruce County.

In a county bridge study, the \$1.5-million work on this bridge is slated for 2010-2011 before Kincardine takes it over, said Sutton. However, the structure may have only three to five years or up to seven to nine years before it needs to be fixed.

"We want to advance the project a few years because it may not last that long," said Sutton, "but then we won't be getting \$1.5 million out of the county."

District health council

Another big issue is health care. Sutton now sits as one of three councillors on the Grey-Bruce Health Unit. A new health unit headquarters, worth millions of dollars, is slated to be built this year or next.

He also noted that the rural voice on health care could soon be lost as the province replaces district health councils with Local Health Integrated Networks (LHINs) by April, 2005.

Sutton said the current Grey-Bruce-Huron-Perth District Health Council covers such a huge area it's difficult to make it accountable. The board is made up of health care providers, municipal politicians and consumers (public members).

**Press Clipping Service
Corporate and Environmental Affairs**

Paper: Kincardine Independent, pg 3,5
Date: January 5, 2005

Budget process

The new budget process for 2005 will see reports ready for budget talks by the end of February, rather than the end of May as was done last year. "It will be earlier, better and we're right on track," said Sutton.

OPG assessment

The lengthy battle over assessment of Ontario Power Generation properties should be finalized within nine months, Sutton said. Currently, the municipality has about \$10 million to \$11 million in an OPG omitted tax assessment reserve, waiting for a resolution to this matter so the money can be used for capital projects.

Inverhuron Park

Overnight camping at about 145 sites at Inverhuron Provincial Park could begin this summer, said Sutton. Of those sites, some are existing ones, some are new, and some have been cleared and upgraded. The weather has caused some difficulty for the contractors working on the infrastructure in the campground.

Wind farms

Another issue for the municipality is the support of wind turbines.

Sutton said Kincardine was disappointed that Leader Wind Corp. was not selected in the first round of requests for proposals to build wind farms in this area. However, there are bigger proposals coming up in 2005 and hopefully, the company will be successful at that point.

Tourist booth

The municipality hopes to build its new community and visitor information centre this year.

Sutton said the location will be somewhere in the vicinity of Highways 21 and 9, in a highly-visible area. "We hope it will also be a place where people can display their arts and crafts and showcase local talent," he said.

He cautioned that the extension of Russell Street, across Highway 21 into the Kincardine business park, is a long-term plan.

The municipality has \$500,000 in reserve for the construction of the new information centre.

Laserfiche

And finally, the new laserfiche computer program will allow easy access to all corporate records, including historical documents from the former Town of Kincardine, Township of Kincardine and Township of Bruce.

Press Clipping Service Corporate and Environmental Affairs

Paper: Kincardine Independent, pg 6-7
Date: January 5, 2005

An open and just process

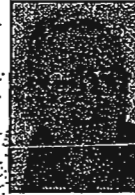
The majority of council members still fail to understand the nuclear waste storage issue. They continue to confuse the two parts of the issue.

One part concerns the advantages and disadvantages of hosting a nuclear storage facility. This concerns safety and definition of our community balanced against payments from OPG, the arrival of temporary jobs during building, and the possibility of permanent jobs on completion. The other part is the democratic process by which the citizens are given balanced information on the issues and are permitted to make their choice through a binding mechanism that can be validated.

It is possible to favour accepting the nuclear waste storage plan while disagreeing with the lack of a fair process. Those on council leading the charge to spend money not yet received would have served the municipality better had they bothered to put some thought into an open

Municipal Musings

by
Fred Kirby



and just process. There are people on both sides of the issue who have a sense of fair play, justice, and democratic ideals. It is unfortunate for all of them that too many on council lack those qualities.

But then, how could transparency, fairness, and justice exist in an environment where the deputy mayor uses his position to bully a petitioner, Jennifer Heisz. Jennifer appeared to have prepared a well-written document, certainly courteously presented, that did not call for the deputy mayor to ask if she was prepared to sign it. Sandy needs to realize gratuitous behaviour has a tendency to blow back like manure spread into the
(continued on page 7)

(continued from page 6)

wind. I heard no call for an apology from the mayor. Councillor Barry Schmidt does no credit to himself. Falling back on word of the law is for scoundrels; those who live for "justice not just us" value the spirit of the law. Barry may have sat long on committees and read much on the subject but he shows no instinct for participatory democracy when

he says council can make a decision on storage without public input. Arrogance does not serve the public well and demeans the importance of the issue.

Surely Gord Campbell and Guy Anderson are not the only ones wanting to represent all the people rather than their own agenda?

www.municipalmusings.com

**Press Clipping Service
Corporate and Environmental Affairs**

Paper: Kincardine Independent, pg 8-9
Date: January 5, 2005

Safety is foremost concern, says mayor

The purpose of this letter is to update the residents of Kincardine on the community consultation for the proposed deep geologic repository. This repository would be used for a long-term low and intermediate level radioactive waste facility at Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF).

After two years of intense study and negotiation, council has satisfied itself on all of the important issues surrounding this project and has endorsed the deep geologic repository option. We now will be contacting our residents for their view on this proposed option.

I would like to make two points only:

1) The safety of our residents is our first and foremost concern. All other considerations are of a secondary nature (e.g. community compensation, new jobs and property value protection). The proposed option offers the highest level of safety from the perspective of worker safety and public safety.

2) The agreement between OPG and the Municipality of Kincardine contains a clause that no used nuclear fuel (i.e. high level nuclear waste) can be placed in the proposed deep geologic repository.

The community consultation will be taking place during January:

(Letters continued on page 9)

(continued from page 7)

Our council wants to ensure that everyone has access to enough information to make an informed decision.

The community consultation process now includes all residents 18 years of age and older. All residences will be polled by phone initially, from Jan. 6-17. If no contact can be made by phone after up to 10 calls, then a ballot will be mailed out to those remaining residents, starting Jan. 17. Please note that seasonal residents who have a postal code indicating that they live outside of the Municipality of Kincardine will be mailed a ballot directly and not be polled by phone.

If anyone has any questions or desires further information, they can visit the Community Consultation Centre at 759 Queen Street in Kincardine and talk to members of council and OPG personnel (open Monday through Saturday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. from Jan. 6-22) or find information by means of mail-out bulletins, ads in the local newspapers and both web sites <http://ias.golder.com/> or www.opg.com/ops/NwasteLAS1.asp.

In conclusion, our council or any future council will never compromise our responsibilities concerning the environment. Going forward, if any concerns do arise, we can be as vocal as the occasion warrants and we will continue to be vigilant.

Respectfully submitted by
Mayor Glenn R. Sutton

Press Clipping Service Corporate and Environmental Affairs

Paper: *Kincardine Independent, p 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

Press Clipping Service Corporate and Environmental Affairs

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

Is the nuclear waste polling question fair?

Recently Kincardine council approved a bylaw defining the process for the opinion poll regarding nuclear waste repository at Bruce nuclear site. Based on this bylaw, each eligible participant in polling is supposed to be read a so-called preamble, and then asked to respond to a polling question (Re: "Kincardine spells out nuclear waste question", page 5, Kincardine Independent Dec. 22/2004).

As known, there are at least three different technical options for this repository. From the preamble, as published, it is evident that the council gave its support only and exclusively for the deep geological repository option, because "it provides the highest level of safety of any option."

Several OPG papers distributed recently to households (as "Deep Geologic Repository Update", Fall 2004; "Neighbours", Dec. 2004; pamphlet titled "Keeping you informed about Deep Geological Repository Proposal" dated Dec. 28, 2004) also provide impression that we are asked to agree on deep geological repository. In these papers we are told repeatedly that deep geological repository "has higher margin of safety than the other options considered and is consistent with best international practice," and that "the geology at the Bruce site is considered ideal to contain the waste." And also we are told that we will be asked by polling whether we are "in favour of council's decision to support the implementation of a Deep Geologic Repository at the WWMF."

But the polling question, as approved by the council and published in newspapers, does not mention the safest option, or best international practice, or deep geological repository, or anything of that sort. It reads:

"Do you support the establishment of a facility for the long-term management of low-level and intermediate-level waste at the Western Waste Management Facility?"

Apart from the polling process itself, there are at least two problems that I as a voter see in this polling question. First is term "facility". This term allows for inferior options, even for the inherently least safe option - something that even the, otherwise very supportive, Kincardine council did not endorse. Question is, what real guarantees do we in this community have - in this polling question or elsewhere - that we will not end-up with something inherently much less safe than the preferred and safest option, which they say is deep geological repository? Why should we run the risk to end-up in our backyard with an inferior option or accept, knowingly or unknowingly, any such inferior option? The fact is that, to get our support for nuclear waste repository at Bruce site, both the council and the OPG were selling us for quite some time only the safest option - how is it that they are not spelling it now in the polling question?

Secondly, does the question state whose waste (and thus, indirectly, what quantities of waste) will be deposited at Bruce site? Are there any real guarantees to this community, either in this polling question or anywhere, that at some point in time down the road, it now ma-

jority of residents answer this polling question with yes, nuclear waste from other than OPG reactors - or even waste from some other country - shall not be transported through this area and deposited permanently at Bruce nuclear site?

Some will argue that these issues are addressed in the preamble. But is this good enough? Are we voting on the preamble story? Is the preamble in any way "bindingly" mentioned or referenced in the voting question?

As far as I am concerned, as long as there is so much ambiguity and limitless freedom left in the polling question, as long as the polling question does not spell the safest of all options; and waste is not clearly limited in the polling question to existing OPG reactors, I will not be in position to responsibly say yes to long term waste repository at Bruce site. This regardless of my, or maybe even because of my professional nuclear involvements and pretty close familiarity with respective safety issues and licensing and approval process acquired through work on specifically such kind of issues, both on the OPG side and the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission's (former Atomic Energy Control Board) side.

Finally, I believe that no voting or polling should take place before there is a community discussion on this polling question, and before we have a question that puts interests of people who live in this community or have their properties here first.

Josip Lakota, Kincardine

"No" vote damaging for Bruce Power

January 5, 2005

Kincardine Independent

By Liz Dadson

Voting against a proposed permanent waste facility at the Bruce Nuclear site could be damaging for the whole nuclear industry in this area.

That's the word from Duncan Hawthorne, president and chief executive officer of Bruce Power which operates the Bruce A and B generating stations at the power plant in the Municipality of Kincardine.

Bruce Power is not part of the debate between Kincardine and Ontario Power Generation (OPG) and plans for a deep geologic repository for underground permanent storage of low-level and intermediate-level waste, says Hawthorne.

However, Bruce Power does have a service contract with OPG for waste disposal, and has an interest in seeing a long-term solution for nuclear waste.

OPG and Kincardine have hired a polling firm to conduct a telephone poll of the municipality's residents to determine support of the proposed project. The poll is set to run the first two weeks of January.

Hawthorne says if the people vote "no," that could be interpreted as a lack of support for nuclear, "and that would be damaging for us."

Bruce Power is in the midst of negotiations for the restart of Units 1 and 2 at Bruce A, as well as the extension of the plant beyond its current 2018 life expectancy.

Based on technical merit, the deep geologic repository is a good long-term solution, says Hawthorne. However, he is not in favour of the methods for public input or the financial agreement.

That agreement would see \$35 million paid out to Kincardine and the surrounding area over the 30 years of the construction and operation of the waste site.

"I'm not convinced that this (public opinion poll) is the right way to obtain public input," says Hawthorne. "It's clouded the issue a bit."

As for the financial aspect, "If I were interested in building a new nuclear reactor, I would not pay you for the pleasure of hosting it," says Hawthorne.

"People should be concerned about the environmental impacts, the community impacts, the living standards, the environmental hazards and risks," he says. "As we went through the licensing hearings for the restart of Units 3 and 4 (at Bruce A), we held open houses to inform the public, but we never said we'd give anyone cash.

"The public supports us if they trust us. We must communicate openly and tell the people what's going on, so the people can comment on it.

"Cash can be divisive, especially if you think it's not enough or you didn't get enough."

From a technical standpoint, the proposed project makes sense, says Hawthorne.

"People shouldn't vote 'no' just because they don't like the process," he emphasizes. "That would be a shame. The focus should be on the project and whether it's safe."

As for the question of financial compensation because it's a waste facility, Hawthorne stresses that waste management is a positive attribute for nuclear.

"With the coal industry, the waste goes up into the area and comes back down who knows where?" he says. "In the nuclear industry, we can show you all the waste and where it's stored. We care about it and we manage it."

Regarding the restart of Units 1 and 2, Hawthorne says negotiations are slow.

"I'm not surprised," he admits. "We're talking about the future of the entire Bruce site and the possibility of extending the life of the plant to 2040. That's a large time frame and a lot of money."

The province appointed a negotiator back in September to discuss with Bruce Power proposals for the power plant and the Bruce site.

"We've had good conversations," says Hawthorne. "I'm confident of the outcome ... I'm optimistic we'll get there."

Press Clipping Service
Corporate and Environmental Affairs

Paper: *Kincardine Independent, p 5 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.

Duncan Hawthorne supports waste facility

Wednesday January 05, 2005

pg 1A, 3A

Kincardine News — By Marie Wilson
Kincardine News staff

Bruce Power's chief executive officer supports the technical validity of a proposal for a geologic repository for low and intermediate waste at Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF).

"It's a good technical solution with a long term view to nuclear waste management," Duncan Hawthorne said, in a Jan. 3 interview, noting the nuclear industry is often criticized for short term thinking in the area of nuclear waste management. Hawthorne reiterated several times that the merits of the proposal to bury low and intermediate waste 660 metres in limestone bedrock below ground, about one and a half kilometres from the Lake Huron shoreline, rests with its technical aspects.

"I'm not a great fan of the financial price," he said of the host agreement between the Municipality of Kincardine and OPG, which will see millions of dollars paid out to Kincardine and four surrounding communities over a 30-year period.

Hawthorne believes the inclusion of the financial injection has clouded the debate and may divert people's attention away from the technical and safety merits of the proposed facility.

If we were to propose a new build for the area, you can be sure it wouldn't include a financial injection because that's not how things are done, he said.

"It has to be accepted on the basis that it's a good, safe thing to have in the community," he said, stressing that "cash always clouds the issue and debate."

Hawthorne acknowledged the presence of some negativity surrounding the public polling process to determine the community's support for the waste proposal, however, he said those who support the technical solution for the long term storage facility need to make sure their frustration with the process isn't reflected in their vote.

"They can still vote 'yes' to the technical solution, and then send a letter about the process to the mayor," he said. "Other issues from other areas can be highlighted (including money) afterwards." And Hawthorne doesn't believe that a 'no' vote by the community on the waste question should in any way, shape or form be interpreted as a 'no' for either Bruce Power or nuclear power.

"It would be more indicative about the process and how we got there than anything else," he said, acknowledging that some may vote 'no' simply out of frustration with the process.

That's not to say that a 'no' vote wouldn't have implications for Bruce Power.

'No' will have implications

In terms of long term planning, Hawthorne noted it's important that the company continue to have contractual arrangements with OPG for the storage of waste, especially in view of possible plans to expand i.e. proposed refurbishing of units one and two and potential new build.

"Obviously when we look at our overall business plan, it's to our advantage to support this proposal," he said, noting that the geologic repository represents a long term solution to the present interim, above ground solution.

Given the critical role nuclear power plays in Ontario and will continue to hold into the future, Hawthorne said it's crucial to develop a long term strategy to manage the low and intermediate level waste.

If the host community says 'no' to the proposed storage facility, Hawthorne said it could be interpreted in a negative manner by those who are opposed to nuclear power.

"Reputation is key and we've spent a lot of time and energy developing a strong reputation within the community," he said. "A 'no' vote could hurt me in the one and two discussions (negotiations with province for restart of units one and two) because it could be used by those who are against the technology.

Hawthorne believes the community whole heartedly endorses and trusts Bruce Power in its efforts to bring new power online, but a 'no' vote could be viewed, by opponents outside the area,

as contrary to that support.

Obviously still in negotiation with the province over units one and two, Hawthorne said a 'yes' vote probably will have little effect.

"A 'no' vote will hurt because of the way it will be spun by others," he said. "I would have to explain why a 'no' vote wouldn't hurt and it would require comments I'd rather not have to make."

Negotiations ongoing

Hawthorne said negotiations with the province for the restart of units one and two at Bruce Generating Station A are progressing.

"I believe they will have better outcomes than people would have expected," he said.

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 News, p5 5A

Date: January 5, 2005

First quarterly report from Glenn R. Sutton Polling on waste facility Jan. 6 - 17

By Marie Wilson
Kincardine News staff

Kincardine mayor Glenn R. Sutton met with local media on Dec. 30 to summarize key points of 2004, while looking ahead to 2005. It will be noted these quarterly press conferences were started by Sutton, when he was elected mayor in November 2003, as part of his mandate to provide open and accountable government.

The completion of a strategic plan, with built in mechanisms for evaluation and review, finished 2004 off on a positive note, said the mayor, noting the plan is expected to be formally adopted by council on Jan. 12. Council has held off accepting the final draft pending public feedback, but neither the mayor or clerk Rosaline Graham reported any comments to date.

Speculation about the restart of units one and two at Bruce Generating Station A after the provincial appointment of negotiator David Santangeli last September and discussion about a proposed long term storage facility for low and intermediate nuclear waste dominated the end of 2004.

Both issues will come to the forefront in 2005 with a public polling set to take place on the question of the waste facility from January 6 - 17. The proposed geologic repository would be located about a mile and a half back from Lake Huron at the current Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) operated by Ontario Power Generation (OPG). Both the Municipality of Kincardine and OPG have stated the proposal will not proceed unless it receives public support and endorsement.

An answer on units one and two is also expected in the new year, and Sutton remains optimistic that the project estimated to be worth between \$2.5 and \$3 billion will go forth.

"It all hinges on a long term price for power however, I feel it will go ahead. I feel it in my bones," he said.

Proceeding with phase two of a study for a meat kill/processing plant at the BEC, resolution of a water system for Tiverton and the use of a consent agenda at the council table will all come into play early in the new year, Sutton said.

Council chose to use a consent agenda to approve routine and non-controversial times in a bid for expediency.

"It should make the process more efficient and give council time to discuss items of importance more thoroughly," Graham said.

Council has agreed to allow for the connection of Lake Range Drive to the municipality. Sutton expects the precise route across the Penetangore soccer field property will be decided in the near future.

Sutton noted council hopes to have the budget struck by the end of February instead of the end of May.

"We believe the earlier in the year, the better it is for residents and staff...so far we're on track with that," he said.

Resolution of OPG appeal

An ongoing legal item, which has seen the municipality sock away an excess of \$10 million in a reserve account pending the resolution of OPG's appeal of its assessment, will be finalized in about nine months, says the mayor.

"We have been given a preferred option by our solicitors, which we are prepared to accept, but a number of other parties also have to agree," Sutton said.

The appeal of the assessment also affected the municipalities of Clarington and Pickering as well as Kincardine.

Re-opening Inverhuron Park is high on Sutton's list of goals for 2005. He is hopeful it will be ready for camping by July 1, but notes it will all depend on weather and construction schedules.

Although a number of local companies were passed over in November when the Ministry of Energy awarded RFPs for almost 400 MW of renewable energy, Sutton hopes some of the local wind projects ie. Leader, Vision Quest, etc. will be in the running for an additional 1000 MW being awarded in 2005.

Visitor information centre

A \$500,000 visitor/community information centre is expected to be built in 2005 at the business park on Hwy. 9 and 21, although the exact location is still being negotiated.

The municipality is keeping abreast of current technology with an updated website, which Graham said is becoming more

user friendly and continues to incorporate new information such as minutes, agendas, etc.

A Laserfiche update - a software program for archiving - will ensure the municipality has an extensive collection of archives that can be accessed easily.

REVIEW OF 2004 - LOOKING AHEAD to 2005

Building and planning

- official plan update, strong construction activity and new by-law enforcement officer (Rob McKay)

Corporate Services

- OPG Assessment, strategic plan public review period, matrix review of services, new budget process, Laserfiche Software and LLW/LW Project.

Economic Development

- feasibility study on meat processing plant, Unit 1-2 refurbishment, new build. BEC greenhouse development, Hwy. 9 and 21 lands in developers' hands, Habitat for Humanity, W.E. Thompson School property (note title is in the clear, but still awaiting final paper work for deal closure).

Emergency Services

- new fire gear, standby generator at the Tiverton Fire Station, Nuclear Drill Training, ongoing health/safety training/skid school, fire/crime detection training.

Parks and Recreation

- new ramp at the Davidson Centre, CIB: Legion Hill, Kincardine garden featured at CN Tower, provincial awards, and National Parks symposium.

Public Works

- Tiverton water project, options Lake Range Road/Saratoga, waste diversion study, new yellow bag tags, (Glenn R. hopes council can come up with an alternative solution to changing the colour of the tags for next year), the changing of pipeline billing in January.

Tourism (C.H.A.T.)

- new brand and logo, Steelback Brewery Concert on Canada Day with Kincardine Scottish Festival and Highland Games, Cruise Night, new-visitor information centre, website redesign launch by 2005, staff realignments/committee restructuring.

pg 4A

Letters

We must support the local nuclear industry

Wednesday January 05, 2005

Kincardine News — To the Editor,

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 and 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 fulfills 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.

Yours truly,
Gord Thompson

**Press Clipping Service
Corporate and Environmental Affairs**

Paper: Kincardine News, pg 4A
Date: January 5, 2005

Is the nuclear waste polling question fair?

To the editor,

Recently Kincardine council approved a bylaw defining the process for the opinion poll regarding nuclear waste repository at Bruce Nuclear site. Based on this bylaw, each eligible participant in polling is supposed to be read a so-called preamble, and then asked to respond to a polling question (Re: "Kincardine spells out nuclear waste question", page 5, Kincardine Independent Dec. 22, 2004).

As known, there are at least three different technical options for this repository. From the preamble, as published, it is evident that the council gave its support only and exclusively for the deep geological repository option".

Several OPG papers distributed recently to households (as "Deep Geologic Repository Update", Fall 2004; "Neighbours", Dec. 2004; pamphlet titled "Keeping you informed about Deep Geological Repository Proposal" dated Dec. 28, 2004) also provide impression that we are asked to agree on deep geological repository.

In these papers we are told repeatedly that deep geological repository "has higher margin of safety than the other options considered and

is consistent with best international practice", and that "the geology at the Bruce site is considered ideal to contain the waste". And also told that we will be asked by polling, whether we are "in favour of Council's decision to support the implementation of a Deep Geologic Repository at the WWMF".

But the polling question, as approved by the council and published in newspapers, does not mention the safest option, or best international practice, or deep geological repository, or anything of that sort. It reads: "Do you support the establishment of a facility for the long-term management of low-level and intermediate-level waste at the Western Waste Management Facility?"

Apart from the polling process itself, there are at least two problems that I as a voter see in this polling question. First is term "facility". This term allows for inferior options, even for the inherently least safe option - something that even the, otherwise very supportive, Kincardine Council did not endorse.

Question is what real guarantees we in this community have - in this polling question or elsewhere - that we will not end up with something inherently much less safe than the

preferred and safest option, which they say is deep geological repository? Why should we run the risk to end up in our backyard with an inferior option or accept, knowingly or unknowingly, any such inferior option?

The fact is that, to get our support for nuclear waste repository at Bruce sit, both the Council and the OPG were selling us for quite some time, only the safest option - how is that they are not spelling it now in the polling question?

Secondly, does the question state whose waste (and thus, indirectly, what quantities of waste) will be deposited at Bruce site? Are there any real guarantees to this community, either in this polling question or anywhere, that at some point in time down the road, if now majority of residents answer this polling question with yes, nuclear waste from other than OPG reactors - or even waste from some other country - shall not be transported through this area and deposited permanently at Bruce site?

Some will argue that these issues are addressed in the preamble. But is this good enough? Are we voting on the preamble story? Is the preamble in anyway bindingly mentioned or referenced in the

voting question?

As far as I am concerned, as long as there is so much ambiguity and limitless freedom left in the polling question and as long as the polling question does not spell the safest of all options; and waste is not clearly limited in the polling question to existing OPG reactors, I will not be in position to responsibly say yes to long term waste repository at Bruce Nuclear site.

This, regardless of my, or maybe even because of my professional nuclear involvements and pretty close familiarity with respective safety issues, licensing and approval process acquired through work on specifically such kind of issues, both on the OPG side and the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission's (former Atomic Energy Control Board) side.

Finally, I believe that no voting or polling should take place before there is a community discussion on this polling question, and before we have a question that puts interests of people who live in this community or have their properties here first.

Josip Lakota
Kincardine

**Press Clipping Service
Corporate and Environmental Affairs**

Paper: Kincardine News, pg 4A
Date: January 5, 2005

Safety comes first

To the editor,

The purpose of this letter is to update the residents of Kincardine on the community consultation for the proposed deep geologic repository. This repository would be used for a long-term low and intermediate level radioactive waste facility at Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF).

After two years of intense study and negotiation, council has satisfied itself on all of the important issues surrounding this project and has endorsed the deep geologic repository option. We will now be contacting our residents for their view on this proposed option.

I would like to make two points only:

1) The safety of our residents is our first and foremost concern. All other considerations are of a secondary nature (e.g. community compensation, new jobs and property value protection). The proposed option offers the highest level of safety from the perspective of worker safety and public safety.

2) The agreement between OPG and the Municipality of Kincardine contains a clause that no used nuclear fuel (i.e. high level nuclear waste) can be placed in the proposed deep geologic repository.

The community consultation will be taking place during January. Our council wants to ensure that everyone has access to

enough information to make an informed decision.

The community consultation process now includes all residents 18 years of age and older. All residences will be polled by phone initially from Jan. 6 - 17. If no contact can be made by phone after up to 10 calls, then a ballot will be mailed out to those remaining residents starting Jan. 17.

Please note that seasonal residents who have a postal code indicating that they live outside of the Municipality of Kincardine will be mailed a ballot directly and not polled by phone.

If anyone has any questions or desires further information, they can visit the Community Consultation Centre at 759 Queen St. in Kincardine and talk to members of council and OPG personnel (open Monday through Saturday between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. from Jan. 6 to 22) or find information by means of mail out bulletins, ads in the local newspapers and both web sites at <http://ias.golder.com/> or www.opg.com/ops/NwasteIASL.asp.

In conclusion, our council or any future council will never compromise our responsibilities concerning the environment. Going forward, if any concerns do arise, we can be as vocal as the occasion warrants and we will continue to be vigilant.

Respectfully submitted,
Mayor Glenn R. Sutton



60 YEARS OF KIA ANNIVERSARY SALE Canada's Economy Car of the Year



0% PURCHASE FINANCING FOR 48 MONTHS performancekia.ca • 846 Memorial

tbSOURCE.com HOMEPAGE PHOTO GALLERY LOCAL NEWS EDITORIALS IN THE BAY CLASSIFIEDS IN MEMORIAM tbSPORT

Editorials

Nuclear Waste

Rick Smith

Web Posted: 1/10/2005 3:57:58 PM

For decades its been considered likely that an increasingly desperate nuclear industry would look to sparsely populated areas offered in abundance in Northern Ontario to rid themselves of their hazardous radioactive waste, which, they admit, will remain hazardous for thousands of years. I've been saying, you in Southern Ontario made this mess (and reaped the considerable benefits from it, so you lie in it). To my surprise the folks at Ontario Power Generation are thinking of burying the stuff in their own back yard, putting the waste deep in the ground near the scenic Lake Huron Shoreline at the Bruce Nuclear Power Plant.



It's a hard sell, made more difficult by the dominant headlines serving to remind us of the stunningly disastrous consequences of earthquakes.

And, are they going about this sales pitch process in the proper manner? Not at all. They've left themselves open to charges of Bribery, charges of orchestrating a phony phone poll of public opinion, charges of "secret deals".

Under a recent "hosting" agreement (don't you love it? "Hosting Agreement!") with council that critics say was inked in secrecy OPG will pay 5 municipalities in the area over 35 million dollars over 30 years, conditional upon community support for the plan. Critics say the whole process is ethically and morally reprehensible.

With the prospect of our "hosting" a Synfuel Plant we shall watch this process with great interest and be grateful that, for the moment, this one is not in our backyard!

This is Rick Smith and That's One Man's Opinion

e-mail this story

beefs & bouquets

EDITORIAL HEADLINES

- > Nuclear Waste
- > Poll Comments: Great Winter Response
- > Beefs & Bouquets
- > Minority gov't a learning curve
- > Harrassment Real
- > If you build it...
- > Poll Comments: Hockey Bid
- > The case against Todd Bertuzzi
- > Poll Comments: Flag Protest
- > Poll Comments: School Closures
- > Year end comment

EDITORIAL LINKS ON THE INTERNET

- > World News www.editorial.com
- > Editorial Cartoons www.halltoons.com
- > Politics Canada www.canadawebpages.com

Website links will open in a new browser. tbsource.com is not responsible for these sites.

WEATHER SNAPSHOT FULL FORECAST >>



Temp -18 ° C

Flurries throughout the day and snow this evening, endi >>

ST
Con
News
Ralp
{807
{807

THU
HO
A N
T
AN

SOURCE
CIRCULA
Your Clas
All House
Click Here
MISSED Y

Unil
of Thun
Donate
CLICK

Name:



Transcript Delivery from J&A Media Services

To order tapes, please email orders@jamedia.com or call Toronto:905-881-6902 or Ottawa: 613-569-7333

Program: Morning Watch	Air Time: 6:00AM - 8:30AM	Date: 2005-Jan-10 7:50AM
Station: CBC Radio 1 (Windsor)	Network: Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	City: Windsor (ON)
Subject: Nuclear waste		
CBC:	Nuclear waste buried, under Kincardine? Well, sounds zany but the Town of Kincardine is supporting a plan to bury low level and intermediate nuclear waste deep underground beneath the town. In fact the Town of Kincardine has just started a campaign, just over the weekend, to find out what people in the community think about this plan for the storage of nuclear waste. Glenn Sutton is the mayor of Kincardine and I asked him to tell us about this proposal.	
GLEN SUTTON (Mayor of Kincardine):	Paul, the concept is quite straight forward. We looked at three options in the last two and a half years. One is enhance processing storage, the second was above ground storage and the third was below ground storage or DGR which is short for, deep geological repository.	
CBC:	Now how would that one work?	
SUTTON:	Basically, the DGR option is burying the low level waste 660 meters below the surface of the earth. It would have...it's not like a mine but anyway, you would have like a...above ground you would have like a head frame or a building that from that, the waste would come in from the Bruce site, no, it's taking low level waste and intermediate level waste from the Bruce reactors, from Darlington and Pickering, a total of 20 reactors in the Province of Ontario. We've been taking waste safely for the last 30 years. This concept would...it's proposed to bury it, in the longer term, at the 660 meter elevation below the surface of the earth, in a layer of limestone.	
CBC:	Do you know of any such proposal, to bury nuclear waste, in limestone?	

1/11/05

SUTTON: As far as I know this would be a first.

CBC: How do you know that this would be safe?

SUTTON: The preliminary safety assessment was done in the Golder Report called the Independent Assessment Study and the safety assessment result showed that this proposed deep geological repository would give the lowest background radiation to the workers, and/or the public. Now, I'm going to give you some numbers here. They're units but they're called microseverts. Now of the repositories, there's an international dose constraint for repositories and that limit is set at 300 microseverts per year. Looking at the three options of enhanced storage and processing, second the above ground storage and third, below ground storage, the deep geological repository would give a dose rate of less than 0.001 microseverts per year.

CBC: How do they know that?

SUTTON: It's based on a computer simulation modeling.

CBC: I guess I just want to get back to this. I mean if this has never been done anywhere, I'm sure there are residents in your area who are concerned that if this is the first, that there could be problems. I mean, how do you assure the people in that area that nothing bad is going to happen here?

SUTTON: First of all, this is a proposal. There's three milestones. We're having a poll situation during the month of January, with telephone polling and if we can't contact people, we'll mail a ballot after that. With regards to the proposal, after...if we have a positive result from the people (inaudible) Kincardine, three or four years down the road, if we have to have an EA, or Environmental Assessment, part of the environmental assessment consists of test drilling down below the surface of the earth, into the layer of limestone at 660 meters below the surface of the earth, which is about three times the height of the CN Tower below the earth and those test drillings would tell us that what we think is down there is actually down there.

CBC: Why don't you do that now? Why wouldn't you do that before entertaining the proposal?

SUTTON: With a test drilling, this is a standard technique you would do leading into the environmental assessment's requirement for that.

CBC: But you're asking residents, as I understand it, what they think of all this and how can they make an informed opinion if they don't know whether this would be safe?

SUTTON: All I can offer is, we had this independent assessment study done about a year ago, by Golder Associates, and the techniques that they've used in there looks at conventional safety, nuclear safety, redgiotical safety, all aspects of safety and its orders of magnitude better by the deep geological disposal option. The design of the facility itself, there's shielding provided by the rock formation down there.

CBC: Who paid for that study?

SUTTON: OPG.

CBC: And OPG is?

SUTTON: They're the proponent of this proposal. All I can suggest is that the independent assessment report was a

preliminary safety assessment. The final safety assessment will be done during...as part of the environmental assessment. I'm very confident of what we think is down there is actually down there, but I'm not a geologist, however, I am an engineer, a retired engineer, with many years of experience in the nuclear industry and I know that, you know, the geology down there, I'm very convinced that what's down there is actually down there and with regards to the technical aspects, going back over the last 20, 25 years, the former Ontario Hydro and now Bruce Power, meet every month with a liaison committee, between elected officials and the site people and they've been very open over the years and you know, we talk about issues like this one, and other issues and it's been a very safe industry. I have no reason to suspect that in the future that this proposal of a waste facility would not be as safe as its...the study says it should be.

CBC: What happens if people in the community say they don't want any part of this?

SUTTON: That's their decision. What we're trying to do as a council, is make sure that we're as open and accessible as possible and give them all the information....that the best information is available to them, to allow them to make an informed decision.

CBC: Now I've heard criticism that some residents say that the town is being bought, that OPG is, you know, giving you, what, 30 million bucks or something like that? What's your response to that?

SUTTON: I would say that the exact opposite is true. We have done our homework for last year and a half and the proposed community host payment proposed to not just Kincardine, but the surroundings, municipalities of Sauggeen Shores, Brockton, (inaudible) and here in Kinlostt are basically in keeping with payments received across the rest of the world, international experience. We've got the best technology we believe, which is what we're proposing right, now, but that aside, everything is secondary and tertiary to the safety of the facility.

CBC: So that money is not going to influence you one way or the other?

SUTTON: No, no. That's secondary and tertiary and I've said that in a letter to the editor, just published earlier this week in the Kincardine News and Kincardine Independent, that safety is number one. This facility will be safe; it must be safe before anything else is done. We've been the taking the benefits of nuclear power for 30 years. We felt, as a council, in support and looking forward to do something and take ownership of the low and eminent level waste nuclear waste disposal issue and by that is by looking at options and we've endorsed the deep geological repository concept as the safest option moving forward and all the, you know, the discussions about the community hosting fees are of a secondary nature.

CBC: Well Mr. Sutton, thank you very much for your time this morning, I appreciate that.

SUTTON: Thank you very much.

CBC: Okay, bye, bye. Glenn Sutton is the mayor of Kincardine.

- 30 -

Reporter: Interview	Length: 5:00 minutes	Province: Ontario
Log ID: 20050110R-0052	Words: 1304	Reach: Local



Transcript Delivery from J&A Media Services

To order tapes, please email orders@jamedia.com or call Toronto:905-881-6902 or Ottawa: 613-569-7333

Program: Morning Watch **Air Time:** 6:00AM - 8:30AM **Date:** 2005-Jan-11 7:50AM
Station: CBC Radio 1 (Windsor) **Network:** Canadian Broadcasting Corporation **City:** Windsor (ON)

Subject: Nuclear waste management

CBC: Now yesterday at about this time on the program I spoke with Kincardine mayor, Glenn Sutton. This month Kincardine is polling residents to see if they support a proposal to bury low level and intermediate nuclear waste deep underground. The proposal is called a deep geological repository or DGR. Here is mayor Glenn Sutton explaining this proposal.

EXCERPT:

GLENN SUTTON (Kincardine Mayor): Basically the DGR option is burying below level waste 660 meters below the surface of the earth, in a layer of limestone.

CBC: Do you know of any such proposal to bury nuclear waste in limestone?

SUTTON: As far as I know, this will be a first.

CBC: That is Mayor Glenn Sutton of Kincardine, speaking with me yesterday. Joining me now is Mark Wingfield. Mark is the program director at the Pembina Institute, the University of Toronto. It's a national independent not for profit organization which researches environmental and energy policy and

1/20/05

he is also an (inaudible) professor of environmental studies at the University of Toronto. In fact he teaches courses on nuclear waste disposal. Good morning Mark.

MARK WINGFIELD:

Good morning.

CBC:

What goes through your mind as you hear about this proposal in Kincardine?

WINGFIELD:

Well, I think it's a proposal that, as with all things to do with nuclear waste, raises more questions than answers that it gives. I mean there's a whole series of questions that need to be explored in terms of the technical suitability of what's being proposed and then there's also a whole cluster of questions which always arise in these types of conversations about how one is going to establish that the community actually is a willing host for a facility of this nature because one is talking about dealing with waste, which will remain radio active for thousands of years, so it has quite significant long term implications for the future of the community in the region.

CBC:

Now the mayor, when I spoke to him yesterday, said that this material would be buried about 600 meters down below ground, in a layer of limestone and I asked him if he knew of any other such site where, you know, this kind of material is buried in limestone, he said he did not, and I asked him if, I mean they're pulling the (inaudible), why not pull the (inaudible) after they find out whether this is safe. I mean, what do you think about this process?

WINGFIELD:

Well, I think there's two questions in there. On the question of the limestone, I mean the option of deep geological burial for nuclear waste has been discussed in Canada before and to date is under review now by an organization called the Nuclear Waste Management Organization, which is looking at the issue of what to do with high level waste, but certainly whenever that option has been discussed, it's been discussed in relation to extremely old and extremely stable granite formations in the Canadian Shield and the reason for that is that granite is thought to be, certainly much more stable, but also less permeable to ground water and that's really been the only (inaudible) logical context within which this option has been discussed seriously. So, limestone is quite different from that, quite different properties, I'm not a hydrogeologist but it is less stable and more permeable and therefore one would want to ensure one had a very, very careful examination of what's being proposed and its appropriateness, before proceeding and...the second question, at this stage of the game, it's very difficult for members of the community to assess whether or not this is a very good idea because there is so little information on the table and what information there is has come from the mayor who is effectively a proponent of this. There's been no opportunity to see this data on which he's asserting, whether this is a good idea or an appropriate idea, to be challenged by other experts and those kinds of things. It's been very difficult for people to make a choice. Indeed one reminding of the sorts of things that went on in Kirkland Lake over the Adams Mine dump and all the questions that were ultimately raised about the validity of the outcomes of the referendum and things like that because, you know, the level of information that people had available to them and indeed... with the questions posed were seen by some people out there, trick questions, which were sort of intended to (inaudible) from people who probably didn't think this was a good idea.

CBC:

My guest is Mark Wingfield. He is the program director at the Pembina Institute, the University of Toronto. He is a professor of environmental studies at the University of Toronto. He teaches a course on nuclear waste disposal. What do people do with nuclear waste? What are some of the options?

WINGFIELD:

Well, there are a number of options that are being forward. The one that's the current practice has been essentially to store the material at the site of the reactors. Remember we're talking about different types of waste. There's high level waste, which essentially is the highly radioactive material that comes out of the reactor cores themselves...spent fuel and then there's low level waste which is all the materials, the clothing, gloves, mops, all kinds of things that are used around the plants and become contaminated with radiation. I understand the mayor was mostly talking about dispose of the latter type of waste, but in both cases, what's been done so far in Ontario has been to store the materials at the site of the

facilities where it's generated. That is one of the options which is being considered in the long term, as a possibility. The other options that do get put forward is some sort of retrievable storage above ground, essentially some sort of a centralized facility that would be secured in some way from which the materials could be retrieved if we came up with better ways of dealing with it and then the third option is one of deep geological disposal. This has always been discussed in the context of, in Canada anyway, granite formations in the Canadian Shield, and the idea is you would essentially bury it deeply and then seal it in there forever.

CBC: Mark, thank you very much.

WINGFIELD: Thank you.

CBC: Mark Wingfield is the program director at the Pembina Institute, University of Toronto. It's a national independent, not for profit organization which researches environmental and energy policies.

- 30 -

Reporter: Interview	Length: 6:00 minutes	Province: Ontario
Log ID: 20050111R-0079	Words: 1094	Reach: Local

Material is copyright and may be used for internal review, analysis or research purpose only
J&A Media Services 300 John Street, Suite 500 Thornhill, Ontario L3T 5W4

Former mayor voices opinion on facility

Wednesday January 12, 2005

Kincardine News — By Marie Wilson

Kincardine News staff

It's Jan. 7, one day after the commencement of a two-week polling of area residents, initiated by the council for the Municipality for Kincardine, to determine whether or not the community supports a proposed long term storage facility for low and intermediate waste at Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF).

Former Kincardine mayor Larry Kraemer has asked for an interview to outline his views on both the polling process and the proposal.

It's not a surprising request given the fact that Kraemer initiated a series of events back in 2002, which resulted in the signing of a memorandum of understanding between OPG and the municipality for the development of a long term plan to manage the waste. In a sense, the ensuing polling and proposal are part of the former mayor's legacy. However, given the eleventh hour nature of Kraemer's desire to share his views, he is asked, over coffee at the Bruce Bar and Grill, if he doesn't believe that some will perceive his comments as mere 'sour grapes' given the fact that he lost the last municipal election to former councillor Glenn R. Sutton.

"It would be easy for me to shut my mouth and say nothing, but my conscience tells me that people need to hear the facts," he said. "I know I am opening myself to those comments."

First and foremost, Kraemer notes that he is one hundred per cent behind the proposed geologic repository for the long term management of low and intermediate waste.

"I am absolutely convinced based on what I know, and I have done a lot of research, that it's the safest option with the highest standards in the world," he said, calling the proposed facility a Cadillac model.

However, Kraemer is opposed to several aspects of the financial package in the host agreement, which will see millions of dollars paid out to Kincardine and four surrounding communities over a 30-year period if the proposal becomes an actual project. He also vehemently opposes the public consultation polling process as opposed to a referendum.

More than cash needed

Kraemer believes the benefit package is greatly lacking in benefits other than money that only the provincial government can provide, and he believes it should step up to the plate.

"Why are we being led to believe that looking after this waste is our responsibility?" he asked.

"Why are we being asked about the ethical implications of accepting a benefit for this facility when we are in fact saving the people of the province of Ontario hundreds of millions of dollars with this agreement?"

Kraemer said the responsibility for low and intermediate waste is clearly a provincial responsibility, while the federal government administers to high level waste defined as spent fuel. "OPG is wholly owned by the taxpayers of Ontario," he said. "The municipality of Kincardine is the first municipality in the history of the planet to take the step to volunteer to look at hosting this facility on behalf of the province."

Money isn't the most important thing at stake here, he said, stressing that he believes the financial package in the host agreement should have encompassed more than the mere allocation of dollars.

Kraemer believes the municipality, by simply agreeing to a benefit of money, has lost the leverage needed to secure future economic diversification and employment opportunities.

"If our natural aspiration is to diversify, the Bruce Energy Centre (BEC) is still the most viable resource we have to provide future jobs for our young people," he said. "If we are willing to host this waste facility, then the deal should have included provision for the investment of long term infrastructure in this part of the world."

With businesses at the BEC poised to pay another increase in energy rates this spring because of the fluctuating price of oil on the world stage (oil fired boilers provide the steam), Kraemer said there are other options such as electric boilers, which could have been included as part of the host agreement.

Under an ideal scenario, Kraemer said, if the refurbishing of units one and two goes ahead,

construction could include electric boilers for the production of steam with electricity straight from the station, without any danger of cross contamination.

"Admittedly, there are capital costs involved, but it would benefit Bruce Power as well because they need the steam anyway," Kraemer said. "It could be done."

University or college

In addition to providing assistance to make energy rates affordable at the BEC, Kraemer believes the one-line commitment in the host agreement where "OPG and Kincardine agree to each use commercially reasonable efforts to support the concept of a centre of energy excellence" doesn't go far enough.

"It was my idea to establish a university or college dedicated to the development of energy expertise - with the emphasis on nuclear - that would be a model for the world," he said. "You would have the waste facility side by side with the best expertise in the world. You have a built in safeguard against any liability because if there was ever a problem, you have the expertise here to deal with it."

Decommissioning extra

Kraemer is also quick to point out that he believes the cash offered in the agreement is reasonable if it pertains to operational wastes only. It doesn't go far enough since decommissioning waste is also included. The proposed geologic repository is intended to hold both operational (much of it incinerated) and decommissioning waste from the Bruce, Darlington and Pickering sites.

"Why are we agreeing to this without specific financial provisions for the decommissioning waste, which would provide a benefit for our children and grandchildren in the future?" he asked.

Process flawed

Given that both mayoralty candidates in the 2003 municipal election campaigned on the basis of holding a full public referendum on the question of the facility, he is disappointed with the present polling process.

"What is needed is a full democratic process that isn't open to even a whiff of questioning," he said. "Council needed to agree to be bound by our people's decision beforehand. I did recommend a 60 per cent show of support before proceeding."

Kraemer noted that a properly constructed deal with appropriate benefits would easily command 60 - 70 per cent.

Town hall meetings where the mayor and council are open to questions about the deal, the use of scrutineers and secret ballots also need to be part of the process, Kraemer said.

The former mayor doesn't believe the polling process is an acceptable method of gauging public support for such an important issue.

"This should have been decided in one day, so as to be free from media and other influence halfway through the process (i.e. letters to the editor, this story)," he said.

When asked again why he didn't come forward sooner with his concerns, Kraemer said, "I had hoped others would have come to the proper conclusion - that we need a proper democratic vote that we can hold up to the world and be proud of - it didn't happen."

A safe method of storing nuclear waste

Wednesday January 12, 2005

Kincardine News — To the editor,

Having read a number of letters to the editor concerning the proposed deep geologic repository for low and intermediate level waste at the Western Waste Management Facility, I wish to add my thoughts to the debate.

As a long-time resident of this municipality and employee of the former Ontario Hydro, now retired, I am familiar with the low and intermediate level waste that is generated by Ontario's 20 nuclear power generating stations.

For over 30 years, this waste has been stored at the Bruce site, in sealed containers in both surface buildings (for the low level waste) and buried in trenches (for the intermediate waste). My understanding is that there is no plan to increase either the volume or the volatility of the waste with the new proposal.

The proposed deep geologic storage of this waste is, in my opinion, a safe and industry-accepted method of storing such waste. I believe it will provide long-term, permanent storage for the life of our reactors, and beyond, to decommissioning.

Our community has long benefited from the Bruce Nuclear Power Development. One of the by-products of this benefit is the waste generated by its operation.

I believe we have a responsibility to deal with this waste in a safe and permanent manner. All the material that I have read or been provided with assures us that there will be no storage of used fuel (high level nuclear waste) placed in this facility, and in fact, the agreement between OPG and the municipality specifies this restriction.

Indeed, there is a separate consultation being undertaken at this time, commissioned by the Canadian government, to look for long term solutions for the long term storage of high level waste.

As good stewards of the environment, and for the future of our children, I support the proposal and believe we should do our part with respect to low and intermediate level waste.

Positive support from this community will allow OPG to go forward with extensive and lengthy environmental assessment processes which will fully evaluate and explore the feasibility of this proposal.

Sincerely, Charles Mann
Kincardine



Transcript Delivery from J&A Media Services

To order tapes, please email orders@jamedia.com or call Toronto:905-881-6902 or Ottawa: 613-569-7333

Program: Ontario Morning **Air Time:** 6:00AM - 8:30AM **Date:** 2005-Jan-13 7:25AM
Station: CBC Radio 1 (Cornwall) **Network:** Canadian Broadcasting Corporation **City:** Cornwall

Subject: Nuclear waste plans not far reaching enough

CBC: We've been talking a fair bit this week about the proposal to bury nuclear waste hundreds of metres underground near the Bruce Nuclear Plant near Kincardine, On Tuesday, we talked with the Mayor of Kincardine about the proposal, which he supports. Yesterday, we talked with an environmental expert about some of the risks. Our discussion prompted a Municipal Councillor in nearby Brockton to call us, Chris Peabody wants to ensure there's a full environmental assessment of the proposal before it goes ahead and he's on the line with us from his home. Good morning Chris.

CHRIS PEABODY (Municipal Councillor, Brockton): Good morning Marsha.

CBC: Now you're in Brockton. What stake does your municipality have in the discussion of this proposal?

PEABODY: Well, our municipality was approached by Ontario Power Generation in September. They met with us in camera and presented their proposal to bury the nuclear waste on the shores of Lake Huron and following that, the next week, we met again in camera and our council voted to endorse the plan and to accept the hosting agreement and to accept a cash payment of \$40 000 per year.

CBC: What was your position on this?

PEABODY: Well, first of all, I was quiet upset that OPG had asked our council to meet in camera subsequently they did come back and do a public presentation but that was after we had voted. I was also quite concerned that the two times that OPG came to present the details of this proposal, I subsequently found that there was a contract attached with the \$40 000 and with the \$650 000 that Kincardine is getting and that contract states that if our municipality is not in good faith in pushing this project along, then OPG may, at its sole discretion, take the money away.

1/20/05

CBC: Even if it goes ahead?

PEABODY: Even if it goes ahead, they would & because & if a municipality were to raise certain concerns or roadblocks, it doesn't spell that out in the contract but at the same time at the meeting we had with them, I pushed for a full environmental assessment. They said it wasn't in their power to do that but I certainly will continue to push for a full environmental assessment. Although I do know that it's a little bit of a risk pushing for that with this contract that does hang over our municipality.

CBC: It seems amazing to me that this could go ahead without a full environmental assessment. Isn't that a given that it would happen?

PEABODY: Well, there has been other, there was a previous plan that OPG had to temporarily store high-level waste and what they did then was they had a, basically an in-house environmental assessment and where they hired nuclear experts to look at the project but I would like to see an independent full environmental assessment where environmental groups or municipalities that surround Kincardine might be able to hire experts and scientists and hydro geologists to review the work that OPG's hydro geologists have done.

CBC: The Mayor of Kincardine insists this isn't about the cash payment, this is about supporting the nuclear industry, which has been so good to the area.

PEABODY: Oh, oh that's right, the county, Bruce County itself only has 59 000 people and there's 4000 people in the nuclear industry, so we are very closely linked to that. But Lake Huron is an international lake and certainly the people of the city of London who get their drinking water from that lake, the residents of Michigan & the debate really should be expanded to include all groups that depend on Lake Huron: city of London, other cities along there, cottagers, First Nations. I don't think any of those groups have been included at this point.

CBC: What kind of support do you have among fellow councillors in Brockton for the full environmental assessment?

PEABODY: I'll be making a motion. I'm not quite sure I did leak these details out in September about OPG's in camera's meetings to the media and there was quite a fury in the local media here. So I'm not sure where the local councillors stand. The daily paper, the Owen Sound Sun Times did run it an Editorial supporting my position for a full environmental assessment. So I think that locally there will be support for a full environmental assessment.

CBC: Okay. Thank you Chris.

PEABODY: Thank you very much Marsha.

CBC: Bye-bye.

PEABODY: Bye.

CBC: Chris Peabody is a municipal Councillor in Brocton.

**Press Clipping Service
Corporate and Environmental Affairs**

Paper: Kincardine News, pg 2 A
Date: January 5, 2005

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/NwasteIAS1.asp and www.kincardine.net

Health officer slammed for backing waste plan

The Record (Kitchener, Cambridge and Waterloo)

Wed 19 Jan 2005

Page: A12

Section: FRONT

Byline: PAT HALPIN

Source: RECORD CORRESPONDENT

A citizens' group is criticizing the Grey-Bruce medical officer of health for a newspaper ad backing plans to bury low and intermediate level nuclear waste on the Bruce nuclear power generating site near Kincardine.

"It was completely inappropriate of the medical officer of health to appear in an ad for an industry promoting (the plan)," Jennifer Heisz of Women's Legacy said.

"Especially an industry that has a record of contamination in the area that is impacting our children and will impact future generations."

But Dr. Hazel Lynn stands by her comments. They were made as a doctor on the committee working with **Ontario Power Generation** to find long-term storage options for waste that has been in interim storage for more than two decades, she said.

"I did not (speak) as the Grey Bruce Health Unit because it is my own personal involvement as a public health professional on their committee. I'm there as an expert on public health," Lynn said.

"My concern is when people are really negative – do they know the options? The fact (is) there's a lot of waste there. We should be responsible storing it."

Ontario Power Generation wants approval to bury low- and intermediate-level radioactive waste 660 metres under limestone on the Bruce site. The site will take waste from the Darlington and Pickering sites, an arrangement that's been in operation for 20 years.

"This is not a private company," Lynn said. "This is a publicly owned company. They have the mandate to find a solution for the storage problem and I think they've done a very good job of looking through many, many options."

Heisz said **Ontario Power Generation** documents show "extensive contamination" that has affected groundwater and is moving toward Inverhuron Provincial Park and community wells.

1/20/05

Ontario Power Generation gives the public health unit reports every four months on air, water, soil and groundwater monitoring at the Bruce site, Lynn said. They show no documented groundwater contamination.

"We're storing radioactive stuff so the counts are higher than they would be in your backyard. There's no way around that," she said.

"However they're well below what the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission allows. They're not rising quickly."

Kincardine residents are being polled for their support on the underground storage proposal, but Heisz wants input from the three million people who use Lake Huron for drinking water and from other communities along the lakeshore.

Lynn said her support for the underground storage plan is not a broad endorsement of the nuclear industry.

"I'm not at all commenting on nuclear energy. We need to use less energy, we need to conserve, we need to find alternate sources," she said.

"(But) we have a whole bunch of stuff there that we need to store safely."

The push for a long-term storage site came from Kincardine council, which signed a memorandum of understanding with **Ontario Power Generation** in 2002. That agreement calls for a long-term solution for waste that's been stored in interim buildings for more than 20 years.

Ontario Power Generation's proposal comes with a deal to pay host municipalities \$35 million in compensation over 30 years, and a guarantee of \$250,000 a year in taxes to the county. Critics call it hush money, but **Ontario Power Generation** argues the deal is in line with arrangements for waste storage facilities in Europe and North America.

The nuclear waste includes radiation-contaminated industrial items such as mops and overalls, and filters from reactor water systems.

Over the years, 25,000 truckloads of radioactive waste from Darlington and Pickering have been delivered for storage at the Bruce site.

Edition: Final
Story Type: NEWS
Length: 597 words

Edition: Final
Length: 321 words

There's still time to say NO to radioactive dump at nuclear site: Dave Martin of Greenpeace Canada says Bruce County is setting itself up to become Canada's nuclear sacrifice area. That even if Kincardine's opinion poll supports a radioactive waste dump, the radioactive waste war in the Bruce area has only begun.

Owen Sound Sun Times
Wed 19 Jan 2005
Page: A5
Section: Opinion & Analysis
Byline: Dave Martin
Column: Dave Martin
Source: Special to the Sun Times

A telephone survey of Kincardine residents has just been concluded on whether to support a radioactive waste dump at the Bruce nuclear site. There are numerous environmental, economic, democratic and ethical reasons why a permanent radioactive waste dump in the Bruce area is an incredibly bad idea.

Kincardine is avoiding a truly democratic decision on this radioactive waste dump. Instead of an informal telephone survey, Kincardine should have conducted an official referendum. Not only could voters have seen the proposal in writing, 50 per cent of the electorate would have had to vote and a 51 per cent majority would have been binding.

The referendum should have been conducted in summer, when seasonal residents could participate fully. **Ontario Power Generation (OPG)** has called the survey "full participation for everyone," yet none of the neighbouring municipalities or First Nations were included in the opinion poll and none of other communities that depend on Lake Huron or are on the transportation routes have been asked if they want a radioactive waste dump.

Under a host agreement running to 2035, **OPG** is handing out a little more than \$35 million to five municipalities: Kincardine (\$22.1 million), Saugeen Shores (\$8.5 million), Huron Kinloss (\$2.4 million), Arran-Elderslie and Brockton (both \$1.3 million).

The money is clearly meant as compensation for negative impacts on the community, reportedly including compensation for loss of property value. Let's face it, being known as the site of Canada's only permanent radioactive waste dump will not help property values or tourism in Bruce County. The money will not begin to compensate for these long-term losses.

A cynic might call the payments hush money, but **OPG** says that it's "not an uncommon practice." They cite the example of radioactive waste sites in the Port Hope area from the uranium refinery (owned by Bruce Power partner **CAMECO**).

However, in Port Hope it's guaranteed that no more will be added to the historic wastes. Moreover, payments come from the federal government, not from the nuclear industry, with the implied obligation that entails.

Kincardine is buying a pig in a poke with the deep rock vault. **OPG** says the proposed radioactive waste dump would be "closed" in 2035. However, if there are further reactor life-extensions in Ontario, **OPG** will certainly seek to extend the life of the radioactive waste dump.

Kincardine and **OPG** have repeatedly said that nothing much is changing because radioactive waste has been sent from the Pickering and Darlington nuclear plants in Durham Region for 30 years. However, the radioactive waste storage site (known as the Western Waste Management Facility) was never seen as permanent. As with high level waste (spent fuel), it was assumed that the radioactive waste would be relocated into a permanent national dump.

The crucial difference with the current dump proposal is that **OPG** and Kincardine are accepting voluntarily that it will be permanent. That's a big change. It has been suggested that this sets Bruce up as a possible location for a high-level radioactive waste dump. Another more likely scenario is that Bruce could become the national dump for low- and intermediate-level radioactive waste. Kincardine has already shown that it's willing to accept a permanent radioactive waste dump for a bargain basement price. The federal government or other radioactive waste producers would be happy to provide more cash in order to dump radioactive waste from across the country.

OPG and Kincardine argue that a deep rock vault excavated in the limestone 660 metres below the surface is the best alternative. However, there's no good solution to the radioactive waste problem because it remains lethal for such long periods of time. That's why environmental groups have supported monitored and retrievable storage of these deadly wastes in facilities that are on, or near, the surface.

Ultimately, Mother Nature bats last and the issue is protecting the environment and human health. Radioactive contamination through the limestone of a deep rock vault may be slow, but nobody can guarantee that the ground water and/or Lake Huron will not be contaminated over the long term.

Supporters of the dump say they don't want to leave the radioactive waste problem for our children, but that's exactly what they are doing. Once the dump leaks, it will be too late to put the genie back in the bottle. The cost will be high and will have to be paid in the form of environmental contamination and higher cancer rates.

The principle of the "sacrifice area" is that one polluting, dangerous industrial activity tends to attract others. Bruce County is setting itself up to become Canada's nuclear sacrifice area. But even if Kincardine's opinion poll supports a radioactive waste dump, the radioactive waste war in the Bruce area has only begun.

The dump will still have to go through environmental assessment and licensing processes. There's still time to say "NO" to a Bruce nuclear sacrifice area.

Illustration:

- Photo: Dave Martin is energy co-ordinator for Greenpeace Canada

Edition: Final
Story Type: Column
Length: 811 words

Press Clipping Service Corporate and Environmental Affairs

Paper: Kincardine News, pg 4A
Date: January 19, 2005

Compensation to take nuclear waste here is inadequate

Ron Wassink

There are a few misconceptions that need addressing regarding the nuclear waste storage proposal north of Kincardine, at the nuclear power facility. The nuclear plant was constructed and operated by Ontario Hydro, now known as Ontario Power Generation (OPG), for many years. The facility was turned over to Bruce Power in an 18-year lease agreement three years ago.

In discussing the proposed construction of an underground storage vault for low level and intermediate nuclear waste, proponents of the proposed facility maintain that we owe it to the province to build the waste repository here.

We owe it to the province because we have benefited from the nuclear power plant, benefited through radioactive wages, job creation and a flourishing economy.

This argument is flawed. We don't owe anybody anything. Some of the province's electrical requirements came from the Bruce site, but we, as a province, all benefited from cheap electrical power. Thus, the 'we should take the waste because we owe it' argument is flawed.

It's this argument that upsets me most of all the reasons we are being sold on the notion of this area being the permanent nuclear waste repository for the province.

Ontario has three nuclear power facilities. Two are located near Toronto, at Pickering and Darlington. The third, of course, is in no-man's land three hours northwest of the city -here, in Kincardine.

If the consensus among our population is that we 'owe it' to the province to store nuclear waste, then I have to ask the obvious question. Doesn't the City of Toronto 'owe it' too?

OPG is taking the path of least resistance. There is absolutely no doubt in my mind that a permanent, underground nuclear waste facility would be greeted with absolute outrage in Toronto.

Kincardine Mayor Glenn Sutton was interviewed on CBC Radio last Tuesday morning. The interviewer asked a couple of times if the \$34 million over 30 years (indexed to inflation) was a deciding factor on Kincardine agreeing to be the host community. Mayor Sutton, though he agreed the issue came as a package, said safety was the overriding issue, not money.

At a Kincardine Chamber of Commerce executive meeting last December, OPG representatives made a

presentation on the underground repository, and the question of remuneration for the indefinite storage of the radioactive waste was raised.

The annual \$1 million, give or take, of which Kincardine would only receive 55 per cent, was derived by looking at what other countries are doing. In fact, France mandated nuclear waste storage, with no financial reward to so-called host municipalities.

OPG representatives suggested that we could be mandated by the province to take the nuclear waste, like it or not. In fact, we have been for the past 30 years, with transport truckloads of the stuff coming up from Darlington and Pickering every week. This, though, is deemed temporary storage.

The province wouldn't dare mandate.

Personally, Kincardine and the benefiting communities have sold their souls for peanuts.

Two weeks ago, the mayor of Southgate (Dundalk area) was prepared to take Toronto's garbage for approximately \$1 million annually. Would he consid-

er nuclear waste for the same price?

It does come down to money, and so it should. We will be known throughout Ontario as a nuclear waste site ... the only permanent site in the province, in Canada. This is a negative against the area. The bottom line is the funding agreement is only for 35 years, after which funding would cease.

This waste will be stored underground, north of Kincardine, at the nuclear power plant, for a long time. Hundreds of years. Thousands. Forever.

The compensation agreed upon between Kincardine and OPG is inadequate.

OPG is getting a bargain because some people feel 'we owe it' to the province.

The waste has been coming to the Bruce site for years. Its storage is in limbo as it is in fact temporary. It's stored above ground in cement/steel casks that are welded shut. The intermediate waste is dangerous.

Drilling a 600-metre mineshaft into the rock, and digging out a storage cavern in limestone appears to be the safest alternative. An exhaustive environmental assessment will determine if this is true.

However, the compensation package between Kincardine and OPG is inadequate. OPG is getting a bargain because some people feel 'we owe it' to the province.

I would suggest that annual funding should be at least 10 times what's proposed. The deal must be renegotiated.

Press Clipping Service Corporate and Environmental Affairs

Paper: Kincardine News, pg 8A
Date: January 19, 2005

Debate over seniors' centre

By Sarah Millar
Kincardine News staff

Debate over whether Kincardine needs a seniors' centre was the main focus of the Jan. 6 Kincardine and Area Seniors' Action/Advisory Committee (KASAAC) meeting.

Marilyn Meldrum, who is chair of the Seniors' Centre Working Committee, brought back a report after she and other members visited the seniors' centre in Southampton.

Meldrum reported the seniors' centre is a stand alone building that is run and maintained by the seniors. The budget for the centre is between \$30,000-34,000 per year.

Members of the centre pay a fee of \$10 per year which includes some activities, but not all.

"The facility is run by a board that's nominated each year," Meldrum said, adding the Southampton centre has a membership of 250-300 people.

"One of the things that impressed me with both the Southampton group and Port Elgin group is that they have a great relationship with council," she said.

Concern was raised in the room by seniors who think that the seniors' centre working committee is trying to take away the facilities at the Davidson Centre and stamp out other area senior clubs.

"We're not wanting to take the building away from any-

one," Meldrum said.

"I think our municipality has split the seniors in this community. Tiverton seniors feel like Kincardine is favoured. We need to get the seniors together in the municipality," Sam Hayes, member of Tiverton Friendly Folk, said.

"Any senior can join the seniors' centre working committee. There is no thought of removing the programs that are already here or absorbing other clubs," Meldrum said.

"We just want more (than the Davidson Centre). We're not trying to take over the Merry Kin or any other club," Jim Semple, chairperson of KASAAC, said.

"The more seniors you have organized, the more things you can accomplish," Meldrum said.

Deep geological repository

Jennifer Heisz and Lee Anne Barkley from Woman's Legacy came to KASAAC with a petition requesting Kincardine Council hold a referendum under the Municipal Elections Act regarding the deep geological repository.

"We are asking for your support with the petition," Heisz said.

She said she had read in the paper that KASAAC was upset with the polling process and thought her petition would be of interest to the group.

When asked why she is involved in this issue, Heisz said the waste "has long lasting

effects that will last throughout our municipality."

Heisz left the petition with KASAAC for interested members to sign.

KASAAC received a letter from Mayor Glenn R. Sutton thanking them for their input regarding the polling process for the deep geological repository.

"This kind of feedback from residents to local government is important," Sutton stated.

At its Dec. 2 meeting, KASAAC made a motion requesting Kincardine council hold a plebiscite instead of a poll, which only had one vote per household. Council decided to open the poll to all permanent and seasonal residents of the Municipality of Kincardine over the age of 18.

Coun. Guy Anderson assured the committee if the community consultation is positive, OPG will begin the regulatory process.

"Building will not occur for 7-10 years after many assessments are done," Anderson said.

KASAAC elections

Nominations were given for the annual elections for positions of chair, vice-chair, secretary and treasurer.

Jim Semple was acclaimed to the position of chair for another year, John Dahmer was acclaimed to vice-chair, and Earle Kennedy was acclaimed to the position of treasurer for another year. The secretary position remains vacant.

Few questions about Bruce restart project: Small gathering at open house more interested in plans to bury radioactive waste

Owen Sound Sun Times

Wed 26 Jan 2005

Page: A3

Section: Grey-Bruce

Byline: Jim Algie

Source: Owen Sound Sun Times

Most of the eight people who came to the Owen Sound and North Grey Union Public Library Tuesday to talk about restart plans for the two oldest nuclear reactors at Bruce Power really wanted to talk about radioactive waste.

It was the first time in the company's four-year history of expanded production at Bruce that it has brought public consultation meetings to the city. Tuesday's meeting began with more company officials than members of the public and none of the public questions addressed specifics of planned changes to the Bruce A generating station.

Although the company has yet to announce commitments to the project, it has begun public consultations on an ambitious long-term project with a price tag exceeding \$2 billion and the potential to extend Bruce operations to 2043. It includes renovations to the Unit 1 and 2 reactors, a new enriched fuel formula and possible future renovations to the recently restored Unit 3 and Unit 4 reactors.

Longtime Owen Sound environmental activist Burns Hall raised detailed questions about waste fuel reprocessing. Owen Sound angler Larry Boddy expressed concern about **Ontario Power Generation** plans for deep underground disposal at Bruce of low and intermediate level wastes and its possible effect on Lake Huron sport fishing.

There's a connection between what Bruce Power has begun to study and OPG's long-term disposal plan - more reactor operations at Bruce mean more waste.

Bruce Power safety vice-president Frank Saunders made it clear during Tuesday's presentation that the company's work proposal includes a large volume of low and intermediate level waste. The plan calls for replacement of irradiated calandria and pressure tubes from the reactor cores and scrap from the station's defective steam generator system to be stored at the OPG-run Western Waste Management Facility at Bruce.

That's more waste at higher levels of radioactivity than produced during Bruce Power's three-year \$720 million renovations at the Unit 3 and 4 reactors at Bruce A which returned to service a year ago.

Draft guidelines for the Unit 1 and 2 project from nuclear regulators make it clear that the storage at Bruce of "refurbishment wastes" from other Ontario nuclear stations falls within the project's scope.

Terms of the long-term lease under which Bruce Power now operates OPG reactors, mean it's not a direct Bruce Power problem. In fact, the environmental assessment on Bruce A renovations, now in its very earliest stages, is one of four current studies by three separate agencies involving nuclear developments with consequences for the Bruce.

Officially known in the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission as a proposal "for the refurbishment for life extension and continued operations" at Bruce A, it coincides with OPG's underground waste disposal study. There's another OPG plan to increase the capacity of interim waste storage facilities already in operation and a broader consultation by the federal Nuclear Waste Management Organization on the future disposal of the site's most dangerous wastes, irradiated reactor fuel bundles.

As well, Bruce Power expects a regulatory decision soon on a recently-completed environmental assessment of a planned experiment with a new enriched uranium fuel design in reactors at the Bruce B Generating Station. The possible use of enriched fuel to generate more electricity from Bruce A reactors is also part of the company's plans for refurbished operations across the site.

Environmental consultant Duncan Moffat made careful distinctions at Tuesday's meeting among the various consultations now under way. Bruce Power communications consultant James Scongack, who has co-ordinated the current round of seven public meetings, said the company's consultation process has really only begun.

"Part of the first round of open houses is getting people focused on what is it that people want us to be looking at," Scongack said following the company presentation.

Owen Sound was the third in a series of seven open house sessions which began in Kincardine, Jan. 18. Another session is planned for the Lucknow and District Community Centre tonight. As well, sessions are planned for Jan. 27 at Chesley District High School, Feb. 1 at the Bruce Power visitors' centre and Feb. 8 at the Hartley House in Walkerton.

Illustration:

- Photo: Willy Waterton, The Sun Times / Ross Lamont and James Scongack at the Bruce A refurbishment open house at the Owen Sound and North Grey Union Public Library.

Edition: Final
Story Type: Business
Length: 680 words

wards ess

tribution to the
e of a person.
nization in our

Kincardine
on last year.

Citizen of the
presented to the
us demonstrated
zenship with
contributions to
ity in the past
irkconnell won

of Kincardine
ess Award -
a new business
(2 - 5 years) that
ated innovations,
business growth.
hback won last

The Farm
Related
he Year Award
d to a farm
farm related
which has
l growth, sales,
and have an
yement in the
It could have
l good business
safety in the
environmental
ntroduced a new
idea, shown
r exporting of
uld simply be
nd of a failing
ated business.
rands Ltd. won

dent Award -
elm will be
r his service as
2004.



COMMUNITY CONSULTATION CENTRE CLOSES - The Community Consultation Centre on Queen St. in Kincardine closed on Jan. 21, as the phone polling process for the proposed waste management facility has been completed. Left, Mayor Glenn R. Sutton and Counc. Ron Hewitt (right) speak with Jim Prenger, the last visitor to the centre.

2005 Driftwood Festival cancelled

By Sarah Millar
Kincardine News staff

The 2005 Driftwood Festival has been cancelled.

That decision was made at the Dec. 17 Culture, Heritage, Arts and Tourism (CHAT) committee meeting.

"The CHAT committee has been trying for months to get a budget and a volunteer chair from the Driftwood Festival," Rosaline Graham, the municipal clerk and member of the CHAT committee, said in a Jan. 21 interview.

Dianna Alderdice had put her

name forward to chair the event, but since the committee did not receive the name of the chair or the budget for the Driftwood Festival, the CHAT committee decided to cancel the event for this year. The option remains open to bring back the Driftwood Festival in 2006.

Brad Kirkconnell, who chaired the Driftwood Festival for the past four years but stepped down this year, said a budget for the festival was submitted to a staff member.

Graham said the budget came in after the CHAT meeting in

From the C Domest dispute ends in arrest

At about 12:30 a.m. on Jan. 23, a South Bruce OPP officer was dispatched to a residence on Huron St. in Ripley to investigate a domestic dispute.

Upon arrival, the officer spoke to a female there who advised that she had been assaulted by a 41-year-old male who was charged for assault with a weapon, possession of a controlled substance, and held a court hearing on Jan. 18 in W.

Vehicle Mirror
Kinloss Twp.

Sometime between 10 p.m. on Jan. 23, someone parked a vehicle at a residence on Hayes Lake Ave. in Kinloss Twp.

November where budget was discussed. Since the committee did not receive the name of the chair and no budget was submitted for the Driftwood Festival, the committee decided to cancel the event for this year. The option remains open to bring back the Driftwood Festival in 2006.

"We would be very disappointed to look at it for next year, but not against the festival. It's just not in the year's budget," Graham said.

Kirkconnell said he was disappointed when he learned the Driftwood Festival would not occur this year.

"It's a really good event," he said.

T LEGENDS ARE MADE OF.

JAN. 26/05
SHORELINE
BEACON

Did you know that...

OPG has made a deal with our community offering each citizen in Saugeen Shores the equivalent of about \$24.88* a year. That's right \$24.88* per person, per year. That's less than a steak dinner.

Did you know that...

Your job is not dependant on having a Nuclear Waste Dump in our back yard. I promise you, if you are unable to speak up because of various pressures, you can count on me to speak for you and your kids, and yes, I do understand why many cannot.

**It is time to speak up.
The shoreline of Lake Huron
is no place for a Nuclear Dump!!!!!!**

Russ Hawkins

***as per schedule "A" of the agreement between OPG and The Corporation of the Municipality of Kincardine**

district
te
ets
of the
Field
in the
at the
derion
the
to last
ime of
d in the
at the
at Jan.
55.86...
who
sity of
atucky,
be 35-
w at a
e meet
f 16.92.
iterates.
C club
es, from
les
in first
is in the
Special
leag
is ar.
nts, fol-
ck Cats
in Pals
singles:
(176),
73)
singles:
(179),
7)
triples:
Kemila
triples:
Jim
singles
a (254),
s (hand-
u (239);
triples
(663),
s (hand-
(621).

**JOE'S
JOES**
iff or Jim
97-1508

Hampton
aker

SHORELINE BEACON
FEB 2/05

Saugeen Shores will have its say about OPG nuclear waste proposal

By Jane Cunningham

Residents of Saugeen Shores will have the opportunity to have their say about the proposed deep geologic nuclear waste facility at Ontario Power in Kincardine during the environmental assessment process.

However, this won't begin for another year, said Terry Squire of OPG communications.

Right now, the results of the community polling in Kincardine taking place between Jan. 3 and Feb. 9, will be announced at Kincardine council Feb. 16.

Then, if the word from the community is that the project should go ahead, OPG will write up a project description which will be submitted to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.

If the project is accepted by the CNSC, the commission will draw up the guidelines for the environmental assessment.

"And that is at least a year away," Squire said. "We've been talking about it for two-and-a-half years, but we're still in the planning stage."

The environmental assessment will be a time for input from the surrounding areas, Ontario, and the rest of Canada.

Public involvement is encouraged at this stage in the process, and there is even funding available to assist organizations in their research according to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency's website.

Saugeen Shores has not been involved so far

because the initial memorandum of understanding regarding the proposal is between OPG and Kincardine as the host.

OPG did a presentation to Saugeen Shores council and answered questions last year, but no formal support of the project was offered.

When Kincardine Council passed the bylaw to accept the agreement for a deep-geologic repository at the Western Waste Management Facility adjacent to the Bruce Power nuclear facility on Oct. 13, it knew that Kincardine and surrounding communities would receive a benefit package worth in excess of \$49,820,000 over the next 30 years.

Under the agreement, Kincardine, Saugeen Shores, Township of Huron-Kinloss, Arran-Elderslie and Brockton stand to benefit financially as early as June 2005.

The first payment, a lump sum of \$42.1 million, will be made to the five municipalities by June 30, provided OPG has a clear mandate from the population of Kincardine, via Kincardine council, in favor of the deep geologic repository.

As host, Kincardine would receive \$1.3 million; Saugeen Shores, \$500,000; Huron Kinloss, \$140,000; Arran-Elderslie, \$80,000, and Brockton, \$80,000.

A second lump payment equalling the first would be issued within 90 days of the Canadian Nuclear Securities Commission granting a construction licence.

After that, Saugeen Shores would continue to receive \$250,000 annually until December 2034.

Ken Nash, OPG's vice president of nuclear waste management, said there are no expected adverse impacts to the area because of the proposal for a deep geological repository. He said the dispersal of a benefit package is an internationally acceptable practice with nuclear storage facilities and OPG is basing its actions on accepted practices.

When it comes to the public input process during the environmental assessment, Saugeen Shores Mayor Mark Kraemer requested that OPG send mailings to every household in Saugeen Shores.

"Everyone will have the opportunity to have their voice heard," he said.

Terry Squire from OPG communications said that all adjacent communities will be notified by mail of the various stages of public consultation.

"They will all have the opportunity for direct input as a matter of course," he said, noting that input is also available on the website or by phone.

The website addresses several of these issues. It is accessible through the OPG website under Operations: Nuclear Waste Management (<http://64.42.200.193/main.htm>).

OPG has stated that the proposal will not go forward unless it is endorsed by the public.

SHORELINE BEACON
FEB 2/05

Local resident weighs in on nuclear waste proposal

By Jane Cunningham

For starters, Russ Hawkins doesn't think \$25 a year is enough money to thank anyone in Saugeen Shores for keeping a permanent nuclear waste depository in their backyard.

Hawkins is a Southampton resident, and he's referring to the arrangements proposed by OPG that would see \$35 million coming to the community should the proposal for a deep geologic repository be accepted.

"This is a multi-million dollar company we're talking about, and I don't think \$25 a year is nearly enough to compensate for the risk of having the site here," he said.

Money might be the least of his worries.

"And don't get me wrong: I am pro-nuclear. It's a clean form of energy and it does wonderful things for the economy," he said. "I just have problems with this very separate issue of waste storage."

He feels not enough research has gone into the proposal. "Where are the precedents around the world that show waste can be safely stored in limestone?" he asked. "What if the limestone shifts?"

"I know around the world scientists are trying to find a solution to the problem of nuclear waste, but what if ours doesn't work and we find we've contaminated the largest lakes in the world?"

Hawkins emphasized that the waste storage issue is separate from Bruce Power itself. "And, in a sense, it's something that

should be decided on a much larger scale than just within the surrounding communities." He would like to see decisions like this addressed by the provincial and federal government.

He also criticized the polling method adopted by OPG to determine the community's opinion. He would have preferred to see a referendum in which voters could express their voice anonymously.

There are still a lot more questions to be answered, he believes. "What will this do to our property values? Look at the uproar in Southgate when council proposed a landfill! Their property values stood to go down by 10 or 15 per cent? What are ours going to go down by? And is the money they're offering really going to compensate for that?"

Hawkins is on a mission to have his voice heard. He is paying for newspaper ads himself to encourage people to speak up and express their concerns. He's written letters to the editor and hopes others will too.

"Judging by the comments I receive when I'm out around town I think there are others who are questioning this," he said.

Kincardine council will release the results of the poll at their Feb. 17 meeting. If it is positive, OPG will go ahead and come up with a proposal that still must be approved by the environmental assessment, which encourages public input, and the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission. Construction will not likely start until 2012.



By Marie Wilson
Kincardine News editor

Credibility key in regulatory process

Timing of course is of the essence and a Jan. 15 story in The National Post by reporter Tom Spears entitled "Secret Nuclear Dumping" comes at a time when the Municipality of Kincardine is eagerly awaiting the results of a public consultation poll, which will determine whether the municipality supports a deep geologic repository for low and intermediate nuclear waste at the WWMF or not.

Spears covered what he described as a stormy meeting in Ottawa during the second week of January between members of the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) - CNSC chairperson Linda Keen was there - and executives from Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. (AECL). The meeting was stormy because the CNSC had discovered that AECL has "secretly been dumping radioactive and chemical waste in sandy holes in the ground at Chalk River for four decades, despite years of promising to stop."

And although it was admitted by both sides that the issue isn't so much about the actual waste - deemed to have very low levels of radioactivity, albeit still toxic - for the CNSC, the issue was about "broken trust and questionable business practices at a Crown corporation."

Keen was quoted as saying during the meeting that "I just want this to be on the record that this is the kind of stuff that we put up with." (One wonders what other kind of stuff she was referring to).

Although the waste has been buried at Chalk River since the early 1960s, in 1995 a federal CNSC Inspector told AECL, producers of Canada's CANDU reactors, that it needed an alternative plan for the sewage sludge other than burying it in sandy trenches.

Although AECL made a plan in 1997 to stop the dumping and promised to treat the waste off-site, the company "confessed it never stopped the practice, never shipped a single bucket off-site, and has dumped tainted sludge every four to six weeks" in violation of its license to operate the research facility and its reactors.

Much to the chagrin of Keen and company, AECL licensing

director Jean-Pierre Letourneau didn't appear to accept the seriousness of the company's transgressions and "played down the importance of the dumping, though acknowledging it did break rules."

"We are talking about low-level radioactive waste," he said, "and mercury levels are also low."

According to Spears, the meeting really heated up at this point because of AECL's refusal to recognize the significance of its failure to report the contamination to the CNSC and to follow through with its commitment to take the substance off site.

And rightly so.

The CNSC is the ultimate, regulatory authority for the nuclear industry in Canada and its decisions are final, omnipotent and all encompassing - the CNSC is the nuclear God so to speak. And sacred and venerated are its directives.

So with AECL taking matters into its own hands, blithely and admittedly "breaking the rules", then what does that say about the ability of the CNSC to enforce its rulings within the industry? I mean, who blatantly defies God?

And what is more disturbing about this situation is the fact that whenever questions arise about alleged contamination or questions of safety, the answer is always the same - we are operating within the confines and regulatory limits of our CNSC license.

The assertion being that if there were problems, we wouldn't have a license. Hence, the implication of course is that all fears should be allayed by the mere presence of a CNSC license.

But, was AECL operating within the confines of its license when it chose to ignore its own plan to move the waste off-site and instead, continued dumping on site because it was a "historical practice" to do so? Obviously it wasn't operating within its license and Keenan was right to tell them "This is a serious, serious problem here. A company like AECL...it's supposed to have standards that are much more than a document."

Of course, one transgression doesn't and shouldn't mark the

whole industry, but at this time in the history of the nuclear saga, when the question of the storage of nuclear waste is moving more and more into the forefront, such a revelation does nothing for the credibility of the regulatory process.

If Kincardine residents accept the construction of a geologic repository at the WWMF, the proposal will go through an extensive environmental and CNSC licensing process. Residents must be able to trust that process and be confident in the knowledge that all conditions of the license will be met. It's absolutely imperative given the aura of mystery and fear that often surrounds the nuclear industry. As former prime minister Jean Chretien commented, "It's often the perception that is more important than reality."

On another note, the Spears article notes that in 1995, Canada's Auditor-General forecast that getting rid of Canada's high level nuclear waste would cost at least \$10 billion over 70 years.

The question was raised recently as to whether Kincardine and area might some day be the recipients of \$10 billion as compensation for hosting a high level permanent nuclear waste facility.

The \$10 billion figure was based on a deep geologic repository in the Canadian Shield - one of the options currently being investigated by the Nuclear Waste Management Organization. The NWMO, 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.

At this point in time, it is only speculation to prejudge what the outcome of the final report of the NWMO will be - certainly it's possible that this area could be viewed as a final resting place for all of Canada's waste, and the theory certainly gives one food for thought.

However, the only sure thing we know at this point is that the issue of nuclear waste - in its many forms - is going to be with us for a long time to come. It's timely.

To the editor.

Recently, Labour presidents and heads from all across Ontario Toronto as the Federation of Executive Councils of Labour and Soviets put their support many initiative campaigns.

To name just a regulations in Employment Insurance, stop Ontario of the National Supplement Benefit, equal marriage as human right, national policy, fair Labour Ontario, and Access Ontarians with disabilities.

On the heels of this came news of far Ontario protesting government policy as to the agriculture sector. Technical aspects of it are only clear on respectful study by a layman such as myself, not the same respect that labour's issues warrant.

I do not for one pretend to be an expert on these issues, but it is their act collectively, the noteworthy in my view, this should be supported.

The most significant byle provided by the that the federal and

Profound

To the editor,

Canada should not in the face of news that princess is vacation Vancouver hotel, in the chief that, if he r vegetables, they a steamed just so.

We cry in rage as devastation in south flood the media, the topping 200,000, v sure to come. How do think.

But sadly, she isn demonstrating a cou much-less attitude suffering of her Canadians appear her that road, notwithstanding fact that half of us go out in the disaster.

Witness the ins surrounding the loss of Crosby No. 9 fuel worn in the Canuck

Three y

To the editor.

At the last meet Municipality of K Council meeting, co to endorse a resc another municipalit that council terms b from three years to "The remaining is that provincial govern about four years. "I course last five year timing of an election, by the Prime Mini Premier. "I exception is in the British Columbia w

Communities In Bloom

Kincardine will mentor Mildmay

By Marie Wilson
Kincardine News staff

The Municipality of Kincardine will sow the seeds of a new initiative, Bloo

community that has never participated in CIB before. Competing in pairs, both communities are judged independently and the total score of both communities

provincial level for the first time as a stand alone competitor in the 1-1,000 population category. The village entered the Canadian Civic Communities List next

NO NUCLEAR DUMP on the shore of Lake Huron

UPDATED FEB7/05 with new ad for Wed 7th 2005, links for it at bottom of page

This website will be functional shortly. I apologize for the sloppy manner of it. When it is up, it will include PDF's (you will need adobe acrobat to read them) of the ad campaign, letters to the editor, letters to the editor of this website (with your permission) and other reports that would be considered pertinent to locating a nuclear dump on the shores of Lake Huron. It will also explore just exactly how we got sold out by our local Council Members and Mayor. For now, please scroll down as info is added.

The more I dig into this issue the more it stinks, and I don't mean a mild stink.

[Click on this Link to read what smells so bad!!!! Kincardine agreed to what????? Surely our Council did not agree to this for 25 bucks a head!!!!!!!!!! CAN YOU SAY BOUGHT AND PAID FOR????](#)

Everyone keep this in mind. You will probably lose 10% of your property value the second this repository looks like it will proceed. It is that simple. Our Mayor got us 25 bucks a head per year in return for this. GOOD JOB!!!!!!!!!!!!

Anyways, sorry for opining on a "website under construction page", I can't help myself :) If you want to send an email to me you can do so by [clicking here](#). This campaign is coming out of my pocket and any letters of support would be greatly appreciated.

Russ Hawkins

ohhh.....and don't get me started on this ridiculous new School Board Administration building.

Just for the record, I am not anti Nuclear. I think Nuclear Energy, for the most part, is a very clean effective source of energy and happens to be fantastic for our area. I am all for the expansion of Bruce Power. However, I am dead set against having everyone's Nuclear Waste stored deep in the ground on the Shores of Lake Huron, and if it is, I will be damned if our property taxes are not cut in half to recoup the financial loss we will all share in depreciated property values.

links of interest

[Letter to the Editor December](#)

[Letter to the Editor January](#)

[Shoreline Beacon back page ad Jan 26/05](#)

[Shoreline Beacon back page ad Feb2/05](#)

[Shoreline Beacon back page ad Feb9/05](#)

The Next Step

Ok, now that the Kincardine community poll is out of the way, we can get down to business. There are three things that each and every councilor of Saugeen Shores should be helping us achieve.

1. Ask OPG to protect our property values in case of market depreciation.
2. Ask OPG to protect our small businesses against an onslaught of activists who in turn will deter tourism.
3. Ask OPG and the Municipality of Kincardine to unequivocally state that there will be no high level nuclear waste stored at the facility. Ever. (To date, nobody will state that and I think many people are starting to realize why.)

All of these issues should have been dealt with long before anyone agreed to anything. Call your local elected officials and ask them to protect the value of your homes and businesses. Please don't accept "they won't go down" as an answer. If they are so sure "they won't go down" then the municipality should have no problem guaranteeing them. We are not asking for a lot here. Just to protect our investments in the case of devaluation. This must be included in the contract.

Remember this. Kincardine is getting a lump sum payment of \$1,300,000 in 2005. Saugeen Shores is getting a whopping \$500,000 with virtually the same population. All of this in return for Municipal support. No support, no money. So, the next time you read about so and so in council saying "nothing will change", "it's all good", now you know why. (By the way, remind me never to use the negotiating team who arrived at this deal for us)

Who Is Representing Whom Here?????

This is about all the citizens of Saugeen Shores being walked over. I could care less about other municipalities in regards to this issue. I care about US and OUR community and our economic and environmental future. So should our leaders.

I must give OPG credit. They have contacted me and are going to go over my concerns at a meeting in Toronto in early March. I will be fighting for the aforementioned 3 points. On the other hand, I left phone messages for 8 Councilors last Tuesday. I am writing this on the following Monday and only 2 have returned my call. How is that for being accountable? I would like to thank Judy Ashbee and Duncan McCallum for speaking with me. There is no question in my mind that they are going to try and help protect us.

Remember this - I am not going away. When the summer comes and all the seasonal residents get back, you will have an uproar on your hands. They will know more about this process than you wish them to.

DEAL WITH IT NOW,

then I can get back to my business. Over and out till May 24, see y'all then!!!

Russ Hawkins
519-797-2285

WHO IS PAYING FOR THESE POTENTIAL DAMAGES???

Why is it that I have to take my hard earned money, out of my pocket, to educate everyone about this "hush hush" deal when it is the responsibility of our elected officials to protect us from things such as NUCLEAR DUMPS. I would love to hear from any elected councilor that actually thinks 25 dollars a head was a good deal to store nuclear waste on the shores of the worlds largest fresh water supply for the next 5 million years. You were elected to represent the people of this community NOT OPG. Now smarten up and clean up this mess.

Next week we will talk about this farce of a poll being run by Kincardine in order to take this dump to the next step. We live in a democratic society. We do not determine public support by the results of privately run polls where the pollsters know the name and number of the person they are polling. WHAT A FARCE. I can hardly wait until W5 gets wind of this.

**If your house is worth
\$160,000 today**

**It could very well be
worth \$144,000 after the
Nuclear Dump is
approved**

...y". I don't
there is no
to support
a stamp of approval on every
issue that people decide to
defend. A cry of "Discrim-

...onal role in our
in our society. Our culture
preaches, "If it feels good, do
it" and systematically stifles

Bryan Derksen
Kincardine

Nuclear waste facility a mistake

To the editor,

*Re: Jan. 26 Editorial,
Majority must rule.*

The proposed nuclear waste facility to be dug out more or less under Lake Huron has got to be a mistake. In the same issue, there is an article about asbestos having to be removed from the hospital. I'm sure at the time the asbestos was put in the hospital, all the experts said that it was perfectly safe and had no objections. Experts are often wrong.

Arsenic from gold mining in the Northwest Territories was stored below permafrost because it was thought it would be safe there forever. Now the permafrost is melting and the arsenic will be released into the environment unless someone figures out how to clean it up.

Since nuclear waste remains radioactive for thousands of years, chances are that the experts will be proven wrong about this underground (lake) storage facility.

Will anyone even remember that it is there, let alone be able to do anything about it? Why would we risk this serious pollution problem in the Great Lake Basin that could potentially affect so many people and so much wildlife? Surely there is a better place to store this and wouldn't it be better if future generations were able to get at it if they need to?

Sincerely,
Gene Threndyie
Toronto

...e knows long held traditions

Kincardine News - Feb 9/85

o thinking
y, anyone
a corner
n.
at, Paul
en vote on
What is the
an MP if
to vote
e might as
no one
ding.
oger Ryan
Kincardine



[back](#)

RADIOACTIVE DUMP SITE CLOSE TO THE GREAT LAKES?

Mary Ann Colihan

February 14, 2005

In Canada, just across Lake Huron from Michigan, a small town is offering to be the home of Canada's first permanent dump site for radioactive material. The proposed site is a mile from Lake Huron. The Great Lakes Radio Consortium's Mary Ann Colihan reports on the town's work to get the site and the concerns about putting it close to one of the Great Lakes:

Right now, Canada has nowhere to permanently store its low-level and intermediate-level nuclear waste. This waste is not spent nuclear fuel from power plants. It's contaminated material that's been exposed to radioactive substances. It could be anything from the protective clothing workers wear at nuclear power plants to parts from reactors, anything that's been exposed to radioactivity.

The Ontario town of Kincardine - located about 250 miles north of Detroit - has proposed that it be the site of a nuclear waste dump.

So why would a beach town want a nuclear dump?

Kincardine is also a company town. It's home to the Bruce Nuclear Power Plant. Eighty-percent of the folks who live there work in the nuclear industry. Larry Kraemer is the former mayor. He explains why the permanent dump is essential for the local economy.

"The Bruce nuclear power plant, which is the biggest nuclear power development in North America as well as the largest local employer and one of the largest Canadian investment in any industry that there is."

Because Kincardine knows the nuclear industry, the residents aren't afraid to take on these jobs.

But no one ever asked the question if burying nuclear waste a mile from Lake Huron was the best location in Ontario to put the waste site. Frank King is the Director of Nuclear Waste Management and Engineering Technology for Ontario Power Generation, also known as OPG. He says Kincardine does not have to be the best site for the dump.

"It's not an issue of whether it's the best. Nobody has to say it's best. It just has to be shown that it's safe; that it's a good site. There is no requirement to show that it's the best site."

OPG already stores low and intermediate-level waste from all twenty Ontario reactors at the Bruce Power plant in Kincardine. But above ground storage is getting tight. OPG began looking at its options and with Kincardine's "bring it on" attitude it seemed like a good place to start.

OPG paid for members of the Kincardine city council to visit nuclear waste storage sites around the world. Councillors came back especially impressed with how the Swedes do it. They bury their nuclear waste in solid granite.

But the stone below Kincardine is not granite. It's limestone - and no place in the world

uses limestone to contain nuclear waste. William Fyfe is Professor Emeritus of Earth Sciences at the University of Western Ontario. He has spent decades studying geology and nuclear waste around the globe.

"Limestone can be much more porous than granite. It has no ability to absorb nasty elements, like you get with some clay minerals and things, to absorb all the dirty chemical species like uranium, for example."

He does not like the idea of a man-made cavern full of nuclear waste near the Great Lakes.

"Just because you made the waste doesn't mean you should put it in your backyard. There may be a better place."

Local environmentalists agree. Given OPG's record, they don't trust that the waste dump will be safe. Jennifer Heisz is a founder of the public interest group, Woman's Legacy, which is focused on the impact of the Bruce nuclear plant on Lake Huron. She says when she requested environmental records from Ontario, she found evidence that the regulators haven't done a good job of stopping pollution at the plant.

"I received approximately 10 or 15 reports regarding leaking waste sites and the levels coming from the plant were very high - sometimes at 45 times the provincial level for chromium. Vanadium was also one of the chemicals that was contaminating the groundwater and it's found to be mutagenic to animals."

Heisz says if OPG is polluting at its existing dump sites, what's to keep the agency from doing a poor job of storing nuclear waste underground? Ontario regulators say they plan to conduct an environmental assessment. Heisz and her environmental group are raising money for an independent review of deep nuclear storage. The geologist, Professor Fyfe, thinks Kincardine should hold an open house to get the opinions of experts.

"Before we start putting stuff away, let's invite the bosses of the Swedish group to come and take a look. They are using hundreds of scientists, technicians, and engineers which we are not doing in Canada."

Few outside the Kincardine area are aware of their nuclear waste dump plans... and fewer still know the site is planned for so close to Lake Huron.

For the Great Lakes Radio Consortium, I'm Mary Ann Colihan.

© 2004 Great Lakes Radio Consortium

[back](#)



Transcript Delivery from J&A Media Services

To order tapes, please email orders@jamedia.com or call Toronto:905-881-6902 or Ottawa: 613-569-7333

Program: CHOK-AM News	Air Time: 8:00AM - 8:05AM	Date: 2005-Feb-16 8:00AM
Station: CHOK AM	Network: Blackburn Group Inc.	City: Sarnia
Subject: Poll results on burying nuclear waste near Kincardine		
CHOK:	Up the lake, Kincardine residents and politicians will find out tonight what their fellow citizens think about building deep underground storage vaults for radioactive waste near the Lake Huron shoreline town. A Toronto based polling firm has tried to ask all residents, 18 and over, whether they favour the proposed waste site. The results will be unveiled tonight at a town council meeting in Kincardine.	
- 30 -		
Reporter: Announcer copy	Length: 22 seconds	Province: Ontario
Log ID: 20050216R-0165	Words: 66	Reach: Local

Material is copyright and may be used for internal review, analysis or research purpose only
J&A Media Services 300 John Street, Suite 500 Thornhill, Ontario L3T 5W4

JENNIFER HEISS:	How can this process be credible when so many people were left out?	
REPORTER:	Glen Sutton says OPG will soon begin some test drilling, getting ready for a full environmental assessment which won't take place for a couple of years, and construction can't begin until the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission gets a look at the proposal and that is at least five years away. So, if everything goes according to plan, this facility won't be in operation until 2017. In Kincardine, Scott Miller, News Now.	
- 30 -		
Reporter: Scott Miller	Length: 2 minutes	Province: Ontario
Log ID: 20050217T-0267	Words: 383	Reach: Local

Material is copyright and may be used for internal review, analysis or research purpose only
J&A Media Services 300 John Street, Suite 500 Thornhill, Ontario L3T 5W4



Transcript Delivery from J&A Media Services

To order tapes, please email orders@jamedia.com or call Toronto:905-881-6902 or Ottawa: 613-569-7333

Program: CKNX-AM News	Air Time: 8:00AM - 8:05AM	Date: 2005-Feb-16 8:00AM
Station: CKNX AM (Country 920)	Network: Blackburn Group Inc.	City: Wingham
Subject: Support for nuclear waste burial proposal		
CKNX:	The medical officer of health for Bruce and Gray is taking criticism for her public support of a plan to bury low and intermediate level nuclear waste. Dr. Hazel Lynn says her view as a doctor and member of the committee looking at a range of options.	
DR. HAZEL LYNN (Medical Office of Health):	I think my concern is when people are really negative, do they know the options and the fact that there's a lot of waste there, we should be responsible in storing it. We must be.	
CKNX:	Lynn says it's within the public health mandate to comment on plans by publicly owned companies.	
- 30 -		
Reporter: Announcer copy	Length: 30 seconds	Province: Ontario
Log ID: 20050216R-0183	Words: 107	Reach: Local

Material is copyright and may be used for internal review, analysis or research purpose only
J&A Media Services 300 John Street, Suite 500 Thornhill, Ontario L3T 5W4



Business

Decision day in Kincardine; Verdict due on nuclear waste site Residents polled on disposal plan

John Spears
Toronto Star
1162 words
16/02/2005
The Toronto Star
ONT
C01
English
Copyright (c) 2005 The Toronto Star

The envelope, please.

Kincardine townsfolk and politicians alike will find out tonight what their fellow citizens think about building deep underground storage vaults for radioactive waste near the town.

A Toronto-based polling firm, The Strategic Counsel, has tried to ask all residents 18 and over whether they favour the proposed waste site. The results will be unveiled at tonight's town council meeting.

If more than 50 per cent of those polled favour the underground storage plan, the council is scheduled to vote tonight on a bylaw to push ahead with the regulatory process needed to get it approved.

The council has already voted in favour of the plan and drawn up an agreement that would see the storage facility's proponent, Ontario Power Generation Inc., pay \$35.7 million over 30 years to Kincardine and four neighbouring municipalities.

Kincardine, which would get two-thirds of the money to use as it pleases, commissioned The Strategic Counsel to poll adult residents about the proposal. If more than half reject the plan, the town "will direct OPG to consider alternatives." If there's a tie vote, the issue would be referred to a council committee.

It's not a usual municipal process, Mayor Glenn Sutton said. "But it's not a usual municipal issue, like a sewer or water main," Sutton added.

Still, not everyone is pleased with it.

Jennifer Heisz, who thinks the facility could damage the environment and the health of residents, says she was never contacted by phone or mail, and says she knows others who were also missed.

Nor did the poll cover seasonal residents, who also have a vital interest, she said. "This can't even approach being credible."

Michael Sullivan, a partner with The Strategic Counsel, said the

firm made every effort to reach all the town's more than 8,000 adults.

"We made at least 10 calls to each household" until there was a reply, and a toll-free number was also left for residents with an answering service, he said. The number of households reached closely matched Statistics Canada's data for households in the town, he added.

Whatever the result of the poll, Kincardine's response will be carefully studied as Ontario mulls the wisdom of spending billions of dollars over the next decade refurbishing its aging nuclear stations - or even building new reactors.

What to do with the radioactive waste produced by nuclear facilities, and finding a community willing to play host to it, are part of the puzzle of charting Ontario's nuclear future.

Kincardine is not a surprising choice as a possible site for a waste facility; it's been a nuclear town for 35 years. It's the biggest community in the neighbourhood of the Bruce nuclear station, operated by Bruce Power LP under lease from OPG.

But the area also has a considerable tourist trade and it sits on the edge of western Ontario's agricultural heartland.

The nuclear station lies 16 kilometres north of the town centre, but, after swallowing the adjacent township, Kincardine's boundaries now embrace the nuclear plant itself.

The Bruce site already stores low- and intermediate-level radioactive waste from reactors across the province in buildings and surface containers.

OPG plans to store the waste in underground caverns, carved out of limestone 660 metres below the earth's surface. They would hold low- and intermediate-level waste generated by all Ontario nuclear plants until 2034, when they would shut.

The site wouldn't hold spent fuel, the most dangerous waste produced by power reactors. Finding a home for spent fuel has been turned over to the federal Nuclear Waste Management Organization.

Low-level waste includes such things as clothing worn by people entering the reactor. Intermediate waste would include material used to filter air and water in the reactor core or worn metal parts that have become radioactive after years of exposure. They are "hot" enough that they must be encased in special containers to shield workers handling them from damaging radiation.

Even if the outcome is favourable, the underground storage site will take time to prepare. An environmental assessment is needed, followed by a licensing hearing before the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.

Construction is unlikely to start before 2013, with waste storage beginning about 2017. Until then, waste would continue to be stored on the surface.

OPG vice-president Ken Nash says there would be no crisis if

Kincardine residents reject the proposal because the surface storage area still has capacity. "We could continue to accept waste for another 30 or 40 years without any problem."

The proposal was hatched because the town approached OPG several years ago to discuss long-term storage. That led to a memorandum of understanding in 2002, and an agreement including the payment schedule was reached last fall.

Proponents of underground storage say it's the safest long-term solution. The rock formation has been stable for millions of years and isn't exposed to the weather. At the same time, if problems develop, the vaults would remain accessible.

The agreement binds the town to continue supporting the underground storage area once it has been approved. One clause says OPG may "in its discretion" withhold payments to the town "should OPG determine Kincardine is not in good faith, exercising best efforts to support the receipt of the L&ILW" (low- and intermediate-level waste).

The unusual spectacle of a town offering itself as a long-term waste repository is being closely watched.

"The nuclear industry has always had a problem with waste disposal and finding a host community," said Tom Adams, executive director of Energy Probe and a foe of nuclear power. "If they can get a positive decision (in Kincardine), that's definitely to the credit of the industry."

Adams said that since the waste is coming from reactors all over Ontario, it isn't purely a local issue. People just outside Kincardine, and along transportation routes, also have an interest in the project. "Even if there is a positive decision, the waste issue hardly goes away. But it does get the industry to Square One," Adams added.

The issue will also be closely watched by the Ontario government, which needs to find new sources of electricity and is mulling whether to spend billions refurbishing old nuclear plants or building new ones.

But Murray Elston, president of the Canadian Nuclear Association, is unwilling to interpret Kincardine's choice as a barometer for the nuclear industry as a whole.

Elston said the issue doesn't go further than the "very specific option" of the underground storage proposal.

"Some people would say: 'We've already got the surface storage and it's doing quite well, thank you'," he said. "The issue is: Do you think we should move to an (underground) repository site?"

TOR0000020050216e12g00021

THE KINCARDINE NEWS

RON WASSINK Publisher
 MARIE WILSON Editor
 SARAH MILLAR Reporter
 JOANNE GAUTHIER Advertising Representative
 LIZ SMALL Advertising Representative
 LINDA CAMPBELL Production
 HEIDI BURGER Production
 SANDRA REID Front Office
 LAURIE REID Front Office
 KAREN KOTVA Telephone/Printing
 DEBBIE GOULDING Typesetter



Published weekly at 719 Queen Street, Kincardine, incorporating the Ripley Express and the Treston Watchman, Member of the Ontario Press Council. Subscriptions payable in advance \$20 per year, incl postage and GST. Publications Mail Registration No. 970808 held at Kincardine, Ontario, Change of address and orders for subscriptions are to be sent to The Kincardine News at the above address. Display advertising rates available on request. Advertising is accepted on the condition that in the event of a typographical error, the advertising space occupied by the erroneous item, together with a reasonable allowance for the signature, will not be charged for but the balance of the advertisement will be paid for at the applicable rate. In the event of a typographical error advertising goods or services at an incorrect price, goods and services may not be sold. Advertising is merely an offer to sell and may be withdrawn at any time. The Kincardine News is not responsible for loss or damage of unsolicited manuscripts or photographs.

"We acknowledge the financial support of the Government of Canada, through the Publishers Assistance Program (PAP), toward our mailing costs."

Canada

Editorial and business offices and mailing address at
 719 Queen St., Kincardine, Ontario N2Z 1Z9
 Telephone: (519) 396-2963

A Boveas Publication - A subsidiary of Sun Media
 Corporation - A Canadian Company

E-mail: kincardine@bowesnet.com

kincardine@kincardine.com

Internet address: http://www.kincardine.com

Member of the Ontario Press Council, OCNA, CCNA

Publications Mail Agreement No. 40012383

P.A.P. Registration No. 7606

Return Undeliverable Canadian Addresses to:
 Circulation Dept. 719 Queen St., Kincardine, ON N2Z 1Z9
 email: k_classifieds@bowesnet.com

Editorial

Tonight's the night

The results of a polling, of every resident within the Municipality of Kincardine - seasonal or otherwise - who is over 18 regarding their acceptance of a long term storage waste facility for low and intermediate nuclear waste, are expected to be released at Kincardine council's meeting tonight.

The telephone polling/mail-in of 5,329 residents was conducted by the Toronto firm, The Strategic Counsel, scheduled to make a presentation tonight as is B.D.O. Dunwoody, the local accounting firm who performed an audit on the polling process.

Many will be anxiously awaiting the results of this poll this evening including various levels of politicians, nuclear industry stakeholders, nuclear industry opponents, local residents as well as those from far and wide and of course, varied media sources will also be waiting.

Although already stated, a couple of facts are worth repeating.

To this day, exactly what number or measure will be used to indicate a positive response for the proposed geologic repository at the Western Waste Management Facility is unknown. There is no magic number.

However, given the immense dissatisfaction with the process expressed in several quarters, it is absolutely imperative that the results show a clear majority of people in favour of this facility. It must not be able to just squeak through.

Hopefully, the path forward is made crystal clear tonight. M.W.

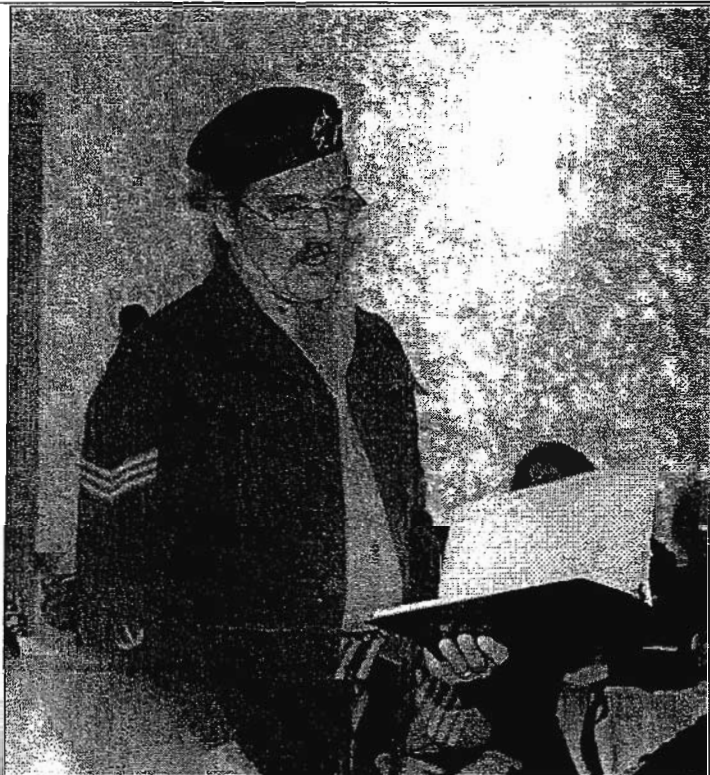
Letter to the editor

Farmers need support

To the editor,

The recent commentary by Dr. Suzuki on Monday, Feb. 14, 2005, in the Kincardine News, regarding the impact of the environment; if we didn't care, we wouldn't be farming. If anything, we will be farming our way out of business.

or the environment; if we didn't care, we wouldn't be farming. If anything, we will be farming our way out of business.



Sid Duggan performs a song during the Paddy Walker Heritage Society's Celebration of the Past "On the Home Front" The War Years, the 40's held at the Best Western Governor's Inn on Feb. 13. This was the fifth annual heritage dinner and concert put on by the society. (Tyler Johnston photo)

Letters to the editor

'Who would choose to be homosexual?'

To the editor,

I write this testimonial in response to Bryan Derksen's recent letter on homosexual marriage. To begin, Mr. Derksen flirts with the idea that homosexuality is a choice and argues that being gay is not scientifically proven to be instilled at birth. To this, I simply ask the question, who would choose to be homosexual?

In our own living rooms. In our society, gays are far too often regarded as jokes and are stereotyped as hair-dressers, nurses or go-go dancers. Although this may seem a petty attempt at humour, after these stereotypes are drilled over and over again into our minds, we seem to believe them.

More importantly, in this recent letter, is the issue of

how dare you compare polygamy and infidelity to homosexuality? Cheating on your wife seems to differ from being romantically involved with a person of the same sex.

However, I will give Mr. Derksen the benefit of the doubt. If we were all content with living in a house with a white picket fence, and having the perfect vehicle and the perfect spouse our soci-

locate Pleasantville and must cope with the troubles that we, as a society, face.

To conclude my letter, I would like to remind us all that the issue of gay marriage is not about religion or politics, it is about being treated as a second class citizen. And I, for one, will not have my choices restricted due to the simple reason that I am not a heterosexual.



Transcript Delivery from J&A Media Services

To order tapes, please email orders@jamedia.com or call Toronto:905-881-6902 or Ottawa: 613-569-7333

Program: The Current	Air Time: 8:40AM - 10:00AM	Date: 2005-Feb-16 8:40AM
Station: CBC Radio 1 (Toronto)	Network: Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	City: Toronto
Subject: Burying nuclear waste in Kincardine		
CBC:	<p>Now the much debated long awaited Kyoto protocol comes into force today. It requires countries, like Canada, to curb greenhouse gases, but smart cars and fuel made from soybeans won't be enough for a green revolution. Many argue we need to clean...use clean energy to feed our energy guzzling appetite and some say nuclear power could be just the ticket. In Ontario, nuclear power already provides 40 per cent of the province's electricity but with it comes radioactive nuclear waste. And the question of what to do what it is never easy to answer. No one knows that better than the residents of the scenic Lake Huron town of Kincardine, Ontario. Last month residents were polled about a town proposal to permanently bury low grade nuclear waste, things like mop heads and rags, from the nearby Bruce nuclear plant. That's where many residents in the area work. Now waste from the province's Darlington and Pickering Stations would also be stored in the rock more than 600 meters below ground, and the plan would see Ontario Power Generation, that's the province's electricity generator pay Kincardine \$35 million in exchange for hosting the waste. Tonight the town council will release the results of that poll and they'll decide if there's enough community support to move forward. If they do, Kincardine could become the first place in Canada to take on the permanent burial of nuclear waste. To talk about all of this I'm now joined by the mayor of Kincardine, Glen Sutton. Good morning.</p>	
GLEN SUTTON (Mayor of Kincardine):	<p>Good morning Bernard. How are things in Montreal?</p>	
CBC:	<p>Pretty good thanks, although we're expecting a lot of snow, but how much heat is there going to be at the town council meeting tonight?</p>	
SUTTON:	<p>It's just a normal council meeting so I believe that we're going to have a straightforward council meeting of about two hours in length and from 7:30 to 8:00 o'clock we'll be receiving the report from our polling company from Toronto and we're also going to have the results from BDO Dunwoody, the municipality's auditors, on the limited process audit of the polling situation where we polled people via telephone survey and for people we couldn't call by phone, we'd mail them out a ballot.</p>	
CBC:	<p>Alright. Now that's already one of the issues is the phone survey, the poll. Some of your opponents are suggesting that there should have been a referendum. Why did you decide to...why did you decide to have</p>	

a poll instead of have a referendum?

SUTTON: Well Bernard, the answer to that question is quite straightforward, if you look at the results from the 2000 municipal election in Kincardine, the result was about 42 per cent voter turnout. In the year 2003, it was 46 per cent and going back to 2001, when our municipality was first formed, when the province restructured Bruce County, on the name selection for Kincardine, only 26 per cent of the ratepayers turned out for a referendum. So our council felt that in the best interest of getting a better response from all the citizens, we decided to go with a poll. That way we could reach out to more people in our municipality, including seasonal residents who live outside of Kincardine during the winter. We can tell from our assessment rolls, from their postal code, they got a mail out ballot mailed to them right off the start of the polling situation.

CBC: Because I guess about 40 per cent of the residents are seasonal residents, right?

SUTTON: I don't think it's that large but there are a significant number and we can contact them directly with a mail out ballot from the assessment rolls.

CBC: Now Mayor Sutton, you know, a lot of people would wonder why, why do you want the town of Kincardine to agree to bury the nuclear waste?

SUTTON: Well Bernard, it's quite straightforward. Kincardine is an area, since about 1967 when we started the operation at Douglas Point Nuclear Power Station up here as a prototype commercial reactor, we have been a beneficiary as nuclear power for many years, almost three decades and we felt, that previous councils of three years ago, going backwards in time, we felt it was our responsibility to take, you know, going forward into the future, to take responsibility for the long term storage of low level waste. All aspects of the nuclear fuel production cycle.

CBC: Yeah. But, at the same time I realize we're talking about low and intermediate nuclear waste here but the stuff could still be harmful if it leaked into the ground or the water. Why do you think...how do you know that that won't happen?

SUTTON: Well basically the exact opposite is true. The proposed location of the low level waste storage facility, the deep geological repository is directly below the surface of the earth where the current storage facility is at the Bruce site. It's 1.5 kilometres inland from Lake Huron and I have to emphasize, it's well below the water table, in Kincardine and area.

CBC: But now some people are saying that the area, I mean this solution I know that in your research other countries have taken this approach but the argument is that this is in a limestone, not in a rock area and that that could have an impact on leakage and seepage.

SUTTON: Okay, fair question...two points. The first one is, I want to emphasize this proposal does not allow the storage of high level nuclear waste, i.e. spent fuel bundles from nuclear reactors in this proposed storage area. Looking at the geology, the main part of your question, at the level 660 meters below the surface of the earth, the limestone in that area, there's other types of dolostone and whatever, the hydraulic connectivity is the lowest at that precise level. In other words, the diffusion of any material through that rock is the lowest, if you look at the different layers of rock there. So the design of the deep geological repository is the safest of the three options looked at, we looked at Hans Processing and Storage, we looked at above ground storage, as (inaudible) in France and our council visited...a few members of council visited in October 2002, Europe, looking at three countries' experience there and another separate group of councilors went to the States in the spring of 2003 and looked at two facilities there and the reports we got back, and these were reported in open session of council for public accessibility purposes, the deep geological repository gave the highest level of safety for both the workers that are...and our ratepayers in this area and there's been a low level waste below ground facility work in an operation since 1992 in Sweden, it was so successful the neighbouring country of Finland started to build their own similar repository, underground.



Transcript Delivery from J&A Media Services

To order tapes, please email orders@jamedia.com or call Toronto: 905-881-6902 or Ottawa: 613-569-7333

Program: The Current	Air Time: 8:40AM - 10:00AM	Date: 2005-Feb-16 8:48AM
Station: CBC Radio 1 (Toronto)	Network: Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	City: Toronto
Subject: Opposition to nuclear burial plan		
CBC:	Well, and not everyone as we mentioned in Kincardine is as convinced as the mayor that burying nuclear waste, even if it is low grade is such a bright idea. They say the town council was rushing into a decision without giving residents enough time or space to weigh all their options. Jennifer Heiss is a mother of three, she lives in Kincardine. She's also a member of a local group called Women's Legacy. They've been campaigning against the proposal. Good morning Ms Heiss.	
JENNIFER HEISS (Women's Legacy):	Good morning Bernard, how are you?	
CBC:	I'm well thank you. Now you had a chance to hear Mayor Glen Sutton argue this proposal will be safe and a wise choice, but you don't agree. Why not?	
HEISS:	I don't agree, when the mayor comes out and speaks...what you have to keep in mind is the Mayor and many of the people on council have actually in the past worked for the nuclear industry and has been paid as part of an agreement, by OPG, to purport the project. So, when they're speaking to endorse this now is it to protect their interest or to protect the interest of future generations and the line gets blurry at that point.	
CBC:	But what about the argument that your area has benefited largely in terms of employment and prosperity as a result of it and this is a relatively safe process and you have a responsibility.	
HEISS:	The money...our community has heard a lot about the money over the last few months and OPG's paid thousands of dollars in ads telling us how this is good because of the money and the prosperity.	
CBC:	We should point out that OPG is Ontario Power Generation, they're not the former Ontario Hydro.	
HEISS:	Right. One, I'm noticing isn't being talked about here is our children and is about the place where the Bruce site is located and the Bruce site is located between a provincially significant wetland and an historically	

2/21/05

provincial...historically designated provincial park and when you look at this, the money is the least of what should be considered in this decision. The safety of our children and future generations should be the utmost and it's not the money.

CBC: But the mayor also says that you're expressing concerns about the water table, the mayor was saying that the actual burial site will be well below the water table, so what is your concern at that level?

HEISS: Well, now to start off, our organization has been campaigning for our children and future generations and we need the safest and best solution to deal with the nuclear waste and OPG, to look at the track record here and put it in some context, OPG currently has three waste sites leaking, on their site, which has contaminated our water with such things as chromium, vanadium, arsenic and heavy metals and it's a fact that every waste site that has been in operation there for more than 15 years has developed problems which resulted in the release of contaminants to our water. When you look at this track record and you think about the proximity to the lake and the ground water contamination already existing there, you know, is this a responsible thing for OPG and the municipality to go forth on.

CBC: You know, there's several low and intermediate level nuclear waste repositories around the world, countries like Sweden, Lawrence Johnson is the senior scientist at Niagara, the Swiss governments Nuclear Waste Management Agency, that's in Zurich. Here's some of what he had to say about the dilemma of how to deal with nuclear waste.

LAWRENCE JOHNSON (Scientist): The basic problem that I have with people who say, well, we shouldn't do it, of course delay is always a very convenient thing. It's also politically very convenient because you know, not in my term in office is this replaced, not in my backyard, and it's unfortunate because we can have intermediate storage for, you know, 10 or 20 or 30 or 40 years, that's fine, but at some point one has to recognize wastes that are hazardous for thousands of years cannot be managed by active monitoring, so that's why people in our business have said, well we have to design a system that's passively safe. Now what we have then is a situation where people put it off, then it accumulates and it accumulates and we run the risk that 50 or 100 years from now, somebody doesn't care, I think you have to grasp this problem and confront it.

CBC: That's Lawrence Johnson, senior scientist with the Swiss governments Nuclear Waste Management Agency. I'm wondering Jennifer Heiss, what do you...how do you react to that?

HEISS: How do I react to that? Well, I'd like to point out first that...we've heard a lot about the waste repository in Sweden that there's no...very little resemblance to what is occurring here right now. And their repository there is 50 metres under the ground and is in solid rock. We're dealing here with limestone...(inaudible) metres down. As far as letting it accumulate, I agree. We should not be letting it accumulate. It's time for all the people of Ontario to look at this and to stop this problem being confronted in little bits and pieces throughout Ontario, which it has been for the last 10 to 15 years.

CBC: So what would be the best way to do that?

HEISS: The best way to do that I feel is to follow the example as we've been told to Sweden. And Sweden when confronted with this problem many years ago held a national referendum in order to deal once and for all with the safest possible solution based on the best sites, the safest design and would be to the best outcome for our children and grandchildren.

CBC: Well Jennifer Heiss, I know you'll be at the meeting tonight. Thanks for speaking with us this morning.

HEISS: Thank you very much.

CBC: Bye-bye. Jennifer Heiss is a mother of three. She lives in Kincardine. She's also a member of a local group called Women's Legacy. They've been campaigning against the proposal.

CBC: Right. Now Mayor Sutton, the results of the poll you're releasing tonight, if they indicate that the community supports the plan, what's the next step?

SUTTON: Well we don't know. None of us know the results yet. They will be reported at about eight o'clock tonight, after our council starts. The next step, if we get a positive poll result, is to pass a motion, a by-law, just to proceed to the next step. I want to emphasize Bernard, this is not a project yet. You mentioned in the lead-up into the story that the shovel is in the ground, if...we have to go through three steps, the first step is the poll tonight, if that's positive then we go to...in a three or four year looking forward period, we...they have to do an environmental assessment, looking at the options and so on, the best design. They will have to do test drilling into the rock to make sure what they think is actually down there and after the environmental assessment, if it's passed safely and all members of the public have a chance to comment, they go to another regulator which is the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission in Ottawa, for two licenses. One is a construction license and the other one is for an operations license and the final...the target date for all of this, to go into operation, in 2017. So a shovel wouldn't hit the ground at least for 10 or 12 years.

CBC: Okay Mayor Sutton, thank you for speaking with us.

SUTTON: Okay, have a good day. Thank you Bernard.

CBC: You too, okay, bye.-bye.

SUTTON: Bye.

CBC: Glen Sutton is the mayor of the municipality of Kincardine, Ontario, which is where we reached him this morning.

- 30 -

Reporter: Interview	Length: 8 minutes	Province: Ontario
Log ID: 20050216R-0137	Words: 1447	Reach: National

Material is copyright and may be used for internal review, analysis or research purpose only
 J&A Media Services 300 John Street, Suite 500 Thornhill, Ontario L3T 5W4



Transcript Delivery from J&A Media Services

To order tapes, please email orders@jamedia.com or call Toronto:905-881-6902 or Ottawa: 613-569-7333

Program: Ontario Morning	Air Time: 6:00AM - 8:30AM	Date: 2005-Feb-17 7:20AM
Station: CBC Radio 1 (Cornwall)	Network: Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	City: Cornwall
Subject: Polling System Flawed, Fight Goes On		
CBC:	While Kincardine is basically a one industry town not everyone agrees that giving the industry a long-term underground nuclear waste vault is a good idea. Jennifer Heisz is with a group called 'Women's Legacy'. The group is opposed to the project and says the polling system was flawed. Jennifer Heisz joins us by telephone from her home in Kincardine. Good morning to you.	
JENNIFER HEISZ (Women's Legacy):	Hello Dave.	
CBC:	What are your concerns about the poll?	
HEISZ:	This poll's been highly flawed and controversial from the beginning. When council decided to have a poll rather than a binding referendum they knew there would be no ballots, no independent oversight and that they could evade the bribery clauses in the current practices section which refer to accepting money in relation to a vote. I wholeheartedly believe this poll has been a sham and a travesty of public participation.	
CBC:	I need to understand your concerns a little more clearly. Number One, you don't trust the poll or the oversight.	
HEISZ:	There has been no oversight. This is a poll that's been paid for by OPG and there's been no independent oversight of it at all.	
CBC:	What is to suggest that they didn't ask the question as the mayor said it...as it was stated?	
HEISZ:	They have asked a question but if you notice the question did not mention that it was a permanent repository, did not mention at all that it would be underground, did not mention that their repository will actually be filled with water at the end of the time.	

2/21/05

CBC: You raised another issue about money being...and the poll. Not getting us into legal hot water but what is your concern? What is your question?

HEISZ: In our community OPG has spent thousands of dollars and they've stated that a key part of the community education plan was talking about the financial benefits. Not about the health and safety, not about the effects on our children and grandchildren and I think money should be the last thing that should've been considered in relation to health and safety for our kids here.

CBC: More than two-thirds of the population responded to the poll and 73 per cent of those say they support the plan.

HEISZ: Yes. First off, that doesn't...that doesn't seem to match accurately with the reality we've been hearing throughout the community over the last...over the last few months. We've been contacted by well over 30 households all over Ontario, landowners here who have not been contacted at all regarding this and had no knowledge of it.

CBC: So what is your...what is your plan?

HEISZ: What is our plan? Our plan... We will be advocating for future generations as we have been doing throughout the last three months and to bring in international independent experts to review this proposal. This proposal has far-reaching effects both to the land and future generations and the risk is far too great to the Great Lake here.

CBC: We'll continue to watch this. It's still got many years to go through environmental assessments and further on but thanks for your time this morning.

HEISZ: Thank you very much.

CBC: That's Jennifer Heisz. She is a member of 'Women's Legacy'. She is also a resident of Kincardine and earlier, we heard from Kincardine's mayor Glen Sutton.

- 30 -

Reporter: Interview	Length: 3:30 minutes	Province: Ontario
Log ID: 20050217R-0102	Words: 558	Reach: Local

Material is copyright and may be used for internal review, analysis or research purpose only
 J&A Media Services 300 John Street, Suite 500 Thornhill, Ontario L3T 5W4



Transcript Delivery from J&A Media Services

To order tapes, please email orders@jamedia.com or call Toronto:905-881-6902 or Ottawa: 613-569-7333

Program: Ontario Morning	Air Time: 6:00AM - 8:30AM	Date: 2005-Feb-17 7:15AM
Station: CBC Radio 1 (Cornwall)	Network: Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	City: Cornwall
Subject: Residents Vote Yes To Underground Nuclear Waste Disposal		
CBC:	At Kincardine, town council last night up on the Bruce Peninsula---some very important poll results were released, poll results on whether residents want an underground nuclear waste disposal site built. Now Kincardine sits on the shore of Lake Huron and the Bruce Nuclear Power Station has operated there for 35 years. It currently stores low and medium level nuclear waste in buildings above ground. Now this poll was aimed to ask every adult in town their opinion on the issue but some people believe the polling system was flawed. In a moment we'll hear from a resident who is opposed to the poll and who is opposed to burying radioactive waste. But first, to the mayor of Kincardine Glen Sutton. Good morning.	
GLEN SUTTON (Mayor of Kincardine):	Good morning Dave. How are you today?	
CBC:	I'm very well. Mayor Sutton, what was released last night?	
SUTTON:	Dave, what happened last night, we've completed about a three year process with the low-level waste initiative. We had the poll results announced by a polling firm in Toronto called 'Strategic Counsel' and the results were 73 per cent 'For' and 27 per cent 'Against' so at the end of the council meeting our council for Kincardine passed a bylaw and a motion that authorized the agreement we signed with OPG about three months to proceed forward and look into the future. In about three years we're going to have an environmental assessment set of hearings where OPG will have to present evidence and researched homework that describes the proposal in detail to put the existing western waste management facility on the surface of the ground, move the low-level waste to about 660 metres below the Bruce site---it's about three times the height of the CN Tower---and basically it's going to be underground caverns for the low and medium level waste from the last 35 years plus the nu...waste from the Pickering and Darlington reactors.	
CBC:	Seventy-three per cent voting of favor, 27 per cent against. Remind us who set up this poll and who paid for it.	
SUTTON:	The poll was paid for by OPG and that's in keeping with the municipal standards where if you have a	

proponent for a project, for example, a subdivision, they pay all the building permit fees and for the...inside the subdivision the servicing costs so it's that type of a situation.

CBC: And the question that the 73 per cent---I mean, was it a plain question: 'Do you support...?'

SUTTON: Yes. It had a short preamble and it says: 'Do you favor these establishment of a long-term storage facility for storage of low and medium level waste at the Bruce site? That's the way the question was framed and it was worded in such a way to ask for a clear 'yes' or 'no' answer.

CBC: Let me ask you this. What percentage of the adult population in town was actually a respondent to the poll?

SUTTON: Okay. That's a fair question. There's approximately 12,000 people in the Municipality of Kincardine. We're composed of the former Bruce Township, Kincardine Township and Town of Kincardine; seventy-one per cent of the people...that was the response rate. And just as a point of interest, we're very pleased with that response rate because going back and looking at other statistics, in the municipal elections in the Year 2000 only 42 per cent of the ratepayers came out to vote, 2003, it was 46 per cent and of particular interest in the Year 2001 when we had a name selection referendum only 26 per cent of the people voted so we've had a much better turnout than we would've had if we had a referendum and this way---

CBC: Let me... Sorry, I just want to clarify. You said 71 per cent of people were reached and responded?

SUTTON: Yes.

CBC: Okay. So in pure numbers...of the support, you certainly...it appears you have a majority of support.

SUTTON: Exactly. Yes. And that's why council proceeded with the bylaw last night.

CBC: There are some people, and we're going to hear from one of those voices in a moment, who have said that there has not been enough public debate and input on this---or informed public debate. How do you respond to that?

SUTTON: I would say exactly opposite is true for this very simply reason. We've had almost three years of extensive public consultation. We've had open houses in Kincardine, Port Elgin, Chesley, (inaudible) and so on and in Kincardine and surrounding municipalities; we've had a webpage up-and-running for about two years; we have had mail-outs, we have had ad campaigns. I think the secret to our success though, was we had a community consultation office in downtown Kincardine since last fall where we had from 10 a.m. in the morning until 4 p.m. at night a member of our council and a member of OPG, a staff person, who would answer questions on the proposal. I think that was very well received, it was open and transparent.

CBC: Why do you support this underground waste facility?

SUTTON: Um, I support it because Kincardine, since 1967 when the Douglas Point Nuclear Reactor was first started up, then Bruce A and Bruce B and heavy water plants, Kincardine and area have been the beneficiaries of the nuclear power industry many times and our previous council and this current council felt that it was important that we show leadership and take ownership of the long-term disposal of low-level waste in this area.

CBC: Mayor Sutton, we'll leave it there but thank you for your time.

SUTTON: You're welcome. Thank you.

CBC: That's Glen Sutton, mayor of Kincardine.

- 30 -

Reporter: Interview

Length: 4:30 minutes

Province: Ontario

Log ID: 20050217R-0101

Words: 945

Reach: Local

Material is copyright and may be used for internal review, analysis or research purpose only
J&A Media Services 300 John Street, Suite 500 Thornhill, Ontario L3T 5W4



**MEDIA
SERVICES**

Transcript Delivery from J&A Media Services

To order tapes, please email orders@jamedia.com or call Toronto:905-881-6902 or Ottawa: 613-569-7333

Program: Regional News	Air Time: 7:30AM - 7:35AM	Date: 2005-Feb-17 7:30AM
Station: CBC Radio 1 (London)	Network: Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	City: London

Subject: Kincardine residents support nuclear waste plan

CBC: Kincardine residents say they support a plan to create an underground nuclear waste disposal site in their community. That's the outcome of a local poll taken on the controversial issue. Some residents are concerned storing nuclear waste underground will threaten the environment and the health and safety of residents. But officials with Bruce Nuclear Power and OPG say the project is safe and will provide financial benefits to Kincardine. The poll of all adults in the town was taken in hopes of resolving the split. Seventy-three per cent of those who respond said they support the proposal. But Jennifer Heiss (sp) calls the poll a sham. Heiss is a member of the Women's Legacy Project and an opponent of the plan.

JENNIFER HEISS (Women's Legacy): The question did not mention that it was a permanent repository, did not mention at all that it would be underground and did not mention that the repository will actually be filled with water...at the end of the time.

CBC: Glenn Sutton is the mayor of Kincardine. He says the public has had three years to learn more about the underground disposal site. He supports moving forward.

GLENN SUTTON (Kincardine Mayor): Kincardine, since 1967, when the Douglas Point nuclear reactor was first started up, then Bruce A and Bruce B and water plants, Kincardine and area have been the beneficiaries of the nuclear power industry for many times and our previous council and this current council felt that it was important that we show leadership and take ownership of the long term disposal of low level waste in this area.

CBC: The project still faces an environmental assessment set of hearings.

- 30 -

Reporter: Announcer copy	Length: 1:35 minutes	Province: Ontario
Log ID: 20050217R-0205	Words: 277	Reach: Local

Program: CFPL-AM News	Air Time: 12:00PM - 12:05PM	Date: 2005-Feb-17 12:00PM
------------------------------	------------------------------------	----------------------------------

2/21/05



Transcript Delivery from J&A Media Services

To order tapes, please email orders@jamedia.com or call Toronto: 905-881-6902 or Ottawa: 613-569-7333

Program: News	Air Time: 12:00PM - 12:05PM	Date: 2005-Feb-17 12:00PM
Station: CKKW AM	Network: CHUM Limited	City: Waterloo
Subject:	Kincardine in favour of Bruce nuclear waste storage site	
CKKW:	Kincardine Town Council has voted in favour of underground nuclear waste storage at the Bruce Nuclear Plant. The next stage is a full environmental assessment, then licensing by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission. The approval comes on the heels of a survey that showed 60 per cent of residents support the project. However some residents gathered last night to discuss the plan, questioned the creditability of the poll and say an underground waste site will hurt property values.	
- 30 -		
Reporter: announcer copy	Length: 25 seconds	Province: Ontario
Log ID: 20050217R-0201	Words: 79	Reach: Local

Material is copyright and may be used for internal review, analysis or research purpose only
J&A Media Services 300 John Street, Suite 500 Thornhill, Ontario L3T 5W4

Station: CFPL AM **Network:** Corus Entertainment Inc. **City:** London

Subject: Kincardine council approves nuclear store proposal

CFPL: Kincardine town council has voted in favour of an underground nuclear waste storage at the Bruce nuclear site. The next site is a full environmental assessment, then licensing by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission. The approval came on the heels of a survey that showed 60 per cent of residents support the project. Support hit 73 per cent when those who are neutral or refuse to answer are excluded from the 6,200 votes cast. Some residents gathered last night to discuss the plan. Some questioned the credibility of the poll and others said an underground waste site will hurt property values.

- 30 -

Reporter: Announcer copy **Length:** 35 seconds **Province:** Ontario
Log ID: 20050217R-0270 **Words:** 102 **Reach:** Local

Program: CKNX-AM News **Air Time:** 12:00PM - 12:05PM **Date:** 2005-Feb-17 12:00PM
Station: CKNX AM (Country 920) **Network:** Blackburn Group Inc. **City:** Wingham

Subject: Criticism of polling method on nuclear waste proposal

CKNX: Kincardine council heard the results of a community poll on establishment of a low level nuclear waste storage facility at the Bruce site. Seventy-three per cent of respondents asked were in favour of the storage facility. Some opponents characterized the polling process as flawed, but Michael Sullivan from the polling service the Strategic Council, rejected those complaints.

MICHAEL SULLIVAN (Strategic Council Polling Service): We took every step to try and make it as open as possible to try and give everybody a chance to respond as possible...we designed the methodology in order to do that. You know I don't understand what the criticism would be.

CKNX: Kincardine council also used the chartered accounting firm (inaudible) to monitor the polling process.

- 30 -

Reporter: Announcer copy **Length:** 40 seconds **Province:** Ontario
Log ID: 20050217R-0275 **Words:** 121 **Reach:** Local

Program: CKNX-AM News **Air Time:** 12:30PM - 12:35PM **Date:** 2005-Feb-17 12:30PM
Station: CKNX AM (Country 920) **Network:** Blackburn Group Inc. **City:** Wingham

Subject: Storing of nuclear waste at Bruce site

CKNX: Kincardine town council has voted in favour of underground nuclear waste storage at the Bruce nuclear plant. The next stage is a full environmental assessment, then licensing by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission. The approval came on the heels of a survey that showed 60 per cent of residents support the project. Support hit 73 per cent when those who were neutral or refused to answer are excluded from the 6,200 votes cast. Ontario Power Generation proposed the sinking shafts 660 metres deep into limestone below the Bruce nuclear site. The limestone would contain 20 vaults capable of storing nuclear waste produced by Ontario's nuclear reactors for the next 30 years. Under the agreement OPG will pay Kincardine and four area municipalities almost \$36 million over 30 years.



**MEDIA
SERVICES**

Transcript Delivery from J&A Media Services

To order tapes, please email orders@jamedia.com or call Toronto: 905-881-6902 or Ottawa: 613-569-7333

Program: CKNX-AM News	Air Time: 8:00AM - 8:05AM	Date: 2005-Feb-17 8:00AM
Station: CKNX AM (Country 920)	Network: Blackburn Group Inc.	City: Wingham
Subject: Poll results released on burying nuclear waste		
CKNX:	The mayor of Kincardine calls it historic. Glen Sutton was commenting on the release of a poll suggesting 73 per cent of respondents favour a proposed nuclear waste storage facility at the Bruce. Councilor Barry Smith says the results represent a resounding vote of confidence from Kincardine residents.	
BARRY SMITH (Councillor):	It's been a very gratifying evening and I really thank the citizens of the municipality for coming forth and giving us their views and a mandate to proceed.	
CKNX:	However, not everyone agrees the survey tells the true story. Ken Hawkins who lives in nearby Southampton says the survey was rigged to reflect the views of those who depend on the Bruce Nuclear Facility for their livelihood.	
KEN HAWKINS (Resident of Southampton):	The people who took that vote, they work for Hydro, what do you expect them to say. And more than that, what do you expect someone who works for hydro to say when they had their name and number.	
CKNX:	The next step is an environmental study under the direction of the Canadian Nuclear Safety Council.	
- 30 -		
Reporter: Announcer copy	Length: 55 seconds	Province: Ontario
Log ID: 20050217R-0167	Words: 182	Reach: Local

Material is copyright and may be used for internal review, analysis or research purpose only
J&A Media Services 300 John Street, Suite 500 Thornhill, Ontario L3T 5W4

2/21/05



Transcript Delivery from J&A Media Services

To order tapes, please email orders@jamedia.com or call Toronto:905-881-6902 or Ottawa: 613-569-7333

Program: News	Air Time: 9:00AM - 9:05AM	Date: 2005-Feb-17 9:00AM
Station: CKWR FM	Network: Wired World Inc.	City: Waterloo
Subject:	Kincardine votes in favour of underground waste storage	
CKWR:	Kincardine Town Council has voted in favour of underground nuclear waste storage at the Bruce Nuclear Plant. The next stage is a full environmental assessment then licensing by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission. The approval came on the heels of a survey that showed 60 per cent of residents support this project.	
- 30 -		
Reporter: announcer copy	Length: 18 seconds	Province: Ontario
Log ID: 20050217R-0071	Words: 53	Reach: Local

Material is copyright and may be used for internal review, analysis or research purpose only
J&A Media Services 300 John Street, Suite 500 Thornhill, Ontario L3T 5W4



Transcript Delivery from J&A Media Services

To order tapes, please email orders@jamedia.com or call Toronto: 905-881-6902 or Ottawa: 613-569-7333

Program: News Now - Regional Report	Air Time: 12:00PM - 12:59PM	Date: 2005-Feb-17 12:05PM
Station: CHWI TV (The New WI)	Network: CHUM Limited	City: Windsor (ON)
Subject:	Kincardine votes for underground nuclear waste storage	
CHWI TV:	Kincardine town council has voted in favour of underground nuclear waste storage at the Bruce Nuclear plant. The next stage will be a full environmental assessment and licensing by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission. The approval came after a survey showing 60 per cent of the residents support the project. Some residents questioning the credibility of the (inaudible). Ontario Power Generation proposes sinking shafts 660 metres below the Bruce nuclear station, the limestone will contain 20 vaults capable of storing nuclear waste for 30 years. In Exchange Kincardine and four other area municipalities will be almost \$36 million. The site is supposed to ready by 2017.	
- 30 -		
Reporter: Announcer copy	Length: 40 seconds	Province: Ontario
Log ID: 20050217T-0167	Words: 108	Reach: Regional

Material is copyright and may be used for internal review, analysis or research purpose only
J&A Media Services 300 John Street, Suite 500 Thornhill, Ontario L3T 5W4



Transcript Delivery from J&A Media Services

To order tapes, please email orders@jamedia.com or call Toronto:905-881-6902 or Ottawa: 613-569-7333

Program: News	Air Time: 12:00PM - 12:59PM	Date: 2005-Feb-17 12:05PM
Station: CFPL TV (The New PL)	Network: CHUM Limited	City: London
Subject:	Town council in favour of underground nuclear waste storage	
CFPL:	Kincardine town council has voted in favour of underground nuclear waste storage at the Bruce Nuclear plant. The next stage is a full environmental assessment and then licensing by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission. The approval came on the heels of a survey showing 60 per cent of residents support the project. Some residents are questioning the creditability of the poll. Ontario Power Generation proposes sinking shafts 660 metres below the Bruce Nuclear Station. the limestone, which contains 20 volts capable of storing nuclear waste for 30 years. In exchange, Kincardine and four area municipalities will get almost \$36 million. The site is expected to be ready by 2017.	
- 30 -		
Reporter: voice over visual	Length: 40 seconds	Province: Ontario
Log ID: 20050217T-0169	Words: 110	Reach: Local

Material is copyright and may be used for internal review, analysis or research purpose only
J&A Media Services 300 John Street, Suite 500 Thornhill, Ontario L3T 5W4



Transcript Delivery from J&A Media Services

To order tapes, please email orders@jamedia.com or call Toronto: 905-881-6902 or Ottawa: 613-569-7333

Program: Morning Watch	Air Time: 6:00AM - 8:30AM	Date: 2005-Feb-17 8:22AM
Station: CBC Radio 1 (Windsor)	Network: Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	City: Windsor (ON)

Subject: Nuclear waste disposal

CBC: Well Ontario Power Generation, the corporation which oversees power generation in Ontario is looking for a site in which to dispose of nuclear waste. As you know, nuclear power generates a huge portion of the electricity used in Ontario every year but, also creates all this waste. So what do you do with it? Well, the municipality of Kincardine on Lake Huron, which is right near the site of a nuclear power plant is hoping to help out and make some big money at the same time. The municipality wants to sign a 35 year deal with Ontario Power Generation to bury low and intermediate waste, just outside the Bruce power facility, just outside of town. Now I've spoke as you might recall with the mayor of Kincardine a little while ago and we were talking about polling the residents of the town, which is what the town was doing. Well, the residents have been polled and the results are now known. Jennifer Heisz was at the meeting. She's a resident of Kincardine, is apposed to the idea of burying this waste in her community. Good morning Jennifer.

JENNIFER HEISZ: Good morning.

CBC: Well what were the results of the poll?

HEISZ: I believe the results from the poll were 72 percent in favour.

CBC: Are you surprised?

HEISZ: No I'm not surprised. We live in a town where 80 percent of the population works for the nuclear industry as well as members of council and the mayor and deputy mayor worked for them as well. This poll was paid for by OPG, so it isn't a big surprise.

CBC: What are your concerns about this proposal to bury nuclear waste under the town?

HEISZ: This proposal should be based on health and safety obviously...our children and grandchildren. Our council has entered into an agreement with OPG. OPG has a track record of every waste site leaking after 15 years.

To go forward with this is absolutely irresponsible.

CBC: Now I asked the mayor at the time when the polling was being done about the condition of the earth underneath the town and he was saying that it's limestone. What do you know about any, you know, studies that have been done about how safe it is to bury nuclear waste in limestone?

HEISZ: They haven't actually tested down through the stone in our area. They only know 100 metres down. They're making speculations and guesses and this is what we were to base our decisions for the rest of our children's lives and many generations ahead on.

CBC: I was confused and perhaps you are too about the way in which this has been done. I mean, I would have thought that it would be better to do the drilling, found out what's exactly underneath the earth, find out if in fact nuclear waste has ever been, you know, buried in limestone before and if so with what results and so on before you poll people and ask them whether they're in favour, I mean, what are your thoughts?

HEISZ: Well absolutely. I'm...this poll to this point has been based on money and numbers and that's all that's going to keep us safe.

CBC: What kind of money?

HEISZ: They're talking about \$35-million to the community and to...I think four or five of the surrounding communities.

CBC: Just a one-time payment?

HEISZ: No. This will be over the duration of the repository. At which point when the repository's abandoned all liability and all payments end.

CBC: So this would be good, this deal would be good for 35 years?

HEISZ: This deal will be in effect until 2035 is what they're saying at this point.

CBC: All right. And then after that Ontario Power Generation bows out, has no responsibility for what goes on?

HEISZ: Their liabilities end, ends at abandonment. That is what they said and they will not be liable for anything that happens after that.

CBC: What happens next in this process as far as you know?

HEISZ: Well, our organization will be advocating to bring in independent experts and to have the studies done that haven't been done so far.

CBC: Have you been in contact with the Environment Ministry?

HEISZ: I have...I made a Freedom of Information request to the Ministry of Environment over two years ago in regards to dead fish, dead birds, dead deer washing up on our beach to find out if the nuclear industry had any effects on that. I reviewed over 9,000 documents, 9,000 pages of documents that outlines three waste sites currently leaking contaminating our groundwater with such things as chromium, vanadium many times over the provincial water quality levels.

CBC: So you will be taking this further?

HEISZ: Absolutely.

CBC: What's the name of your group?

HEISZ: Our organization is called Women's Legacy. We can be contacted at womenslegacy@yahoo.com.

CBC: All right, womenslegacy@yahoo.com. Well thank you very much for being my guest this morning. I appreciate your time.

HEISZ: Thank you.

CBC: Bye-bye now.

HEISZ: Bye-bye.

CBC: Jennifer Heisz lives in Kincardine and is, obviously, opposed to the proposal to bury nuclear waste. The address for the group - womenslegacy@yahoo.com. Our hotline - 254-1550 or toll free 888-778-2463.

- 30 -

Reporter: Interview	Length: 5:00 minutes	Province: Ontario
Log ID: 20050217R-0058	Words: 872	Reach: Local

Material is copyright and may be used for internal review, analysis or research purpose only
J&A Media Services 300 John Street, Suite 500 Thornhill, Ontario L3T 5W4

- 30 -

Reporter: Announcer copy	Length: 45 seconds	Province: Ontario
Log ID: 20050217R-0278	Words: 129	Reach: Local

Program: CHOK-AM News	Air Time: 5:00PM - 5:05PM	Date: 2005-Feb-17 5:00PM
Station: CHOK AM	Network: Blackburn Group Inc.	City: Sarnia

Subject: Kincardine votes in favour of underground nuclear storage

CHOK: Kincardine town council has voted in favour of underground nuclear waste storage at the Bruce nuclear plant. The next stage is a full environmental assessment then licensing by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission. The approval came on the heels of a survey that showed 60 per cent of residents support the project. Some residents gathered last night though to discuss the situation. Some questioned the credibility of the poll and others said an underground waste site will hurt property value. Ontario Power Generation proposes sinking shafts 660 metres deep into limestone below the Bruce nuclear station. The limestone would contain 20 vaults capable of storing nuclear waste produced by Ontario's nuclear reactors for the next 30 years.

- 30 -

Reporter: Announcer copy	Length: 32 seconds	Province: Ontario
Log ID: 20050217R-0321	Words: 118	Reach: Local

Material is copyright and may be used for internal review, analysis or research purpose only
J&A Media Services 300 John Street, Suite 500 Thornhill, Ontario L3T 5W4

Council backs nuclear disposal; Kincardine approves bylaw; environmental assessment is next Poll shows 60 per cent of residents support waste storage project

The Toronto Star
Thu 17 Feb 2005
Page: D4
Section: Business
Byline: John Spears
Source: Toronto Star

Town council last night gave its support to the establishment of an underground **nuclear waste** storage facility at the **Bruce nuclear** plant.

Council approved a bylaw that will launch a full environmental assessment of the project. Following that, the facility will need to be licensed by the **Canadian Nuclear Safety** Commission.

The approval comes on the heels of a survey released at the meeting that showed 60 per cent of residents support the project. The level of support hits 73 per cent when those who are neutral or refused to answer were excluded from the total.

"I am very pleased with the results," Kincardine Mayor Glenn Sutton said last night following the vote.

Sutton said Kincardine is the first town he knows of that has volunteered to be a host for a disposal facility.

Councillors were also pleased with the result of the survey.

"There was a clear mandate from the public," said Councillor Maureen Couture.

"I'm extremely happy the percentage was that large," said Councillor Guy Anderson.

Opponents of the proposed waste site either disputed the credibility of the poll by the firm The Strategic Counsel, or said the site would damage property values.

Jennifer Heisz said the poll failed to reach enough residents.

"I don't think the results of the poll changed anything," she said.

Michael Sullivan of The Strategic Counsel said the survey reached more than 70 per cent of the estimated 8,319 adult residents of Kincardine.

Ontario Power Generation Inc. proposes sinking shafts 660 metres deep into a limestone formation below the **Bruce nuclear** generating station.

In the limestone would be carved 20 vaults capable of storing **nuclear waste** produced by Ontario's nuclear reactors for the next 30 years.

The waste would not include spent fuel, the most potent form of radioactive material. Instead, it would be low- and intermediate-level waste. Low-level waste includes clothing and gloves worn by visitors to the reactor areas of nuclear plants.

Intermediate waste is sufficiently potent to require shielding when it's being handled. It includes worn metal parts from the reactor core, which become radioactive over time, and filters used to decontaminate air or water.

Low- and intermediate-level waste is currently stored in buildings and containers on the surface at the **Bruce nuclear site**, which is owned by **OPG** although the generating station is leased to **Bruce Power**.

OPG came up with the proposal after talks with town officials, and drew up a formal agreement with the town last fall.

Under the agreement, **OPG** will pay Kincardine and four area municipalities \$35.7 million over 30 years.

Construction is unlikely to begin before 2013, with the site in operation by 2017.

The decision will attract environmental protestors and give the town a bad reputation, said Russ Hawkins of Southampton, north of Kincardine.

"People are going to be lying across the road. You're going to see it on TV everywhere," he said.

Nuke waste poll shows support: Kincardine residents give their backing for storage facility

Owen Sound Sun Times
Thu 17 Feb 2005
Page: A1 / Front
Section: News
Byline: Paul Austin
Source: Owen Sound Sun Times

Kincardine residents have backed a proposed **Ontario Power Generation** underground storage facility for low and intermediate level **radioactive waste** material at the **Bruce nuclear site**.

Mayor Glenn Sutton described the results of a poll of residents as a resounding vote of confidence in the facility and called the event "historic."

Kincardine and **OPG** hired pollster The Strategic Counsel to conduct the survey. Company spokesman Michael Sullivan told council his firm heard from 75 per cent of residents and 60 per cent of those asked indicated they support establishing the storage facility.

Opponents were not given an opportunity to address council, but several were on hand to observe the process -- a process they see as fundamentally flawed.

Jennifer Heisz said she is a long-term Kincardine resident with a publicly listed telephone number and address, yet she was never contacted by The Strategic Counsel's polling staff.

Southampton resident Ken Hawkins says he is appalled by the idea of a **nuclear waste** storage facility being established along the shore of Lake Huron, in the middle of a growing tourist destination.

Hawkins was not included in the poll because he is not a resident of Kincardine.

Council later passed a bylaw that lays out that it has the authority and public mandate to proceed with an agreement with **OPG** to establish the deep geologic repository. Under the terms of the negotiated agreement, **OPG** will construct and operate the site and provide the municipality with payments totaling \$35 million.

The project must also undergo an environmental assessment study and go through **Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission** regulatory processes, which include more opportunities for public input.

The proposed agreement between **OPG** and Kincardine says that "no high-level waste or used nuclear fuel would be allowed in the facility."

When asked if construction of the facility would open the door to storing high-level waste elsewhere on the property sometime in the future, **OPG** spokesman Ken Dashfield said that the geology of the area is not ideal for that type of facility.

Sutton added that he would be personally opposed to any storage proposal involving spent reactor fuel. Neither would rule out the possibility absolutely.

Speaking out yes, paid no: Dr. Hazel Lynn appears in an ad supporting OPG's plan to bury radioactive waste in Kincardine, but she has some concerns

When **Ontario Power Generation** was looking for credible people to endorse its plan to bury low- and intermediate-level **radioactive waste** deep below ground in Kincardine, it turned to the region's medical officer of health.

Dr. Hazel Lynn said yes.

She's featured in an advertisement in the Shoreline Beacon newspaper which appeared Jan. 5 and on **Ontario Power Generation's** website, pictured standing in front of the public health building in Owen Sound, the health unit sign visible behind her. The 2/3-page newspaper ad also prominently features the Kincardine and **Ontario Power Generation** logos.

She said some people mistakenly believe she was paid by **OPG** to do it. She insists it's her job as medical officer of health (MOH) to speak her mind on health matters unfettered.

"That's how the position is set up because it's to protect the health of the community. You must be free from that political manoeuvring."

She defends **OPG's** plans and its attempts to assess the community's willingness to be host to the dump, but she is "not entirely" comfortable with the process, she said.

That's been a criticism of a Southampton man who has run ads of his own in the Shoreline Beacon paper ridiculing the handling of and compensation for the project.

"I don't think this is a good process either, to have everyone sort of uninformed," Lynn said in an interview. "I mean, the amount of ignorance that came across in some of the complaints to me. People were calling **OPG** a for-profit agency and they said I was paid. I mean, come on guys.

"Hopefully we can learn something from this and do better on the next one 'round."

She cited a telephone poll and letters sent to seasonal residents of Kincardine to gauge support for **OPG's** plans.

"And so they've got a poll with questions (but respondents) may not have known too much about it. So how do they make their decisions? On the pollster, how friendly they are? Or, you know, my relatives worked for **OPG** so it must be OK? I don't know how they make a decision if they're not informed."

She thinks there have been lots of opportunities for people to educate themselves about the project but people have not been taking them.

Lynn also noted she's had more opposition to her stand on the area's no-smoking bylaws.

"To tell the truth, I was expecting a little more furor," she said.

She also harbours reservations about the project that weren't part of the ad.

She "definitely" worries plans could change and high-level **radioactive waste**, such as spent fuel bundles, could eventually be stored there. The proposal is for low- and intermediate-level **radioactive waste**, like contaminated gloves and tools.

"I would have a concern if all of a sudden they decide we have a safe repository for low and intermediate waste, we'll just add high. I think the agreement would say you can't do that."

Having a high-level waste storage facility could act as a disincentive to conserve energy, she added. With a handy place to put **nuclear waste**, the impulse to build more nuclear reactors would be stronger, she thinks.

The ad, on which she collaborated with **OPG**, describes Lynn's training in epidemiology and radiological health and says she puts the health of people in Grey-Bruce first.

She concludes the **OPG** plan "is a safe, long-term solution for the storage of low and intermediate **nuclear waste**." She assures readers "there is virtually no possibility of radiation leaks" because the waste will be stored 660 metres below the surface.

The ad touted the "tangible economic benefits to our community" and as a doctor and public health officer, Lynn knows the importance economic prosperity plays "in advancing the health of both communities and individuals."

Her message says the medium- and low-level **nuclear waste** already stored above ground at the site is "safe and secure from a

public health perspective. I believe that the proposed DGR (deep geologic repository) will contribute directly and indirectly to a healthy Kincardine and surrounding communities."

There wasn't space to say everything in the ad, Lynn said, including that she has been involved with planning for the project for several years. She sits on an environmental control committee which also includes the Ministry of the Environment, **OPG** and **Bruce Power**, the private operator of the Bruce reactors. The committee has met at least twice a year to review environmental monitoring reports and environmental assessment reports. The committee has also been looking at the deep repository proposal, she said.

The studies she's seen considered three options to store **nuclear waste** at the Bruce site: above, below and deep below the surface of the earth. The deep-burial proposal is safer than current temporary above-ground storage, Lynn said.

She said that economic benefits will spring from the \$800 million it's estimated it will cost to build the storage facility, creating thousands of construction jobs, although there will be few new ones once the facility is operating. There would also be **OPG** payments to the surrounding municipalities and Bruce County, as well as taxes.

She doesn't think it likely that property values would drop because of the publicity of having a **nuclear waste** dump in the community.

"If you say this is a community and is the centre of nuclear excellence and can store safely this waste product for all of us, it's a little more positive reach on it," she said.

"I think the geology of this site is ideal. So it's a very safe part because of the limestone and because of the depth of it. So I think geologically it's a good fit," she said.

She added: "If you could find the same safe option someplace else, fine. I'm not married to having it in Kincardine."

THE FACTS:

ONTARIO POWER GENERATION DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY (DGR):

- **OPG** will seek regulatory approvals to construct the proposed Deep Geologic Repository and Kincardine will support **OPG's** applications.
- Kincardine and surrounding communities -- Saugeen Shores, Brockton, Huron-Kinloss and Arran-Elderslie -- are to receive \$35 million (2004 dollars, inflation protected) in lump sum and annual payments over 30 years subject to achieving key milestones:
 1. positive community consultation in Kincardine 2005
 2. environmental assessment guidelines 2007
 3. environmental assessment approval 2010
 4. construction licence 2013
 5. operating licence 2017.
- 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 cubic metres.
- Provision to negotiate repository expansion for additional low- and intermediate-level waste from any new reactors in Ontario.
- No used fuel will be placed in the proposed deep geologic repository.
- **OPG** will locate new jobs associated with the facility at the WWMF.
- **OPG** will provide property value protection.
- **OPG** and Kincardine will support the concept of a nuclear centre of excellence, trades and vocational schools and international tours.
- Prior to **OPG** moving to the regulatory approval stage, Kincardine council will formally consult with Kincardine residents to determine if they support the council resolution favouring the Deep Geologic Repository option.
- Economic benefits include additional jobs in construction and increased local spending. There will be additional employment opportunities at the DGR once it is operating.

This month, hundreds of Waterloo Region families will head for Lake Huron beaches to open their cottages.

For years, I've joined renters and cottage owners who enjoy carefree summer weekends and vacations at properties sprinkled along the gorgeous beaches at Kincardine, Port Elgin and Southampton.

But this year there's a storm cloud hanging over the area.

The cloud takes the form of an \$800-million plan that would turn land adjacent to the **Bruce nuclear** plant between Kincardine and Port Elgin into an underground **nuclear-waste** dump.

The dump would be located less than 1.5 kilometres from Lake Huron.

By 2017 it would provide a home for thousands of cubic metres of low- and intermediate-level nuclear garbage -- waste churned out by nuclear plants at Pickering, Darlington and Bruce.

Ontario Power Generation wants to dig the caves to store about 6,000 cubic metres of waste produced at the nuclear plants every year.

The garbage -- everything from radioactive clothing to irradiated core components -- would be transported by elevators to limestone vaults 660 metres underground.

Plan boosters argue the 19-hectare Bruce facility has served as a nuclear dump for 30 years. Currently, five truckloads of waste arrive every week to be stored in special containers.

So what's so objectionable about the plan to ease Ontario's ever-worsening **nuclear-waste** problem?

Experts are frequently wrong and, despite self-serving nonsense about the plan being completely safe, vaults could leak into Lake Huron, contaminate a huge freshwater system and create a national disaster.

Once the dump is in place, you can be sure pressure will be exerted to use the vaults to store deadly, highly **radioactive waste** from across Canada and possibly the U.S.

Ontario Power Generation has not done geological tests on the site and, to date, has built its case on drill samples done by Texaco on a site five kilometres from Bruce.

Once the site is turned into Ontario's nuclear-garbage dump, area property values will decline and local tourism will plummet.

The plan is tainted by the rotten odour of a \$35-million payoff to area municipalities. The cash will be paid by **Ontario Power Generation** over the next 30 years as long as local councillors support the proposal, shut up and do as they're told.

Local critics insist that two Kincardine council members failed to declare conflicts of interest created by employment ties to the nuclear industry when they voted to accept the plan.

Instead of a promised voter referendum, a half-baked telephone poll was completed before the council vote that featured 6,208 of Kincardine's 8,319 year-round residents. Results are suspect because some permanent residents were never called and little effort was made to contact thousands of seasonal cottagers.

Even though their municipalities will get some of **Ontario Power Generation's** \$35 million, residents in Kincardine's neighbouring communities were never polled or asked about the scheme.

Russ Hawkins lives in Southampton, one of the communities ignored when Kincardine councillors rammed through the ill-conceived nuclear plan. Since then, he has bought advertisements in local newspapers and conducted a campaign to educate people about what he calls the "seedy municipal process" surrounding the proposal.

Hawkins told me some cottagers won't know much about what has happened until they arrive to open their properties.

Once they do understand, he wants to see separate cottager associations in Port Elgin and Southampton join forces and act as a watchdog at government regulatory meetings scheduled during the next few years.

I agree with Hawkins when he says it's time for cottagers from Waterloo Region and other areas to scream long and loud about the proposal.

When they do, I hope the public outcry helps bury this alarming and potentially dangerous plan.

Frank Etherington can be reached at 894-2250, ext. 2608, or by e-mail at fetherington@therecord.com.

Edition: Final
Story Type: COLUMN
Length: 625 words

Council favours nuclear waste plan

The Record (Kitchener, Cambridge and Waterloo)

Fri 18 Feb 2005

Page: F11

Section: LOCAL

Source: Canadian Press

Politicians in Kincardine have voted in favour of creating a \$1- billion underground **nuclear waste** storage facility at the **Bruce nuclear plant**.

Council approved a bylaw Wednesday night that will launch a full environmental assessment of the project. Following that, the facility will need to be licensed by the **Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission**.

The approval comes on the heels of a survey released at the council meeting that showed 60 per cent of residents support the project. The level of support hits 73 per cent when those who are neutral or refused to answer were excluded from the total.

"I am very pleased with the results," Kincardine Mayor Glenn Sutton said following the vote.

Sutton said Kincardine is the first town he knows of that has volunteered to be a host for a disposal facility.

Councillors were also pleased with the result of the survey.

"There was a clear mandate from the public," said Coun. Maureen Couture.

Opponents of the proposed waste site either disputed the credibility of the poll by the firm The Strategic Counsel, or said the site would damage property values.

Kincardine OK's plan to bury nuclear waste

The Peterborough Examiner

Fri 18 Feb 2005

Page: A2

Section: Ontario

Source: Canadian Press

KINCARDINE (CP) -- Local politicians in this scenic Lake Huron town have voted in favour of creating a \$1-billion underground **nuclear waste** storage facility at the **Bruce nuclear plant**.

Council approved a bylaw Wednesday night that will launch a full environmental assessment of the project. Following that, the facility will need to be licensed by the **Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission**.

The approval comes on the heels of a survey released at the council meeting that showed 60 per cent of residents support the project. The level of support hits 73 per cent when those who are neutral or refused to answer were excluded from the total.

"I am very pleased with the results," Kincardine Mayor Glenn Sutton said following the vote.

Sutton said Kincardine is the first town he knows of that has volunteered to be a host for a disposal facility.

Councillors were also pleased with the result of the survey.



Transcript Delivery from J&A Media Services

To order tapes, please email orders@jamedia.com or call Toronto:905-881-6902 or Ottawa: 613-569-7333

Program: News	Air Time: 6:00PM - 7:00PM	Date: 2005-Feb-17 6:22PM
Station: CFPL TV (The New PL)	Network: CHUM Limited	City: London
Subject:	Nuclear waste	
CFPL TV:	A major hurdle has been cleared in the plan to build a nuclear waste storage facility in the Kincardine area.	
CFPL 2:	Now, a community poll says the majority of people living in the area actually support the plan, but as Scott Miller tells us, not everyone was happy with the way that poll was conducted.	
REPORTER:	Kincardine Mayor Glen Sutton is breathing a sigh of relief. For months now he's been asking the public to support a plan to bury low and intermediate level nuclear waste near his community. Last night, he got that support.	
MAYOR GLEN SUTTON:	I really think last night, Scott, that history was made in Kincardine.	
REPORTER:	Sixty-two hundred people responded to a poll that asked if they supported a plan by Ontario Power Generation to build a storage chamber 660 metres below the Bruce Nuclear power station. It would store items like gloves, mop heads and other cleaning equipment used at nuclear power plants across Ontario. The underground site would replace a temporary above-ground facility which is now storing that material. Sixty per cent of those who responded say they support the plan; 22 per cent of respondents say they were against the idea. The remaining 18 per cent either didn't care or refused to answer.	
UNIDENTIFIED:	I believe it's...it's gotta be safe down there. You gotta put it somewhere.	
UNIDENTIFIED:	I don't think it's really a good idea for our water system. You never know, it could contaminate the lake and the drinking water.	
UNIDENTIFIED:	It'll help the community, and it'll bring a lot of money, and it's good.	
REPORTER:	Jennifer Heiss (sp) says she would have voted no, but didn't get a call like she was supposed to. She wondered even how accurate the results are.	

"There was a clear mandate from the public," said Coun. Maureen Couture.

Opponents of the proposed waste site either disputed the credibility of the poll by the firm The Strategic Counsel, or said the site would damage property values.

Pollster Michael Sullivan said the survey reached more than 70 per cent of the estimated 8,319 adults in Kincardine.

Ontario Power Generation Inc. proposes sinking shafts 660 metres deep into a limestone formation below the **Bruce nuclear** generating station.

In the limestone would be carved 20 vaults capable of storing **nuclear waste** produced by Ontario's nuclear reactors for the next 30 years.

The waste would not include spent fuel, the most potent form of radioactive material. Instead, it would be low- and intermediate-level waste. Low-level waste includes clothing and gloves worn by visitors to the reactor areas of nuclear plants.

Low- and intermediate-level waste is currently stored in buildings and containers on the surface at the **Bruce nuclear** site, which is owned by **OPG** although the generating station is leased to **Bruce Power**.

OPG came up with the proposal after talks with town officials, and drew up a formal agreement with the town last fall.

Under the agreement, **OPG** will pay Kincardine and four area municipalities \$35.7 million over 30 years.

Construction is unlikely to begin before 2013, with the site in operation by 2017.

Town OKs storing nuclear waste

The Review (Niagara Falls)
Fri 18 Feb 2005
Page: B5
Section: Canada
Column: In Brief
Source: Canadian Press

KINCARDINE (CP) - Politicians in this scenic Lake Huron town voted in favour of creating a \$1-billion underground **nuclear waste** storage facility at the **Bruce nuclear** plant. Council approved a bylaw Wednesday night that will launch a full environmental assessment of the project. Following that, the facility will need to be licensed by the **Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission**.

The Sun Times

Flawed process used to reach conclusion

Owen Sound Sun Times

Sat 19 Feb 2005

Page: A4

Section: Editorial

Byline:

Source: Owen Sound Sun Times

OurOpinion: A referendum would have been better than survey

Put aside for a while the issues surrounding whether a proposed deep-rock facility for the long-term storage of low and intermediate level nuclear waste is a good idea.

We believe in the potential of nuclear energy, knowing full well that there are concerns about safe storage of waste.

We've said before that science and science alone must be what determines the safest options. Storing it near the drinking supply of millions is reason for caution, but so is shipping the waste over many kilometres to northern Ontario.

The concerns which have been most recently expressed in this paper - regarding the telephone survey of Kincardine residents and Ontario Power Generation's discussions with area municipalities - focus to a large degree on process.

The contract with Kincardine says it won't get \$22.1 million over 30 years unless its fully supportive. In fact, if any of Saugeen Shores (\$8.5 million), Huron-Kinloss (\$2.4 million) Arran-Elderslie and Brockton (\$1.3 million each) is deemed un-supportive by OPG, it could jeopardize the payments to all, the contract says.

What exactly does supportive mean? Exactly how far can councillors - who are supposed to represent the interests of the people - go in publicly criticizing and questioning OPG's plans? Why would such a clause be in the agreement at all?

We also wonder why a telephone survey was used to gauge public support instead of a binding referendum.

According to a recent Greenpeace submission in The Sun Times, this "referendum should have been conducted in summer, when seasonal residents could participate fully."

The article also pointed out that none of the neighbouring municipalities or First Nations were included in the opinion poll and none of other communities that depend on Lake Huron or are on the transportation routes have been asked if they want a radioactive waste dump.

Admittedly, there are no easy answers when it comes nuclear waste, which is why the process employed by OPG and the various municipal councils should have been more straight forward.

Edition: Final
Story Type: Editorial
Length: 340 words

[Back to Clipboard](#)

Sent

week of Feb 21/05

Letter to the editor

Myth: Storing nuclear waste is a safe enterprise, which is why it happens so regularly in communities all over the world.

Fact: Storing nuclear waste can be dangerous. That is why so many communities fight so hard to stop it from happening in their own community.

Myth: Our community is a perfect area to store nuclear waste.

Fact: This is a perfect area for Nuclear Waste companies to try and "push" it to be stored as the majority of the population makes their living from Nuclear Power and therefore are less apt to bite the hand that feeds them, understandably so.

I urge all the citizens of this community to think twice about what will happen after this low and intermediate waste repository is forced into this area. Ask yourself this question. What location would be more apt to store high level waste in the future? Would it be an existing low and intermediate level facility or starting from scratch and trying to find another area?

No clear thinking person would ever want the risk of Nuclear Waste in their back yard, which is why it surprised me that Dr Hazel Lynn, our very own Medical Officer of Health, lent her support in an advertisement paid for by OPG. That could very well be a first.

Since when do our Public Health Officers or any public officials for that matter promote private enterprise in an aggressive propaganda ad campaign? Perhaps I will open a tanning salon and see if I can get the Public Health Officer to give it the nod in a private ad I run.

There are things that raise a brow, and then there are things that make your head spin. This is the latter.

Russ Hawkins
Southampton

[CLICK HERE TO GET BACK TO MAIN SITE](#)

Letter to the Editor (published week of Feb 21)

I am the gentleman that has been running anti-nuclear dump ads in the Southampton newspaper. I started this campaign when I saw our Public Health Officer promoting a Nuclear Dump in a paid for advertisement by Ontario Power Generation. I read your article "Speaking out yes, Paid no" yesterday with great enthusiasm as this is the first time that I have had the opportunity to hear her side of the story. I must say that I did call to speak to her and she never returned my call. Dr. Lynn states in the article that is "her job to speak her mind on health matters unfettered". With all due respect, speaking your mind in a paid promo piece by OPG while they were trying to "pump the poll" is hardly what I would consider "doing your job". Does this mean that I can call you to appear in an advertisement? If so, how do I go about doing that because I have a little extra money sitting around and would love to start a business with you touting my product in ads that I run.

You further mention that you are concerned with the polling process. Again, with all due respect, you were part of the problem with the process. Our Public Health Officer has no business appearing in a promotional advertisement during the polling of the good citizens of Kincardine. You are correct about one thing, the process was hogwash. That poll determined corporate support not community support. It is estimated that 85% of the people polled work for Hydro in some capacity which means that inherently there is an 85% margin of error. How do you really think a hard working citizen is going to respond when it is in regards to the company that pays his check? OPG knew very well the answer to this question. A person would either have to dislike his job or be crazy to vote no.

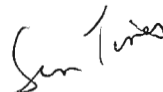
Dr Lynn then goes on to tell us that there is "virtually no possibility of radiation leaks". Virtually no means no. How do you arrive at that statement? What if there was an earthquake? Still no? What if there was an attack on it? Still no? Not sure where the Public Health Officer is getting her information from but I suggest that Deep Geologic Repositories (pretty name for nuclear dumps) are not her specialty. And all this on the edge of the world's largest fresh water basin? One mistake and 10's of millions of people are going to be awfully thirsty. Is that really in the Public's best interest?

The fine Doctor then goes on to analyze the effect of the nuclear dump on our property values. Obviously, she must have qualifications to make such statements that I am unaware of. I would be considered an expert in this area and respectfully disagree. When the environmental groups get done with running up and down the beach with signs, closing highways, all the while being covered by national press, Kincardine and Saugeen Shores will be the next Love Canal or Yucca Mountain. If Dr Lynn feels that values will not drop due to a nuclear dump nearby, then perhaps the Ministry of Health could guarantee my property value against any adverse affect of this "oh so lovely" dump. For any clear thinking person to suggest that a dump does not affect property values is irresponsible to say the least. It is almost as irresponsible as appearing in paid promotion ad while a civic poll is occurring.

I will not even touch on the fact that the Municipality accepted "pocket change" in return for support of this dump. It works out to about 25 dollars per person, less than a steak dinner once a year, for every resident of Saugeen Shores. 35 million over 30 years is a rounding error for OPG. If anyone should get credit it should be the executives of OPG. Man did they do a deal. Kudos to big business, a big thumbs down to our leaders.

The biggest remaining unknown question is "when will the storage facility start taking on high level nuclear waste"? After all, OPG spokesperson and Mayor Glenn Sutton would not rule out the possibility, when asked. That says it all right there. Community leaders need to remove the wool that has been placed over their eyes before it is too late.

Russ Hawkins
Saugeen Shores
519 797 2285



The Sun Times

Nuclear waste site vote not a slam dunk for council: Maybe it's not so much that local residents are no longer as pro-nuclear as they used to be. Maybe it speaks more to how they feel about the way they've been treated and taken for granted by their municipal representatives

Owen Sound Sun Times

Sat 19 Feb 2005

Page: A5

Section: Opinion & Analysis

Byline: Phil McNichol

Column: GreyBruce Watch

Source: Special to the Sun Times

If anyone had asked me just a few months ago how I thought Kincardine residents would respond to the idea of burying low and intermediate level nuclear waste deep in the rock under the Bruce Nuclear plant, I would have smiled and said "it's a slam dunk."

By that I mean I would have regarded it as a foregone conclusion that the vast majority of people in the community would say a resounding "yes" to the \$800-million Deep Geological Repository (DGR) proposal.

The amalgamated Municipality of Kincardine includes the former Bruce Township around the Bruce Nuclear site itself, and the nearby village of Tiverton as well as the former town of Kincardine.

That whole area has long been a strongly pro-nuclear community. That's not surprising, considering 3,500 people work at the nuclear plant. Most are employees of Bruce Power. About 150 work for Ontario Power Generation at its Western Waste Management Facility. They and their families don't all live in Kincardine, which has a total population of 12,000 people of all ages. But a lot do. And they would surely have to be considered a core constituency in favour of anything that helps secure the continuity of long-term operations at the Bruce site.

The extent to which strong, pro-nuclear attitudes are shared by other people in Kincardine, and in other area communities that have also shared in the economic benefits generated by the nuclear presence, is arguably a matter of public record.

In 1997 the Conservative government of former Premier Mike Harris shut down many of the former Ontario Hydro's nuclear reactors, including all four at Bruce Generating Station A. Bruce County's Lake Huron shoreline soon sprouted a forest of signs calling for Bruce A's refurbishment and restart. It was a grass roots movement that picked up strong support and momentum throughout the Grey-Bruce area, including Owen Sound.

It's no exaggeration to say in retrospect it was a public initiative that started the ball rolling toward the much-improved situation at the Bruce nuclear plant today: Bruce Power has rebuilt and restarted Bruce A Units 3 and 4, and the rehabilitation of Units 1 and 2 is likely just a matter of time. Meanwhile, Ontario has to come up with an additional 25,000 megawatts of electrical power by the

year 2020. Chances that spells major expansion at the Bruce site are looking good.

Yes, there has long been a small but vocal minority of people who live near the nuclear plant, particularly in the nearby hamlet of Inverhuron, who have frequently raised legitimate concerns over the years about how well the nuclear plant has been run.

Many of those concerns focused on waste management, backed by solid evidence obtained through dogged persistence, that Ontario Hydro and now Ontario Power Generation's waste-management track record is far from perfect.

But still, all things considered, I would not have been surprised if the results of the Kincardine public consultation had shown 90 percent or more of the respondents saying "yes" to the DGR plan.

The most astonishing thing, following the announcement of the official results at a Kincardine council meeting Wednesday, is how much lower than that the "yes" response actually was.

In fact, just 60 per cent of the 6,778 people who responded to the question posed said "yes." Twenty-two per cent said "no." Thirteen percent said they were "neutral." The rest said, in so many words, they didn't know, or simply refused to respond when contacted.

Yet, Kincardine council somehow managed to claim a 73 per cent favourable public response before voting to approve a bylaw giving the green light to the start-up of an Environmental Assessment of the project.

How, you might ask, did 60 per cent become 73 per cent? The Strategic Counsel was the Toronto-based polling company hired by the municipality to do the survey. I ended up calling their Michael Sullivan for an explanation. It took a few minutes, and Sullivan had to run it by me a couple of times, but I finally got it. It goes like this:

Of the 6,778 people who responded to the survey, 4,054 said a clear "yes," 1,477 said a clear "no." The "neutral" responses numbered 874, and 373 people just didn't know what to think, or refused to answer.

But Kincardine council wanted to boil things down a little more. So the pot was stirred, and the neutral-indecisive responses, totalling 1,247, were taken out of the mix. That leaves a total of 5,531 responses in the survey pot. Do the math again, say a few magic words, and 4,054 "yes" responses become a 73 per cent majority instead of 60. "That's what council basically wanted, just tell us what yes and no were," Sullivan said.

And what did Kincardine council want? It's no secret. Indeed, it was made quite clear in the preamble people heard before they got the actual question. It went as follows:

"The Kincardine council has expressed its support for the long-term management of low-level and intermediate-level nuclear waste in a deep geological repository to be owned and operated by Ontario Power Generation (OPG) at the Western Waste Management Facility located at the Bruce Site.

"Council's decision was based on the following key points: it provides the highest level of safety of any option; there will be a rigorous environmental assessment and Canadian Nuclear Safety Regulatory process that includes opportunities for public input before construction is approved; the deep geological repository will permanently isolate the low-level and intermediate-level waste stream, much of which is already stored on site; it provides significant economic benefit to the residents of the municipality; and no high-level waste or used nuclear fuel would be allowed in the facility.

"In summary, council believes it is important to solicit the views of residents."

In summary, council supports the project and wants the residents to fall in line, would have been more accurate.

For the record this was the question that followed the weighted preamble: "Do you support the establishment of a facility for the long-term management of low-level and intermediate-level waste at the Western Waste Management Facility?"

The municipality signed an agreement last fall with OPG that requires municipal officials to devote their "best efforts" to support the approval and construction of the project. Otherwise, it risks not getting its \$35 million payoff over the course of the next 30 years. OPG has "sole discretion" under the agreement to decide how well Kincardine is dancing to the "best efforts" tune, though the municipality would be able to appeal any such decision to an arbitrator.

The Oct. 13, 2004 agreement also says OPG is looking for a "clear mandate from the population of Kincardine to Kincardine council in favour of the DGR" before any money is paid.

Seventy-three per cent is clearer than 60 per cent. But, either way, is it clear enough for OPG? That's up to OPG to decide. Like me, OPG officials may be surprised the "yes" response wasn't a lot stronger.

It wasn't a slam dunk. Something went wrong, so much so that Kincardine council felt it necessary to play mathematical games with the numbers. What could it be? Why would such a pro-nuclear community end up expressing such lukewarm support for a project that would establish a long-term way of dealing with low and intermediate level nuclear waste, and thus help ensure the long-term future of Bruce Nuclear, including the construction of more reactors?

Maybe it's not so much that local residents are no longer as pro-nuclear as they used to be. Maybe it speaks more to how they feel about the way they've been treated and taken for granted by their municipal representatives. Maybe they would rather be consulted before rather than after the fact.

And maybe they think their municipal council has become a little too cozy with OPG; for example, those fact-finding trips to Europe and the U.S. members of the former council took with OPG officials two years ago to look at nuclear waste management facilities. The European trip, with stops in Switzerland, France and Sweden was fully paid for by OPG. The costs of the U.S. trip was split 50-50, said Kincardine CAO John deRosenroll. He said the municipality's share of the costs of the U.S. trip were about \$1,000 per person. And OPG's costs for both trips? So far OPG has said I can't get that information. Stay tuned.

Phil McNichol is a former Sun Times reporter.

Edition: Final
Story Type: Column
Length: 1403 words

The SunTimes

Leaders must remove wool from eyes

Owen Sound Sun Times

Tue 22 Feb 2005

Page: A5

Section: Opinion & Analysis

Byline: Russ Hawkins

Source: Owen Sound Sun Times

Editor: I am the gentleman that has been running anti-nuclear dump ads in the Southampton newspaper. I started this campaign when I saw our public health officer promoting a nuclear dump in a paid-for advertisement by **Ontario Power Generation**. (Dr. Lynn was not paid to appear in the ad)

I read your article "Speaking out yes, paid no" recently with great enthusiasm as this is the first time that I have had the opportunity to hear her side of the story. I must say that I did call to speak to her and she never returned my call. Dr. Lynn states in the article that it is "her job to speak her mind on health matters unfettered". With all due respect, speaking your mind in a paid promo piece by OPG while they were trying to "pump the poll" is hardly what I would consider "doing your job". Does this mean that I can call you to appear in an advertisement? If so, how do I go about doing that because I would love to start a business with you touting my product in ads that I run.

You further mention that you are concerned with the polling process. Again, with all due respect, you were part of the problem with the process. Our public health officer has no business appearing in a promotional advertisement during the polling of the good citizens of Kincardine.

The process was hogwash. That poll determined corporate support not community support. It is estimated that 85 per cent of the people polled work for Hydro in some capacity which means that inherently there is an 85 per cent margin of error. How do you really think a hard-working citizen is going to respond when it is in regards to the company that pays his cheque? OPG knew very well the answer to this question. A person would either have to dislike his job or be crazy to vote no.

Dr Lynn then goes on to tell us that there is "virtually no possibility of radiation leaks". Virtually no means no. How do you arrive at that statement? What if there was an earthquake? Still no? What if there was an attack on it? Still no? Not sure where the public health officer is getting her information from but I suggest that deep geologic repositories (pretty name for nuclear dumps) are not her specialty. And all this on the edge of the world's largest fresh water basin? One mistake and tens of millions of people are going to be awfully thirsty. Is that really in the public's best interest?

The fine doctor then goes on to analyze the effect of the nuclear dump on our property values. Obviously, she must have qualifications to make such statements that I am unaware of. I would be considered an expert in this area and respectfully disagree. When the environmental groups get done with running up and down the beach with signs, closing highways, all the while being covered by national press, Kincardine and Saugeen Shores will be the next Love Canal or Yucca Mountain. If Dr. Lynn feels that values will not drop due to a nuclear dump nearby, then perhaps the Ministry of Health could guarantee my property value against any adverse affect of this dump.

I will not even touch on the fact that the municipality accepted "pocket change" in return for support of this dump. It works out to about \$25 per person, less than a steak dinner once a year, for every resident of Saugeen Shores. 35

million over 30 years is a rounding error for OPG. If anyone should get credit it should be the executives of OPG. Man did they do a deal. Kudos to big business, a big thumbs down to our leaders.

The biggest remaining unknown question is "when will the storage facility start taking on high level nuclear waste?"

After all, Mayor Glenn Sutton would not rule out the possibility, when asked. That says it all right there. Community leaders need to remove the wool that has been placed over their eyes before it is too late.

Russ Hawkins

Saugeen Shores

Edition: Final
Story Type: Letter
Length: 691 words

Poll shows support for OPG waste site

Shoreline Beacon, 23Feb05

The results of the telephone poll conducted in Kincardine gave its council the green light Wednesday night to go ahead with the next stage in the process that might see a deep geologic repository at the OPG site for low- and medium-level radioactive waste in the near future.

By Jane Cunningham
Wednesday February 23, 2005

Shoreline Beacon — The results of the telephone poll conducted in Kincardine gave its council the green light Wednesday night to go ahead with the next stage in the process that might see a deep geologic repository at the OPG site for low- and medium-level radioactive waste in the near future.

Kincardine's council hired a polling firm, the Strategic Counsel, to conduct a telephone poll of its residents. Of the 75 per cent of those contacted, 60 per cent said they were in favour of the proposal.

Twenty-two per cent opposed the idea, 13 per cent said they were undecided and five per cent had no opinion.

As the host municipality, only Kincardine residents were polled. This is the first step in a long process that, if all goes according to plan, won't see the site ready to receive waste until 2017.

Now, OPG will write up a project description for submission to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission. If it is accepted — results are a year away — an environmental assessment will begin.

It is during the environmental assessment that surrounding municipalities, the rest of Ontario and Canada will have an opportunity to have input.

For the moment, it did not come as a surprise that there was support for the project. In Saugeen Shores, there has been only one resident who has voiced concerns to the media, Southampton resident Russ Hawkins.

The Shoreline Beacon polled Saugeen Shores council members for their opinions on the proposal.

"At the end of the day, not that much is changing," Saugeen Shores Mayor Mark Kraemer said. "The low- and intermediate-level waste is already stored on the site. They're planning to take it from temporary storage to permanent storage which is safer and more secure."

For more information, purchase a copy of the Shoreline Beacon.

*for Snowbirds
Feb 23/05

Playing with figures

Editor's Notebook

by
Eric Howald



Why would Kincardine council and its polling company play with figures when it comes to the results of the community consultation on the storage of low- and intermediate-level waste at the Bruce nuclear site?

It's a quick and easy way to raise suspicions.

According to the polling firm, 75 per cent of the almost 9,500 adults (including seasonal residents) in the Municipality of Kincardine responded to the poll. Sixty per cent of those were in favour of burying the waste in a deep geologic repository, and 22 per cent were against.

That's straight forward and council should have stopped there.

Instead, council and its polling firm said 73 per cent of residents favour burying the waste.

How did they arrive at this figure? Simple. Those who were neutral (13%) or didn't know (5%) were eliminated from the equation, leaving 73 per cent in favour and 27 per cent against.

So, that gives the survey a positive spin.

You could, of course, give it a negative spin by taking the yes votes and figuring out what percentage they are of the total number of possible voters. That percentage is much lower than 60 per cent.

You can get figures to say

whatever you want them to.

So why did council and its polling company risk their credibility? A regional daily has already taken council to task for adding a positive spin to the results.

"Are Canadian politicians more corrupt than ever before?" asks Nelson Wiseman in the winter issue of the University of Toronto Magazine.

Opinion polls show that people's confidence in government has plummeted. Little wonder when you see the headlines out of Ottawa about the sponsorship scandal and the gun registry.

Wiseman, a political science professor, says that much of what passes as corruption is actually waste or

mismangement rather than thievery or skulduggery and that Canada is a remarkably clean country.

He blames intense competition among media for our malaise with politics. "Sleaze, scandal and sensationalism sell papers and attract viewers."

He suggests that, "more humility and less sanctimonious outrage are necessary from all of us: citizens, politicians and the media."

The National Hockey League (NHL) is getting more media coverage during its work stoppage than it does when teams are playing.

The NHL labour dispute was the lead story for most daily newspapers and the electronic media for four straight days last week.

Surely there are more interesting things going on in this country than a dispute amongst millionaires.

Give it a rest.

Letters to the editor

Heavy water plant

It is with a lot of sadness that I've seen the toppling of heavy water plant towers right outside my office window at the Bruce site. I spent several years working at the heavy water plant and felt some pride over our accomplishment. We made so much heavy water so fast that we ran out

Steve Robinson

(continued on page 7)

n
a sense of ad-
urneyed along,
s I don't usu-
elling along at
les per hour
d long look at
Russell Street
developed into
numerous stu-
way to Huron
lot of garbage
of the roadway.
covered that
n the Russell
quite treacher-
the water that
g along the
day night had
the next day. I
er route and
road.
the other side
Street hill is
g. I stopped at
Olde Victoria
wind back and
ued on page 7)

Deep geologic repository is a go

Community supports permanent waste storage at Bruce site

By Liz Dadson

Amid much fanfare last Wednesday night, Kincardine released the greatly-anticipated opinion poll results, stating that its citizens support a permanent storage facility for low- and intermediate-level waste at Ontario Power Generation (OPG)'s Bruce Nuclear site.

Over the past couple of months The Strategic Counsel has been contacting residents of the Municipality of Kincardine by telephone and by mail, asking if they support the proposed deep geologic repository, an underground storage unit to be built at OPG's Western Waste Management Facility.

The results show that out of a total of 6,778 adults (age 18 and older), year-round and seasonal, who responded, 60 per cent (about 4,000) were in favour, 22 per cent (about 1,500) were against, 13 per cent (about 900) were neutral, and five per cent (about 350) said they didn't know or refused to answer.

Once the "neutral" and "don't know/refused" responses were removed from the total number of responses, the proportionate results show 73 per cent in favour and 27 per cent against.



Kincardine mayor Glenn Sutton, left, and Ken Nash of Ontario Power Generation (OPG), hold up the results that give a green light to the storage facility at the Bruce site. (Liz Dadson photo)

Michael Sullivan of The Strategic Counsel said the response rate was about 75 per cent out of 8,319 year-round adult residents in the municipality, plus 927 seasonal households that were mailed the information.

Michael Bolton of BDO Dunwoody which audited the survey, confirmed it was done correctly.

However, Inverhuron resident Jennifer Heisz, who was not allowed to speak to council at the meeting, declares the poll is a sham and many people, including herself, never received a call or a mail-out.

"How can the municipality expect to get an accurate assessment of its citizens' opinion when so many have been left out?" she says, in a press release. "The polling process has been flawed and highly-controversial from the very outset of the process."

During discussion at the meeting, councillor Guy Anderson asked if there was a margin of error for the opinion poll.

"We kept the toll-free line open until yesterday," said Sullivan. "Anybody could contact us up until then."

He said there were no systematic errors in the methodology of the survey.

"If there were people who were missed, is there a margin of error?" asked Anderson.

take a year to complete, says Martin Quinn, co-chairman of the Friends of the Pavilion. (Liz Dadson photo)

Community supports permanent waste storage at Bruce site

By Liz Dadson

Amid much fanfare last Wednesday night, Kincardine released the greatly-anticipated opinion poll results, stating that its citizens support a permanent storage facility for low- and intermediate-level waste at Ontario Power Generation (OPG)'s Bruce Nuclear site.

Over the past couple of months The Strategic Counsel has been con-

tacting residents of the Municipality of Kincardine by telephone and by mail, asking if they support the proposed deep geologic repository, an underground storage unit to be built at OPG's Western Waste Management Facility.

The results show that out of a total of 6,778 adults (age 18 and older), year-round and seasonal, who responded, 60 per cent (about 4,000) were in favour, 22 per cent (about

1,500) were against, 13 per cent (about 900) were neutral, and five per cent (about 350) said they didn't know or refused to answer.

Once the "neutral" and "don't know/refused" responses were removed from the total number of responses, the proportionate results show 75 per cent in favour and 27 per cent against.

Michael Sullivan of The Strategic Counsel said the response rate was

about 75 per cent out of 8,319 year-round adult residents in the municipality, plus 927 seasonal households that were mailed the information.

Michael Bolton of BDO Dunwoody which audited the survey, confirmed it was done correctly.

However, Inverhuron resident Jennifer Heisz, who was not allowed to speak to council at the meeting, declares the poll is a sham and many (continued on page 2)

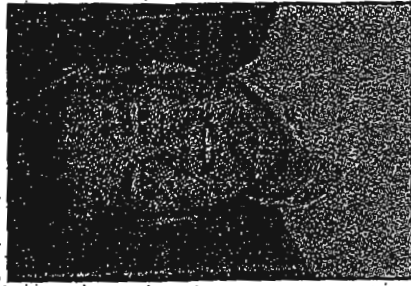
Gregg McClelland named Kincardine's citizen of the year

By Meaghan Daniel

"I'm totally shocked, completely caught off guard, but very thrilled," says Gregg McClelland.

That is his reaction to being named 2005 citizen of the year by the Kincardine and District Chamber of Commerce.

A relatively new resident, McClelland retired in 2000 from



Gregg McClelland

Crown Life Insurance in Toronto after working for 37 years as the company's regional director for central Canada.

The decision to reconstruct his cottage into a house, and make that house his home was an easy one.

Having a cottage in Kincardine was no coincidence, McClelland's wife, Doty, was born and raised in Kincardine. The two were mar-

ried here in 1967 and have kept ties to the community that go far beyond real estate.

McClelland seems to be thoroughly enjoying his retirement. "It allows me the freedom to give a little back to the community and have fun," he says. If just giving "a little" back to Kincardine is fun, McClelland must be having a blast.

He and his wife

Doty have both been involved with Communities in Bloom for the past four years. They have sat on the board of the Kincardine United Church for three years, and are involved with the Superwalk for Parkinson's disease.

In addition, McClelland has worked these past two years on the hospital foundation and has been instrumental in fund-raising. Last

year, he co-chaired the CKNX radio-a-thon, which had the goal of raising money for two new heart monitors as well as a monitor tracking system for the emergency room.

The project exceeded its target for donations. "We had tremendous support from the community. People were coming out of the woodwork to donate to this (cont'd on page 2)

Free Estimates 519-364-3608

THE KINCARDINE INDEPENDENT, Wednesday, February 23, 2005

Community supports deep geologic repository

(from page 1)
cally," said Sullivan. "We had some people who didn't want to answer by phone so we faxed them the information. The majority answered by phone; about 20 per cent were mail-outs."

Later in the meeting, council approved a motion accepting the polling results. The recorded vote showed all in favour, with councillor Randy Roppel declaring a conflict of interest because he works at the Bruce site.

"I'm pleased with the results," said councillor Maureen Couture. "This gives us a clear mandate from the public."

Councillor Howard Ribey agreed, saying he was surprised the support for the project was so high. "Now, OPG can go forward with its Environmental Assessment (EA), and everybody who wants to can get the opportunity to speak to the project."

"Not systematically who were missed, is there a margin of error?" asked Anderson.

"Not systematically

then." At a press release following the council meeting, mayor Glenn Sutton said he is pleased with the positive response to the proposal. He noted that the EA process could take about three-and-a-half years, followed by the regulatory process through the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC), which could take another four years. This means the facility could be up and running by 2017.

Sutton called the evening an historic moment because it is the first time in Ontario or all of Canada that a municipality is set to host a permanent facility for low- and intermediate-level nuclear waste.

"There will be no high-level waste put in this facility," he said, adding, however, that this does not include the rest of the Bruce site which is a matter for future discussion.

"Personally, he said, "I believe if Kin-

Low- and intermediate-level waste from all of Ontario's nuclear reactors has been stored at the Bruce site for the past 30 years. Council says the proposed facility is a lot safer because the waste will be buried 1,000 feet underground and monitored.

The community support means OPG can begin the process that could take about eight years before a shovel ever goes into the ground and monitored.



Kincardine mayor Glenn Sutton, left, and Ken Nash, vice-president of operations at Ontario Power Generation (OPG), hold up the results from the community consultation, indicating a clear vote in favour of a permanent storage facility for low- and intermediate-level waste at the Bruce Nuclear site. (Liz Dadson photo)

Federal grant to restore pavilion

(continued from page 1)

Site approval is the next hurdle, says Quinn, but the Friends of the Pavilion will work with the Environment Committee and

McClelland named citizen of the year

(from page 1)

best about the community? "The people. We have made many fri-

ends in the community over the years while being cottagers, and have added significantly to that number since living up here."

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 WWMP, 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 last 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 an issue, but he wasn't convinced it had a huge impact

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 IHL 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 siting 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 WWMP.

Ken Nash, OPG's vice president of nuclear waste management, also in attendance at the past 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.

The regulatory process is expected to take about eight



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 last Wednesday, which reveals a majority of residents favour the construction of a deep geologic repository for low and intermediate nuclear waste at the WWMP. (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 WWMP, 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 Rivierin, with 25 years experience in the field, said the CNSC will decide how best to apply the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act to the proposed geologic repository.

"We will determine the

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

Rivierin 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 Environment will decide whether or not the proposed project should continue as a

comprehensive study or be referred in a mediator or review panel.

Review panels consist of experts appointed on the basis of their knowledge and expertise in a field and are appointed by the Minister of Environment. Some projects go directly to a review panel, but such a referral can only be made by the minister.

Rivierin noted that limited interverner funding is available for those who wish to ensure their views are heard to cover such things as travel costs and fees for experts.

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

"The difference is that it's the commission that decides in the case of a screening whereas the Minister of the Environment will decide a bump up for a comprehensive study," he said. "We can't make any kind of determination at this point with respect to the proposal (OPG's deep geologic repository) because we haven't seen a project description or application at this point."

Validity of poll

Jennifer Heisz of Whonan's Legacy wanted one last chance to speak to Kincardine council about a polling process to determine if local residents support the construction of a geologic repository at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMP).

However, she wasn't allowed to speak at the meeting so she handed out a press release to media prior to the meeting. (Clerk Rosalind Graham said Heisz missed the Thursday 1:00 deadline to be placed on the agenda by about 20 minutes).

In a written statement, Heisz, questions the validity of the poll.

"Whonan's Legacy has fielded calls from all over Ontario and the U.S. from residents who have been entirely left out of the process, who have been denied the right to vote by mail, or have never received a call or a mail-out. This poll has been a sham. How can the municipality expect to get an accurate assessment of its citizens' opinion when so many have been left out?"

Michael Sullivan from The Strategic Counsel that conducted the poll noted that every attempt was made to reach as many people as possible, even to the extent of placing lists to advise people with unlisted numbers on how to participate in the poll.

He denied any margin of error within the polling process.

"It's different from a case of doing a random sampling," he said after his presentation. "In this case, an attempt was made to reach everyone and a margin of error doesn't apply."

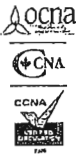
Michael Bolton of BDO Dunwoody, the accounting firm hired to do a process audit on the poll, told council the firm checked the polling list to ensure it was complete through the random selection and comparison of phone numbers. Various residents were also called to ensure that they had in fact been polled.

"Our opinion is the poll followed the bylaw in contacting people and we believe the methods they used got a greater response than other methods," he said.

Spring Service Specials

Only 2 Left!

RON WASSINK Publisher
 MARIE WILSON Editor
 SARAH MILLAR Reporter
 JOANNE GAUTHIER Advertising Representative
 LIZ SMALL Advertising Representative
 LINDA CAMPBELL Production
 HEIDI BURGER Production
 SANDRA REID Front Office
 LAURIE REID Front Office
 KATHY KOTVA Telemarketing
 DEBBIE GOLDING Typesetter



Published weekly at 719 Queen Street, Kincardine, incorporating the Ripley Express and the Thverton Watchman. Member of the Ontario Press Council. Subscriptions payable in advance \$39 per year, incl. postage and GST. Publications Mail Registration No. 07606 held at Kincardine, Ontario. Change of address and orders for subscriptions are to be sent to The Kincardine News at the above address. Display advertising rates available on request. Advertising is accepted on the condition that in the event of a typographical error, the advertising space occupied by the erroneous item, together with a reasonable allowance for the signature, will not be charged for but the balance of the advertisement will be paid for at the applicable rate. In the event of a typographical error advertising goods or services at an incorrect price, goods and services may not be sold. Advertising is merely an offer to sell and may be withdrawn at any time. The Kincardine News is not responsible for loss or damage of unsolicited manuscripts or photographs.

"We acknowledge the financial support of the Government of Canada, through the Publications Assistance Program (PAP), toward our mailing costs."

Canada

Editorial and business offices and mailing address at
 719 Queen St., Kincardine, Ontario N2Z 1Z9
 Telephone: (519) 396-2963

A Diverse Publisher - A subsidiary of Sun Media Corporation - A Quebec Company
 E-mail: kincardine@sunmediatv.com
 kincardineadvertising@bcowat.net.com
 Internet address: <http://www.kincadnews.com>

Member of the Ontario Press Council, OCNA, CCNA

Publications Mail Agreement No. 40012303

P.A.P. Registration No. 7606

Return Unfortifiable Canadian Addresses to:
 Circulation Dept., 719 Queen St., Kincardine, ON N2Z 1Z9
 email: k_classified@bcowat.net.com

Editorial

EA must be thorough

The results are in for the community consultation poll on the geological repository, and surprisingly, they aren't as high as one might have expected from a nuclear community. The numbers, according to our read, show 61 per cent in favour, 22 per cent opposed, 13 per cent in the neutral zone with another five per cent either refusing to answer or not sure how to answer.

If you arbitrarily remove the neutrals and refusals, the numbers can be skewed to show 73 per cent in favour with 27 per cent opposed. However, such manipulation isn't an accurate or true reflection of those who were polled.

The next step in the process is for OPG to submit a project description and application to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission which will decide what type of EA is required for the project.

Given the fact that the geologic repository is Canada's first permanent nuclear waste facility, it's important that no stone be left unturned, no "i" un-dotted and no "t" un-crossed when it comes to the EA.

Intervenor should have access to funding to call experts if they so wish, and at the very least a Comprehensive Environmental Assessment is required, if not a panel review. This project is of major significance to Canada and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act should be utilized to its fullest extent to ensure this project is safe and right for the community. Stay tuned for more along this vein as the project moves through the process. M.W.

Letter to the editor

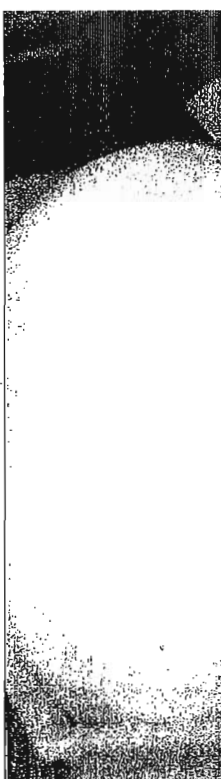
Stay strong, Dan

To the editor,

I wish to commend Dan Snow regarding his letter to the editor entitled "Who Would Choose To Be Homosexual?" His letter was

of a lengthy and distinguished list of gay people who have made such contributions.

I would also ask Dan to find strength in the fact that gays are



Stephen Gault of St. Anthony's Separates to celebrate the 40th anniversary of Confederation. (Marie Wilson photo)

Letters to the editor

It all boils down to

To the editor,

I'm writing in response to Bryan Derksen's Feb. 9 letter to the editor.

I think that Mr. Derksen is exercising his right to free speech very well, and I find that very odd considering he seems to have something against the Charter of Rights, that is when someone else is using it.

He talks about rights not applying to the choices that we make, but I don't understand that because the Charter of Rights and Freedoms is built to allow us

argue
 finish
 choose
 comes
 debate
 debate
 will co
 come.
 argue
 cannot
 If you
 term
 letter
 learning
 trying
 and su
 and su

Nuclear waste project explained to Kincardine Chamber of Commerce

OPG representative sees nuclear waste project as 'very long term'

By PAUL AUSTIN

SUN TIMES CORRESPONDENT

Ontario Power Generation representatives outlined the next steps in its plans for nuclear waste storage at the Bruce nuclear site for members of the Kincardine Chamber of Commerce on Thursday.

Hugh Morrison, OPG's director of nuclear waste operations, said his company views the results of a recent public consultation as a clear vote of confidence in the project and that OPG will move forward with its plans.

The municipality of Kincardine and OPG hired The Strategic Counsel to poll residents about the company's plan to establish a \$800-million Deep Geological Repository to store low- and intermediate-level radioactive waste material on the Bruce nuclear property.

Some 60 per cent of the 6,778 people who responded approved of the idea.

Morrison said OPG's next steps will be to file a notice of project with the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission

KINCARDINE



SUN TIMES PHOTO

OPG's director of nuclear waste operations Hugh Morrison.

and provide it with the information the CNSC needs to review the proposed project and begin planning the environmental assessment process.

Public input would continue as the environmental assessment was planned and executed by the CNSC over a number of years.

Following a successful completion of those steps, OPG expects to be granted a construction licence for the project in 2013. Actual construction will take an estimated four years.

As the facility is completed, OPG would then need to apply for an operation licence, so the nuclear waste stor-

age facility could come into operation by 2017.

Morrison also detailed a rough timetable of payments to area municipalities.

An initial payment of \$2.1 million will be made this year to be divided among Kincardine, Saugeen Shores, Brockton, Huron-Kinloss and Arran-Elderslie. Kincardine will receive the lion's share, some \$1.3 million.

The first annual payments to the municipalities set out in a hosting agreement, another \$1 million, will also be divided among the same group in 2005.

Annual \$1-million payments will continue until 2034, with additional lump sums added along the way as the project reaches certain milestones, such as the granting of the actual construction licence.

Total payments to the municipalities participating in the hosting agreement will total approximately \$35 million.

Morrison said OPG sees the project as "very long term" and will continue to seek public input and reviews of the project from Kincardine, Bruce County and beyond. Along with the extensive environmental assessment, OPG also plans to continue its own site characterization work to reconfirm the site geology is "as good as we are sure it is," he said.

Will both sides of nuclear issue be presented?

The Daily Press (Timmins)
Wed 02 Mar 2005
Page: A4
Section: Opinion
Byline: Larry Levesque
Source: The Daily Press

(Re: Officials still waiting on study, Feb. 8)

Antoine Garwah, head of the Science Timmins group, is awaiting recommendations from supporting firms to proceed with plans to build a science centre.

Garwah's board of directors includes representation from **Ontario Power Generation (OPG)**, the owner of nearly all the **nuclear waste** in Canada.

Considering that one theme of the centre is waste management, the question arises: will the proposed education project showcase government proposals to manage **nuclear waste**?

This question is pertinent in that Garwah along with Gary Scripnick and Lorraine Cantin formed the Timmins Citizen Group which, last May, invited the **Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO)** to Timmins for an unpublicized meeting to discuss educational prospects as pertaining to **nuclear waste** management in Canada.

OPG's involvement in any project that includes waste management is of special interest considering what is currently happening in Kincardine, Ont.

OPG has offered Kincardine \$35 million for its support of a **nuclear waste** dump and Kincardine residents recently supported the idea in a poll.

If the waste management theme of the Timmins Science Village project does include the government's approach to **nuclear waste** management, it would be important to include a public perspective to present the **nuclear waste** management problem in a balanced manner befitting an educational approach.

Many Canadians wish to deal with nuclear power in its entirety, which would include a review of energy policy in Canada. The approach to the **nuclear waste** problem, as presented by NWMO, is confined to the narrow framework of asking Canadians to select one of three options of **nuclear waste** handling without considering the future plans of the nuclear industry in regards to expansion, without considering the feasibility of alternative power sources and without considering the conservation of power use.

So, in my opinion, support for the Timmins Science Village project depends on answers to certain contentious questions.

Is **OPG** membership on the Timmins Science board of directors an indication the science project will be offering education on **nuclear waste** management within its waste management theme?

And if so, will the education on **nuclear waste** be confined to the industrial approach currently presented by NWMO?

Larry Levesque, Timmins

letter to the editor

In response to Don McInnes' letter to the editor of last week.

I thought I might take a moment out of my day to respond to Mr. McInnes letter to the editor in last week's edition. The gentleman challenges my facts, so I am here to provide further information. Firstly, he stated that Lake Huron was not the world's largest fresh water supply. Fact is, "Lake Huron is part of the Great Lakes Basin, which is the world's largest freshwater lake system" according to Environment Canada. United States Environmental Protection Agency goes on to state, "The Great Lakes are the largest system of fresh, surface water on earth, containing roughly 18 percent of the world supply. Only the polar ice caps contain more fresh water." One thing I do know for sure is that when I have to start debating "who has the bigger one"...well, you know.

That however, is not my expertise. My expertise is in economics and business. Now might be a good time to back my prediction of a 10% reduction in property values by asserting my qualifications. I have been in and around the real estate business in both Canada and the US for many years. I started my career selling real estate, many moons ago. I then worked towards getting my CRA (Canadian Residential Appraiser) designation. I then went on and opened Canada's first internet based (datapac at the time) Mortgage Company and developed the interface software that was subsequently sold to one of Canada's chartered banks and is still used by them today. The readers can decide for themselves if they feel that I am qualified to opine.

Let me ask you this, when Greenpeace and all the environmentalists come here and start laying across roads and picketing public beaches in our local area, and this receives NATION WIDE coverage, what do you think that will do to our local business' who rely so heavily on summer tourism? Has anyone thought this through? It is going to happen, make no mistake about it. Saugeen Shores and Kincardine will be painted with the same brush that Love Canal and The Yucca Mountain enjoy. Ask yourself this, how many tourists will continue to come here?

I cannot say it enough. This is a disaster in the making and our leaders are sitting by, letting this happen. Let me also assert that I am not anti Nuclear. In fact, I am as pro Nuclear as a person could be. Bruce Power is doing a wonderful job in this community and I give kudos to everyone involved in their continued success. The Nuclear dump on the shores of Lake Huron is a completely different issue, as much different as black is to white. All for 25 bucks a head?

Russ Hawkins
SaugeenShore.

Russ Hawkins

2/4/05

Letter to the editor

I just finished reading the last page of the December 15 edition of The Beacon. If you remember, it is the one that has the picture of the nice handsome man wearing the back pack, birds chirping around him, all back dropped by a lovely picture of Lake Huron and its natural bluffs. A naturalist's delight I would say. You can almost imagine a nice family hiking trip with the kids following delightedly behind, dog playing restlessly whilst awaiting his master's photo to be snapped and preserved for eternity in the family photo album. My eye then slowly diverts to the bottom of the article where the OPG logo sits. I quickly think to myself how wonderful it is that OPG and the Municipality of Kincardine are going to have a nice public service announcement about some absolutely wonderful thing they have done.

Headline "A Geoscientists Perspective on the Proposed Deep Geologic Repository. Hmmm. First thing that comes to mind is it might be an article about a hikers possible back-end irritation from all the walking and climbing then quickly correct myself for confusing suppository with repository. The article then goes on to tell us how wonderfully fitted our geological stratus is- for what else? - Why dumping other peoples nuclear waste of course. Now, I have seen fluff and I have seen fluff. This kind of fluff makes used woolen sweaters that were dried too many times look like silk. OPG, with all due respect, try and go a little less on the fluff and a little more on covering both sides of the issue.

You want to present a rosy picture about Nuclear Waste Disposal site and how this area was practically designed for that sole purpose, that's fine. But please do it at your "raw raw" meetings in private. The public is not that naïve and if you think they are, shame on you. How about a nice article with a picture of the gentleman donning a nuclear protective suit from his backpack if this "layer- cake", as you call it, happens to slide?

Educating the public is a two way street and corporations should take this job very seriously. If you wish to print the good, print the bad. Be fair to the citizens of this community. Enough fluff. **** And Beacon, you are not off the hook either. Where is the "this is a paid advertisement by OPG" declaration? At least that would let the readers know that this is not some sort of government study as OPG is trying to make it appear. ****

Russ Hawkins

**** The editorial was run with the past few sentences removed with my permission.

[CLICK HERE TO GET BACK TO MAIN SITE](#)

Opponent wants assurances that high-level waste isn't part of the plan

Owen Sound Sun Times
Tue 08 Mar 2005
Page: B1 / Front
Section: Our Times
Byline: Jim Algie
Source: Owen Sound Sun Times

Two things really bother Russ Hawkins about **Ontario Power Generation's** plan to bury low- and intermediate-level **radioactive waste** 660 metres underground at the **Bruce nuclear** power development.

Hawkins is the 39-year-old, pro-nuclear, pro-business Internet entrepreneur who has vigorously opposed the plan. For one thing, Hawkins despises the public process the provincially-owned company, which owns the development site, and the municipality of Kincardine used to conduct a recent community consultations on the deep burial plan.

He accuses the company of having "bought off" area municipalities with a deal that includes a system of payments to them worth more than \$30 million over the next 35 years. He also believes that many area residents are afraid to criticize the plan and its potential to lower property values and limit tourism because so many of them work or have other financial links with the nuclear industry.

But what really gets Hawkins is the idea that at some future point, government officials could step in and convert low- and intermediate-level waste disposal facilities at the Bruce site into the long-sought, permanent site for Canada's most toxic nuclear byproducts: high-level waste including fuel bundles. **OPG** officials say that won't happen.

"In fact the legal agreement says you can't put high-level waste into the facility," **OPG nuclear waste** vice-president Ken Nash said.

"The Nuclear Fuel Waste Act requires that high-level waste be dealt with by the **Nuclear Waste** Management Organization.

"They're to put options forward to the federal government to make a recommendation," Nash said. "Under Canadian policy low- to medium-level waste . . . is the responsibility of the waste producers.

"High level, it's the **Nuclear Waste** Management Organization process . . . the government decides what happens to high level," Nash said. "They are two separate processes. We do not have the responsibility either **OPG** or Kincardine to come up with a plan about what to do with high-level waste. In the agreement between us and Kincardine, the facility will not accommodate high-level waste."

That sort of talk from Nash is not good enough for Hawkins. A clear, unequivocal statement from both **OPG** and the municipality of Kincardine to confirm that the site will never be used for the permanent storage of high-level reactor waste is one of three key demands from Hawkins.

"I have asked everybody and you can't find one person to unequivocally state that this will not be used in the future for high-level **nuclear waste**," Hawkins said. "They won't touch it.

"My issues are not necessarily environmental. I suspect storing low and intermediate **nuclear waste** in that fashion is very safe," he said of the proposal. "But I do know that nobody now will tell me that this is the end of it."

Deep disposal was the most costly and labour-intensive of four options under consideration by the company at just under \$1 billion over 35 years.

"The cost is simply that this will be the next location for high level **nuclear waste**," Hawkins said. "Do you really think the federal government is going to go get another billion dollars to dig another hole to put high-level waste in? Not in a million years."

The Sierra Club and at least one other environmental lobby group has contacted Hawkins since he began his campaign which includes an anti-dump website at www.nonucleardump.com. However, he's been reluctant to link up with environmental activists for fear that broad coverage of the dispute could bring the sort of damaging publicity that worries him about **radioactive waste**.

Hawkins prefers direct talks with **OPG** and Kincardine about methods to defend area property owners and businesses against potential losses as a result of the plan. He has developed three demands, including a method of compensating property and business owners for socio-economic losses, and a firm ban on high-level waste disposal.

"I want an unequivocal statement by **OPG** and the municipality of Kincardine that there will be no high-level **nuclear waste** stored in that facility ever," Hawkins said. "It's that simple and if they can't do that they're going to come up against a campaign that they never thought they would come up against."

Edition: Final

\$927-million price tag for underground dump: 'This fits with a good, holistic, long-term planning model,' OPG's nuclear waste vice-president told The Sun Times recently. Jim Algie takes a closer look at the plan.

Owen Sound Sun Times
Tue 08 Mar 2005
Page: B1 / Front
Section: Our Times
Byline: Jim Algie
Source: Owen Sound Sun Times

By pursuing its plan for a deep geologic repository for low- and intermediate-level **radioactive waste** beneath the **Bruce nuclear power development**, **Ontario Power Generation** chose the most expensive, most labour-intensive of four long-term waste disposal proposals it considered.

A consultant's assessment estimates total spending of \$927 million over the next 30 years to build and operate a network of deep vaults for storing the waste from **OPG**-owned nuclear reactors across Ontario. That's only about \$4 million more than the cost of storage in engineered, concrete vaults on the surface, but it's almost \$300 million more than the estimated cost of \$648 million for continuing a system of temporary waste storage that has been in use for the past 25 years.

Leading critics of the plan, including Greenpeace Canada energy co-ordinator Dave Martin, have expressed support for surface storage with better potential for monitoring and retrieval as part of future disposal in some more remote, permanent location. **OPG nuclear waste** vice-president Ken Nash cites "good, long-term planning" issues in the company's recent decision to proceed with an expected eight-year approval process before the **Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission** seeking a deep disposal license.

Nash expects to make a formal application to the federal regulatory agency before the end of the year. It would be the first long-term disposal site in the country for low- and intermediate-level **radioactive waste** and one of only five in the world, based on a 1999 inventory by the World Nuclear Association. Nash predicts a lengthy approval process with plenty of opportunity for public reaction when federal nuclear regulators begin considering the plan formally, likely in 2006.

Compared with low- and intermediate-level wastes, high-level material represents a significantly more complex disposal problem for reactor operators. Among nuclear countries, only the U.S. and Finland have announced firm long-term plans for high-level waste disposal, at Yucca Mountain, Nev., and at the Olkiluoto nuclear station on Finland's west coast. Both call for deep underground storage and both have been controversial.

In Canada, high-level wastes -- highly toxic, waste fuel residues -- remain stored in supervised pools at reactor sites for future disposal under terms of a plan currently being studied by a federal government agency. The study includes deep geological disposal, a concept that has been researched by the federal crown corporation, Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd., for 30 years.

Low- and intermediate-level wastes are the less toxic byproducts of reactor operations and the direct responsibility of reactor owners. Currently, low-level waste from reactors across Ontario is kept in eight temporary storage buildings on the surface at Bruce as has been done for the past 25 years.

Current storage now includes about 48,000 square metres of low-level material contaminated with radionuclides such as Cobalt-60 and Cesium-137 and is likely to remain contaminated for the next 250 years. The volume is expected to grow by about 25 per cent over the next decade and about 60 per cent by the expected 2034 closing date for the deep-storage facility.

Intermediate-level waste -- mainly used reactor parts, resins and filters -- now comprises 8,500 square metres and are kept in in-

I was at the Bulldogs
Hanover game on Sunday
night. It was a close game
with Hanover almost tying it
up late in the third period.

After the game, I waited
for most of the traffic to
leave the parking lot before I
left the building. When I got

check my seat back from
someone's rear bumper.
I would like to address the
hit and run driver and thank
him or her for the damage I

B. Faulds
Kincardine

Resident has questions for OPG

To the editor,

I am a Bruce County
resident. This letter is
regarding the Western Waste
Management Facility. I am
beyond concern over
Ontario Power Generation's
proposed Bruce Geologic
Repository. It has a nice ring
to it, but it translates into a
nuclear waste dump.

OPG is proposing to put a
nuclear waste-dumping site

a few hundred yards from
Lake Huron, one of the
largest freshwater bodies in
the world. The site is
supposed to house nuclear
waste for all current and
future Nuclear Power plants
in Ontario. I think OPG
should be consulting
everyone in Bruce County
before acting on such a risky
endeavor.

I have a few questions for
OPG: What happens if

radiation seeps into the
lake? Where is the line
drawn for how much waste
can be stored here? What are
the risks of storing nuclear
waste? What will the plant
be facilitating 15, 30, 50
years from now? What is
your guarantee?

I have invested my life in
this area and I am not ready
to let OPG go through with
this project. I feel that there
are many people against this

that don't know where to
voice their opinion.

I would like to provide my
address to whoever would
like to send me a letter
against this proposal.

Mike Graham
RR #3 Warton, ON
N0H 2T0
Email:
forceofhabit@hotmail.com.

stilled. When dialogue and
debate is reduced to name
calling, positions only harden
and people tend to gravitate
to extremes. At last count, 46
percent of Canadians don't
agree that marriage must be
redefined to accommodate
homosexuals.

The human rights argument
doesn't hold water with
many. It is not
discrimination any more than
it's discrimination to have a
girl's hockey league. If boys
play hockey in a girl's
hockey league, is it a girls
hockey league anymore? This
is precisely the concern of
many people.

Redefining marriage will
only trivialize the institution

will pretend all is well with
you when it is not. Love
demands that we be truthful.
I believe that people are more
than their sexual orientation
and that same gender
attraction can be overcome.

I hope that my writing
continues to spur thoughtful
discussion in our community.
I don't mind being taken to
task for the facts or logic of
my positions. I hope people
can get beyond name calling
and slurs so that dialogue
takes place and we may
actually learn something
from one another.

Respectfully,
Ray Luinstra
Kincardine

Tap into your own psychic abilities

In your hurly burly world of

stand, a marriage in this country
has about a 50/50 chance of



Hawkins says he'll keep pushing: Nuclear dump opponent not giving up in his battle with local politicians, OPG

Owen Sound Sun Times

Thu 10 Mar 2005

Page: A1 / Front

Section: News

Byline: Jim Algie

Source: Owen Sound Sun Times

Nuclear dump opponent Russ Hawkins thinks he's making some progress in his talks with **Ontario Power Generation** officials about protecting local property values and a guarantee the area won't become the repository for high-level **nuclear waste**.

"I was pleasantly surprised," Hawkins said of **OPG's** reaction in a meeting at the company's Western Waste Management Facility at the **Bruce nuclear** power development.

Hawkins, who lives in Southampton, launched a campaign in mid-February against **OPG** plans to bury low- and intermediate-level **radioactive waste** at the Bruce site.

His criticism of the process adopted by the company and area municipal governments has begun rallying public support and widespread media interest.

He is to meet with a group of potential supporters Friday and national environmental groups have begun contacting him.

His biggest concern is that **OPG's** \$900 million plan to bury low- and intermediate-level waste will clear the way for more dangerous high-level waste in the future.

"We've shown that we're the path of least resistance," he said of municipal approvals for the **nuclear waste** site. "Once we've shown that we're the path of least resistance, we're going to have an array of people lined up shoving things down our throat," he said.

"They did the little jockeying that they do, that it is not their responsibility and this and that," Hawkins said of **OPG's** reaction to his demands for a clear promise not to dispose of high-level waste in the area.

Still, "I think they agreed that with this deep geological repository . . . we've done our fair share," he said.

An **OPG** spokesman could not be reached for comment Wednesday, but the company has consistently pointed out that high-level waste disposal has nothing to do with the current exercise.

A 2002 federal law created the industry-financed **Nuclear Waste** Management Organization to develop a plan for high-level waste -- used reactor fuel stored in temporary facilities at reactor sites across the country.

Hawkins wants municipal governments to do what they can to rule out it ever being disposed of in the Bruce region. The waste management organization is to report to Natural Resources Minister John Efford by Nov. 15 on three methods for handling the high-level waste: being buried deep in the Canadian Shield, centralized storage above or below ground and storage at reactor sites.

OPG has dismissed Hawkins' fears about the effect of low- and intermediate-level waste storage on area property values, citing public opinion polls which predict no impact. However, he described Tuesday's meeting as "the beginning stage of working with something" on property value protection.

"They are open to talking about it," Hawkins said. "I could tell that they were a little skittish, but they want to work with me."

Hawkins emerged from the session with assurances any future municipal ban on high-level waste storage at Bruce would not affect \$34 million in proposed OPG payments to four area municipalities over the next 35 years.

"No high-level nuclear waste should ever be stored here ever. It should never come up for discussion," Hawkins said. "It is up to our councillors to protect the community against that sort of thing.

"We're going to have to kick the councillors and mayors in the ass and have them start doing their job," he said.

He promised to continue lobbying municipal leaders for strong statements opposing long-term disposal or storage of high-level wastes.

"Until we can get these people to do that, there's not much I can do except spend money and educate the people, which is what I'm going to do," Hawkins said.

Russ Hawkins may enlist Erin Brockovich to help with campaign to ensure area doesn't become permanent site for spent fuel

Russ Hawkins may enlist Erin Brockovich to help with campaign to ensure area doesn't become permanent site for spent fuel

By Kincardine News

Posted 5 years ago

By Marie Wilson

A Southampton businessman will enlist the services of researcher Erin Brockovich, if necessary, to ensure that the area never becomes a dumping ground for spent nuclear fuel.

Russ Hawkins, 39, wants councils for the Municipality of Kincardine and Saugeen Shores to pass a bylaw that states their respective municipalities will never negotiate agreements to host the said fuel.

If Hawkins can't accomplish that goal on his own, he is quite prepared to make a very public splash by hiring a high profile individual such as Brockovich.

"I am hiring Masry & Vitoe, 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", he states in a Mar. 11 email.

Hawkins whole heartedly believes that a host agreement signed by Kincardine Council and Ontario Power Generation (OPG) last October, for the development of a long term storage facility for low and intermediate waste at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF), will set the table for a long term storage facility for spent fuel.

"I'm absolutely convinced of this. There's no question in my mind", Hawkins said in a March 11 phone interview. The only way to stop them from shoving this down our throats is to shame the local councils into doing what is right.

"They (councils) have to know that I'm not going away. I'm not a radical. I'm not asking them to shut down the nuclear plant or to close the door on the nuclear dump," he said, noting that what he wants is an assurance that if someone comes knocking with a \$60 million deal for Kincardine to host spent fuel, the answer will be an unequivocal "no".

"If I have to hit them with a sledge hammer to ensure the answer is no, I will", he said.

Hawkins sent his email to both Kincardine and Saugeen Shores Councils as well as local and national media outlets.

Kincardine Mayor Glenn R. Sutton, in a March 14 interview, said he couldn't comment specifically on Hawkins' email because of the "potential of litigation"?

However, when asked if he would have council consider a bylaw to refuse to negotiate the storage of spent fuel, he said that's something the nuclear waste steering committee will have to discuss with a recommendation to come back to council.

Mayor Mark Kraemer of Saugeen Shores could not be reached for a comment.

Campaign to block spent fuel

Hawkins finances own campaign to ensure high level waste doesn't come to Lake Huron shoreline

From page 1A

To date, Hawkins has spent about \$5,000 of his own funds on ads voicing his opposition to the proposed deep geologic repository (DGR) at the WWMF, which will house low and intermediate waste in vaults 660 metres below the surface.

And he is quite prepared to hand over the \$15,000 (American) fee it will take to initially retain researcher Erin Brockovich to add profile to his campaign. (A movie was made starring Julia Roberts as Brockovich, a legal researcher who, because of her investigation into contaminated water by big business, facilitated financial compensation for hundreds of victims.)

Admittedly financially successful as an internet watchdog for the online gaming industry, Hawkins has the resources to carry out his campaign, which is to inform people and try to ensure that the situation (Kincardine's acceptance of low and intermediate waste on a long term basis) doesn't get any worse.

"I am not an environmentalist...I'm pro-nuclear," he said, in a March 9 interview in Kincardine, noting that technically he doesn't have a problem with the proposed DGR. "I'm convinced it's absolutely safe." (He toured the WWMF on March 8 and spoke with OPG officials.)

However, Hawkins doesn't support the host agreement, which spells out a benefit of \$35 million for Kincardine and Saugueen Shores, Huron-Kinloss, Arran-Elderslie and Brockton over the next 35 years, nor does he support the public consultation poll, which resulted in 60 per cent of Kincardine residents favouring the DGR.

Opposed to the acceptance of money to host the facility (Kincardine will receive two-thirds of the benefit, while

Saugueen Shores' amounts to about \$24 per person), Hawkins believes that more should have been done to secure property values and ensure long lasting benefits to the area.

Having expressed his concerns to OPG about the impact the DGR may have on property values, Hawkins said, he was told there won't be any impact.

"My answer is put it in a contractual agreement because 'it won't happen', Hawkins said. "Fine, it may not happen, but let's guarantee it won't with a contract."

He also wants to see compensation for business owners that may lose because of a loss of tourism or other economic factors as a result of the DGR.

Polling process flawed

Hawkins also believes Kincardine's polling process of its population - many of whom work or are affected by the nuclear industry in an economic relationship, which he describes as "inherently incoercive" - was flawed.

"A referendum should have been held and all of the municipalities (those who benefit financially by the agreement) should have been included," he said, noting that a series of public ads in local newspapers leading up to the polling process by OPG both angered him, and set him off on his crusade.

"The public officer of health is the last person standing when it comes to protecting public health and to see her using the office of the Ministry of Health in one of these ads was absolutely sickening," he said, adding he doesn't believe she (Hazel Lynn endorsed the facility) deliberately did anything wrong, but she was used in a manner that defies the purpose of the office. "I want to know how I can get her for my message. How do I get her? How do you get her for your message?"

Supports safest method

In a March 14 interview, Dr. Lynn noted that the question isn't whether we store nuclear waste or not, but how we store it.

"Do we store it safely or do we store it more safely in a state of the art facility?" she asked, adding that she believes the DGR is the best technology available for the waste. "Is there some reason why we would store in a manner, which is less safe?"

Lynn said the community has a responsibility to deal with the waste and decisions regarding it must be made based on facts as opposed to emotion.

"We don't need knee jerk reactions," she said.

Terry Squire, from OPG communications, also defends Lynn's participation in the campaign to garner support for the DGR.

"She sits on a committee with Bruce Power and OPG which meets twice a year to discuss issues of significance," he said. "We briefed her on the proposal at those meetings and at additional meetings. I believe she saw the merits of the proposal and is a credible person who made a decision based on all of the factual information."

No spent fuel

Hawkins accepts the fact that the host agreement, though flawed, is a reality as is the regulatory process, which has begun for the DGR.

"The practicality of the situation now is to go forward and make sure we do what is required," he said, joking that he's surprised Kincardine hasn't agreed to accept the storage of rubber tires for the right amount of dollars. "The goal now is to make sure the area doesn't become the dumping ground for spent fuel."

Hawkins is aware that spent fuel is a federal government responsibility. He is also aware that the Nuclear Fuel Waste

Act (Bill C-27) has instigated the Nuclear Waste Management Organization that is expected to make a recommendation regarding a long term storage solution for all of Canada's used fuel this fall.

"Do you really think the federal government is going to go get another billion dollars to dig another hole to put high-level waste in?" he said, shaking his head.

Ken Nash, vice president of nuclear waste for OPG, has repeatedly denied that spent fuel will be placed in the deep geologic repository, stressing that the host agreement doesn't allow for high spent fuel.

Hawkins believes the only way to make sure the high level waste doesn't come to the WWMF is for both Kincardine and Saugueen Shores' Councils to pass bylaws to the effect that there will be no negotiating of future agreements for the storage of high level waste.

"We must have a pact from them to say 'no' in the event someone comes along with a \$60 million offer in the future," he said. "I don't believe they (the federal government) would go against two communities who refuse to negotiate a deal."


Hawkins said he has met with OPG officials and they have assured him that if the municipal councils pass such a bylaw - to refuse to negotiate deals for the high level waste - it will have absolutely no effect on the present agreement for the storage of low and intermediate waste at the geologic repository.

"I know that is a concern," he said.

In the interim, Hawkins intends to continue his one-man campaign to create public awareness of the situation.

He has a website at www.nonlinecarjump.com and he is having 2,000 flyers printed to hand out on the May long weekend to ensure that seasonal residents are aware of the situation.

"They have to realize, I'm not going away until they do what is right," he said.



Kinca Action
curdially
Seniors' WED., A
I 2
Davidson C
Tickets may b
\$5/per person -
from Underwood, Tt
Sponsored by th
KAS.
establishment of a
For further inform
Lesley
John P 395-5291 c

**LARGEST I
COMPANY**



800 Broadway
Kincardine ON N
Phone: 518-38
Fax: 518-38
Contact: Pat, Roz

**LOOKING
CLIC**

autotrader.ca/

**VIEW OUR GREAT
PRICES AND SELE
ON-LINE**



Late Model Veh
In An Accident
One call - we handle it all. We bill you

THE KINCARDINE NEWS

RON WASSINK Publisher
 MARIE WILSON Editor
 SARAH MILLAR Reporter
 JOANIE GAUTHIER Advertising Representative
 LIZ SMALL Advertising Representative
 LINDA CAMPBELL Production
 HETDI BURGER Production
 SANDRA REID Front Office
 LAURIE REID Front Office
 KAREN KOTVA Telemarketing
 DEBBIE GOULDING Typesetter



Published weekly at 719 Queen Street, Kincardine, incorporating the Ripley Express and the Thorton Watchman. Member of the Ontario Press Council. Subscriptions payable in advance \$30 per year, incl. postage and GST. Publications Mail Registration No. 07606 held at Kincardine, Ontario. Change of address and orders for subscriptions are to be sent to The Kincardine News at the above address. Display advertising rates available on request. Advertising is accepted on the condition that in the event of a typographical error, the advertising space occupied by the erroneous item, together with a reasonable allowance for the signature, will not be charged for but the balance of the advertisement will be paid for at the applicable rate. In the event of a typographical error advertising goods or services at an incorrect price, goods and services may not be sold. Advertising is merely an offer to sell and may be withdrawn at any time. The Kincardine News is not responsible for loss or damage of uncollected manuscripts or photographs.

"We acknowledge the financial support of the Government of Canada, through the Publications Assistance Program (PAP), toward our making costs."

Canada

Editorial and business offices and mailing address at
 719 Queen St., Kincardine, Ontario N2Z 1Z9
 Telephone: (519) 396-2963

A Bowes Publishers - A subsidiary of Sun Media
 Corporation - A Quebecor Company

E-mail: kincardine@bowesnet.com

kincardineadvertising@bowesnet.com

Internet address: <http://www.kincardinonews.com>

Member of the Ontario Press Council, OCNA, CCNA

Publications Mail Agreement No. 40012383

P.A.P. Registration No. 7606

Return Undeliverable Canadian Addresses to:

Circulation Dept. 719 Queen St., Kincardine, ON N2Z 1Z9

email: k_classification@bowesnet.com

Editorials

No spent fuel here

Russ Hawkins, a Southampton businessman, is on a mission to ensure that the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) doesn't one day become a permanent home for all of Canada's spent fuel, to the point where he is willing to hire a celebrity to heighten the visibility of his campaign.

The issue is timely because as mandated by Bill C-27 - Canada's Nuclear Fuel Waste Act - a recommendation, with respect to a solution to the growing problem of what to do on a long term basis with the country's spent fuel, will be made by Nov. 15 of this year. There is some speculation that a draft report, being prepared by the government appointed Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO), may be ready as early as next month.

Given that one of the options the NWMO is examining is one centralized storage facility for all of Canada's spent fuel, Hawkins wants councils for the Municipality of Kincardine and Saugueen Shores to pass bylaws to ensure that such a facility never, ever, dots the Lake Huron shoreline.

Hawkins knows money can be a powerful lure, tempting even the most righteous, virtuous and principled.

As a safeguard against a monetary offer of a lifetime at some point in the future, he wants both councils to pass bylaws stating the municipalities won't ever negotiate a long term centralized facility for spent fuel.

Although some will argue such a bylaw would be premature and should wait until after the NWMO makes its recommendations, the bylaw should be passed before any dollar figure, attached to a specific option, is put on the table.

It's not too soon to get our ducks lined up in a row because this is an issue which is quickly coming to the forefront.

Bylaws prohibiting the negotiation of any centralized storage facility for spent fuel at the WWMF should be passed by both Kincardine and Saugueen Shores. M.W.

Kudos to Chamber

Congratulations must be extended to the Kincardine and District Chamber of Commerce for its Community Achievement Awards banquet held at the Best Western Governor's Inn on Friday.

Executive director Susan Novak organized the evening, which



FOUL PLAY? - Grade 5 high so Stewart "Speedy" 1/2 Pint team, can't steal held at St. Anthony's school

Letters

On Paul

To the editor,

David and Goliath come mind when considering Canada's actions in refusing to send troops to Iraq or take in the Star Wars missile defence system, not that answers would have much difference given the full state of our military.

But, the symbolic value of joining our neighbours have been enormous. Bush country has isolated from the rest of the planet an illegal war and threatened more to come. Now, not North America is a secure for the U.S. as the "sure

Darfur m

Nuke opponent hires Brockovich-Ellis: Russ Hawkins steps up campaign for municipal high-level nuclear waste ban

Owen Sound Sun Times

Tue 22 Mar 2005

Page: A8

Section: Grey-Bruce

Byline: Jim Algie

Source: Owen Sound Sun Times

KINCARDINE - Southampton nuclear dump opponent Russ Hawkins has stepped up his campaign for a municipal ban on high-level radioactive waste disposal in Bruce County.

After beginning last month with a flurry of newspaper ads and media interviews, Hawkins has hired the internationally known, California-based environmental law activist Erin Brockovich-Ellis to support his campaign.

He also plans a round of meetings over the next three weeks including talks with regional medical officer of health Dr. Hazel Lynn, a large seniors group, two area mayors and three municipal councils.

"I expect to continue at this pace until mid-July until every person here knows exactly what's going on," Hawkins said Monday. There are differences between what Hawkins thinks is going on and what municipal leaders say they're doing.

It began with a proposal from Kincardine which includes one of the largest nuclear power developments in the world. Kincardine and Ontario Power Generation, which owns the Bruce nuclear site, have proposed a \$900 million plan to bury low and intermediate radioactive waste.

Hawkins worries the plan to dispose of mainly contaminated cleaning equipment and reactor parts, is setting the stage for disposal of high-level waste, the highly toxic residue of used nuclear fuel. He wants area municipal governments to declare firm objections now to any future plan for high level disposal at Bruce.

Bruce County Warden Mark Kraemer, who is also mayor of Saugeen Shores, said Hawkins' campaign adds confusion to the current debate over low and intermediate level waste.

3/22/05

"It's unfortunate that he's mixing in high-level waste into a discussion about low and intermediate," Kraemer said in a recent interview.

Kraemer also dismissed attempts to link the current municipal plan for low and intermediate waste disposal with a continuing federal government study about disposal of high level waste.

"I can't envision a situation where any community would be compelled to store high-level waste without having been fully integrated into the decision-making process," Kraemer said. "In my mind it would be incongruous for the members of the community not to have made the decision in the first place."

Hawkins isn't prepared to take the chance and the independent entrepreneur with investments in a consumer website about Internet gambling has the time and funds to make his point.

Hawkins recently retained the California personal injury law firm of Masry & Vititoe to help with aspects of the cause. It's the law firm whose research director, Erin Brockovich-Ellis, became famous in 1996 for her role in the largest toxic injury settlement in U.S. history.

Pacific Gas and Electric Co. paid \$333 million in damages to more than 600 residents of Hinkley, Calif., as a result of groundwater contamination from a company compressor station. A 2000 film named for Brockovich led to an academy award for Julia Roberts in the title role.

Hawkins doesn't expect to sue. He does expect Brockovich to help him lobby area municipal governments, however, for firm objections to any future plan for high-level waste disposal in the region.

"I want all the communities to stand up and say: We have done our fair share and no high-level nuclear waste will ever come here," Hawkins said

He also wants financial protection for businesses and property owners who suffer nuclear waste-related losses.

"What's wrong with them standing up and saying . . . we don't want high level nuclear waste here?" he said.

Hawkins suspects that area municipalities are being hamstrung by a schedule of payments totaling \$34 million to "host" municipalities over the next 35 years. The payments are part of the low and intermediate level waste disposal plan and come with a municipal promise of support.

Kraemer maintains that high-level waste disposal is "not an issue that's on the table around the current discussion." He also said any declaration by current municipal councils would not bind future councils.

Kraemer referred to research by the federal Nuclear Waste Management Organization to develop a plan for reactor fuel wastes stored now in temporary facilities at reactor sites across the country. The waste management organization is to report to Natural Resources Minister John Efford by Nov. 15 on three methods for handling the high level waste: deep geological disposal in the Canadian Shield, centralized storage above or below ground and storage at reactor sites.

"No municipality is going to be compelled against their wishes to host a high level storage facility," he said.

Edition: Final

3/22/05

Press Clipping Service
Corporate and Environmental Affairs

Paper: *Kincardine News*, pg 11A
Date: *April 6, 2005*

From Huron-Kinloss Council

Wingham Hospital asks for help with recruiting doctors

By Diane Peckitt
Special to the News

A small delegation from Wingham Hospital was on hand at the Apr. 6 Huron-Kinloss council meeting to request recruitment funding to aid in the search for doctors.

The Wingham area is underserved by three physicians. Doctors are not only recruited from graduating classes but also from other provinces. There are cash inducements as well to entice doctors to relocate to rural areas.

DGR update

Terry Squire, OPG spokesperson, was on hand to give council an update on the deep geological repository (DGR).

A survey was recently completed in Kincardine asking if they were in agreement with council's position as to the DGR and the results were presented to Kincardine council on Feb 16.

Seventy-two per cent of the people polled participated. 60 per cent polled were in agreement, 22 percent were not in agreement, 13 per cent were neutral and five per cent didn't know or refused to answer.

He assured council that the

DGR will not be designed or licensed to store high level waste such as used nuclear fuel.

There are still six to eight years of rigorous environmental assessments ahead and construction is not slated to begin until 2012. Huron Kinloss will be receiving its first lump sum cheque in the amount of \$140,000 for its participation followed by an annual payment of \$70,000.

Residents voice concerns

A delegation of residents who live on Statters Lake Ave. were present to challenge council on the condition of their road.

One resident was concerned about a sign posted for two weeks stating "Use at own risk" and felt that such a sign would turn prospective buyers of her property away.

Council explained that the sign is posted to warn people unfamiliar with the road. Local residents are aware of the condition of the road in the spring which becomes sloppy and full of ruts because the water can't drain away during spring thaw.

They also informed the delegation that "Use at Own Risk" signs are posted whenever there are washouts and in new subdivisions before the

municipality takes it over.

"We have a duty to warn the public," Mayor Mitch Twolan said.

The road has been an issue with residents and council for quite some time and council gave assurances to the delegation that they would grade the road whenever needed and conduct soil sampling in the summer when the ground is dry to determine the best way to spend municipal dollars to fix it.

Bylaw enforcement in Lucknow

Lucknow will see more of Robert McKay, Huron Kinloss' bylaw enforcement officer, as he will increase his patrols to contain a growing dog problem.

Dogs at large and dogs defecating on town streets are the concerns. Council agreed that posting signs to pick up after your dog would not deter the people who usually don't bother to stoop and scoop. Council is hoping McKay's increased presence will help contain the problem.

Grant received

Council was pleased to realize a grant from the Ontario Fire Service in the amount of \$50,000 for the funding of the fire department. The money is to be used for training.

Press Clipping Service Corporate and Environmental Affairs

Paper: Kincardine News, ps 1A, 3A
Date: April 6, 2005

Major decisions in Kincardine's first quarter

By Sarah Millar
Kincardine News staff

At his first quarterly address of the year, Mayor Glenn R. Sutton described the major issues affecting the Municipality of Kincardine in the first three months.

One of the biggest items was the community's positive response to the deep geological waste repository (DGR). After a poll was conducted by the Strategic Counsel in January, 60 per cent of residents polled said "yes" to the (DGR).

The other big news was the tentative agreement Bruce Power reached with the provincial negotiator David Santangeli regarding the restart of Bruce A Units 1 and 2. The tentative agreement has yet to go to the provincial cabinet for approval.

"Hopefully we will hear soon," Sutton said, although he did not speculate when an announcement might come.

Council had success with its

See Expansion page 3A

Expansion for hospital parking lot

From page 1A
consent agenda, which Sutton said has shaved 40 minutes off council meetings. Members of the public, the clerk or the chief administration officer (CAO) can request an item be taken off the consent agenda to be discussed more thoroughly. So far, Sutton said that has only happened once or twice.

Expansion of hospital parking lot
Sutton said the expansion of the hospital parking lot is something that everyone can look forward to.

John de Rosenroll, CAO of the Municipality of Kincardine, said the new parking lot will have 279 parking spots, which is at least double the current amount.

There will also be a road that encircles the medical clinic for easier drop off at the medical clinic that users will not have to pay to get on.

Sutton said 75 per cent of the project will be paid for by the hospital board and 25 per cent will be paid by the municipality.

W.E. Thompson demolition
Steve Murray, manager of economic development and tourism, for the municipality,



Kincardine Mayor
Glenn R. Sutton

said as soon as the municipality receives title the school will be demolished.

He said the municipality is also looking at tendering the old Geddes Mill with the W. E. Thompson to get the two done at the same time and save money.

de Rosenroll said getting the title and deed for the school is imminent. The municipality is just waiting for the paperwork.

CIB at CN Tower

Sutton said he is pleased that Kincardine was able to secure a flower bed at the base of the CN Tower in Toronto.

"I'm very glad we took advantage of this," he said, adding millions of people will see the Kincardine garden, which may open the door to new tourists to the area.

He also said local artisans will be able to put their work in the gift shop of the tower and Kincardine residents can

receive a discount off admission prices to the tower.

Canada Day Activities

Sutton said the Canada Day oversight committee has had many meetings over the last few months to make sure that all Canada Day weekend activities - Steelback Musicfest, Canada Day celebrations, The Kincardine Scottish Festival, Cruise Night and the Kincardine Scottish Pipe Band - run smoothly. He said the committee hopes to have a recommendation soon.

"We were worried. Accommodations are usually full at that time of the year," Murray said, adding there is a representative from every event on the committee, which is helping to eliminate any concerns raised by participants.

Looking ahead

Sutton is looking ahead to the environmental assessment for the Tiverton water project, expected to begin in the fall.

"The environmental assessment creates a level playing field that will weigh all of the options equally," he said.

He is meeting with the Tiverton and District Ratepayers Association as well in the next months to hear its concerns. He said the meeting is part of his open door policy with constituents of the municipality.

de Rosenroll said a survey, which will ask residents two questions will be sent out to Tiverton residents regarding the water study. The first one is, do they wish to be part of an environmental assessment that will look at all options for the water study. The second question is, do they wish to stay on a stand alone water system. The Tiverton and District Ratepayers Association will also give their opinions to the survey before it is sent.

The survey is being done by the public works committee. Since the environmental assessment is not set to begin until the fall, de Rosenroll said if an overwhelming majority wish to stay on a stand alone system, there would be time to bring that to council's attention.

Inverhuron Provincial Park
Sutton is looking forward to the completion of overnight camping services at Inverhuron Provincial Park. He expects phase one of the project to be completed by July 1.

Tiverton and Kincardine Streetscape projects

The municipality plans to go for tender for the Kincardine and Tiverton Streetscape projects in the next couple months.

**Press Clipping Service
Corporate and Environmental Affairs**

Paper: *Kincardine News, pg 4A*
Date: *April 6, 2005*

Letters to the editor

Hawkins is going to take back seat for now

To the editor,

Yesterday, I walked my dog through the main street of Southampton. I was stopped by no less than six business owners who all had basically the same thing to say. "Thanks for doing what you are doing and you have our support". That is a good feeling.

It was my goal when I started this campaign to hold our elected officials accountable for their actions and to educate the public as to what happened in agreeing to the dump. When I started this campaign, almost nobody I spoke to knew anything about a nuclear dump.

Three months and thousands of dollars later, I don't think there is

anyone who doesn't know about the dump. Our politicians are remaining silent but there is no question in my mind that they will move forward with caution and openness in the future, at least as far as it is related to this issue. My job is done.

I know that more qualified people than I will continue fighting and they have my utmost respect and support. Accountability is paramount in a single industry town. Without it, horrible things can happen.

Some people, I am sure, will be ecstatic to read this letter, and some people will be disappointed. As I have said from the start, I am not an environmentalist and am actually very pro nuclear. My passion was

and is the democratic process and economics of the entire issue.

There are still a few things in the works, media wise, and half a dozen meetings or so and I will follow through with them. Issues such as these should never be entered into behind closed doors. Monies should never be offered in return. It is a horrible precedent and I think any clear thinking person would agree.

I sincerely hope the press continues to keep the community aware of the stages of this situation. Without the press reporting the good and the bad, small town politics would be like the Wild West. It is a difficult job to do in a small town when everyone knows someone who knows someone, but that must be

overlooked and the local papers should never be afraid to rock the boat.

I will close this letter with four points. Lake Huron is no place for High Level Nuclear Waste. Property values should be protected. Small business owners should be protected first and foremost.

My final point is - I will always be following the process, just in case I have to start another campaign. Never forget the outcome of David and Goliath. It can be done. We all have an obligation to stand up and speak. All of us.

Russ Hawkins
Saugeen Shores

Raise your voice about OPG dump proposal: I have invested my life in this area

Owen Sound Sun Times

Wed 06 Apr 2005

Page: A4

Section: Editorial

Byline: Mike Graham

Source: Owen Sound Sun Times

Editor: I am a long-time Sauble Beach resident. I am completely against **Ontario Power Generation's** proposed Bruce Deep Geological Repository. It has a nice ring to it, but it translates to **nuclear waste** dump. **OPG** is proposing to put a **nuclear waste**-dumping site right beside Lake Huron, one of the largest freshwater bodies in the world. The site is supposed to house low- and intermediate-level **nuclear waste** for all current and future **nuclear power plants** in Ontario. I think that **OPG** should be consulting everyone in Bruce County, not to mention the hundreds of thousands of cottagers and tourists that come to this area in the summer, before acting on such a risky endeavour. I have read their brochures and talked to their representative. There's no guarantee of safety that **OPG** can give me to change my mind.

I fully commend Russ Hawkins for taking actions on this issue. We need more people voicing their opinions against this. Contact your local newspaper, or council. I can see the proposed **nuclear waste** site from my back door and I don't want it. I have invested my life in this area and I am not ready to let **OPG** go through with this project. Take this **nuclear waste** away from here, away from any populated area and away from the Great Lakes.

Mike Graham

Sauble Beach

Public better start paying attention to nuke waste issues: If you have ever turned on a light switch, you have used nuclear power and therefore you should take part in the making of this monumental decision

Owen Sound Sun Times

Mon 11 Apr 2005

Page: A5

Section: Opinion & Analysis

Byline: Ron Mattmer

Source: Owen Sound Sun Times

Editor: Recently, the residents of Kincardine supported a proposal to have a deep underground **nuclear waste** storage facility (DGR) built at the Bruce site. Kincardine is touted as being a "pro-nuclear community" and so it was important for Kincardine to show it's support for the nuclear industry by making this gesture.

Most of the waste will be intermediate-level **radioactive waste** which must be contained for 100,000 years so as not to adversely impact the health of tens of millions living along the Great Lakes. Given the importance of this decision, I would like to think that the residents of Kincardine made an educated decision when they voted for the DGR.

While many trust the science and technology of the deep under-ground repository to be absolutely safe, they don't want nuclear fuel waste to be stored in a similar way, at least not in a facility located in their backyards. They want municipalities to pass by-laws to prevent the nuclear fuel waste from being stored nearby. This amounts to NIMBYism. What message does a "pro-nuclear community" send to other communities when it rejects a supposedly scientifically sound and safe proposal for storing **radioactive waste**? What if all other Ontario municipalities reacted by passing "no nuke" waste by-laws?

In my view, the issues pertaining to the storage of intermediate-level waste and the storage of nuclear fuel waste are similar. By November 2005, **Ontario Power Generation** and the other **nuclear power plant** owners will have to tell Canadians how they are going to safely store the nuclear fuel waste. No matter what gets proposed, a public debate will follow and it will influence what get is to be done with the intermediate-level **nuclear waste**. In the end, Kincardine residents may get the intermediate-level waste they have offered to take, or they may also get offered the nuclear fuel waste or they may end up getting neither type of waste.

The government appointed **Nuclear Waste** Management Organization (**OPG & Co.**) must consider the social and environmental concerns of all Canadians before the NWMO decides what is to be done with the radioactive fuel waste. If you have ever turned on a light switch, you have used nuclear power and therefore you should take part in the making of this monumental decision. Environmental groups have already charged that the NWMO is being run by self-serving **nuclear power plant** owners. For a "pro-nuclear community" like Kincardine to now pass a no-uke waste by-law, would demonstrate a lack of trust in the NWMO. Can the NWMO be trusted to be an open and honest arbitrator and take into consideration the concerns of average Canadians? If we can not clearly answer yes to this question, only then should municipalities pass no- nuke waste by-laws.

Ron Mattmer

Tiverton

Brockton to Receive First OPG Payment

CKay 920
APRIL 12 / 05

Brockton will get an \$80,000 cheque from OPG in June.

It's a milestone payment - part of the compensation plan OPG is paying municipalities in return for a proposal to bury low and intermediate level waste on the Bruce Power site.

Annual payments - \$40,000 in Brockton's case - start in December.

Brockton councillor Chris Peabody feels compensation shouldn't have been offered until after a full environmental assessment on the waste burial proposal.

OPG says the public can comment on the proposal at information offices over the next six weeks, and at licencing hearings if the plan goes ahead.

Unexpected windfall means no new taxes

A new provincial funding formula has given Saugeen Shores \$1,592,674 for 2005, compared to the \$1,017,000 it received in 2004, it was announced recently.

Wednesday April 13, 2005

Shoreline Beacon — A new provincial funding formula has given Saugeen Shores \$1,592,674 for 2005, compared to the \$1,017,000 it received in 2004, it was announced recently.

As a result, the Town decided to drop the 3 per cent tax hike proposed at the March 29 council meeting. “We knew they were changing the funding formula,” Saugeen Shores Treasurer Lori Sweiger said, “but we had no idea it would happen so quickly.”

This new program (the Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund) targets funding to social programs and policing costs for small, northern and rural municipalities.

It was also decided to put the money from OPG’s first series of annual payments for the deep geologic repository agreement established between Kincardine and OPG into the future capital projects reserve.

Councillor not happy with water service from OCWA

Owen Sound Sun Times

Thu 14 Apr 2005

Page: A3

Section: Grey-Bruce

Byline: Don Crosby

Source: Owen Sound Sun Times

BROCKTON - Some Brockton councillors aren't happy with the way the Ontario Clean Water Agency is running the municipality's waterworks and are considering finding a replacement.

Concern was raised over OCWA's response to an MOE inspection report on the Lake Rosalind water treatment plant, which serves about 70 households near Hanover.

Coun. Charlie Reidl called it, "a damning report" which revealed seven problem areas, including lack of back-up power, monitoring and alarms, a cracked well cover and a severed water line.

He blames OCWA for delays meeting MOE requests for information and implementing ministry recommendations.

"I think they should be more professional, get things done in time," said Reidl, who notes some councillors are talking about replacing OCWA with another private operator, while others are considering having Brockton hire its own engineer to oversee public works.

Reidl said OCWA isn't producing quarterly reports to council in a timely way. Taxpayers aren't finding out what they are getting for the \$500,000 a year it costs for its water services.

Last year OCWA surprised council with a bill for an extra \$300,000 on top of the annual contract fee.

The contract with OCWA expires at the end of the year and council will have to decide by June what it wants to do.

"I think OCWA has bit off too much all over the province," said Reidl, who noted that five years ago the Crown corporation was the only alternative when it took over from the disgraced Koebel brothers who managed the Walkerton water system at the time of the E. coli outbreak in May, 2000.

Now there are a half dozen private companies to choose from.

"I can live with one or two mistakes now and then, but add them up and we are not getting dollar value," said Reidl.

Mayor Charlie Bagnato is satisfied with OCWA's response, saying MOE inspection reports are very thorough and detail minor problems. In some cases reports aren't prescriptive but merely point out concerns.

"Some councillors are overreacting," Bagnato said.

\$80,000 FROM OPG

Brockton will get an \$80,000 cheque from **Ontario Power Generation** in June.

It's the first installment of a compensation plan the Crown corporation is paying municipalities in return for an agreement to bury low and intermediate level waste at the Bruce Power site.

Annual payments over the next 29 years of \$40,000, in Brockton's case, will start in December.

Coun. Chris Peabody, a critic of the plan, calls the payments hush money and says compensation shouldn't have been offered until after a full environmental assessment of the waste burial proposal.

OPG says the public can comment on the proposal at information offices during the next six weeks and at licencing hearings if the plan goes ahead.

Edition: Final
Story Type: Business
Length: 454 words

Brockton to get \$80,000 for storing nuclear waste

The Record (Kitchener, Cambridge and Waterloo)

Fri 15 Apr 2005

Page: B5

Section: LOCAL

Byline: PAT HALPIN

Source: RECORD CORRESPONDENT

Brockton can expect a cheque from **Ontario Power Generation** by the end of June.

The \$80,000 is a milestone payment, part of a \$35 million deal the power company struck with municipalities as compensation for hosting a proposed underground storage facility for low and intermediate level **nuclear waste** on the **Bruce Power** site.

The waste facility is still in the proposal stage, but the first compensation payments were prompted by a recent poll in Kincardine showing public support for the concept, said spokesperson Terry Squire.

"One of the key milestones was would the residents of Kincardine support the proposal. And you know they overwhelmingly did. That was a key position for us to decide do we want to proceed to the project stage," Squire said.

But a Brockton councillor isn't happy that compensation is being offered and paid before there's been a full environmental assessment on the controversial project.

"It's quite a serious project," said Coun. Chris Peabody. "It is a permanent project, a permanent repository of low level (**nuclear**) **waste**. It is a serious decision and I think perhaps an environmental assessment should have been completed first."

Peabody is insisting on a full-scale assessment that would see environmental groups get funding to hire their own scientists to review work done by **Ontario Power Generation** and its consultants.

The power company is committed to "transparency," Squire told Brockton council, and is setting up a series of mini-storefront information centres in Saugeen Shores, Brockton, Arran-Elderslie and Huron-Kinloss over the next six weeks.

Provincial money puts tax increase to rest

Owen Sound Sun Times

Tue 26 Apr 2005

Page: A3

Section: Grey-Bruce

Byline: Sandy Lindsay

Source: Owen Sound Sun Times

SAUGEEN SHORES - More provincial funding through the Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund (OMPF) means an expected tax hike in Saugeen Shores has been eliminated.

Town council had been considering a three per cent municipal tax rate increase, but that has been eliminated and there will be a tax levy reduction of \$192,965 this year.

Saugeen Shores will get \$575,674 more per year under OMPF, in addition to one-time funding of \$420,000 relating to the 2003 and 2004 Community Reinvestment Fund, which OMPF is replacing.

The municipality will put \$802,709, the balance of extra provincial funding, in a future capital project reservè.

REASSURANCES FROM OPG

An **Ontario Power Generation** official assured Saugeen Shores council Monday that the proposed Deep Geologic Repository will be used for low- and intermediate-grade radioactive waste and that the geology of the Bruce site is ideal for this type of storage.

"We have, in fact, been handling this type of waste for over 30 years now," said Terry Squire, **OPG's** director of public affairs.

Some residents of the area have raised concerns that allowing low-level waste to be deposited in the area makes it more likely that high-level waste could follow. No such proposal has been made.

The limestone in the area is approximately 450 million years old and seismically stable. Water at the depth where the material is to be stored is salty as seawater, indicating it has been isolated for at least a million years.

The proposal is still in its early stages, council heard.

"This is a long process," Squires said. "All safety measures have to be inspected and the entire proposal submitted to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission. It is expected that actual construction will not even begin until 2012/2013 and the site will not be in operation until 2017."

OPG plans events to update the communities involved, including one in Saugeen Shores April 28-30.

"We invite everyone to attend and ask their questions," Squires said. "We know people are concerned about issues such as the affect on water. What they may not realize is that the site is going to be over one kilometre inland from the shore and there is no danger to the lake. It's questions like these that we welcome."

Press Clipping Service
Corporate and Environmental Affairs

Paper: *Shoreline Beacon, PS 6A*
Date: *April 27, 2005*

OUR VIEW

Be informed

Deep geologic repository open house starts Thursday

The fear of the unknown has many local residents worried about the effects the deep geologic repository could have on our environment, real estate values and livelihood.

It's a complex issue and unless you're a scientist who has investigated its feasibility, chances are you still have questions that need to be answered. Burying nuclear waste is new to the Bruce; there's a lot that has to be learned by the average citizen.

Some people have written to this paper looking for those answers, others have researched the topic on their own with the help of websites dedicated to such topics, but many are just left wondering.

Starting tomorrow, Ontario Power Generation will be offering the public a chance to speak one-on-one with some of the people involved in the proposal. The open houses, which take place Thursday, Friday and Saturday in Rotary Hall at the Plex in Port Elgin, will help clear up some of the misconceptions about the proposal, said Terry Squire, director of public affairs for the nuclear waste management division (see story page 2A for times).

This is an opportunity that shouldn't be passed on. Go, learn and ask questions. Research the pros and cons, then form an opinion. But be informed. This is your backyard.

--Tracey Cassidy

Nuclear waste storage topic of open house

Those wanting to know more about the Deep Geologic Repository being proposed by Ontario Power Generation can visit one of three open houses starting Thursday in Saugeen Shores.

Shoreline Beacon

By Tracey Cassidy

Wednesday April 27, 2005

Shoreline Beacon — Those wanting to know more about the Deep Geologic Repository being proposed by Ontario Power Generation can visit one of three open houses starting Thursday in Saugeen Shores.

The sessions are being held to introduce the public to the research that has gone into the proposal that would see low and intermediate level waste buried at the Bruce site.

Terry Squire, director of public affairs for the nuclear waste management division, hopes the sessions will clear up some of the misconceptions surrounding the controversial topic, including the one that high level waste will someday be buried there. That won't happen, he said, "ever."

For more information, purchase a copy of the Shoreline Beacon.

**Press Clipping Service
Corporate and Environmental Affairs**

Paper: *Shoreline Beacon*
Date: *April 27, 2005*

YOU'RE INVITED

Learn more about the Deep Geologic Repository Proposal

PLEASE JOIN US FOR A SERIES OF COMMUNITY OPEN HOUSES TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY (DGR).

In the coming weeks Ontario Power Generation employees will be available to answer questions and provide information to community residents on the proposed Deep Geologic Repository for the safe long-term storage of low and intermediate level radioactive waste. The proposed facility will be located at the existing Western Waste Management Facility on the Bruce nuclear site where OPG has been safely managing low and intermediate level nuclear waste for more than 30 years.

COMMUNITY OPEN HOUSES

Hours of operation:

Thursday 4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Friday 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Saturday 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

SAUGEEN SHORES

April 28, 29 & 30

Town of Saugeen Shores
Community Complex
Rotary Hall
600 Tomlinson Drive
Port Elgin

BROCKTON

May 5, 6 & 7

Municipality of Brockton
Hartley House
7 Jackson Street N
Walkerton

ARRAN-ELDERSLIE

May 26, 27 & 28

Municipality of Arran-
Elderslie
Chesley Fire Hall
211 1st Avenue N
Chesley

HURON-KINLOSS

May 12, 13 & 14

Township of Huron-Kinloss
Municipal Office
21 Queen St.
Ripley

For more information contact Kevin Orr at 519-361-3675.

DEEP

beneath the surface

In the beach towns along Lake Huron, anger and fear are beginning to simmer beneath the picture-postcard surface. At issue is a plan to store nuclear waste hundreds of metres below ground on a site adjacent to the Bruce nuclear plant in Kincardine.

Proponents say it's a safe, responsible way to deal with a growing problem — what to do with the thousands of cubic metres of low and intermediate level waste produced each year by Ontario's three nuclear plants at Pickering, Darlington and the Bruce.

Critics say potential risks to human health must be more fully explored, and that the proposal opens the door to the possibility that highly radioactive used fuel could be stored there in the future. Property values could plummet, opponents say, and the tourist trade could dry up as people come to associate the Bruce Peninsula with one of the world's largest nuclear waste dumps.

But it's the approval process that has ignited the most scorn — a process that, critics say, was sullied by undemocratic polls and conflicts of interest.

"Everyone feels they're being dragged behind the truck that's being driven by Ontario Power Generation and the municipality of Kincardine," says Jennifer Heist of Inverhuron, the closest inhabited community to the nuclear plant.

Low and intermediate-level waste from Ontario's nuclear plants is already stored at the Bruce site in above-ground buildings and in-ground containers; the idea of a long-term storage solution is a relatively new concept, brought forward in 2002 by then-Kincardine mayor Larry Kraemer.

He approached Ontario Power Generation with the idea of developing a safe, acceptable plan that could address the storage problem while providing spinoffs like a university-style educational centre and investment in economic infrastructure.

The community had come to understand that nuclear waste is an unavoidable byproduct of an industry that had given more, economically, to Kincardine than it had taken away. And the municipality's ties to the industry made it more likely that its citizens would be receptive to the idea.

"Do you see any other municipality in Ontario stepping forward to offer to host this themselves?" Kraemer asks.

So Kincardine and Ontario Power Generation moved forward, reviewing storage models throughout the world and conducting surveys which concluded that the facility would not have a detrimental impact on tourism.

The deep geologic repository model — which would see low and intermediate level waste stored in a series of vaults built 660 metres below ground — was selected, and Kraemer headed into the 2003 municipal election promising a binding referendum to gauge public support for the plan.

But the incumbent mayor lost to another councillor, Glenn Sutton, and that's where Kraemer and others say the process took a turn for the worse.

An agreement was reached last fall which will see Kincardine and four adjacent municipalities — Sauguen Shores, Huron Kinloss, Arran-Elderslie and Brockton, — receive more than \$50 million in payments over a 30-year period until 2033, when the existing agreement expires.

Kincardine will see the lion's share of the money from Ontario Power Generation.

STORIES BY BOB BURTT
AND BRENT DAVIS
RECORD STAFF
KINCARDINE

Tucked into stable layers of limestone, 660 metres below the surface, lies what nuclear energy experts believe is a \$800-million solution to at least part of Ontario's nuclear waste disposal problem.

This is where Ontario Power Generation wants to carve a series of vaults in the limestone under the protective layer of 200 metres of low permeability shale. Experts call it a deep geologic repository — farther below the surface than the CN Tower, at 553 metres, is above ground.

The plan, approved by Kincardine council and promoted by Ontario Power Generation, would see all low and intermediate waste generated by the province's three nuclear facilities stored in these vaults.

Waste generated over the last 30 years is now stored in partially buried containers and above-ground buildings at the Western Waste Management Facility in Kincardine.

That 19-hectare facility is located on land adjacent to the Bruce Nuclear Plant and has served as the repository for Ontario's low and intermediate radioactive waste for three decades.

That will continue until 2017, when Ontario Power Generation hopes to open the new facility.

About five truckloads per week arrive at the site now and that traffic isn't expected to change.

Nuclear energy provides 40 per cent of Ontario's energy demands and the waste from that energy is divided into three streams.

Low-level waste includes mops, rags, paper towels, temporary floor coverings, sweepings, protective clothing and tools. Radiation levels for these things are low enough to be handled without special radiation protection.

Intermediate-level waste include resins, filters and irradiated core components.

About 5,000 to 7,000 cubic metres of low and intermediate waste is received at the facility each year.

High-level radioactive waste is used fuel and is not part of the deep geologic repository plan.

Each of the province's three nuclear stations stores its own high-level waste. The most recent and most radioactive remains in swimming pool-like structures at the generating stations. At the Bruce

site, the older and less radioactive fuel is stored in huge canisters in a specially designed building.

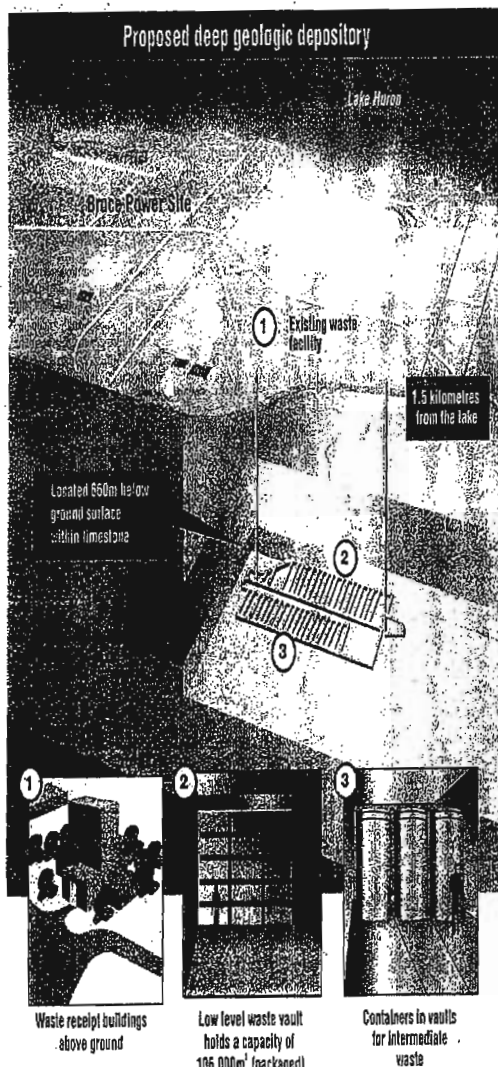
Some estimates suggest that there are about one million used fuel bundles — each 5 metres long and weighing about 20 kilograms — in all of Canada.

Under the repository plan, the low and intermediate waste will be removed, prepared for disposal and then lowered into underground vaults via an elevator.

According to Terry Squire, director of public affairs for the nuclear waste division of Ontario Power Generation, the geological setting couldn't be better.

"You go down 660 metres and you are into low permeability limestone. Water moves less than a millimetre a year. It would take a thousand years for water to move one yard," he said. "Directly above that, you have 200 metres of low permeability shale that retains the flow of water."

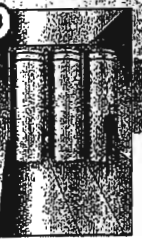
Squire said the shale is self-healing, absorbs radioactive particulate and



Waste receipt buildings above ground



Low level waste vault holds a capacity of 106,000m³ (packaged)



Containers in vaults for intermediate waste



that the proposal opens the door to the possibility that highly radioactive used fuel could be stored there in the future. Property values could plummet, opponents say, and the tourist trade could dry up as people come to associate the Bruce Peninsula with one of the world's largest nuclear waste dumps.

But it's the approval process that has elicited the most scorn — a process that, critics say, was sullied by undemocratic polls and conflicts of interest.

"Everyone feels they're being dragged behind the truck that's being driven by Ontario Power Generation and the municipality of Kincardine," says Jennifer Heisz of Inverhuron, the closest inhabited community to the nuclear plant.

Low and intermediate-level waste from Ontario's nuclear plants is already stored at the Bruce site in above-ground buildings and in-ground containers; the idea of a long-term storage solution is a relatively new concept, brought forward in 2002 by then-Kincardine mayor Larry Kraemer.

He approached Ontario Power Generation with the idea of developing a safe, acceptable plan that could address the storage problem while providing spinoffs like a university-style educational centre and investment in economic infrastructure.

The community had come to understand that nuclear waste is an unavoidable byproduct of an industry that had given more, economically, to Kincardine than it had taken away. And the municipality's ties to the industry made it more likely that its citizens would be receptive to the idea.

"Do you see any other municipality in Ontario stepping forward to offer to host this themselves?" Kraemer asks.

So Kincardine and Ontario Power Generation moved forward, reviewing storage models throughout the world and conducting surveys which concluded that the facility would not have detrimental impact on tourism.

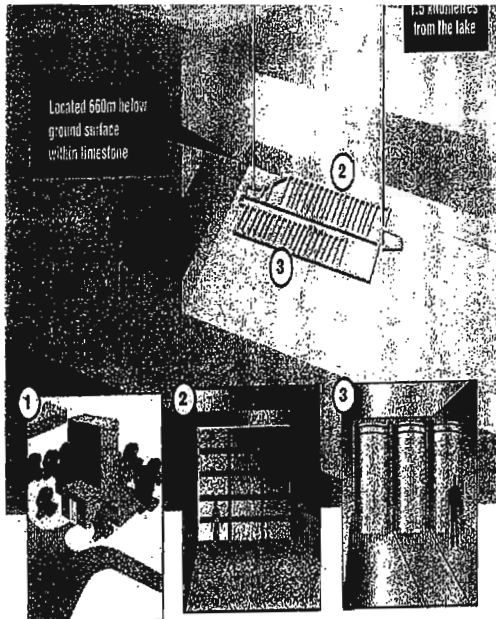
The deep geologic repository model — which would store low and intermediate level waste stored in a series of vaults built 650 metres below ground — was selected, and Kraemer headed into the 2003 municipal election promising a binding referendum to gauge public support for the plan.

But the incumbent mayor lost to another councillor, Glenn Sutton, and that's where Kraemer and others say the process took a turn for the worse.

An agreement was reached last fall which will see Kincardine and four adjacent municipalities — Sauguen Shores, Huron Kinloss, Arran-Elderslie and Brockton — receive more than \$35 million in payments over a 30-year period until 2034, when the existing agreement expires.

Kincardine will see the lion's share of the money from Ontario Power Generation — more than \$2 million — and those payments begin this year, long before a host of remaining regulatory approvals are sought.

What's more, the municipalities must continue to support the repository for the duration of the agreement, or face losing future payments.



Waste receipt buildings above ground

Low level waste vault holds a capacity of 106,000m³ (packaged)

Containers in vaults for intermediate waste

Source: Ontario Power Generation



SEE CRITICS: PAGE P2

Waste generated over the past 30 years is now stored in partially buried containers and above-ground buildings at the Western Waste Management Facility in Kincardine.

That 19-hectare facility is located on land adjacent to the Bruce Nuclear Plant and has served as the repository for Ontario's low and intermediate radioactive waste for three decades.

That will continue until 2017, when Ontario Power Generation hopes to open the new facility.

About five truckloads per week arrive at the site now and that traffic isn't expected to change.

Nuclear energy provides 40 per cent of Ontario's energy demands and the waste from that energy is divided into three streams.

Low-level waste includes mops, rags, paper towels, temporary floor coverings, sweepings, protective clothing and tools. Radiation levels for these things are low enough to be handled without special radiation protection.

Intermediate-level waste includes resins, filters and irradiated core components.

About 5,000 to 7,000 cubic metres of low and intermediate waste is received at the facility each year.

High-level radioactive waste is used fuel and is not part of the deep geologic repository plan.

Each of the province's three nuclear stations stores its own high-level waste. The most recent and most radioactive remains in swimming pool-like structures at the generating stations. At the Bruce

site, the older and less radioactive fuel is stored in huge canisters in a specially designed building.

Some estimates suggest that there are about one million used fuel bundles — each 5 metres long and weighing about 20 kilograms — in all of Canada.

Under the repository plan, the low and intermediate waste will be removed, prepared for disposal and then lowered into underground vaults via an elevator.

According to Terry Squire, director of public affairs for the nuclear waste division of Ontario Power Generation, the geological setting couldn't be better.

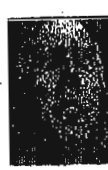
"You go down 650 metres and you are into low permeability limestone. Water moves less than a millimetre a year. It would take a thousand years for water to move one yard," he said. "Directly above that, you have 200 metres of low permeable shale that retards the flow of water."

Squire said the shale is self-healing, absorbs radioactive particulate and acts like a sponge.

The limestone has been stable for 450 million years and the heavy salt water that depth has been there for a million years, he said.

"The facility will be 1.5 kilometres in from the lake, down 2,000 feet and 600 feet up from the level of the lake bottom."

SEE PLAN: PAGE P2



BOOKS
Mixing God and politics
PAGE P3



IN PERSPECTIVE
New Canadians stand proud
PAGE P4-P5



FAITH
Cheerleading for God
PAGE P8

cost of \$4,364 plus taxes. It is required before the tender can be advertised for demolition.

"The contractor who is doing the demolition will need that document so they know what to do with respect to the material in the building," she said, May 2.

Barr said samples of the material will be tested and the results utilized in the demolition plan.

The survey is expected to begin either this week or next.

A call for tender for the demolition is expected to be advertised in the next three weeks.

Although she doesn't know exactly when the building will come down, Barr said it won't be until well into the summer now.

JeKoszewski noted the final approval of the sale, needed from the ministry of education, is still pending.

"We are going on a day by day basis," he said.

Cummings and Rogers headline festival

Canadian icon Burton Cummings and country and western international superstar Kenny Rogers will head up this year's Steelback Musicfest.

Frank D'Angelo, CEO and owner of Steelback Brewery, confirmed May 2 that Cummings will play Casada Day on July 1 and Rogers will be the featured performer for July 2.

The two-day event will be held at Kincardine's Municipal Airport on Hwy. 21.

Watch for further details.



FLEXIBLE HOURS

Looking for full-time hair stylist to join us at the Oasis Day Spa and Hair Salon. Come work in a friendly environment, just in time for the busy summer ahead. Flexible hours with Saturdays optional. Drop off resume in person at:

Oasis Day Spa & Hair Salon
Located on Hwy. 21 (Beside Leisure Time Spas) or fax to: 519-797-5718

involved in the incident started chasing a pigeon.

"It was chasing a pigeon and a fisherman kept calling out to the dog to 'Get It'."

"Get It". That's the command I use when I throw a stuffed

his dog, while the fisherman was kicking his dog, trying to get it off of Toffee.

"She was screaming the whole time... I don't blame her because she loves her dog as much as I love mine."

time," he said. "Her own dog must have bit her."

Webb said that from now on he will make sure his dogs are on a leash at all times. He has been in contact with Clayton since the

investigation. Grey Bruce Public Health ordered Webb's bulldoggie to quarantine at home, which means Webb must keep the dog tied up and isolated from all other humans and

program manager for rabies with Grey Bruce Health Unit said, May 2.

At this point, no charges have been laid in the incident.

UPDATE ON OPG'S PROPOSED DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY

ONTARIO POWER GENERATION'S DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY FOR LOW-LEVEL AND INTERMEDIATE-LEVEL NUCLEAR WASTE WILL BE APPROXIMATELY 660 METRES (2150 FEET) BELOW THE EXISTING WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY AT THE BRUCE NUCLEAR SITE.

DEPTH

Under OPG's proposal, low-level and intermediate-level waste would be stored in large vaults carved into the limestone layer of earth, 660 metres (or 2150 feet) below ground level.

While it is important, it isn't just the depth that is crucial to the integrity and safety in the long term of the waste repository. Here are several other considerations that have gone into the proposal.

- ✓ At 660 metres, the repository would be at a depth that isolates the wastes from groundwater resources and Lake Huron.
- ✓ The bottom of Lake Huron is at least 400 metres (1300 feet) above the level of the proposed site, which is approximately a kilometre and a half from the Lake Huron shoreline.
- ✓ The groundwater at the proposed repository depth is three times the salinity of sea water, indicating that it has been

isolated at that depth for approximately one million years and is not mixing readily with the fresh water above it, evidence that the waste can be safely isolated for generations to come.

GEOLOGY

The Deep Geologic Repository would be carved out of the limestone layer found at between 600 and 800 metres underground. Some of the characteristics of this limestone are:

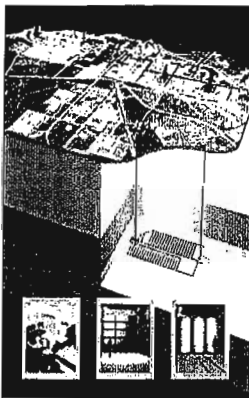
- ✓ The limestone is 450 million years old and is seismically stable
- ✓ During that time, the rock has survived intact through major climate changes, glaciation periods and earthquakes, indicating that the limestone is expected to remain very stable long into the future.
- ✓ Low permeability – water moves at one millimetre per year through this limestone. It would take 1000 years to move one metre. This is an extremely effective factor in containing radioactive material.
- ✓ The limestone layer is overlain with 200 metres of low permeability shale which provides an additional barrier to isolate the waste.

HOW DO WE KNOW?

Of course, no human has been down there to check out the limestone and shale layers at the proposed location of the repository. Our proposal at this stage is based on an extensive body of knowledge of the geology across southern Ontario, our experience with the same rock in other parts of the Province, scientific modelling and some data from existing test bore holes. The next step is to verify the assumptions in our proposal by further studies to confirm the geology of the site, starting in 2006.

These studies will all be part of the Environmental Assessment of the project that must be undertaken as part of the federal government approval process.

As we proceed with these studies and prepare our submission to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission, we will keep our neighbouring municipalities and residents fully informed at each step along the way.



Artistic illustration of the DGR

To learn more visit our Web site at www.opg.com/og/bruce165.asp

ONTARIOPOWER
GENERATION

PHOTOGRAPH

which benefits the school's greenhouse program, continues each Friday in May. See story page 11 for details.

DGR questions answered at open house

By Jane Cunningham

Representatives from OPG talked at length to 40 Saugene Shores residents at their Open House at the Plex on the weekend.

The sessions were part of a lengthy process of determining the feasibility of building a deep geologic repository (DGR) at the Bruce Power site. If the proposal acquires all approvals, it could become a reality after the year 2012.

Southampton resident Margaret Thompson attended to find out more about the geology of the rock in which the repository would be built.

Sean Thompson wanted to speak directly with OPG employees.

The Thompsons spent about 45 minutes with Terry Squire, OPG's director of communications.

"I was under the impression that limestone is a porous rock," Margaret Thompson said. "But I had no idea how deep the repository was going to be. At that depth, I learned, the limestone is very impermeable."

Squire showed studies revealing that at a depth of 660 meters, the little amount of water there moves at a rate of 1 millimeter a year.

"It is so far below the lake and groundwater levels that the water is saline," said Squire.

"We are not the first country in the world to build a DGR for low and intermediate level waste."

- Terry Squire

Lake Huron has a maximum depth of 177 meters, drinking wells go to depths of 100 meters, and the repository is planned for 660 meters. (For comparison, the CN Tower is 553 meters high).

"When you see it on the diagrams, it becomes clear how far away it is from our water," said Thompson.

Independent firms were hired to

do the research, Squire explained. Quintessa, a British firm, did a safety assessment, and Golder Associates looked at the approaches to waste management taken at other facilities around the world.

Sean Thompson was surprised to learn it was the town of Kincairdine that initiated the discussions with OPG about finding a permanent storage solution for low and intermediate level waste. Kincairdine preferred the permanent long-term solution instead of others that would store the material closer to the surface.

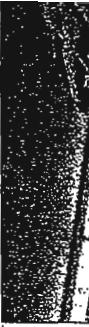
Thompson was impressed that Kincairdine and OPG had done their homework by visiting other countries that already have DGRs.

"They've visited, or been in touch with people in France, Switzerland, Finland and Sweden," he said.

The fact that OPG is not tackling this issue in isolation was a point Squire emphasized.

SEE 'RESIDENTS' PAGE 3A

6,500 visit Giant Tiger



Residents asks why incentive is needed for DGR

From page 1A

"We are not the first country in the world to build a DGR for low and intermediate level waste," he said.

It was in discussions with their peers in France that OPG decided to offer payments to the host and surrounding municipalities once initial support was gained.

This was one of the subjects John Goemans wanted to discuss with OPG representatives, and while he did have a good conversation with Squire, he says he still feels "cynical."

Goemans has a summer residence in Southampton and has a long-time family connection to the area.

"I'm still not satisfied about the pay-out to the communities and the way in which the poll was conducted," he said.

He wonders why payments were offered to Saugeen Shores, among other places.

"If it's so safe, why did they feel they had to give us financial incentives?" he asked.

Squire explained it's a common business practice, and one for which Bruce Power set a precedent when it first came to the community.

"But that was to help with infrastructure so the towns could build sewers and roads to serve the new houses,"

Goemans argued. "I'm just cynical about the whole thing."

Goemans was also critical of the telephone poll. He would have preferred that participants be anonymous, as they would have been in a referendum.

Squire explained referendums have traditionally had poor turnouts.

"We know that in a community like ours, 20 per cent of the people support nuclear energy wholeheartedly, and

20 per cent oppose it. We felt that the 60 per cent who favoured it in the poll was very positive," he said.

Russ Hawkins, a Southampton resident who has been outspoken about the process, talked to Squire Friday morning.

He and Squire have come to an agreement as a result of their discussion, he said.

"I have agreed to publicly state that I am in favour of the DGR for low and intermediate level waste," said

Hawkins.

Squire said OPG has no authority to decide where the high level waste will go.

"This is a decision that will be reached by the federal government," said Squire. "I have gone on record to say that this facility will not be used for high level waste."

Those who did not attend the open house are can visit the website at www.opg.com, which also provides an opportunity for the public to ask questions.



Shoppers left their hand full of goods Saturday afternoon.

Store required more stock after first day of business

From page 1A

and I've always loved the

8A SHORELINE BEACON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 2005

Shoreline Beacon

Publications Mail Agreement #40069572
 PAP Registration #7593
 Return undeliverable Canadian addresses to:
 694 Goderich St.,
 Port Elgin, ON, N0H 2C0
 519-832-9001

SHORELINE BE
 We acknowledge the finan

SPONSORING THE PUBLICATION OF THE SHORELINE BEACON IS AN OBLIGATION OF THE TOWN OF PORT ELGIN UNDER THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT REGULATIONS.

OUR VIEW

Spend repository funds on research

As we saw from last week's open house, people have questions about the deep geologic repository proposal.

OPG staff went to incredible lengths to make sure everyone's questions were answered.

With a subject of this nature, however, there will always be more questions, including ones we, the public, never thought of asking because our knowledge of the subject is so sketchy.

Saugeen Shores will receive \$8.5 million over the next few years for our council's support of the DGR.

Why doesn't the town use some of the money we'll receive to hire an independent professional, with a background in geology and no affiliation with the nuclear industry, to prepare a report on our behalf as part of the environmental assessment process?

This individual could look at the Texaco core samples, investigate mines of a similar geologic nature in Canada, and compare the work already done in Sweden and Finland to OPG's proposal.

Then we could find out from an unbiased source why the company is going to such great expense to bury low-level waste, what risks might be associated with moving intermediate-level waste from one location to another, and whether there is a threat to our groundwater.

We have been told our input is requested as part of the environmental assessment. At this point, we can't contribute meaningfully because we have so little knowledge. But if we used our "payment" to further our own and others' knowledge, we could contribute in a meaningful way to a subject of global importance.

—Jane Cunningham

Needed: a "real" industrial park



Hati

I am so co
 ical talk abo
 have to de
 Liberals or
 something c
 energy and
 they're wor
 who refers
 hates them.
 at best. The
 socialist d
 everything.
 hand, only
 who can re
 true sociali

And I kes
 to disappe
 invited me

Open house draws a few opponents

Owen Sound Sun Times

Sat 07 May 2005

Page: A12

Section: Grey-Bruce

Byline: Don Crosby

Source: Owen Sound Sun Times

WALKERTON - A handful of vocal opponents turned out for an open house in Walkerton Thursday hosted by **Ontario Power Generation** to explain the company's plans to bury low and intermediate level **nuclear waste** at the **Bruce nuclear** site on Douglas Point.

Terry Squire, director of public affairs for **nuclear waste** management said **OPG** is still gathering input before making a formal proposal to the country's nuclear regulator.

Earlier this year, **OPG** had a storefront information centre in Kincardine leading up to a public poll taken to see what level of support there was for the proposal and at that time promised to do the same with the other partners.

"We really want people to know what we are proposing to do. We want to hear their comments, make sure they feel comfortable with what we are doing or at least tell us what their issues are," said Squire.

Sam Heisz of Inverhuron was critical of a hosting agreement that **OPG** reached with four municipalities closest to the proposed deep geologic burial site which included payments over the next 30 years in return for support of the project. Squire said councils can withdraw from the hosting agreement at any time and half the money **OPG** would have paid would go to charities in that community.

Squire admitted that with any controversial issue, 20 per cent of people show strong support and 20 per cent are opposed. "What we are working with is the 60 per cent in between which are not sure. They want factual information to be able to decide. That's what we are doing now. That's why information sessions are important," Squire said.

Jennifer Heisz of Inverhuron said the edge of Lake Huron is a poor place to put a nuclear dump site.

"I've read of it being done in other countries. There are marvelous ways to do this. We want this done responsibly and as a mother of three living in the closest community to the Bruce I would say it has to be the best site based on safety and the geology," said Heisz.

The open houses continue in Walkerton today at the Hartley House from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Then they move to Huron Kinloss May 12-14 in the municipal office 21 Queen St. in Ripley. They finish in Arran-Elderslie May 26-28 at the Chesley fire hall at 211 1st Ave. N. Hours of operation are Thursdays 4 to 8 p.m., Fridays, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Saturday 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Information is also available by contacting Kevin Orr at 519-361-3675.

Edition: Final

Story Type: News

Length: 430 words

Nuclear-waste dump a storm cloud over Lake Huron

The Record (Kitchener, Cambridge and Waterloo)

Mon 09 May 2005

Page: B1

Section: LOCAL

Byline: FRANK ETHERINGTON

Source: RECORD STAFF

This month, hundreds of Waterloo Region families will head for Lake Huron beaches to open their cottages.

For years, I've joined renters and cottage owners who enjoy carefree summer weekends and vacations at properties sprinkled along the gorgeous beaches at Kincardine, Port Elgin and Southampton.

But this year there's a storm cloud hanging over the area.

The cloud takes the form of an \$800-million plan that would turn land adjacent to the **Bruce nuclear** plant between Kincardine and Port Elgin into an underground **nuclear-waste** dump.

The dump would be located less than 1.5 kilometres from Lake Huron.

By 2017 it would provide a home for thousands of cubic metres of low- and intermediate-level nuclear garbage -- waste churned out by nuclear plants at Pickering, Darlington and Bruce.

Ontario Power Generation wants to dig the caves to store about 6,000 cubic metres of waste produced at the nuclear plants every year.

The garbage -- everything from radioactive clothing to irradiated core components -- would be transported by elevators to limestone vaults 660 metres underground.

Plan boosters argue the 19-hectare Bruce facility has served as a nuclear dump for 30 years. Currently, five truckloads of waste arrive every week to be stored in special containers.

So what's so objectionable about the plan to ease Ontario's ever-worsening **nuclear-waste** problem?

Experts are frequently wrong and, despite self-serving nonsense about the plan being completely safe, vaults could leak into Lake Huron, contaminate a huge freshwater system and create a national disaster.

Once the dump is in place, you can be sure pressure will be exerted to use the vaults to store deadly, highly **radioactive waste** from across Canada and possibly the U.S.

Ontario Power Generation has not done geological tests on the site and, to date, has built its case on drill samples done by Texaco on a site five kilometres from Bruce.

Once the site is turned into Ontario's nuclear-garbage dump, area property values will decline and local tourism will plummet.

The plan is tainted by the rotten odour of a \$35-million payoff to area municipalities. The cash will be paid by **Ontario Power Generation** over the next 30 years as long as local councillors support the proposal, shut up and do as they're told.

Local critics insist that two Kincardine council members failed to declare conflicts of interest created by employment ties to the nuclear industry when they voted to accept the plan.

Instead of a promised voter referendum, a half-baked telephone poll was completed before the council vote that featured 6,208 of Kincardine's 8,319 year-round residents. Results are suspect because some permanent residents were never called and little effort was made to contact thousands of seasonal cottagers.

Even though their municipalities will get some of **Ontario Power Generation's** \$35 million, residents in Kincardine's neighbouring communities were never polled or asked about the scheme.

Russ Hawkins lives in Southampton, one of the communities ignored when Kincardine councillors rammed through the ill-conceived nuclear plan. Since then, he has bought advertisements in local newspapers and conducted a campaign to educate people about what he calls the "seedy municipal process" surrounding the proposal.

Hawkins told me some cottagers won't know much about what has happened until they arrive to open their properties.

Once they do understand, he wants to see separate cottager associations in Port Elgin and Southampton join forces and act as a watchdog at government regulatory meetings scheduled during the next few years.

I agree with Hawkins when he says it's time for cottagers from Waterloo Region and other areas to scream long and loud about the proposal.

When they do, I hope the public outcry helps bury this alarming and potentially dangerous plan.

Frank Etherington can be reached at 894-2250, ext. 2608, or by e-mail at fetherington@therecord.com.

Edition: Final

Story Type: COLUMN

Length: 625 words

cancer.
All four of the small in stature, but mighty in heart young men have different

him for doing this.
A speech by a fellow classmate about Cops for Cancer inspired Braeden's

the phone call
Peggy Fell)." s
developing a se
the community

Three county council members want OPG deal reopened, renegotiated

Three Bruce county municipalities are still unhappy with the \$35 million deal Ontario Power Generation and Kincardine struck as compensation for proposed low and intermediate level nuclear waste storage at the Western Waste Management Facility.

South Bruce Peninsula council wants to know how OPG decided which municipalities would get a share of the payments. It calls the distance criteria 'arbitrary' and wants OPG to re-open the compensation package to give more to Bruce county, Northern Bruce Peninsula and South Bruce - also left out of the 30-year compensation deal - support that resolution.

"I'd like to be able to go back and explain to my council how (the compensation deal) was done and why," said mayor Carl Noble. OPG has not responded to a request to attend his council and explain the deal, he said.

South Bruce Peninsula council believes this year's 13 per cent increase in the county levy would have been less if the county as a whole had a bigger share in the compensation payments.

Peninsula mayors argue the compensation deal creates a system of have- and have-not municipalities. The haves, are able to lower their municipal taxes thanks to the compensation payments, said Northern Bruce Peninsula mayor Milt McIver.

"I think the formula was flawed from day one," McIver said. Once compensation was directed beyond the host municipality, he argues it should have been split 50-50 between Kincardine and Bruce county.

"When (OPG) and the BNPD want support, it's the county that supports it," McIver said.


But the five other municipalities - all of them getting a share of the deal - voted down South Bruce Peninsula's resolution.

The issue was dealt with when the county negotiated a minimum \$250,000 in annual taxes from OPG for the waste storage site, said Warden Mark Kraemer.

And while the deal can't be re-opened, Brockton mayor Charlie Bagnato said he can see the dissenting municipalities, point of view.

"If I was in on the negotiations and we could redo it, I would definitely say it should be shared by the whole county," Bagnato said.

See Walkerton page 3A



The Women's
Sutton Park
MacG's House
and JB's Ling
casual outfit c
lime green.
Merkt is perk

Kincardine news - MAY 18/05

Your business can't

...in the ward's road reserve of about \$300,000
\$610,000.

Walkerton is just happy to be included in deal

From page 1A

"The taxes would have went down for everyone had the county got half the money."

Brockton didn't know about negotiations for the compensation deal, Bagnato said, but was happy to find it had been counted in.

"These things happened behind closed doors in Kincardine. We never benefited before in Walkerton," he said. "We were quite glad they were willing to include us."

We need your help

3 municipalities want share of nuclear deal

The Record (Kitchener, Cambridge and Waterloo)

Sat 21 May 2005

Page: B6

Section: LOCAL

Byline: PAT HALPIN

Source: RECORD CORRESPONDENT

Three Bruce County municipalities are still unhappy with the \$35 million deal **Ontario Power Generation** and Kincardine struck as compensation for proposed low and intermediate level nuclear waste storage at Bruce Power.

South Bruce Peninsula council wants to know how the utility decided which municipalities would get a share of the payments. It calls the distance criteria "arbitrary" and wants Ontario Power to re-open the compensation package to give more to Bruce County.

Northern Bruce Peninsula and South Bruce -- also left out of the 30-year compensation deal -- support that resolution.

"I'd like to be able to go back and explain to my council how (the compensation deal) was done and why," said South Bruce Mayor Carl Noble. Ontario Power has not responded to a request to attend his council and explain the deal, he said.

Peninsula mayors argue the compensation deal creates a system of have and have-not municipalities. The haves are able to lower their municipal taxes thanks to the compensation payments, said Northern Bruce Peninsula Mayor Milt McIver.

"I think the formula is flawed from day one," McIver said.

Once compensation was directed beyond the host municipality, he argues it should have been split 50-50 between Kincardine and Bruce County.

But the five other municipalities -- all of them getting a share of the deal -- voted down South Bruce Peninsula's resolution.

Edition: Final

Story Type: NEWS

Length: 226 words

It all sounds so familiar: Kincardine is the path of least resistance

Owen Sound Sun Times

Tue 07 Jun 2005

Page: A4

Section: Editorial

Byline: Russ Hawkins

Source: Owen Sound Sun Times

Editor: Now is the time for our Leaders to shine. By accepting low- and intermediate-level **nuclear waste** we have unfortunately started a dance with the devil that only solid leadership can get us out of.

The proposed guidelines for the storage of high-level **nuclear waste** have been cast. It mostly boils down to two sentences. The first is it will be buried underground in a centralized location. Secondly, it will be done in a "willing community". Guess what? Our geology is perfect, once again.

Does that ring a bell to anyone? Well if it doesn't, let me refresh. That is almost the same wording used by **OPG** when they were looking for a place to dump the low- and intermediate-level waste.

Kincardine is the path of least resistance.

Its small town leadership has already shown its willingness to accept waste in return for money. It is time for our MPs and countywide leadership to stop politicking and start defending us against the possibility of Kincardine getting "bought" into the "willing community status" again for a few million dollars.

I have taken a lot of heat by being vocal about this issue, but if anyone does not hear the train coming down the tracks by now, they better get a hearing aid.

Russ Hawkins

Saugeen Shores

Edition: Final

Story Type: Letter

Length: 215 words

Peabody worried about trucks

Brockton should be worried about an increase in the number of trucks carrying low and intermed- and nuclear waste through the community, said Councillor Chris Peabody. Peabody was at a number of recent council meetings, including a special session on Monday, June 24, and a meeting on Tuesday, June 25, to discuss the potential for more nuclear waste to be brought to the Bruce site if refurbishment of the Pickering or Darlington sites goes ahead. About 20 truckloads a day go through the community now and Peabody is worried about an increase in that number.

"I would be concerned about the truck traffic, and accidents, and other risk factors of more trucks coming through the community. While economic benefits to Brockton are said, the transport trucks currently use routes that go through Midway, turn onto Highway 401 at the south end of Walkerton. From there, said Peabody, they con-

tinue along the highway in Bruce County. Road 20 and north to the Bruce Power site. The road by Peabody's place is a narrow lane. He said that a nuclear safety commission is to be set up to assess the factors in an area.

Keith Peabody, environmental councillor, said the assessment would include the potential for accidents as well as wear and

tear on roads. The guidelines, said now, could have a big impact on the future. Peabody predicted the search is on for long-term storage of high-level nuclear waste and he said that trucks carrying highly radioactive material will be moving through communities in Ontario.

Peabody said he would like to see the council start voting on their concerns about shipments of nuclear waste through the community, he said.

Clarification

Incomplete information was submitted last week on a photo regarding the Habitat for Humanity playhouse. The names of Ted Smith, of Walkerton General Buildings Supplies, and Keith Mayhew, who also volunteered on the project, were missing from the outline.

Idea of storing nuclear waste finds little favour in northern Ontario

BY GILLIAN LIVINGSTON

CP

676 words

07:18 pm, 24/05/2005

The Canadian Press

English

(c) 2005 The Canadian Press. All rights reserved.

TORONTO (CP) _ The idea of building an underground home for Canada's spent nuclear fuel won't find much favour in northern Ontario, even though such a project would be a financial boon worth billions to the economically ravaged region, a longtime proponent said Tuesday.

Gary Scripnick, a businessman and city councillor in the town of Timmins, Ont., has been trying for years to convince his neighbours and fellow politicians of the merits of the idea, which has the support of Canada's Nuclear Waste Management Organization.

But Scripnick just couldn't make it work.

``There are so many things that people don't want in their backyard and this is one of them _ even though there are huge benefits that would come with it,' he said, citing billions of dollars worth of investment, government funding and jobs.

But ``nuclear material is scary for the people that don't know much about it.''

Scripnick polarized the town 115 kilometres north of Sudbury last year when he invited the NWMO _ the body commissioned by the federal government to come up with a plan to deal with Canada's nuclear waste _ to come to town.

On Tuesday, the organization released an interim report that suggested the best solution is a long-term \$24.4-billion plan to bury radioactive waste deep in the earth, preferably somewhere in the Canadian Shield, predominant in northern Ontario and Quebec.

Scripnick said he wanted Timmins residents to have an open mind to the idea, but encountered fierce community and political backlash to the idea of having nuclear waste stored in the town's back yard.

About 90 per cent of Canada's spent nuclear fuel is currently stored at Ontario's three nuclear power plants, with the rest at facilities in Quebec and New Brunswick.

The report says the organization needs a ``willing host community'' that meets the technical and scientific requirements for the project, which is likely still decades away.

The search will focus on Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan, all of which either use or mine uranium, the report says, although proposals from other provinces would also be welcome.

And while Ontario will have its own views about where the site should be, the ultimate decision will rest with Ottawa, said Dwight Duncan, the province's energy minister.

``The biggest challenge will come when they select a site,`` he said.

The next one will be who pays for it _ and that issue is informing energy-hungry Ontario's pending decision about whether to refurbish its current fleet of aging nuclear reactors or build new plants to meet escalating demand for power.

``The cost is significant,`` Duncan said. ``Ultimately, the ratepayer pays for it.``

Ontario Power Generation, the province's principal power producer, owns all three of the province's three nuclear plants but leases one to a private operator. It sets aside about \$400 million a year in a fund to deal with the costs of nuclear waste, said spokesman John Earl.

As of the end of 2004, the Crown corporation had set aside \$8.3 billion, he said.

Since most of Canada's nuclear waste is produced and already stored in Ontario, that's the most likely location for a storage facility, said David Martin, energy co-ordinator with Greenpeace Canada.

``It's not too likely there's going to be a voluntary candidate to accept all the waste that has been produced in Ontario.``

Kincardine, Ont., 160 kilometres north of London, has signed a \$35-million, 30-year deal to host a \$1-billion underground facility that would house Ontario Power Generation's low-level nuclear waste. That facility, however, would not be equipped to handle spent fuel.

Another economically troubled mining town in northern Ontario, Kirkland Lake, made headlines several years ago with its willingness to store Toronto's garbage in a nearby open-pit mine, but it's not willing to store nuclear waste, Mayor Bill Enouy said Tuesday.
CPR0000020050607e15o00nzs

To view all headlines in the folder Ontario Power Gen News, go to
<http://onlinenews.ontariopowergeneration.com/browsearticles.asp?folderid=9>
To go to the front page of Factiva Publisher, go to
<http://onlinenews.ontariopowergeneration.com/>

For assistance, contact Factiva Customer Service by e-mail at publisher@factiva.com or by phone at 800-369-7466. (Outside the U.S. and Canada, call 609-452-1511 or contact your local sales representative.)

2005 Dow Jones Reuters Business Interactive, LLC. Trading as Factiva. All Rights Reserved.

Transport of more nuclear waste raises concerns

The Record (Kitchener, Cambridge and Waterloo)

Thu 30 Jun 2005

Page: B4

Section: LOCAL

Byline: PAT HALPIN

Source: RECORD CORRESPONDENT

Brockton should be worried about an increase in the number of trucks carrying low and intermediate level nuclear waste through the municipality, said Coun. Chris Peabody.

Peabody, who has attended a number of open houses sponsored by Bruce Power and **Ontario Power Generation**, said there's potential for more nuclear waste to be brought to the Bruce site if refurbishment of the Pickering or Darlington sites goes ahead.

The Bruce nuclear power site has been an interim storage centre for low and intermediate level nuclear waste for nearly 30 years, and there are plans now to make the storage site a long-term one by burying the waste in rock vaults 660 metres underground.

About 20 truckloads a day go through the community now, and Peabody is worried about an increase in that number if refurbishing at the Toronto-area reactors goes ahead.

"I would be concerned about the truck traffic and accidents and overall risk factors of more trucks coming through the community with no economic benefit to Brockton," he said.

Peabody got council's support for a motion asking the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission to evaluate truck traffic as a factor it looks at in an environmental assessment. The assessment would include the potential for accidents and wear and tear on roads.

The search is on for long-term storage of high level nuclear waste, which means trucks carrying highly radioactive material through Ontario.

"I think this council needs to start voicing their concerns about shipments of nuclear waste through our community," Peabody said.

Edition: Final

Story Type: NEWS

Length: 251 words

Lake Huron to 'host' buried nuclear waste

Title: National Post
Date: July 27, 2005
Page: A10
Parts: 1 of 3

OPG to give municipalities \$35.7M over 30 years

BY APRIL LINDGREN

Government-owned Ontario Power Generation (OPG) paid more than \$3-million to municipalities on the shores of Lake Huron this spring as part of a deal clearing the way for construction of North America's first deep-rock nuclear waste storage facility.

The cash is the first instalment of a "hosting agreement" that will see the utility pay the Ontario communities of Kincardine, Saugeen Shores, Huron-Kinloss, Arran-Elderslie and Brockton \$35.7-million over the next 30 years.

In return, the five municipal councils have embraced OPG's plan to store low- and intermediate-level nuclear waste in a deep-rock geologic repository at the Bruce nuclear plant in Kincardine.

OPG's plan for the repository includes digging 660 metres down into limestone and carving

out 38 caverns, each as long as a football field, up to eight metres wide and 6.6 metres high.

"Our municipal council volunteered us as the site for this, which is almost unheard of in the world," says Jennifer Heisz, a critic of the scheme who lives one kilometre from the Bruce station. "OPG has not based this on health and safety considerations or the suitability of the site. It's based on our councillors volunteering the site in exchange for \$35-million."

Ms. Heisz criticized provisions in the formal agreement that allows OPG to cancel payments to the municipalities if there is any opposition to the deal.

"The gag order aspect of this is terrible," Ms. Heisz said. "It stifles open debate. It has intimidated a lot of public representatives into not being able to represent the public for fear the town will lose the money."

High-level waste — used nuclear fuel — is stored at the nuclear power station where it is generated and that will continue, said OPG spokesman John Earl.

The Bruce station, however, has been the storage site for low- and intermediate-level waste from all of Ontario's reactors since 1974.

Low-level waste, made up of minimally radioactive materials such as mop heads, protective clothing and floor sweepings, is placed in above ground concrete warehouse-type structures.

Intermediate-level waste, such as used reactor components, resins and filters, are stored mainly in steel-lined concrete containers that have been set into the ground.

Mr. Earl said the Bruce site has been selected for the repository because "the community came and asked us to look at what the options are for the future and to look at deep geologic repository as the one that they considered to be the best technology available."

The utility, he insisted, will "work diligently to meet the needs and satisfy the concerns of the community as we move this forward."

Kincardine Mayor Glenn Sutton makes no apologies for the money-for-waste deal he and the council signed with OPG last fall.

"There has been extensive consultation," including a public opinion survey that found 60% of residents support the project, Mr. Sutton noted. Seventy per cent of Kincardine's approximately 8,319 adult residents were contacted for the poll. When respondents who were neutral or refused to answer were excluded from the total, the approval rating climbed to 73%.

As the actual host community for the project, Kincardine will receive the lion's share of the OPG money over the next three decades. The \$2.94-million paid this year has been

Mayers Responds!

'OPG HAS NOT BASED THIS ON HEALTH CONSIDERATIONS'

City: Toronto
Circulation: 252300

Publisher: CanWest Global Communications Corp.
Section/Category: News

Item #: 20050727PL-0128

Title: National Post
Date: July 27, 2005
Page: A10
Parts: 2 of 3

used for park projects and a reserve fund for a possible hospital expansion.

"We did a survey of other jurisdictions across the world and the amounts paid as a hosting fee are consistent with other jurisdictions in Western Europe and the United States," said Mr. Sutton.

He also disputes suggestions becoming a major nuclear waste repository will put off the tourists and cottagers who flock to Lake Huron's beaches each year.

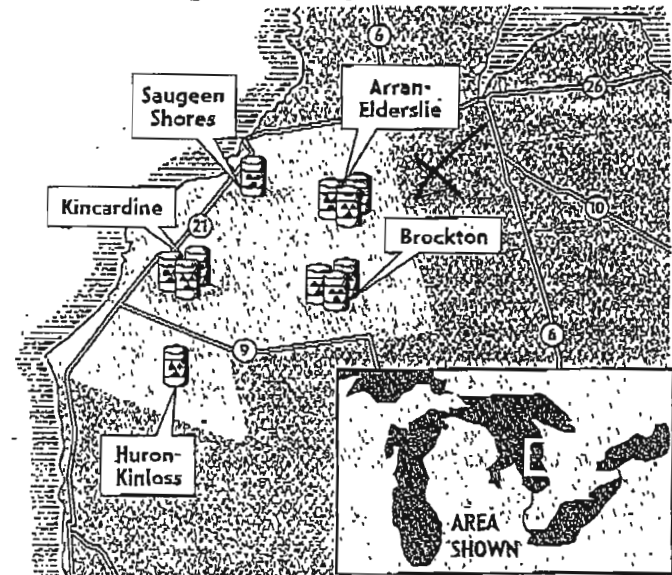
"We've had a low-level waste storage site for the Bruce and Pickering and other nuclear plants for more than 30 years and it's been a very safe storage procedure and we've had basically no reaction."

OPG is currently seeking permission to triple the size of its current surface storage facility for low and intermediate nuclear waste to accommodate contaminated materials generated by the refurbishment of its aging nuclear reactors.

About 60,000 cubic metres are stored at the Bruce site, which is equipped to handle 72,000 cubic metres. OPG wants to begin site preparation this December to expand that capacity to 212,000 cubic metres.

PLAN TO STORE NUCLEAR WASTE

Five municipalities will get 35.7M over 30 years



The schedule for the deep geologic repository is also ambitious. The utility aims to launch an environmental assessment of the proposal by 2007 and to complete that process by 2010.

The Canadian Nuclear Safety

Commission would then be asked to issue the necessary licences so that construction could begin by 2013. The goal is to begin storing waste in the caverns beginning in 2017.

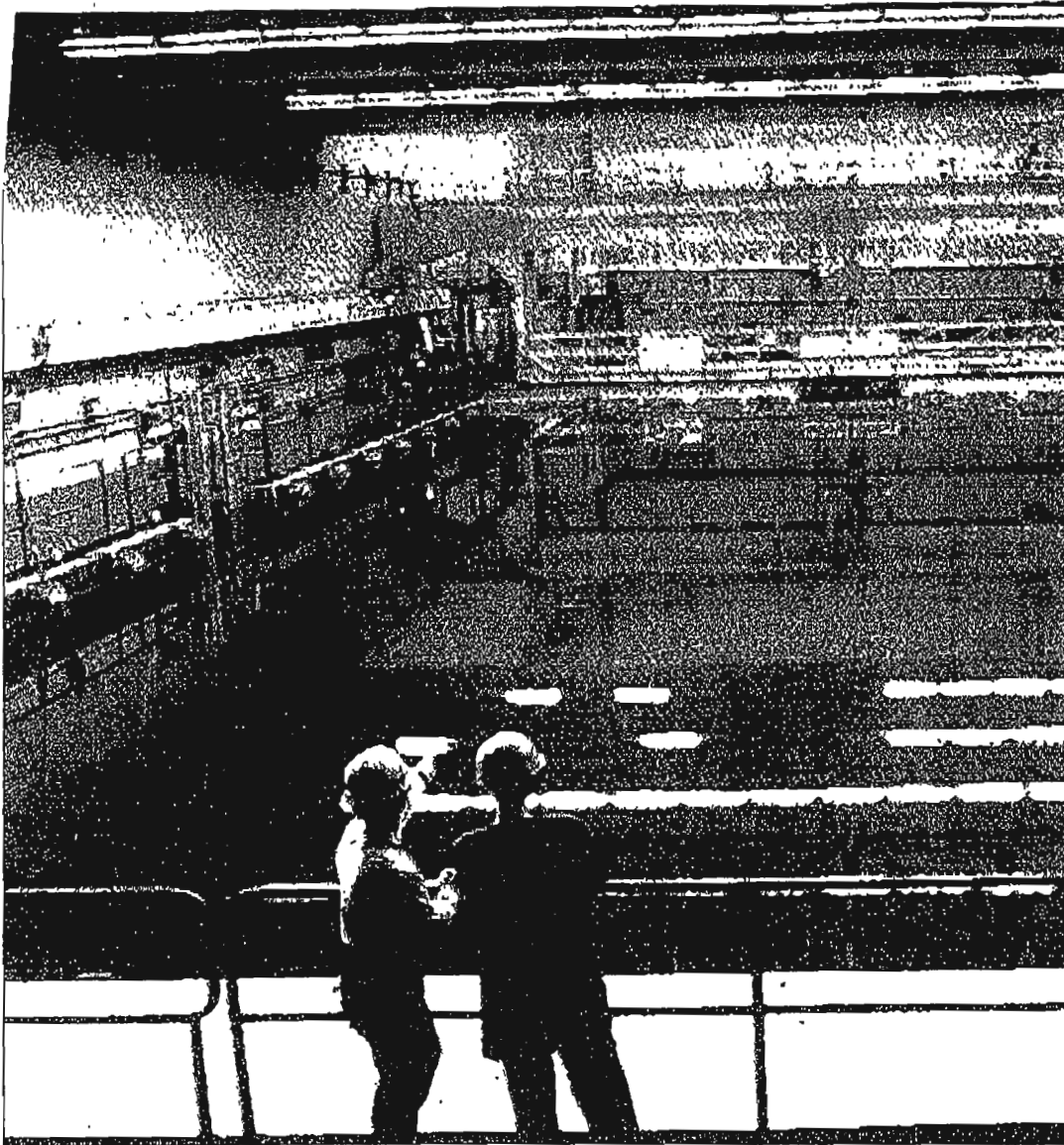
CanWest News Service

City: Toronto
Circulation: 252300

Publisher: CanWest Global Communications Corp.
Section/Category: News

Item #: 20050727PL-0128

Title: National Post
Date: July 27, 2005
Page: A10
Parts: 3 of 3



X

This swimming pool-like structure is used to keep nuclear fuel rods cool in a Candu reactor. Ontario Power Generation plans to build a deep-rock nuclear storage facility on the shores of Lake Huron.

City: Toronto
Circulation: 252300

Publisher: CanWest Global Communications Corp.
Section/Category: News

Item #: 20050727PL-0266

Title: Ottawa Citizen (1ne)
 Date: July 27, 2005
 Page: A1&A4
 Parts: 1 of 3

Ontario pays towns to take nuclear waste

Lake Huron municipalities to get \$35M, told not to criticize plan

BY APRIL LINDGREN

TORONTO - Government-owned Ontario Power Generation paid more than \$3 million to municipalities on the shores of Lake Huron this spring as part of a deal clearing the way for construction of North America's first deep rock nuclear waste storage facility.

The cash, which some critics have decried as hush money aimed at silencing opposition, is the first instalment of a "hosting agreement" that will see the utility pay the Ontario communities of Kincardine, Saugeen Shores, Huron-Kinloss, Arran-Elderslie and Brockton \$35.7 million over the next 30 years.

In return, the five municipal councils have embraced OPG's plan to store low- and intermediate-level nuclear waste in a deep rock geologic repository at the Bruce nuclear plant in picturesque Kincardine.

The plan for the repository in-

cludes digging 660 metres down into limestone and carving out 38 caverns, each as long as a football field, up to eight metres wide and 6.6 metres high.

While the project is massive and involves radioactive waste that will remain contaminated for thousands of years, the proposal has attracted scant attention in a province that was in an uproar five years ago over Toronto's plans to dump city garbage into an old iron ore mine in Northern Ontario.

"Our municipal council volunteered us as the site for this, which is almost unheard of in the world," says Jennifer Heisz, a critic of the scheme who lives one kilometre from the Bruce station. "OPG has not based this on health and safety considerations or the suitability of the site. It's based on our councillors volunteering the site in exchange for \$35 million."

Ms. Heisz questioned whether it was appropriate for OPG to pay for municipal council mem-

bers to visit nuclear waste storage sites in Europe and the United States. She says many council members are less-than-objective decision-makers because they have relatives who work for the Bruce nuclear station or are themselves current or former employees or contractors who did business with the facility. She insists there should have been a formal referendum on a matter that will affect the community for years to come.

And she railed against provisions in the formal agreement that allow OPG to cancel payments to the municipalities if there is any opposition to the deal. "The gag order aspect of this is terrible," Ms. Heisz said. "It stifles open debate. It has intimidated a lot of public representatives into not being able to represent the public for fear the town will lose the money."

The 20-page agreement states early on that payments to Kincardine and the neighbouring communities can be halted if any or all of them "have failed to exercise best efforts to support the construction of (the) deep geologic repository."

See NUCLEAR on PAGE A4

City: Ottawa
 Circulation: 139000

Publisher: CanWest Global Communications Corp.
 Section/Category: News

Item #: 20050726PL-0799

J&A Media Services 94 Laird Drive, Suite 200 Toronto, Ontario M4G 3V2 Tel: 416-645-6902 Fax: 416-645-6900

Copying permitted in accordance with Licence from CANCOPY. Sales and republication prohibited.

Title: Ottawa Citizen (The)
 Date: July 27, 2005
 Page: A1&A4
 Parts: 2 of 3

Nuclear: Mayor makes no apologies

Continued from PAGE A1

High-level waste — used nuclear fuel — is stored at the nuclear power station where it is generated and that will continue, said OPG spokesman John Earl.

The Bruce station, however, has been the storage site for low- and intermediate-level waste from all of Ontario's reactors since 1974.

Low-level waste, made up of minimally radioactive materials such as mop heads, protective clothing and floor sweepings, is placed in above-ground concrete warehouse-type structures.

Intermediate-level waste, such as used reactor components, resins and filters, is stored mainly in steel-lined concrete containers that have been set into the ground.

Mr. Earl said the Bruce site has been selected for the repository because "the community came and asked us to look at what the options are for the future and to look at deep geologic repository as the one that they considered to be the best technology available."

The utility, he insisted, will "work diligently to meet the needs and satisfy the concerns of the community as we move this forward."

Kincardine Mayor Glenn Sutton also makes no apologies for the money-for-waste deal he and the council signed with OPG last fall.

"There has been extensive consultation," including a pub-

lic opinion survey that found 60 per cent of residents support the project, Mr. Sutton noted. Seventy per cent of Kincardine's approximately 8,319 adult residents were contacted for the poll. When respondents who were neutral or refused to answer were excluded from the total, the approval rating climbed to 73 per cent.

As the actual host community for the OPG project, Kincardine will receive the lion's share of the OPG money over the next three decades. The \$2.94 million paid earlier this year has been used for park projects and a reserve fund for a possible hospital expansion.

Mr. Sutton rejects suggestions the community has been bought off. "We did a survey of other jurisdictions across the world and the amounts paid as a hosting fee are consistent with other jurisdictions in Western Europe and the United States."

He also disputes suggestions that becoming a major nuclear waste repository will put off the tourists and cottagers who flock to Lake Huron's beaches each year.

"We've had a low-level waste storage site for the Bruce and Pickering and other nuclear plants for more than 30 years and it's been a very safe storage procedure and we've had basically no reaction."

Indeed, OPG is currently seeking permission to triple the size of its current surface storage facility for low and intermediate nuclear waste to

accommodate contaminated materials generated by the refurbishment of its aging nuclear reactors.

About 60,000 cubic metres are stored at the Bruce site, which is equipped to handle 72,000 cubic metres. OPG wants to begin site preparation in December to expand that capacity to 212,000 cubic metres.

The schedule for the deep geologic repository is also ambitious. The utility aims to launch an environmental assessment of the proposal by 2007 and to complete that process by 2010.

The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission would then be asked to issue the necessary licences so construction could begin by 2013. The goal is to begin storing waste in the caverns beginning in 2017.

William Fyfe, a retired University of Western Ontario professor who is Canada's foremost Earth scientist and an international consultant on nuclear waste issues, attacked OPG's plans yesterday.

"You do not put nuclear waste near things like the Great Lakes or the great rivers in case there's a leakage that you haven't expected," he said. "The Earth changes ... and nuclear waste is dangerous for at least one million years."

"It wasn't that many thousands of years ago when we had ice on top of southern Ontario. That could happen again and when that happens, you get all sorts of new cracks and things formed."

Mr. Fyfe, who has been a consultant to Switzerland and Sweden on nuclear waste, said it should be buried in areas where naturally occurring materials that are easily corroded or soluble have survived unscathed for millions of years. This indicates the geology is stable.

"In Canada, we have a lot of these in old mining areas," he said, citing Sudbury as one example.

Mr. Fyfe said OPG should consult experts, including the Swedes, who are burying their nuclear waste deep under the Baltic Sea, before pushing ahead with the Bruce project.

The Swedes "are going underground more than a kilometre and if there ever was leakage, before the stuff gets into the sea, it has to go through a lot of clay sediments and things that accumulate from erosion on the ocean bottom that is very good at absorbing stuff. It is a perfect barrier."

Norm Rubin, the director of nuclear research for the watchdog group Energy Probe, suggested that the number of jobs and economic activity generated in the Kincardine area by the Bruce station are factors in how the story is unfolding.

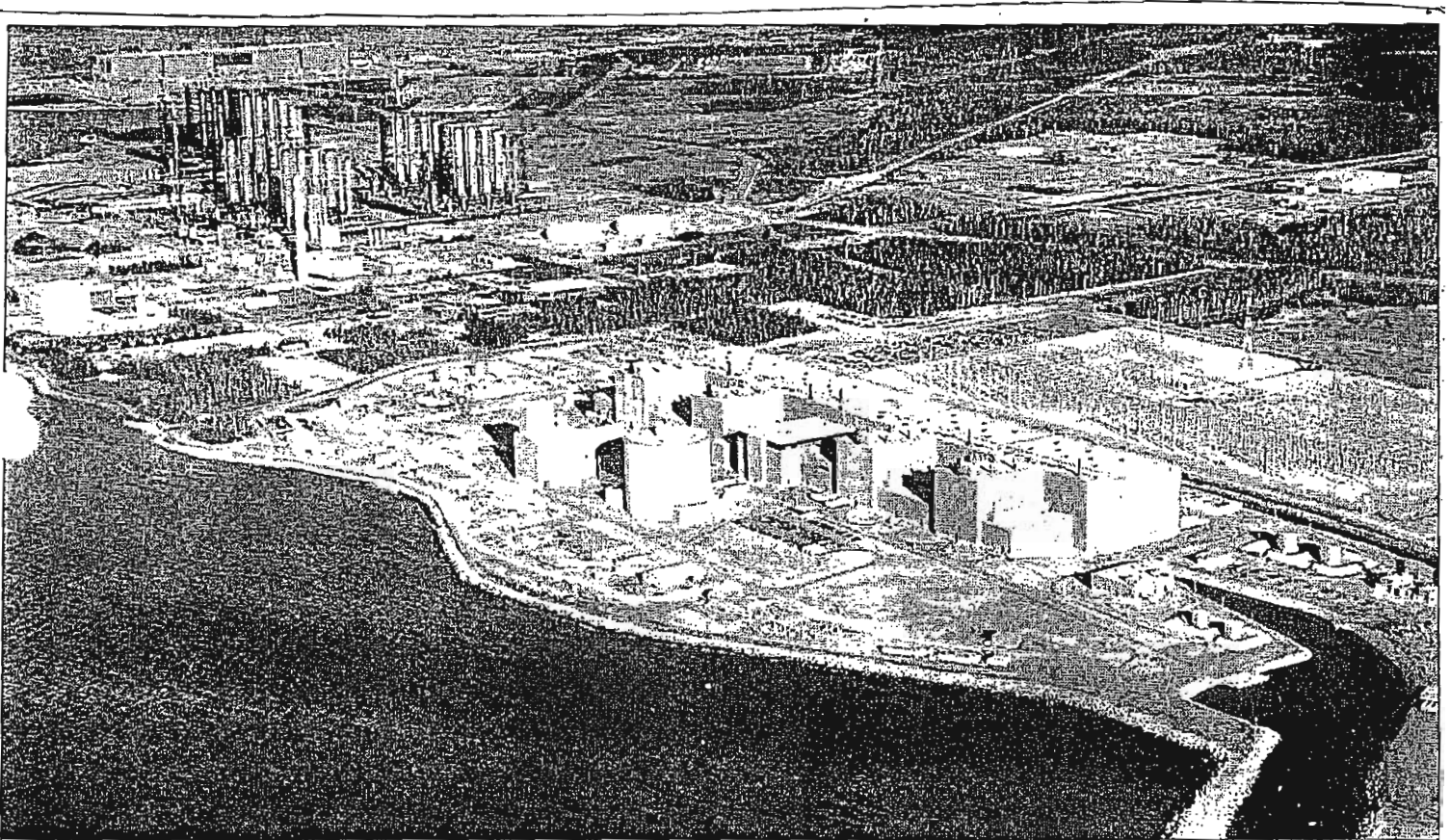
"If you start making decisions during a short-term period when everybody and their brother-in-law is working for the company, and you make decisions that are irreversible, then you stand a really good chance of making a really regrettable decision."

City: Ottawa
 Circulation: 139000

Publisher: CanWest Global Communications Corp.
 Section/Category: News

Item #: 20050726PL-0799

Title: Ottawa Citizen (The)
Date: July 27, 2005
Page: A1&A4
Parts: 3 of 3



The Bruce nuclear power station, located on the eastern shore of Lake Huron near Kincardine, has been the storage site for low-level and intermediate-level waste from all of Ontario's reactors since 1974.

City: Ottawa
Circulation: 139000

Publisher: CanWest Global Communications Corp.
Section/Category: News

Item #: 20050726PL-0799

Public trust is the problem

The Barrie Examiner

Wed 27 Jul 2005

Page: A4

Section: Opinion

Byline:

Source: Osprey News Network

The nuclear industry must be delusional to think any region's majority would willingly accept the transportation of radioactive waste through its boundaries.

One or two truckloads might get through a blockade of tree-huggers --maybe -- but nobody wants to be on a military-type convoy route for decades at a time.

And the very idea a modern Canadian community would want to host an underground nuclear dump, correction; a 'geological storage facility,' is beyond belief.

Even the communities around Darlington, Pickering and Bruce shudder at the thought of being permanently attached to the parking lot for millions of fuel rods.

With reactors, at least there is hope it will break down once and for all and not be fixed or retrofitted.

It's also understood neither concept in Canada's longest-ever planning exercise -- in terms of decades spent debating the issue and the millennia a storage facility would span -- has to do with logical fear.

Yes, it's true, any accident would be both catastrophic and traumatic to the populace and the environment. It's also a fact the cost and time to repair the damage is staggering to imagine.

But the real concern is losing one's future to the stigma the industry has attracted.

Be it by train or truck, the very sight of those dreaded radioactive haz-mat symbols rolling by would be enough to stymie both the tourist trade and potential for corporate relocation -- a preferred dream for places like North Bay.

That's why even local conservative councillors who understand Ontario's dependence on nuclear power agreed last month to oppose the transportation of nuclear waste through the Gateway of the North. And that's why they didn't attend the Nuclear Waste Management Organization's focus group discussion this week.

Professor Dougal McCreath of Laurentian University, one of the participants, says the safety containers and casks used to protect spent fuel rods from penetration and leak are more than sufficient.

No doubt, you could hug one of those things for a year and never lose a hair.

It's also likely the scientists are right and a plane crash wouldn't cause a crack.

McCreath and other engineers are also bang on when they say deep vault storage in a centralized location is the best long-term bet.

And the adaptive phased management plan soon to be recommended to Ottawa by the NWMO is the most pragmatic and rational strategy ever constructed.

A three-step plan, all temporary steps, including eventual retrieval from the deepest pit in solid rock - even hundreds of years in the future - is the most honest reflection of a situation there could ever be.

Unfortunately, the public lost faith -- if it ever existed -- in the nuclear industry and our governments to be truthful and competent somewhere back in the 1970s.

Trust is the problem: neither the producers of power nor the regulators, our elected officials, have demonstrated they have what it takes to handle such a volatile situation.

The public, in a nutshell, doesn't have the stomach to agree to a scenario that may lead to a disaster of a nuclear proportion.

Nuclear waste slated for Bruce County: OPG accused of paying 'hush money'

The Windsor Star

Wed 27 Jul 2005

Page: B1 / Front

Section: News

Byline:

Source: CanWest News Service

TORONTO - Government-owned Ontario Power Generation paid more than \$3 million to municipalities on the shores of Lake Huron this spring as part of a deal clearing the way for construction of North America's first deep rock nuclear waste storage facility.

The cash, which some critics say is hush money aimed at silencing opposition, is the first instalment of a "hosting agreement" that will see the utility pay the Ontario communities of Kincardine, Saugeen Shores, Huron-Kinloss, Arran-Elderslie and Brockton \$35.7 million over the next 30 years.

In return, the five municipal councils have embraced OPG's plan to store low- and intermediate-level nuclear waste in a deep rock geologic repository at the Bruce nuclear plant in picturesque Kincardine.

OPG's plan includes digging 660 metres down into limestone and carving out 38 caverns, each as long as a football field, up to eight metres wide and 6.6 metres high.

While the project is massive and involves radioactive waste that will remain contaminated for thousands of years, the proposal has attracted scant attention in a province that was in an uproar five years ago over Toronto's plans to dump city garbage into an old iron ore mine in Northern Ontario.

"Our municipal council volunteered us as the site for this, which is almost unheard of in the world," says Jennifer Heisz, a critic of the scheme who lives one kilometre from the Bruce station. "OPG has not based this on health and safety considerations or the suitability of the site. It's based on our councillors volunteering the site in exchange for \$35 million."

High-level waste -- used nuclear fuel -- is stored at the power station where it is generated and that will continue, said OPG spokesman John Earl.

The Bruce station has been the storage site for low- and intermediate-level waste from Ontario reactors since 1974.

Low-level waste, made up of minimally radioactive materials such as mop heads, protective clothing and floor sweepings, is placed in above-ground concrete structures.

Intermediate-level waste, such as used reactor components, resins and filters, are stored mainly in steel-lined concrete containers that have been set into the ground.

Earl said the Bruce site was selected because "the community came and asked us to look at what the options are for the future and to look at deep geologic repository as the one that they considered to be the best technology available."

NUCLEAR REACTORS

There are 17 power reactors, all CANDU designs, operating in Canada (plus five undergoing refurbishment).

Taken together, these 17 reactors supply about 14 per cent of Canada's electricity needs.

Most reactors are owned by Ontario Power Generation Inc. (formerly Ontario Hydro).

-- Source: www.nuclearfaq.ca

Edition: Final

Story Type: Business

Note: Ran with fact box "Nuclear Reactors" which has been appended to the story.

Length: 440 words

Ontarians angered over deal to store nuclear waste: Residents accuse province of paying hush money for use of land

The Kingston Whig-Standard

Wed 27 Jul 2005

Page: 11

Section: National / World

Byline: April Lindgren

Source: CanWest News Service

TORONTO - Government-owned Ontario Power Generation paid more than \$3 million to municipalities on the shores of Lake Huron this spring as part of a deal clearing the way for construction of North America's first deep rock nuclear waste storage facility.

The cash, which some local critics have decried as hush money aimed at silencing opposition, is the first instalment of a "hosting agreement" that will see the utility pay the Ontario communities of Kincardine, Saugeen Shores, Huron-Kinloss, Arran-Elderslie and Brockton \$35.7 million over the next 30 years.

In return, the five municipal councils have embraced OPG's plan to store low- and intermediate-level nuclear waste in a deep rock geologic repository at the Bruce nuclear plant in picturesque Kincardine.

OPG's plan for the repository includes digging 660 metres down into limestone and carving out 38 caverns, each as long as a football field, up to eight metres wide and more than six metres high.

"Our municipal council volunteered us as the site for this, which is almost unheard of in the world," says Jennifer Heisz, a critic of the scheme who lives one kilometre from the Bruce station. "OPG has not based this on health and safety considerations or the suitability of the site. It's based on our councillors volunteering the site in exchange for \$35 million."

High-level waste - used nuclear fuel - is stored at the nuclear power station where it's generated and that will continue, said OPG spokesman John Earl.

The Bruce station, however, has been the storage site for low- and intermediate-level waste from all of Ontario's reactors since 1974.

Low-level waste, made up of minimally radioactive materials such as mop heads, protective clothing and floor sweepings, is placed in above ground concrete warehouse-type structures.

Intermediate-level waste, such as used reactor components, resins and filters, are stored mainly in steel-lined concrete containers that have been set into the ground.

Earl said the Bruce site has been selected for the repository because "the community came and asked us to look at what the options are for the future and to look at deep geologic repository as the one that they considered to be the best technology available."

The utility, he insisted, will "work diligently to meet the needs and satisfy the concerns of the community as we move this forward."

Kincardine Mayor Glenn Sutton also makes no apologies for the money-for-waste deal he and the council signed with OPG last fall.

Edition: Final

Story Type: Business

Length: 404 words

Paying hush money?: OPG funnels \$3M into communities allowing storage of radioactive waste

Standard-Freeholder (Cornwall)

Wed 27 Jul 2005

Page: 5

Section: Ontario

Byline: April Lindgren

Source: CanWest News Service

TORONTO - Government-owned **Ontario Power Generation** paid more than \$3 million to municipalities on the shores of Lake Huron this spring as part of a deal clearing the way for construction of North America's first deep rock nuclear waste storage facility.

The cash, which some local critics have decried as hush money aimed at silencing opposition, is the first instalment of a "hosting agreement" that will see the utility pay the Ontario communities of Kincardine, Saugeen Shores, Huron-Kinloss, Arran-Elderslie and Brockton \$35.7 million over the next 30 years.

In return, the five municipal councils have embraced **OPG's** plan to store low- and intermediate-level nuclear waste in a deep rock geologic repository at the Bruce nuclear plant in picturesque Kincardine.

OPG's plan for the repository includes digging 660 metres down into limestone and carving out 38 caverns, each as long as a football field, up to eight metres wide and 6.6 metres high.

While the project is massive and involves radioactive waste that will remain contaminated for thousands of years, the proposal has attracted scant attention in a province that was in an uproar five years ago over Toronto's plans to dump city garbage into an old iron ore mine in Northern Ontario.

"Our municipal council volunteered us as the site for this, which is almost unheard of in the world," says Jennifer Heisz, a critic of the scheme who lives one kilometre from the Bruce station. "**OPG** has not based this on health and safety considerations or the suitability of the site. It's based on our councillors volunteering the site in exchange for \$35 million."

Edition: Final

Story Type: Business

Length: 265 words

Compensating Kincardine

Nobody is forcing the people of Kincardine, Ont., to accept a nuclear-waste storage facility in their town, including Ontario Power Generation, which is paying them to do so.

So far, it's just a proposal, and residents of Kincardine are entitled to information and debate, and to a proper environmental assessment. As long as their councils and OPG provide these things, the voters should be in a position to make informed decisions. If they don't tell their councils to accept the plan, and the money that comes with it, they can make that clear at election time.

The repository will store low- and intermediate-level radioactive waste from the Bruce, Darlington and Pickering stations. Such waste is already in short-term storage at a facility near Lake Huron; the plan would create a long-term storage facility, deep in the rock. In return, OPG will pay Kincardine and surrounding municipalities \$35.7 million, indexed to inflation, over the next 30 years. Some money has already been paid.

There is nothing wrong with municipalities accepting money for allowing utilities to use local land, including for the construction of a nuclear-waste facility. Someone has to do it, and it's only fair to compensate the municipality that takes on that civic responsibility. Or course, OPG shouldn't construct the site in just any municipality that offers itself. It is bound to study the ef-

fects of the plan, and choose an appropriate site. And money must not be the only factor a municipality considers when making its decision.

Ontario Power Generation spokesman John Earl says OPG would only construct the facility in a community that wants it. That's why the agreement con-

tains a requirement for community consultation. A recent Kincardine survey suggests 60 per cent of residents support the project.

The agreement also contains what Mr. Earl says is a provision to let OPG halt its payments if a community changes its collective mind about the plan. But at least one of the plan's critics calls that very provision a "gag order." It allows OPG to withhold payment "should any of the municipalities have failed to exercise best efforts to support construction" of the repository or to meet construction milestones.

Politicians might interpret this to mean they cannot criticize aspects of the plan, for fear of losing the money, or that future councils cannot change course. If this provision is stifling public debate, OPG should assure politicians and citizens they can speak frankly, and explain in plain language what kinds of activities the provision is meant to address.

If there are still questions about community support, there will be several opportunities for local residents to make their views known before the facility goes into operation, which won't be until at least 2018 (the environmental assessments will take years to complete). Critics of the plan should get a full airing of their concerns, but they should also understand there's nothing wrong with compensating municipalities for projects that benefit the whole province.

OTTAWA CITIZEN

Title: Ottawa Citizen (The)

Date: July 28, 2005

Page: B4

Parts: 1 of 1

City: Ottawa
Circulation: 139000

Publisher: CanWest Global Communications Corp.
Section/Category: Careers

Item #: 20050728PL-0204

Title: Ottawa Citizen (The)

Date: July 28, 2005

Page: A4

Parts: 1 of 1

McGuinty wants solution to nuclear waste woes

BY APRIL LINDGRÉN

KITCHENER · Premier Dalton McGuinty said yesterday that Ontario needs a long-term storage solution for nuclear waste and refused to rule out a proposal by the provincial power company to build a deep rock repository on the shores of Lake Huron.

“We have an obligation to look at longer-term solutions to our nuclear waste,” Mr. McGuinty told reporters when asked about Ontario Power Generation’s plans to store low- and intermediate-level nuclear waste in deep caverns to be built at the Bruce nuclear station in Kincardine. “But we have to be very, very certain that any proposed storage is indeed safe in the long term.”

Mr. McGuinty was noncommittal when asked about the impact of building North America’s first deep-rock repository in the midst of a beach area that draws thousands of tourists and cottagers.

“I would want to listen to the local community and find out about their concerns with respect to the impact it might have on tourism,” he said.

OPG’s plan for the repository includes digging 660 metres down into limestone and carving out 38 caverns, each of them as long as football field, up to eight metres wide and 6.6 metres high. Waste would begin going into the caverns beginning in 2017.

The Bruce station has been the storage site for low- and intermediate-level waste from all of Ontario’s reactors since the early 1970s. Right now, low-level waste, made up of minimally radioactive materials such as mop heads, protective clothing and floor sweepings, is placed in above-ground concrete warehouse-type structures.

Intermediate-level waste such as used reactor components, resins and filters are stored mainly in steel-lined concrete containers that have been set into the ground.

City: Ottawa
Circulation: 139000

Publisher: CanWest Global Communications Corp.
Section/Category: News

Item #: 20050728PL-0142

Title: National Post
Date: July 28, 2005
Page: A4
Parts: 1 of 1

PREMIER WON'T RULE OUT NUCLEAR SITES

Kitchener Premier Dalton McGuinty said yesterday that Ontario needs a long-term storage solution for nuclear waste and refused to rule out a proposal by the provincial power company to build a deep rock repository on the shores of Lake Huron. "We have an obligation to look at longer-term solutions to our nuclear waste," Mr. McGuinty told reporters when asked about Ontario Power Generation's plans to store low- and intermediate-level nuclear waste in deep caverns to be built at the Bruce nuclear station in Kincardine. "But we have to be very, very certain that any proposed storage is indeed safe in the long term." OPG's plan for the repository includes digging 660 metres down into limestone and carving out 38 caverns. *April Lindgren, CanWest News Service*

City: Toronto
Circulation: 252300

Publisher: CanWest Global Communications Corp.
Section/Category: News

Item #: 20050728PL-0035

Subject: FW: Summary Delivery from JAMedia (OPG-B)

Bruce nuclear waste deal will attract more scrutiny

Program: Ottawa Morning **Air Time:** 6:00AM - 8:30AM **Date:** 2005-Jul-28 6:46AM
Station: CBC Radio 1 (Ottawa) **Network:** Canadian Broadcasting Corporation **City:** Ottawa
Reporter: Interview by Mark Blackburn **Length:** 2 minutes **Province:** Ontario
Interview: Rob Ferguson, Toronto Star
Synopsis: Although nuclear waste has been stored at the Bruce site for years, expansion will be "quite a developing issue over the next few years" said the Toronto Star's Bruce Ferguson. Furthermore, the deal is "definitely going to attract more scrutiny"
Log ID: 20050728R-0048

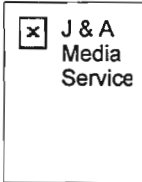
-----Original Message-----

From: orders@jamedia.com [mailto:orders@jamedia.com]

Sent: Thursday, July 28, 2005 9:20 AM

To: MCKINLAY Bill -PUBLIC AFF; PAUTLER Charles J -PUBLIC AFF; EARL John -PUBLIC AFF; VAN DEN ENDEN Maggie -PUBLIC AFF

Subject: Summary Delivery from JAMedia (OPG-B)



Summary Delivery from J&A Media Services

To order transcripts or tapes, please email orders@jamedia.com
or call Toronto:416-645-6902 or Ottawa: 613-569-7333

NDP accusing Liberals of crushing Hydro union

Program: Regional News **Air Time:** 6:30AM - 6:37AM **Date:** 2005-Jul-28 6:30AM
Station: CBC Radio 1 (Toronto) **Network:** Canadian Broadcasting Corporation **City:** Toronto
Reporter: Karen Brandt **Length:** 1:30 minutes **Province:** Ontario
Interview: Marilyn Churley, NDP
Synopsis: The NDP is accusing the Liberals of working with Hydro One to crush the union. Marilyn Churley says the government wants to bring down wages for hydro workers. A union member also supports the accusation by citing a leaked government memo.
Log ID: 20050728R-0009

Bruce nuclear waste deal will attract more scrutiny

Program: Ottawa Morning **Air Time:** 6:00AM - 8:30AM **Date:** 2005-Jul-28 6:46AM
Station: CBC Radio 1 (Ottawa) **Network:** Canadian Broadcasting Corporation **City:** Ottawa

Title: National Post
 Date: August 03, 2005
 Page: A15
 Parts: 1 of 1

Caves not the place for nuclear waste

**Re: \$3M Nuclear-Waste Grant
 Blasted By Local Authorities,
 July 27; Premier Won't Rule Out
 Nuclear Sites, July 28.**

The proposal by Ontario Power Generation to put low and intermediate nuclear waste, which includes things like contaminated clothing and lab materials, in caverns dug 660 metres deep near Lake Huron seems to be another example of politics driving bad or inappropriate technology.

Solid nuclear waste, as well as spent fuel, if it is kept in dry storage, will remain in place and not contaminate the environment. All caves sooner or later leak and have water flowing through them. Then, it is only a question of time until radioactive materials stored there dissolve and eventually migrate to the surface as contaminated groundwater. Underground storage sites are an unproven technology that creates time bombs waiting to contaminate the environment after the people who made them have moved away and left the problems behind.

Storage at the surface using specially designed concrete buildings is a proven technology that is used at every reactor. Not only is it cheap, but it is the only truly effective way to keep the radioactive material dry. A permanent endowment can ensure an organization is in place so that any subsequent problems will be

rapidly detected and repaired. Many northern communities are faced with the economic hardship of plant closures as the forest industry rationalizes. Nuclear surface storage facilities offer opportunities for an alternative economy.

~~Nuclear politics and hysteria insist that nuclear materials must be buried and out of sight; science and sobriety indicate otherwise.~~

*Fred Langford, professor of geology
 emeritus, University of Saskatchewan,
 Sidney, B.C.*



Transcript Delivery from J&A Media Services

To order tapes, please email orders@jamedia.com
or call Toronto:416-645-6902 or Ottawa: 613-569-7333

Program: Morning Watch **Air Time:** 6:00AM - 8:30AM **Date:** 2005-Oct-28 7:40AM
Station: CBC Radio 1 **Network:** Canadian Broadcasting Corporation **City:** Windsor (ON)
(Windsor)

Subject: **Kincardine powerhouse for nuclear power**

CBC: Nuclear Power, it's making a comeback in Ontario. Now the province says it needs more nuclear power to satisfy energy demands, to prevent blackouts and to tie us over until alternative energy sources are developed and to that end it has struck a deal, a \$4.2 billion deal with Bruce Power, to reopen two nuclear reactors at the Bruce Nuclear Station near Kincardine. Last week I spent a couple of days in Kincardine and the surrounding area trying to get a sense of how people feel about nuclear power and how they feel about the mayor of Kincardine, his desire to turn the area into the energy engine that drives the province.

GLEN SUTTON We have trademarked the terms, the powers of Ontario.
(Mayor of
Kincardine):

CBC: Kincardine's mayor, Glen Sutton, is pushing Huron Bruce County to become the centre for energy production in Ontario and not just nuclear. In the shadow of hydro lines running from the Bruce Nuclear Station, stands a small group of wind turbines which will one day add to the electricity grid. Sutton says the municipality is also trying to attract alternative energy producers, experimenting with bio diesel and methane energy. The Bruce plant already had four reactors running at full capacity, two more at reduced capacity and as of last week's announcement, two more to be refurbished and brought online. Sutton says, that announcement is good news for the community.

SUTTON: There'll be 1,500 more construction jobs in the next five years and after (inaudible) there'll be more operations jobs to run the two units and for every job created at the site there's about .7 or .8 jobs created, like service jobs, restaurants, more motels, commercial activity and so on. In anticipation of this we've been negotiating with residential contractors and commercial contractors for (inaudible) subdivisions and commercial development.

10/31/05

CBC: It's difficult to find anyone in town who might disagree with the mayor considering that more than half the population relies on the nuclear industry in some form, for their livelihood. At the Bruce Bar and Grill on Kincardine's main street, Herb Kennedy is sipping a beer and giving a thumbs up to the \$4.2 billion deal to reopen the two reactors.

HERB KENNEDY (Kincardine Resident): I think it's the greatest thing that can happen in the area, not just for this area but for all the area really. Good for homeowners, good for people that are building homes, good for people that are renting, good for the automotive business and good for the downtown business. It's good for the whole town. Everybody has got to be happy with that.

CBC: Howard Brown is also in favour of the deal. The 30 year employee at Bruce Nuclear says there's little on the downside of this deal. He says any objections people may have had about the safety of nuclear plants are overblown.

HOWARD BROWN (Kincardine Resident): The nuclear plants are monitored much more stringently than most others. There's monitors on everything. You go to places and I know my son has worked in various places in the States and he says there's nothing. He worked in the private industry in Canada, across Canada, on different sites he's been on, chemicals get dumped down the...there's no monitoring capabilities at all. So if people get upset about nuclear, but nuclear keeps itself in check more...because they have to.

CBC: Move out of Kincardine, out to the farmlands and smaller towns, like InverHuron (sp) and Piverton, and the voices against the expansion of nuclear energy production get louder. One of those is Ron Mattmer, a former licensed nuclear operator at Bruce. He objects to the expansion of nuclear power for a few reasons, not the least of which is economic.

RON MATTMER (Former nuclear operator at Bruce): If you look at spending 5 billion to refurbish these old reactors, what would 5 billion of public money buy for you as far as wind power goes. We could buy the same generation in wind power, no risk of an accident, no nuclear waste to dispose of and the profits would come back into our pockets.

CBC: Ron Mattmer also takes issue with the public consultative process, or the lack of one that led to the province's deal to expand nuclear power, a process that was promised by the McGuinty government.

MATTMER: Maybe I missed the public debate but where were the social questions, where were the economic questions, where were the environmental questions publicly discussed for these people now to be tabling a paper on the energy mix that will, I assure you, be promoting nuclear.

CBC: Jennifer Hyse became involved in the issue for that reason as well, not enough public discussion. One of Jennifer's main concerns is the proposal to build a deep geological repository for nuclear waste near the shores of Lake Huron. Kincardine mayor, Glen Sutton has already struck a deal to (audio difficulties), to send all of its low and intermediate level nuclear waste to be built more than 600 meters underground. According to Hyse, the mayor promised a referendum on that issue but last February, instead of a referendum, the municipality conducted a telephone survey.

JENNIFER HYSE (Kincardine Resident): Canceling out by one vote per household, which is the only one to vote and you must say that raised a lot of ire (inaudible) and said that two votes per household, close to 900 eligible households were excluded from that poll. We don't know why. Keeping in mind this poll was paid for by (inaudible). The mayor is a past employee of industry and our deputy mayor is currently employed by Bruce Power as well there are two counselors who are past employees as well as one counselor who still is an employee.

CBC: And Hyse says there's a lot of conflicting information about the viability and safety of a deep geological

repository. She says she's not opposed to nuclear power. Like others, she believes it can be a good source of energy but she says, every step of the way must be transparent and with full public input.

HYSE: The Premier of Ontario also made a promise and that is...debate which he had on the future of nuclear power in Ontario and what needs to happen and what we have been trying to do is to put all of the information out for our community to be able to make the best decisions for the kids and grandkids because there has been a picking and choosing of facts that are portraying safe nuclear power which I don't believe is being substantiated.

CBC: The mayor of Kincardine, Glen Sutton, says he too believes in the public consultative process and that there will be many opportunities for the public to have their say about building the repository. But there's no doubt about his intentions to take advantage of Ontario's growing need for more electricity.

SUTTON: I think there's an opportunity, once we get unit 1 and 2 returned to full service, before five years, I'm really pushing for the Bruce...

CBC: Two nuclear reactors on the shores of Lake Huron, wind farms, methane and bio diesel energy production and nuclear waste repositories, those opposed to the expansion of nuclear energy in Huron Bruce County will have to work hard to steer their community away from the drive to make Kincardine the powerhouse of Ontario.

- 30 -

Reporter:	Interview	Length:	10:00 minutes	Province:	Ontario
Log ID:	20051028R-0060	Words:	1235	Reach:	Local

Material is copyright and may be used for internal review, analysis or research purpose only
 J&A Media Services 94 Laird Drive, Suite 200 Toronto, Ontario M4G 3V2 Tel: 416-645-6902 Fax: 416-645-6900

Experts hired for study of proposed DGR site

Ontario Power Generation has awarded a contract to INTERA Engineering of Ottawa to prepare a site characterization plan for its deep geologic repository for low and intermediate nuclear waste.

OPG spokesperson Marie Wilson said this series of scientific activities will be undertaken over the next four to five years to confirm the suitability of the geology of the site to host the DGR. Work will begin in 2006.

"It will expand on the work done by Golder Associates in the Independent Assessment Study, completed in 2004. The site characterization work will be used, among other resources, to confirm the low permeability of the limestone and overlying shale - natural rock barriers developed through millions and millions of years - to form the basis of the safety case to ensure that the waste is isolated from the public

and the environment for generations to come," states a press release.

The INTERA team of eight, led by company president and senior hydrogeologist Ken Raven, collectively brings over 150 years of experience and expertise in the long-term management of radioactive waste to the table, particularly in the areas of geochemistry, borehole hydraulic testing, geomechanics, geophysics, seismology, data management and mathematical modeling.

OPG has also assembled a Geoscience Review Group of three internationally recognized experts to review and enhance the work of the INTERA project team by providing peer support and oversight.

"This is a panel that can provide a wealth of experience from its first-hand involvement in international work programs, particularly over the last decade," said Mark Jensen, a senior geoscientist with OPG.

"Our role is to ensure that the quality of the work and technology is of such a caliber that it meets international as well as local standards," said Dr. Derek Martin, a member of the team who has 30 years experience in nuclear programs in Hungary, Finland, France, Japan, Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, United States and the United Kingdom.

The results of the site characterization plan will better position OPG to further address the technical issues surrounding the site specific design of the DGR and its safety case. This information will also support a federal Environmental Assessment and the preparation of an application for a construction license to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC), both of which will be subject to numerous opportunities for public review and hearings.

The proposed facility is to be constructed

660 m or 2,150 ft. below the Western Waste Management Facility at the Bruce site, about 1.5 kilometers back from the Lake Huron shoreline.

Group not part of Crime Stoppers

An organization identifying itself as "Crime Stoppers Most Wanted" is raising funds through an online donation appeal, but it's not associated with Crime Stoppers.

Steve Walrath, president of Crime Stoppers International, cautioned local police and residents not to confuse the two businesses.

"We have warned all Crime Stoppers who are affiliated with Crime Stoppers International about this organization and we are urging the general public not to be fooled."

OPG awards contract to develop site characterization plan for nuclear waste site

Ontario Power Generation (OPG) has awarded a contract to INTERA Engineering Ltd. of Ottawa to prepare a site characterization plan (SCP) for a proposed deep geologic repository (DGR) for the long-term management of low and intermediate nuclear waste.

The proposed facility is to be constructed 660 m (or 2,150 feet) below the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) at the Bruce site, about 1.5 kilometres back from the Lake Huron shoreline.

The INTERA team of eight, led by company president and senior hydrogeologist Ken Raven, collectively brings over 150 years of experience and expertise in the long-term management of radioactive waste to the table, particularly in the areas of geochemistry, borehole hydraulic testing, geomechanics, geophysics, seismology, data management and mathematical modeling.

Raven believes the work to be done on the SCP is of significance, not only to the DGR project, but to the entire geoscientific community in Ontario.

"The DGR project involves the development and application of site characterization methods to the deep sedimentary rocks at Bruce that have been proven in similar international programs," he said. "This

project will greatly enhance geoscience capability in Ontario."

Work on the SCP to determine the feasibility of constructing the DGR will begin in 2006. It will expand on the work done by Golder Associates in the Independent Assessment Study, completed in 2004. The site characterization work will be used, among other resources, to confirm the low permeability of the limestone and overlying shale - natural rock barriers developed through millions and millions of years - to form the basis of the safety case to ensure that the waste is isolated from the public and the environment for generations to come.

In addition, OPG has assembled a Geoscience Review Group (GRG) of three internationally recognized experts to review and enhance the work of the INTERA project team by providing peer support and oversight.

"This (GRG) is a panel that can provide a wealth of experience from its first-hand involvement in international work programs, particularly over the last decade," Mark Jensen, senior geoscientist with OPG, said of the review group, which includes Dr. Derek Martin of Alberta, an expert in rock engineering; Dr. F. Joseph Pearson, of North Carolina, an expert in ground water geochemistry; and Dr. Andreas

Gautschi of Switzerland, who has considerable experience in sedimentary rock similar to that located beneath the Bruce site.

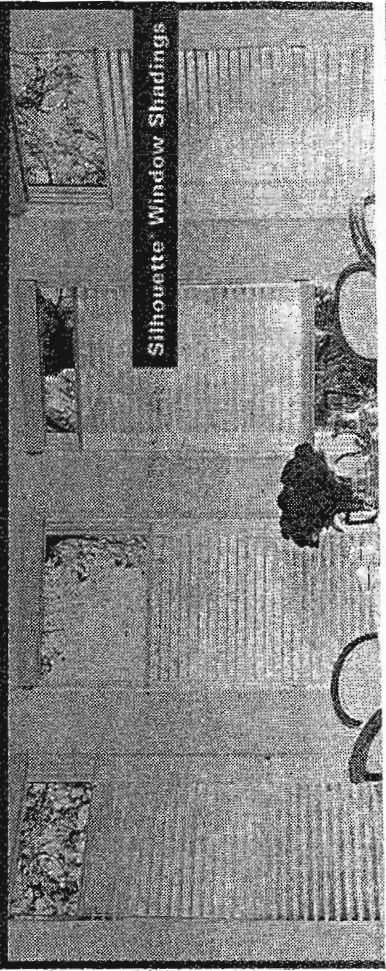
"Our role is to ensure that the quality of the work and technology is of such a calibre that it meets international as well as local standards," Dr. Martin said. He has 30 years experience in nuclear programs in Hungary, Finland, France, Japan, Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, United States and the United Kingdom. Dr. Pearson has extensive experience in Canada, Switzerland, France, Japan and the U.S.A., while Dr. Gautschi, a section head for geosciences at Nagra, the Swiss National Co-operative for the Disposal of Radioactive Waste, also has experience in France, Finland, Japan and the United Kingdom.

The result of the investigations undertaken by the SCP over the next

four to five years will better position OPG to further address, with scientific evidence, the technical issues surrounding the site specific design of the DGR and its safety case. This information will also support a federal Environmental Assessment and the preparation of an application for a construction licence to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC), both of which will be subject to numerous opportunities for public review and hearings.

The announcement of the INTERA project team and the geoscience review group comes on the one-year anniversary of the signing of the hosting agreement between the Municipality of Kincardine and OPG, which defines the acceptable terms and conditions for the proposed DGR project.

Take your home
from ordinary to extraordinary.



Silhouette Window Shadings



APPENDIX D5-E: 2006 DGR-RELATED MEDIA COVERAGE

[PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

OPG's underground nuclear waste storage project

Program: CKNX-AM News **Air Time:** 12:30PM - 12:35PM **Date:** 2006-Apr-21 12:30PM

Station: CKNX AM (Country 920) **Network:** Blackburn Group Inc. **City:** Wingham

Reporter: Announcer copy **Length:** 40 seconds **Province:** Ontario

Interview: Mark Jansen, OPG

Synopsis: Ontario Power Generation is ready to start intensive investigation of the site it wants for the deep underground storage of low and intermediate level nuclear waste. Jansen says the first phase will take two years and involving drilling and seismic studies.

Log ID: 20060421R-0308

Proposed nuclear waste storage site to be tested

BOB BURTT

Waterloo Record

KINCARDINE (Apr 25, 2006)

Work will begin this summer near the Bruce Nuclear station to prove that a proposed site for storing nuclear waste is as good as Ontario Power Generation officials think it is.

Ontario Power Generation wants to store low and intermediate waste from Ontario's 20 nuclear reactors in vaults that would be carved out of limestone, 660 metres below ground. That waste is currently stored on the site in facilities intended as temporary storage.

Terry Squire, director of public affairs for the nuclear waste division of Ontario Power Generation, said seismic testing will be done this summer to ensure that the rock formation at the site is as stable as geologists say it is.

Squire was speaking at a media day organized by Ontario Power Generation in Kincardine recently.

Seismic studies and drilling are required under the federal government's environmental assessment process. That assessment is expected to take up to three years. Plans call for construction to start in 2012, with the facility to open in 2017 or 2018.

X The underground facility would cover a 30-hectare area. All that would be visible above ground is a 300-by-700-metre building.

Geologists argue the conditions there make it the best place to store the waste. Deep layers of an impermeable type of limestone is expected to prevent radioactive material from escaping. It is deeper than existing wells in the area, far below the bottom of Lake Huron, and not expected to be a threat to either.

Squire said everything Ontario Power Generation knows and is being told about the site supports going ahead.

The agency expects to spend tens of millions of dollars proving those assumptions and getting the necessary licences and approvals.

"We've had independent geologists explain what the rock is like, and now we are going to go in to drill and do seismic work to ensure it meets the standards people tell us are there," Squires said.

Mark Jensen, a geologist hired to study the site, said he expects to find huge, stable rock formations more than 450 million years old.

He said testing this summer will determine if there are any fractures or faults that could influence the facility.

Squire said a number of open houses will be held in the coming years to assist the agency in its effort to communicate with the public.

bburt@therecord.com

DGR moving forward

DWIGHT IRWIN
KINCARDINE NEWS STAFF

Phase 1 of Ontario Power Generation's Deep Geological Repository (DGR) is about to begin.

OPG held a media day last Thursday and outlined how the DGR process will proceed over the next number of years. The DGR is an underground storage facility for low- and intermediate-level nuclear waste.

"We want to put waste into a more permanent resting place, where it can be monitored on a long-term basis," said Keith Mombourquette, director of nuclear waste operations in OPG's nuclear waste management division.

Low-level waste consists of mop heads, paper towels and other things that may have picked up traces of radioactivity when used. Handlers only wear coveralls when handling low-level waste, as it presents little threat to health or safety.

Intermediate-level waste consists of filters, resin and even bolts, which are removed from reactors during maintenance or refurbishment. As per the agreement with the Municipality of Kincardine, no high-level waste, like spent fuel, will be stored in the DGR.

This summer, two-dimensional seismic surveys will begin on the site of the DGR, which will store waste for Bruce Power and OPG's Darlington and Pickering generating stations.

A 2D seismic survey probes and images the geologic layers of the earth. The DGR, which is expected to be 660 metres (2,150 feet) below the surface, will be embedded in low-permeability limestone and a protective cap of low-permeability shale rock.

During a presentation, spokespeople from Intera Engineering Ltd., the company which will conduct Phase 1, explained the limestone and shale haven't changed in 450 million years. So even in the event of another ice age — the property of the rocks haven't changed through nine of them — the chances of the DGR being disrupted are rare. Intera officials also said there is no water down that deep, meaning the DGR will be embedded in a strong rock with no detectable moisture. Moisture can be found in the limestone, but only when it is crushed.

Phase 1 will also include the re-establishment of 20-year-old wells, which monitor the upper-most bedrock aquifer above the proposed DGR site.

Boreholes will also be drilled and

cored, to allow detailed characterization of the complete sedimentary sequence beneath the Bruce site. These core samples will be analyzed and will contribute directly to the DGR's environmental assessment.

Construction of the DGR, which is expected to be 300-m by 700-m, is expected to begin in 2012, with the site expected to be in service by 2017 or 2018.

Intera officials also explained how little radioactivity would move through the rock, should a breach occur. He said the limestone and shale is so compact and non-permeable that radioactivity will only travel one millimetre a year, meaning it would take 100,000 years for any radioactivity to reach the surface.

If it did make it to the surface, the dosage would be .0001 microSieverts, nothing when you consider radiation from a chest x-ray is 60 microSieverts and yearly dosage from background radiation is 2,000

microSieverts, officials said.

One aspect of the DGR which was emphasized numerous times was the fact there will be no spent nuclear fuel — considered high-level — placed underground.

We want to put waste into a more permanent resting place, where it can be monitored on a long-term basis.

Keith Mombourquette,
OPG director of nuclear
waste operations



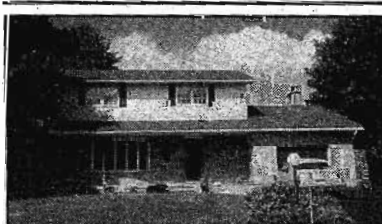
EXCELLENT LEVEL LAKEVIEW building lot just a short walk from "Amberley Sandy Beach". Price **\$129,900**. Call Ann Gordon for further details.



LAKEVIEW, ATTRACTIVE 4 bedroom raised bungalow. Formal dining room faces west with sliding doors leading to lakeside newer deck. Gas insert in stone fireplace in living room. All rooms spacious, bright and "airy". Now asking **\$249,000**. The price is right. Call Ann today.



"FISHERMAN'S COVE SPECIAL" - 2 bedroom home in excellent condition - comes well equipped. Boat docking spot right across the road. Now **\$58,500**. Call Ann to view and be ready for summer.



CUSTOM BUILT 4 bedroom home on a superb private spacious lot. A deck spans the rear of home for your summer and BBQ enjoyments. Main floor family room & formal dining room. Windows replaced. At **\$246,900** you have a great family home. Call Ann to view.

Re

•REMAX•REMAX
OPEN H
Saturday, /
1-3 p.
387 MacDou
Ideal family

REMAX
Land
768 C
396
Each c

2816048617044
REALTOR

•REMAX•REMAX

THE SCOT
SHOWS

4 bedroom, 2-1/2 ba
4 months including
and counter top in 2
cherry ensuite vanit
lakeside subdivision
R2000, 2 storey, 2,
drawers, pantry cab
and plenty of wind
dining room and fi
central air, central
basement. Fully ma
within a short walk

RAV

NE

NE

THE SCOTT TEAM • THE SCOTT TEAM • THE SCOTT TEAM

Call Dale Gilchrist
Home: 395-4676
Cell: 525-2235

50 YEARS

LOCATION! LOCATION!

Breaking the code

Few people get to stand beside a 75-tonne concrete container hold-

**Get
Real!**

by
Liz Dadson



ing eight to 10 tonnes of spent fuel at a nuclear reactor waste site.

But there we were, a handful of local media, doing exactly that during a tour of the used fuel dry storage facility Thursday morning at Ontario Power Generation (OPG)'s Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) at Bruce Nuclear.

And you know, there's something to be said for being informed of what's going on and listening to the people who actually work there.

I can remember back in the '90s when Ontario Hydro (later OPG) ran the Bruce Nuclear Power Development. The press was treated to a useless, uninformative press conference that left more questions unanswered than answered. The great, high muckety-mucks from Toronto head office would descend from their ivory tower and spend a few moments with the great unwashed and then leave.

Fast forward to 2001 and enter Bruce Power (formerly British Energy) and a massive shift in what the public should know about nuclear generation.

OPG media relations people were quickly overhauled and the result has been a refreshing change for those of us struggling to understand - and then inform the public of - what actually happens at the overwhelmingly huge Bruce Nuclear site.

So, there we were, sporting nerdy orange hard hats and safety glasses; minus all technical equipment except notebooks and pens; entering the hallowed halls of the used fuel dry storage facility which has been operating since 2002.

It's quite a process just getting in and out of this place - sort of like airport security, with all your metal gadgets thrown into a bucket to be scanned, and you walking through a separate scanner. You certainly did not want to be wearing any excess jewellery; my watch and keys went into the bucket: others had to remove shoes and belts

this place sort of like airport security, with all your metal gadgets thrown into a bucket to be scanned, and you walking through a separate scanner. You certainly did not want to be wearing any excess jewellery; my watch and keys went into the bucket; others had to remove shoes and belts.

Our tour guide was well-versed on the processing of spent fuel and ably answered our numerous questions.

Trust me, it was quite fascinating to be standing in a huge warehouse, surrounded by containers of used nuclear fuel, watching as these containers were moved carefully and safely from place to place by crane. The used fuel bundles are placed in the container at the reactor station, under water; the bundles have been stored in that water for 10 years before they are ready for dry storage.

Once filled with 384 used fuel bundles, the container is removed, drained, decontaminated and vacuum-dried. It is taken to the dry storage facility and processed, meaning the lid is welded to the base, and the vent ports and drain port are sealed. It is checked and re-checked for any leaks and given a seal of approval by the International Atomic Energy Agency, before placed in storage.

Only spent fuel from the Bruce reactors is stored here.

We also saw the sites where low-level and intermediate-level waste have been stored for the past 30 years, coming in from Bruce, Pickering and Darlington. Container-upon-containers of bits and pieces, used in the plants are sent here and either incinerated or compacted before being stored in huge warehouses. These are the containers destined for the proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) to be located at the northeastern end of the site. The waste is to be buried 2,150 feet below the surface in vaults. It's expected to take 160,000 cubic metres of the stuff which is extensive, given that OPG has about 65,000 cubic metres in storage right now after 30 years of waste management.

Which brings us to the reason for the tour: an opportunity for media people to look around the site and understand why OPG wants to build an \$800-million underground vault for the storage of low- and intermediate-level waste. A permanent solution to deal with an ongoing problem.

Makes sense to me, given that this community is benefitting from the generation of nuclear power.

However, I could have it all wrong; I'm still trying to decipher the industry's innate acronym code.

Try to explain to people that you spent the day touring OPG's WWME future home of the DGR

Media gets look inside waste facility at Bruce Nuclear site

By Liz Dadson

Several Kincardine area media and Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) representatives had the chance to tour Ontario Power Generation (OPG)'s Western Waste Management Facility Thursday.

The tour included a look inside the used fuel dry storage facility and a glimpse at the warehouses where low- and intermediate-level nuclear waste is currently stored. OPG is planning to build a Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) within the next decade to house the low- and intermediate-level waste.

Those plans are what prompted OPG to allow media and CNSC a chance to check out the facility.

Numerous times, officials emphasized that no spent fuel is slated to be buried underground in the DGR. That high-level waste is processed and stored at each reactor site: Bruce, Pickering and Darlington.

Meanwhile, officials also emphasized that the Bruce site has been accepting low-level waste, such as mops, rags, paper towels, temporary floor coverings, floor sweepings, protective clothing and tools, and intermediate-level waste, such as ion-exchange resins, filters and irradiated core components, from all three sites

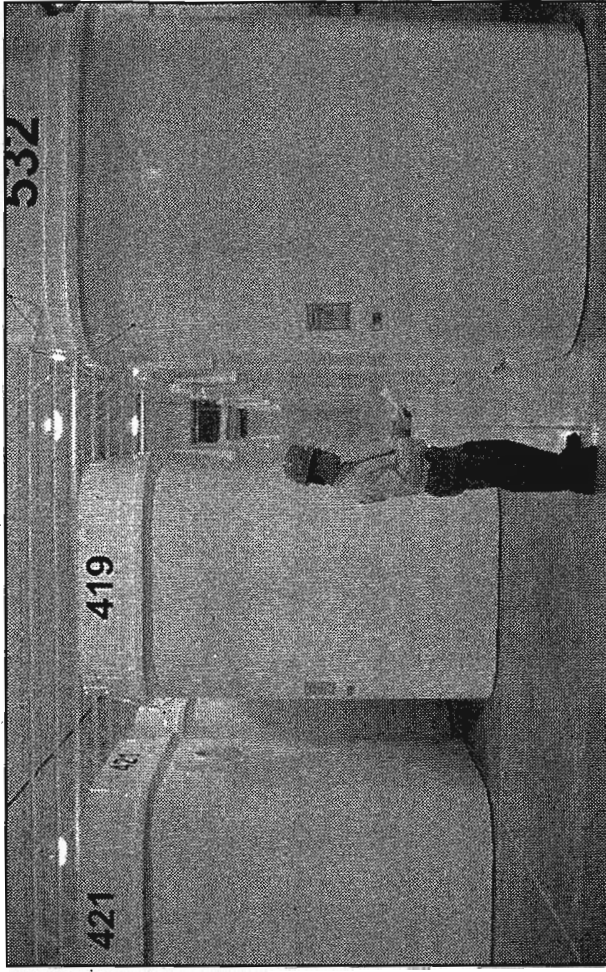
for more than 30 years. The proposed DGR is a permanent solution to storage of this waste.

About 6,000 cubic metres of low- and intermediate level waste is processed at the facility each year. The majority of that is low-level waste. It is either incinerated or compacted before being stored.

The tour of the used fuel storage area, which has been operating since 2002, was far more interesting.

Containers with concrete walls, weighing 75 tonnes each, are filled with about eight to 10 tonnes of spent fuel. Each container holds 384 used fuel bundles which have been sitting in water at the Bruce reactor site for 10 years. The container is filled under water at the reactor site, then removed, drained, decontaminated and vacuum-dried. It is taken to the dry storage site where the lid is welded to the container's base and the vent ports and drain ports sealed. All seals are checked and re-checked for leaks before a seal of approval is given by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

The facility processes about 65 containers/year, and can store 500 containers in each of four proposed warehouses. The first of these four has about 129 containers in it now.



Hanson Chan, an employee at the used-fuel dry storage facility at OPG's Western Waste Management Facility, at the Bruce Nuclear site, verifies dry storage containers that are used for above-ground interim storage of high-level radioactive waste, also known as used fuel. (photo courtesy of OPG)

Thursday afternoon, the media was treated to a description of the DGR and a description of the rock formations at the Bruce site which make it a good area for this \$800-million, long-term storage facility.

OPG is gearing up for a five-year program of geoscientific investigations to confirm the suitability of geological conditions for the DGR. Site characterization activities will begin this summer and continue through 2011. These include deep drilling, seismic surveys, borehole instrumentation and monitoring programs.

GREY-BRUCE

NEWS EDITOR: KAREN PRIDHAM

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 2006

THE SUN-TIMES

PAGE A3

More time urged on consultation for underground dump for radioactive waste

By JIM ALGIE
SUN TIMES STAFF

Plans for an underground dump for low- and intermediate-level radioactive waste at the Bruce Nuclear Power Development have ignored the interests of nearby summer residents, Greenpeace says.

Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission officials should postpone the June 12 open house about Ontario Power Generation's plan to bury radioactive waste near the Lake Huron shore, Greenpeace energy coordinator Dave Martin said in an interview Thursday.

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency issued notice of the June open house on May 29. It is to be held at the Bruce Township Community Centre with presentations at 3:30 and 7 a.m.

The event allows safety commission officials to consult with the public about preliminary guidelines for the waste dump's environmental assessment. However, the guidelines have yet to be published. They are to be released Monday on the CNSC's website with a comment period, which ends July 16.

A week between release of the document and the open house doesn't allow enough time for proper analysis, Martin said.

Citizens for Renewable Energy coordinator Ziggy Kleinau agrees.

CRE, a 10-year-old Bruce County-based organization, will argue against the waste repository and Kleinau expects other environmental objectors, including several U.S.-based groups.

"This is the first time that a radioactive dump in a rock repository has been considered," Kleinau said. "It's the

began earlier this year.

OPG owns eight power reactors at Bruce operated by Bruce Power. Its Western Waste Management Facility at Bruce is the largest of 10 nuclear waste management sites in Canada. It receives low- and medium-level waste from Bruce Power and other reactors in Ontario and currently has more than 62,000 cubic metres of radioactive material — much of it used reactor parts, tools, cleaning equipment and supplies — in storage.

OPG spokesperson Marie Wilson declined an opportunity to discuss Greenpeace objections to the timing of the open house. It's a matter for the safety commission and "we can't comment on it at all," she said.

Safety commission spokesman Aurele Gervais described the open house as "the official launch of the consultation period" and members of the public will have plenty of opportunity to comment.

"The open house . . . is to inform the public of our role in the environmental assessment," Gervais said. "It's to explain the consultation process and answer any questions the public may have."

Earlier consultations by municipal officials, who signed an agreement with OPG approving the plan, also largely ignored summer residents who, Martin said, "just weren't around" when they were held.

The commission expects to conduct a formal public hearing into the guidelines this fall, Gervais said. Greenpeace and others have appealed for changes already in the process which is de-

TAKING A BREAK



From Page A3
 June 3/2006
 Sun Times

Great Lakes, "it's the whole system that's being endangered."

A date in July would provide more time for study and likely increase the participation of summer residents, Martin said. In a letter to safety commission president Linda Keen, he said summer residents of the area have "not been adequately consulted to date about the construction of a radioactive waste dump in their backyard."

OPG's plan to dispose of radioactive waste in vaults deep in sedimentary rock is "unprecedented in Canada" and deserves "the best possible public consultation," Martin said in the letter.

Ontario Power Generation owns the Bruce site and has proposed a \$900-million plan for long-term burial of low- and intermediate-level waste in caverns 600 metres below the surface.

Seismology to examine the stability of underground rock formations is among seven subjects to be addressed by a four-year research program which

scribed as a comprehensive study.

Martin hopes to see an independent review panel appointed to make final decisions on the process. Greenpeace has already begun hiring consultants to help with its submissions and Martin predicted a high level of public interest.

"Regardless of what somebody may feel about nuclear power, good, bad or indifferent, most people when asked will be clear that they are very concerned about radioactive waste," he said. "What kinds of local benefits do you get from a radioactive waste facility?"

"There are jobs from construction but they're here today and gone tomorrow. What you're left with is the stigma of a radioactive waste dump and that certainly has the potential to have adverse economic impact in terms of property value and discouragement for recreation . . . and that's a real issue from the Bruce."

Man facing charges after causing disturbance

THE SUN TIMES

A 27-year-old man was charged with several offences after urinating in public and punching and slapping someone in downtown Owen Sound.

After urinating near a business at about 4 p.m. Monday, the man, who

city police say had been drinking, walked half a block where he asked a 22-year-old for a cigarette. When the man said he didn't have one, he was punched and slapped.

A man was found by police nearby and charged with assault, causing a disturbance and breach of probation.

Charges filed in drug seizure case

THE SUN TIMES

A two-month investigation into a drug seizure has ended with charges being filed against a 19-year-old Owen Sound man. Police went to an apartment on the east side of town March 31 and seized an amount of cash and more than a half-pound of marijuana worth an estimated \$2,900. Three people were arrested and charged at that time.

Officers continued to investigate and arrested another suspect Wednesday. He was charged with trafficking marijuana, possession of marijuana for the purpose of trafficking and possession of stolen property.

Information was not available on the other three suspects and the status of their charges.

SPENT TOO MUCH!
 CUT YOUR DEBTS IN HALF AND STOP INTEREST COMPLETELY!

Call:
The Debt Doctor
1-888-226-7557
 Noon to 9 pm, 7 days/week
This is not bankruptcy!

howick

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
 For Your Personal, Commercial and Farm Insurance Needs



Crane, McDonald, Reddon
 Ins. Brokers Ltd.



Carol McMillan
270-6844



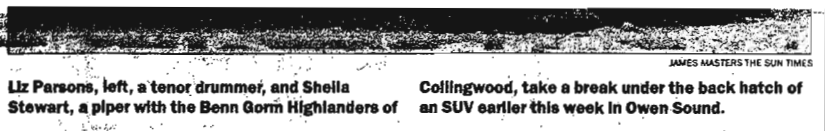
Lorrle Byers
534-4071



Jim Diemert
270-6844



Ian Hargrave
924-1044



Liz Parsons, left, a tenor drummer, and Sheila Stewart, a piper with the Benn Gorn Highlanders of

Collingwood, take a break under the back hatch of an SUV earlier this week in Owen Sound.

Bruce County councillors upset about assessment of wind turbines

By DON CROSSBY
 SUN TIMES CORRESPONDENT

Bruce County councillors are upset that the assessed value of wind turbines and towers is capped at \$40,000 per megawatt of installed capacity, which is a fraction of their value.

Because of the fixed assessment, municipal and county governments are subsidizing the production of wind energy, said Saigeen Shores Mayor Mark Kraemer.

He said if the provincial government wants to give wind energy industry an incentive, then everyone in Ontario should contribute to the subsidy.

He said he knows of no other industry that has a fixed assessment.

"When they gave incentives for Toyota to locate a new plant in Ontario, they didn't go to the town of Alliston and say here, give us a cheque for \$150 million.

WALKERTON

This was deemed beneficial to the entire province . . . so the province funded the incentive. What is the difference?"

Kraemer was responding to Chuck Egner, a spokesman from the Municipal Property Tax Assessment Corp., who told Bruce County council Thursday that MPAC has no leeway in the matter. The assessment for turbines is fixed by legislation.

"Allow us to tax (wind generation) at market value assessment as we assess every other business in our community and then allow the province and the federal government to refund back to the sector what they deem to be an appropriate refund and the people of Bruce County aren't penalized. We'll get our revenue from the tax base and society as a whole (will) subsidize wind generation," said Kraemer.

County chief administrative officer Wayne Jamieson noted assessment on other energy production facilities, including nuclear plants, is a set rate per square foot and limited to the power generation plant itself and excludes other structures.

Over the past 10 years the price of land and buildings has escalated substantially but at the same time, the size of the generating stations has remained the same.

"What I would like to see is that every time there is a reassessment, that the province re-examine the appropriate value per square foot on those generating plants," Jamieson said.

South Bruce Mayor Ralph Kreuzwiser wants to join forces with representatives from other counties and meet with the minister of finance and minister of energy to get changes to the legislation so wind turbines are assessed at market value.

SCOTIABANK FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Scotiabank is one of North America's leading financial institutions, and Canada's most international bank. We provide innovative financial products and services to individuals, small and medium-size businesses, corporations and governments across Canada and around the world.

As one of the newest members of our Sales Team, you are responsible for contributing to the branch team's overall success by meeting negotiated goals through the identification and satisfaction of customer financial needs. Successful candidates must have the following qualifications:

- Retail Banking experience in a sales environment;
- English/French Bilingual language skills;
- A thorough knowledge of customer life cycle needs and the financial planning process;
- A thorough knowledge of retail investment, lending and deposit services product features and benefits;
- Developed skills in interviewing, solicitation, and telemarketing, risk analysis techniques and credit adjudication policies and processes as they apply to retail lending products.

External education and/or licensing prerequisites:

- Required to have successfully completed a course of study that will enable registration with the Ontario securities commission to obtain a license to sell mutual funds;
- Required to have successfully completed the financial planning proficiency standard in Ontario.

This exciting career opportunity will provide you with an excellent compensation package, flexible benefits, and opportunities to grow, develop and advance within a progressive, fast paced environment.

Individuals who are mobile within Owen Sound and are career oriented with a demonstrated ability to succeed are invited to apply by sending a resume to:

Allan Twohey, Branch Manager
 857 - 2nd Ave. East, Owen Sound, ON N4K 5P5
 Fax: 519-376-5396
 allan.twohey@scotiabank.com
 Deadline for application is June 30th, 2006.



We thank all applicants and advise that only those selected for an interview will be contacted. Scotiabank is an equal opportunity employer.

OPG explains plans for radioactive waste

Owen Sound Sun Times

Tue 13 Jun 2006

Page: A4

Section: Editorial

Byline:

Source:

Editor: **Ontario Power Generation (OPG)** would like to offer its perspective on three of the issues generated by the June 3 article - "More time urged on consultation for underground dump for **radioactive waste**," which deals with **OPG's** proposed deep geologic repository (DGR) at the Bruce site for the safe, long-term management of low and intermediate **nuclear waste**:

public consultation of summer residents, safety and terminology

OPG is committed to a high level of public consultation activities with many opportunities for members of the community, both seasonal and permanent, to become informed and knowledgeable about the DGR.

To that end, **OPG** has conducted numerous stakeholder briefings, meetings with community officials, speaking engagements, meetings with First Nations' representatives, open houses, radio interviews/ open line sessions, mail-outs and the operation of a store-front information centre in Kincardine for three and a half months.

Special care has been taken to keep seasonal residents informed through lakeside open houses, summer advertising and a public polling to determine support for the DGR, which included both seasonal and permanent residents.

In the immediate future, we will be taking our mobile exhibit, complete with a new DGR video, to upcoming summer events such

as the Kincardine Scottish Festival and the Tiverton Energy Expo. Additional events specifically for summer residents are also being planned, in keeping with past tradition.

Safety is of the utmost concern when it comes to the DGR and although an extensive independent assessment study by Golder Engineering of Toronto has concluded that the DGR doesn't pose any significant impacts to the area, **OPG** will build upon that study with a five-year geoscientific site characterization plan (GSCP), expected to begin in 2006.

The plan has been developed by an independent team of geoscience experts from INTERA Engineering of Ottawa with assistance from a review team of four geoscientists who all have individual international experience working in long-term **nuclear waste** management.

Some of the world's most experienced geoscientists will contribute their expertise to activities that will examine, for example, ground and surface water protection, the geology of the site and seismic activity.

All aspects contributing to the DGR safety case will be scrutinized and studied. The GSCP will ensure that the DGR doesn't endanger staff, the public, the environment or the Great Lakes.

It should also be noted that the use of the term "underground dump" in no way describes an industry that is solidly based in the fields of chemistry, physics and engineering as well as sound planning and management principles and operated by highly trained and skilled employees.

In conclusion, **OPG** wants to reaffirm its commitment to a high level of public consultation activities throughout the regulatory and approvals process, which may last until 2017/18.

OPG also wants to reaffirm its commitment to the construction of a DGR for the safe, long-term management of low and **nuclear waste**, but only after it meets all safety and regulatory requirements.

For more information about the DGR, please go to www.opg.com/dgr.

Marie Wilson

Media Relations Manager

Ontario Power Generation

© 2006 Osprey Media Group Inc. All rights reserved.

Edition:
Length: 502 words



Grant Pattullo, right and Randy Dryburgh hold an anti-nuclear waste dump banner at Springmount Friday afternoon.

Anti-nuke protesters stake out roadway

Friday's handful of protesters believe area visitors and cottagers need to know more about nuclear waste

By JIM ALGIE
Sun Times Staff

A recent report on long-term disposal of high-level nuclear waste increases the likelihood that Bruce County will continue to house the toxic material no one else wants, anti-nuclear demonstrators said Friday near Owen Sound.

A handful of protesters carried banners and distributed leaflets after they set up about noon, Friday, on three of four corners of the main intersection at Springmount.

On one corner a six-metre-long banner said: "Welcome to Bruce County, Ontario's nuclear waste dump." On another corner, nuclear industry critic Ziggy Kleinau carried a placard advertising domestic solar power as an alternative to coal and nuclear sources of electricity for Ontario.

Green Party candidate Shane Jolley, nominated this spring for the next federal election in Grey-Bruce-Owen Sound, handed pamphlets to drivers stopped at the intersection. Some motorists honked their horns and waved as they passed.

"It's pretty clear the Bruce is the prime site," organizer Grant Pattullo said of its potential as a location for long-term waste storage.

A recent report of the federal Nuclear Waste Management Organization on future management of used fuel emphasizes the mounting volume of waste at nuclear power sites in Ontario.

The political difficulties of finding a site for deep burial in northern Ontario granite fields and tight space restrictions at nuclear developments elsewhere makes Bruce a likely long-term site, Pattullo said. He referred to existing Ontario Power Generation plans to bury low- and intermediate-level waste at Bruce as a precedent for future fuel disposal.

"Pickering and Darlington are running out of space," Pattullo said. "Bruce is a vast site... if you look at the experience in Finland and Sweden where they... started permanent disposal, it's always at the site of an existing power plant."

On long weekends in summer, Springmount corner is among the busiest in the region. Friday's protesters figure area visitors and cottagers need to know more about the nuclear waste issue, which was a popular topic for debate locally this winter.

Kleinau and his group, Citizens for Renewable Energy, have criticized nuclear expansion at Bruce for years. A farmer and environmental activist from the Dyers Bay area of the Bruce Peninsula, Kleinau has testified frequently before the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission on a variety of Bruce-related subjects.

On Friday, he carried a placard which read: "We need a 100,000 solar roof program," referring to the potential of a government program to help fund small-scale household solar power as an alternative to large-scale coal and

nuclear power.

"If we can generate electricity right where it is produced and used, we don't need long transmission lines," Kleinau said in an interview.

Jolley said government plans to rely more heavily on nuclear energy ignore the potential of renewable sources such as wind and hydro power.

"It's true we have to address what to do with existing nuclear waste but we keep producing more," Jolley said. "Plans are to increase the nuclear capacity so we'll have even more waste to deal with."

"It's time to get on the renewable band wagon and stem the tide of waste."

MIAMI

CHATSWORTH

Former school holding re

The former Chatsworth holding a reunion for students from 1912 to 1968 and now the school. The reunion will take place at 3 p.m. at Community Centre, that people buy tickets for by Aug. 15. The reunion includes a dinner and speakers are encouraged to share memories and news from years at Chatsworth information and to 1933.

OWEN SOUND

Roommate faces cha

A dispute between west-side Owen Sound Thursday evening charges against on injuries to the other. Vince Warfel said today. A 51-year-old year-old female for drinking when the Warfel said. The woman after the argument she learned later. Time later, but the woman a second time fled and contacted p.m. The woman injuries in the conflict require medical attention charged with assault.

CAR REVIEW
Auto
EVERY THURSDAY

DO NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY !!
OVER \$200,000 MAJOR LIQUIDATION
NEW FINE FURNITURE, HOME DECOR &
BRAND NAME ELECTRONICS
BY PUBLIC
AUCTION
MONDAY, AUGUST 1 AT 11 AM
THE MEETING PLACE (PROPELLER CLUB)
575 EDWARD STREET, WINDSOR
PREVIEW: 10:00 AM
DIRECTIONS: FROM HWY 6 IN WINDSOR TURN ONTO ELM ST. GO LEFT ONTO ZIMMER ST. RIGHT ONTO EDWARD STREET

Sept. 20/06

10

Enbridge could look to OPG for pointers

Letters

Dear Editor:

Enbridge, did you learn nothing from the deep geologic repository process? Come on, smarten up. If you want to get your windmills up and running there are a few things you should have done. Firstly, to show public support you simply conduct a poll where 80 percent of the people polled are your, or your industry's, employees. Throw some leading questions into the poll and then "voila" you have public support.

Next thing that needs to be done is you offer huge sums of money to the local governments. Coming up with a package where you contract to give them a few million dollars before they even vote on the issue should do the trick. Ya ya, I know, it sounds seedy but it's the way of the world. After that, do some

open houses, and there you have it. You will be up and running in no time.

I haven't been following much of local politics lately but when I read about this silliness I actually laughed out loud. The same people who reacted to burying nuclear waste beside Lake Huron, like dogs in heat, are now opining about the setbacks of windmills, or clean wind power, in the middle of the countryside. You really can't make this stuff up.

I have a quick question for Mark Kraemer before he leaves for higher authority. Could you please tell us where our DGR money is? Can we charge the municipality interest? I believe I calculated that every person in the community was to receive \$25 annually. Let us know when we fine citizens should be receiving our 50 bucks. Thanks.

Russ Hawkins, Saugeen Shores

Sara
tunn
Rive

Saugeen Shores

Sept. 20

Shoreline Beacon
Wed., September 20, 2006

Shoreline Beacon

HELP LINE

Reader Services

For general information please call

(519) 832-9001

News Department ~ extensions 107 & 108

shoreline@bmts.com

Sports Department ~ extensions 109

shorelinesports@bmts.com

Advertising ~ extensions 102 to 106

shorelineads@bmts.com

Classifieds & Subscriptions ~ extensions 100 & 101

shoreline.circulation@bownet.com

Fax (519) 389-4793

694 Goderich St., PO Box 580

Port Elgin, ON N0H 2C0

www.shorelinebeacon.com

Office Hours

Monday to Thursday

8:30 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Fridays 8:30 a.m. - 4 p.m.

News & Sports

If you have a news/sports item or photo opportunity that may be of interest to readers, please contact Shoreline Beacon's editorial department.

Letters to the Editor

We welcome topical letters that include name, address and phone numbers for verification. All copy is edited for clarity, style and length. Writers generally are limited to 400 words and one submission in 30 days. We decline announcements, poetry, open letters, consumer complaints, congratulations and thank you notes. Shoreline Beacon contacts only those whose letters have been chosen for publication.

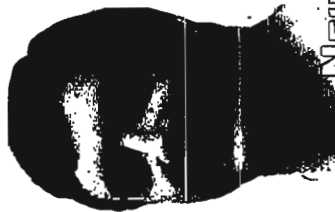
Comment

We'll take the DGR, but give us doctors!

As a follow up to my past comments, I recently discussed the Ontario Municipal Board processes with their media representative Karen Kotzen. When I pressed her for time limits or milestone dates she was non-committal, "We operate much like a court of law and with a judge style of process," she said. When I continued to ask what expectation residents should expect as a date for the possible pre-hearing, Karen continued to read me chapter and verse! To be honest I expected this and I was trying more to find out if the OMB had maximum time limits or 'timed out' possibilities.

She told me to expect this application to follow along a timeline much like any legal style of process, "key persons could already be fully scheduled or on vacation or something and it takes time to draw all of these persons and the facts together."

It strikes me that we haven't been playing these recent political games that well with the exception of intensive farming of livestock and windmills. Both of these requests seemingly with the full backing of the provincial government were stopped



As the rules of engagement are changing on a weekly basis, it's often hard to know if we have even won a fight let alone a war. With thousands of our residents and hundreds of thousands of our provincial cousins orphaned from a family doctor I suggest we are clearly losing. As hardworking as our administration and committee volunteers are, their positive 'spin doctoring' on our current situation is at best, desperate.

After reading everything I can get my hands on re: the shortage of doctors, and what the government, the opposition parties, local medical boards and committees

have to say, I can tell you I'm not buying any of it. I challenge any of them to show how the current methods working.

In the end Samia won a small battle v monetary incentives. If you want something positive to happen then it's time to move away from our current position start offering financial incentives. If want the doctors we should pay for them (and let it be known we can raise the money) or you can work with this alternative game plan.

Everyone should know that I am cap pro-nuclear. Maybe it's time Saug Shores officially re-iterated with a provincial government that our co-ope tion to support the development of n build nuclear power stations and wa storage facility expansions can continue be expected in concert with their solvi fully our doctor shortages.

For good measure, they can hasten OMB hearings that are holding up commi cial development. I think we should gi them until year-end to understand the n game rules.

OMB should discuss...

OPG under fire for plan to bury nuclear waste near Lake Huron

April Lindgren
701 words
04:24 am, 24/10/2006
Ottawa Citizen(Internal Content)
English
Ottawa Citizen 2006

Page: A9, TORONTO - An American congressman is challenging Ontario's controversial plan to bury nuclear waste in 38 gigantic deep rock caverns on Lake Huron.

"Given the location of this proposed project, there is the potential for significant risk to the environment ... of the Lake Huron region," Michigan Democrat Bart Stupak said in a letter sent last week to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.

The plan, by Ontario Power Generation, to build North America's first deep rock nuclear waste storage facility at the Bruce nuclear plant in picturesque Kincardine, Ont., includes digging 660 metres down into limestone and carving out 38 caverns, each as long as a football field, up to eight metres wide and 6.6 metres high.

The commission will decide how extensive the environmental assessment of the project, which would bury tonnes of low and intermediate nuclear waste, will be after a day-long hearing yesterday in Kincardine.

Ontario Energy Minister Dwight Duncan rejected Mr. Stupak's concerns, noting the Americans have their own nuclear plants on the shores of the Great Lakes. "The last time I sat out for a barbecue, I looked at Fermi 1 and Fermi 2 (across from Amherstburg, Ont.)," he said. "They are nuclear reactors with everything that goes with them."

Mr. Duncan also rejected NDP MPP Peter Tabuns' call for Ontario to hold its own environmental assessment of the proposal.

"Our position is that this is going through a regulatory undertaking now by the federal government and that is the appropriate place for it to be done."

Mr. Stupak, the author of U.S. legislation that banned underwater oil and gas drilling in the Great Lakes, said Mr. Duncan was muddying the waters with his comments about American nuclear plants. "We don't put our nuclear waste in repositories on the Great Lakes," he retorted in an interview.

"If we are going to do one in this country, it is in Nevada. You can have nuclear power, you can build these plants and you can be very responsible for the environment. I think a repository less than a mile from the Great Lakes is not a responsible way to take care of nuclear waste."

Mr. Stupak said he also wrote to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the International Joint Commission on the Great Lakes yesterday asking if they were aware of Ontario's proposal and what they plan to do about it.

In Ontario, each nuclear plant is responsible for storing its own high-level nuclear waste, consisting mostly of used nuclear fuel. But since 1974, low- and intermediate-level waste from all of the province's reactors have been stored at the Bruce site.

Low-level waste, made up of minimally radioactive materials such as mop heads, protective clothing and floor sweepings, is placed in above-ground concrete structures.

Intermediate-level waste, such as used reactor components, resins and filters, are stored mainly in steel-lined concrete containers that have been set into the ground.

OPG's planning for the repository calls for the launch of an environmental assessment by 2007 and completion of that process by 2010. The nuclear safety commission would then be asked to issue the necessary licences so that construction could begin by 2013. The goal is to begin storing waste in the caverns beginning in 2017.

William Fyfe, a retired University of Western Ontario professor who is an international consultant on nuclear waste, is among those who have expressed concern about the project in the past. "You do not put nuclear waste near things like the Great Lakes or the great rivers in case there's a leakage that you haven't expected," he told CanWest News Service 18 months ago.

Mr. Fyfe said OPG should consult experts, including the Swedes who are burying their nuclear waste deep under the Baltic Sea.

"They (the Swedes) are going underground more than a kilometre and if there ever was leakage, before the stuff gets into the sea, it has to go through a lot of clay sediments and things that accumulate from erosion on the ocean bottom that is very good at absorbing stuff. It is a perfect barrier."

Edition: Final

Story Type: News

Length: 676 words
256443

**U.S. congressman throws water on nuclear storage plan:
'Significant risk'**

April Lindgren
702 words
04:24 am, 24/10/2006
CanWest News Service(Internal Content)
English
National Post 2006

Page A8: TORONTO - A U.S. congressman is challenging Ontario's controversial plan to bury nuclear waste in 38 gigantic, deep-rock caverns on Lake Huron.

"Given the location of this proposed project, there is the potential for significant risk to the environment ... of the Lake Huron region," Michigan Democrat Bart Stupak said in a letter sent last week to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.

The plan, by Ontario Power Generation, to build North America's first deep-rock nuclear waste storage facility at the Bruce nuclear plant in picturesque Kincardine, Ont., includes digging 660 metres down into limestone and carving out 38 caverns, each as long as a football field, up to eight metres wide and 6.6 metres high.

The commission will decide how extensive the environmental assessment of the project, which would bury tonnes of low and intermediate nuclear waste, will be following a day-long hearing held yesterday in Kincardine.

Ontario Energy Minister Dwight Duncan rejected Mr. Stupak's concerns, noting the Americans have their own nuclear plants on the shores of the Great Lakes.

"The last time I sat out for a barbecue, I looked at Fermi 1 and Fermi 2 [across from Amherstburg, Ont.]," he said. "They are nuclear reactors with everything that goes with them."

Mr. Duncan also rejected NDP legislature member Peter Tabuns' call for Ontario to hold its own environmental assessment.

"Our position is that this [the Bruce plan] is going through a regulatory undertaking now by the federal government and that is the appropriate place for it to be done."

Mr. Stupak, the author of legislation that banned underwater oil and gas drilling in the Great Lakes, said Mr. Duncan was muddying the waters with his comments about U.S. nuclear plants.

"We don't put our nuclear waste in repositories on the Great Lakes," he retorted in an interview.

"If we are going to do one in this country, it is in Nevada. You can have nuclear power, you can build these plants and you can be very responsible for the environment. I think a repository less than a mile from the Great Lakes is not a responsible way to take care of nuclear waste."

In Ontario, each nuclear plant is responsible for storing its own

high-level nuclear waste, consisting mostly of used nuclear fuel. But since 1974, low and intermediate level waste from all of the province's reactors have been stored at the Bruce site.

Low-level waste, made up of minimally radioactive materials such as mop heads, protective clothing and floor sweepings, is placed in above ground concrete warehouse-type structures.

Intermediate-level waste, such as used reactor components, resins and filters, are stored mainly in steel-lined concrete containers that have been set into the ground.

OPG's planning for the repository calls for the launch of an environmental assessment by 2007 and completion of that process by 2010. The CNSC would then be asked to issue the necessary licences so that construction could begin by 2013. The goal is to begin storing waste in the caverns beginning in 2017.

Officials in Kincardine and four nearby communities say the polls show the majority of residents support OPG's plan.

But critics point out the utility has committed to pay the municipalities \$35.7-million over the next 30 years for the right to build the storage facility and describe the cash as "hush money" aimed at silencing opponents. The 20-page agreement between the municipalities and the provincially owned power generator states early on that payments to the communities can be halted if any or all of them "have failed to exercise best efforts to support the construction of [the] deep geologic repository."

William Fyfe, a retired professor who is Canada's foremost earth scientist and an international consultant on nuclear-waste issues, is among those who has expressed concern about the project. "You do not put nuclear waste near things like the Great Lakes or the great rivers in case there's a leakage that you haven't expected," he has said.

Illustration:

- Black & White Photo: Ontario Power Generation plans to build a nuclear waste storage facility at an Ontario nuclear power plant.

Edition: All but Toronto

Story Type: News

Length: 654 words
256454

Nu ^{The} Sun Times **lear plans under scrutiny**

Owen Sound Sun Times (ON)

Tue 24 Oct 2006

Page: A3

Section: Grey-Bruce

Byline: PAUL AUSTIN

Source: Sun Times correspondent

Ontario Power Generation saw a mix of support and resistance to nuclear waste storage at a Kincardine public meeting on Monday.

The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission was seeking public input on the scope for the environmental assessment for OPG's Deep Geologic Repository.

OPG's first hurdle came from the commission itself, as tribunal member Dr. Christopher Barnes asked if the environmental assessment scope should be expanded to include the possibility for future increased demand, such as from decommissioning of existing nuclear units or from increased nuclear capacity through **new build**.

OPG's Ken Nash responded that either scenario would present a new and separate project under consideration.

Barnes also questioned the fundamental suitability of the geology at the Bruce site for an underground nuclear storage facility.

Referring to an OPG document on assessment guidelines, Barnes said the proponent was advancing an "overly simplistic portrayal" of the geotechnical characteristics which might be found beneath the Bruce site and that any public support may have been garnered on incomplete or even misleading information.

OPG's Ken Nash said it was based on expert opinion and reiterated that OPG has an extensive site plan which will either confirm or refute those preliminary findings.

Nash reasoned OPG would not have committed to the project in the first place without some strong assurances that the site was a good candidate.

Saugeen Shores Mayor Mark Kraemer said the technical information available to date was preliminary and was simplified purposefully "so that we can understand it."

Kraemer assured the tribunal he had every confidence in OPG's plan and its process. Kincardine Mayor Glenn Sutton and mayors from other surrounding municipalities supported Kraemer's comments, as did Bruce County Warden Ron Oswald.

Supporting deputations were also received from private citizens and organizations such as the Power Workers Union and Bruce Power and from public figures such MP Paul Steckle and Grey Bruce Medical Officer of Health Dr. Hazel Lynn.

Interveners concerned with the project, or at least the related assessment process, called for closer scrutiny.

Greenpeace Energy coordinator David Martin said he was stunned that anyone would even consider citing a long-term nuclear storage facility within a kilometre of a Great Lake.

Martin and dozens of others asked the commission to bump the assessment up from a comprehensive review to a panel review. A panel review demands the final CNSC staff report be forwarded to an independent committee rather than directly to the Minister of the Environment. The committee then has a second public process for reviewing the CNSC staff report. Ultimately, the panel review committee reports to the Minister of the Environment as well.

Martin described the CNSC as "a lapdog and not a watchdog" and said it was imperative to get the decision making process into the hands of an impartial and open board.

Local First Nations Chiefs Paul Nadjiwon and Randall Kahgee Jr. also requested a bump to panel review, saying it was important to make the process as public as possible.

OPG already stores low, medium and high level waste for Ontario's nuclear fleet in above ground facilities, and is proposing to build Canada's first underground repository for the long-term storage of low and medium level waste at the Bruce site in Kincardine.

Greenpeace against OPG radioactive waste site

Greenpeace Canada is urging the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) to say no to a low-level environmental assessment (EA) on Ontario Power Generation (OPG)'s proposed Deep Geological Repository (DGR).

Greenpeace was just one of more than 50 groups and individuals to make submissions to the CNSC at a public hearing at the Davidson Centre Monday. The hearing was held to determine the scope for the EA.

OPG plans to build a vault deep underground for the storage of low-level and medium-level radioactive waste. The DGR would be located at the Western Waste Management Site, adjacent to Bruce Power.

Greenpeace wants the CNSC to delay the assessment process because it would allow the nuclear industry to decide Canada's policy for the long-term management of non-fuel radioactive waste. According to Greenpeace, this contravenes the federal government's 1996 Radioactive Waste Policy Framework which says this responsibility lies with the federal government.

Others against the DGR include Northwatch, Sierra Club of Canada, David Suzuki Foundation and Citizens for Renewable Energy.

The Saugeen Ojibway Nations want the CNSC to upgrade the EA to a panel review, the highest level environmental review.

Many of the other groups, including area municipalities and groups, spoke in favour of the DGR.

The decision on the scope of the EA is expected in early 2007.

The EA is expected to take two years. If everything goes as planned, construction will start by 2012.

A seismic survey of the proposed site for the DGR started a couple of weeks ago to confirm the feasibility of the site. The survey creates visual pictures of the layers of underground rock to ensure there are no fractures or faults.

DGR opposition speaks out at hearing
Shoreline Beacon

By Troy Patterson
Wednesday November 01, 2006

The Kincardine News

Ontario Power Generation's proposal for a Deep Geological Repository (DGR) has seen some serious questions and heavy opposition from a number of public organizations.

The Comprehensive Environmental Assessment (CEA) recommended by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) faced resistance from Saugeen First Nation and Greenpeace, among other groups and members of the public at the DGR's public hearing in Kincardine Oct. 23. Oral and written presentations supporting the proposal were also given, with approximately 60 people attending the hearing.

CNSC Secretariat Pascale Bourassa said they use the information put forward by the 21 intervenors to determine how the scoping document for the CEA guidelines will be conducted.

The CNSC's recommendation for an environmental assessment looks at geological, environmental, wildlife, social and economic issues. A panel review for the scoping document uses an independent party to determine what depth and detail should be used to assemble the EA.

"They look at the factors that should be considered at the EA stage," said Bourassa.

The DGR project will construct a mine shaft-like cavern over a kilometre underground, as a place to permanently seal low and intermediate level nuclear waste generated at its nuclear plants.

Bourassa said the project is in the preliminary stages as they work through the type of EA process that will be decided on by the Ministry of the Environment.

The CNSC tribunal will take the recommendations from the CNSC staff, OPG staff and the intervenors in order to deliberate and determine the proper avenue to shape the EA.

Saugeen First Nation chief Randall Kahgee said they are seeking a panel review for the EA scoping document as the DGR would be the first project of its kind in Canada and should receive the utmost scrutiny.

"It has to be a very thorough, credible and independent assessment of the project and that has to be emphasized," Kahgee said. "We are responsible for the protection of the land for future generations and we take that very seriously."

Of the information brought forward so far, he said the uncertainties in the science around the project need to be absolute, not looking at 'what ifs'.

The other major issue for the First Nation is the right to be involved and consulted actively, throughout the process.

Kahgee, a lawyer, said he has much experience with comprehensive studies, which are often shaped behind closed doors. He said a panel review must also involve their input and go into enough detail to satisfy their concerns.

If done properly, the process will help shape similar projects that will impact future generations and should not be taken lightly, he said.

"I think the public has really underestimated the size and scope of this project," Kahgee said. "The First Nations

11/1/2006

need to play a critical role, not from the outside looking in.”

David Martin, energy manager for Greenpeace Canada, wasn't impressed with the 10-minute time limit for presentations, considering the seriousness of the project.

Martin said Greenpeace is asking that the project be elevated to a panel review, but would prefer it be delayed until the government lays out clear policy on how to deal with non-fuel radioactive waste.

“This whole process has become industry-driven, with a patchwork approach across the country,” he said.

“Environmental and health priorities are taking a backseat to the business-driven agendas of nuclear industry players. It should be of real concern to locals.”

He said a panel review is key as there has never been a geological disposal of nuclear waste in Canada, the science of the project is not certain and the public involvement does not provide proof of community acceptance.

“They have not presented conclusive geological evidence of the safety at the proposed site,” Martin said.

He added that very little of the evidence from existing DGRs in Sweden and Finland has been presented on the proposal and that the United States should be considered in the discussion.

Greenpeace also wants a panel review because Martin said the CNSC has a history of being too close to the industry it's supposed to police.

“They have a history of being more of a lap dog than a watch dog for the nuclear industry,” he said.

Greenpeace believes the ground water will inevitably be contaminated by the project and believes alternative energy sources are the answer to nuclear generation.

Bourassa said the transcripts from the hearing will soon be made public, while the tribunal deliberates on the information over the coming weeks.

OPG's Marie Wilson said she was aware of the different responses from the groups who presented and that it was an opportunity for people to express their opinions. “We were pleased with the amount of community response we received from service groups, local mayors and from many other individuals,” said Wilson. “The process is unfolding as it should.”

The Sun Times **best help nuclear money can buy**

Owen Sound Sun Times (ON)

Wed 08 Nov 2006

Page: A5

Section: Opinion & letters

Byline:

Source:

Editor:

Re: Nuclear plans under scrutiny (Sun Times Oct, 24)

Ontario Power Generation (OPG) is recommending the construction of a **nuclear waste** burial site 660 metres below the surface along Lake Huron near Kincardine.

People who take their drinking water from the Great Lakes are assured that the **radioactive waste** will be safely isolated in the rock formations for the next 200,000 years.

The medical officer of health for Grey-Bruce assures us that there "is virtually no possibility of radiation leaks."

The engineer who headed the feasibility study tells us he's "confident the site of the proposed deep geologic repository is an excellent location and will provide a long-term and safe solution for the storage of low- and intermediate-level **nuclear waste**."

At a recent hearing held in Kincardine by the **Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission**, various municipal leaders stood before the commission to give their unconditional support for the project.

At this time, the proposal is based more on assumptions than scientific data and therefore it is irresponsible to make claims about the safe storage of **radioactive waste** over the next 200,000 years.

I, like many others, feel that public support was obtained on false assumptions and incomplete information that was unfairly portrayed by **OPG** and the **CNSC**. The project description on the **CNSC** website implies that innocuous items like mops, rags, floor sweepings and clothing will be stored in the repository. These items from the Bruce, Darlington and Pickering sites will be incinerated at Bruce.

CNSC staff does not want to include the incinerator in the studies that are to determine the best overall solution for disposing of the **radioactive waste**.

A councillor from Walkerton appeared before the commission and called into question the hosting agreement that pays surrounding municipalities \$34 million. Payment by **OPG** to the municipalities is conditional on the municipalities "exercising their best efforts" to achieve the various steps for the final approval of waste repository.

The president of the **CNSC** is of the opinion that this quid pro quo arrangement shouldn't be under the scrutiny of the commission. She is mistaken.

The agreement blatantly ties payment to unconditional support of the project. Since municipalities play an important role in the proceedings, the payments have compromised the EA process and have compromised our municipal governments.

Why do the municipalities of Bruce County oppose an independent review of the proposal? Do municipal councillors have the expertise to make determinations about the safety aspects of the proposal or are they just going by what they have been told by **OPG's** stable of "experts?"

Under the **CNSC's** watchful eye, problems at Ontario's nuclear plants festered for years until seven reactors had to be shut down. Tritium-laced water was allowed to leak for 18 years. A leak at the Bruce waste site wasn't corrected for nearly a decade.

Greenpeace has described the **CNSC** as a "lapdog and not a watchdog."

The Coalition for a Nuclear Free Great Lakes accuses the commission of being "in collusion with **OPG** to divert the interests of the public."

Without having gathered sufficient scientific data, the stable of "experts" has made unconditional assurances about the safety of the burial site. The local municipal governments have been compromised.

I, for one, have lost trust in the process. An independent panel should now be called on to determine what needs to be considered for the environmental assessment of the underground **radioactive waste** site along Lake Huron.

Ron Mattmer

Owen Sound

© 2006 Osprey Media Group Inc. All rights reserved.

Owen Sound Sun Times
Monday, Nov. 13.

Both South Bruce and Georgian Bluffs are beset by nagging problems that require regional solutions. The lack of city services for the Sunset Strip in Georgian Bluffs, and the need for a new water pipeline for Sauble Beach. Here again, we urge the winners today to nurture regional co-operation.

Late in the campaign, local MPP Bill Murdoch floated a trial balloon of sorts - that of an amalgamated municipal government for all of Grey-Bruce.

The winners today should be aware that this idea does not emerge from nowhere. It arises from mounting frustration with short-sighted bickering and turf wars among politicians from rival municipalities.

Many of these rivalries are long-standing and rooted in local history. So? It's time we all began looking forward, rather than back. Local leaders can no longer afford to build silos. They need to build bridges.

We urge you to keep that in mind today, and vote accordingly.

No slam dunk for storage

Editor:

In your Wednesday, Nov. 1 edition (page A8) you carried a large advertisement by Ontario Power Generation (OPG) thanking community residents for their support for the Deep Geologic Repository to "safely" contain their nuclear wastes.

It also mentions the interventions by community residents in favour of the proposal at the hearing in Kincardine, Oct. 23, thanking them for their ongoing support.

What the ad doesn't mention are the numerous submissions and oral presentations from individuals and large organizations representing tens of thousands of members expressing serious concerns about this dangerous proposal

Food producer in are at a historically, justified for inflation) b sion of the '30s.

Strong food sector and organic foods are da compared to other ducing countries du resistance and out Ninety per cent of c sumed in Canada is i an Press, Oct.24/06).

New and/or prop threaten to burden t in the market from f the remaining profits

Some would argu factors are just the r increasingly global r gest that this a "no" fairs, that we should ing about it, and th nothing that can be d

I say the above fac we are headed for a sis. If there is one thir a country must be i their food supply. I number of reasons:

In times of shorta and exports are affec or stop as a result country keeping mor This can cause na choose between h agreements or feed Unfortunately trade

Letters of loss fro

S. (Ziggy) Kleinau,
Lion's Head

Wind energy finally coming into its own

Wind energy has been coming on strong in Ontario and Canada in the past couple of years. Good thing too, because Ontario especially was lagging far behind in the global search for clean, renewable (green) energy sources to replace dangerous and wasteful fossil fuel and nuclear generation. Fossil fuel plants pollute the atmosphere with greenhouse gases that have already set this much-abused planet on a global warming-climate change crash course to oblivion.

Nuclear energy produces vast amounts of low, medium and high-level radioactive waste that will have to be stored in some safe secure way for hundreds, even thousands of years. Canada and Ontario, where most Canadian nuclear facilities are located, are heading in the direction of long-term nuclear waste storage in vast deep rock caverns at or near nuclear sites. We will be asked to believe that, for centuries to come, this will be a perfectly safe, secure option, defying all manner of catastrophic situations, from earthquakes to the complete collapse of the social order. In the post-911 world that is a distinct possibility; some people argue it's already happening, that the Fourth World War is already underway. Consider the events of the last few years, including and especially the war in Iraq, where the leading military power in the Western World has walked into a trap that has Osama Bin Laden, wherever he is, rubbing his hands with glee. Do you feel more, or less, safe and secure?

This is the point I've argued more than once in this space about the future of nuclear energy, and the wisdom of rebuilding and restarting mothballed reactors, or building new ones, at Bruce, for example: More

CounterPoint



PHIL MCNICHOL

than any other method of generating electricity, nuclear needs an absolutely safe and secure monitoring system in the midst of a safe and secure social order. We have that now in Ontario and Canada, or so we like to think. But for how long? For hundreds of years? For thousands?

From that perspective - the well-ordered, safety and security of the world we live in, renewable energy is reassuring. Hydro-electric generating stations, photo-voltaic (solar) arrays, wind turbines and wind farms are not going to morph into global catastrophes like Chernobyl if, suddenly, no one is there to keep an eye on them.

So the remarkable speed with which wind energy has been developed and brought on line in Ontario was hopeful and reassuring. From virtually nothing as recently as 2003, the province now gets hundreds of megawatts of power from large-scale wind farm developments, like the one just north of Shelburne, and smaller projects like the three-turbine Skygeneration Ferndale Wind Farm near Ferndale on the Bruce Peninsula. Skygeneration's two newest turbines were officially started up this past weekend. Company president Glen Estill and others associated with the

planning and development, and construction of the new turbines, had nothing but praise for the local community's support for wind energy, from the Northern Bruce Peninsula municipal council, to local residents. There were no local objections as the second phase of the Skygeneration project worked its way through the approval process. Estill suggested several reasons why wind energy has received a "warm" reception on the Bruce Peninsula, including the relatively small, "unintimidating" size of the project, and the fact it's sited on land owned by a well-respected retired farmer born and raised in the area.

I also think Estill's unassuming personality and unpretentious style, and the fact he's a local resident with good friends in the community, has been a plus for Skygeneration. It obviously doesn't hurt either to hire local contractors and tradespeople to do as much of the construction work as possible.

"People on the peninsula have been very welcoming," Estill told me last Sunday just before the ribbon-cutting ceremony at the site, a few hundreds metres off Highway 6, on the Eastmor Flats. Three young people cut the ribbon, a nice touch, suggesting the vital stake future generations have in the future of wind and other forms of renewable energy. The big blades were turning steadily overhead, with barely a whisper of sound, leading Owen Sound-Grey-Bruce MPP Bill Murdoch to comment at a reception later that noise didn't seem to be a problem at all; he could easily hear even the conversations of children, he said, as he expressed his support for wind energy.

"It's the way to go," he said I can't help but note (just in case anyone is



Glen Estill, inset at the site of Skygeneration's new turbines during construction last fall.

keeping count) that Murdoch and I now have two things we agree on: The need to revisit municipal restructuring in the Grey-Bruce area, and support for wind power. Unfortunately, not everyone likes wind energy as much as Bill and I, and the people of the upper Bruce Peninsula.

Elsewhere, there's trouble blowing in the wind. Other, much larger wind projects have run into a lot of well-organized public and local political opposition, including in southern Bruce County where nuclear energy reigns supreme. Just a coincidence, of course.

Calgary-based Enbridge Inc. had hoped to build a wind farm in the Sauguen Shores area, but backed out after the municipality said the turbines would have to meet a 250-metre setback requirement. In Estill's view that's absurd, especially if it's based on the fear that wind turbines will blow over in high winds. It happened once before, 10 years ago, with a turbine erected near Kincardine.

But there are 60,000 turbines in the world and "they're not falling down all over the place," Estill said. Meanwhile, there are 400 nuclear plants in the world, one (Chernobyl) has had a catastrophic meltdown, and another (Three Mile Island) came close.

"I'm going to take my chances with wind turbines anyway," Estill said.

Me too.

Enbridge still hopes to build a 110-turbine wind farm near Kincardine, but now faces a flood of objections filed with the Ontario Municipal Board. Other large wind-power developments have also run into similar obstacles.

Now there's a big new obstacle: Ontario's aged and inadequate transmission line infrastructure. The biggest problem is in the Lake Huron-Georgian Bay area, so much so that the Ontario Power Authority has placed an embargo on new wind-power developments until the transmission system is upgraded. But that's going to take years.

Meanwhile, Ontario can't sign new green power contracts in this area, for fear of overloading the system and interrupting the flow of power from Bruce Nuclear, and having to pay Bruce Power multi-million-dollar penalties.

That is indeed, as Ontario NDP leader Howard Hampton has said, quite a "sweetheart deal" the former Progressive Conservative government signed with Bruce Power.

Suddenly wind power has run into a perfect storm of problems, elements of which have been many years in the making and which could have been avoided.

Doctors: We need your help

Thanks for a great

HEY YOU! GET INVOLVED
ThreeDayPlanner

 SUN TIMES DAILY LOOK AT
 EVENTS & MEETINGS IN GREY-BRUCE

GREY-BRUCE

NEWS EDITOR: KAREN PRIDHAM

SHAKE, RATTLE
SHOWTIME
 SATURDAY AT 6PM
 SUNDAY AT 10AM
560CFOS
 IN PART OF THE PROGRAM ON TV

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 2006

WWW.OWENSOUNDSUNTIMES.COM

PAGE A3

Stations to monitor quake activity

OPG wants to monitor the ground near Bruce nuclear site

By **DON CROSSBY**
 SUN TIMES CORRESPONDENT

Brockton council has approved a request by Ontario Power Generation to set up a seismic monitoring station east of Walkerton to measure earthquake activity that could affect the proposed burial site for low- and medium-level radioactive waste at Douglas Point.

It's part of a five-year study to determine the characteristics of the area around the proposed site where OPG wants to bury radioactive waste from its Ontario nuclear generators in vaults located in the bedrock on the shore of Lake Huron at the Bruce nuclear site.

"If there's a lot of seismic activity in the area that we don't know about,

perhaps this will tell us that the Deep Geologic Repository needs some re-inforcing and maybe should be moved to another location," said Mayor Charlie Bagnato, who supported the OPG proposal during a discussion at Brockton's council meeting on Monday.

The seismic station, to be located at the end of Concession 2 E in the former Brant township, is one of three to be established within a 40-kilometre radius of the proposed nuclear-burial site.

The other two stations are to be located on private property north and south of the Bruce nuclear plant.

"This data will provide a better understanding of the contemporary seismic activity within a few hundred kilometres of the Bruce site," OPG

WALKERTON

spokesperson Terry Squire said from his office in Toronto on Tuesday.

The seismic information will form part of the environmental assessment of the proposed burial site that will be submitted to the nuclear regulator in 2009.

"These stations will be installed later this year or early next year and will operate initially for five years. Then the equipment will be removed.

Squire wouldn't reveal the location of the other two proposed sites to be located on private property one about 40 kilometres north of the BRNP and another the same distance south of the Douglas Point, saying final negotiations with private landowners had not yet been finalized.

Data from the temporary monitoring stations will be transmitted by satellite telemetry to a central hub at the University of Western Ontario. The local seismic network will form part of the

POLARIS seismic network, a project funded by the Canadian Foundation for Innovation.

The information will be copied into the Canadian National Seismographic Network database at the geologic survey of Canada in Ottawa.

"I believe this is a positive development for Brockton as you will have access to local seismic data for at least five years," said Squire in a Nov. 21 e-mail to Brockton requesting approval for the site east of Walkerton.

OPG will pay a one-time nominal fee of \$1,400 to Brockton for the five-year rental of the municipal property.

The instrumentation will be contained within a rugged metal enclosure that resembles a battery box and a seismometer located inside a 30 to 50-foot deep borehole. A 1.8 metre satellite dish will transmit information using electricity from a power connection to be installed by Hydro One from over head power lines. An area approximately 20

feet by 20 feet in size is required for the seismic observatory installation.

"The rock appears to have survived ice ages with two kilometres thick ice without any measurable fissures," said Squire, who is confident the proposed area is earthquake-proof, having survived 450 million years of climatic events.

"It shows real diligence on the part of OPG," said Baganato in an interview after Monday's council meeting.

RILEY HONOURED

Nov. 27 was Brockton Coun. Jack Riley's last meeting. Mayor Charlie Bagnato recognized Riley's 24 years in municipal politics as a member of the former Greenock Township council and the past seven years on Brockton council with a framed scroll.

The chair of the Brockton fire department also presented Riley with a plaque in recognition for his past eight years on the board.

Water: Algae bloom potentially toxic

Continued from page 1

Lou D'Alessandro, the Grey Bruce Health Unit's manager of health protection, said the do-noise order was precautionary because of a blue-green algae bloom found at the lake.

"There is a possibility of it being toxic," D'Alessandro said. "It can produce a toxin."

As a result of the order, Brockton has called in a tanker truck to be parked at the Hanover airport so affected residents can get water. The truck was expected to arrive by 8:30 p.m. Tuesday and will remain until the order is lifted, Mayor Charlie Bagnato said.

"They can fill up a five-litre (container) or whatever container they have.

DRESSED TO KILL



Children dressed for Halloween at the Brockton community centre.

Kincardine News

Dec. 13/2006

Seismic monitoring stations planned for DGR

TROY PATTERSON

Kincardine News Staff

Ontario Power Generation (OPG) has approval for a seismic monitoring site in Brockton, with two more planned within 40 kilometres at locations north and south of the Bruce Power site.

The studies are part of the ongoing research to reinforce OPG's Environmental Assessment (EA) for its Deep Geological Repository (DGR), the planned permanent storage for low and intermediate-level nuclear waste from the Bruce, Pickering and Darlington nuclear stations to be located over a half a kilometre underground.

Two of the locations for the stations couldn't be identified, as they're still under negotiation with landowners, but the Municipality of Brockton recently approved one 20 by 20-foot station at its Nov. 27 council meeting.

The station will see the drilling of a 30 to 50-metre borehole and the construction of a seismic sensor, a power connection to Hydro One and a satellite transmitter to feed information off the site. The readings are part of a five-year study to gather information for the Environmental Assessment process and provide an understanding of the seismic activity within a few hundred kilometres of the Bruce Power.

"It's all part of the (Geoscientific) site-characterization imprint," said Marie Wilson of OPG media relations. "It will help determine the suitability of the site for this type of long-term facility. It's very important."

The data collected is transmitted to the central hub at the University of Western Ontario in London, which is a part of the Polaris seismic network. The 'Bruce local network', as it will be called, will feed seismic information to Polaris, which has about 110 stations across Canada as part of a consortium of universities. Polaris then copies information in real-time to the Canadian National Seismograph Network database at Ottawa's Geological Survey of Canada for analysis and records.

"We're looking for Richter (scale) data of a magnitude larger than one in the area of the DGR," Wilson said, adding that any magnitude less than 2.5 is lower than what is noticeable to humans and no threat to structures.

"We're at the very beginning," she said. "Seismic activity is one of the many things we'll be investigating over the next five years." After the five-year term expires, the station will be removed and the site returned to its former state.

The station is expected to be operational by early 2007 and will function until 2012.

Radioactive
Full Review
Sought for
radioactive
waste plan.

Dec 22 / 2006
A

radioactive waste plan

Final decision rests with minister

By JIM ALGIE
SUN TIMES STAFF

Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission members have recommended a full-panel review of Ontario Power Generation's \$900 million plan to dispose of low- and medium-level radioactive waste deep below ground at the Bruce Nuclear Power Development site.

The 23-page decision reached Oct. 23 and published on the commission's website on Thursday emphasizes the unprecedented nature of the project and cites inadequate detail in environmental research, particularly for the geology and the characteristics of groundwater at the site.

The commission identified concerns about the potential for contamination of Lake Huron from leakage over hundreds of years.

The decision also notes possible problems with the United States and a demand for long-term assurances of environmental protection from representatives of the Saugeen Ojibwa First Nations.

Michigan Congressman Bart Stupak has sought an investigation of the plan by both the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the International Joint Commission, a binational agency that deals with the Great Lakes.

Saugeen Ojibwa representatives called for a "credible, independent and thorough investigation that addresses all the issues." The best way to accomplish that is for federal Environment Minister Rona Ambrose to appoint an independent panel to study the project, nuclear safety commissioners have recommended.

OPG and commission staff researchers had recommended a less formal study process.

Objectors to the OPG plan have welcomed the commission report.

Greenpeace Canada energy co-ordinator Dave Martin said the recommendation is "unprecedented" in his experience.

"The CNSC has never done this before," Martin said of the decision to step up the level of environmental scrutiny beyond staff and proponent recommendations. "There has been a great deal of public concern expressed from a variety of stake holders in Canada and the U.S. and the First Nations and the environmental community, all calling for a panel review."

The panel-level review will result in significantly increased public scrutiny," Martin said. "There will be more evidence being put before the panel and it's inherently more accessible to the public."

At an earlier public hearing in Kincardine, Martin had argued that the federal government should take full control of all radioactive waste management in the country.

Please see NUKE, page A2

Bruce considers smaller farms

Former 50-acre farms

BRUCE COUNTY

Scattered showers
High 9 Low 4
Sunrise 7:58 Sunset 4:48

percent chance
day, cloudy w



(B) Nuke: OPG will do what's asked

Continued from page 1

Planning for disposal of high-level spent reactor fuel is the responsibility of the federal Nuclear Waste Management Organization. The commission noted a concern in its report about both the lack of a clear system for classifying nuclear waste and about the potential quantities and origins of waste.

Ontario Power Generation spokesman John Earl said his company "welcomes" the recommendations of CNSC members and "looks forward to the decision that will come from the minister."

The company will "do whatever is asked of us," Earl said in an interview Thursday.

Martin said it's highly unlikely that the federal environment minister will ignore safety commission recommendations about waste burial at Bruce. OPG owns the Bruce site and two other nuclear generating stations in Ontario.

OPG has proposed to bury low- and intermediate-level waste from all its reactors in excavated caverns 600 metres below the surface at Bruce. OPG owns eight power reactors at Bruce operated by Bruce Power.

OPG's Western Waste Management Facility at Bruce is the largest of 10 nuclear waste management sites in Canada. It receives low- and medium-level waste from Bruce Power and other reactors in Ontario.

Farms: Unsure

av

THE

LONDON - Christmas special podcast for the specials at Buckingham Palace this morning.

A download advance on the site www.royal.gov.uk

Internet user speech online posted on the

In her message out Britain and Dec. 25, the Queen's importance of the generation today.

"The wisdom of great religion"

I
br

Continued

Justice Minister came at the... The order received engineer-... bracing the... as previously

[PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

APPENDIX D5-F: 2007 DGR-RELATED MEDIA COVERAGE

[PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

Chardine Independence Jan. 24/07

Canadia commented, "Poll atte-
poll has own where Canadian
stand on Kyoto. If Stephen Harper
has his priorities upside down, it is
because he's been taking direction
from the Bush administration and the
energy industry." With Harper
scrambling to look more environmen-
tally friendly, lets see how he han-
dles this issue.

ity i... ming years would
e that... ere related to clim.
age and the inequities that it
ld produce. In 2004, a suppressed
tagon report recommended that
U.S. government elevate climate
age from a scientific debate to a
onal security threat. Last week
Doomsday Clock was set two min-
closer to midnight in response

Something new and wonderful



Get Real!
by
Liz Dadson

Change is constant, and in fact,
sometimes it's absolutely necessary.
Here we were on the weekend,
going through the department store
items our eldest son needs for his
coming winter camp. We found lots
of clothes and other bits and pieces.
When, as we were wandering
through the housewares section,
it to our wondering eyes should
appear but new toilet seats - and they
were on sale.

This perhaps does not generate
an extreme excitement in every
family. But, it's been a long time
since anything in the bathroom has
been renovated or replaced.
Granted, it's usually the last room
in any sort of a improvement. It's
a necessity but nobody really talks
about it; it's just there. It's useful
it's seldom a showpiece.

Anyway, we purchased two new
toilet seats and replaced them in the
stairs and downstairs bathrooms -
and it's been nearly a life-changing
experience.
Being female, my daughter and I
appreciate the new seats more than
three males in our household.
The old seats were hard plastic
and always cold, no matter what time
of the day they were used - winter or
summer. And they had a ridge that
ran along them that was almost al-
ways wet, thanks to the two younger

This letter is in regard to a lost
Legion-type (navy blue) raincoat
mistakenly taken after the Nov. 11
ceremonies at our local Kincardine
Legion.

On completion of the Remem-
brance Day services, when I went to
retrieve my coat from the Legion's
clubroom coat rack, I found my own
coat missing, but a similar one still
hanging there. I have left a note on
the remaining coat informing the
owner of his mistake, but to date no
one has come to retrieve it.

The coat left is a London Fog
brand (much better quality than my
own) complete with lining along with
a small umbrella and a plaid wool
scarf. My own coat is a Sears prod-
uct but the zip-in lining has been re-
moved and is hanging here at my

Nuclear storage

I understand the meetings regard-
ing the OPG nuclear waste storage
facility will be starting soon.

I would like to express my con-
cerns regarding the new storage fa-
cility. I live about three miles away
from Bruce Power and am not against
the storage facility - but what they
will be storing there.

The U.S. government is looking
for a place to store the world's
weapon-grade nuclear waste, and
Canada would be their first choice
because they could keep a close eye
on it and the waste would not be on

ome. Also, my coat had a pair of
white gloves in one pocket and my
Legion beret in the other pocket. The
beret has some sentimental value for
me as it was formerly my father-in-
law's, who was a First and Second
World War veteran.

It would be appreciated that if any-
one reading this letter, who attended
the Nov. 11 services or who may have
an elderly family member who at-
tended, please check the coat taken
home that day. Otherwise it may be
next year on Nov. 11 when someone
realizes his coat does not fit.

The coat left is still in the Legion
clubroom with a note and my phone
number and address.

Your attention to this matter is
appreciated, and thank you.
Red Larsen

their soil.

I don't even have a problem stor-
ing that waste in the facility. My con-
cern is how they will transport it to
Bruce County.

They would have to ship it by
water and, with the Great Lakes be-
ing Ontario's main source of fresh
water, if there was ever an accident,
one fifth of the world's fresh water
could be contaminated.

If they are only going to store our
nuclear waste, then they have my
blessing.

Don Rosart, Tiverton

Denying people a say in energy policy

People should start paying atten-
tion to what the politicians are pro-
posing for Kyoto because we may end
up getting a big bill with little to
show for it.

The previous government's
Project Green plan was going to cost
\$12 billion by 2012 to reduce emis-

sions by about half of the Kyoto tar-
get with much of that money being
spent outside Canada. Should we in
Ontario be paying for wind farms in
Outer Mongolia to offset pollution
spewing natural gas plants being
built in southern Ontario? What
(continued on page 9)

\$200,000 and then the remaining estate is split between your spouse and your children equally. If you have no spouse, but kids, then they split everything equally. If you have no spouse and no kids, everything goes to your parents, or parent. If you have no spouse, no kids, and no parents, your siblings are next in line to divide equally. No spouse, kids, parents, or siblings? Well then nieces and nephews will take, and on down the line until a relation turns up somewhere.

Setting the question aside of what happens without a great grand nephew-in-law, the focus of this discussion is whether the above overview is what you want. Intestacy means a loss of a lot of choices. Giving the gift of a particular item to a

specific direction.

Do you need professional help to make a will? Not necessarily. There are kits to make wills in nearly every book store. But think about your life. If you have minor children, a complex business relationship, or anything else you do not want to risk to poor wording and misunderstanding in a court challenge, I would consider consulting a lawyer.

Now I know it is a well kept secret, but lawyers cost money. Even if you were to need a lawyer, it's not a bad idea to buy a kit anyway to understand some of the issues and possibilities for your estate. And if you have no will and no great grand-nephew, the whole of your remaining estate goes to the government. A morbid topic with a nightmare result.

Letters to the Editor

(continued from page 7)

about the other 100 mega-tons that must be cut to stop the planet from burning up?

Liberal leader Dion now says "NO" to nuclear on account of the used reactor fuel. Canada has spent \$700 million studying used fuel storage. The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission has just recently ruled that radioactive storage proposals are to undergo full independent reviews. While Dion was in office, the Nuclear Waste Management Organization came up with the blueprint for managing Canada's used reactor fuel after three years of public consultations.

If then environment minister Dion had concerns about the NWMO plan, why didn't he speak up at the time? Given the investment Canada has made in nuclear, the benefits to the environment and the economy of Ontario, it is irresponsible for Dion to say "NO" to nuclear.

Meanwhile Ontario's Liberals

have cut 2,400 MW of nuclear power from Ontario's energy plan. The plan doubles natural gas power generation capacity to 12,000 MW. Some of that capacity will be needed to back up the 4,000 MW of inefficient wind mills planned for southern Ontario. Four-thousand MWs of nuclear would cut Ontario's share of CO2 eq emission by 15 per cent more than the wind-gas mix would.

Are natural gas power plants and gas processing and pipelines in wilderness areas okay and is it okay to dam up every last river in Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec?

Nuclear has nothing to fear from an open and honest review. Shouldn't the wind-natural gas energy policy also be subject to review? Voters should be asking Ontario's energy minister Dwight Duncan why he issued a directive cutting nuclear and thereby denying the people of Ontario a meaningful say in Ontario's energy policy.

Ron Mattmer, Owen Sound

Canada. A year later, the work of women and human rights groups is threatened and under attack.

"Since coming to power, Harper and his government have not only ignored this public commitment but blatantly contradicted it," said Shelagh Day, the co-chair of Canadian Feminist Alliance for International Action (FAFIA).

According to FAFIA, instead of keeping its written promises, (shades of Peter MacKay when Progressive Conservative leader), the government is cutting nearly half the staff responsible for the advancement of human rights at Status of Women Canada and has imposed a ban on all federally-funded women's advocacy.

Mr. Harper's broken promises have given organizations such as the well-respected Ontario Association of Interval and Transition Houses an uncertain future with some organizations facing closing. A wealth of experience and knowledge will be lost. And it will be Canada's loss as enlightenment dims across our country.

When Mr. Harper eliminated the



Give your best friend a
Kincardine Independent
Subscription

Only \$40
anywhere in Canada!

Q: I read
fractures. Is
A: A recent stu
patients who ha
drugs including
longer than a yea
to treat conditi
speculated that
a vital compon
prevalent in olde
amounts of stor
creased risk any
be very small. Fo
over a year, you
on this study. St
should be used
long as needed. A
exercises are imp
we get adequate
and/or supplement
is better absorbe

Marla Chapleau
Chapleau, Ph.D.
764 Qu

Independent Feb. 7/07

rough corporations and individuals...
als clamoured and clawed for a piece
of the action in the erection of giant
wind generators. Even our former
council members (Guy Anderson ex-
cepted) demeaned themselves in
their rush to approve zoning for this
questionable answer to our energy
needs. They did so with no thought
of others who would see their prop-
erty devalued. There was, and still
is, an alternative to the implementa-
tion on a huge commercial scale of
the same energy source that does not
beggar-thy-neighbour.

Get Real

(continued from page 6)
stay the night and the next day we
travelled home by snowmobile.

I remember riding in the car one
snowy evening after a visit with my
sister in Brantford. My brother was
driving and he was bound and deter-
mined we would make it home. The
car hit snowdrift after snowdrift as
we barreled down the 12th of Ashfield
and then in the laneway. For his trou-
ble, my brother got to clean out all the
snow that had packed in around the
engine.

Traversing the concessions and
sideroads in the winter can be tricky.
Now, as a town dweller, I never get
too concerned about making it home
despite blustery stormy conditions -
you can always see down the streets
in town.

Well, I don't believe that any
longer.
Saturday night, my daughter,

port structure.

And while we are talking of "small
is beautiful", what happened to all
the small hydro generators that spot-
ted Ontario? We pay our politicians
and corporate executives far too
much money just to jump on the lat-
est and biggest bandwagon passing
by. There was a day when the patent
medicine man with his potions and
elixirs would be sent out of town on a
rail. Now, blinded by the sight of his
fool's gold, we rush to embrace him.
www.municipalmusings.com

blowing around; a couple noted that
both Highways 9 and 21 were now
closed. Oh well, I figured, we'll just
take the town streets and be home in
jig time.

Well, that wasn't quite how it
worked out. We again cleared the
snow off the car and headed out into a
blinding snowstorm.

Rebecca stuck her head out the
window on the passenger side be-
cause we could see nothing but white
in front of us. The road was a sea of
snow; any markings completely ob-
literated. We could barely see the Stop
signs and the streetlights.

The wipers were running full-
speed but could not clear the snow.
Rebecca hollered that our corner was
coming up but I couldn't even tell if I
was on the right side of the road.

We both prayed hard that nobody
else was as foolish as we were to be
out driving in this weather. We made

and a lot is being made of the WWII

in order that if you come from a foreign
country with your knives, hats, dress
and laws, don't come; stay where you
are and don't bring your baggage
here.

Nuclear storage is safe

Re: Jan. 24, 2007, edition letter enti-
tled "Nuclear storage"

Ontario Power Generation (OPG) re-
appreciates Don Rosart's letter re-
garding nuclear waste storage.

In response, OPG wants to reas-
sure Mr. Rosart and the community
that OPG's proposed Deep Geologic
Repository (DGR) will store only low-
level and intermediate-level radio-
active waste from the Darlington,
Pickering and Bruce generating fa-
cilities. Used fuel will not be stored
in the DGR. This is consistent with
the hosting agreement signed with
the Municipality of Kincardine and
the project description which was
submitted to the Canadian Nuclear
Safety Commission (CNSC).

In terms of transportation, OPG
has been safely transporting low-

The bat killers

The Ontario Municipal Board
(OMB) pre-hearing for Enbridge and
residents of the Municipality of Kin-
cardine was quite amusing.

Enbridge would not disclose the
locations of the bat killers (BK). How
will local residents have a chance at
the OMB if they do not know where
the BKs are going?

We know Kincardine has been

to oblige our peculiarities.

And to add one more thing, reli-
gion is the root of all wars and all
conflicts. Name one that isn't if you
disagree.

Bryan Edden

level and intermediate-level radio-
active waste from Pickering and
Darlington to the Bruce site for more
than 30 years. In all that time, we
have never had an accident that re-
sulted in the release of any radioac-
tive material.

Our drivers are some of the best
trained in the industry and we com-
ply fully with all regulatory bodies.
We also provide ongoing presenta-
tions to first responders such as OPP,
firefighters and municipal police
forces, to ensure they are knowledge-
able about our operations and the
transportation of radioactive mate-
rials.

Marie Wilson,
OPG, media relations manager
Nuclear Waste Management

200 MW contract.

If the municipality approves new
amendments, will the people oppos-
ing this be given time to prepare
their case?

Why is the OMB setting a date for
the hearing when Enbridge has not
yet figured out where they are citing
the BKs?

How can the OMB...

Saugeen Shores growing fast

No signs of any slowdown in development

SAUGEEN SHORES

By SANDY LINDSAY
SUN TIMES CORRESPONDENT

Saugeen Shores' new mayor, Mike Smith, has taken the helm along with his new council and intends to keep on the path of positive development.

"We have a great community and I would like to keep things moving toward positive growth," Smith said.



or Mike Smith

"According to the statistics, Saugeen Shores remains the fastest growing community in the region. We are significantly higher than any other municipality with over 600 residential building permits issued and commercial development beginning to follow," Smith said.

"We are in a somewhat different position here in that we have Ontario Power Generation and Bruce Power employees making up a large part of the community which, in turn, results in disposable income being spent here."

With no signs of development slowing down, one of the challenges for the council in the next four years will be to ensure that services keep up with demand while ensuring the environment is a priority.

"Many of the building developers have come to realize that potential pur-

OPG ready for nuclear waste

ONTARIO POWER GENERATION

By PAUL AUSTIN
SUN TIMES CORRESPONDENT

Ontario Power Generation and its Western Waste Management Facility are set to begin receiving the first refurbishment waste from the Bruce A, Units 1 and 2 restart project.

OPG began construction of two above-ground refurbishment waste storage buildings in 2006, about 1,500 square metres each, and is awaiting licensing approval to construct eight more on an as-required basis.

One of the waste-ready storage buildings was to begin receiving the first old steam generators from Bruce A early in 2007. The steam generators are about 12 metres tall and weigh more than 100 tonnes. The WWMF is expected to receive 16 steam generators over the course of 2007.

Refurbishment waste such as old calandria tubes, pressure tubes, end fittings and shield plugs will be stored in the second building and are expected to start arriving at the WWMF during the second quarter of 2007.

As well, in 2007 OPG will continue to seek regulatory approval for the construction of a Deep Geologic Repository for the long-term storage of low- and intermediate-level nuclear waste. A decision on a long-term storage option for used fuel rests with the federal government, which is considering a recommendation by the Nuclear Waste Management Organization on an adaptive phased management approach to used fuel, otherwise known as high-level waste.

The WWMF manages high-level nuclear waste from the Bruce site, but both Pickering and Darlington manage their own used fuel at their respective sites.

In addition to used fuel and refurbishment waste from Bruce Power, the WWMF is also already responsible for transporting and storing all of the low- and intermediate-level nuclear waste generated from operations at Bruce Power and OPG's Pickering and Darlington stations.

OPG/WWMF Manager of Media Relations Marie Wilson said these projects represent the three principle challenges her company faces in 2007:



Ian Kershaw of Conquest Seismic Services of Calgary was part of a crew that performed a 2-D seismic study at the Bruce nuclear site as part of a five-year geoscientific site characterization plan to investigate the Bruce site as a host for OPG's proposed Deep Geologic Repository for the long-term storage of low- and intermediate-level radioactive waste. Kershaw is laying seismic cables and geophones along designated lines that will be used in the survey that uses seismic energy from vibrosels trucks to create two-dimensional pictures of the underground layers. The information about the geology of the underground layers will be utilized in both the safety assessment and environmental assessment.

environmental, economic and cultural contributions of OPG are often overlooked as they tend to exist, at least locally, in the public relations shadow of Bruce Power.

But, Kraemer said, with environmental stewardship exploding onto Canada's political stages in recent weeks, OPG's track record for managing the storage of nuclear waste safely is becoming a more critical keystone in the case for including nuclear power generation in Ontario's supply mix.

Culturally Kraemer said Kincardine enjoys tremendous support from OPG and pointed to initiatives like funding for the Kincardine Scottish Festival and Highland Games, Bluewater Summer Playhouse, and the Women's House of Bruce County, or OPG employee involvement in local food banks and

comprehensive study to a panel review.

At the same hearing CNSC tribunal member Dr. Christopher Barnes publicly questioned the fundamental suitability of the geology at the Bruce site for an underground nuclear storage facility, and suggested OPG had been advancing an "overly simplistic portrayal" of the geotechnical characteristics.

OPG vice-president Ken Nash told the tribunal that preliminary information from existing data analyzed by internationally recognized experts indicated the site very likely was suitable and said OPG would not otherwise have pursued the site as an option.

Nash added that OPG had an extensive geo-scientific site characterization study planned for the project and said

if new information indicating the site was unsuitable came to light during that program then the project would be abandoned.

The entire geo-scientific site characterization program, which began in 2006, is expected to take five years and Wilson said the real hands-on work which began last year is now well underway. While plans and preparation have been ongoing for several years, Wilson said 2007 will see "some of the fruits of that labour... we're doing the real geo-science work on the site right now."

Phase one, from 2006 to 2008, includes a two-dimensional seismic study of the underground layers and Wilson said a report on that work is expected before the end of 2007 and will be available to the public.

From
Feb. 28/07
OPG ready for nuclear
waste

parkland close to their homes," Smith said, "so many of them are ensuring that green space is a priority."

Smith said that what people don't realize is that municipalities are often limited by changes to the Municipal Act, the Planning Act and various provincial acts and they all affect how the council and town do planning.

"We have recently put in place the new Official Plan and I feel it's a good one that had extensive public input," Smith said.

Council recently put forward an application to Infrastructure Ontario for the funding of the Port Elgin library expansion but have yet to hear back.

"As a member on the Bruce County Library Board, I am very hopeful that we will get at least part funding. Port Elgin library has the highest circulation in Bruce County and Southampton library isn't far behind," Smith said.

"To me that shows that the residents are intensive library users and we need to expand their access to the features a library offers."

Smith feels that the newly elected councillors are "settling in and you can see their comfort level going up."

"I think the new councillors have a lot to offer and our advisory committee structure works very well, but it's the dedicated and knowledgeable staff that keeps things on an even keel day-to-day."

"Overall, I guess I would say that I think the next four years are going to be an exciting time for Saugeen Shores and I feel fortunate to be a part of it."

"continuing to manage the waste safely on an interim basis on behalf of the staff, the public and the environment . . . begin accepting the refurbishment waste that's coming early in 2007 . . . and moving forward with the geo-scientific site characterization work and the Environmental Assessment for the DGR."

Wilson added OPG will also continue to maintain its record for safety and environmental stewardship.

"WWMF employees take their role as stewards of the waste very seriously and to their credit, have a proven track record in the safe management of nuclear waste on behalf of the public and environment which dates back to 1967."

Kincardine Mayor Larry Kraemer linked the success of the WWMF directly to the future prosperity of his municipality.

Kraemer said the significance of the

commitment in local food banks and community committee work.

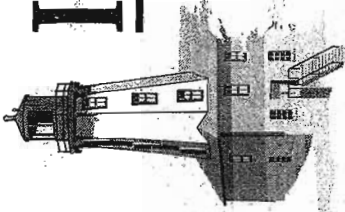
Kraemer added continued safe and successful management of new and ongoing WWMF operations, and in particular successful realization of the DGR proposal, will also help establish Kincardine as the frontrunner to host any potential new-build projects in Ontario since "the storage facility would be right there."

OPG and its WWMF are not without detractors. At a Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission public hearing in October, interveners such as Greenpeace and First Nations leaders called for an intensified course of action on the DGR project's proposed Environmental Assessment.

The interveners prevailed in that decision and OPG is currently awaiting word from the Minister of the Environment on whether or not they will support the commission's recommendation to bump the EA process up from a

The Kincardine
INDEPENDENT

COMMUNITY FOCUS



Wednesday, March 7, 2007

PAGE 3

Turbines have no effect on nuclear storage

By Eric Howald

Vibrations from wind farms would have no effect on the storage of radioactive waste at the Bruce nuclear site, says Ontario Power Generation (OPG).

Lynne Dicocco, a Kincardine resident, presented information on the possible effects of wind farms to OPG media relations officer Marie Wilson at a Kincardine and District Chamber of Commerce meeting in February. Wilson was updating members on the progress of the Deep Geological Repository (DGR) planned for the Western Waste Management Facility.

Wilson said Monday that Mark Jensen, a geologist working at the DGR, has looked at Dicocco's information and concluded that industrial wind farms would have no effect on the DGR.

Back in 2005, said Wilson, geologists did measurements at the wind farm adjacent to the Bruce Power Visitor Centre. They found that equipment

at the nuclear site gives off more vibrations than the wind farm.

The Canadian National Building Code for Bruce County, said Wilson, has to take into account the worst possible scenario for the site - an earthquake.

Vibrations from wind turbines are far lower than anything that would cause damage, said Wilson, so there is no concern.

A seismic monitoring network has been set up and will further establish the basis of low-level seismicity. "Any adverse vibrations would be detected by this ultra-sensitive system," said Wilson.

OPG plans to store low-level and intermediate-level radioactive waste in the DGR which will be located 660 metres underground.

Dicocco gave her information to Wilson because she believes OPG should fully investigate the possible effects of wind farms on the nuclear site to prevent problems in the future.

By Kiel Edge

An eight-month trip to Africa has led to a personal crusade for a Formosa native.

Jody Benninger spent her time in South Africa

This discovery forced her to re-think her views on relief work. Now, she cautions people against donating money to similar agencies.

"Make sure you research where you are putting your dollars," Benninger said. "The money that

Fire destroys house near Glammis

A Glammis family was left homeless after fire destroyed their home at 276 Bruce County Road 15, east of Tiverton near Glammis, on Feb. 23.

Kincardine administrative fire chief John Wall said Tiverton firefighters were called out at 12:38 a.m. and remained on the scene for three hours.

The suspected cause was candles which were lit because the power was out, said Wall. There were no injuries but the house was totally destroyed.

Kincardine firefighters were called to 1005 Saugeen St., Kincardine, March 1 at 10:50 a.m. where a bathroom had caught fire.

Wall said a short circuit in an electrical heater caused the blaze which was extinguished in about an hour-and-a-half.

There were no injuries, he said, but about \$500 worth of fire damage, as well as smoke damage and clean-up.

Parking lot patrol nets charges

A 19-year-old Arthur Township man faces charges after a South Bruce OPP patrol at the Tiverton Arena.

Police were patrolling the parking lot Feb. 28 just after 9 p.m. when two males were spotted in a vehicle with open liquor.

One of the men was charged with having open liquor outside a licenced area.

INDIAN RIVER DIRECT
Citrus Truckload Sale
WINDMILL

March 19/2007

Bay Shore
The Beach

Last chance to comment on nuke waste

Written by Ken Hashizume

People who want to speak about the Western Waste Management Facility in Tiverton must submit their request soon.

The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission will hear from the public April 11th on a 10-year license renewal of the WWMF.

Kincardine Mayor Larry Kraemer will be making a presentation in support of the Ontario Power Generation at the hearings.

OPG Spokesperson Marie Wilson says the Mayor's actions show there is a lot of faith and trust in their operations.

She says it also shows the knowledge Kraemer and other people have of how their business runs.

Wilson says the renewal will include a request for authorization of the construction of at least one low-level storage building, 128 in-ground containers for low-intermediate level waste, and 8 refurbished waste buildings.

She says, however, that does not mean OPG will go ahead and do these things, they just want approval to do so when the time comes.

Wilson says the public has until today to inform the CNSC of their intentions.

She says the public can make their submissions either in writing or in person or both.

Subject: CKNX

News
Local

OPG Wants 10 Years for Waste Site

Ontario Power Generation is waiting to hear what the federal regulator decides about an application for renewal of its operating licence for the waste management site.
A second day of public hearings wrapped up in Ottawa yesterday.
OPG wants a ten year renewal of the operating licence now in place for the Western Waste Management Site.
That request is not related to the proposed Deep Geologic Repository for long-term storage of low and intermediate level waste.
OPG says it has 40 letters of support for the licence renewal.
A decision is expected within six weeks.



OPG applying for 10 year license for Western Waste Management site

Program: CKNX-AM Air Time: 8:00AM - 8:05AM Date: 2007-Apr-12
News 8:00AM

Station: CKNX AM Network: Blackburn Group Inc. City: Wingham
(Country 920)

Reporter: Announcer Length: 45 seconds Province: Ontario
copy

Interview: Marie Wilson, OPG spokeswoman

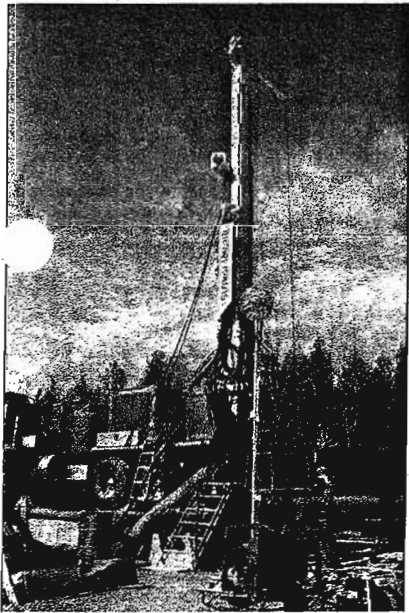
Synopsis: A second day of public hearings has wrapped up and OPG is waiting to hear about a renewal for its operating license for the Western Waste Management site. OPG wants a 10 year license and Wilson says there's community support for that request.

OPG - Sharing our good news

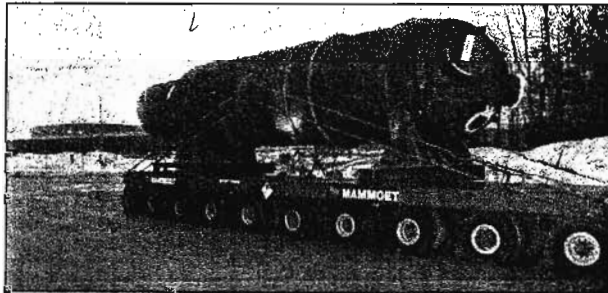
OPG's Western Waste Management Facility safely manages nuclear waste at the Bruce site



PERFORMANCE - Staff members at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) take their roles as stewards of low, intermediate and high level nuclear waste on behalf of the public and environment very seriously. Our people, who live in the Municipality of Kincardine and other area communities, are committed to a high level of performance which meets and exceeds regulatory requirements. As part of the community, we also strive to share our resources in terms of volunteerism and financial support. In recognition of our staff's commitment to our business, OPG was recently honoured as Kincardine's Business of the Year.



DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY - OPG is poised to take the next step in the long-term management of low and intermediate level nuclear waste. Deep borehole drilling is progressing at the site to verify the suitability of constructing the DGR 660 metres (2,150 feet) underneath the Bruce site.



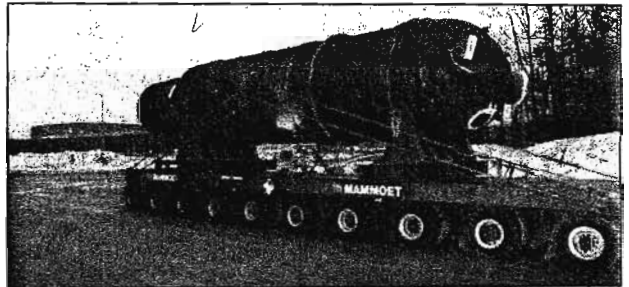
KEEPING THE LIGHTS ON - The OPG's WWMF is doing its part to keep the lights on in Ontario by providing a safe waste management facility for the low and intermediate nuclear waste from OPG's 20 reactors, including those leased to Bruce Power as well as Bruce Power's used fuel. Here, the first steam generator from Bruce Power's refurbishment of Bruce A Units 1 and 2 arrives at the WWMF.

*From page 3A
Kincardine Independent*



PERFORMANCE - Staff members at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) take their roles as stewards of low, intermediate and high level nuclear waste on behalf of the public and environment very seriously. Our people, who live in the Municipality of Kincardine and other area communities, are committed to a high level of performance which meets and exceeds regulatory requirements. As part of the community, we also strive to share our resources in terms of volunteerism and financial support. In recognition of our staff's commitment to our business, OPG was recently honoured as Kincardine's Business of the Year.

DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY - OPG is poised to take the next step in the long-term management of low and intermediate level nuclear waste. Deep borehole drilling is progressing at the site to verify the suitability of constructing the DGR 660 metres (2,150 feet) underneath the Bruce site.



KEEPING THE LIGHTS ON - The OPG's WWMF is doing its part to keep the lights on in Ontario by providing a safe waste management facility for the low and intermediate nuclear waste from OPG's 20 reactors, including those leased to Bruce Power as well as Bruce Power's used fuel. Here, the first steam generator from Bruce Power's refurbishment of Bruce A Units 1 and 2 arrives at the WWMF.



SUPPORTING OUR COMMUNITIES - The WWMF operates an extensive Corporate Citizenship Program to support activities which are important to our local communities. OPG sponsored Mad Science for last year's first ever Energy Solutions Expo held in Tiverton and it will do so again this year for the June 9 and 10 event.



OPG supports the heavy events as part of the Kincardine Scottish Festival and Highland Games, and will continue to do so this year for the festival scheduled for July 6-8.

**ONTARIO POWER
GENERATION**



John Sangster
Sales Representative
www.RealEstateKincardine.com
519-396-8444 ext. 231
Cell 519-524-0744
RE/MAX
Land Exchange Ltd. Brokerage
768 Queen St., Kincardine

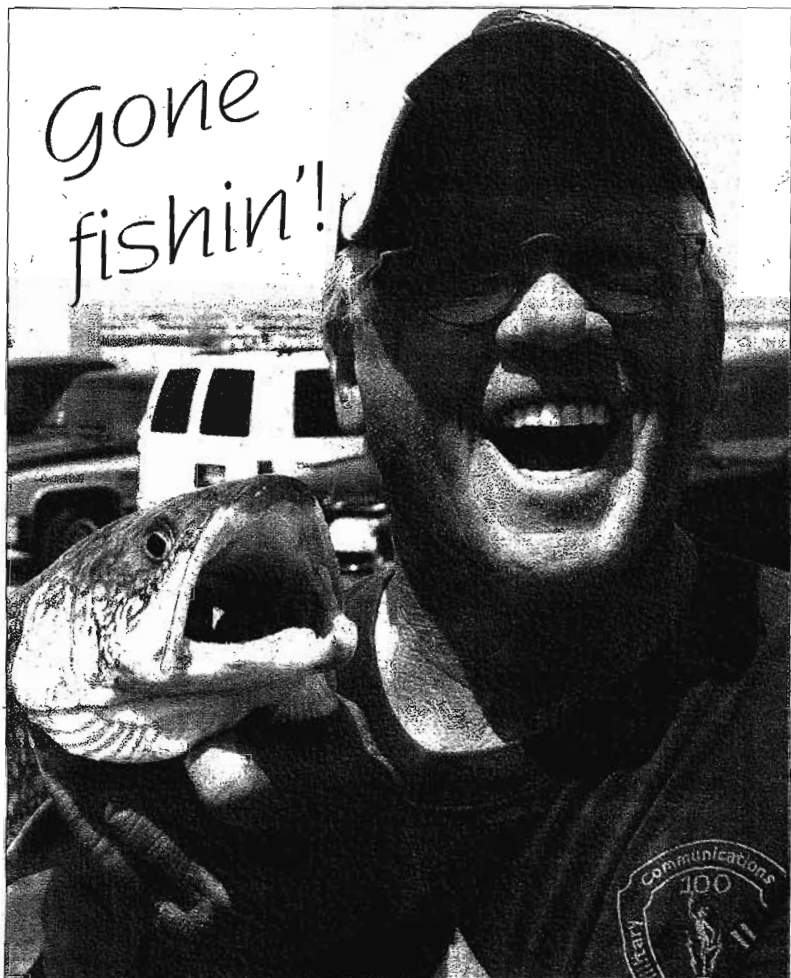
The Kincardine News

Est. 1857

Wednesday, May 30, 2007

\$1.25 incl. GST

Linda Bowers
BROKER
BUS: 519-396-3396
CELL: 519-385-0276
Email: linda@bowershomes.ca
ROYAL LEPAGE
821 Queen St. Kincardine
Kincardine Real Estate, Brokerage
Subsequent owned and operated
Website: www.kincardinerealty.com



The 2007 Fish Kincardine Derby came to an end May 27, with over 480 anglers competing and over 1,000 fish reeled in. Above, angler John deBoer is an annual regular at the event and was happy to show off his 3.68-pound lake trout he caught last week. See Page 35 for the story and winners.

OPG's WWMF renewed for 10 years

TROY PATTERSON
KINCARDINE NEWS STAFF
Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) Western Waste Management Facility at the Bruce nuclear site will be operating for another 10 years, after the renewal of its operating license on May 20.
The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) announced in a media release last week, that it came to the conclusion that OPG is qualified to operate the facility, in terms of its environmental and health and safety records.
It's also responsible for the maintenance of national security and measures required to implement Canada's international nuclear waste obligations.

Keith Mombourquette, vice president of nuclear waste operations, said in a media release that he was pleased with the decision, adding that the management systems at the site, assure that the environment, safety, health and operational performance isn't compromised.
"OPG is a performance-driven company and this licence reflects the years of effort staff has put into operating the WWMF," said Mombourquette.
See 'OPG' on Page 2

Final budget sees taxes increase by only 1.93 per cent

TROY PATTERSON
KINCARDINE NEWS STAFF
A last minute change to the 2007 Municipality of Kincardine budget has seen the proposed tax increase cut by just over three per cent.

Residents will now see a total increase of 2.67 per cent, representing 1.93 per cent from the municipality, five per cent from Bruce County and no change to education rates.

"Because of some late calculations, some money was found that could be used, as opposed to including it on the tax rate," said Mayor Larry Kraemer.

After a special budget meeting on May 23, council approved the 2007 budget with the amendment that cut the overall increase from 4.96 per cent, which was decided on after budget deliberations on May 7, 14 and 16.

The difference saw the redirection of \$117,000 from the Ontario Power Generation Omitted Assessment Reserve Fund, to the Facility Reserve

Fund. With each one per cent of the tax rate representing \$39,000, treasurer Brenda French said the redirection of funding made for a larger decrease on the overall tax levy.

This means that residents within the median municipal property assessment of \$153,000, will see an overall increase in taxes of about \$44.33 per year, or \$11.68 from the municipality. This is a decrease from the median assessment in 2006, which saw a \$23.37 increase.

French warned that if OPG's appeal of the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation's (MPAC's) decision is less than expected, the municipality could be on the hook for the funding they expected to cut.

Kraemer said OPG's tax adjustment from 1999-2003 has been settled, but the amount from 2003 to the present is still under appeal. He said if it turns out to be different, funding may have to be bled from other departments.

Noise the issue at week four of Enbridge OMB hearing

TROY PATTERSON
KINCARDINE NEWS STAFF
The appellants of the Enbridge Ontario Wind Power project wrapped up their portion of the turbine noise arguments at the Ontario Municipal Board (OMB) hearing last week.

The hearing reconvened after the holiday weekend on May 23, with testimony by meteorological and atmospheric specialist Dr. Jim Young, who sat for part of Thursday as well. He was followed by acoustic engineer John Coulter later that day, with Enbridge and the Municipality cross-examining him on Friday.

Both were arguing that there will be unwanted noise impacts to local residents, if the turbines remain in their current proximity to homes, the closest of which is 450 metres.

Peggy Hutchison, counsel for the appellants, gave a recap on the week.

Hutchison said Young's arguments were centred around wind shear and the Vandenberg study, which argues wind can be stronger and louder at 80 and 100 metres off the ground, while being calmer and quieter closer to ground level at 10 and 30 metres, where measurements have been taken. These conditions or 'barometric layering', which Young argues are more pronounced within the Municipality of Kincardine, make for louder and more audible turbine noises at quieter times in the evening and in the fall and winter months.

Young also looked at data from the Kingsbridge wind farm near Goderich, while comparing them to similar wind conditions facing the Enbridge project. Hutchison said he used 'conservative' estimations to come up with this information, as the exact data wasn't available.

See 'Wind' on Page 3

7 74675 41001 2



Blair Pollock photos

Gilligan's Island actors from left: Caitlin Taylor, Laura Bowers, Anrudha Panditrao, Dylan Trahan and Andrew Poulson 'try to figure out how to make a television for the island', at the KDSS spring art show on May 25.



The Fun, Fun, Fun dancers hold their pose after kicking off the KDSS Spring Art Show on May 25. The dancers are, from back left, Rebecca Marak, Courtney Graham and Emily Jolley. Front left: Hilary Holmes, Bree Kocela and Sarah Cleary. Left: The Blue Suede Shoes dancers give a high energy performance during the show.

OPG gets 10 year renewal

From Page 1

The two-day hearing was held on January 24 and April 11 in Ottawa, where the CNSC considered the written and oral presentations from OPG, CNSC staff and 41 intervenors.

Marie Wilson, of OPG public relations, said it will be business as usual for the facility, but added they're pleased, as it's the first 10-year licence they've received.

"It was based on our track record of excellent performance, so we're pretty excited about that," said Wilson.

Of the intervenors was Municipality of Kincardine mayor Larry Kraemer, Saugeen Shores mayor Mike Smith and Bruce County warden and Huron-Kinloss mayor Mitch Twolan, who all endorsed the renewal.

Mayor Kraemer said the Bruce site is an excellent source of energy and of highly skilled and highly paid jobs for the area, so

the 10-year renewal is an appropriate timeframe, leading up to the construction of the Deep Geological Repository (DGR).

"The facility is critical to the operation of Ontario's nuclear plants," he said.

Warden Twolan said in the release that the decision reflects OPG's 40-year track record on the safe management of nuclear waste, ensuring safety at all levels is the number one priority.

"I believe the many submissions to the CNSC from the public, in favour of the 10-year licence, are also reflective of the community's confidence and trust in OPG's safety record," he said.

The Record of Proceedings and Reasons for Decision are available upon request from the CNSC Secretariat at 1-800-668-5284 or by e-mail at interventions@cncs-ccsn.gc.ca

Transcripts of the hearing are also available at www.nuclearsafety.gc.ca

UNIVERSITY OF KINCARDINE PRESENTS

ENERGY SOLUTIONS EXPO

May 9th & 10th

SPONSORED BY

Enbridge Home and Health Pavilion
 Bruce Power Technology Pavilion
 Steelbeck Brewery Hospitality Pavilion
 OPG K.I.D.S. Pavilion, feat. Mad Science & KIDS Robotics Challenge
 Sobay's Food Pavilion

AMERICA & DISTRICT SPORTS CENTRE

University of Waterloo

Partners: Bruce Power, Tiverton & District Lions Club, Enbridge, Sobay, Kincardine



WE'VE CONSERVED ENOUGH ELECTRICITY TO LIGHT UP HAMILTON FOR A YEAR

No one ever stops to think that you have to use electricity to produce electricity. But you do. At OPG looking to reduce the amount of energy we use in our operations. So it's not surprising that increased efficiency and upgrades at our stations since April 1999 could save enough electricity to power Hamilton for an entire year. Improving our energy efficiency is just one of the ways OPG provides the electricity Ontario needs, responsibly. *Pauline Blair*, Authorized Nuclear Operator - Pickering Nuclear



www

OPG Proposed Deep Geological Repository Referred to a Public Review Panel

CNNW000020070629e36t003h1

394 Words

29 June 2007

15:30 GMT

Canada NewsWire

English

Copyright © 2007 Canada NewsWire Ltd. All rights reserved.

OTTAWA, June 29 /CNW/ -- OTTAWA, June 29 /CNW Telbec/ - The Honourable John Baird, Minister of the Environment, today announced that the proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) for Low and Intermediate Level Radioactive Wastes project in Tiverton, Ontario, east of Lake Huron, has been referred for an environmental assessment by a review panel.

"I am confident that a review panel is the most appropriate type of environmental assessment for this project," stated Minister Baird. "I believe that this public process will help Canadians to understand the potential impacts of this project."

The Minister's decision is based on a track report and recommendation made by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission. Pursuant to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, a decision based on these recommendations is required to determine if the assessment should continue as a comprehensive study or be referred to a review panel.

The project is a proposal by Ontario Power Generation (OPG) to prepare, construct and operate a deep geologic disposal facility on the Bruce Nuclear Site within the municipality of Kincardine, Ontario. The DGR would be designed to manage low and intermediate waste produced from the continued operation of OPG-owned nuclear generators at Bruce, Pickering and Darlington, Ontario.

7/31/2007

The project is a proposal by OPG to prepare, construct and operate a DGR facility on the Bruce Nuclear Site within the municipality of Kincardine, Ontario. The DGR would be designed to manage low and intermediate waste produced from the continued operation of OPG-owned nuclear generations at Bruce, Pickering and Darlington, Ontario.

For additional information on the funding program, contact:

Suzanne Osborne

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency

Place Bell Canada, 160 Elgin Street, 22nd Floor

Ottawa, ON K1A 0H3

Tel.: 613-957-0254 (collect calls accepted)

Fax: 613-948-9172

suzanne.osborne@ceaa-acee.gc.ca

Media may contact: Nicholas Girard, Senior Communications Advisor, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, (613) 957-0958, nicholas.girard@ceaa-acee.gc.ca; The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency administers the federal environmental assessment process, which identifies the environmental effects of proposed projects and measures to address those effects, in support of sustainable development.

200707031130CANADANWCANADAPR_C3252.xml

For assistance, access [Factiva's Membership Circle](#).

(c) 2007 Factiva, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

OPG Proposed Deep Geological Repository - Availability of \$50,000 in Participant Funding

CNNW000020070703e3730035x

434 Words

3 July 2007

15:30 GMT

Canada NewsWire

English

Copyright © 2007 Canada NewsWire Ltd. All rights reserved.

OTTAWA, July 3 /CNW/ -- OTTAWA, July 3 /CNW Telbec/ - The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency today announced the availability of up to \$50,000 in participant funding to assist groups and/or individuals to take part in the environmental assessment of the proposed Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) for Low and Intermediate Level Radioactive Wastes project in Tiverton, Ontario, east of Lake Huron. The total funding amount will be made available in two separate phases.

Phase I: Up to \$50,000 is being made available immediately to help successful applicants review and comment on the draft guidelines for the Environmental Impact Statement that will be produced by the project proponent, OPG, and/or to help applicants participate in public meetings. Information on these future opportunities for public participation will be communicated at a later date.

Phase II: Additional funds will be made available to help applicants review OPG's Environmental Impact Statement and/or prepare for and participate in the public hearings. Phase II will be announced at a later date.

A funding review committee, independent of the review panel, will consider all applications and recommend allocation of funds to applicants according to the eligibility criteria set out in the Participant Funding Program Guide. Applications received by the Agency no later than July 31, 2007 will be considered.

The Participant Funding Program Guide and the application form are available on the Agency's Web site at www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca . Information on the proposed project is also available on the Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry on the Agency's Web site, under reference number 06-05-17520.

7/31/2007

Participant funding will be made available to the public to promote active participation in the environmental assessment process. Funding availability will be announced by the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency at a later date.

For more information on this project, consult the Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry under reference number 06-05-17520 at www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

To obtain information on the panel review process, or to register as an interested party and to be kept informed of the panel's activities, provide a full mailing address, an e-mail address or a fax number to the following:

Steve Chapman

Panel Manager

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency

160 Elgin Street

Ottawa ON K1A 0H3

Tel.: 613-957-0294

Steve.Chapman@ceaa-acee.gc.ca

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency administers the federal environmental assessment process, which identifies the environmental effects of proposed projects and measures to address those effects, in support of sustainable development.

Media may contact: Nicholas Girard, Senior Communications Advisor, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, (613) 957-0958, Fax: (613) 957-0946, Nicholas.girard@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
200706291130CANADANWCANADAPR_C2645.xml

For assistance, access [Factiva's Membership Circle](#).

(c) 2007 Factiva, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Canada reviews waste storage

Port Huron Times Herald - Port Huron,MI,USA

Ontario Power Generation Inc. has proposed building a deep storage area, 500 to 700 meters below the ground surface in Tiverton, Ont., on Lake Huron's ...

Canada reviews waste storage

July 5, 2007

By NICOLE GERRING

Port Huron Times Herald

The Canadian Minister of the Environment announced Friday that a proposal for a deep underground storage of nuclear waste not far from Lake Huron's shore should be studied by a review panel.

"I am confident that a review panel is the most appropriate type of environmental assessment for this project," said Environment Minister John Baird in a press release. "I believe that this public process will help Canadians to understand the potential impacts of this project."

Ontario Power Generation Inc. has proposed building a deep storage area, 500 to 700 meters below the ground surface in Tiverton, Ont., on Lake Huron's eastern shore.

The storage site would be a little less than one mile from the shoreline. The proximity to the lake caused area environmentalists, including St. Clair County Drain Commissioner Fred Fuller, to push for a full panel review. "I'm glad to hear that (the panel review) was approved," Fuller said. "I was told that if they got requests from U.S. officials that would make a difference. I'm just glad to hear they made that decision."

He said some people have been following the issue and oppose the plan because of concerns the nuclear waste, if it escaped from its storage, could do harm to the Great Lakes.

Panel members have not yet been appointed, but some worry Baird will allow the panel to have joint representation and direction from the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.

The CNSC is the federal agency that regulates nuclear activity in Canada. Critics say the commission is staffed by many former industry employees and is biased toward promoting nuclear energy.

"Our position all along has been that the federal regulator is too close to the industry," said Dave Martin, energy coordinator for Greenpeace Canada. "If we want a really objective assessment, we would prefer the minister appoint truly independent members to the panel."

Allowing the commission to direct the review process would violate the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, Martin wrote in an e-mail advisory.

Nicholas Girard, senior communications advisor to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, said the agency is speaking with the nuclear safety commission about forming a joint panel.

Sometimes, provincial governments participate in the review process. The Ontario government has said it will not participate, Girard said.

10/22/2007

"Now we are in discussions with the (nuclear safety commission) to see if they have an interest in forming a joint review panel," said.

He said the number of panel members would depend on the terms of the decision. Typically, three members sit on the panel when the province and federal government nominate members.

He said that of the roughly 6,000 environmental assessments in Canada each year, about 80 go to the stage of a comprehensive study. Of those 80, about a dozen undergo a full panel review.

A full panel review of the plan allows experts and those who want to share their thoughts on the proposal - including scientists, neighbors, environmental groups, industry experts and others - will be able to apply for funding to aid in the assessment process.

Contact Nicole Gerring at (810) 989-6270 or ngerring@gannett.com.

Transmitted by CNW Group on : August 28, 2007 14:30

Funding Awarded to Participate in the Environmental Assessment of the Ontario Power Generation's Deep Geologic Repository Project

OTTAWA, Aug. 28 /CNW Telbec/ - The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) has awarded \$50 000 to six applicants in support of their participation in the environmental assessment process by a joint review panel for the proposed construction and operation of a Deep Geologic Repository for Low and Intermediate Level Radioactive Wastes by Ontario Power Generation (OPG) in Tiverton, Ontario, east of Lake Huron.

The funding recipients are: Northwatch Coalition for Environment Protection, Citizens for Renewable Energy, Greenpeace Canada, Saugeen Ojibway Nation, Citizens for Alternatives to Chemical Contamination and the Canadian Coalition for Nuclear Responsibility.

The funding is being made available to help successful applicants review and comment on the draft guidelines for the Environmental Impact Statement that will be produced by the project proponent, OPG, and/or to help applicants participate in public information meetings. Information on these future

6/1/2009

opportunities for public participation will be communicated at a later date.

A participant funding review committee, independent of the joint review panel, proponents, and interested parties, has examined the applications and provided recommendations on funding. The committee's report along with further information on the project, are available on the Agency's Web site at www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Additional funds will be made available to help applicants review OPG's Environmental Impact Statement and/or prepare for and participate in the public hearings. The second phase of funding will be announced at a later date.

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency administers the federal environmental assessment process, which identifies the environmental effects of proposed projects and measures to address those effects, in support of sustainable development.

-30-

/For further information: on the Participant Funding Program, contact: Suzanne Osborne, Participant Funding Program, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, (613) 957-0254 (collect calls are accepted), Fax: (613) 948-9172, suzanne.osborne@ceaa-acee.gc.ca; Media may contact: Nicholas Girard, Senior Communications Advisor, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, (613) 957-0958, nicholas.girard@ceaa-acee.gc.ca/

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AGENCY - More on this organization



News Releases
(97)

Government of Canada

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA - More on this organization



News Releases
(928)



Portfolio E-mail

CNW Group Ltd is pleased to offer a personalized e-mail service providing you with news and information from Canada's foremost public and private companies, government agencies and non-profit organizations. This free service lets you select the companies you are most interested in tracking and delivers their news releases directly to your personal e-mail address.

canoe.ca

You never know where Hepatitis A and B risks might be hiding.

Twinrix

THE SUN TIMES

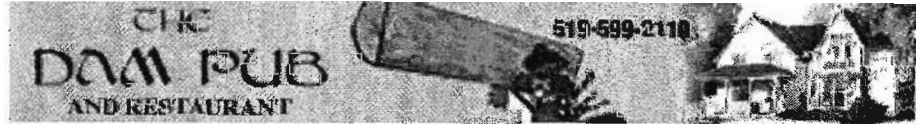
Careers Obituaries Digital Edit
Classifieds Wheels Shopping

SUBSCRIBE WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 20

News Sports Business Arts/Life Multimedia Contact Us

Opinion & letters

Home News Opinion & letters Nuclear waste needs stability for centuries



Nuclear waste needs stability for centuries

Posted By McNichol, Phil

Posted 4 days ago

Kincardine Mayor Larry Kraemer says he does not support the long-term deep geological storage of used nuclear fuel in his municipality at the Bruce nuclear site. He's going to an international conference on geological repositories in Switzerland next week not to promote that idea, but to continue gathering information for the Canadian Association of Nuclear Host Communities (CANHC).

The association has 10 members, communities from New Brunswick to Manitoba that host nuclear energy facilities. They include Kincardine, where the Bruce nuclear complex is located, and Bruce County. Kraemer is its current vice-chair. He has been its chair in a previous term as Kincardine mayor. He said this week in an interview that Canada's Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) has asked the association to help it design a public consultation program for the lengthy process of finding a suitable host community for the long-term storage of high-level nuclear waste.

"We're doing anything we can to help the NWMO with their deliberations . . . We're being asked what the consultative process should look like," Kraemer told me.

The last summer Canada's current Conservative government accepted the NWMO's recommendation for an adaptive phased management approach for the eventual long-term storage of Canada's growing stockpile of used nuclear fuel. Used fuel bundles are currently being stored in relatively short-term storage facilities at Ontario nuclear plants, including Bruce. Used nuclear fuel is dangerously radioactive for hundreds of years. Where and how to store it has long been an unanswered issue for Canada and its nuclear industry. For years burial deep in the hard, igneous rock of the Canadian Shield was touted as the most likely solution. The NWMO was set up in 2002 with a federal mandate to study that idea and other options further. During the study process, and encouraged by its senior partner Ontario Power Generation, the organization looked at the feasibility of deep geological burial in sedimentary rock formations, like those found in this part of southern Ontario. As a result, the search for a suitable host site for development of a Deep Geological Repository (DGR) for high level nuclear waste will extend far beyond the Canadian Shield area, to many parts of Canada. It could, as Kramer said at one point in our phone conversation, even include Owen Sound.

The NWMO's adaptive phased management approach involves a slow and supposedly careful timeline of 60 years or

Search input field with a search button.

- Past 7 days - FREE
- Archive Service
- UR Grey Bruce

Obituaries
Post condolences, share memories



VoicePrint
Hear articles from the Sun Times



more before a centralized DGR site for used fuel is found, and the multi-billion-dollar facility actually built. Then, it would be monitored for 300 years before being sealed.

I've said it before and I'll say it again, if there's one thing nuclear energy and nuclear waste storage needs it's global stability, on social, economic and environmental levels. If anyone involved in looking at the long-term future of nuclear energy and nuclear waste storage has done any serious thinking about that, I haven't seen it. Any student of history knows the changes that have taken place in the world during the past 300 years are astonishing. Try to imagine, in view of the challenges we're currently facing, how different the world may look by the year 2300. And who, if anyone, will be around to monitor nuclear plants or nuclear waste storage facilities, above or below ground. It is unimaginable. The future of the world is arguably more uncertain than it has ever been. And, to my mind, that's a good enough reason right there to stop building more nuclear plants, in Ontario, Canada, or anywhere, and stop producing more nuclear waste. But that won't happen. The nuclear genie is out of the bottle; and the illusion that dangerous nuclear waste can be safely stored for hundreds, or even thousands of years, in deep rock caverns will help keep it out.

Still, I hope when Mayor Kraemer goes to that international conference next week he might dare to make some modest mention of these concerns, that he might ask, what about the uncertainties of global stability: Is that anything we should be thinking about?

"There will be experts from all over the world," he said about the international conference in Switzerland. As the mayor of the only community in Canada that has agreed to host a deep geological repository for nuclear waste of any sort, Kraemer will be in a position to offer a lot of first-hand information from experience. Ontario Power Generation hopes to build a DGR for low- and intermediate-level nuclear waste at the Bruce site by 2017. Local municipalities, including Kincardine are being paid millions of dollars to back the proposal.

Kraemer noted the agreement between Kincardine and OPG says that planned DGR can't be used for used fuel storage and that remains the position of the municipality. He said as far as he's concerned Kincardine has already gone "well beyond the call of duty," by agreeing to be host to the low- and intermediate-level DGR. "I feel we've done our bit there."

Other countries in the world with low and intermediate, and high-level DGRs have them in different locations, the Kincardine mayor said. He said he supports the storage of used nuclear fuel deep in the rock of the Canadian Shield.

I've suggested in this space that the current DGR proposal could give Kincardine the inside track to be selected as the willing host site for a centralized DGR for used nuclear fuel. Kraemer had to admit that door was not completely closed. Nobody can say for sure what changes might happen "five or 10 years from now," he said.

Advertisement

Jerry Downey's Quikube

2 LOCATIONS TO SERVE YOU

1688 18th Ave. E., Owen Sound 519-371-7707

901 10th St. West, Owen Sound 519-371-7201

More than exactly.

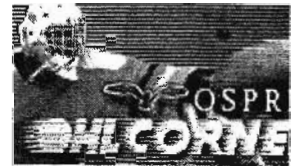
But if Kincardine does throw its hat into the high-level DGR ring, he will insist on a local referendum, Kraemer said.

Counter Point appears Saturdays.

Article ID# 732384

0 Votes - Be The First To Vote

Advertisement



Sign Up online for Rogers Yahoo! Hi-Speed Internet Express




and receive a \$200 Gift Card

Trade equities online for as low as

\$7.90 per trade

» Rollover the magnifying glass to read the fine print



Advertisement

Comments

This is serious business because millions take their drinking water from the lake.

I've submitted my comments to the NWMO and Kincardine Municipality on this. I've also publicly criticized OPG in how they conducted the public consultations.

Per Phil... "I've said it before and I'll say it again.... nuclear waste storage needs [it's] global stability, on social, economic and environmental levels."

Now if Phil has some concerns I have missed, I would appreciate if Phil would clearly state them as they relate to the DGR as is being proposed in Kincardine. We all want to know.



OK Phil? pls help me out on this one.



[Reply](#)

[Report](#)

[Page Top](#)

Post #1 By ronm, 2 days ago | 0 Votes | **Vote:**  

You must Sign-In to reply. [Sign-In](#) | [Join](#).

No more open houses
The Post (Hanover, ON)
Fri 19 Oct 2007
Page: A6
Section: Editorial

Dear Editor:

Over a period of several years, I have attended Open Houses and a variety of workshops at the invitation of Ontario Power Generation, the Nuclear Waste Management Organization, the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission and Bruce Power. Some of these have been costly affairs, sometimes with high priced officials brought in from Toronto for a meeting with only a handful of people.

Despite all their best efforts, I have yet to be convinced of the necessity, efficiency or safety of nuclear power. A safe decommissioning of a nuclear power plant has not yet taken place anywhere on the planet. Vast quantities of toxic nuclear waste continue to accumulate without a safe means of disposal. The building of a nuclear plant is hugely expensive in energy and materials and money, yet they run for such a short time before being "refurbished" or "mothballed" because nobody knows how to decommission them. I wonder how many members of the general public are aware that, in these days of terrorism paranoia, a standing army is maintained at the Bruce Nuclear Facility equipped with the latest in sophisticated weaponry, vehicles etc. This is a bigger force than the police force of Sarnia and much more expensive.

I know that many local people are employed by Bruce Power, OPG etc., but I feel that Ontario is missing a wonderful opportunity for retraining and diversifying into the burgeoning, lucrative and safe field of renewables.

I have attended these many workshops and open houses because I felt it was important to bear witness to what is happening, to ask questions and for at least a lone voice of concern to be heard. I have, however, now decided to decline any further invitations, not to attend the open houses where there are as many representatives of the nuclear industry as there are members of the public.

I do not wish these representatives of the nuclear industry to be able to count my attendance at their functions as proof of their having engaged and consulted with the public. I regret that so much of our tax money (yours and mine) is being squandered on a private army in our midst, glossy paper handouts, a vast blight on the shores of Lake Huron and the storing up of an everlasting unsolvable problem for our grandchildren. And why is all this happening? So that, as a society, we can continue to consume more, allow ourselves to be persuaded by the myth that nuclear energy is "clean" or "low cost." Not me - I shall continue enjoying the billions of years of uninterrupted service of my major power supplier - the sun!

Thank you to Ontario Power Generation, the Nuclear Waste Management Organization, the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission and to Bruce Power for all your invitations, for the refreshments in non-recyclable poly cups, but please don't send me any more. I have chosen not to participate in a process which may legitimize a contribution to the destruction of our environment for your grandchildren.

Frank Barningham,

RR 1, Durham

Idnumber: 200710190023

Length: 506 words

Maggie Van den Eenden
Editorial Assistant
Public Affairs
Ontario Power Generation
* media@opg.com

Open Sand

Oct 10 2007

Opting out of nuclear meetings

Unconvinced and unwilling to be called part of consultations

Editor:

Over a period of several years, I have attended open houses and a variety of workshops at the invitation of Ontario Power Generation, the Nuclear Waste Management Organization, the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission and Bruce Power.

Some of these have been costly affairs, sometimes with high-priced officials brought in from Toronto for a meeting with only a handful of people.

Despite all their best efforts, I have yet to be convinced of the necessity, efficiency or safety of nuclear power. A safe decommissioning of a nuclear power plant has not yet taken place anywhere on the planet. Vast quantities of toxic nuclear waste continue to accumulate without a safe means of disposal. The building of a nuclear

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

plant is hugely expensive in energy and materials and money, yet they run for such a short time before being "refurbished" or "mothballed" because nobody knows how to decommission them.

I know that many local people are employed by Bruce Power, OPG, etc., but I feel that Ontario is missing a wonderful opportunity for retraining and diversifying into the burgeoning, lucrative and safe field of renewables.

I have attended these many workshops and open houses because I felt it was important to bear witness to what is happening, to ask questions and for at least a lone voice of concern to be heard. I have, however, now decided to decline any further invitations to attend the open houses where there are as many representatives of the nuclear industry as there are members of the public.

I do not wish these representatives of the nuclear industry to be able to count my attendance at their functions as proof of their having engaged and

consulted with the public. I regret that so much of our tax money (yours and mine) is being squandered on glossy paper handouts, a vast blight on the shores of Lake Huron and the storing up of an everlasting unsolvable problem for our grandchildren. And why is all this happening? So that as a society we can continue to consume more, allow ourselves to be persuaded by the myth that nuclear energy is "clean" or "low cost."

Not me! I shall continue enjoying the billions of years of uninterrupted service of my major power supplier — the sun!

Thank you to Ontario Power Generation, the Nuclear Waste Management Organization, the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission and to Bruce Power for all your invitations, for the refreshments in non-recyclable poly cups, but please don't send me any more. I have chosen not to participate in a process which may legitimize a contribution to the destruction of our environment for your grandchildren.

**Frank Barringham,
Durham**

TOR

Kudos for debt

OPG waste storage vault to be in service by 2017

By LIZ DADSON

Ontario Power Generation (OPG) is on schedule to have its proposed deep geologic repository in service by 2017.

The underground storage vault for low-level and intermediate-level nuclear waste is currently being studied through an Environmental Assessment and the information is being shuttled throughout Bruce County to keep the public informed about the project. The unit will be located at the Bruce site near OPG's Western Waste Management Facility.

Terry Squire, director of public affairs for nuclear waste management, said the open houses drew small crowds. In Kincardine, more than 40 people came to view the information boards and have their questions answered. About 15 came to Ripley's open house, while 18 were in Walkerton.

The open house in Port Elgin Thursday night attracted a small crowd. There was one in Owen Sound last night, one in Chesley today, and there will be one in Wiarton tomorrow.

Squire said OPG initially held similar open houses to introduce the deep geologic repository project to the public. This time, it's



Photo by Liz Dadson

OPG senior geoscientist Jim McLay, right, discusses with Jacquie Lam of Southampton the merits of the deep geologic repository project during an open house in Port Elgin Thursday night.

to show the studies being done to meet the requirements of the Environmental Assessment.

This work is set to go to a review panel by 2010, followed by public hearings in 2011, a construction licence in 2012, and the facility in service by 2017.

So far, the studies are looking good, said Squire. "We're study-

ing the kind of rock and the strength of the rock in the area. We're also studying the water and the salinity of the rock. That will tell us if we're doing the right thing."

According to results of 2D seismic reflection studies, the rock formations would allow water movement of about one

millimetre per year, said Squire. "It's important to protect the ground water," he said. "Many of the public's concerns have been about the affect of this project on the Great Lakes."

Squire said the repository is being built 660 metres or 2,150 feet under the ground which is about 2,000 feet below the lake. It is also located 1.5 kilometres inland.

It will have a capacity of 160,000 cubic metres of waste, he said, noting that the above-ground facility at the Bruce has been storing waste since 1975 and has amassed about 80,000

cubic metres on site. "It will take about 10 years to move all the waste currently in storage into the new facility," said Squire. "We expect to operate it (deep geologic repository) for 30-40 years after it's built."

As for the open houses, he said people are interested and come in and ask questions about the project.

"They want to know why it's safe and why it's being located here," said Squire. "And the answers are that the rock geology is good here and that Kincardine approached OPG about putting the facility here."

Board signs deal with support staff

By PAT HALPIN

The Bluewater District School Board has a one-year contract with its office, professional and technical staff.

The deal is retroactive to Sept. 1 and includes 149 people in the finance, plant, transportation, purchasing, student services, curriculum and information technology departments.

Those employees are members of the Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation.

The new contract allows a 1.8-per-cent wage increase retroactive to Sept. 1 and 1.4 per cent on March 1, plus improvements to vacations and benefits.

The deal also includes a letter of agreement stating that school office employees are not required to be responsible for students sent to the office for discipline reasons - a job the agreement says belongs to school principals.

No easy answers with algae problem

(continued from page 1) upcoming budget deliberations. He said the township won't be prepared to cut existing programs to fund new work, but new funding strategies will be looked at. Until a permanent solution can be

hammered out, councillor Anne Eadie said residents should be patient and understand it's a long process.

"We've done some good things and more good things are coming," she said. "It just takes time."

Facade program will boost Queen Street

(continued from page 1) ing styles to paint colours, showed the project's overall vision for the tone and look of the revamped downtown.

Using information collected at a series of public meetings, Kelly and the economic development committee, produced an information package that gives storeowners an idea of the type of improvements the municipality wants.

"People always have ideas for (fixing) their buildings," Kelly said. "They just don't know how to do it. They know they need changes, they just don't have the information."

Using the guidelines, each business can apply for a grant to help

hampered out, councillor Anne Eadie said residents should be patient and understand it's a long process.

"We've done some good things and more good things are coming," she said. "It just takes time."

DGR project's success hinges on keeping people well informed

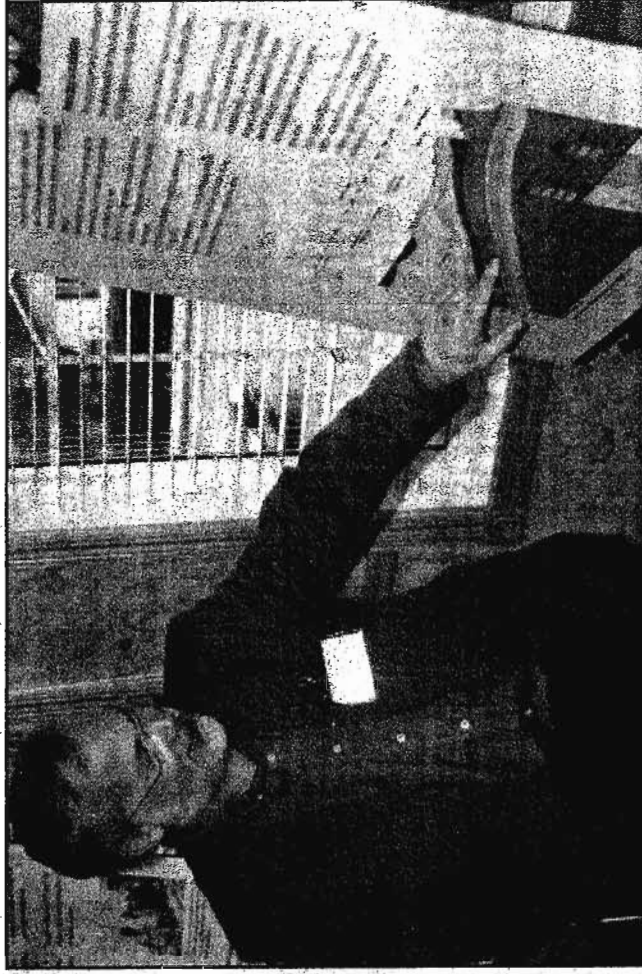
By Kiel Edge

Kincardine residents got an updated look at Ontario Power Generation's Deep Geological Repository project at a public open house Oct. 15.

OPG staff and officials displayed maps, photos and information while answering questions from interested residents during the four-hour event at the Best Western Governor's Inn.

Mark Jensen, manager of geoscience for the project, said the DGR's success hinges on keeping the public informed of the work being done.

"The most important thing for us is that the public stays informed," he said. "(This event lets them) question us and give us suggestions. It's extremely important for this project to be successful and we're doing everything we can to keep people (up-to-date)."



OPG's Mark Jensen highlights some of the new information on display at the Deep Geological Repository open house at the Governor's Inn Oct. 15. (Kiel Edge photo)

Jensen said the DGR project has been moving along well and the first phase of the work is almost complete. Teams of geoscientists have been drilling more than 800 metres into the ground to better explore potential storage sites.

The rock formations, thickness and permeability, as well as the age and quality of water found deep below the surface is consistent with what project scientists expected to find, which Jensen believes is a positive step forward.

"There were no surprises," he said. "There is still work to be done, but the information coming out now is positive."

OPG expects to begin work on the second phase of the DGR, sometime next year, or by 2009. The work is currently in the planning phase and Jensen said public forums like Kincardine's event can help steer the company in the right direction.

"We like to see what people have to say," he said. "We take their suggestions (and implement some of the things in our event plans)."

School window broken

Sometime Sunday, a rock was thrown through a window at St. Anthony's School.

South Bruce OPP says a rock broke the window

Open House on Nuke waste
Written by Ken Hashizume
October 24, 2007

Ontario Power Generation's DGR open house making a stop in Owen Sound.

Over a hundred passed through the doors of the Harry Lumley Bayshore Community Centre last night.

OPG staff were on hand to answer questions and to guide visitors through a series of visuals describing the proposed Deep Geological Repository at the Bruce site for low and intermediate level waste.

Hepworth resident Gail Gvinter says she came down to the open house because she worries about the effects of nuclear waste being stored deep under the limestone.

She says people may forget about the waste after keeping it there for about a hundred years.

Darlene Bond of Chesley says the information was quite interesting especially about the effects on wildlife and what would happen in the event of an earthquake.

While she is concerned about nuclear waste, Bond doesn't feel there is much she can do about it.

Owen Sound resident Bill Chnarr says he didn't realize that nuclear waste is being brought in from Pickering and Darlington reactors to be store at the Bruce until he came to the open house.

Chnarr says he is satisfied with what he learned about the DGR but is troubled by the lack of people showing up.

He says people should be informed about nuclear waste adding it is important for his children's future.

There is another open house tonight at the Chesley Fire Hall and tomorrow at the Wiaraton and District Community Centre.

Both run from 4 P.M. until 8 P.M..

The open houses are part of an environmental assessment to determine the suitability of a DGR at the Bruce site.

open

I try to forgive council, for it knows not what it does. But again, after giving itself a raise, it flounders into another wasteful venture. To again pay a consultant to give workshops on communication is a misuse of taxpayers' money.

Municipal Musings

by
Fred Kirby



In 2006, a similar workshop was held. One of several results was the mess concerning the airport contract with the former manager. It became obvious that no one knew what was going on. There are only four on the current council who did not take the workshop last year. And one of them, the deputy mayor, because of her previous experience, should have come with those skills. The managers all took the workshop last year, therefore it is redundant. The clerk is new and has well demonstrated her solid skills in this area.

We waste too much money on consultants. Council could not even get a simple driveway paved at the airport without incurring greater costs than was necessary. In many cases, I believe, the average municipal employee working on the front line could give better advice - but he or she is probably not listened to.

There are more important reasons for not throwing money at communication workshops. Members of council and managers must have the capacity to accept changes in attitude. If members and managers cannot take a hard look at themselves and understand what needs changing, then all the bits and pieces they may learn at another workshop will be again wasted.

We have a mayor (he is not the only one) who does not listen; if you do not listen, you cannot communicate. A dozen quickie workshops will not change that. The last squabble was the mayor's failure to openly communicate about his planned trip to Switzerland at council. Had he placed it on the agenda, it could have been discussed. Council could have given direction as to the municipality's position and the matter would have ended until, on his return, a full report was issued to council and the press.

Marsha Leggett is correct. If Larry refuses or is unable to bring the other council members into his confidence, that leads to rumours and suspicion. It has been my experience that if you leave your closet door open, then no one can suspect skeletons lurk inside.

www.municipalmusings.com.



Ontario Scholars

The Kincardine

INDEPENDENT

KINCARDINE, ONTARIO ■ WEDNESDAY, October 31, 2007

23000
DPE, c/o Kevin Dwyer
Box 10000, B2B
Tipton, Ont.
N0B 2T0

31 Jan 13

Vol. 33, Issue 43

Your hometown newspaper

Conference a learning tool, says Kraemer

By Kiel Edge

Attending a conference on geological repositories in Switzerland two weeks ago was a great learning experience, said Kincardine mayor Larry Kraemer.

Kraemer was attending the International Conference on Geological Repositories, a three-day event held every four years, in Bern Switzerland as a representative for the Canadian Association for Host Nuclear Communities.

The conference brought together decision makers, including federal and municipal politicians from around the world, scientists and other notable leaders to look at the issues surrounding geological repositories.

In addition to attending seminars put on by international experts and being updated on other nation's progress in constructing geological repositories for all levels of nuclear waste, Kraemer also visited an underground rock testing lab in Mont Terri - a short drive from Bern.

(continued on page 2)



Enjoying Kincardine

Jamie and Hannah MacGowan of Grand Bend travelled to Kincardine anniversary. The couple went out for lunch and then enjoyed the beauty on the boardwalk at Station Beach. (Kiel Edge photo)



Cruikshank, neighbours reach

OMB gives okay to wind farm

By Kiel Edge

The Ontario Municipal Board hearing into the future of the Cruikshank wind farm wrapped up Oct. 23 after just three hours of

chairman Norman Jackson during his verbal ruling in the Kincardine council chambers.

The two bylaws under appeal by a group including Andrew Robinson, Janice

turbine, the most early one, close to Bruce County Road 50 and 50 acres of from the project. As part of deal, the most of the remainin

Kincardine Airport. A second group of appellants, Spencer and Tara Tudor, appealed the bylaws based on noise concerns and the close proximity of one turbine to their property.

Stephen D'Agostino, lawyer for the Cruikshanks and 861379 Ontario Limited as well as the municipality, began the hearing by calling planner Don Scott as a witness. Scott was

ity fits with the land's intended use. He said he believes the two bylaws represent good planning.

"I recommend these bylaws to the board. I do think it constitutes good planning," Scott said, adding that the bylaws conform with the county's official plan, which governs planning issues in rural areas.

The Cruikshank project will include ac-

Mayor's Swiss trip was an educational experience

(continued from page 1) "I believe (the trip) was worthwhile," said Kraemer in an interview Oct. 24. "I was there to learn. It was quite good."

Kraemer said he learned about the progress other nations, like Finland and Switzerland, are having in building Deep Geological Repositories for low level and intermediate waste similar to OPG's work in Kincardine. He also met with a member of the Assembly of First Nations, who was attending the confer-

ence to learn as well. "There has been quite a bit of development (internationally) in this field," Kraemer said. "(You get a chance) to see what's happening in other countries."

Kraemer said he would be completing a full report on his activities for both CAHNC and the rest of Kincardine council. He plans to make his presentation at the Nov. 7 council meeting, and will answer questions on the specific things he learned at that time.

Dummering said the Cruikshank switching station will not use a generator, and the voltage will be increased with a switching mechanism at the base of each turbine, so the switching station will not emit any noticeable noise. He also said the noise generated by the mechanism used in the turbines was included in noise studies done on the turbines themselves.

The opinions given by the two witnesses were all of the evidence presented by either side during the hearing. J.J. Feehely, the lawyer representing Robinson, McKean and Lownds, said his parties have no opposition to the amended bylaws, and just asked that the evidence they presented during the two pre-hearings be included in the chairman's decision.

During the hearing, Inverhuron resident Sylvia Stepnow raised several issues regarding the development of industry west of Highway 21 and the effect the project could have on local bat populations.

Scott answered her first question by explaining that the wind farm is considered a

board approve this bylaw put before you and that a decision be made as soon as possible so we can get started on the job of displacing (coal-powered energy)," D'Agostino said.

Feehely said his clients were pleased with some of the changes, and agreed with the new amended bylaws, although some in his party may not be entirely happy with the outcome. Tom Mainland, representative for Spencer and Sarah Tudor, said his clients also support the changes and have no other objections, although they will be addressing some of their issues in another forum.

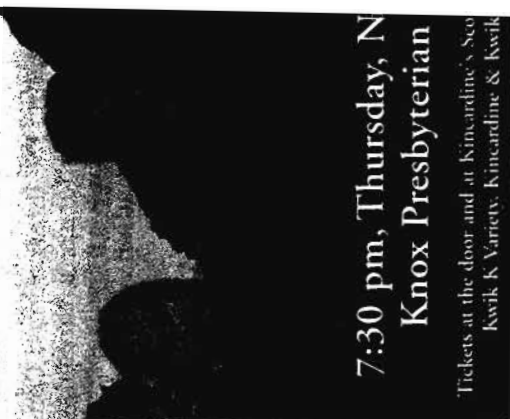
Jackson ruled that the two amended bylaws be approved, and he added a holding provision requiring the developers to obtain new approval certifications from both Nav Canada and Transportation Canada before the project can move ahead.

The bylaws now go back to Kincardine council, which will decide on their future once the holding provisions are met. As part of the OMB ruling, all sides involved will receive notice of the council meeting when the bylaws will be discussed.

Theatre donation

Janice Matchett, left, presents a Kincardine Theatre Guild president (photo submitted)

THE KINCARDINE SCOTTISH FIDDLE ORCHESTRA
Caledon, Scotland:
Three Tenors



7:30 pm, Thursday, N
Knox Presbyterian

Tickets at the door and at Kincardine's New Kwik Variety, Kincardine & Kwik

For present and potential
JK, SK, Grade 1 and 2

FRENCH IMMERSION "OPEN HOUSE"

French Immersion is growing at Elgin
Come and check out the unique opportunity of a French Language Ed

Languages are portable and always
Endless possibilities await you at
Come make an informed decision

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11
7:00 - 8:00 PM
Elgin Market Public
Kincardine

36854 Dunggannon Road
Dunggannon
F-19-529-3424



Decorative and Functional Ironwork
Custom Made - Railings

The paper of record

How to reach us...

E-mail: independ@bmts.com • Web: www.independent.on.ca
Phone: 519-396-3111 • fax 519-396-3899

NEWS & EDITORIAL

The Independent welcomes tips and ideas for stories, as well as letters to the editor. Letters should be brief and to the point. Letters must be signed, and

*Winnipeg Star
Independent
Oct 21/06*

Subject: Owen Sound Sun Times 25 11 2007 "Natives seek more local consultation"

Natives seek more local consultation

Owen Sound Sun Times - Owen Sound, Ontario, Canada

... lines from the Bruce nuclear site; proposed new **Bruce Power** reactors and an Ontario Power Generation plan to bury low-level radioactive waste at Bruce. ...

Natives get a say

Consultation deal for wind farm development touted as an example

Owen Sound Sun Times

Posted By Jim Algie

November 25, 2007

The emerging right of First Nations to consultation and accommodation concerning developments on their traditional territories may yet delay or halt planning for major new energy developments in Bruce County, one native leader says.



Enbridge Ontario Wind Power's Scott Dodd, Chief Randall Kahgee of Saugeen First Nation and Chief Ralph Akiwenzie of the Chippewas of Nawash Unceded First Nation sign an agreement at Saugeen First Nation Friday covering heritage and environmental consultation between the company and the Saugeen Ojibway Nation about Enbridge's 110-turbine wind farm in Kincardine. Nawash and Saugeen comprise the Saugeen Ojibway Nation. Willy Waterton

Representatives of Enbridge Ontario Wind Power LP and Saugeen Ojibway Nation signed a consultation agreement Friday for a wind farm development now under construction in southern Bruce County. The signing ceremony at Saugeen band headquarters included an exchange of gifts and traditional prayers in both Ojibway and English under the direction of former Chippewas of Nawash chief Paul Nadjiwan.

The document on the table involved one of the country's largest wind turbine developments, but there's a great deal more at stake. Both Saugeen Chief Randall Kahgee and Nawash Chief Ralph Akiwenzie spoke afterward about the importance of Friday's Enbridge agreement as an example for development in the region.

Kahgee spoke about three major energy projects for the region — a Hydro One proposal to expand transmission lines from the Bruce nuclear site, proposed new Bruce Power nuclear reactors and an Ontario Power Generation

11/26/2007

plan to bury low-level radioactive waste at Bruce.

"Obviously, we're looking for a deep level of participation in these processes because we have substantial concerns that need to be addressed," Kahgee said. "As First Nations we don't have the luxury of dealing in what-ifs. Is this going to harm us in any way and, if so, can it be mitigated and if it can't, can it go forward? Those kinds of discussions can't be stifled."

The Nawash and Saugeen First Nations and Enbridge started talking about a year ago. Construction began in July on a 110-turbine wind farm development despite objections from area residents in the former Bruce Township area of Kincardine.

The turbines are to be erected in April and begin producing power next summer. Friday's agreement requires the company to continue consultations with First Nations representatives during construction and throughout the project's expected 20-year operating lifetime.

It requires the company to consult the first nations about protecting the environment and aboriginal heritage sites. Enbridge director of power generation Scott Dodd said the agreement requires his company to "make sure it's a good project for the environment." Enbridge is a major supplier of natural gas and has "a long history of working with First Nations" on projects throughout Canada, Dodd said.

Kahgee objected to a reporter's characterization of the agreement as an endorsement of the project by the Saugeen Ojibway. The agreement spells out a monitoring program to study the impact of turbine operations on fish and wildlife. In interviews, both chiefs underlined the importance of environmental considerations.

"Number one is always the environment," Akiwenzie said. "We feel we have a special relationship with Mother Earth and Mother Earth has to be protected but at the same time there are certain developments taking place within our territories."

The Saugeen and Nawash First Nations settled on reserves in Bruce County after the surrender of land in what later became Grey and Bruce counties. The surrender occurred under terms of an 1836 treaty with the British colonial government and two later treaties. Both of the later treaties are the subject of continuing lawsuits and a multibillion dollar land claim.

Both First Nations also claim a right of consultation and accommodation involving developments on their traditional lands. The Enbridge agreement recognizes that right and may set a pattern.

Kahgee is also a practising lawyer who specializes in aboriginal rights. His work has helped develop the emerging concept of a Crown duty to consult with First Nations people.

First elected in June of 2006, Kahgee was raised on the Saugeen Reserve but has practised law in recent years with the leading aboriginal rights firm of Pape, Salter, Teillet, which has offices in Toronto and Vancouver. He was part of the legal team that took two landmark cases to the Supreme Court of Canada, Taku and Haida.

Those cases yielded decisions he says lay out the Crown duty to consult on anything that "might impact on a First nations' rights, claims and way of life." In recent months, Saugeen and Nawash have begun asserting the right in developments in Bruce County.

They have questioned the issuance of building permits on lots in the Greenough Harbour development on the Bruce Peninsula. As well, First Nations leaders expect to play a leading role in major energy developments in the region.

Kahgee expressed disappointment that the provincial and federal governments chose not to participate in the Saugeen-Enbridge agreement. Such talks can help avoid explosive confrontations such as the continuing events on Six Nations territory at Caledonia, he said.

Regarding energy projects in the region, Kahgee said First Nations participation will be crucial. There have been continuing talks for three years with Ontario Power Generation over its controversial waste burial plan.

"There's a lot of uncertainty with what they're putting forward," Kahgee said. "It's a huge concept to put something in the ground that's expected to be safe for many thousands of years. In my opinion what it's going to require if it's going to go forward is in many ways almost a new treaty."

That's because participants in the surrender treaty could never have anticipated future use of the territory such as what is now proposed, Kahgee said.

"It's huge," he said. "We're now looking closely at how we're going to be a part of shaping that process, not just participating but actually shaping that process."

[PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

APPENDIX D5-G: 2008 DGR-RELATED MEDIA COVERAGE

[PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

Nicole Grant
Sales Representative
519-441-7853
Kincardine

519-395-3959
195 Lakerange Dr.
Point Clark
www.megibsonrealty.com

The Kincardine News

K28 Feb 2008
PM40064683R7506
DRR KEVIN
C/O ONTARIO POWER GENERATION
BOX 7000 B23
TIVERTON ON N0G 2T0

Linda Bowers
BROKER

BUS: 519-396-3396
CELL: 519-385-0276
Email: lindab@bowershomes.ca

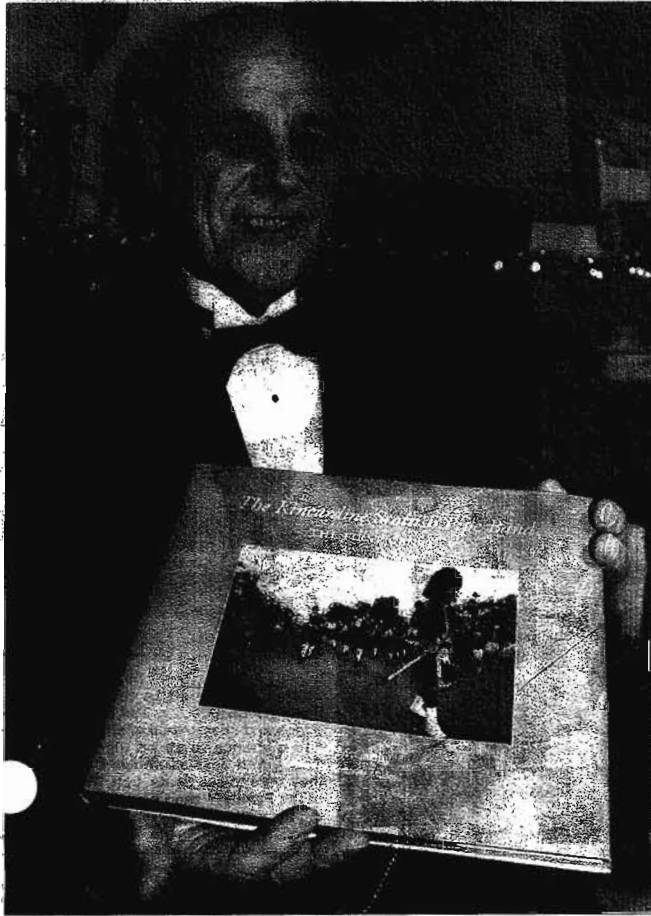
Helping you is what we do.

ROYAL LEPAGE
821 Queen St.
Kincardine
Kincardine Real Estate, Brokerage
EQUALLY OWNED AND OPERATED
Website: www.bowershomes.ca

Est. 1857

Wednesday, January 2, 2008

\$1.25 incl. GST



'Year of the Pipe Band' kicks off with launch of 100-year history book

TROY PATTERSON

KINCARDINE NEWS STAFF

The 'Year of the Pipe Band' has kicked off with a publication that was 10 years in the making.

Former pipe major Basil McCarthy's *Kincardine Scottish Pipe Band: The First Century* was launched just before Christmas, with 200 limited-edition issues printed of the hard cover book.

The Kincardine Scottish Shop hosted the event on Dec. 22, with those who pre-ordered the book scooping them up in no time.

McCarthy said he's spent the last decade adding on to a 50-year history assembled by Ernie Fisher, who had the pieces published in *The Kincardine News*.

Over the last year, he appealed for submissions from the public to help round off the publication.

"I had quite a bit of help from the public, with stories, anecdotes and photos," McCarthy said.

The 106-page book is filled with memorabilia, spanning the generations of pipers and drummers involved, from William Young's fledgling pipe band in 1908, the beginning of the renowned Saturday Night Parades in the

Troy Patterson photo
Basil McCarthy's limited edition book *Kincardine Scottish Pipe Band: The First Century* was released at the Kincardine Scottish Shop on Dec. 22. The book marks the first of many activities planned to mark the 'Year of the Pipe Band' in 2008, as well as the band's 100th anniversary.

late 1940s, leading up to the present.

McCarthy said he's run across parade-goers who remember being hoisted onto the shoulders of their grandparents, to march with them during the Saturday Night Parades. They now take part as grandparents themselves, he added.

It's all about the music and tradition that surfaces through the 'family' that is the Kincardine Scottish, he said.

McCarthy doesn't know what it is about the drone of the bagpipes that lures the thousands of people to the gathering throughout the summer, but it's held dear by many.

"It just stirs the blood," McCarthy said. "What lures a Scotsman, pushes a Brit away."

Pipe Band president John McManus said they have about a dozen events planned for 2008, to both raise awareness and promote the group.

The issuing of a Kincardine Scottish Pipe Band stamp will be one of the trademarks marking the 100th year of the organization.

McManus said they're hoping this year's Gathering of the Bands in August will be the biggest yet, with up to 350 pipers and drummers expected.

With 44 active members and about 25 past members, McManus said it's an honour to be part of the Kincardine Scottish Pipe Band.

"It's a reward to play for all those who march behind us," he said.

Soft cover copies of the book will soon be available at the Kincardine Scottish Shop. They'll also be available for purchase during the Saturday Night Parades this summer.

Mayor Kraemer looks back at municipal highlights of 2007

TROY PATTERSON

KINCARDINE NEWS STAFF

Municipality of Kincardine council 'stretched' through some growing pains in 2007 and enters 2008 with a busy year ahead.

Mayor Larry Kraemer said council has had time to work better as a team, in order to overcome some of the challenges it faced.

"With all the different personalities, it took a while for everyone to start working together," Kraemer said.

Kraemer said the progression of the Enbridge Ontario Wind Power Project was one of the highlights of 2007, as was the resolution on the precedent-setting Ontario Municipal Board (OMB) hearing into the project.

He said members of council have "various opinions on the desirability" of the project, so he was glad to see it resolved.

"Enbridge was fairly stressful for both council, as well as municipal staff," he said. "Finishing the Enbridge appeals lightened the load for staff and allowed us to get on with other work."

The progression of the Kincardine Beach Pavilion and Paddy Walker House are other highlights he said, alongside a record-setting construction boom. On the business side of things, Enbridge topped the chart with its project, followed by the Days Inn Suites Hotel ground-breaking and Shopper's Drug Mart development at Highway 9 and 21.

Looking forward towards 2008, council's first priority is to repair the Kincardine Community Medical Clinic and welcome the tenants back to the facility, Kraemer said.

Council will make a decision on the direction of the repair/replacement of the structure on Jan. 16.

The municipality will also move forward with the legal action against the clinic's builders over the next year.

"Regardless of what happens, we have to fix the clinic and make it right," he said. "It's by far the highest priority for this year, bar none."

Another major project to begin is Phase 1 of the \$13 million Huron Ridge road and storm sewer project.

Socially, the 2008 Kincardine Old Boys and Girls Reunion will be the biggest event of the year, with thousands of people expected for the civic long weekend.

"It's going to be huge," Kraemer said. The Municipality of Kincardine is also expecting a visit from the council of Harbour Beach, the sister community of Kincardine in Michigan, across the waters of Lake Huron.

See '2007' on Page 3

7 00074675 41001 0001 2

Bio-diesel project could fuel tractors

PAT HALPIN
SPECIAL TO THE NEWS

Bruce County is taking a new direction in helping the farm industry.

It's put seed money into a project for farm-based production of bio-diesel from soy and canola beans.

Councillors had a look on Thursday at the demonstration processor, made from recycled water for a cost of \$600. A press to crush beans was purchased separately.

Goal is to help farmers cut costs by using their own product to fuel their tractors.

Spokesperson John Gillespie says so far the economics appear to be there.

"Bio-diesel is still fairly hard to get at the farm level. This is one way to try to do that," he said.

The project has the environmental advantages that bio-diesel brings, and appeals to farmers' inventiveness and machine skills.

"It allows us to use our own crops to make (fuel) and still have livestock feed left over. It's something neat and new to try," Gillespie said.

The feed that results from the crushing process for oil extraction has a higher value than the beans going in, he said.

Work on the bio-diesel plant began six months ago and is about two months from

yielding its first batch of fuel. Expectations are to get three liters of bio-diesel from a bushel of soybeans, but that yield will vary with several factors including temperature at crushing time.

The press and the four salvaged and converted water heaters that make up the 'reactor' are all portable. They can be transported for on-farm demonstration, and Gillespie hopes to have them at the Chesley Agri-Fair this spring and at the IPM in Teeswater in the fall.

The project is part of Bruce County's economic development efforts under the Agriculture, Tourism and Planning department. Two years ago the county put a new focus on the agriculture sector with its Building Bruce initiative.

Those round table sessions and long range plans looked at issues like making farmers more self sufficient, reducing costs and expanding markets.

Results include the bio-diesel project and a program that links food producers with markets and consumers. The effort includes a co-ordinator who visits restaurants and markets to help get local food on the menus and shelves.

A website developed through the project lists more than 250 locally-produced foods, and gives shoppers information on where to find them.

2007 a year of 'challenges'

From Page 1

"It should be a good time and we always learn a lot from each other," he said.

The municipality will also continue its quest for more family physicians in the coming year, including the pursuit of a re-designation as an underserved community.

"We'll be doing everything we can," Kraemer said.

Highlights of 2007

•Tiverton Communities in Bloom earned top honours for towns with populations 1,000 or less, along with the national Environmental Awareness Award. Kincardine also received 'five blooms' in its division.

•Bruce Power injected another \$1 billion in the Bruce A Restart, to ensure the entire project is completed. It also made history with its steam generator installations.

•Bruce Power acquired Energy Alberta, expanding its interests outside of Bruce County for the first time.

•Ontario Power Generation's Deep Geological Repository project continues to progress.

•Hospital expansion gets \$750,000 kick start from provincial government.

•Area fights through snow and ice storms in February, March.

•\$2.2 million Bruce E-Learning initiative allows for local post-secondary education.

•Kincardine Scottish Festival sees record crowds, Canadian Forces Air Command Pipes and Drums and Canadian Highland Games Championships

•Carol Mitchell reelected Huron-Bruce MPP

•Dr. Susan Boron announces departure in 2008, while Dr. Larissa Kasianik signs on.

WATCH FOR OUR GRAND OPENING SOON

926 Queen Street, Kincardine



			
Lynn Clayton BROKER MANAGER Direct: 519-396-5966 Lynn@ColdwellBanker.com	Charlene Randle-Clayton SALES REPRESENTATIVE Direct: 519-396-8058 Charlene@ColdwellBanker.com	Michelle Mancell SALES REPRESENTATIVE Direct: 519-396-3202 Michelle@ColdwellBanker.com	Shelley Miller OFFICE ADMINISTRATOR Office: 519-396-3300 Admin@ColdwellBanker.com

COLDWELL BANKER

THE PROPERTY SHOPPE REAL ESTATE BROKERAGE
926 Queen Street Kincardine
519-396-3300
www.ColdwellBankerKincardine.com

Kick Off
2008!
with Sunset Blinds!

Awesome Savings throughout our Showrooms!
Too Many to List - Come in to one of locations and see for yourself!

Save on all your Window Coverings...

▪ **Blinds** ▪ **Shades** ▪ **Shutters**

...from well-known Top-of-the-Line Companies!

LEVOLOR **HunterDouglas** **ECLIPSE™**

Sunset Blinds
For All Your Window Covering Needs...
• Blinds • Shades • Custom Drapery

3 Convenient Locations to Serve You...
831 Queen St., Kincardine 519-388-4541
35 Colborne St., Goderich 519-524-5965
625 Goderich St., Port Elgin 519-832-4543

TRILLIUM COURT
SENIORS COMMUNITY
396-4400

ORCA
Call for a tour today!



Specializing in

- Independent Apartments
- 2 room suite, 4-pc. bath, kitchenette
- Retirement Lodge
- 24-hour supervision care and personal care
- Long-term Care
- Extended Nursing Care
- Kincardine's Only Graduated Care Lodge
- Indoor Courtyard, Library, Coffee Shop, Salon & Private Dining

- *Activities
- *Entertainment
- *Services & Support Groups

otherwise modern society in the past 150 years, ... in all of the previous history of mankind.

And most of the changes have been due to the fact humans have learned to harness, generate, transmit, distribute, transform and use electricity. It has literally lifted us out of the darker ages.

IPM gets \$100,000 donation from OPG

Ontario Power Generation is a 'Pride of Bruce' sponsor through the eyes of the International Plowing Match (IPM) 2008 committee.

A \$100,000 donation was issued to the organization in December, which will go towards sponsoring the massive event to be held on the outskirts of Teeswater, Sept. 16 to 20, 2008.

For its donation, OPG was given the recognition of being a "Pride of Bruce" sponsor, a new level for the IPM to recognize significant contributions from local corporate partners.

The event is anticipated to cost over \$3 million to host, with an economic spin off of about \$20 million.

Bruce County successfully hosted the IPM in 1976 and 1993.

Excess proceeds of the last match, supported the first rural CAT scan machine at the South Bruce Grey Health Centre in Walkerton.

For more information on the International Plowing Match call 1-877-IPM-2008 or visit www.ipm2008.ca.

Letters to the Editor policy

We welcome your comments in the form of Letters to the Editor.

All letters must include a name, address and phone number for verification purposes. Writers generally are limited to 500 words

But the computer is far superior for anyone who, like myself, enjoys writing 'letters to the editor', stories for contests or to share with the younger generation, events from our past.

Keeping in touch with our families is so easy and there can be fast communication

one too many and ... home or take a cab, only to return for their car in the morning to find it buried by hard-packed snow pushed tight against their cars.

A friend told me she parked at the east

a few cars and ... sible for a heart attack of the owner who has to clear away this snow.

**Shirley Wright
Kincardine**



Joanne Osbourne photo

The 2008 International Plowing Match committee received a \$100,000 boost from Ontario Power Generation (OPG) on Dec. 5, to be used toward organizing the approximate \$3 million event to be held in Teeswater Sept. 16 to 20, 2008. Taking part in the presentation, from back left, Jim Sloan, Les Nichols, Joan Borho, Marilyn and Wayne Brocklebank, Jim Armstrong and Mac Inglis. Front left are Lynne Frank, Phyllis Hammell, Dorothy Riley, Liz Stobo, IPM Treasurer Gloria Bell, OPG's Kevin Orr, OPG, IPM Chair Jack Riley, Cheryl Russwurm.

Letters may be sent by e-mail to kincardinews@bbwernet.com, mailed to the Editor or dropped off in person at The Kincardine News at 719 Queen St., Kincardine, ON, N2Z 1Z9, faxed to (519) 396-6865, or forwarded through our Web site at www.kincardinews.com.

Keep those letters coming.

Jan. 21 2008 News
Kum.

Wiarthen Echoe
April 28 JecP

Life Style
Kitchen & Bath Design Center
"Your Affordable Alternative"

Hwy. 6
Heworth
519-935-3404
1-877-313-3037

Williamson's
Siding Services

Serving Grey/Bruce since 1978

Interior/Exterior

Renovations

Window & Door Systems

Siding Materials Steel Roofing

Sales & Service

R.R. 3 Wiarthon, Ont. N0H 2T0
Phone (519) 534-2425
Fax (519) 534-4670 Call (519) 374-4332

Spring Social
Everyone Welcome

Please join the members of the Chamber of Commerce and Wiarthon BIA at a Meet and Greet Social Event at

WILLIE'S DEN WATERVIEW RESORT
Wednesday, April 9th
6 pm to 9 pm

During the social hour from 6 to 7
ONTARIO POWER GENERATION
will make a short presentation and answer questions on
NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL PLANS

Dinner @ 7 pm Social Activities til 9 pm
Attendance: \$25 per person • Cash Bar
Please confirm attendance to: (519) 534-0921

Join us for an evening of entertainment



invested in stony, bar-kamples section which is a main feature. This is an information meeting to find out what is expected, who can help and where do we go from here concerning expansion or just maintaining the trail system. If there is no help then there is a good possibility this portion of the trail will close. We have all done our individual share of the work load and now we may have to share the duties in order to keep this trail for next year. If you can not attend but want to voice your opinion, please phone Wendy Rogers at 519-793-3482. This is a very important meeting because if the trail closes we will not get it back here but they are a very illusive animal. Locally we always have the discussion of whether we have wolves or are they all coyotes. Well both are true in the one animal. In northern Ontario there are Gray wolves that are around 70 to 90 pounds. Then there is the western coyote whose territory has expanded across the prairies and they are around 30 pounds. We are on the boundary and the two have combined to be called the Eastern coyote. It certainly isn't the big animal of the north but a bit heavier than the western coyote. The

BERNIE BELLER CONTRACTING

- *Sand - Gravel - Topsoil
- *Bulldozing & Backfill
- *Licenced Aerobic & Standard Septic Systems

Lion's Head 519-793-3377

BDO

308 Burnwoody LLP
Chartered Accountants
and Advisors

- * Accounting & Auditing
- * Taxation Service
- * Financial Advisory Services
- * Management Advisory Services
- * Computer Consulting & Bookkeeping

663 Bedford St.
Wiarthon, Ont. N0H 2T0 Tel: (519) 534-1520
Alan White CA Partner Fax: (519) 534-3454

healthy population of both fish and porcupines. Fishers apparently are hard to spot but having a food source like chickens and rabbits, we have seen quite a few. They are a member of the weasel family and are the size of a large cat. Our forest cover is increasing due to farm abandonment and letting the rocky soil return to its natural state. As a result the fishers and much of our wildlife does well here which is a good thing. Cougars have been spotted, sighted and documented but they are just starting now to get data to confirm those sightings. It is possible cougars are making a come back here but they are a very illusive animal. Locally we always have the discussion of whether we have wolves or are they all coyotes. Well both are true in the one animal. In northern Ontario there are Gray wolves that are around 70 to 90 pounds. Then there is the western coyote whose territory has expanded across the prairies and they are around 30 pounds. We are on the boundary and the two have combined to be called the Eastern coyote. It certainly isn't the big animal of the north but a bit heavier than the western coyote. The

Georgian Bluffs had just a beautiful trees like the one above, he would have hit the jackpot. He was but Tuesday April 1st and noticed quite a bit of sap flowing out of an old scar on the tree. I placed a bucket, tore off a piece of paper and the sap came pouring out. Spens said he filled 23 buckets in close to 1 hours before the sap stopped.

muzzle is narrow and it is hard to tell weight of these animals due to the he coats. There is an open season on the coy but they are prey dominated. There are in deer and rabbits for these animals to prey and their numbers are determined by the availability of the food source.

It all makes good discussion at the 1 camps and coffee shops.

Irish Stew luncheon and euchre enjoyed

By John Miller

Georgian Chapter No. 186 Order of Eastern Star recently held an Irish Stew Euchre Luncheon. Guests were able to enjoy delicious homemade Irish Stew, biscuits, dessert. Shirley Given, June Stewart, R Oberle and Ila Nixon were the winners of gift basket prizes.

Following lunch, those in attendance enjoyed a few friendly games of Euchre. Euchre winners: High Lady: Edna Cook, I Lady: Mildred Patterson and Lone Hah Laura Hahn. High Man: Bill Sadler, I Man: Lorne Weir and Lone Hands: Sadler.

The next Soup and Sandwich luncheons are scheduled at 11:30 am on May 27. The cost is \$5.00 for home dessert.

CARGILL AREA NEWS

Volume 6 Issue 09

April 23/08

The Little Paper That CAN

Now \$1.00

Saugeen Home & Recreation Expo Offered Something For Everyone

by J. Brian Raper



Above: Marie Wilson, Media Relations Manager of OPG at BNDP

The Annual Saugeen Expo held in Walkerton on the weekend of April 11-13 had something for everyone who took the time to attend.

The show featuring mainly recreational, home and garden merchandise, services and products was spread throughout three buildings in the Walkerton arena complex.

The doors opened at three of the afternoon clock on Friday and ran until 5:00 pm on Sunday.

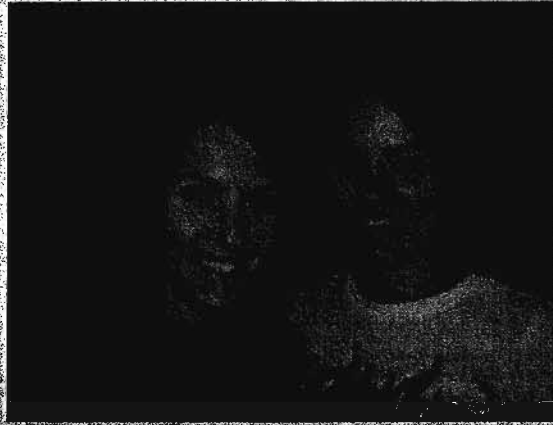
This year's Expo was different in some respects from previous

homeowner time to pursue recreational activities more fully.

Moving on, Marie Wilson, Media Relations Manager at Ontario Power Generation at BNDP had an educational display which enabled Expo visitors an opportunity to learn more about the deep geologic Repository, a long term storage facility of low and intermediate level nuclear waste. After a chat with the knowledgeable Marie, I was assured that such a facility at the Bruce site will pose no problem to our county now or in the future.

Sacred Heart Fashion Show A Truly Memorable Event

by J. Brian Raper



Above: Fashion Show organizer Vanessa Goetz (right) with Staff Advisor Emma Melina during a break in the Fashion Show at SHHS.

Anyone not attending the Prom Fashion Show in the gym of Sacred Heart High School on Thursday, April 10 missed out on a show for the ages.

Vanessa Goetz, a Grade 12 student was the organizer and prime mover of this fashion event. Vanessa spent countless hours arranging for local businesses to display their latest spring and summer lines. On this night exhibitors included the House of Brides, Phoenix Street Wear, Kisses from Walkerton and Suits Us from

Laurel Hoffarth, Courtney Luyten, Megan Goetz, Robin Harper, Heather Reinhart, and Kristen Stuenkel.

Other students helping ensure all of Vanessa's best efforts culminated in a truly amazing show were: Alyssa Lambertis and Laura Webb; Tickets: Leo Montag, Camara, Kayla Bester, and Claire Weiler; Video: Jordan Hadwen and Jessica Bolden; Sound Board and Brittany Leonard on Spotlight.

The models helped Vanessa by securing a goodly number of door prizes from local merchants such

MARIE WILSON
ONTARIO POWER GEN
P.O. Box 7000 Q 2
TIVERTON, ON
N0G 2J0

agement of DGR changing

*Kincardine
Independent
May 28/08*

The Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) is taking over the management of Ontario Power Generation's proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR).

The NWMO's Adaptive Phased Management (ADF) plan for the safe management of Canada's used fuel and OPG's DGR are separate projects and will remain so. However, the two organizations believe it makes sense to combine the expertise of the staff for both operations.

The NWMO will be better positioned to become a world class nuclear waste management organization. This should benefit the nuclear industry in Canada and as a whole, says Marie Wilson, an OPG spokesperson.

The change is expected to take place Jan. 1, 2009.

Staff working on the DGR project, about 50 people, will transfer to the NWMO at the time of the changeover, she says.

Workers at OPG's Western Waste Management Facility at the Bruce site will remain as a division within OPG.

Wilson said the DGR will continue and all commitments in the hosting agreement with the Municipality of Kincardine will be honoured.

OPG will continue to own the DGR, although its development will be overseen by the NWMO.

Subject: "EA public meeting on Bruce projects", Bayshore Broadcasting Centre 28 05 2008

EA public meeting on Bruce projects

Bayshore Broadcasting News Centre - Owen Sound, Ontario, Canada

Many had questions on the two projects itself but there was heavy emphasis on the DGR including one from an opponent from Michigan who dropped off copies of ...

News for Wednesday, May 28th, 2008

EA public meeting on Bruce projects

Written by Ken Hashizume

It's another step towards new nuclear build and storage of low and intermediate level waste at the Bruce nuclear generating station.

About 20 people came to the Bruce Township Community Centre in Underwood last night for a public meeting on two draft documents that will be used as part of the environmental assessment for Ontario Power Generation's Deep Geological Repository and for potential new build at the Bruce.

The Environmental Impact Statement guidelines highlights the environmental effects for each project while the Joint Review Panel agreement deals with the establishment of a panel that will assess the project's environmental impact.

Members of the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency were on hand to answer questions on their role in the EA for both projects.

Many had questions on the two projects itself but there was heavy emphasis on the DGF including one from an opponent from Michigan who dropped off copies of a resolution preventing the establishment of deep nuclear waste storage sites.

Lucille Jamault of the CEAA says both agencies want the public to take a look at the two documents and comment on them by June 18th.

Jamault says once the comments are received the guidelines will be finalized and handed over to the proponents for the JRP agreement.

She says once the JRP agreement is finalized then a three-member panel will be created and

5/28/2008

work on the assessment will get underway.

Despite the low turnout at the meeting, Jamault says she is pleased with the overall public participation.

She says members of the public are encouraged to submit questions and concerns of how the EA process works for the two nuclear projects.

Jamault says there will be other opportunities for the public to comment on the two projects.

Saugen Shoreline Beacon May 28/09

Organizational change at OPG


As of Jan. 1, 2009, Ontario Power Generation (OPG) employees working on long-term nuclear waste management will be transferred to the Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO).

The change will affect about 50 workers, said Marie Wilson of OPG public affairs. The proposed deep geologic repository for permanent storage of low-level and intermediate-level nuclear waste at the Bruce site, will

continue to be a project owned by OPG but developed by the NWMO, she said.

Meanwhile, staff working in nuclear waste management operations at the Western Waste Management Facility at the Bruce site, will remain a division within OPG. Wilson said the NWMO's Adaptive Phased Management plan for the safe management of used nuclear fuel, and OPG's proposed deep geologic repository are separate projects at different stages of implementation and will remain so. However, it makes sense to combine the expertise of critical staff resources so they can benefit from mutual experiences and lessons learned in the application of technology for deep geologic repositories, community consultation and the co-operation and approach with international partners.

The organizational change will see the NWMO become its own employer and ensure that the deep geologic repository for low-level and intermediate-level waste continues as planned while honouring all commitments in the hosting agreement with the Municipality of Kincardine, said Wilson.

8 Days left to bid on Travel & Accommodation **BID&BU**
 Up to **50%** off, more than 1000 products Register NOW! 

[Subscribe Now](#) |
 [Pay Bill](#) |
 [Place an Ad](#) |
 [Contact Customer Service](#) |
 [Contact The Detroit News](#)

Archive: [Tue](#) | [Wed](#) | [Thu](#)

[Home](#) [News](#) [Local](#) [Sports](#) [Autos](#) [Business](#) [Entertainment](#) [Lifestyle](#) [Opinion](#) [Classifieds](#)

[Local](#) [Metro/State](#) [Macomb](#) [Oakland](#) [Wayne](#) [Livingston](#) [Schools](#) [Commuting](#) [Michigan History](#) [Obituaries](#)

Metro and State

[Metro and State RSS Feed](#) [Email Headline](#)

[Print](#) [Email](#) [Comment](#) [Read Comments](#) Text Size:  [Save](#) [Share](#)

Tuesday, June 3, 2008

Ontario plan for nuclear waste debated

Critics say underground repository would be too close to Lake Huron.

Jim Lynch / The Detroit News

Metro Detroit environmental advocates are increasingly worried about plans for an underground nuclear waste repository just off Lake Huron in Canada, a plan they say is preposterous and could contaminate the lakes.

Ontario Power Generation, which operates three nuclear plants in Canada, plans to create a waste repository deep beneath the ground right near the shores of the lake in Kincardine, Ontario. It's a plan that initially had conservationists scratching their heads, but now has them taking action.

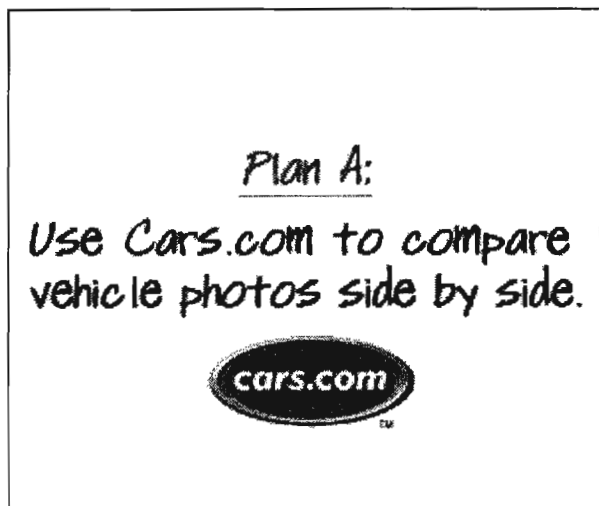
The Macomb County Water Quality Board recently passed a resolution opposing OPG's plan, and a similar statement of opposition quickly gained support from the county's full board of commissioners.

Advertisement In their resolution, Macomb commissioners urged that "... neither this proposed nuclear waste repository near Kincardine, Ontario, nor any other underground repository be constructed in the Great Lakes Basin, in Canada, the United States and/or First Nation property."

To Doug Martz, chairman of the water quality board, the issue is a no-brainer.

"This has never been done before," he said. "And if there is a problem with this facility, how will they fix it? If it did leak, you might be talking about the destruction of the drinking water, recreation activities and fish all the way down the line."

U.S. officials have been keeping a watchful eye on the project for more than a year now. In October 2006, U.S. Rep. Bart Stupak, D-Menominee, wrote to the Environmental Protection Agency to ask the agency to monitor the project.



"Because of the potential side effect this proposal could have on Lake Huron, the Canadian agencies responsible for reviewing this proposal should work to effectively communicate with leaders on both sides of the border," Stupak wrote.

The Canadian company wants to build its repository about a mile from the shore of Lake Huron on the same site where a waste management facility now sits. Crews will dig to a depth of about 2,165 feet beneath the surface to store low and intermediate-level wastes. OPG officials are quick to point out that does not include nuclear fuel.

Marie Wilson, an OPG spokesperson, said the project is still in its investigative stages and a final decision on whether to move ahead won't be made until 2012. She said the site was chosen for two reasons: a willingness by the municipality of Kincardine to investigate the possibility and the natural geology of the area.

"There is a consensus in our research that shows the natural barriers will help protect the repository," Wilson said. "The limestone bedrock formations that are there have an extremely low rate of permeability. Also, there is a cap of shale 200 meters (about 656 feet) above the repository area that would act as a protective layer."

OPG is offering hearings and public comment opportunities, Wilson said. Those hearings and comment periods, Wilson said, are open to all, including U.S. residents. Comments on the project can also be submitted to OPG via mail and email.

"OPG is not going to construct this facility unless it's safe to do so," Wilson said.

You can reach Jim Lynch at (586) 468-0520 or jlynch@detnews.com.

Article Tools: [Print](#) [Email](#) [Comment](#)

In the Blogs...

Politics Blog



George Bullard: Look for Democrats to downgrade the impact of superdelegates in 2012, or eliminate the group altogether. After today's primaries, the voice of the people will not have ... Continued

Tuned In: TV Blog

Mekeisha Madden Toby: Spying on the set of "Prayers for Bobby," a Lifetime movie starring Sigourney Weaver and Tom Skerritt, was not easy Friday night. Thanks to the rain, all us looky-loos ... Continued



MORE IN: METRO AND STATE

Time runs out for Tiger Stadium - 06/03/2008

Fieger is cleared in campaign fund case - 06/03/2008

Howell Township woman dies after falling from tractor - 06/03/2008

Detroit fire officials honor civilian heroes today - 06/03/2008

Detroit police investigating fatal house fire - 06/03/2008



Guidelines for new build available

By Kiel Edge

If you want to voice concerns over two projects at the Bruce Power site, now is the time to do it.

That was the message from Canadian government officials at a public information session May 21 in Underwood.

The session was used to unveil a draft licensing agreement and guidelines for completing an environmental impact study on both the Bruce Power new build project and Ontario Power Generation's deep geological repository (DGR).

Staff from the Canadian Nuclear Safety Association (CNSC) and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA) presented the documents, gave an update on where both projects stand and urged people to read the draft guidelines and offer feedback.

Comments received before the June 18 deadline will be included in the final guidelines sent

to both Bruce Power and Ontario Power Generation.

The impact study guidelines and licensing agreement lay out what each company is required to do in order to complete its environmental assessment. Each document contains the information that needs to be collected, and work that needs to be done to satisfy government re-

quirements and obtain licensing.

"The initial applications have already been received," said CNSC's Phil Webster. "But, licences won't be issued until the environmental assessments are complete."

Last June it was decided both projects would undergo a joint panel review process. The joint panels will
(continued on page 9)

KCN 1254/11/08 - June 4/08

hat I missed (working) in the d... ni... was the preach...g and relationships, says...se relationships were forged early on in...

rdine. When the moving van arrived, there were 10 or 12 people waiting here to unload it.oving company was so impressed because...y had to move were the big appliances,"...augh from a comfortable rocking chair in...ice in the Queen Street church.

60-odd families in his congregation have...really sensitive to my wife and my needs,...ring," he says.illustrate, Scott mentions the five parties...y 65th birthday, April 28. His daughter...d one and parishioners organized four oth...

ink he's well loved," says Bob Finlayson,...aired the church board of directors when...rived.

r church had gone through growing pains...ouple of the previous ministers and I think...sort of a calming influence that we needed...ime," says Finlayson.

t told his congregation in January he would...his last sermon June 29. He will leave his...te pastor, Kenneth Craig, as the full-time...pastor until a church search committee...long-term successor.

ough I am unhappy to see him go, I real...ias to," says Kim Bisson, who works two...week alongside Scott as church secretary...s wife fell ill a year ago and has since...to a Burlington nursing home. Scott has...o visit her through ice and blinding snow

in the Greater Toronto Area.

Next, unless, he says he will... Kincardine's...boardwalk and sunsets. "I've got a balcony (in...Burlington) that looks west, so I'll get the sunsets...behind the Hamilton Mountain, but it's not Lake...Huron," Scott laments.

He will keep at the front of his new church in...Oakville - singing in the choir, not preaching. At...least not now.

"I expect I'll pick up some interim stuff. I'm

New build guidelines available

(continued from page 8)

consist of one CEAA staff member and two CNSC officials.

The panel for the Bruce new build will be appointed in early August. It will review the company's completed environmental impact study and make a recommendation on licensing to the federal government.

"When dealing with this type of project, things are different and complex," said Webster. "We haven't done this for a new reactor in 20 years."

The DGR project has a much longer time frame. Its review panel will not be appointed until 2011 and the completed impact study is not expected before 2012.

The panel review process for both projects will be done separately by different panels. During both processes, public hearings will be held to review both the impact study and the licensing agreement.

Approximately 20 people attended the information session and took part in a 90-minute question period with government officials.

"It was a pretty typical session," said Patsy Thompson of the CNSC. "There were questions related to the projects and others about the guidelines."

The new build project is expected to complete its

Re: George Scott takes time from his last remaining days as pastor of the Kincardine Baptist Church to relax in a rocking chair in his office. (Kristen Shane photo)

not just going to quit dead. I have too much experience."

But first, says Scott, "I'm just going to learn to retire."

panel review by August, 2009. The decision on licensing will be made by the Canadian Government, and no time frame could be given.

People wishing to review the draft guidelines prior to the June 18 deadline can find the documents online at www.acee.ceaa.gc.ca

Drunk drivers nabbed

Two drivers face impaired driving charges after arrests last week.

South Bruce OPP officers stopped a 29-year-old Paisley woman for speeding in Lucknow at 12:10 a.m. May 27. After failing roadside screening tests the driver was taken into custody and given another breath test. The results were double the legal limit. The woman is set to appear in Walkerton court July 14.

A 51-year-old Kincardine Township resident was the second driver arrested after police found him behind the wheel of his pick-up truck on Highway 9 at 2 pm May 31.

After his arrest, the driver was taken to the Kincardine detachment but refused to give a breath test.

He has been charged with impaired driving and failing to provide a breath sample. His court date is set for Aug. 11

Kincardine Independent June 7/09

WHAT EVERY COMMUNITY



10 - The Kincardine News, Wednesday, June 4, 2008

Heritage home designated after couple restores it from brink of demolition

TROY PATTERSON
KINCARDINE NEWS STAFF
 Kincardine's Brian and Brenda Grohs have saved a heritage icon from the community that once close to collapsing upon itself. The Heritage Kincardine Society asked the designation of the Grohs' home at 102 Durham Street last Wednesday, with the presentation of a heritage plaque. The home was built in 1894 and is notably the former home of Dr. Thomas Secord (1834-1910), a notable physician and pioneer in Kincardine, as well as a great-nephew of Laura Secord and a veteran of the American Civil War. Heritage Kincardine member Annette MacDonald said the steep roof and design of the windows are an "excellent" example of true gothic style in downtown Kincardine. "No one in the community has done a (restoration) job like this," MacDonald said. "It's incredible." Brian said they purchased the home in 2002, after it had been neglected for many years

and was in serious disrepair. Most of the windows were smashed, much of the interior was gutted, dismantled or severely damaged and the wall on the east side was on the brink of collapse. "There was no sewage or water either and birds were flying in an out," Brian said. "It was to the point that it should almost be demolished. We gutted it to the bare brick." All of the walls and footings were redone over the last year and a half, as well as the electrical and plumbing systems. Brian said they saved some of the original flooring, while many of the doors had to be

replicated and the windows were custom-built to mimic the gothic style and period detailing. "We wanted to make sure what we did to the home, didn't destroy the home," he said. "We wanted to use heritage features, but keep it modern." The designation covers the exterior of the building, while the couple did their best to use antique or replica fixtures in the interior. The marble hearth is one of the few remaining features, as well as one of the original plaster ceilings. During the renovations, Brian said he found a surprise while working in the front bed-

room. "There was only one coat of paint on it, after all this time," he said. After seeing it derelict for so many years, Heritage Kincardine member Hilda Ord said they were pleased to see someone willing to put the care into the home, in order to preserve it. "We thought we were going to lose it," said Ord. "We were very afraid." Brian said they never wanted a big house, but after seeing it in its former shape, they took up the challenge. They've since worked with Heritage Ontario to conduct a survey on the house, while preparing for the designation.

OPG DGR staff to change hats

TROY PATTERSON
KINCARDINE NEWS STAFF
 Staff with Ontario Power Generation's Deep Geologic Repository project will soon be working under the Nuclear Waste Management Organization. OPG's Marie Wilson said it will be business as usual, affecting four employees at the Bruce nuclear site and about 50 in total. It won't affect operational staff, such as those at the Western Waste Management Facility. Wilson said the change will make the

sharing of information more efficient. "It's a step forward for Canada, as an international resource for the nuclear industry," Wilson said. OPG will continue to own the DGR project, but its development will be overseen by the NWMO. She said the move allows the organization to be better positioned to use its strengths and experience with nuclear waste management as a resource. The change is expected to take place on Jan. 1, 2009.

Raise your voice about nuclear waste plans: Nuclear waste dump planned at Bruce Power on the shores of Lake Huron: Owen Sound Sun Times (ON)

Wed 04 Jun 2008

Page: A5

Section: Editorial/Opinion

Byline: BY BRENT GIBSON

Dateline: GUEST COLUMN

Ontario Power Generation is planning an underground radioactive waste dump in Bruce County, a mere kilometre from the shore of Lake Huron.

Citizens from across the Great Lakes region fear the independence of the environmental assessment panel will be compromised by the presence of the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.

Great Lakes United's Green Energy and Nuclear Free Task Force urges that a completely independent review board be established, without Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission presence. The task force also calls on Great Lakes residents on both sides of the border to speak out, given the potential hazards of the proposed dumpsite for the entire Great Lakes watershed.

"Ontario Power Generation wants to build a nuclear waste dump on the shores of the world's largest freshwater ecosystem. There are serious risks involved in doing this and we want to ensure a full and independent assessment of what the consequences will be, free of bias from the nuclear establishment," said Gordon Edwards of the Canadian Coalition for Nuclear Responsibility.

"An independent panel is one that has no conflict of interest because its members are not involved in promoting, defending, or licensing nuclear facilities," Edwards said. "The nuclear regulator has never had a seat on a panel for environmental assessments, and their role in this one could set a dangerous precedent, downplaying the dump's radiological risks to health and the environment."

After pressure from citizen groups and elected officials in both Canada and the United States, the Canadian government has committed to a full panel review, but the presence of the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission threatens to bias decision-making in favour of a pro-nuclear position, despite the risks.

"The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission, like the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, has all too often rubber stamped risky nuclear experiments," said Kevin Kamps of Beyond Nuclear in Washington, D. C. "Given the grave radiological risks of this proposed dumpsite on the shore of the Great Lakes, they would have a conflict of interest and undermine an independent environmental assessment."

"Citizens from across the Great Lakes region will be living with the consequences of this decision for thousands of years. Their voices, and not only those in favour of nuclear power, must be heard," said Michael Keagan of the Coalition for a Nuclear Free Great Lakes. "The public deserves an independent and accountable environmental assessment. It is crucial that citizens engage strongly today to ensure their voices are heard during the environmental assessment."

The proposal involves building a deep repository beneath the Bruce Nuclear plant site near Kincardine. The largest nuclear power plant in North America, it is looking to build new reactors which could make it the largest nuclear power plant in the world. The dump site would contain all radioactive wastes, except spent radioactive fuel, from Ontario's 20 nuclear reactors. Waste to be stored includes transuranic radionuclides, such as plutonium, contaminated filters from irradiated fuel pools; thousands of highly radioactive metallic pipes and other contaminated items.

Last week the Macomb County Water Quality Board and the Macomb County Board of Commissioners in Michigan both passed resolutions opposing any underground radioactive waste dump in the Great Lakes region. Over the past two years, members of Congress have repeatedly spoken out against the proposed dump, including Energy Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee chairman Bart Stupak of northern Michigan and Judiciary Committee chairman John Conyers of Detroit.

"Macomb County is saying very clearly that the actions of its neighbours have a huge impact on the health of its communities and environment," said Kay Cumbow of Citizens Against Chemical Contamination. "Siting a nuclear waste dump right next to the drinking water supply of over 30 million Canadians and Americans is a disaster waiting to happen."

Your voice can ensure a full and independent assessment. The proposed scope and shape of the environmental assessment is available online at www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca. See "Public Participation" then click the "Current Opportunities" link. The formal title is "Deep Geologic Repository for Low and Intermediate Level Radioactive Wastes".

The period for public comment is open until June 18. Please let the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency know that you want an objective assessment of the risks that is free from the influence of the pro-nuclear establishment.

Great Lakes United Green Energy and Nuclear Free Task Force is made up of concerned citizens and organizations promoting green energy solutions for the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River. It is part of the Great Lakes United coalition, an international voice dedicated to preserving and restoring the health of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River ecosystem. Great Lakes United has offices in Toronto, Montreal and Buffalo and is made up of 170 member organizations representing environmentalists, conservationists, hunters and anglers, labour unions, community groups, and citizens of the United States, Canada and First Nations and Tribes. For more information visit www.glu.org.

- - -

The period for public comment is open until June 18. Please let the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency know that you want an objective assessment of the risks that is free from the influence of the pro-nuclear establishment.

(c) 2008 Osprey Media Group Inc. All rights reserved.

*** The contents of this email and any attachments
*** are confidential and may be privileged.
*** They are intended for the named recipient(s) only.
*** If this message has been delivered to you in error, please reply to the
*** sender to that effect, don't forward the message to anyone
*** and delete the message from your computer.
*** Thanks for your help, and sorry for the inconvenience. (BP)

Canada proposes refinery, dump

U.S. officials say state's water, air at risk

BY TINA LAM • FREE PRESS STAFF WRITER • JUNE 6, 2008

- [Read Comments\(16\)](#)
 - [Recommend](#)
 - [Print this page](#)
 - [E-mail this article](#)
 - **SHARE THIS ARTICLE:**
 - [Del.icio.us](#)
 - [Facebook](#)
 - [Digg](#)
 - [Reddit](#)
 - [Newsvine](#)
 - [What's this?](#)
-

Environmental groups and U.S. officials are sounding alarms about two major new Canadian projects -- a heavy oil mega-refinery along the St. Clair River and an underground radioactive waste repository near Lake Huron -- they say could put Michigan air and water at risk for decades.

ADVERTISEMENT

Michigan residents and businesses won't benefit from the projects and are largely unaware of them. Opponents say U.S. concerns are not represented in Canada, where the prospect of new jobs makes locals welcome the projects.

Shell Canada plans a giant refinery along five miles of St. Clair River shoreline now dotted with farms and marinas, across from St. Clair and Marine City. The refinery would process up to 250,000 barrels a day of heavy crude oil from rich tar sands in Alberta, making fuel for the Canadian market.

The new refinery would be more than twice the size of the Marathon refinery in southwest Detroit, which is seeking state permits to expand by 15% to 115,000 barrels per day.

Ontario nuclear officials are making plans to dig 2,150 feet underground to bury low- and medium-level radioactive waste from 20 nuclear plants for hundreds of years. The site is half a mile from Lake Huron, across the lake from Michigan's Thumb.

"We want to make sure there is consultation with people in Michigan," said Doug Martz, chairman of the Macomb Water Quality Board, one of those concerned about both projects.

Spokespeople for both said Americans are free to attend Canadian meetings or to send in comments.

Canadians are no strangers to transborder pollution, as mercury emissions, spills, acid rain and other pollutants from U.S. plants have fouled their water and air.

"We're all on the same planet, and the air and water know no boundaries," said Lisa Matlovich, an environmental activist in Sarnia.

Matlovich said the Sarnia area already is heavily polluted by existing power and chemical plants. The area is known as Canada's Chemical Valley.

The issue is not to stop the projects but to ensure that Canadian authorities do thorough, independent environmental studies and put in the strictest requirements possible, Martz said.

He said the environmental study for the refinery did not take into account drinking-water intakes for three cities on the U.S. side a few miles downstream from the plant. There have been hundreds of spills of oil and toxic chemicals into the river from plants over the past two decades.

Plans for the refinery

The new Shell refinery is 12 miles downstream from Chemical Valley and its older refineries, chemical and power plants. It's across from two Michigan coal-fired power plants. The refinery is to include its own new power plant, tank farms, a temporary worker village, hazardous waste treatment, storage for piles of coke and new docks to accommodate 870 oil tankers each year.

Reg and Elsie Metcalfe raise bobwhite quails, honeybees, laying hens, fruits and vegetables on 100 acres near Courtright, across the highway from the proposed project.

"We'll be subjected to all the pollutants coming out of their smokestacks," Elsie Metcalfe said.

The area already gets air pollution, but her farm is buffered by miles of other farms. Now, those will be gone. Metcalfe said she is concerned about her safety, as well as that of her produce. Despite public meetings, the project remains shrouded in secrecy and locals know little, she said.

On the Michigan side of the river, Tim Solack lives on the St. Clair River in Marine City. When he looks toward Canada now, he sees a pretty shoreline with blue water, a park, farms and houses.

"Like anybody, I don't want a refinery in my backyard unless they can control the pollution," he said. On summer mornings, he said, he finds black dust coating his pool deck from nearby plants.

He lives near three huge power plants, including two on the U.S. side that burn coal to produce electricity.

The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality and Environmental Protection Agency submitted letters to the Canadian government May 23, raising concerns about possible chemical discharges, including mercury and toxic chemicals, into the river.

Building a new dock could disrupt contaminated sediment in the river and disperse it into the St. Clair delta, the headwaters of Lake St. Clair. A preliminary environmental study by Shell used outdated or incomplete data to conclude there would be no harm to the river, the EPA noted.

Amrik Ahluwalia, general manager of the Shell project, said the refinery plans to use new technology to reduce air and water emissions, including a new recycling water system that won't discharge into the river. It will produce 70% less sulfur dioxide than the existing refinery.

"I'm convinced this will be a winner for the environment," he said.

Michiganders voice concerns

Martz said he is just as concerned about the nuclear waste storage dump. His board and several governments, including the Macomb County Board of Commissioners, have passed resolutions calling for more study and U.S. input.

Last year, U.S. Rep. Bart Stupak, an Upper Peninsula Democrat, wrote Canadian officials to ask for an in-depth review of the project.

"I believe that siting a permanent underground storage facility less than a mile away from Lake Huron raises significant concerns," he wrote.

Marie Wilson, spokeswoman for Ontario Power Generation, said if it can't be done safely, the repository won't be built. Locals support the underground project, and preliminary studies show the nuclear waste could be safely contained, she said.

Millions of people, including many in Michigan, get drinking water from Lake Huron or waters downstream from it and could be at risk if something happens, even thousands of years from now, said Kay Cumbow, an environmental activist. And the Detroit water system draws water for northern suburbs from Lake Huron.

"It's critical that all people in the Great Lakes watershed, especially downstream, have a true voice in this proposed dump," she said.

Down in the dumps

Macomb Daily - Mount Clemens, MI, USA

... a spokeswoman for the Canadian Nuclear Association, an industry group, said that Ontario's 20 nuclear plants are run by a private company, **Bruce Power**, ...

Down in the dumps

Canadian plan to store plants' waste near Huron provokes outrage

Macomb Daily

By Chad Selweski

Macomb Daily Staff Writer

Macomb County officials are leading the charge in opposition to a proposed nuclear waste dump near Ontario's Lake Huron shoreline, upstream from the county's drinking water plants.

The Canadian plan calls for an underground repository to store waste from 20 nuclear power plants. The waste dump would be located less than a mile from Lake Huron, adjacent to a large, waterfront nuclear power site with two electricity-generating plants.

Downstream from the proposed half-mile-deep site is an estimated 35 million to 40 million people who rely on the Great Lakes for drinking water, in cities ranging from Port Huron, Mount Clemens and Detroit, to Toledo, Cleveland and Toronto.

"They've got to store this stuff for thousands of years without it ever leaking. If there's a leak, how do they fix it?" said Doug Martz, chairman of the Macomb County Water Quality Board. "You don't put this kind of thing in the Great Lakes basin. Who in their right mind would come up with an idea like this?"

The Water Quality Board and the county Board of Commissioners have passed resolutions opposing the waste site and county officials hope to convince dozens of downstream communities to join the fight. Martz said he seeks a united front from the Michigan congressional delegation and the Granholm administration.

The state Department of Environmental Quality has already expressed concern about the safety of the drinking water plants on Lake Huron, the St. Clair River, Lake St. Clair and the Detroit River. DEQ spokesman Robert McCann said a similar underground site, if proposed in Michigan, probably could not meet state standards.

6/9/2008

"Obviously, any time you're talking about storing nuclear waste near the Great Lakes, we want to take a pretty close look at it and get more detail," McCann said.

Canadian officials say the site would store only waste with "low" and "intermediate" radioactivity, but authorities and environmentalists want a commitment that high-level waste, such as spent fuel rods, will never be stored there.

The "deep geological repository" would be located outside the Ontario town of Kincardine, which is about 50 miles directly east of Tawas City, Mich.

Nicholas Girard, a spokesman for the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, said the CEAA "welcomes public comments" from the United States about the project. He said the Canadian government is working with a Michigan-based environmental group, Citizens for Alternatives to Chemical Contamination, to keep connected to American concerns.

But the citizen group's director, Kay Cumbow, said federal and provincial Canadian officials haven't adequately addressed fears of a nuclear accident that could contaminate the Great Lakes waters.

"The Canadian government really hasn't done a very good job of outreach because they feel the only impact would be to the local fisheries and the local communities, such as Kincardine," said Cumbow, a St. Clair County resident. "We need full representation of the areas downstream and downwind - elected officials and citizens. We need a voice."

A lengthy review process is under way, but a recent public meeting scheduled in Kincardine was twice cancelled by the government and, when it was finally held two weeks ago, only seven citizens attended.

The project carries great importance for the province of Ontario, which generates half of its electrical power from nuclear plants and is expected to move further in that direction.

Claudia Lemieux, a spokeswoman for the Canadian Nuclear Association, an industry group, said that Ontario's 20 nuclear plants are run by a private company, Bruce Power, and the removal and disposal of used fuel is overseen by a provincial agency, Ontario Power Generation.

Under the approval process, the proposed waste site at Kincardine will undergo a lengthy environmental impact study. When that's completed, a 3-member government panel will review the material and issue a report with recommendations.

Final approval will be a federal decision by the Canadian Cabinet. The approval or rejection may not come until 2013.

To receive more information or periodic updates about the proposal, send an e-mail to dgr.review@ceaa.gc.ca. Citizens for Alternatives to Chemical Contamination will hold a public workshop about the proposal on Monday, June 16, at 7 p.m. at the offices of Clean Water Action, 38875 Harper, Clinton Township.

Macomb Daily
Friday, June 13, 2008
Petition drive targets Canadian nuke dump

Waste site planned north of Sarnia, stirring fears of water contamination By Chad Selweski Macomb Daily Staff
Writer

An online petition drive launched to protest a proposed nuclear waste dump on Lake Huron has gathered 2,000 signatures in its first 24 hours.

Two groups, Progress Michigan and Citizens for Alternatives to Chemical Contamination, initiated the petition drive to raise the prospect of water contamination posed by the waste site, which is planned for an Ontario location north of Sarnia.

The drive began Monday, in advance of the June 18 close of a "public comment period" offered by the Canadian government.

Dan Farough, executive director of Progress Michigan, a Lansing-based political organization that promotes environmental and other progressive issues, said he hopes to eventually collect "tens of thousands" of signatures from across Michigan and Ontario.

"This is an international effort to communicate with the Canadian government, to say that putting a nuclear waste site on the shores of Lake Huron is an incredibly bad idea that impacts the health and welfare of the citizens on both sides of the border," Farough said.

The petition is available at: greatlakesnotadump.com

The Canadian plan calls for an underground repository to store waste from Ontario's 20 nuclear power plants. The waste dump would be located less than a mile from Lake Huron, adjacent to a large, waterfront nuclear power site with two electricity-generating plants.

Downstream from the proposed half-mile-deep site is an estimated 35 million to 40 million people who rely on the Great Lakes for drinking water, in cities ranging from Port Huron, Mount Clemens and Detroit, to Toledo, Cleveland and Toronto.

The "deep geological repository" would be located outside the Ontario town of Kincardine, which is about 50 miles directly east of Tawas City, Mich.

A spokesman for the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, has said the CEAA "welcomes public comments" from the United States about the project. The public can comment, or ask to be placed on a list to receive updates, by sending an e-mail to: dgr.review@ceaa.gc.ca.

The online petition drive also directs criticism at a separate plan, put forward by Shell Canada, to build a refinery near Courtright, Ontario, across the St. Clair River from Port Huron. That facility would process 250,000 barrels of crude oil daily.

Nuclear foes seek voice

Port Huron Times Herald - Port Huron, MI, USA

OPG, Ontario's public power company, owns all of the province's nuclear power plants and is leading the repository project. "It's a proposed project and we ...

Nuclear foes seek voice

Canadian plans would place nuclear plant waste a mile from Lake Huron

Port Huron Times Herald
By NICHOLAS DESHAIS
June 16, 2008

In 1989, fierce local opposition killed a proposal to build a 16,000-acre landfill for radioactive waste in western St. Clair County.

ADVERTISEMENT

Now, with a proposal to build a massive radioactive waste "repository" on the Canadian shore of Lake Huron, Lynn Township resident Kay Cumbow is attempting to re-stoke that opposition.

"It's just insanity to put a huge amount of waste -- waste that will last for millennia -- right next to the Great Lakes," Cumbow said. "This is just a giant experiment. It's unprecedented."

Cumbow, chairwoman for the Michigan chapter of Citizens for Alternatives to Chemical Contamination, was referring to the Deep Geological Repository, a structure planned by Ontario nuclear officials. If built, the repository would be beneath the Bruce Nuclear Site in Kincardine, Ontario. Buried in shale and limestone less than a mile from the lake, the 2,150-foot deep landfill will hold the low- and medium-level waste generated by all of Ontario's 20 nuclear power plants.

Though the plan is in its early stages, Cumbow said if local action isn't taken soon, residents in the Blue Water Area won't get another shot to voice their concerns.

Friday is the last day for the public to comment on the project's draft Environmental Impact Statement and the draft Joint Review Panel agreement.

"People in Port Huron and downstream should care about this because most of us get our drinking water from the lakes," she said. Kincardine is 120 miles from Port Huron and is across the lake from the tip of the thumb. Almost 40 million people rely on drinking water from the lakes downstream of the proposed dump, from Port Huron to Buffalo, New York.

Comments made before the deadline will be considered by the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency.

Subject: Port Huron News Editorial

June 20/08

FYI - this editoial appeared in the paper this week.

Kay Cumbow isn't the only one alarmed by a possible nuclear waste repository dangerously near one of our Great Lakes, but she is right to raise her voice.

The Lynn Township resident is chairwoman of Citizens for Alternatives to Chemical Contamination. Her mission is to stoke opposition to a plan to bury radioactive waste in an underground receptacle less than a mile from Lake Huron in Kincardine, Ontario.

Ontario Power Generation is the project's leader. The public power utility, which owns all 20 nuclear power plants in the Canadian province, wants to see a 2,150-foot deep landfill created beneath the Bruce Nuclear Site near Kincardine. The facility would receive all the low- and medium-level waste Ontario nuclear plants generate.

The health of the Great Lakes is a critical concern to Americans and Canadians. Because we share this precious natural resource, potential threats, such as this proposal, must be taken seriously.

Cumbow's group has taken the lead in organizing opposition on Lake Huron's American side. Those efforts must increase.

Although the period for public comment on the project's draft Environmental Impact Statement and draft Joint Review Panel agreement expired earlier this week, that doesn't mean the voices of Canadians and Americans no longer are important. Residents of Michigan and Ontario must urge their state and provincial and federal representatives to press the Canadian government to abandon the radioactive waste repository.

The landfill's advocates insist it won't be constructed unless it's safe. Making that determination demands the highest degree of scrutiny and accountability -- to citizens of the United States and Canada.

Reasonable people may concede that some area might be appropriate to store nuclear waste. Locating such a facility so close to Lake Huron, however, is extremely difficult to justify.

Subject: Blogs in Lake Ontario Waterkeeper and Michigan Messenger

Concerned with Canada's plan for a nuke dump near shores of Lake Huron

Ontario Power Generation applied for regulatory approval to construct a Deep Geologic Repository for the disposal of low- and intermediate-level radioactive waste that is currently generated at the Bruce Nuclear Site in Tiverton, ...

Lake Ontario Waterkeeper - <http://www.waterkeeper.ca/>

Concerned with Canada's plan for a nuke dump near shores of Lake Huron

June 23, 2008



Petoskey News-Review

Every day we feel lucky when looking out at the pristine blue waters of Lake Michigan.

We are lucky to live in such a beautiful place and lucky to be surrounded by water, one of the basic foundations for life on this planet. In fact, we live in a state surrounded by one of the largest sources of freshwater on the planet and with drought becoming a larger problem every year, living near so much freshwater is a major benefit.

This is why we should make sure we do all we can to protect this water, not only for our health but the health of generations to come. And this is also why we are quite a bit concerned with Canadian plans for a nuclear waste dump less than a half mile from the shores of one of these lakes that surround us, Lake Huron.

Ontario Power Generation applied for regulatory approval to construct a Deep Geologic Repository for the disposal of low- and intermediate-level radioactive waste that is currently generated at the Bruce Nuclear Site in Tiverton, as well as waste imported from other nuclear facilities in Ontario. The repository would be located in Kincardine, Ontario, about 173 miles northeast of Windsor, Ontario.

The proposal involves building a deep repository beneath the Bruce Nuclear plant site near Kincardine. The dump site would contain all radioactive wastes, except irradiated nuclear fuel, from Ontario's 20 nuclear reactors.

Now some people may point out that nuclear waste is currently being stored near the Lake Michigan shoreline, near the site of the former Big Rock Nuclear Power plant outside of Charlevoix. However, this waste is stored above ground in temporary containment casks. The key is that it is "temporary" storage — the waste will be moved from this site as soon as a permanent storage facility is built in Nevada.

The difference between this location and the Canadian site is that the Canadian site is a

6/24/2008

Final guidelines for the project will be determined after the close of the comment period.

Also, a panel will be named to oversee and review the project. Cumbow fears that if people don't speak up now, members of Canada's "nuclear establishment" will guide the project to completion.

Marie Wilson, spokeswoman for Ontario Power Generation, said there is little to worry about because the project is in an investigative stage and far from a final decision.

OPG, Ontario's public power company, owns all of the province's nuclear power plants and is leading the repository project.

"It's a proposed project and we are going through a very lengthy proposal," Wilson said. "There is a series of multi-step, multi-phased scene investigations at the site for this project."

The total project is estimated to cost \$850 million, with \$67 million reserved for the work leading up to the final public hearing, which Wilson said would take place in 2012.

So far, she said, the site looks promising.

"We had some excellent, excellent indications that the expectations for the rock properties are what we expected," she said. "There's a growing consensus among the geoscientific community that the repository site is very suitable."

Leading OPG's study are nuclear experts from around the world. Among them, F. Joseph Pearson, a groundwater geochemist from North Carolina; Andreas Gautschi from Nagra, the Swiss National Cooperative for the Disposal of Radioactive Waste; and Jacques Delay, from the French Nuclear Waste Management Geoscience Research program.

"Ontario Power Generation is not going to build this unless it's absolutely safe to do so," Wilson said, adding that she lives within two miles of the site.

She would not speculate about what scientists could discover to derail the project.

The power company's reassurances haven't quelled local dissent.

In May, the Macomb County Board of Commissioners passed a resolution requesting more time in the project's initial stages for study and input.

"You don't put this kind of thing in the Great Lakes basin. Who in their right mind would come up with an idea like this?" Doug Martz said last month. Martz is chairman of the Macomb County Water Quality Board, which recommended the resolution to the county commissioners.

Last Thursday, the St. Clair County Water Quality Board unanimously approved a similar resolution and intend to send it along to the St. Clair County Board of Commissioners for review.

"(Members of the water quality board) said they feel that (OPG) never reached out to Michigan or any other communities outside of the immediately affected area," Geoff Donaldson said. Donaldson, a senior planner at the county's Metropolitan Planning Commission, provides administrative support for the board.

"A lot of the communities haven't had a lot of time to think about this and see if they want to comment on it," he added.

permanent storage facility, meaning Lake Huron and all of the other Great Lakes will be in danger forever.

Over the past two years, members of Congress have repeatedly spoken out against the proposed dump, including Energy Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee chairman Bart Stupak of Northern Michigan and Judiciary Committee chairman John Conyers of Detroit.

While it will be hard to convince another country, Canada, to not locate this storage site along Lake Huron, we encourage our elected officials to continue lobbying against it. Perhaps by working together we can get the Canadians to listen to us.

Canada moves forward with Lake Huron nuke dump, but Michigan may ...

By Eartha Jane Melzer

The spirit of the ESPOO convention is being disregarded if American citizens and political bodies are not actively informed of [Ontario Power Generation's] plans and invited to participate fully in the environmental assessment process. ...

Michigan Messenger - Front Page - <http://www.michiganmessenger.com>

Canada moves forward with Lake Huron nuke dump, but Michigan may have no say

by: Eartha Jane Melzer

Monday (06/23) at 10:15 AM



Critics say failure to involve Michigan may violate international treaty

Millions of people in Michigan get their drinking water downstream from Kincardine, Ontario, where a nuclear waste dump is planned near the shore of Lake Huron. But under draft guidelines for the project, Michigan will not be considered as part of the region that could potentially be impacted by the Canadian version of the proposed Yucca Mountain underground storage facility in Nevada.

Many in Michigan are just now becoming aware of efforts to develop an underground nuclear waste storage dump in the Great Lakes basin. The proposed dump -- located roughly across Lake Huron from the tip of Michigan's Thumb -- would store waste from Ontario's 20 nuclear power reactors. The grass-roots U.S. group Citizens for Alternatives to Chemical Contamination has mobilized against the plan, and public bodies are beginning to catch on. Last month Macomb County passed a resolution against burying nuclear waste in the Great Lakes basin. This week the Port Huron Times Herald editorialized against the dump, and Democratic state Reps. Terry Brown and John Espinoza introduced a resolution urging fellow

representatives to pressure Congress to stop the proposed dump.

Though people in Michigan have begun to focus on the dump, the official public comment period ended Wednesday for two key project documents -- the guidelines for the environmental assessment and for the panel that will evaluate it.

Continued -

Eartha Jane Melzer :: Canada moves forward with Lake Huron nuke dump, but Michigan may have no say

This is how the draft document describes the area to be included in the environmental assessment:

Regional Study Area: the Regional Study Area is defined as the area within which there is the potential for cumulative biophysical and socio-economic effects. This area includes lands, communities and portions of Lake Huron around the Bruce Nuclear Site that may be relevant to the assessment of any wider-spread effects of the project. This area may also include communities in the North Channel of Lake Huron, Manitoulin Island, the North Shore of Lake Huron, Georgian Bay and the French River.

"They are telling people that they don't have to worry [that the comment period is over], that there will be another chance to comment," said Kay Cumbow of Citizens for Alternatives to Chemical Contamination, "but if these guidelines are approved as written, Michigan will not be considered part of the Regional Study Area, and our comments are not going to count for very much.

"We think that all of Michigan and all of Lake Huron and everyone who gets drinking water downstream from the dump or lives downwind from this dump needs to be considered part of the impacted area."

The Canadian Coalition for Nuclear Responsibility also objected to the draft guidelines for project environmental assessment and suggested that failure to communicate with people in Michigan about the project could violate an international agreement known as the Espoo Convention, which requires governments to notify and consult with each other on projects that may have an adverse environmental impact:

The fact that this facility represents an irreversible concentration of radioactive wastes from 20 or more Canadian nuclear reactors in an unproven and unprecedented underground facility on the shores of Lake Huron, surely should concern communities on the both shores of Lake Huron and in other communities downstream in the Great Lakes watershed. The spirit of the ESPOO convention is being disregarded if American citizens and political bodies are not actively informed of [Ontario Power Generation's] plans and invited to participate fully in the environmental assessment process.

Nicholas Girard, spokesman for the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, said that the comments received on the documents can be viewed on the agency Web site.

"Most comments pertain to opposition due to proximity to the Great Lakes and people asking

for referral to an independent review panel," Girard said.

Tags: [Ontario Power Generation](#), [Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency](#), [Kincardine Ontario](#), [Terry Brown](#), [John Espinoza](#), [nuclear waste](#), [Great Lakes Basin](#), [Great Lakes, Ontario](#), [safety](#), [environment](#), [energy](#), (All Tags)

[Print Friendly View](#)  [Send As Email](#) 

[Canada moves forward with Lake Huron nuke dump, but Michigan may have no say](#) | **1** comments | [Post A Comment](#)

Why one mile from Lake Huron?

Why not some remote spot way up north? Are they worried about saving gas in the transport trucks? Millions of Michigianians would be happy to pitch in for gas money so the Canadians could leave our drinking water radiation-free.

by: [Todd Spencer](#) @ [Mon Jun 23, 2008 at 14:23:53 PM CDT](#)

[[Reply](#)]



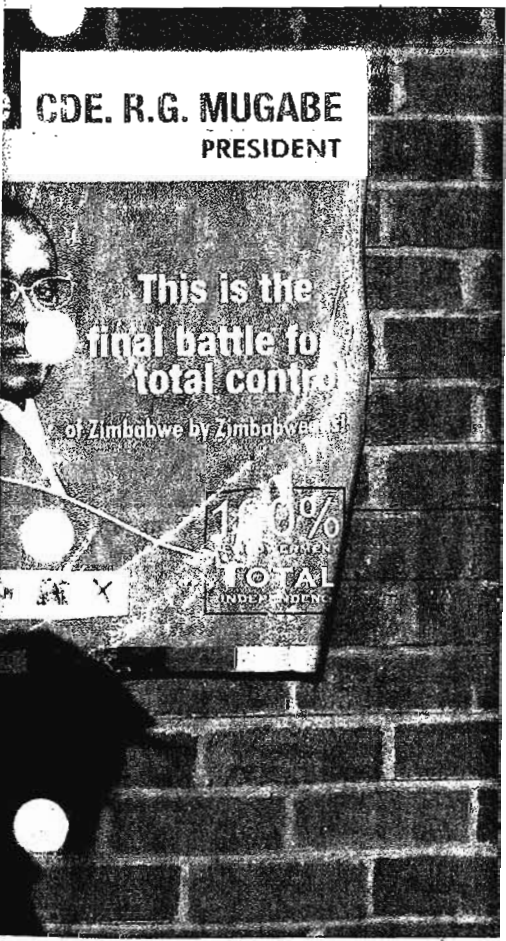
Interview:
 Lionel Richie and Kenny Rogers
Entertainment B1
 THE EPOCH TIMES

h Times

June 26 10:00 AM OP

EDITION www.theepochtimes.com **FREE**

turmoil



led by President Robert Mugabe (poster on right) beleaguered country further into turmoil.

Nuke dump near lake raises fears

Greenpeace warns Great Lakes at risk

By **MATTHEW LITTLE**
Epoch Times Staff

Depending on who you talk to, Canada's first proposed deep geological repository — or deep underground dump — for nuclear waste is either a safe place to store nasty stuff or an easy-to-forget environmental disaster that will loom for a million years.

Test holes for the proposed 680-metre deep repository are currently being drilled one kilometre inland of Lake Huron, at the Western Waste Management Facility, a short distance from the Bruce Nuclear Generating Station in Ontario. Construction will begin in 2012 if the site passes its environmental assessment.

Ontario Power Generation (OPG) describes the assessment as exhaustive but environmental groups like the Sierra Club, Greenpeace and Beyond Nuclear have raised serious concerns about the planned site.

Most concerning, they say, is site's proximity to the Great Lakes, the largest group of freshwater lakes in the world.

The repository is being designed to hold 200,000 cubic metres of low and intermediate-level nuclear waste. Currently awaiting a permanent dump site is 70,000 cubic metres of low-level waste, mainly ash from incinerated items used in generating stations, such as mop heads, cloths and gloves.

Approximately 9,000 cubic metres of intermediate-level waste, including used reactor components and filters used to clean reactor water, also await disposal. Low-level and intermediate-level waste from the refurbishment of Ontario's nuclear reactors will also be directed to the site.

CONTINUED ON A2 NATION

Epoch Times
June 26/08

to make sure that farmworkers get the information they need." In 1994, the Thompson Report commissioned by the provincial government uncovered wide-

access to phones while at work. A spokesperson for HRDC says if there is a breakdown of the employer-employee relationship, workers can in fact get

to worksite in vans supplied by farm labour contractors. Including travelling time of up to two hours each way, an immigrant worker's day can be as long as 18

in B.C.'s Fraser Valley. A similar 15-passenger van crashed in New Brunswick in January, killing eight people. Although B.C. implemented

The recommendations, 12 in all, would "address the situation for farmworkers without jeopardizing the sustainability of the agricultural sector," says Hanson.

to one or just a handful of countries increasing oil output. Industry forecasts show overall production near doubling to 4.5 million barrels a day by 2020, largely due to multibillion dollar oil sands investments.

Great Lakes nuke dump raises fears

CONTINUED FROM A1

Spent nuclear fuel bundles, the most radioactive of nuclear power products, will not be stored at the facility.

While low-level waste can be handled without protective shielding, Marie Wilson, the spokesperson for West Valley Waste Management Facility, says intermediate-level waste will be in a dangerously radioactive form for "an extremely long period of time."

"We're talking thousands and thousands of years and beyond," she said, adding that the average isolation period needed for intermediate-level waste was 250,000 years.

The repository will include a number of excavated "rooms" chiselled from the limestone at the bottom of the hole. Intermediate-level waste may be packaged in concrete cylinders lined on the inside and outside with steel, though Wilson said the containers' design wasn't yet finalized.

Wilson said she is confident the site is safe. "If it's not safe to build, we won't build it."

The site's depth and distance from Lake Huron will prevent groundwater from being contaminated, she said. The repository will be 480m below Lake Huron's deepest point of 200m. The groundwater table, said Wilson, is at 100m.

"It's very difficult for anything to

get through these rock formations, so nothing is going to move through them very easily."

Environmentalists, however, do not share that confidence. They allege that it is dangerously shortsighted to store waste that can stay lethally radioactive for over a quarter of a million years at a storage site

Communities in the proximity of the proposed site were offered hefty payouts from OPG that have already begun, though the final decision on the site won't come until 2012 at the earliest.

next to Canada's largest freshwater resource. Some climatologists predict global warming will make freshwater increasingly scarce and a far more precious resource than oil in the future's uncertain forecasts.

Dave Martin, the climate and energy coordinator for Greenpeace, is among several that object to the location.

Martin believes that since the ra-

dioactive waste is so long-lived, it is virtually guaranteed to contaminate the ground water and lake system at some point in the future.

So why the contentious location? According to Wilson, "We have the geology at our facility and a willing host community."

But because OPG is only now confirming whether the geology is actually appropriate, Martin alleges the power company decided on the location long ago and is simply going through the hoops to get it built.

One of those hoops was getting the surrounding communities to go along with the idea.

Communities in the proximity of the proposed site were offered hefty payouts from OPG that have already begun, though the final decision on the site won't come until 2012 at the earliest.

Each community gets two large lump payments, one in 2005 which has already been paid and another in 2013. The communities also get regular annual payments until 2034.

For Kincairdine, the two lump payments are \$1.3 million and the regular annual payments are \$650,000. For Saugeen Shores, the payments are \$500,000 and \$250,000; for Huron Kinloss, \$130,000 and \$70,000; for Arran-Elderslie, \$80,000 and \$40,000.

Martin equates the payments to a bribe for not objecting to the proposed waste disposal site. "I think it's all about buying complicity in the project."

But besides money, said Martin, there is also an emotional factor at play in the selection of the site.

The public is much less likely to raise a fuss about adding another nuclear reactor to a site that already has one, or burying nuclear waste underground where the waste is already stored above ground.

It's a phenomenon known as "the sacrifice area" and it is why Ontario Power refurbishes old reactors and builds new ones on the same site rather than trying to do "greenfield" developments in entirely new locations, according to Martin.

Wilson said the project has only encountered "pockets of opposition" and that the OPG's 40-year track record of successful waste management has earned it the trust of local communities. A telephone survey contracted by the municipality of Kincairdine found 60 per cent



Powerful waste: Environmentalists are concerned nuclear waste from Ontario's nuclear power station that remains lethal for 250,000 years could contaminate the Great Lakes if plans for an underground repository go ahead. BRUCE POWER

of residents favoured the plan, she said.

"They really are quite supportive of what we are doing."

But while the public in the immediate vicinity of the proposed site may accept the plan, others around the Great Lakes are objecting. Across the border, a coalition of groups is lobbying to have the site moved.

Kevin Kamps, a self-described "radioactive waste watchdog" works with Beyond Nuclear, one of the U.S. based groups involved in that push.

"There is a lot of concern," he said, noting that hundreds of individuals and three dozen groups submitted comments during the public consultation on the project that concluded on June 18.

Among other things, his group is demanding the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission be taken off the environmental assessment panel that will decide whether the repository gets built.

"Their reputation is a rubber stamp agency," he said, pointing to the scandal that erupted after the former head of the commission, Linda Keen, was fired for shutting down the medical isotope reactor in Chalk River over safety concerns.

Environmental groups like



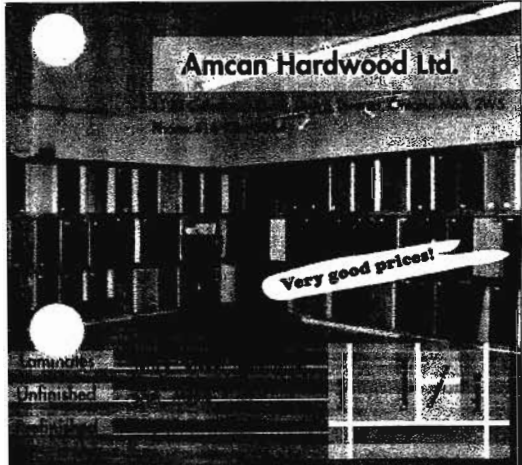
Dirty industry: 200,000 cubic metres of nuclear waste from Ontario's 20 power stations could end up in a proposed deep-underground repository one kilometre from Lake Huron, inland of the Bruce Nuclear Generating Station pictured above. BRUCE POWER

Greenpeace also deny that the deeply-buried repository is the best of available options to deal with nuclear waste that already exists.

He suggested that any nuclear waste site needs to be accessible so that the waste can be monitored or retrieved if it starts to leak or if wa-

ter gets into the repository. "The problem is, once you dig a hole in the ground it's easy to walk away and forget about it."

And when the thing you're forgetting about can poison huge areas for hundreds of thousands of years, that's not such a good idea, he said.



Contact us

719 Queen St., Kincardine, ON, N2Z 1Z9
Telephone: 519-396-2963 Fax: 519-396-6865
Web site: www.kincardineneews.com
Editorial e-mail: kincardineneews@bowesnet.com
Advertising e-mail: kincardineadvertising@bowesnet.com

EDITORIAL

Editorial

Sing our national anthem loud!

With Canada Day marked for the 141st year in 2008, it's good to see there's no lack of patriotism in Kincardine.

Although some people still refuse to sing our national anthem or mumble it under their breath, many still raise their voices and sing like they appreciate the country for which they call home.

As many of us learned in school, singing the national anthem is an important show of respect to those who helped form this nation and mold it into the wonderful place it is for everyone.

It's also important for people to remember to stand at attention with hands at their sides like a soldier, and NOT cover their hearts, like our American neighbours. People are also shouldn't fiddle with their hands, or sway or gawk around at everything... something that is all too common and disheartening.

Seeing these actions on occasion is insulting to those who are truly proud to be Canadian and is a sign of how their culture continues to pollute our own.

But with all the Canada Day activities in Kincardine and Point Clark, it's great to see families out and about, marking one of the most important days in our national holiday rotation. Although having it on a Tuesday did put a kink in a few people's plans, without having that straight, three-day weekend.

Those who are proud to be Canadian aren't afraid to shoot off some fireworks in celebration, have a family barbecue, enjoy the sunny (or rainy) weather at the beach, or just relax in their backyards on this great day.

For those who are not so proud, they can lock themselves inside for the day and leave the celebrations to the majority. Happy Canada Day!

Five questions with Mayor Larry Kraemer

Ever wonder what questions you might ask Kincardine's mayor Larry Kraemer, if you had his undivided attention some day? Well I had just such an opportunity and what follows are his answers to five questions I posed of him.

Question 1: Mayor Kraemer, you were elected as Mayor in November of 2000 for your first term. You subsequently lost the next election and sat out for a term. Why did you seek election again in 2007?

Kraemer: The main reason is that I believe we have an opportunity through our agreement to host a DGR (Deep Geological Repository) to establish a post secondary educational facility in Kincardine (probably hybrid college-university). I know it will be a very important asset to the long term development of our community and be a major competitive advantage for local business as well as our youth. And I believe I am the person who has the best chance of success in making it a reality.

Question 2: How would you compare your first term with the present one?

Kraemer: My first term in office was just two years after amalgamation and there was a tremendous amount of work to be done to bring the people, laws and systems of our founding communities together to build us a common future. Also there was the question of the transition for our largest employer from a government crown corporation (OPG) to a private for profit company (Bruce Power) and the effect that could have on our local economy and the nuclear waste issue that, at that time, very little progress had been made on. Now most of that work has been done and council can concentrate on building a vibrant future for us all.

Question 3: Every term of office has its high points. What accomplishment are you most proud of?

Kraemer: I am most proud to have led my first Council to sign the Memorandum of Understanding with Ontario Power Generation that has us building a DGR. Never before in the world had a community done this. The DGR for Low and Intermediate Level Nuclear Waste will give Kincardine an important edge in the thrust to have new build nuclear at the Bruce. It will demonstrate the safety of a Deep Repository when it comes to selling another Canadian community on the concept for fuel waste. And, it will provide safe disposal of Low and Intermediate level waste from decommissioning and dismantling our existing stations so that it will not be a legacy for future generations that follow.

Question 4: Amalgamation of the former townships and the town caused considerable acrimony within our community. How would you describe the current state of affairs and where do you think we need to go from here?

I think that the amalgamation was painful for many of our residents. It upset their history and changed their relationship with their neighbours. The upside is that a larger political unit has more financial and political strength with our provincial and federal governments, we speak with a bigger voice. I do not think that we politicians should be the ones to change either ward boundaries or our election method i.e. voting at polling stations versus mail in voting. These issues put us in a conflict of interest as we are directly affected by the outcome. I believe

that it should be done by the voters through a referendum process. If a significant portion of the voters express their unhappiness with the system and petition their political leadership to change the system, only then should we begin a process of change. A committee of private citizens could be established which would make recommendations to council that could then be ratified by a referendum.

Question 5: This summer we are coming together as a community to celebrate the 2008 Old Boys and Girls Reunion. If you were to meet a former resident visiting here for the first time in 10 years, what is the one thing that you would like to show them?

The Municipality of Kincardine is the only place in Canada that has two communities within its boundaries that has had major National wins in "Communities in Bloom". Ten years ago the Municipality of Kincardine did not exist.

I would like to show them the beautiful Municipality that we have grown into since then.



Kincardine Mayor
Larry Kraemer



In The News...
Phil Armstrong

Question of the week

Next week's question:

What do you like about the Kincardine Scottish Festival and Highland Games?

To answer click on the tab at www.kincardineneews.com

WORLD ON THE STREET

Subject: FW: "First Nation chief drives politics from within community", Owen Sound Sun Times 06 07 2008

FYI

First Nation chief drives politics from within community

Owen Sound Sun Times - Owen Sound, Ontario, Canada

... reactors and the Milton transmission line project. agreement with **Ontario Power Generation**, which generates 70 per cent of the province's energy. ...

First Nation chief drives politics from within community

Posted By MARIA CANTON

Owen Sound Sun-Times

July 6, 2008

Randall Kahgee ushered in his second term as chief of the Saugeen First Nation with a couple of well-deserved days off.

The 36-year-old had been working non-stop for almost eight months, immersing himself in his responsibilities as the community's political leader. But in the days following the recent election, which he won again handily, Kahgee decided it was time to take a quick breather.

At ease in his two-storey home along Highway 21, Kahgee is, by all accounts, a genuinely nice guy. He's affable, engaging and keenly aware of what is happening in and around Saugeen territory.

He misses very little, if anything at all, when it comes to issues facing the reserve. And the issues are big.



Chief Randall Kahgee with the Saugeen River in the background.
Willy Waterton

Our People Our Places

www.owensoundsuntimes.com As Kahgee himself says, "Nothing is simple."

7/7/2008

On a community level there is policing, social concerns, housing, ensuring everyone has access to clean water and managing land leased out to more than 200 cottagers.

Advertisement

This month Kahgee will usher in the territory's first water system, finally piping clean drinking water through two main lines to the more than 200 homes on the reserve.

"This project has been in the making for 40 years. It's hard to believe we couldn't obtain clean water in Saugeen," Kahgee said.

The University of Toronto law school graduate governs the Saugeen First Nation using the same principles he applied while negotiating land claim agreements throughout Canada with one of the country's leading Aboriginal rights law firms, Pape, Salter, Teillet.

Kahgee applies the basic rule that everything should grow from a community-based strategy, ensuring everyone is educated on the topic at hand and can then make an informed collective decision.

"Part of our success as lawyers was that we valued and insisted on a community-driven process," he said.

"If the community is informed and the process is community driven and you make sure the community fully understands the parameters of what you are trying to do, you are going to be more successful."

The Saugeen First Nation and the Chippewas of Nawash Unceded First Nation together make up the Saugeen Ojibway First Nation. The traditional lands of both reserves encompass some two million acres east from Lake Huron to the Nottawasaga River and south from the tip of the Bruce Peninsula to the Maitland River system.

In 2004, the Supreme Court of Canada handed down two decisions (Haida 2004 SCC 73 and Taku 2004 SCC 74) that clearly laid out the law on the Crown's duty to consult First Nations before doing or permitting anything that might impact on a First Nations' rights, claims and way of life.

First elected as Saugeen chief two years ago, Kahgee introduced monthly community-issue meetings. He writes for the monthly newsletter, holds council retreats and has an open door.

He credits this method with his recent successes in helping to write, negotiate and ultimately sign three participation agreements with major energy players in the region.

A fourth is expected later this year. Kahgee's approach is pragmatic. He isn't talking money -- yet.

Last year, the Saugeen First Nation signed the first of the agreements with Enbridge Ontario Wind Power LP on heritage and environmental issues regarding the company's wind farm in Kincardine.

This spring, community leaders signed back-to-back agreements with Bruce Power and Hydro One, guaranteeing rights to participate in environmental assessments and the regulatory processes for new projects, like new or refurbished reactors and the Milton transmission line project.

Kahgee is working to secure a fourth

agreement with Ontario Power Generation, which generates 70 per cent of the province's energy.

At Kahgee's insistence, these agreements define how the sides will work together, how rights and interests will be protected and extend beyond the life of the projects. They also ensure the Crown is not excused from its duty to consult and accommodate First Nations interests throughout.

"Not only is it in Saugeen's best interest to be involved, it's in everyone's best interest to know, from an environmental perspective, exactly how these projects are going to proceed, what impact will they have, what legacy will they leave," the chief said.

"We want to make sure that things are protected for future generations and I think that's a responsibility we take seriously. When you're dealt with that responsibility, you take measures to ensure protections are in place."

Ross Lamont, Bruce Power's government relations manager, worked closely with Kahgee while the two sides hashed out the details of their agreement signed in May.

"He is very progressive in the way he approaches things," Lamont said.

"If it wasn't for his legal background and the knowledge he was able to bring to the table, the process would have been far more difficult."

Lamont added that the Saugeen Ojibway First Nation is leading the province in finding progressive ways to settle issues in such a way that Aboriginal rights can be protected without hindering progress in the community at large.

"Chief Kahgee is a young guy who really wants to make a difference in the lives of Aboriginals, not just in his own community, but across Canada."

Kahgee returned to Saugeen First Nation three years ago with his high school sweetheart and wife, Aleesa, and their young son and daughter. They moved into his uncle Richard Kahgee's house, next door to his childhood home.

Richard Kahgee was chief for eight

years when Kahgee was a teenager. The influential leader was an inspiration to his nephew, who took an early interest in reserve issues and often accompanied his uncle on business trips.

Once living in the territory again, it didn't take long for people to start urging him to run for the office of chief. Initially, he was still working on legal files from a home office and thought he could balance the two positions. That quickly gave way when he began to research the scope and magnitude of the many energy projects in the works.

Kahgee would like one day to return to full-time work as a lawyer, a profession he is clearly passionate about. He won't do that, however, until he is certain he has fulfilled his duty to his community.

Omar Khadr is a victim: first of his family's destructive politics, then of America's cynical counterterrorism strategy. It's time to get him back to Canada for a fair trial.

On the same day's front page there was a photo of Frederick Thomas Langton Buss, a 23-year-old native of Regina. Unlike Barbara, apparently

neighbour, Gordon McLay, for her own sake, just a block away. Another story reported that the victim had been the subject of a 12-

Jim Merriam's *Wendnesday* and *Thursday* farm appears *Wednesdays* and *Thursdays*. jmerriam@thesuntimes.ca

Radioactive waste needs to be buried

In my observation of our developing civilization, it is becoming increasingly apparent that nuclear power is, and will increasingly be, vital as a stable source of electricity. We need to stop wondering if we should or will do it. We are doing it. We need now to do what it takes to get it right.

Of huge concern to me is the disposal of radioactive waste. A few weeks ago I went and knocked at the front gate of Bruce Power. I was requesting to talk with informed people and see the process in action. I was politely but firmly turned around and pointed back up the hill to the visitor's pavilion.

After an hour of reading pamphlets, I was given an e-mail address where I might make real contact. Last Thursday I met one Marie Willson, Media Relations Manager for Ontario Power Generation (OPG), and Marie took me on-site to see the waste management system. As we moved from place to place I was checked by radiation scanners at least 10 times and had to show photo ID twice. Nothing was being taken for granted here. Everything was clean, or-

derly and under control. Towards the end of the tour we were in the warehouse where the high-risk radioactive material is stored. There was NO dust and you could eat your breakfast off the floor it was so clean. I was standing beside one of the huge concrete containers filled with spent radioactive fuel and I placed my hand on it for a moment. I could visualize the seething inferno inside and yet all felt entirely safe.

On this site, Bruce Power is responsible for production and OPG is responsible for waste management. Waste comes in three categories, low, intermediate and high.

Low level waste includes mop heads, cloths, paper towels floor sweepings and protective clothing. It is relatively harmless and is handled by humans on its way to disposal. It might be incinerated and compacted before being stored. Nothing goes up the chimney that might be harmful to life. Low level waste will be rendered completely harmless after hundreds of years.

Intermediate waste includes reactor core components and resins and filters

RoadWarrior



TIM WEES

used to keep reactor water systems clean. This material is of more serious concern and no attempt is made to incinerate or compact it before storage. This represents a danger for thousands of years.

OPG at Bruce Power deals with all the low and intermediate waste from the Pickering, Darlington and Bruce sites.

Presently, low and intermediate level waste is stored in vaults that are sunk into the surface on-site. This is pending successful completion of a project underway to create a deep geologic repos-

itory. The geologists are presently boring into the earth to confirm their hypothesis about the lay of the land beneath us. Thus far their theories are proving out. The plan is to create a repository some 660 metres deep in a rock formation that has remained undisturbed for 450 million years. This is as deep into the earth as the CN Tower is high, far below our water aquifers. At this depth what water there is so brackish and briny that any self-respecting fish would spit it out in a moment.

OPG receives support from local communities for this deep geologic repository concept for the purposes of storing low and intermediate waste. However this whole-hearted support does not extend to high level waste. OPG has received the message loud and clear that we folks in Grey-Bruce do not want high-level waste buried in our back yard. And OPG will not mess with that. It was made clear that OPG, and by extension, Bruce Power, does treasure community support for present activity and will do what it takes to keep that happening.

So questions about burying high level

radioactive waste were carefully skirted. It is a federal issue when it comes to high level waste in the long term, and OPG is a provincial corporation. OPG stores, above ground, high level waste produced by Bruce Power. That produced at Pickering and Darlington is stored there.

High level waste will decline to the level of natural uranium in one million years.

It seems to me that we would be wise and prudent to move this material underground. If we do not want to bury it, how can we possibly be comfortable with it on the surface? Certainly it is firmly under lock and key and is buried in steel and concrete and wired with security devices and is effectively benign. But logic dictates that this material would be safer deep into an environment that has not been disturbed in 450 million years.

Me thinks our collective heads are buried in the sand.

Tim Wees is a writer and taxi driver who lives and works in Owen Sound. His column appears Wednesdays.

July 16/08
The Owen Sound
Sun Times

Subject: Wanted: Community to store nuclear waste, Owen Sound Sun Times 21 09 2008

Wanted: Community to store nuclear waste

Owen Sound Sun Times - Owen Sound, Ontario, Canada

It was established in 2002 by **Ontario Power Generation Inc.**, Hydro- Québec and New Brunswick Power Corporation, under the Nuclear Fuel Waste Act. People can ...

Wanted: Community to store nuclear waste

Posted By SCOTT DNN, SUN TIMES STAFF

Owen Sound Sun Times

September 21, 2008

Canadians have until Dec. 15 to make suggestions on the design of the process to select a storage facility site for high-level nuclear waste.

The Nuclear Waste Management Organization is responsible for the long-term management of Canada's used nuclear fuel. It was established in 2002 by Ontario Power Generation Inc., Hydro- Québec and New Brunswick Power Corporation, under the Nuclear Fuel Waste Act.

People can make a submission, participate in an online discussion or complete a survey on the NWMO website, a news release from the organization says.

The NWMO has prepared a discussion document -- "Moving Forward Together: Designing the Process for Selecting a Site," to "help initiate conversation and input." The document, along with a number of back-g rounders, is available at www.nwmo.ca.

A draft plan on how to site the deep geological repository will be prepared for next year and will be subject to public comment.

Ontario Power Generation's proposed deep repository beneath the Bruce nuclear plant site near Kincardine is committed to contain all radioactive wastes, except spent radioactive fuel, from Ontario's 20 nuclear reactors, OPG says.

Spokeswoman Marie Wilson, who works at OPG's existing Western Waste Management Facility at the Bruce, said high-level radioactive waste won't be put in OPG's proposed deep geological repository.

OPG's waste burial site "is absolutely only for low-and intermediate-level waste."

9/22/2008

Message

Page 2 of 2

She said there is an agreement with Kincardine to that effect, Kincardine council has passed a resolution saying it's not interested in being the host community for storage of high-level radioactive waste, and the Environmental Assessment process underway for the burial site is for low-and midlevel waste only, she said.

"We will not begin looking for an informed and willing community to host a repository until after the draft siting process has been considered and discussed with Canadians and refinements are made to address the suggestions and concerns they raise," said Ken Nash, president & CEO of the MWMO.

The site selection focus will be in Ontario, Quebec, Saskatchewan and New Brunswick, but if a willing host community comes forward elsewhere in Canada, it would be considered too, said Mike Krizac, spokesman for the MWMO.

"Ultimately the site selected will have to be technically and scientifically feasible," Krizac said.

Article ID# 1209649

Vision?

Kincardine has been enjoying an economic boom in the past three years.

Bruce Power is in the process of refurbishing Bruce Generating Station A and is still talking about building a Bruce C at the site. Ontario Power Generation has been working on plans for a deep geologic repository to store low and medium level nuclear waste. A large wind farm near Ripley is now on line and Enbridge's 110-unit wind farm north of Tiverton should be on the grid by the end of the year.

All of the above have provided new jobs and poured money into the community, fueling a housing boom. Even the area's lifestyle can take credit for some of the boom - many people are retiring here for the laid-back lifestyle in Bruce County.

There is only one fly floating in the milk pail. There seems to be a distinct lack of vision.

Infrastructure is inadequate for the needs of a growing community and some of it is in bad condition.

Back in January of 2007, council applied for a provincial infrastructure grant to pay half the cost of an addition to the Davidson Centre to look after the needs of seniors.

A long-time member of the recreation board reacted, telling The Independent that an addition to the Davidson Centre was like throwing good money after bad and that Kincardine should be looking at a new facility. It's time Kincardine, looked at the big picture, he said.

Meanwhile, a group of interested citizens was doing a lot of research on recreational needs and presented its findings to Kincardine council in April of 2007. The report said there was a need for a double gym, second ice surface and an indoor walking track. The citizens presented plans for a revamped Davidson Centre, including a new entrance.

Kincardine's recreational services committee was asked to investigate.

By May, 2007, council decided to set up a special committee of the rec board to investigate. It eventually made a recommendation to council and, as reported in last week's Independent, a planning consultant was hired to determine the future recreational needs of the community.

So, research, done almost two years ago by a group of citizens is now going to be redone by a professional firm.

That's fine, but begs the question: why does it take so long to get anything done in this community?

Instead of putting a hold on the seniors addition and quickly doing one large recreation study, council continued on its merry way and the addition for seniors is now under construction.

This is a great municipality for studies. In this case, the citizens did a study. Then a committee of council did a study to see if there is a need for a study. Now a professional firm has been hired to do the study.

But some where along the line, the politicians have to show some vision. The events leading to the current boom were not a big secret.

By the time any decisions are actually made, the boom may be over and the money may be gone.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Great letter

I would like to commend
Bonnie Bryan for her wonderful letter, published in the Sept. 17 newspaper. (Re: does. The world would be a FAR better place! You are a true inspiration and a breath of fresh air. The "Maxines"

Kincardine Independent

Oct. 1 / 2007

Subject: Nuke waste open houses in region, Bayshore Broadcasting Centre

Nuke waste open houses in region

Bayshore Broadcasting News Centre - Owen Sound, Ontario, Canada

Ontario Power Generation (OPG) is ready to begin its second round of open houses to give you an opportunity to discuss the proposed Deep Geologic Repository ...

News for Monday, November 3rd, 2008

Nuke waste open houses in region , Bayshore Broadcasting Centre

Written by John Divinski

Ontario Power Generation (OPG) is ready to begin its second round of open houses to give you an opportunity to discuss the proposed Deep Geologic Repository project in Bruce County.

Media Relations Manager for OPG's Western Waste Management Facility in Bruce County says they're proposing to take all of the low and intermediate level waste which comes from all the reactors at Bruce, Darlington and Pickering nuclear stations and bury it underground.

Wilson says the waste will be buried about 680 meters underground where they will manage it permanently.

Wilson points out the material will be in a chamber underground that is further down than Toronto's CN Tower is up.

She says there are not proposing, nor will they be equipped to take high level waste which is known as used or spent fuel.

Wilson says as part of their continuing environmental assessment procedures into the project, they are holding another series of open house to discuss one-on-one with anyone who has any questions or concerns about the plan.

11/3/2008

The open houses begin tonight in Kincardine at the Governor's Inn.

Other meetings will be held in Ripley at the Ripley Huron Community Centre on Tuesday, Nov. 4th; Walkerton's Victoria Jubilee Hall on Wednesday, Nov. 5th; Colonial Motel in Port Elgin on Thursday, Nov. 6th; Best Western Inn on the Bay in Owen Sound on Monday, Nov. 10th; Wiarton and District Community Centre on Tuesday Nov. 11th; and at the Chesley Fire Hall in Chesley on Thursday, Nov. 13th.

All open houses run from 4pm to 8pm

Subject: Google blog: November 3 news stories from Lynda Cooper, Coast News 03 11 2008

Google Blogs Alert for: "**ontario power generation**"

November 3 News Stories

By Lynda Cooper(Lynda Cooper)

The second round of open houses hosted by **Ontario Power Generation**, gets underway in Kincardine today. OPG's media relations manager, Marie Wilson says this is the chance for anyone who has a concern about the proposed Deep Geologic ...

Coast News - <http://coastnews.blogspot.com/>

OPG Meetings

The second round of open houses hosted by Ontario Power Generation, gets underway in Kincardine today. OPG's media relations manager, Marie Wilson says this is the chance for anyone who has a concern about the proposed Deep Geologic Repository Project, to speak one to one with OPG about it. The plan calls for underground storage of low and intermediate level waste, from all reactors at the Bruce site, Darlington and Pickering. All meetings are scheduled from 4pm till 8pm. Today's takes place at the Best Western, Governor's inn, tomorrow at the Ripley Huron Community Centre, Wednesday, Walkerton's Jubilee Hall, and the Colonial Motel in Port Elgin on Thursday.

Subject: OPG Nuclear Waste Plan in Bruce County Domain Again, CKNX Radio 04 11 2008

OPG Nuclear Waste Plan in Bruce County Domain Again

CKNX Radio - Wingham, Ontario, Canada

Ontario Power Generation is taking its plan to bury radioactive waste in Bruce County to the public. A series of environmental assessment open houses kicked ...

OPG Nuclear Waste Plan in Bruce County Domain Again

CKNX Radio, Wingham

Ontario Power Generation is taking its plan to bury radioactive waste in Bruce County to the public.

A series of environmental assessment open houses kicked off last night in Kincardine.

These are the second round of open houses to keep the public informed and give them a chance to comment on the plans.

The plan, called the Deep Geologic Repository Project, involved burying low and medium level radioactive waste 2 230 feet below the surface in a series of rooms.

The company says the bedrock formations will contain the wastes for thousands of years.

The timetable for the project is lengthy -- operation is not expected to begin until 2017.

The open house moves to Ripley tonight, Walkerton tomorrow, Port Elgin on Thursday and Owen Sound, Warton and Chesley next week.

Subject: OPG Open House coverage

News for Thursday, November 6th, 2008
Bayshore Broadcasting Centre
OPG holds another open house
Written by Shannon Snoes

You can learn more about Ontario Power Generation's plans to construct a Deep Geologic Repository at the Bruce Site.

There is an open house in Port Elgin tonight at the Colonial Motel on Goderich Street.

OPG is proposing to take all low and intermediate level waste from the province's reactors, and bury it underground, about 680 metres.

These information sessions are part of OPG's continuing environmental assessment procedure into the project.

The next open house is Monday, November 10th at the Best Western Inn on the Bay in Owen Sound.

Next week, one will be held in Wiarton at the community centre on Tuesday, then at the the fire hall in Chesley on Thursday.

All open houses run from 4 PM to 8 PM.

News for Thursday, November 6th, 2008
CKNX Radio AM920
OPG holds another open house
Written by Shannon Snoes

You can learn more about Ontario Power Generation's plans to construct a Deep Geologic Repository at the Bruce Site.

11/6/2008

There is an open house in Port Elgin tonight at the Colonial Motel on Goderich Street.

(OPG is proposing to take all low and intermediate level waste from the province's reactors, and bury it underground, about 680 metres.

These information sessions are part of OPG's continuing environmental assessment procedure into the project.

The next open house is Monday, November 10th at the Best Western Inn on the Bay in Owen Sound.

Next week, one will be held in Wiarton at the community centre on Tuesday, then at the the fire hall in Chesley on Thursday.

All open houses run from 4 PM to 8 PM.

Maggie Van den Enden

Editorial Assistant

Public Affairs

Ontario Power Generation

media@opg.com

Subject: Bayshore Broadcasting Centre, Final OPG open house in Chesley 13 11 2008

Final OPG open house in Chesley

Bayshore Broadcasting News Centre - Owen Sound, Ontario, Canada

Information sessions have been running all this month as part of **OPG's** continuing environmental assessment procedure into the project. **OPG** is proposing to ...

News for Thursday, November 13th, 2008

Final OPG open house in Chesley

Written by Shannon Snoes

It's your last chance to learn details about Ontario Power Generation's plans to construct a Deep Geologic Repository at the Bruce Site.

There is an open house in Chesley tonight at the Fire Hall.

Information sessions have been running all this month as part of OPG's continuing environmental assessment procedure into the project.

OPG is proposing to bury all low and intermediate level waste from the province's reactors underground, about 680 metres.

The open house runs from 4 PM til 8 PM.

Subject: CKNX Radio, OPG Storage Open Houses Wrap Up

OPG Storage Open Houses Wrap Up

CKNX Radio - Wingham, Ontario, Canada

Spokesperson Marie Wilson says the public wants to know if the **Deep Geologic Repository** will harm drinking water and Lake Huron and whether the facility ...

Local

OPG Storage Open Houses Wrap Up

Two questions dominated a series of open houses Ontario Power Generation held for the proposed low and intermediate level nuclear waste storage under the Bruce site.

Spokesperson Marie Wilson says the public wants to know if the Deep Geologic Repository will harm drinking water and Lake Huron and whether the facility will store used fuel.

Wilson says high level waste won't be allowed on the site, while deep rock and multiple barriers will protect the water.

Wilson says OPG wants to give the public every opportunity to learn about the nuclear waste storage proposal as it moves through two more years of environmental assessment and goes to a public hearing expected in 2012.

OPG pleased with Open Houses

Bayshore Broadcasting News Centre - Owen Sound, Ontario, Canada

OPG is proposing to take all of the low and intermediate level waste which comes from all the reactors at Bruce, Darlington and **Pickering nuclear** stations ...

News for Monday, November 17th, 2008

Bayshore Broadcasting Centre

OPG pleased with Open Houses

Written by John Divinski

Seven open houses and 150 discussions.

Ontario Power Generation has completed its latest round of open houses on its proposed Deep Geologic Repository project at the Bruce site.

Spokesperson Marie Wilson says they conducted open house information sessions in seven different communities since November 3rd and they talked to 150 people.

Wilson says the biggest issue was people wanted assurances that the project would contain only low and intermediate level nuclear waste which was the company's plan from the beginning.

Another issue that surfaced was protection of the water tables in the area.

Wilson says OPG chose the Bruce site area for the repository because of the make-up of the rock underground which will keep the buried waste from leeching into any water supplies or Lake Huron.

Wilson says the company will continue to talk to anyone who wants to listen about their project.

OPG is proposing to take all of the low and intermediate level waste which comes from all the reactors at Bruce, Darlington and Pickering nuclear stations and bury it 680 meters underground.

11/18/2008

Subject: Nuclear Waste Repository in Bruce County could go deeper, CKNX 20 11 2008

Nuclear Waste Repository in Bruce County Could Go Deeper

CKNX Radio - Wingham, Ontario, Canada

Ontario Power Generation says bore hole drilling so far supports arguments in favour of locating a Deep Geologic Repository at the Bruce site. ...

Local

Nuclear Waste Repository in Bruce County Could Go Deeper

Ontario Power Generation says bore hole drilling so far supports arguments in favour of locating a Deep Geologic Repository at the Bruce site.

The solid rock samples show the site is stable, strong and will isolate low and intermediate level nuclear waste from ground water supplies and from Lake Huron.

Spokesperson Richard Heystee says plans are to go 20 metres deeper than originally proposed and put the repository at 680 metres under the Bruce site in solid limestone.

The long-term underground storage will be for waste now stored in containers above ground, including incinerated paper and cleaning materials, compacted waste and chopped up generator parts from the refurbishment projects.

11/24/2008

Subject: Nothing found to stop radioactive waste plan, Owen Sound Sun Times 22 11 2008

This Owen Sound Sun Times article found through this blog:

Nothing found to stop radioactive waste plan

By gregornot

Ontario Power Generation is halfway through the drilling and geological studies for its Deep Geologic Repository project and nothing has been found so far to stop the project. DGR geoscience manager Mark Jensen said with 34 different ...
Nuclear and Indigenous Items of Interest - <http://gregornot.wordpress.com/>

Nothing found to stop radioactive waste plan

Posted By TROY PATTERSON, SUN MEDIA

Owen Sound Sun Times

November 22, 2008

Ontario Power Generation is halfway through the drilling and geological studies for its Deep Geologic Repository project and nothing has been found so far to stop the project.

DGR geoscience manager Mark Jensen said with 34 different rock formations from the surface to the 680- metre-deep site beneath the Bruce nuclear facility, the data coming back confirms old data from a Texaco oil and gas drilling record from 1969.

The low permeability in the limestone rock of the Cobourg Layer, where the site would be, would prevent migration of radiation. Seismic studies have revealed the calmness of the region and geochemistry that shows only prehistoric water migration, are the major points they'll use to justify the science behind the proposal.

"If we understand what happened in the past, it's easy to predict what may happen in the future," Jensen said. "Geology is very predictable, very simple. We'll be able to make multiple arguments as to why this site is a good fit."

Samples have been taken in three separate areas to "get a three-dimensional idea" of what's under the site.

The repository would be divided into two wing-like subterranean areas, with one housing sealed boxes of low-level radioactive waste like ash, compacted garbage and components that can't be compressed. The other would store used resins, liners and larger components with slightly more radioactivity. Plans allow for future expansion.

11/24/2008

DGR managing engineer Richard Heystee said Sweden and Switzerland are working on similar projects.

"We're not the first out of the gate, and in some ways, it's a proven technology," he said.

They plan to give an update on their findings to the nuclear regulator, the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC), on Dec. 8.

They hope to have the Environmental Impact Statement to the CNSC panel for review in 2011. If approved, they would hope to have a licence for construction by 2012.

A deep geological repository planned for Bruce Nuclear

Program: Georgian Air Time: 5:00PM - 6:00PM Date: 2008-Nov
Bay Today 5:00PM

Station: CFOS Radio Network: Bayshore City: Owen Sound
Broadcasting Corp.

Reporter: Jim Birchard Length: 1 min Province: Ontario

Interview: None

Synopsis: Deep geological repository is planned for the Bruce Nuclear site. 680 meter deep facility would store low and intermediate level nuclear waste from all Ontario nuclear power plants. This material would have small amounts of radiation, and would be open to take the material in 2013.

Log ID: 20081120R-0429

Maggie Van den Enden

Editorial Assistant

Public Affairs

Ontario Power Generation

media@opg.com

11/24/2008

40 years of handling nuclear waste

By Niel Edge

Ontario's low and intermediate radioactive waste is in good hands at Bruce County's Western Waste Management Facility.

"Our success is reflective of the systems we have in place," says Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) director of nuclear waste operations Keith Mombourquette. "The most important aspect of our success is the people we have working for us."

The Western Waste Management facility has been operating at the Bruce Power site for more than 40 years.

The facility and its staff safely handle low level and intermediate level nuclear waste from all of Ontario's nuclear facilities.

"This isn't new technology," says OPG public relations official Marie Wilson.

Mop heads, cloth, paper towels and other textiles make up 95 per cent of the waste brought to the facility. Low-level waste items are sorted upon arrival and then follow one of three paths to storage. Combustible items are placed in an incinerator, where things are reduced to 1/70 of their original size.

A compactor is used on

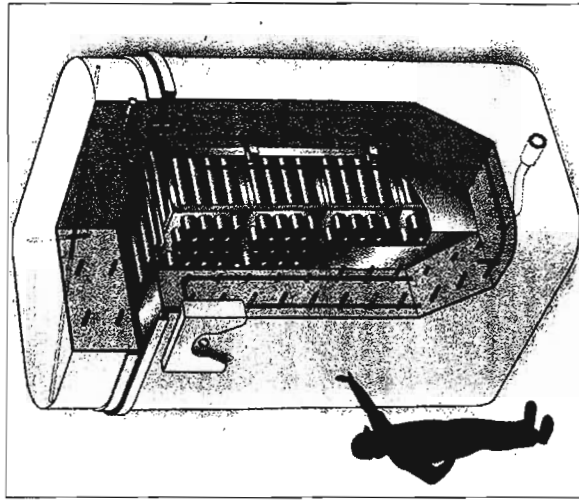
other items to reduce the volume of waste put into storage. Metal and other objects that cannot be compacted are stored as is. Once compaction is complete, the waste is placed in thick steel containers and stored in one of several on-site storage buildings.

The remaining volume of waste is considered to be intermediate level. Approximately five per cent of the waste handled at the site fits in this category. Resins, filters and objects used to keep reactor systems clean are transported to the facility on trucks in containers designed to withstand accidents.

Intermediate waste is not compacted or incinerated. It is immediately placed in specially-made in-ground containers. The containers are stored on-site, with just the tops visible out of the ground.

Staff routinely monitor the storage containers and ground water and surface water samples are regularly taken to ensure safety.

The Western Waste Management Facility also handles a small volume of high-level radioactive waste - used fuel. All the used fuel from the Bruce Nuclear site, as well as the former Douglas Point



A used fuel dry storage container is made of high-density concrete walls that are about 20 inches thick with half-inch liners of steel plate inside and out.

facility is stored and managed on-site.

Before travelling to the management facility, used fuel spends 10 years in Bruce Power's used fuel bay - a concrete lined pool. From there, it is transported to the facility on specially-designed trucks. The fuel is then placed in a 24-step process to seal it in a dry-storage container made of reinforced high-density concrete.

The dry storage containers have an expected life span of close to 100 years. Currently, containers are stored in a massive dry storage facility on the waste management

site. Canada is now looking for a long-term used-fuel storage solution that will suit all of Canada's nuclear generating systems.

OPG hosted a media tour of the Western Waste Management Facility Wednesday morning. The tour, says OPG, is a "quiet time to discuss the safety of the facility."

"We're trying to show things the public would be interested in seeing," he said. "Finding ways to do this is something we strive to do. It's crucially important as we start to move forward."



Sandra Mills, a WWMF employee, monitors low level nuclear waste before it is sorted for volume reduction through incineration or compaction. (submitted photo)

Olympic torch relay going through Kincardine

Residents of the Municipality of Kincardine anxious to catch the Olympic spirit will have the opportunity to see the Olympic flame in person on Dec. 28, 2009 as it passes through on its way towards the Vancouver 2010 Olympic Winter Games. The 2010 Olympic Torch Relay, presented by Coca-Cola and RBC, will reach over 90 per cent of Canadians within a one-hour drive. The full route is available at www.vancouver2010.com.

On behalf of council of the Municipality of Kincardine, mayor Larry Kraemer is proud to welcome this opportunity to be part of Canada's Olympic Torch Relay Route. Residents interested in applying for the once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to carry the Olympic flame can apply

at www.coke.ca or www.rbc.com/carrythetorch. Coca-Cola and RBC are looking for Canadian applicants who commit to live healthier or are inspired to create a stronger country by volunteering or making sustainable choices. There will be several opportunities to apply for torchbearer spots beginning Nov. 21, 2008.

The 2010 Olympic Torch Relay will begin its 106-day Canadian journey on Oct.

Kincardine Community Services Volunteers

2008 Christmas Hamper Program

Drop boxes will be in place at **Canadian Tire and Home Hardware** from November 19 - December 7

Donations of festive and non-perishable food, new toys & gifts, knitted articles are appreciated.

For monetary donations please contact: Bill Luinstra, 12 Inverness Street South, Kincardine, Ontario NZZ 1K5

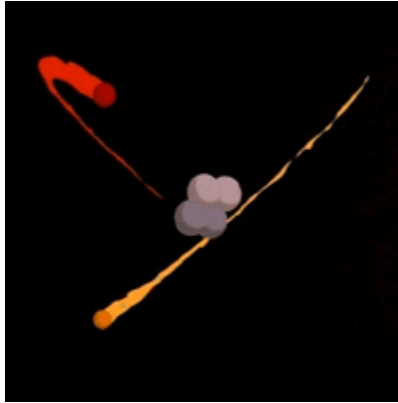
Thank You For Your Support!

The students and staff of Kincardine and District Secondary School wish to thank the community for its support of our 2008 Commencement. We greatly appreciate and thank the many award sponsors for their continued support of our graduates throughout the years.

D.P. Arscott, Bank of Montreal, Beta Sigma Phi (Epsilon/Alpha), Beta Sigma Phi (Xi/Zeta/Gamma), Bruce County Federation of

TAYLOR
Sales, Service

OPG gives media look inside nuclear waste management



Ontario Power Generation (OPG) believes the public should know what's going on at the Western Waste Management Facility on the Bruce site. Therefore, the company invited about a dozen media to take a tour of the facility and get a better understanding of how nuclear waste is properly handled and also to get an update on the proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) slated for the site.

"It's important to have regular meetings with municipal officials, the public and press so that you have confidence in what we're doing here," said Keith Mombourquette, Vice-President of Nuclear Waste Operation. "We are trying to be as transparent as possible."

He pointed out that low-level and intermediate-level waste from the Bruce, Darlington and Pickering has been safely stored, on an interim basis, at the Bruce site for 40 years. "The DGR will finally be a permanent storage unit for this waste," he said. "We have high-caliber, highly-trained people working for us and this is a quality operation. We're proud of this facility and the staff who run it."

Marie Wilson, OPG Media Relations Manager, said the DGR is currently in the Environmental

(continued)

In his presentation, Richard Heystee, Manager of Repository Engineering for the DGR, said, "The conceptual design has been updated and preliminary engineering will be done through 2009 and 2010. Thanks to discoveries made by borehole drilling and through the study of core samples, the DGR is now to be located 680 metres below the surface - 20 metres further down than originally planned, he said, in the northeast corner of the Bruce site, across from the waste management facility. It will be built within a stable limestone formation."

"A south panel of emplacement rooms will be for the low-level waste, while the north panel is for intermediate-level waste," said Heystee. "The surface building will be the same height as the reactor and house a receiving area, office and two vertical concrete-lined shafts leading to the repository below." According to Heystee, the next step is to come up with a conceptual drawing and make any changes to the design as required.

Assessment (EA) stage, with guidelines expected soon. "Studies are being done and boreholes are being drilled to come up with evidence that the Bruce site is, in fact, the best area for the project. An Environmental Impact Study should be submitted to the review panel by late 2011, and EA approval and a construction license by the following year."

Construction of the facility is expected to take five years, and, once an operating license is approved, the facility should be up and running by 2018.

OPG spokesman, Kevin Orr, took the media on a tour of the control room where low-level waste is incinerated or compacted before being stored in one of several buildings above and below ground. About 95 per cent of the waste is low-level, such as mop heads, paper towels and rags, while five per cent is intermediate-level, such as resin liners. Nuclear waste that can't be compacted or burned, such as valves, pumps or large bars, are stored as they are.

"The waste is burned at 1,000 degrees Celsius and reduced to ash in the incinerator and everything is monitored from the time it enters the site until it is stored," said Orr. "The cost to incinerate low-level waste is \$4,000 per cubic metre."

Before entering the used fuel dry storage facility, members of the press went through an extensive series of monitors including an explosives checker, a metal detector and several radiation monitors. Only then, were they allowed a close look at the containers and building where used (spent) fuel, from Bruce A and Bruce B generating stations only, is stored. Pickering and Darlington maintain their own used fuel storage at their sites.

The containers themselves have one half-inch layer of steel on the inside, followed by 20 inches of concrete and another one-inch layer of steel on the outside. Each weighs 73 tonnes when full, holds 384 used fuel bundles and costs \$80,000 to



Mark Jensen, manager of geoscience with OPG, discusses core samples including the Queenston Shale and Cobourg formation at the media day Wednesday

Mark Jensen, Manager of Geoscience for the DGR, explained that, "The repository is actually being built 60 metres deeper than planned because that puts it in the best possible location - in a Cobourg rock formation, which is estimated to be 450 million to 490 million years old and seismically extremely stable." The original depth had been determined from historic gas and oil exploration drilling statistics but, once drilling began, it was found that the Cobourg formation ran deeper than expected.

\$100,000. "They are built to last 50 years, but are expected to last twice as long, which is the time it will take for a permanent storage facility to be determined by the federal government," said Orr.

By 2009, OPG will have stored 1,000 dry used fuel containers at the three nuclear reactor sites in Ontario. The first dry storage building at the Bruce was completed in 2002 and can hold 500 containers. The second building was completed last year. OPG accepts about 65 containers per year from Bruce B and the same from Bruce A, once all four units have been refurbished.



Richard Heystee, manager of repository engineering with OPG, holds up a core sample of the Cobourg formation

[\(next column\)](#) 



Geophysicist Jim McLay (L) and senior engineer Dylan Luhowy of Ontario Power Generation, pose with a core sample from the area where the deep geologic repository is to be built

He added that the excitement, from a geology standpoint, is being able to study core samples drawn from the boreholes. "This is the first time in a long time that such samples have been taken from that depth." Several geologists and even local students, have been studying the remarkably intact core samples.

"The samples show just how good and tight the rock formation really is," he added. "Below 100 metres, we were able to extract the core intact and it was of excellent quality. We also discovered high salinity water that cannot be used for any purpose. Other other words, we found what we expected and that's good news."

When pressed by one reporter however, Jensen admitted that the geology at the site would be

appropriate for housing a permanent used-fuel storage unit. He also added that that particular usage has not been approved or designed for this site.

The Municipality of Kincardine, which originally approached OPG with a proposal to accommodate the DGR, has said it will not accept used fuel from the other two reactors, said Wilson.

Subject: Rock safe for nuclear waste, study shows, Waterloo Record 27 11 2008

Rock safe for nuclear waste, study shows

Waterloo Record - Waterloo, Ontario, Canada

The waste would be placed in caverns deep below the site, said Mark Jensen of **Ontario Power Generation**, the manager of geoscience for what is known as the ...

Rock safe for nuclear waste, study shows

The Waterloo Record

November 27, 2008

PAT HALPIN

RECORD CORRESPONDENT

KINCARDINE

Results from bore-hole drilling support the case for burying nuclear waste deep in the earth at the Bruce Power nuclear site, according to Ontario Power Generation scientists.

The drilling shows a strong, stable rock that hasn't cracked or folded under stress over the last 450 million years, the scientists said.

The rock would provide multiple natural barriers for storing low- and intermediate-level nuclear waste, they said.

The waste would be placed in caverns deep below the site, said Mark Jensen of Ontario Power Generation, the manager of geoscience for what is known as the deep geologic repository project.

"What is particularly exciting is the fact that the core has been such extremely good quality and has allowed us to collect the samples to do the laboratory experiments to demonstrate the suitability of the site," Jensen said.

The four solid cylinders of rock retrieved through bore-hole drilling have given geologists their first chance in 50 years to see the rock under the Bruce Power site, where the first reactors were commissioned in the 1970s.

The proposed storage facility would be 680 metres below ground in Cobourg formation limestone, the name of a 450-million-

11/27/2008

year-old layer of rock.

This is 20 metres deeper than originally proposed, said Richard Heystee, the project's manager of repository engineering. The slight increase in depth would put the repository in a spot that will allow the best construction and natural shielding, he said. Long-term underground storage would be for low- and intermediate-level nuclear waste now stored in containers above ground.

This waste includes incinerated paper and cleaning materials, compacted waste and chopped-up generator parts from refurbishment projects at Bruce and Ontario Power Generation's sites.

The lowest-level radiation will reduce to background levels in 400 to 500 years, said Marie Wilson, a spokesperson for the electricity company.

A "tiny" percentage of the material will take tens of thousands of years to return to background levels of radiation, she said. Next month, Ontario Power Generation is to give the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission an update on plans for the deep geologic repository. So far, the information from drilling and other tests indicates that the conditions under the Bruce site are what investigators expected, Jensen said.

"Certainly, the picture that's emerging is a very positive one," he said.

The proposed repository, with walls of bare rock, would be deeper than the bottom of Lake Huron and 580 metres below drinking-water supplies.

The repository would not be used for high-level nuclear waste.

This waste, composed of used fuel bundles from reactors, is stored in water-filled bays and in heavily shielded above-ground containers.

New Mexico has been using underground storage for some nuclear waste for 10 years and Sweden for 20.

Ontario Power Generation hopes to start construction of the repository in 2012 and have it in operation by 2017.

Subject: Safety research on nuke burial plan lags by decades, CP, 07 12 2008

FYI

Safety research on nuke burial plan lags by decades

BY SUE BAILEY AND JIM BRONSKILL

CP

1049 words

03:04 pm, 07/12/2008

The Canadian Press

English

(c) 2008 The Canadian Press. All rights reserved.

OTTAWA _ As plans progress for a radioactive-waste site buried deep in Ontario limestone, the federal nuclear watchdog says the related safety research is full of holes.

Ontario Power Generation wants a licence by 2012 to bury low- to intermediate-level radioactive waste at its Bruce nuclear plant near Kincardine, Ont.

It's the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission's job to approve or reject that application.

But environmental critics and geoscientific experts are asking how the federal regulator can credibly assess crucial safety issues _ especially when the commission itself says it lacks up-to-date, independent research.

Moreover, specific guidelines to oversee the project have yet to receive final federal approval.

"Compared to the European countries, research in Canada on geological disposal in sedimentary rocks is lagging behind by decades," the nuclear regulator says in background documents for a contract recently awarded to hydrogeologist Kent Novakowski through Queen's University.

In the next three years, he will gather the latest research from countries including France and Japan, along with studies commissioned in Kincardine by Ontario Power Generation (OPG).

Novakowski, who has worked as a consultant for OPG, will study the extent to which radioactive contaminants could be diffused through tiny pores in the 680 metres of sedimentary limestone under which they're to be buried.

1/2/2009

“What we want to do is assess realistically what the likelihood or the travel time might be for a contaminant to reach a potential receptor (such as) somebody who's drinking the water at the surface, or it could be discharged into a stream or something like that,” he said in an interview.

The Bruce station, built between 1970 and 1987, is one of the biggest nuclear facilities in North America. It can power much of Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston, Hamilton, London and Thunder Bay.

It also produces radioactive waste that until now has been stored in sealed casks onsite.

The subterranean repository for those materials would be split into two wings: one for low-level radioactive garbage in sealed boxes, the other for intermediate-level items such as plastic resins and liners.

OPG is expected to argue before the federal regulator that its own seismic and geochemistry studies suggest the site has been stable for centuries with only prehistoric water migration.

Environmental groups and First Nations in the region aren't sold.

The Citizens Environmental Alliance last June gave OPG the dubious 2008 Weenie Award for environmental degradation. It blasted the giant utility for planning the repository so close to Lake Huron _ a precious freshwater resource.

“Once a facility like this is built it is more than likely going to be the permanent site” for nuclear waste from across Canada, alliance research and policy director Derek Coronado said at the time.

“Any contamination of the Great Lakes and we're all in serious trouble.”

Environmental activists want more focus on renewable energy sources such as wind and solar power.

Shawn Patrick Stensil, energy and climate campaigner for Greenpeace, says the environmental assessment for the underground site is a cart-before-the-horse process that can't be completed by 2012.

“There's no way we will have adequate scientific backing for this project by the time OPG would like to complete the environmental assessment.”

The nuclear safety commission knows more about the kind of granite found in the Canadian Shield than the sedimentary rock at the Bruce location, concedes Patsy Thompson, the regulator's director general for environmental and radiation protection.

But she insists the safety commission isn't starting from scratch. “Essentially what we're doing is complementing the expertise that we have,” she said.

“We know what the waste is, we know its characteristics, we know how it behaves, and we have experience in terms of management of waste in similar situations. It's a huge project but it's not something that we have no experience with.”

Stensil argues that Kincardine was chosen not because it's ideal but because it's already "a nuclear sacrifice zone" hitched to the industry's wagon.

"The big motivation here is to bury OPG's biggest public relations problem _ which is radioactive waste They want to move ahead with building new nuclear reactors, and they need to be able to say they've solved the radioactive waste problem."

Ted Gruetzner, spokesman for Ontario Power Generation, plays down such talk.

"They're an anti-nuclear group who have an anti-nuclear bent," he says. "It's kind of what you expect them to say."

He cites a range of studies being done on a project encouraged by local mayors and residents _ thousands of whom rely on jobs linked to the power plant.

"There isn't the concern in the community that may be expressed by people who don't live close and haven't taken the time to really understand what we're proposing. That being said, we have said from the very start that the reason that you do these scientific studies is that you can then make a rational decision _ and based on scientific facts.

"And if it's not a safe project to proceed, then we won't proceed."

Gruetzner confirmed no other sites are being considered for the repository. "The site was chosen because that's where this material has been stored since the reactors have been operating."

Novakowski, the Queen's professor commissioned to work on behalf of the federal nuclear watchdog, concedes his prior work for OPG could raise questions.

The reality is that only a small pool of scientists are trained for such research _ and they tend to share their expertise with governments, the nuclear industry and critics alike, he said.

"It could be argued that I might favour OPG because I would be afraid of losing contractual work with them again," Novakowski said.

"I guess the response would be: this is no different than any of the other research contracts that I have . . . anywhere between 10 to 15 at a time. I work extensively for the Ministry of the Environment, for example. They support about a third of my graduate students."

He has also been asked to do some work on behalf of concerned First Nations in the Kincardine area.

CPR0000020081208e4c700020

Subject: Last day for nuclear waste input, Geogish blog by Harold Asmis 15 12 2008

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

From: Google Alerts [mailto:googlealerts-noreply@google.com]

Sent: Monday, December 15, 2008 7:09 PM

To: MEDIA RELATIONS -CRP+ENVL AFF

Subject: Google Alert - "ontario power generation"

Google Blogs Alert for: "**ontario power generation**"

Ontario-geofish: Last Day for Nuclear Waste Input

By Harold Asmis

Ontario Power Generation is proposing to store low to intermediate level waste in a DGR beneath the Bruce nuclear site in Tiverton. OPG maintains high level waste will NOT be stored there. Site selection for a high level waste DGR will ...

Ontario-geofish - <http://ontario-geofish.blogspot.com/>

Last Day for Nuclear Waste Input

Article

Today is the last day anyone can offer input or suggestions on the design of the process to select a storage facility site for high level nuclear waste.

The Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) is responsible for long term management of Canada's used nuclear fuel.

A draft plan on how to site the deep geological repository will be prepared next year and will be subject to public comment.

Ontario Power Generation is proposing to store low to intermediate level waste in a DGR beneath the Bruce nuclear site in Tiverton.

OPG maintains high level waste will NOT be stored there.

1/2/2009

Subject: Deadline for OPG waste site, Bayshore Broadcasting Centre, 15 12 2008

Deadline for OPG waste site

Bayshore Broadcasting News Centre - Owen Sound, Ontario, Canada

Ontario Power Generation is proposing to store low to intermediate level waste in a **DGR** beneath the Bruce nuclear site in Tiverton. OPG maintains high level ...

News for Monday, December 15th, 2008

Deadline for OPG waste site

Written by Shannon Snoes

Today is the last day anyone can offer input or suggestions on the design of the process to select a storage facility site for high level nuclear waste.

The Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) is responsible for long term management of Canada's used nuclear fuel.

A draft plan on how to site the deep geological repository will be prepared next year and will be subject to public comment.

Ontario Power Generation is proposing to store low to intermediate level waste in a DGR beneath the Bruce nuclear site in Tiverton.

OPG maintains high level waste will NOT be stored there.

Site selection for a high level waste DGR will focus on Ontario, Quebec, Saskatchewan and New Brunswick.

Anyone wishing to comment on plans or make suggestions should contact the NWMO..

APPENDIX D5-H: 2009 DGR-RELATED MEDIA COVERAGE

[PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]



NUCLEAR WASTE SOCIÉTÉ DE GESTION
MANAGEMENT DES DÉCHETS
ORGANIZATION NUCLÉAIRES

News Scan – March 30, 2009



Sunday, March 29, 2009

Work Continues on Deep Geological Repository

Tiverton

by James Morgan

Geological study work continues for the proposed Deep Geological Repository at the Bruce Power site and a change has been made in who oversees the process.

Ontario Power Generation has contracted the project to the Nuclear Waste Management Organization.

Senior Communications Advisor Kevin Orr says the change took effect at the beginning of this year.

He says OPG wants to concentrate on its core business of generating electricity and the NWMO has the expertise to guide the project through the regulatory review phase with the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.

Orr says the environmental assessment work is on schedule and the report will still be submitted to the CNSC in 2011 with public hearings running in 2012.

He says the NWMO is continuing its public education efforts and will have information displays at upcoming home shows in Chesley, Port Elgin, and Kincardine.

The Deep Geological Repository would be a 680 metre deep mine shaft in the bedrock that would be used to store low and medium level waste from nuclear power plants across Ontario.

Low and medium level waste does not include used reactor fuel.

THE SUN TIMES

Saugeen Metis get say in Bruce project;

Owen Sound Sun Times (ON)

Sat 28 Mar 2009

Page: A3

Section: News

Byline: PATRICK BALES, SUN MEDIA;

Representatives from **Bruce Power** and Historic Saugeen Metis signed the Metis Engagement Protocol Wednesday.

The protocol is to ensure the Historic Saugeen Metis can participate meaningfully in the environmental assessment and regulatory processes of the **Bruce power** new build project.

President of Historic Saugeen Patsy McArthur told a crowd assembled to witness the signing that her group was pleased to enter the agreement with **Bruce Power**.

"(We) are pleased that in signing this, **Bruce Power** understands our needs for involvement and stewardship of the lands of which our ancestors used for survival," McArthur said.

"When you think of what happened to our ancestors, we went from being a very proud people to losing our rights, having them legislated away," she said. "This is a real turnaround today. We can actually see some light, that our rights are going to be respected as they were before."

Brian Armstrong, **Bruce Power's** executive vice president and general counsel, lauded what he called "a historical protocol agreement," which will ensure a stronger working relationship with Saugeen Metis citizens.

"It's an agreement that we believe will ensure (the Metis) community has the capacity and the resources to be fully engaged and participate fully in the process by which our proposal will be considered, assessed and evaluated," Armstrong said.

Archie Indoe, vice president of Historic Saugeen Metis, said the protocol formalizes the relationship the group has had with **Bruce Power** for many years. He added there is not a specific agenda the group wishes to see pushed forward through this agreement, but rather let it have a broad impact everyone can benefit from.

"(We want to) make sure everything is done properly and on the up-and-up," he said. "Just help each other."

Patrick Bales is a reporter with the Shoreline Beacon

CALGARY HERALD

Extreme caution needed before going nuclear

The Calgary Herald
Mon 30 Mar 2009
Page: A10
Section: The Editorial Page
Source: Calgary Herald

The Alberta government's report on nuclear power offers no recommendations, but there really is only one course to recommend -- proceed with extreme caution by making sure that all those troubling questions about going nuclear are first thoroughly and satisfactorily answered. However, it is highly unlikely that they can be answered, for they entail complex environmental, health and financial implications for this province.

First, the myth that nuclear power is environmentally friendly must be dispensed with. Vast quantities of water -- in a province already deeply concerned with looming water shortages--will be required as coolant in the reactor.

Nuclear's carbon footprint is not zero, as its proponents claim since it includes constructing the reactor, mining and transporting uranium, piping in the water, assembling the fuel rods, dealing with high-level waste from the reactor, which must be stored and cooled above-ground for up to 50 years before it can be buried, and decommissioning the reactor.

Health-wise, there are unanswered concerns about the risks of low-level radiation -- one reason why a justifiable NIMBY attitude prevails whenever talk of building a re-actor surfaces--as well as the danger of accidents and leaks while the waste is en route to its storage site and after it reaches its destination. Health concerns also involve heavy-water leaks, three of which have occurred at Ontario's Chalk River reactor since December, and potential tritium contamination of groundwater. Then, of course, the names Chernobyl and Three Mile Island--which could have turned out far worse than it did -- are never far from mind when one considers the possibility of calamitous accidents.

Council seeking infrastructure grants

By Kiel Edge

Kincardine council hopes three major capital projects will be covered by government money through a new grant program.

Council met Apr. 22 to determine which projects best fit the criteria for Federal and Provincial governments' new infrastructure stimulus fund. The program sees \$4-billion being handed out to worthwhile projects across the country.

The criteria for the grant is simple: water, road, disaster mitigation, port and municipal building infrastructure projects that won't be completed otherwise in the next two years are eligible. The main purpose is infrastructure rehabilitation.

Funding is similar to the Build Canada Fund: one-third through Federal Government, one-third through the Provincial Government and one-third through municipal money.

Council asked its senior manager to each identify one project that met the criteria. Staff narrowed the list down to four. Eventually, the municipality settled on three projects to submit funding applications for. Completion of the Huron Ridge

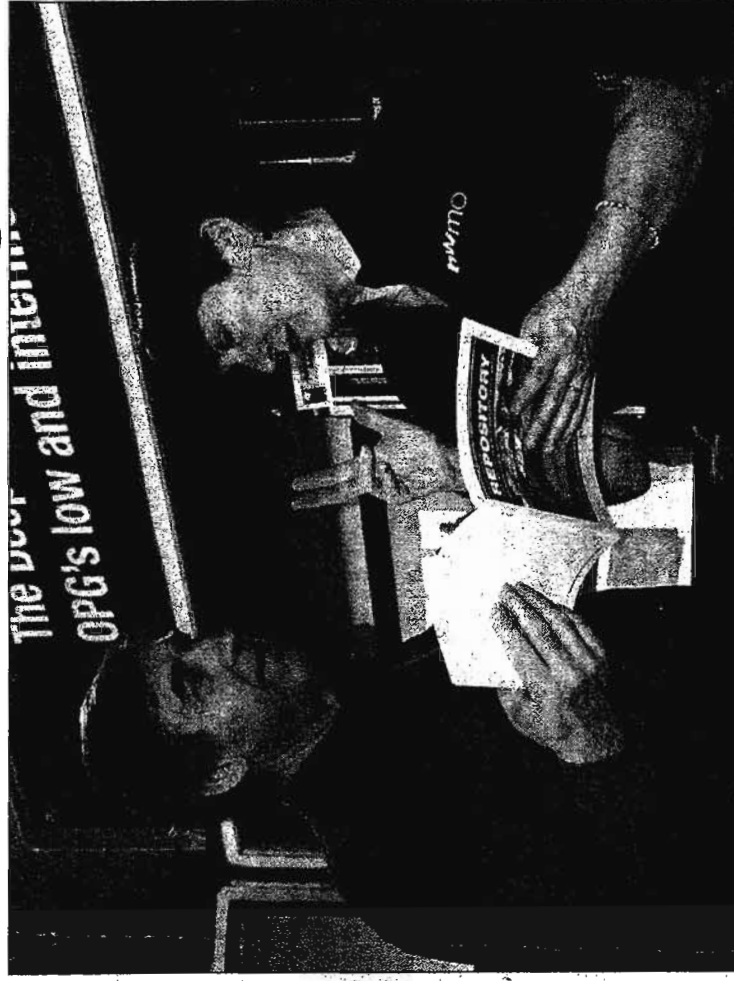
The third selection is a \$200,000 accessibility upgrade at Connaught Park. The program would include replacing the park's existing washrooms with a new, free-standing, fully-accessible structure. Connaught Park's Agriculture Hall was also included in the project, as the municipality wants to bring its washrooms and the entranceway up to new standards.

Other accessibility projects were included in larger proposals for the airport and the Kincardine Centre for the Arts.

A \$400,000 proposal for a new fire training facility was included in the initial list for consideration. However, it is already on the capital budget forecast plan and it was decided that the project no longer fits the criteria.

Fire chief Jamie MacKinnon suggested submitting a bid for the construction of a fire training building, which would complement the fire training tower and include classrooms and other indoor areas for education and training.

Council voted to submit applications for the airport, the Huron Ridge project and the Connaught Park accessibility plan. Applications are



Marie Wilson, right, of the Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) answers a query from Vas Farkavec of Ayton on the deep geologic repository for OPG's low and intermediate level waste. The NWMO had one of the many booths at the Kincardine Home and Garden Show, held Saturday and Sunday at the Davidson Centre, Kincardine. (Eric Howald photo)

Home and Garden show a hit

This year's Kincardine Home and Garden Show was better than ever, says a co-chair of the event:

Leigh-Anne Thomas said Monday morning that more than 1,000 people

attended the show Saturday; and Sunday was even busier. Last year, 1,500 people attended.

In previous years, the show has been a three-day event. This year, the Friday evening was eliminated, but that didn't affect attendance.

Motorcycle damaged

Kincardine News, April 22, 2009
Weekly.

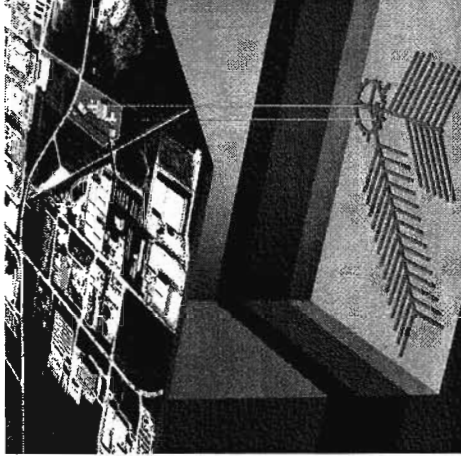
THE NUCLEAR WASTE
MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION
IS DEVELOPING THE PROPOSED

DEEP GEOLOGIC
REPOSITORY
FOR OPG'S LOW & INTERMEDIATE LEVEL WASTE

COME VISIT US AT
OUR MOBILE EXHIBIT AT THE

Kincardine Home & Garden Show April 25 & 26

Learn more about the proposed
DGR as NWMO moves forward
with geoscientific investigations at
the Bruce site, the Environmental
Assessment process and public
consultation activities.



FOR MORE INFORMATION:
call **519-368-1639** or
visit www.nwmo.ca/dgr

nwmo

NUCLEAR WASTE
MANAGEMENT
ORGANIZATION

SOCIÉTÉ DE GESTION
DES DÉCHETS
NUCLÉAIRES

lutee request a \$2
e per person each
r's event taking place at
avidson Centre doesn't
like a lot of money to
people, especially those
till are working or have
pensions.

ny of the seniors who
to the Tuesday after-
shooter and Thursday
oon bid euchre - some
om occasionally come
; Wednesday afternoon
e - do so because it is
ple pleasure they can
with folks their age.
has been medically
n that seniors who keep
minds active by being
ved in routine group ac-
as that include sharing
al interests, friendships

charges that are a significant
cost to us over the pe
many months.

Those of us who use other
Davidson Centre facilities
(swimming, skating, exer-
cise, etc.) are willing to pay
our way. With some of those,
staff time is a factor, but
with our using these rooms
for more or less three hours
a couple of times a week, we
feel a charge for us meeting
there to enjoy one another's
fellowship and encourage-
ment is not any kind of major
burden on the municipality.

**Respectfully,
Mel Lyons**

Nuclear waste

When OPG first came up
with the idea of building a
storage facility for low grade
nuclear waste I was told the
facility was only for OPG use.
Now NWMO is looking for a
location for all of Canada's
spent nuclear fuel. I can only
guess where they are think-
ing of putting it but it is prob-
ably is in our back yard.

I agreed it was our respon-
sibly to store our own waste,
it is not to store the rest of
Canada's nuclear waste.

My fear in the past was
transportation as all this
spent fuel will be travelling
by road, rail or ship. It would
only take a ship sinking or
a train derailment and our
water supply would be ruined
for a life time. I still think
this storage facility will be
used for not only the rest of
Canada but for the World's
waste also once it is built.

**Don Rosart
Tiverton**

morance not always bliss

inued from page 6)
en placed around town.
s a good idea and it pro-
a student with work.
t this year, the municipi-
y wants businesses to
up \$75 each to get their
s on one of those gar-
cans.

ay is the municipality
ng into the advertis-
usiness anyway? Surely
yers can afford to hire a
nt to paint the cans..
hat's next, advertising
e side of municipal ve-
s and buildings?
**

na and I saw West Side

The term Will-O'-the-Wisp
refers to an old folk tale which
is remembered in many dif-
ferent ways in Ireland, Ap-
palachia, Scotland, England,
Wales and Newfoundland.

One version refers to Will
the Wicked Blacksmith who
is given a second chance by
Saint Peter at the gates to
heaven, but leads such a bad
life there that he is doomed
to wander the Earth. The
Devil provides him with a
single burning coal to keep
him warm but he uses it
to lure foolish travellers in
the marshes. Many of the
tales suggest that the will-o'-
the-wisps are guardians of
treasure.

One common scientific

trical and erratic lights
Other explanation
clude barn owls that have
luminescent plumage with
a very high albedo (good at
reflecting light) who may be
sitting in the marsh reflect-
ing moonlight generating the
appearance of a Will-O'-The-
Wisp. This would explain
them floating around and
moving away when someone
approaches.

In Yorkshire, England it
is known as Jenny-with-a-
Lantern. In the Scottish Low-
lands it is known as Spunkie.
In Canada, lights have been
seen in Baie des Chaleurs in
Quebec, as the Orb of Lake
Ontario and as the St. Louis
Light in Saskatchewan.



Geraniums and more geraniums

The Kincardine Hospital Auxiliary sold more than 2,000 geraniums
Thursday afternoon at its annual sale in Victoria Park. From left
are auxiliary members Betty Johnstone, Jackie Track and Sheila
Elliott. (Eric Howald photo)

*Kincardine Independent
May 20/09*

More than just a dog park

DOR Community Partnership Program

The old adage about a dog being man's best friend has taken on a whole new meaning with the development of an off-leash park for dogs at the south end of Kincardine between the cemetery and the soccer fields.

More than just a place for dogs to roam at will (within the limitations of fencing, of course), the development of the green space is designed to enrich the quality of community life by encouraging good environmental stewardship, affordable recreation and an opportunity for social networking for both canines and owners.

It's not just about dogs," says Jacqueline Faubert, a member of the Kincardine Dog Owner's Group (KinDOG) who initiated the park. "It's about community, building relationships around a shared

interest and providing recreational opportunities. Some people jog every morning; I walk my dogs."

Kevin Orr, senior communications officer for the Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) said that the NWMO is pleased to assist with the establishment of this community initiative through its partnership with the Municipality of Kincardine, KinDOG and other community groups.

e in. Just
d out and



FILE

MARTELL

Mr. Stumps



**PARTICIPATION LODGE
GREY-BRUCE**

invites you to attend our
31st Annual Meeting

Geologic experts gaining confidence on DGR project

DGR News

Four experts with diverse experience in international long-term nuclear waste management programs are encouraged by the interim results from a planned four-year geologic investigation, initiated in 2006, to verify the suitability of the Bruce nuclear site for the implementation of Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) for low and intermediate nuclear waste.

"With each visit (third visit), we gain confidence in our early assumptions for the Bruce site," Dr. Derek Martin, a geomechanical engineer from the University of Alberta, said on behalf of the four-member Geoscience Review Group (GRG) - contracted by OPG in 2005 to provide peer review and oversight to ensure the geoscientific site characterization of the Bruce site benefits from independent, international expertise.

The GRG, comprised of Dr. Martin, Dr. Andreas Gautschi, a section head for geosciences at NAGRA - the Swiss National Co-operative for the Disposal of Radioactive Waste, Dr. Joe Pearson,

an expert in groundwater geochemistry from North Carolina and Jacques Delay from ANDRA - France's National Agency for Radioactive Waste Management, were at the Bruce site on July 16 to observe the drilling program. To date, four deep vertical boreholes have been drilled, cored and tested to provide an understanding of the multiple natural geologic barriers which exist beneath the Bruce site and their ability to safely isolate and contain low and intermediate nuclear waste. The GRG is encouraged by the results of these investigations.

Dr. Martin noted the data so far reflects their early expectations that the geology at and overlying the proposed DGR, to be constructed at 680 metres, consists of tight, low permeability layers of sedimentary rock formations that are stable, predictable and laterally extend over great distances without major fractures or deformities.

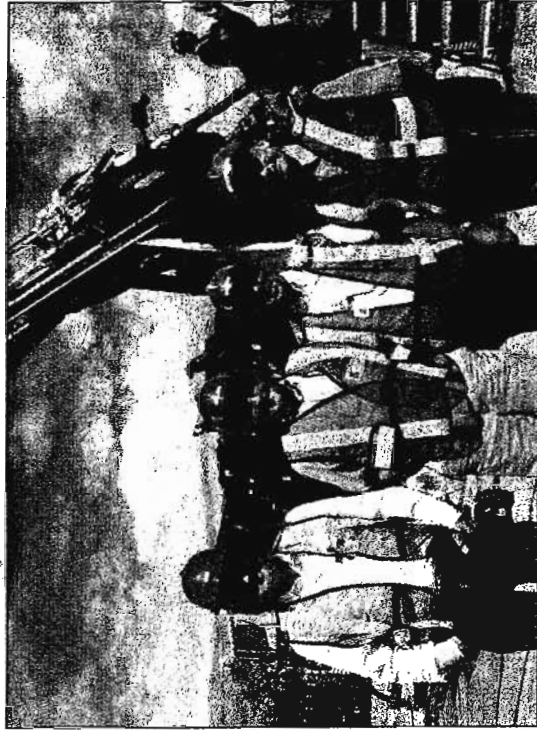
"The conditions are better than originally expected," he said.

The current drilling of two inclined boreholes - one at 60 degrees horizontal with the other at 65 degrees - to

respective depths of 849 metres followed by coring and testing will complete the drilling program and in Dr. Martin's words, "provide final confirmation of the geologic model."

The GRG is working with the Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) - an independent not-for-profit Canadian company contracted by OPG to manage the DGR for its low and intermediate level waste through the regulatory approvals process.

For more information about the DGR



Submitted photo
Left, GRG members Andreas Gautschi, Joe Pearson, Derek Martin and Jacques Delay view the drilling of an inclined deep borehole as part of their visit to the Bruce site in July.

for OPG's low and intermediate nuclear waste, visit www.nwmo.ca/dgr or call 519-368-1639.

KEAC to be green powerhouse of Ontario



Monday, September 28, 2009

OPG Planning for Nuclear Waste

Bruce County

by Kevin Bernard

It is still years away, but Ontario Power Generation is taking the initial steps to get a BILLION dollar facility approved for the Bruce site to bury nuclear waste.

The project is called the Deep Geologic Repository.

OPG Media Relations spokesperson Marie Wilson says the plan calls for low and intermediate nuclear waste to be buried 680 metres underground.

The facility would have two shafts underground, and it will hold 160 thousand cubic metres of waste.

Currently, OPG is involved in a four year study of the geology at the site, and last month there were four renowned experts verifying the study results.

Wilson says so far, it appears the location is good for the proposed complex, but there are several environmental steps that have been taken over the next few years.

If OPG wins approval, the nuclear waste facility would take about 5 years to build, and would be open by 2017.

Wilson emphasized this is not spent fuel bundles, but rather low to intermediate nuclear waste such as clothing worn by workers at the Bruce site, rags and mop heads.

[Previous Page](#) | [Print This Story](#)



NUCLEAR WASTE MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION SOCIÉTÉ DE GESTION DES DÉCHETS NUCLÉAIRES

News Scan – November 3, 2009



New Open Houses for DGR

Monday, November 2, 2009 by James Morgan

You have the opportunity to find out the latest on plans for the Deep Geological Repository (DGR) at the Bruce nuclear site near Tiverton.

The planned facility will be 680 metres underground and will house low and intermediate level radioactive waste from nuclear reactor facilities across Ontario.

A series of open houses takes place over the next two weeks.

The first one is today from 4 PM to 8 PM in Kincardine at the Davidson Centre.

The next one is on Tuesday at the Ripley Huron Community Centre, others follow this week on Wednesday at Victoria Jubilee Hall in Walkerton, and Thursday at the Colonial Motel in Port Elgin.

The open houses continue on November 9th at the fire hall in Chesley, Tuesday November 10th at the Harry Lumley Bayshore Community Centre in Owen Sound, and the final one is on Thursday November 12th at the Wiarton and District Community Centre.

Nuclear Waste Management Organization Media Relations Manager Marie Wilson says they want to make sure they maintain community support for the project.

She says open houses allow them to gauge if opinion has changed, and new people always show up at open houses who haven't been at previous ones.

Wilson says low level radioactive waste includes items used for cleanup and maintenance in generating stations, and intermediate level items include things used to keep plant water systems clean.

She stresses that no "spent fuel" from reactors will be put in the DGR.

Wilson said once the Deep Geologic Repository is constructed, all of the waste currently stored above ground at the Bruce site's Western Waste Management Facility will be sent underground.



Tuesday, November 3, 2009

Little interest in DGR meeting

Kincardine
by **James Morgan**

The first in a series of open houses on the proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) at the Bruce nuclear station near Tiverton is in the books.

Only 17 people attended the meeting last night at the Davidson Centre in Kincardine.

But Marie Wilson -- a spokesperson for Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) -- says that is typical.

The DGR will be a 680 metre deep vault where low and intermediate level radioactive waste from Ontario's nuclear power plants will be stored underground.

No used fuel will be kept in the facility.

The Project Officer for the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission was on hand.

Kay Klassen says a Joint Review Panel will make a decision on the Environmental Impact Statement for the development.

She says if the federal government accepts the report from that panel, then a decision will be made on whether or not to grant a licence for the facility.

Paul Gierszewski of the NWMO is involved with the safety analysis for the project.

He says they look at potential impacts on people, the environment, and after the facility is closed, and possible scenarios.

The analysis is done in order to show regulators what sort of safety measures will be taken.

Kincardine Councillor Gordon Campbell was at the open house.

Campbell says he personally doesn't have a problem with the DGR, but thinks the public needs to be kept informed about the planning process.

A decision on going ahead with the DGR is expected in two years.

Another DGR open house takes place today from 4 PM to 8 PM at the Huron Community Centre in Ripley.

One is planned for Wednesday in Walkerton, and Thursday in Port Elgin.

The open houses continue next week on Monday in Chesley, Tuesday in Owen Sound, and Warton on Thursday.

Owen Sound , 97.9 The Beach, Port Elgin



This article was found on
www.am920.ca/

More Talk About Nuclear Waste Storage

Tuesday, November 3, 2009 5:40 am

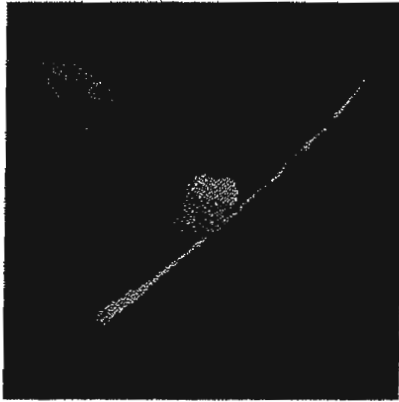
Another round of open houses for the Deep Geologic Repository Project. That's the Ontario Power Generation's plan to dig down 2,230 feet one mile from Lake Huron near Bruce Power to store nuclear waste. The Nuclear Waste Management Organization has been contracted by OPG to seek regulatory approval for the project. OPG Public Affairs Manager Marie Wilson says everything to date shows the Bruce site is a good one for the project.

[\(Click arrow for audio or right click to download\)](#)

She adds used nuclear fuel will not be placed in the repository at the Bruce.

(continued)

Third round of open houses into Deep Geologic Repository project begin Monday



Science

To Comment on this article Cl

On behalf of the Ontario Power Generation (OPG), the Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) is hosting a third round of open houses into the Deep Geologic Repository project for low-level and intermediate-level nuclear waste. The NWMO has been contracted to undertake the regulatory approvals process for this project to be located at the Bruce Nuclear site.

At these open houses, the public will be provided with updated information on the repository project; people can ask questions and make their views known.

The open houses run 4-8 p.m. The first one will be at the Davidson Centre in Kincardine, Monday, Nov. 2; followed by one at the Ripley-Huron Community Centre, Tuesday, Nov. 3; at Victoria Jubilee Hall in Walkerton, Wednesday, Nov. 4; the Colonial Motel in Port Elgin, Thursday, Nov. 5; the Chesley Fire Hall, Monday, Nov. 9; Bayshore

For more information, contact M at 519-368-1639, write the NWMO, 7000, B21, Tiverton, Ontario, N visit the project website at www.nwmo.ca/dgr.

nwmo

**NUCLEAR WASTE
MANAGEMENT
ORGANIZATION**

**SOCIÉTÉ DE
DES DÉCHETS
NUCLÉAIRES**

**DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY
OPG'S LOW & INTERMEDIATE**

Community Centre in Owen Sound,
Tuesday, Nov. 10; and Warton and District
Community Centre, Thursday, Nov. 12.



Click Saugeen Times

Click Kincardine Times

Click CCNews



*for world news, books,
movies ...*

Friday, October 30, 2009

DGR project making headway

Posted By ELYSE DEWAR, Kincardine News Staff
Kincardine News, page 33
November 10, 2009

Low to intermediate nuclear waste could be stored in Bruce County by 2017/18.

Last week, representatives from Ontario Power Generation (OPG) Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) project set up shop in local comments towns offering the public a chance to ask questions and become more informed on the DGR's progress.

On Tuesday, Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) staff managing the project were in Ripley with diagrams and displays to help citizens understand the project.

NWMO's Marie Wilson said the project is currently working on the environmental assessment (EA) process and a key part of that is providing the opportunity for public input and becoming informed on the project.

"We want to make sure people get the latest information we have and the DGR's process," said Wilson.

If NWMO obtains EA support, it can move forward with the DGR. In 2008, two deep bore test holes were drilled and three more were recently finished. They hope to have a sixth drilled by 2010.

Results from geoscience, engineering and design, safety assessment, environmental field work and communications will be reflected in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) which will be submitted to the Joint Review Panel (JRP), along with the Preliminary Safety Report.

Wilson said the public will then have a chance to review the EIS.

"There will be an opportunity for public comments and several public hearings in 2012," she said. "Some of those hearings will be in Kincardine."

By 2012, feedback from the public will be collected and the JRP will make a recommendation to the Minister of Environment on the suitability of the EIS.

Then, the minister will take it to the Cabinet for the final decision. EIS must be accepted before a site preparation/construction licence can be issued.

If approved, construction of the DGR could take up to five years.

"Then we can start putting low to intermediate waste down there," said Wilson.

Low level waste includes several items such as mop heads, cloths, paper towels, temporary floor coverings, protective clothing and hardware items. These, among many more, can be safely handled using normal industrial practices and equipment without any special radiation protection.

Low level waste makes up about 95 per cent of the total non-fuel waste volume received at OPG's Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF).

About 3,000 cubic metres of low level waste is stored annually at the WWMF. The majority of low level waste is incinerated or compacted for volume reduction before it's placed in concrete warehouse-like buildings for interim management.

Intermediate level waste consists primarily of used reactor core components, resins and filters used to keep reactor water systems clean and reactor retube parts such as pressure tubes.

This level of waste requires shielding to protect workers during handling and makes up about five per cent of all non-fuel waste received at the Western Waste Management Facility with about 200 cubic meters each year. It is stored in steel-lined concrete containers set into the ground.

The DGR is designed for the long-term management of low and intermediate nuclear waste on lands adjacent to WWMF in Kincardine.

The DGR would be located about 680 metres or 2,230 feet below ground surface in low permeability limestone, beneath a very thick layer of low permeability shale, both more than 450 million years old. To give an idea of how deep it will be, the CN Tower is 553 metres or 1,800 feet tall.

These sedimentary bedrock formations will safely isolate and contain nuclear waste for many thousands of years, Wilson said.

The repository will be composed of a series of emplacement rooms. Conventional mining methods will be used to construct the repository and access to the DGR and emplacement rooms will be the vertical shafts.

Bruce A restart a year behind schedule

By Kristen Shane

Bruce Power is set to restart Units 1 and 2 at the Bruce A nuclear generating station a year behind schedule and at a cost of about 24 per cent, or \$650 million, more than it expected, company officials said last week.

When they were mapping out the project in the mid-2000s, they estimated it would cost \$2.75 billion. They crossed that figure out last April and boosted it to \$3.4 billion, as it still stands.

But at that time, CEO Duncan Hawthorne said he was still confident the project would be finished around the start of 2010, as the company had originally planned. Now, it expects to restart Unit 2 in mid 2011 and Unit 1 about four months later.

Bruce Power and one of its investors revealed the extent of the delay when they released their third-quarter earnings results last week, which cover a period from July to the end of September.

When the company cracked open Unit 2, the first to be refurbished, it was stunned to find red oxide dust that had to be inspected and cleaned. That caused some delay, said spokesperson Steve Cannon on Friday.

Bruce Power lost more time because it had to use newly invented processes and machinery to pull out parts of the old reactor.

"Work on Unit 1 is going a lot quicker because a lot of the tools and processes have been refined," said Cannon.

The project is about three-quarters finished and \$3.1 billion has been spent. Company officials are optimistic a sign of relief now that most of the

high-tech, high-risk activities are done and they can forge ahead on the rest, which includes more regular power plant construction activities such as electrical and valve work.

When the units are reconnected, they should be able to make a total of 1,500 megawatts of electricity, said Cannon.

In the mean time, most of Bruce Power's investors (one investor has opted out of funding the Bruce A restart) including the western Canadian energy company TransCanada Corp., are shouldering the cost overruns.

They are also taking a hit because Bruce Power produced less electricity at the summer's end. It sent 8.42 terawatt hours worth of electricity to the Ontario grid, down from 9.6 terawatt hours during the same period last year.

One terawatt hour is equal to one million megawatt hours. One megawatt hour is enough electricity to power 10,000 average light bulbs for an hour.

The production slump is partly because Bruce A Units 3 and 4 were shut down since early September for planned inspection and maintenance work. They were set to be brought back online "very soon," Cannon said Friday.

Also, Bruce B could have produced almost 11 per cent more electricity, but a provincial electricity supply regulator asked the company to shut units down temporarily at some points during summer because it didn't want to flood the provincial supply with more power than was needed.

The company's fourth quarter results should be available early next year.

People knowledgeable about DGR, says official

The low turnout at open houses in Kincardine and Ripley last week was a positive sign, says a Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) official.

Spokesperson Marie Wilson said Wednesday that 17 people turned out at the deep geological repository (DGR) open house in Kincardine Monday and five at the one in Ripley Tuesday.

The low turnout is a sign that most people are knowledgeable and comfortable with the project, said Wilson.

The open houses last week are part of the regulatory process. NWMO wants lots of venues for people to get information on the project, said Wilson.

Although turnout was low, officials had lots of interesting conversations, she said. Open houses allow people to get more detailed information.

NWMO is under contract with Ontario Power Generation (OPG) to manage the DGR project through the regulatory process. OPG will own and operate the DGR, which will store low- and intermediate-level radioactive waste about 600 metres underground at the Western Waste Management Centre at



Paul Gierszewski, director of repository safety, explains a point to Bob Perchal at the Nuclear Waste Management Organization's open house at the Davidson Centre on Monday evening of last week. (Eric Howald photo)

Bruce Nuclear Power Development.

It is expected that a public hearing in 2012 will give OPG permission to proceed with the project. Once approval is given, construction would start and OPG would likely apply for an operating licence in 2017.

Paul Gierszewski, director of repository safety with NWMO, said at Monday's meeting that the test boreholes

at the site have shown that the bedrock at the 680 foot level is much harder than expected. Building the repository will be like hard rock mining. The DGR will be far below the level of Lake Huron. Once in operation, the DGR would operate for 35 to 40 years and have a workforce of 30. By the time the project is finished, said Wilson, \$1 billion will have been spent.

Health Unit says lessons learned from real-life test

BY PAT HALPIN
WHT Correspondent

Health authorities got a test of their pandemic plan thanks to the H1N1 outbreak.

The real-life test was helpful, said Grey Bruce Medical Officer of Health Dr Hazel Lynn, but it also revealed glitches.

"This has been awesome practice. We're way better now having done some large clinics and realized the logistics of trying to get vaccine to outlying areas, so we're way better prepared now," Dr Lynn told Bruce County council last week. Municipalities and health authorities have spent countless time and money on pandemic planning.

Still, health officials trying to follow a provincially-set priority list were frustrated by slow release of the H1N1 vaccine and high demand even from low-risk groups.

At the same time mixed messages drove up demand for scarce supplies, while health unit staff struggled with practicalities of delivering vaccine and managing clinics.

"Part of the problem is we didn't have any tools until we got the vaccine. We

needed it a month earlier if we were going to make a real difference here," Dr Lynn said.

"I'm really, really grateful this has not been a very virulent bug."

The peak of H1N1 cases in Grey and Bruce passed late last week, Dr Lynn told Bruce County councillors.

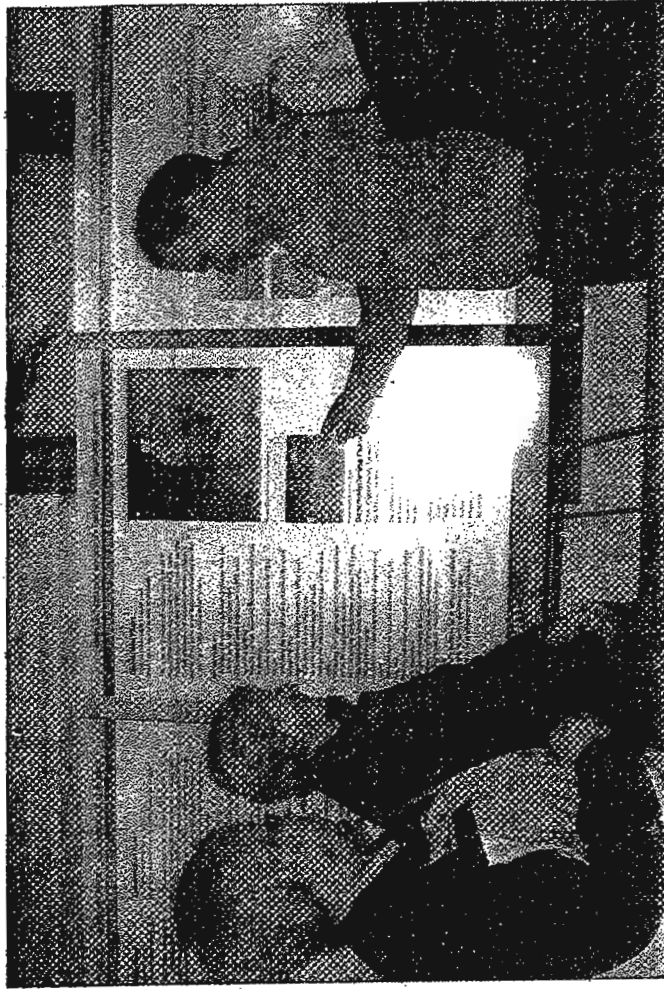
There will still be cases as the H1N1 outbreak winds down, but she said immunization could "blunt the impact" among susceptible people in the final days of the wave.

Enforcing the provincially-mandated priority list for flu shots has been a challenge, Dr Lynn admitted.

People with underlying health issues are at the top of the list, though fear and mixed messages have others anxious to join the line.

"We have complained a little to our Chief (Medical Officer) that don't tell everybody come get (a shot) if we don't have it. I don't have enough vaccine to do everybody, even if I would like to," she said.

Patients at risk can also get flu shots from their family doctor, Dr Lynn said.



Keeping the public informed

Don Jones and Diane Barker, right, of Nuclear Waste Management Ontario, discuss the proposed deep geologic repository project with Ruth Fischer, left, and Susan Rankin, at an Open House held at the Victoria Jubilee Hall last Wednesday night. The presentation updated residents on the progress of the Environmental Assessment, which is about two-thirds done, according to Kevin Orr of NWMO. A decision on the proposal to store low and intermediate level radioactive waste in a deep geologic repository at Ontario Power Generation is expected in 2012.

John McPhee photo

IMPORTANT INFORMATION



Public Health
Agency of Canada

Agence de la santé
publique du Canada

APPENDIX D5-I: 2010 DGR-RELATED MEDIA COVERAGE

[PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

Why so little public concern about the precedent Bruce Power is setting?

The apparent lack of public concern about the proposed shipment of huge amounts of radioactive waste scrap metal from the Bruce nuclear plant from the Port of Owen Sound, through the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway and on to Sweden for recycling, is unfortunate.

As one of the only 15 people who showed up at a Bruce Power open house in Owen Sound earlier this week suggested, it's a huge precedent to ship radioactive waste through the Great Lakes. If the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) approves a transport licence, which appears likely, it will be the first time this has ever happened. Of course, municipal leaders, nuclear watchdogs and environmental organizations are sounding the alarm, trying to awaken a typically complacent public to the dangerous implication.

It matters not that the scrap stream generators Bruce Power wants to ship to Sweden are classed as low-level radioactive waste, or that almost certainly they would arrive safe and



Phil McNichol
POINT
COUNTERPOINT

sound. What matters is the precedent, and what it says about this area's priorities.

Do we want to be known as the centre of Canada's nuclear industry, and all that entails? Or do we value our natural environment above all? The shipment of any amount or any level of radioactive nuclear waste through the Great Lakes via our local highways and Owen Sound is a step in the first, and wrong, direction. As well, it's a further, troubling step in the movement of radioactive waste off-site, away from where it is produced.

Low and medium level nuclear waste is already transported across Ontario from other nuclear sites in the province to the Western Waste Management Facility at Bruce nuclear where there are plans to build a deep geological storage site for such waste. And that will open the door to the possi-

Nuclear Responsibility, for reminding us that in a 2005 environmental assessment document Bruce Power said old steam generators would not be shipped off-site, that they would be stored at the Western Waste Management Facility. A similar promise was made by Bruce Power in a presentation to the joint council of the Saugeen Ojibway Nations.

Bruce Power applied to the CNSC in April for a licence to transport 16 used generators through Owen Sound this fall. In its latest update on the process on its website the commission reminds us of its commitment to "protect the health, safety and security of the public and the environment. We will not issue a licence for any activity, including the transport of radioactive material, unless it is done safely."

The commission goes on to explain that "in general, low risk licences like this one are issued by Designated Officers (DO) rather than by the Commission Tribunal. The rigour of the technical review is the same in each case and the decision is based on the recommendation

of CNSC staff." But then, reading between the lines, the commission appears to be leaning heavily towards approving the transport licence with such comments as the following:

"By their nature, steam generators are not radioactive. They have become contaminated during their service life. The contamination level is low and confined to the inner parts of the generators. Each and every generator is welded shut and sealed.

"This would not be the first time used steam generators from nuclear power plants are shipped to Sweden for recycling. More generally and to put such shipments in context, it should be noted that radioactive materials, such as medical isotopes and radioactive sources used in industrial applications, are shipped across Canada and around the world on a regular basis.

"Those concerned by Bruce Power's proposed shipment of used steam generators can be confident that no licence will be issued unless the regulator is convinced that the shipment

will be completed safely, without unreasonable risk to the health, safety or security of Canadians or the environment."

That's all very nice. But the commission misses the point. The issue is not whether or not the steam generators can be shipped safely; they almost certainly can be. The issue is the long-term future of nuclear energy in this area, the precedent the shipment would set in that regard, and the consequences for the natural environment and the image of Grey-Bruce as an attractive, healthy, natural area.

At the very least Bruce Power's application should be subjected to formal public hearings as part of the commission's approval process. However, time is running out.

But the lack of public interest in the informal open houses held by Bruce Power has given that company, and perhaps the commission, the opportunity to say there's no great public concern. And that is unfortunate.

Phil McNichol is a former Sun Times reporter.

July 2007

(continued)

Series of Open Houses to inform public

Science

To Comment on this article



(L) Jim McLay, Marie Wilson and Diane Barker of NWMO

The Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) recently held a series of open houses to answer any questions the public may have regarding the proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) project.


The DGR is being designed to house low and intermediate level radioactive waste at the Bruce Nuclear site. It will be 680 metres (2280 ft.) below ground level in low permeability limestone beneath a low permeability layer of shale that is 200 metres (660 ft.) thick.

The facility will manage approximately 200,000 cubic feet of low and intermediate waste from the various OPG-owned nuclear stations throughout Ontario and

will not store any used fuel.

Much of the waste that is expected to be stored in the new DGR is already on-site at Bruce Nuclear in the interim Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF).

Among the regulatory requirements is an environmental assessment that has not yet been completed but, it is anticipated, according to the most recent NWMO annual report, that "NWMO is on target to submit a licensing submission in early 2011".

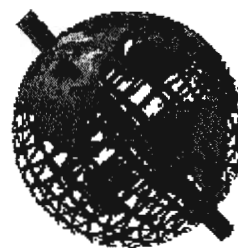


603 GODERICH S
PORT ELGIN, ON
N0H 2C0
519-832-204

NIGHTLY SPECIALS C

PORT ELGIN
CHIROPRACT

- [Click: Saugeen Times](#)
- [Click: Kincardine Times](#)
- [Click: CCNews](#)



movies ... **for world ne**

Wednesday, September 01, 2010

Open House for DGR

September 28, 2010 - by John Divinski

The Environmental Assessment for the Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) project for low and intermediate level radioactive waste at the Bruce nuclear site has kicked off a series of open houses.

Marie Wilson -- the OPG media relations manager for the Nuclear Waste Management Organization -- says this is the fourth round of public meetings where updates on the project are provided.

Wilson says it's an opportunity for the public to have its say as well.

In Saugeen Shores on Monday -- Wilson says although the environmental assessment goes on -- they do have preliminary results.

Wilson says there will a couple of residual effects during the construction, such as noise and dust in the area however, they are not deemed to be significant.

She says they did get a couple of calls from people wondering if the meeting was about Bruce Power's plan to ship de-commissioned steam generators through the area.

She confirms the two issues are separate and distinct.

DGR open houses continue Tuesday night in Ripley, followed by meetings in Kincardine on Wednesday, Walkerton on Thursday.

Chesley will host an open house next Monday, October 4th, followed by a similar meeting in Owen Sound on October 5th and Warton, October 6th.

The Daily Observer

Investing in new facilities

The Pembroke Observer
Wed Sep 29 2010
Page: A1
Section: News
Byline: STEPHEN UHLER

NWMO hosts open houses on preliminary results of EA into Deep Geologic Repository

By Liz Dadson

The Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) had staff on hand at several open houses in the area, to field questions about the preliminary results of the Environmental Assessment (EA) into Ontario Power Generation's Deep Geologic Repository proposed for the Bruce Nuclear site.

Open houses were held in Port Elgin, Ripley, Kincardine and Walkerton last week to obtain feedback from the public about the project.

Three more open houses are scheduled for this week, all running 4-8 p.m.: tonight (Oct. 4) at the Chesley Fire Hall; tomorrow (Oct. 5) at the Bayshore Community in Owen Sound; and Wednesday (Oct. 6) at the Bruce County Public Library building in Wiarton.

At the open house Wednesday afternoon at the Best Western Governor's Inn in Kincardine, Marie Wilson, NWMO media relations manager, said the preliminary results of the EA indicates there will be increased noise and increased air emissions at Bruce Nuclear during site preparation, construction and decommissioning.

However, none of those potential residual effects is deemed to be significant, she said.

Wilson said a geoscientific site characterization and assessment of safety and environmental effects has been completed and supports the safety case for the project. The rock formations are stable and of low-permeability - ideal for containing the repository for low- and intermediate-level nuclear waste.

She noted that the repository is isolated from Lake Huron and the groundwater in the area, because of multiple natural barriers.



Gary Senior (L) of the Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority, asks questions of Diane Barker of NWMO



Marie Wilson (R) of NWMO answers questions posed by Eugene Bourgeois of Inverhuron

Once the open houses are complete and public comments gathered, NWMO can proceed with its submission of the Environmental Impact Statement and Preliminary Safety Report in 2011, in support of the licensing process.

These documents will go to a joint review panel and then there will be a six-month public comment period, said Wilson. Public hearings would be scheduled for 2012. If given the green light, construction would take about five years and the repository would be up and running by 2018, she said.

Wilson said the proximity of the project to Lake Huron is often questioned during open house sessions.

"We explain to people that the DGR (Deep Geologic Repository) is isolated from Lake Huron by low-permeability rock formations," she said. "The DGR will be located 400 metres from the deepest point of the lake and about one kilometre inland from the lake. And it will be way below the groundwater level."



A member of the public checks out the panels, describing the Deep Geologic Repository

The reality is that nuclear shipments of all kinds, large and small, are on the move in different parts of the world every day. Like all things nuclear, these shipments each need relentless prudence, expert supervision, and high security. What they emphatically do not need is hysteria.

The Kincardine News

DGR project can learn from Bruce

Editorial - October 5, 2010

The gative and inaccurate coverage of the Bruce Power Steam Generator Recycling plan from the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission hearing should a lesson for both the Nuclear Waste Management Organization and Ontario Power Generation to address with the proposed Deep Geologic Repository.

With certain environmentalists, community groups, First Nations and other non-nuclear supporters proceeding with protests without all the facts and their minds made up, it's just the tip of the iceberg as to what our community will face with the DGR once it receives the same attention. Will it be negative, most likely from the attention the Bruce Power project garnered. Can it be avoided? Not likely, but it can be cushioned by using the Bruce Power momentum to inject it into the public domain before the six month Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) comment period begins next year.

If not, these groups will scream that it's a cover up, non-transparent project that's trying to be slipped under the radar, even though our community has been involved in seeing its progress from the start. It's those who don't understand it from out of area that will be screaming nuclear holocaust. The community must stand behind OPG and the NWMO to demonstrate how well educated a community can be about a nuclear project once all the details come to light.

If we thought Bruce Power faced a tough crowd with its project, just wait until the mainstream media twists and distorts the DGR project. Inaccurately calling it a 'nuclear waste dump' will be just the tip of the iceberg.

The Kincardine News

Preliminary EA on OPG's Deep Geologic Repository released

October 5, 2010 - By TROY PATTERSON , KINCARDINE NEWS STAFF

The Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) is continuing to step up its public consultation for Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) Deep Geologic Repository, with the preliminary results of its Environmental Assessment (EA) made available during open houses last week.

NWMO received questions from visitors at events in Kincardine, Ripley, Port Elgin, Owen Sound, Chesley, Walkerton and Wiarton over the last two weeks in an effort to educate the public on the plan to store low and intermediate-level nuclear waste indefinitely, in 680 metres of sedimentary rock below the Bruce nuclear site.

NWMO's Marie Wilson said they've been walking concerned residents through the "step-wise and traceable" EA proposal, that it's looking upon as promising as the work towards submitting the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission's (CNSC) Joint Review Panel early in 2011.

"The site is looking stable and predictable, with low seismic activity," said Wilson, noting the study of this June's 5.0 magnitude earthquake was monitored over the last four years, along with 180 years of recorded low seismicity.

Four years of geo-science site characterization wrapped up on June 20, with geologists concluding the science supports the case to build the site about 1km from the shores of Lake Huron. The site would be sealed by concrete in low permeability stone, over 400-metres below the lowest part of the lake. In terms of drinking water, the site would use freezing or capping techniques to prevent any condensation at the water levels within the first 100 metres from the surface, said NWMO EA manager Diane Barker.

"We're committed to protecting Lake Huron and the ground water and have heard some very significant questions," said Wilson.

The main issues identified in the EA are surface impacts to habitats, plant and animal life during construction, as well as increased air and noise emissions that could have an impact on neighbouring residents during construction.

The positive included the socioeconomic effects for local and regional areas from the increase in employment, income, business activity and municipal revenue during each phase.

Once the EIS is released to the public, a six month public comment period will begin, with the CNSC public hearing planned for 2012. Pending approvals, Wilson said they anticipate the DGR could be completed by 2018, based on a five-year construction period.

TORONTO STAR

Misunderstanding 'clean' power; Taking aim at nuclear power, Letters, Oct. 2

Toronto Star
Wed Oct 6 2010
Page: A18
Section: Editorial

Taking aim at **nuclear** power,

Letters, Oct. 2

Judging by the responses to the notion that **nuclear** power might be "clean," there is significant misunderstanding of this technology.

Nothing is 100 per cent clean, but some things are called clean if they achieve a result (e.g. electricity supply) at a small fraction of the conventional environmental impact.

Renewable energy, for example, is far from clean, but it's called clean because of the above distinction.

Nuclear power deserves the clean title because it has almost no emissions during operation. Even considering the entire life cycle, its CO2 output is on par with that of wind power.

Candidates field range of questions from wind to healthcare

From Page 1

Dominating much of the question and answer period were issues surrounding the Enbridge Ontario Wind Power project, health issues and the loss of municipal control from the Green Energy Act. Most of the attending candidates noted their opposition to offshore wind turbines, as well as resistance to new wind projects in the municipality.

Councillor at Large candidate Maureen Couture said she supported the original wind applications when they were looked

upon as assisting local farmers and promoting green energy. The continued unanswered health concerns are an issue for her, as is the loss of decision-making for the municipality.

"We did our part," said Couture. "Our hands are completely tied and this is unacceptable to me."

Resident Patti Hutton asked if councillors believed the wind health concerns were valid and what they would do to protect residents from undue stress and potential health impacts.

Councillors agreed that the health issues need to be rectified and supported the Grey-Bruce Health Unit's position on a moratorium for wind development until the issues are resolved. Mayor candidate Ron Stephens suggested turbines be shut off at night or decommissioned if health impacts continue.



Troy Patterson photo

A few hundred people turned out to the Kincardine and District Chamber of Commerce's All Candidates Night at the Davidson Centre. Above, mayor candidates Laura Haight, Larry Kraemer and Ron Stephens wait for the evening to begin.

CNSC hears from both sides

From Page 2

Gordon Edwards, founder of the Canadian Coalition for Nuclear Responsibility, explaining they're more damaging than other kinds of radiation emissions.

But Duncan Hawthorne, Bruce Power's CEO, says people against the plan are misleading the public about the level of danger.

"There are thousands of these radioactive shipments each year - medical, nuclear and industrial," he said. "This was a very reasonable exercise grossly blown out of all proportion."

A spokesman from Bruce Power told QMI Agency last week the material is radioactive at such low levels that standing one metre away from it for an hour would expose a person to about as much

radiation as one x-ray.

David Shoesmith, a University of Western Ontario professor who's spent nearly 25 years researching nuclear fuel disposal and containers, says he has no safety concerns about any part of the plan. He says it's relatively easy to recycle radioactive material.

"It's perfectly safe in transmission," he said, adding the probability of it sinking is very low.

But even if the ship sank, "whatever contamination released from it would be diluted to such an enormous extent by the lake that it would be absolutely undetectable... and would not do any damage," Shoesmith said.

The CNSC will make a ruling on the fate of the shipment in the coming months.

Questions also surfaced around where councillors supported the \$650,000 set aside to purchase land and a new tourism information centre, brought up by resident Mary Ellen Ross.

Kraemer said he supported using the annex as a downtown tourism information location, but never that sum. Other candidates condemned the spending and maintained that the existing Highway 21 location works fine as it is.

"Tourism is important to our economy," said Ron Coristine, who said leaner times are leading to tighter purse strings. "I'm dedicated to tourism and citizen information, but a more creative option."

Sandy McFadden asked the candidates their position on the proposed Ontario Power Generation Deep Geological Repository at the Bruce site.

McFadden said the Bruce is the only location in North America where a proposed

"nuclear waste dump" is near a water source.

The majority of councillors jumped at the opportunity, maintaining their support for the project based on the knowledge they've learned through the process.

Haight said seeing that waste was once stored in perceived "garden sheds," the geology is sound and she is continuing to follow it as it goes through the approvals process.

Jerry Brooks raised the question about the possibility of Nurse Practitioners in Tiverton, which candidates were supportive of, along with continued doctor recruitment.

A second All Candidates meeting was held by the Tiverton and District Ratepayers Association Monday night at the Whitney Crawford Community Centre.

[PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

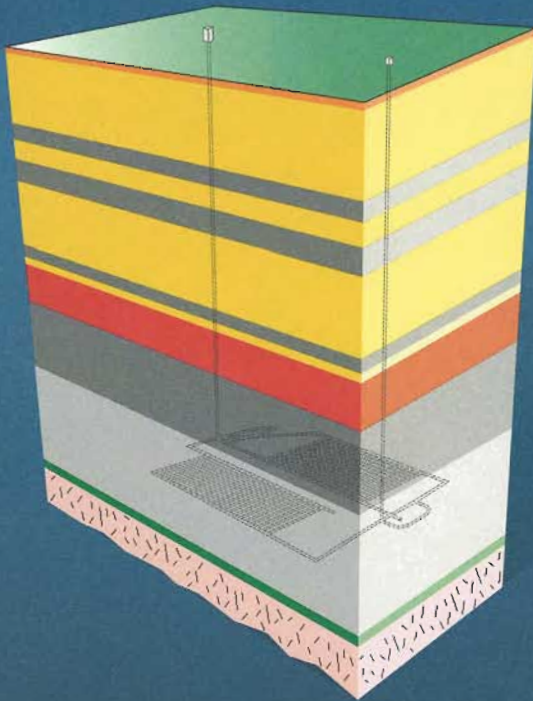
APPENDIX D6: KEEPING YOU INFORMED BOOKLETS

- Municipality of Kincardine and OPG - Keeping you informed about the Deep Geologic Repository, 2004
- OPG, Keeping you informed about the Deep Geologic Repository Proposal, 2005
- NWMO, Keeping You Informed, Deep Geologic Repository for OPG's Low and Intermediate Level Waste, 2009
- NWMO and OPG, Keeping You Informed, OPG's Deep Geologic Repository Project for Low and Intermediate Level Waste, 2010

[PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

KEEPING YOU INFORMED ABOUT THE

DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY PROPOSAL



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



ONTARIO **POWER**
GENERATION



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introductory Letter	4
Decision & Approval Process	5
Community Consultation Process	6
The Memorandum of Understanding	7
What is Low Level Radioactive Waste?	8
What is Intermediate Level Radioactive Waste?	9
Independent Assessment Study	10
Fact-Finding Mission	11
Geotechnical Feasibility Study	12
Geologic Setting for Deep Geologic Repository	13
Preliminary Safety Assessment	14
Safety Assessment Results	15
Reasons Why Estimated Public Doses from Deep Geologic Repository Are so Small	16
Radiation Safety Background	17
Enhanced Processing, Treatment and Long-Term Storage	18
Covered Above-Ground Concrete Vault	19
Deep Geologic Repository	20
Facilities in Sweden and Finland	21
Results of Independent Assessment Study	22
Transportation of Radioactive Waste	23
Western Waste Management Facility	24
Western Waste Management Facility History	25
Proposed Low and Intermediate Level Waste Deep Geologic Repository at OPG's Western Waste Management Facility	26
How Will the Project be Funded?	27
Hosting Agreement	28
Other Community Benefits	29

December 28, 2004

Dear Kincardine Resident:

Kincardine Council 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 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 January of 2005, a Community Consultation will take place. All households will be contacted by phone or mail and each resident over the age of eighteen years will be provided the opportunity to participate in the Community Consultation. Subject to the results of the Community Consultation, formal environmental assessment and licensing processes would commence. 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 the Community Consultation Centre to obtain more information and to give your feedback on the proposal. In an effort to make sure that everyone in the Municipality has full access to the information presented at the Community Consultation Centre, we are providing a copy of the display panels. We invite you to review the information in this booklet. If you have comments or questions, please visit the Community Consultation Centre or the web site, or call the Municipality of Kincardine Office.

Community Consultation Centre

759 Queen Street, Kincardine

Closed December 20, 2004 to January 5, 2005

Open January 6 to 22, 2005 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., except Sundays

Web Address: <http://www.opg.com/ops/NwasteIASform.asp>

Municipality of Kincardine Office: 519-396-3468

DECISION AND APPROVAL PROCESS

Completed In Progress Not Yet Begun

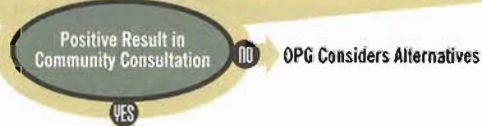
KINCARDINE AND ONTARIO POWER GENERATION STUDY OF LONG-TERM OPTIONS

- 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



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



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



OPERATING LONG-TERM LOW AND INTERMEDIATE LEVEL WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION PROCESS

An independent polling firm will attempt to contact all Kincardine residents over the age of eighteen years (eligible participants) to provide them an opportunity to participate in the Community Consultation.

- Consultation occurs in January of 2005
- Each household will be contacted by telephone; seasonal residents will receive mailed ballots
- Each household will be asked to identify all eligible participants
- Each eligible participant who chooses to participate will be read a statement and asked to respond to the consultation question
- If after ten telephone attempts no contact is made, ballots will be mailed
- Summary results will be reported to the Municipality of Kincardine; individual voting details will be held in confidence by the polling firm
- BDO Dunwoody will conduct a process audit

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, 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

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

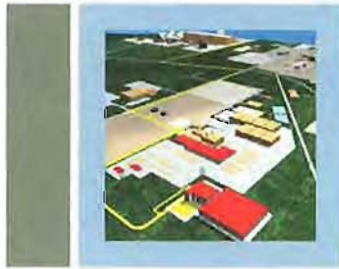


Intermediate level waste inserted into in-ground storage containers at the WWMF

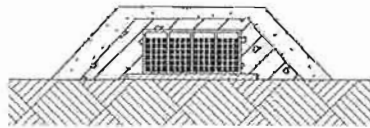
INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT STUDY

Three options were studied:

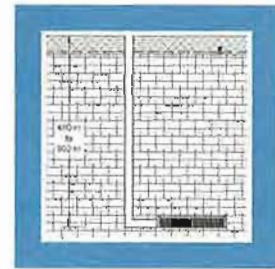
- Enhanced Processing, Treatment and Long-Term Storage
- Covered Above-Ground Concrete Vault
- Deep Geologic Repository



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



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



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

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

FACT-FINDING MISSION

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

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



GEOTECHNICAL FEASIBILITY STUDY

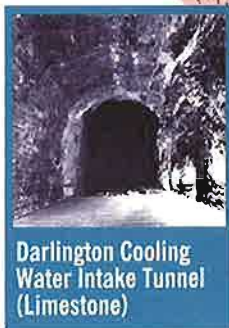
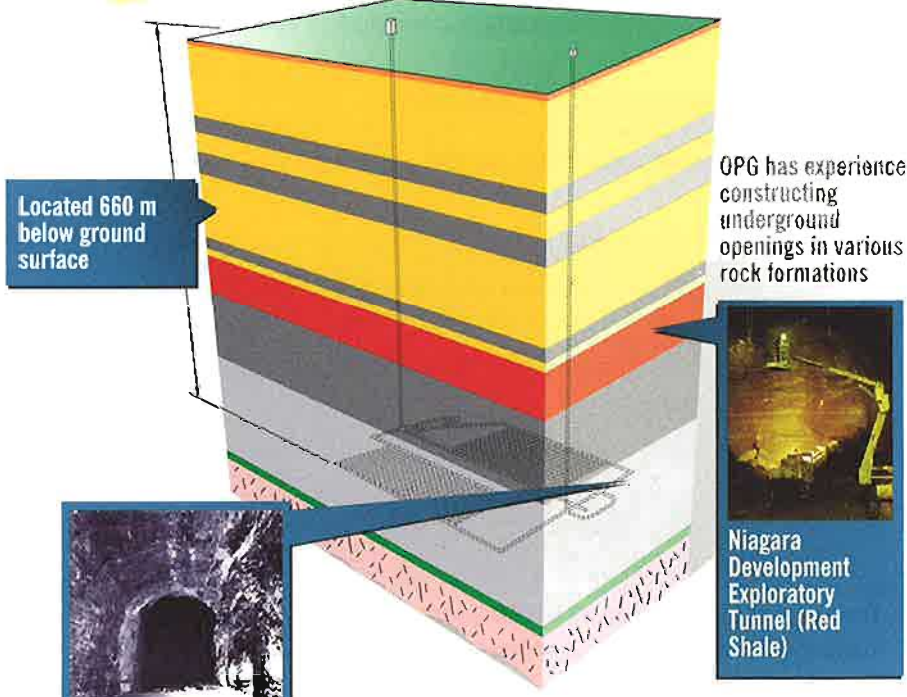
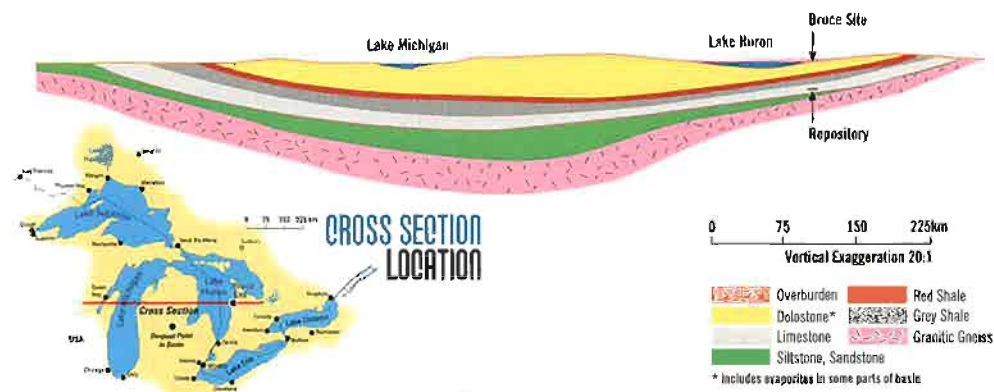
Objectives

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

Activities

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

GEOLOGIC SETTING FOR DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY



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?

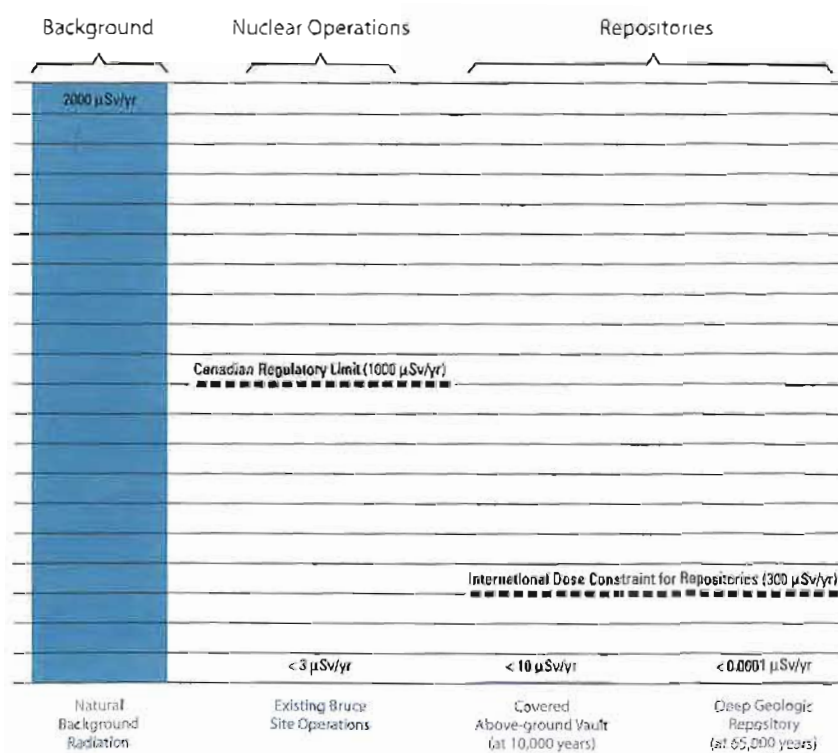
Activities

- 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.

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.

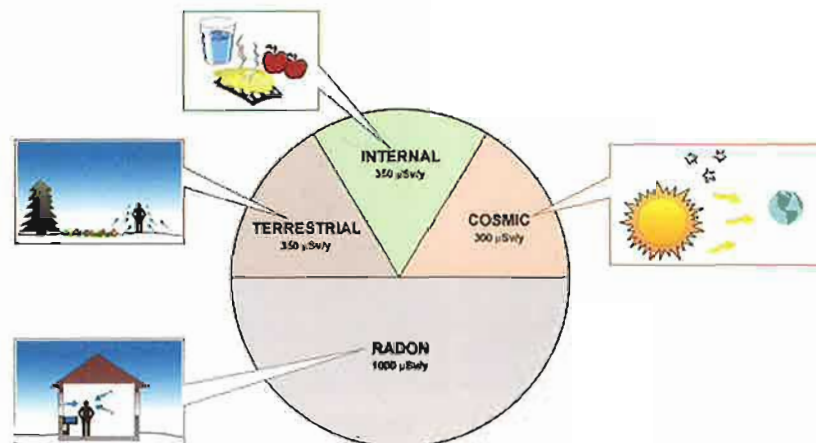


REASONS WHY ESTIMATED PUBLIC DOSES FROM DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY ARE SO SMALL

- 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.

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 a 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



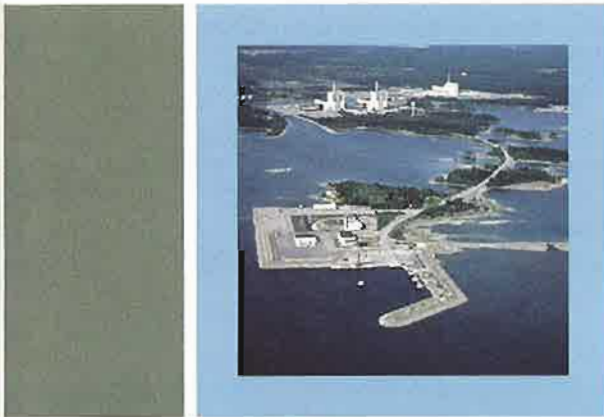
DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY

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

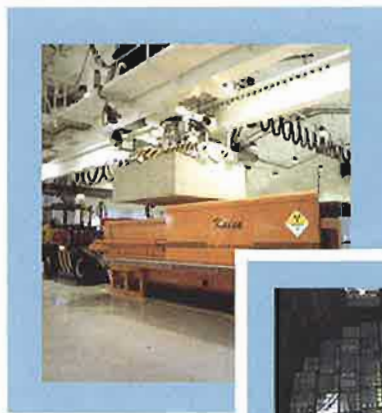
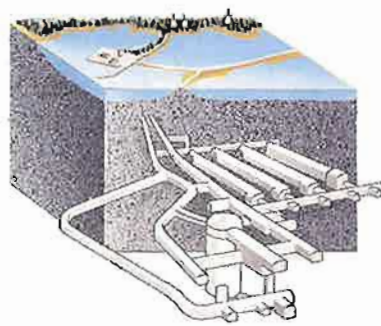
.....

- ❖ 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

FACILITIES IN SWEDEN AND FINLAND



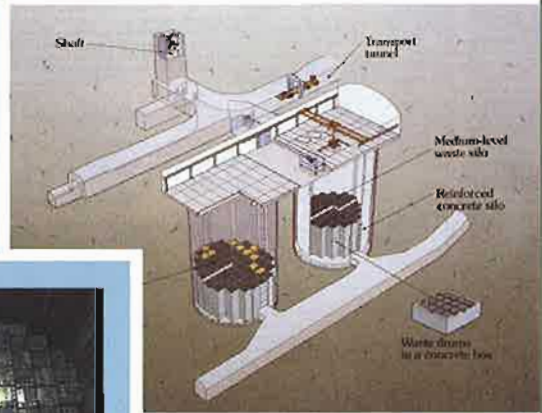
Sweden's SFR Repository



Waste Handling



Low Level Waste Silo



Finland's Olkiluoto Repository

RESULTS OF INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT STUDY

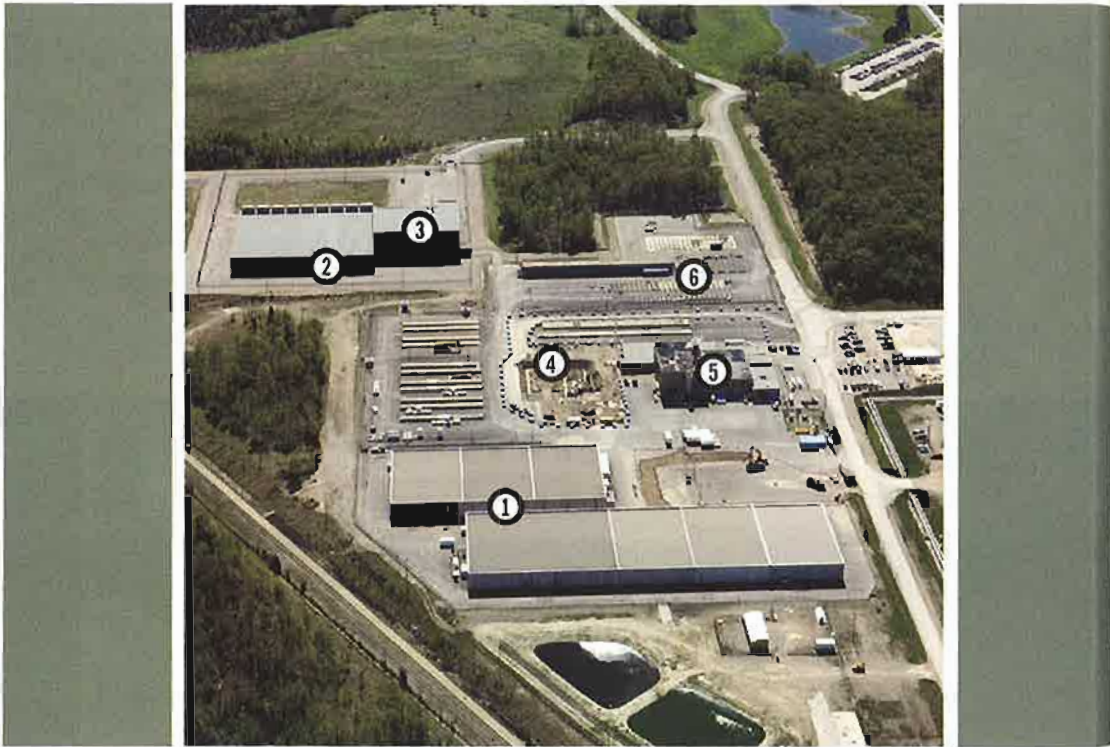
- ❑ Each option is feasible
- ❑ Each option can be constructed to meet international and Canadian safety criteria with a considerable margin of safety
- ❑ No significant residual environmental effects are anticipated for any of the options
- ❑ Provides economic benefits to the community

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



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)

PROPOSED LOW & 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 106,000m³ (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



1 Waste Receipt & Headframe Building



2 LLW Vault



3 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
- ❖ 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



www.kincardine.net

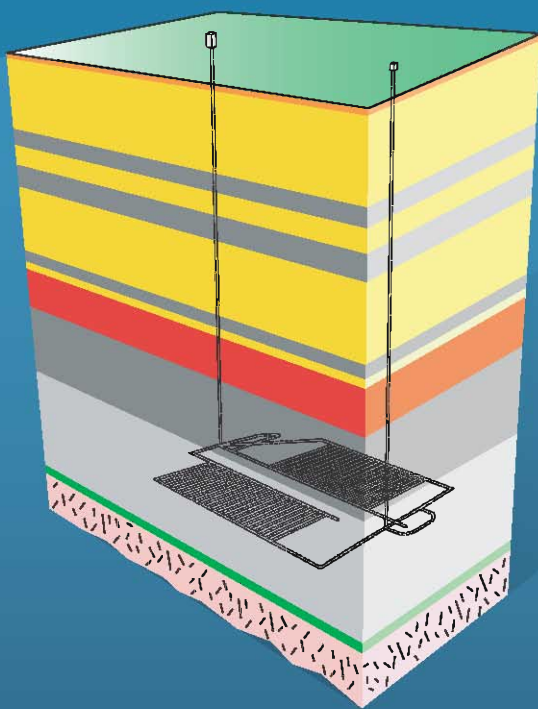
www.opg.com/ops/NwasteIAS1.asp



This publication is printed on paper containing 30% or more post consumer recycled material.

KEEPING YOU INFORMED ABOUT THE

DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY PROPOSAL



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

ONTARIO **POWER**
GENERATION



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	4
Decision & Approval Process	5
What is Low Level Radioactive Waste?	6
What is Intermediate Level Radioactive Waste?	7
The Memorandum of Understanding	8
Independent Assessment Study	9
Proposed Low and Intermediate Level Waste Deep Geologic Repository at OPG's Western Waste Management Facility	10
Radiation Safety Background	11
Preliminary Safety Assessment	12
Reasons Why Estimated Public Doses from Deep Geologic Repository Are so Small	13
Geologic Setting: Natural Barriers to Protect Groundwater	14
Experience with Host Rock	15
Host Rock Age	16
Deep Geologic Repository	17
Facilities in Sweden and Finland	18
Transportation of Radioactive Waste	19
Western Waste Management Facility	20
Western Waste Management Facility History	21
How Will the Project be Funded?	22
Hosting Agreement	23
Other Community Benefits	24

Dear Resident:

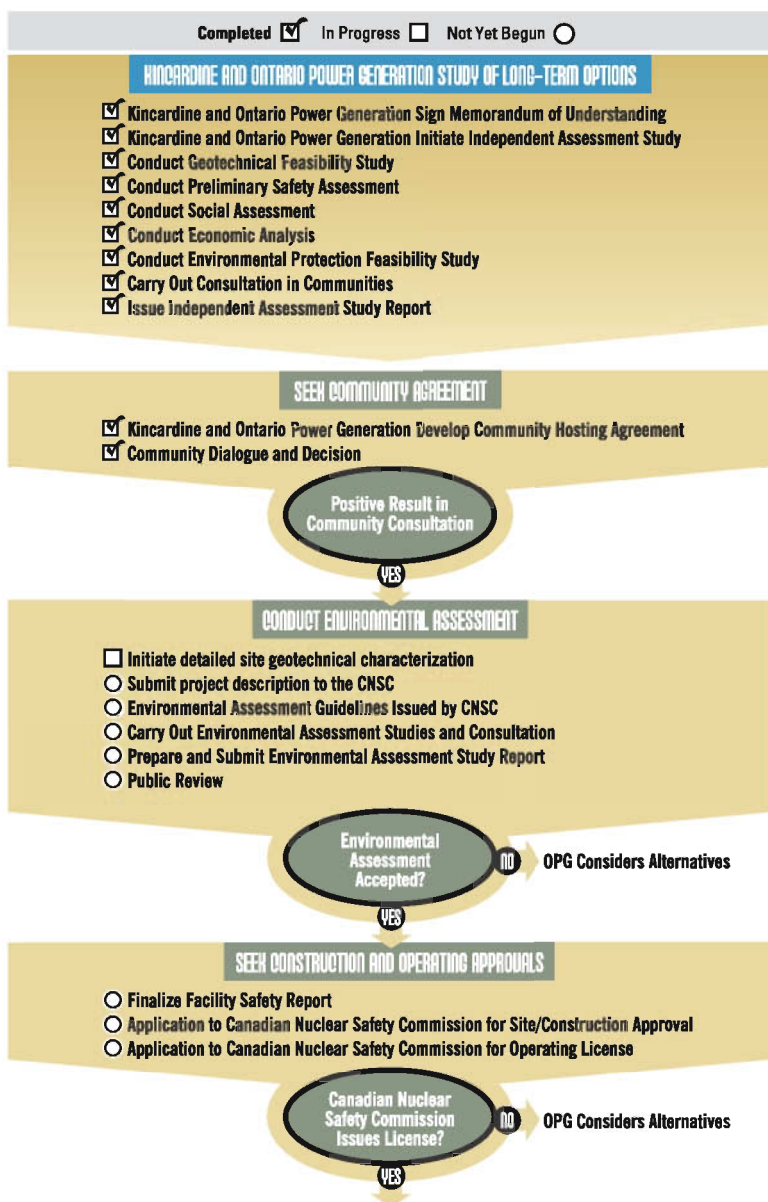
Ontario Power Generation is pleased to provide you with this information package on the Deep Geologic Repository Proposal, which we believe is a safe and environmentally responsible way to manage existing and future low and intermediate level radioactive waste. It is important to note that no high level 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



OPERATING LONG-TERM LOW AND INTERMEDIATE LEVEL WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY

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

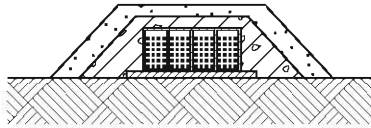
INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT STUDY

Three options were studied:

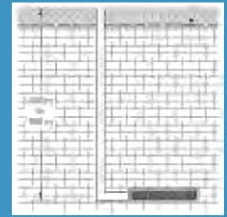
- Enhanced Processing, Treatment and Long-Term Storage
- Covered Above-Ground Concrete Vault
- Deep Geologic Repository



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



Key Features

Proposed depth is 660 m or 2,150 feet within low permeability limestone

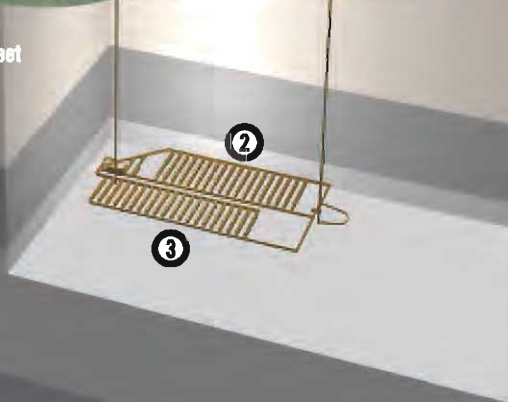
Located beneath 200 m or 650 feet of low permeability shale

18 LLW vaults and 20 ILW vaults provide waste capacity of 106,000m³ (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 &
Headframe Building



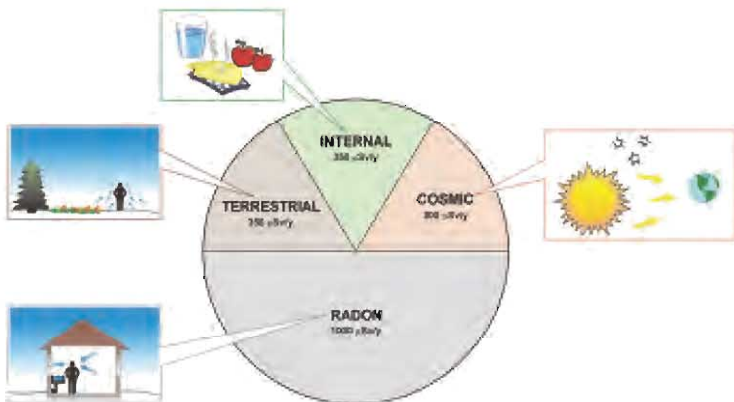
LLW Vault



Resin Liner Shields
within ILW Vault

RADIATION SAFETY BACKGROUND

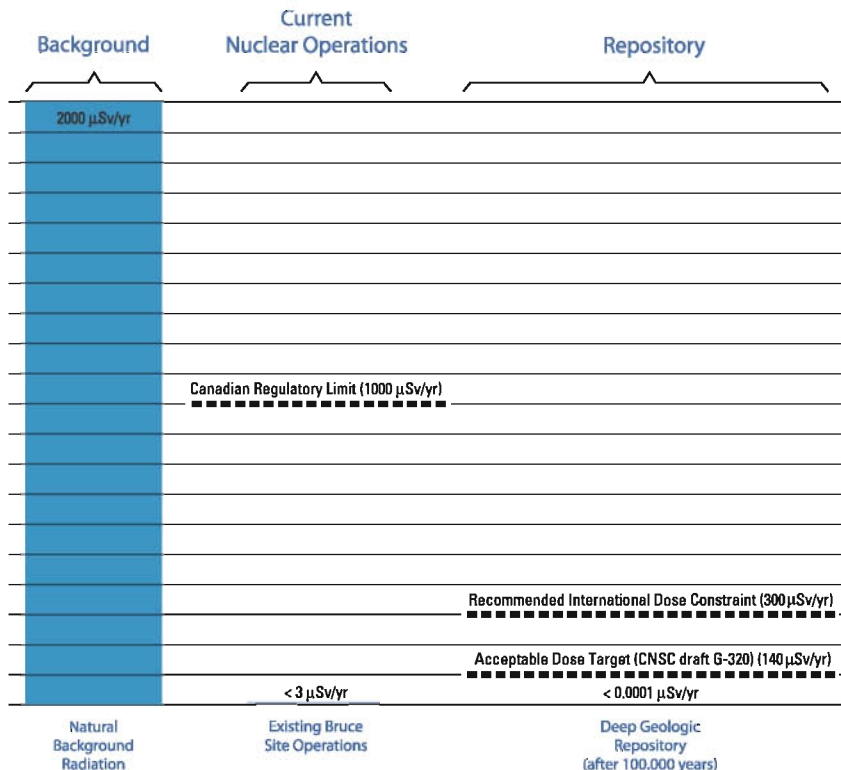
- Sievert is a unit of measure used to describe the effective dose of ionizing radiation received by people. Dose is often expressed in millionths of a Sievert, or microSievert (μSv)
- Natural background radiation averages about 2,000 μSv per year. This represents the amount of radiation that the average 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



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.

PRELIMINARY SAFETY ASSESSMENT

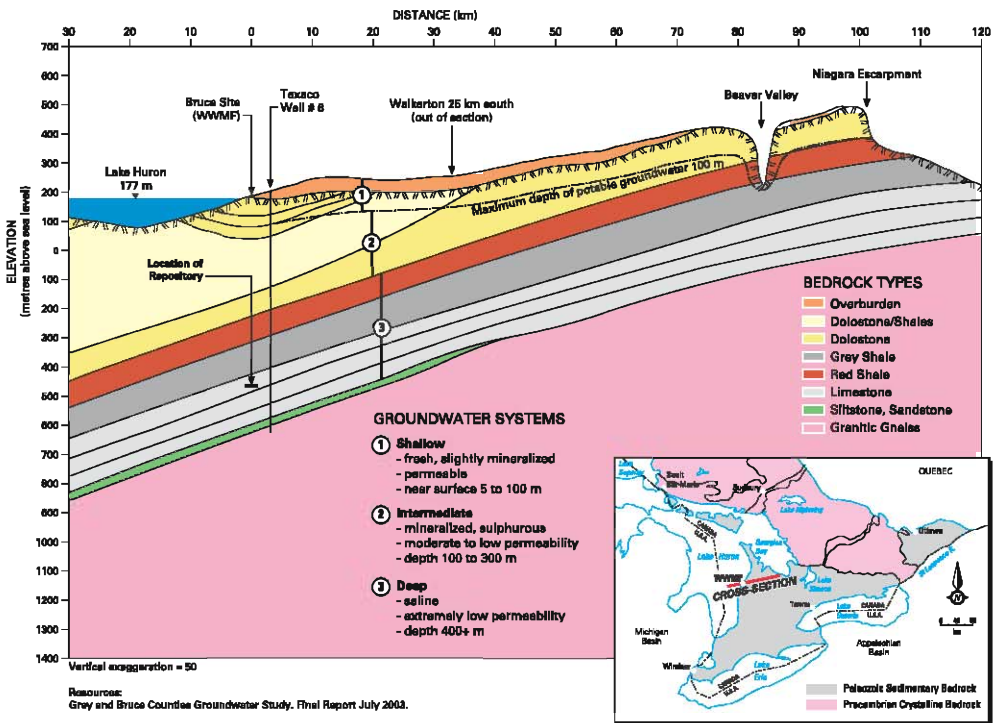
The study was done by Quintessa Limited, a consulting firm based in the United Kingdom, which specializes in safety assessment of waste management facilities. This chart shows the dose rate estimates for the Deep Geologic Repository. Maximum estimated doses to humans are well below both the international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



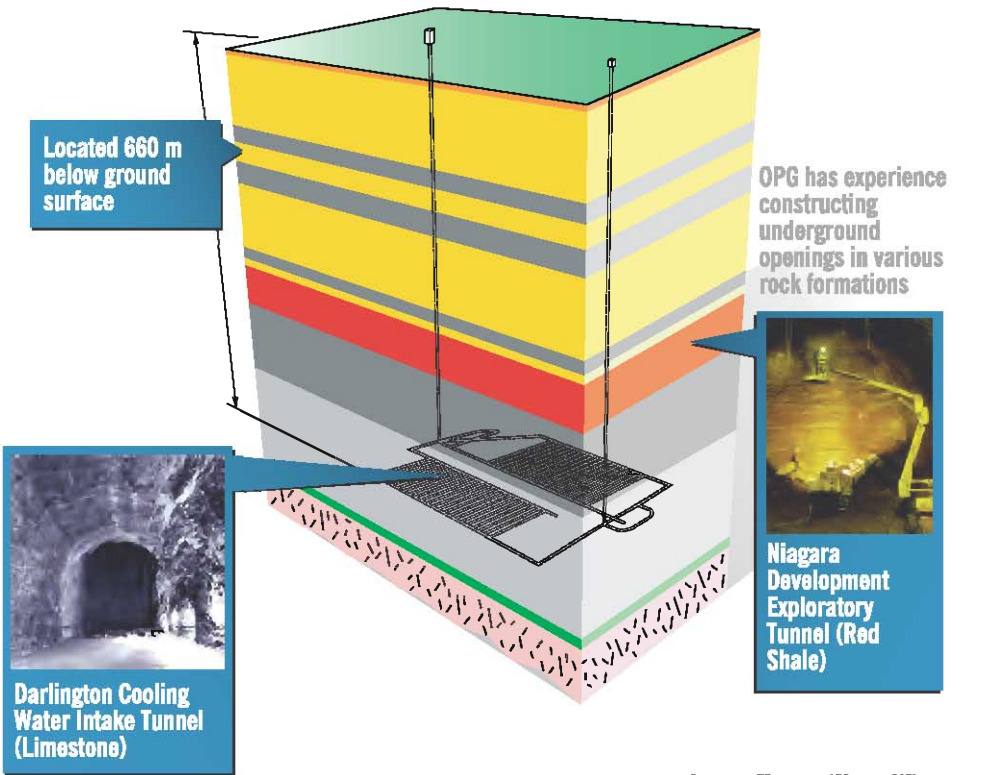
REASONS WHY ESTIMATED PUBLIC DOSES FROM DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY ARE SO SMALL

- 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.

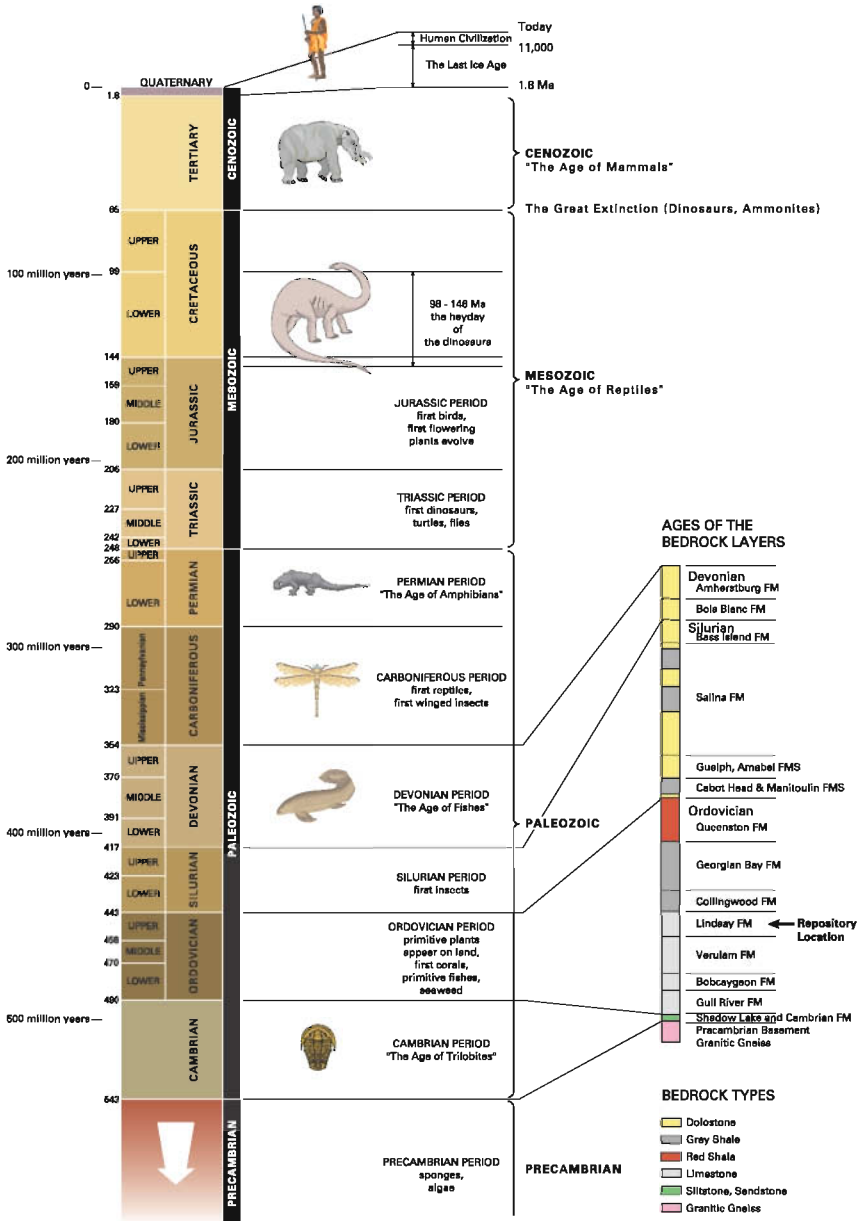
GEOLOGIC SETTING: NATURAL BARRIERS TO PROTECT GROUNDWATER



EXPERIENCE WITH HOST ROCK



HOST ROCK AGE



DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY

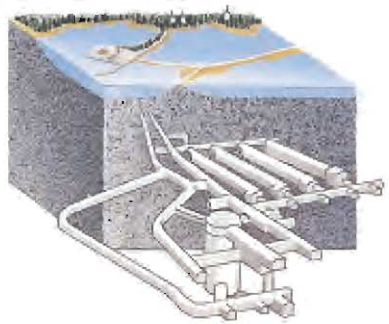
The Deep Geologic Repository would employ technology similar to that used in Sweden and Finland.

- 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

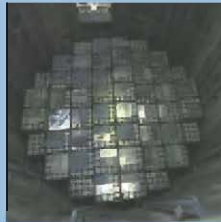
FACILITIES IN SWEDEN AND FINLAND



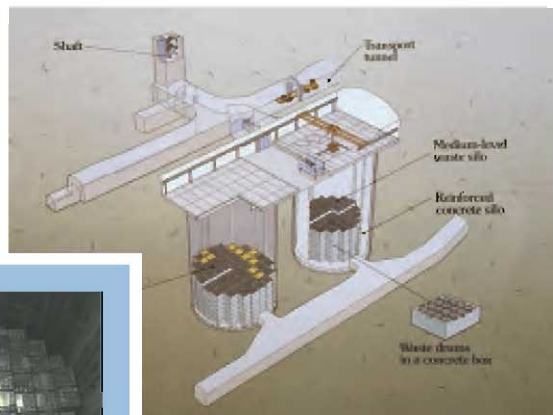
Sweden's SFR Repository



Waste Handling



Low Level Waste Silo



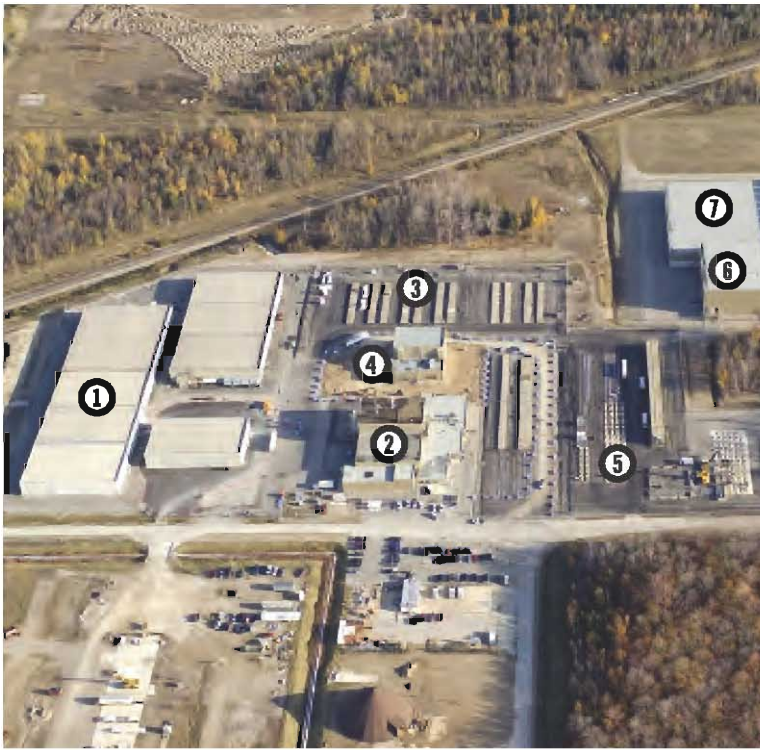
Finland's Olkiluoto Repository

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



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

ONTARIO **POWER**
GENERATION

www.opg.com/dgr

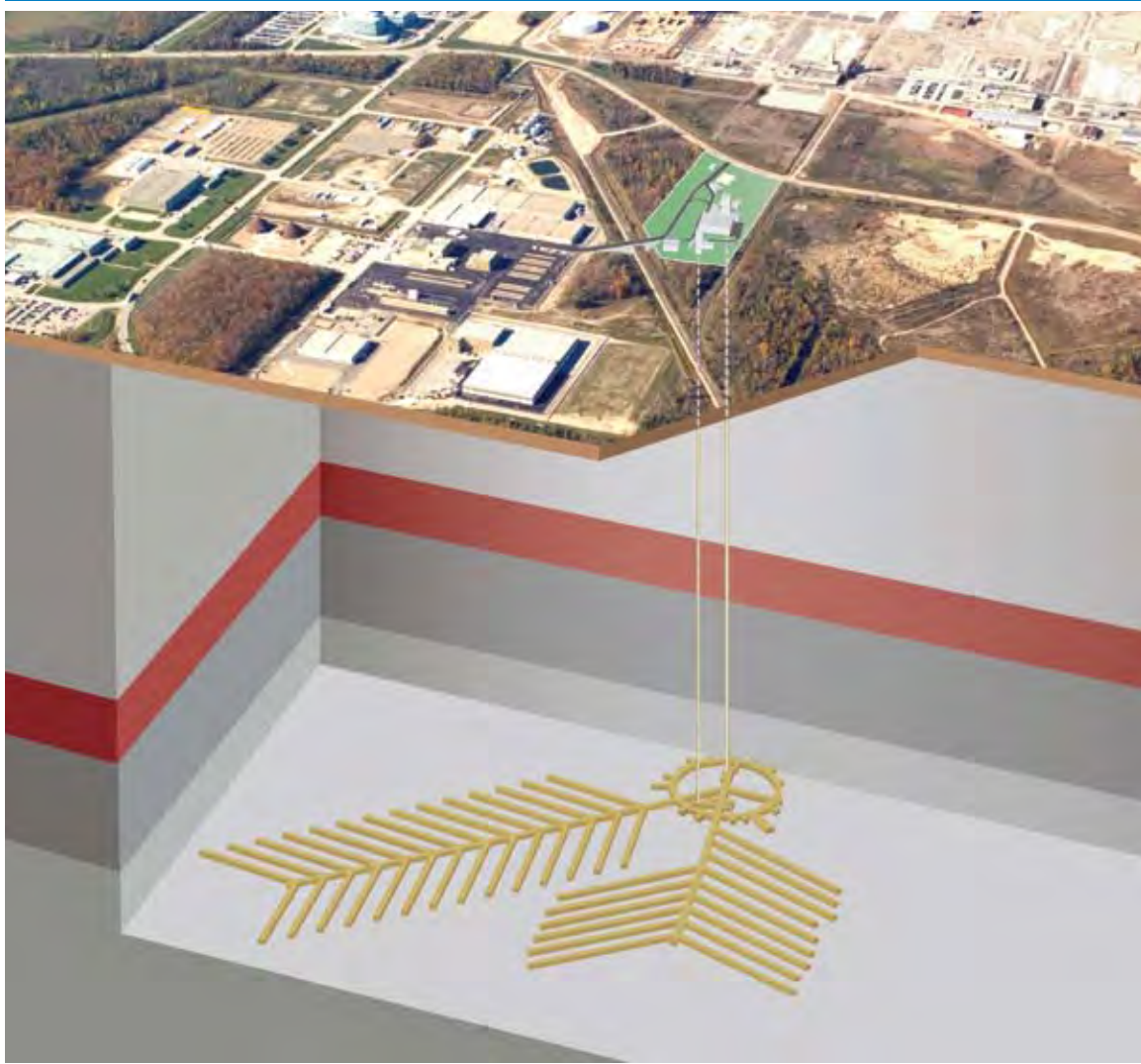


This publication is printed on paper containing 30% or more post consumer recycled material.

DEEP GEOLOGIC

REPOSITORY

FOR OPG's LOW & INTERMEDIATE LEVEL WASTE



KEEPING YOU INFORMED

nwmo

NUCLEAR WASTE
MANAGEMENT
ORGANIZATION

SOCIÉTÉ DE GESTION
DES DÉCHETS
NUCLÉAIRES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Project and Regulatory Process	2
DGR Project Moving Through EA/Licensing Process	3
Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF)	4
What is Low Level Nuclear Waste?	5
What is Intermediate Level Nuclear Waste?	6
What is High Level Nuclear Waste?	7
What is Refurbishment Nuclear Waste?	8
Transportation of Nuclear Waste	9
A Community Partnership	10
Hosting Agreement	11
Proposed Deep Geologic Repository at OPG's WWMF	12
DGR Conceptual Engineering Design	13
Geoscience Attributes	14
Geoscientific Site Characterization	20
Deep Borehole Drilling Data Supports Historical Understanding of Site	22
Borehole Stratigraphy Diagram	23
Radiation Safety Background	24
Preliminary Safety Assessment	25
Safety Assessment	26
International Experience with Repositories	27
Independent Review and Oversight	28
Keeping You Informed	29

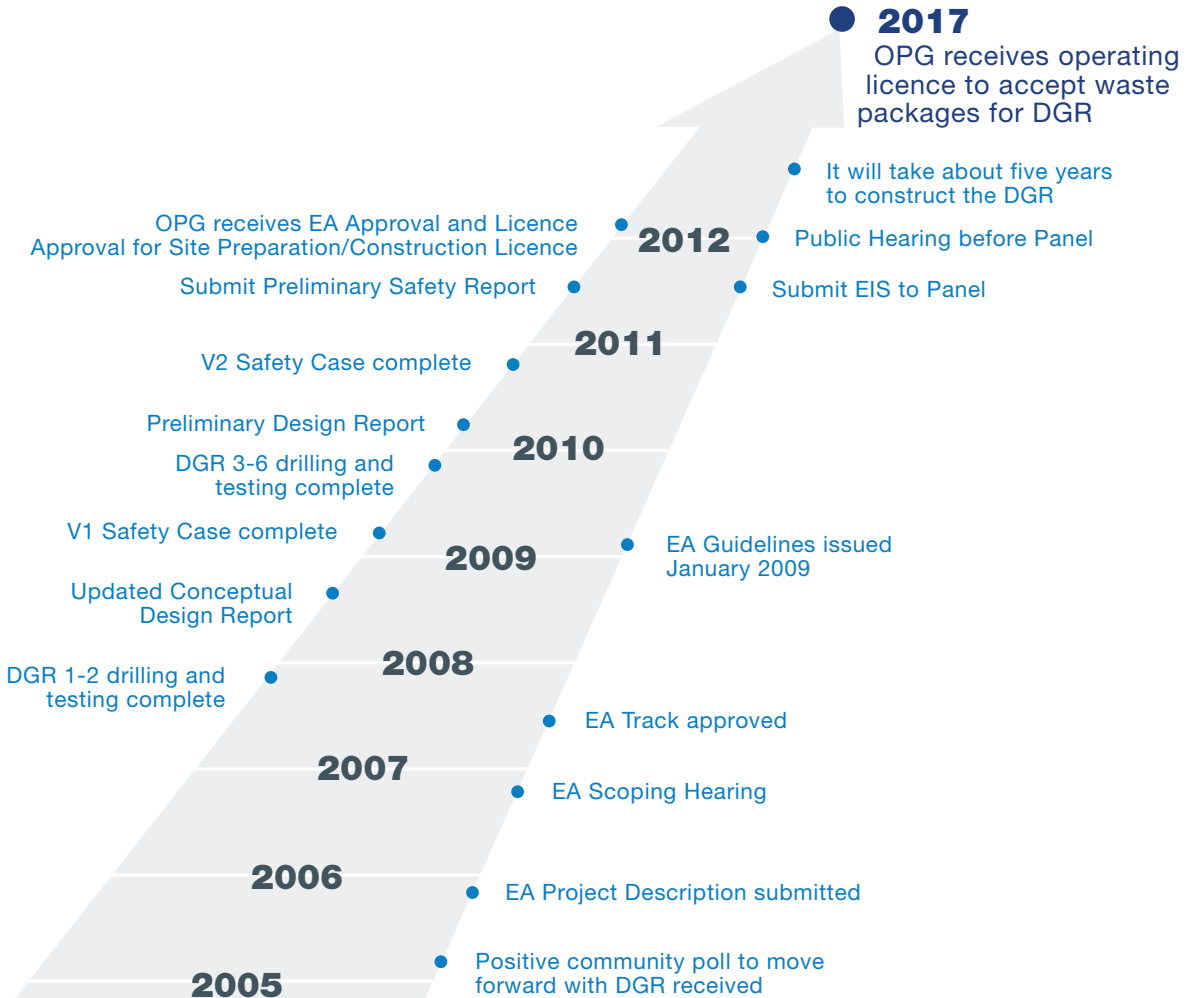


Dear Stakeholder:

The Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) is pleased to provide you with this information on the proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) project – a long-term management facility for low and intermediate level nuclear waste only. The NWMO is seeking regulatory and licensing approval for the project on behalf of Ontario Power Generation (OPG) who is the owner and licensee of the DGR. NWMO and OPG believe the DGR is a safe and environmentally responsible approach to managing the existing and future low and intermediate level nuclear waste from OPG's 20 reactors.

A formal environmental assessment and licensing process began for the DGR in 2005 and is expected to take six to eight years. A public hearing before a joint review panel will be held around 2012. Community consultation will provide many opportunities for members of the public to be informed and express their views on the proposal. This booklet is designed to provide you with an overview of the proposed DGR. For more information about the DGR, please visit www.nwmo.ca/dgr, call 519-368-1639 or email mwilson@nwmo.ca.

Project and Regulatory Process



For more information about the DGR regulatory process visit
www.nuclearsafety.gc.ca or www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca

DGR Project Moving Through EA/Licencing Process

-
- 2005** Regulatory process to receive a licence to construct a DGR begins with the submission of the DGR Project Description to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) who must approve the licence
-
- 2007** DGR project was referred to a Joint Review Panel Environmental Assessment (EA) under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act in June by the federal Environment Minister. The Joint Review Panel process allows a panel of three to consider both the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and the application for site preparation/construction licence
-
- 2008** Environment Minister and CNSC jointly issued draft guidelines for EIS and Joint Review Panel Agreement in April for public review. Participant funding awarded to six parties to assist with participation in public review
-
- 2009** Final guidelines were issued in January
-
- 2009+** Work continues to verify the Bruce site as a suitable location for the DGR and to analyze any potential effects on the environment from the DGR
-
- 2011** Results from geoscience, engineering and design, safety assessment, environmental field work and communications will be reflected in the EIS to be submitted to the Joint Review Panel along with the Preliminary Safety Report
-
- EIS will be available for public review
-
- 2012** A public hearing to hear feedback from individuals and groups will be held. The panel will make a recommendation to the Minister of Environment on the suitability of the EIS. The minister then takes it to Cabinet for the final decision. EIS must be accepted before a site preparation/construction licence can be issued
-

How will the project be funded?

- Construction and operation of the DGR is estimated at \$1 billion with about \$600 million of that slated for construction
- Under the Ontario Nuclear Funds Agreement, a segregated fund has been established for the long-term management of low and intermediate level nuclear waste from OPG reactors and the decommissioning of nuclear power plants. The DGR is already fully funded

Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF)

- OPG's WWMF, located in the Municipality of Kincardine, has safely managed low and intermediate level nuclear waste since 1974 and can continue in this role for many decades
- The WWMF manages all of the low and intermediate level nuclear waste from the Bruce, Pickering and Darlington generating stations. It also manages the low and intermediate level nuclear waste from the Douglas Point Generating Station, located at the Bruce site
- The WWMF manages high level nuclear waste from Bruce Power, while Darlington and Pickering have facilities for managing their own high level nuclear waste
- The DGR will provide safe long-term management for all of the low and intermediate level nuclear waste currently managed at the WWMF including waste from the future operation of OPG's existing reactors



Western Waste Management Facility

- 1: 10 Low Level Storage Buildings
- 3: Waste Volume Reduction Building
- 5: Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility
- 7: In-Ground Storage Containers

- 2: Quadricells
- 4: Transportation Package Maintenance Building
- 6: Refurbishment Waste Storage Buildings
- 8: Future Low Level Storage Buildings 11 & 12

What is Low Level Nuclear Waste?



Low level waste is received at the WWMF

- Low level nuclear 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
- Low level nuclear waste can be safely handled using normal industrial practices and equipment without any special radiation protection

What is Intermediate Level Nuclear Waste?



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

- Intermediate level nuclear waste requires shielding to protect workers during handling
- Intermediate level nuclear waste typically includes ion exchange resins, filters and irradiated core components associated with refurbishment waste
- Approximately 290 m³ of intermediate level nuclear waste is received each year at the WWMF
- Approximately five per cent of all waste (excluding used fuel) received at the WWMF is intermediate level nuclear waste

What is High Level Nuclear Waste?



Used fuel dry storage containers

- High level nuclear waste consists of fuel bundles that are used in the reactors to produce energy for electricity
- Fuel bundles spend a minimum of 10 years in large pool-like structures filled with water called fuel bays before they are placed in robust dry storage containers made of steel and concrete that provide shielding
- **Used Fuel will not be placed in the DGR.** It is stored on an interim basis at the site where it is generated
- The Nuclear Waste Management Organization has the responsibility for implementing Adaptive Phased Management – a long-term management plan that is intended to, with collaboration, continuous learning and adaptability, eventually lead to the construction of a geologic repository for all of Canada's used fuel

For more information about the NWMO and Adaptive Phased Management, please visit www.nwmo.ca

What is Refurbishment Nuclear Waste?



A steam generator is transported to the WWMF for interim management

- Refurbishment nuclear waste consists of low and intermediate nuclear waste generated from the refurbishment of reactors
- Intermediate refurbishment nuclear waste consists of irradiated core components such as pressure tubes, calandria tubes and end fittings that are safely managed in shielded containers inside a concrete refurbishment waste building
- Low level refurbishment nuclear waste consists of steam generators that are safely managed in a concrete refurbishment waste building

Transportation of Nuclear Waste

- Low and intermediate nuclear waste has been transported from the Pickering and Darlington generating stations to the WWMF for over 35 years
- Transportation of nuclear waste is regulated by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC)
- No release of nuclear materials has ever occurred during transportation of the waste
- Training about the transportation of nuclear materials is provided to First Responders all along the transportation routes
- OPG has a Transport Canada emergency response plan in place with highly trained responders



A Community Partnership

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

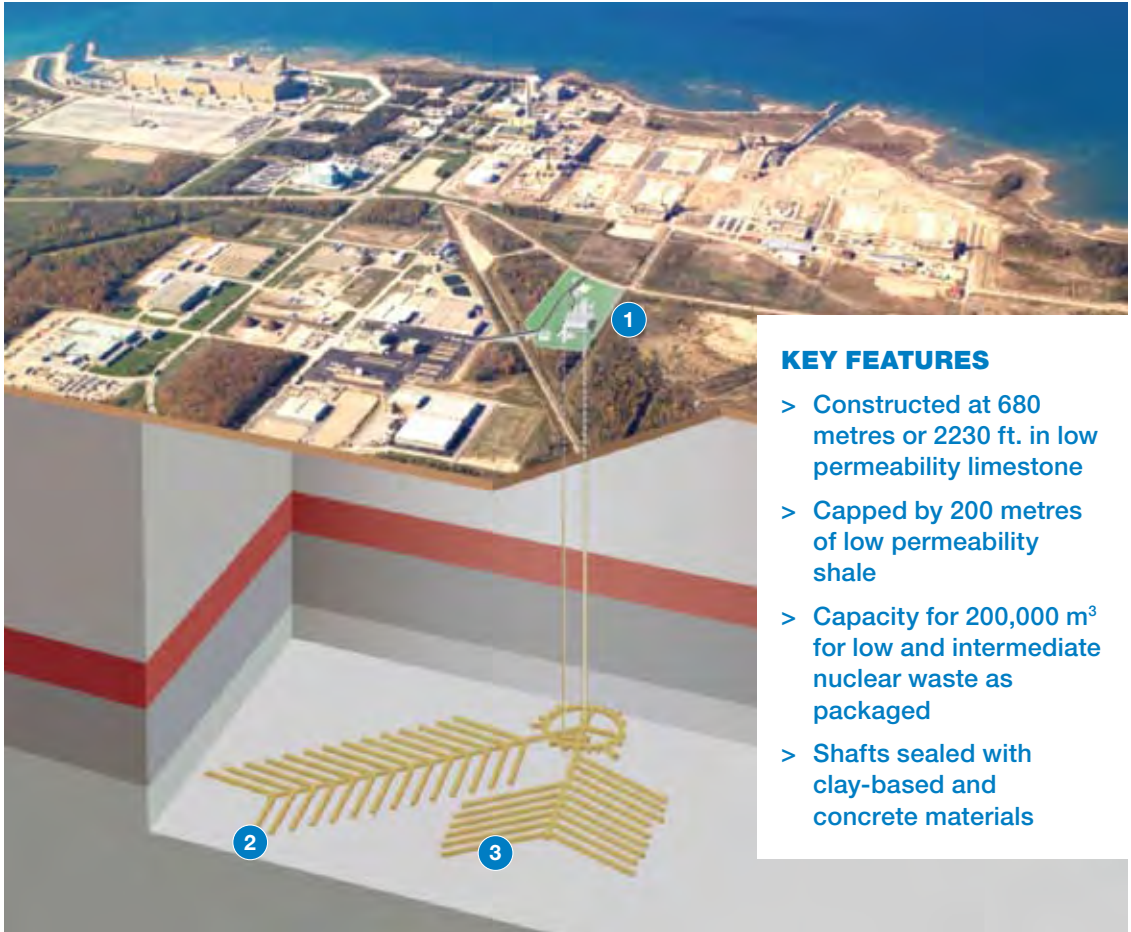
- Under the MOU, Golder Associates conducted an Independent Assessment Study, which looked at the feasibility of various long-term management options for low and intermediate level nuclear waste at the Bruce site. It also included a preliminary safety assessment and took into account information from a study based on existing geological, groundwater and geotechnical information related to the Bruce site
- Three options were deemed to be technically feasible, safe and without significant social, economic or environmental impacts: enhanced storage and processing, above ground concrete vaults and deep geologic repository
- The Independent Assessment Study compared the options and included consultation with the local community and stakeholders
- In 2004, Council for the Municipality of Kincardine endorsed the DGR over all of the other options, by resolution, because of its greater safety margin
- In 2005, an independent polling of both permanent and seasonal residents was conducted in Kincardine which showed a majority of residents supported going forward with the DGR

Hosting Agreement

Key features:

- With the support of the community, OPG will obtain regulatory approvals to construct the Deep Geologic Repository for low and intermediate level nuclear waste
- Kincardine, Saugeen Shores, Huron-Kinloss, Arran-Elderslie and Brockton to receive \$35 million (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 200,000 m³, as packaged, of low and intermediate level nuclear waste produced until 2035 during reactor operations from OPG's 20 reactors, including refurbishment and decommissioning waste
- Provision to negotiate repository expansion for additional low and intermediate level nuclear waste for new build reactors in Ontario
- No used nuclear fuel will be placed in the Deep Geologic Repository
- Property Value Protection Plan

Proposed Deep Geologic Repository at OPG's WWMF



KEY FEATURES

- > Constructed at 680 metres or 2230 ft. in low permeability limestone
- > Capped by 200 metres of low permeability shale
- > Capacity for 200,000 m³ for low and intermediate nuclear waste as packaged
- > Shafts sealed with clay-based and concrete materials



1: DGR surface facilities



2: LLW emplacement room



3: Resin Liner Shields within ILW emplacement room

DGR Conceptual Engineering Design

- Rock excavation will be primarily by roadheader
- The main shaft will provide personnel access and waste handling, and a second shaft will provide exhaust ventilation and an emergency escape route
- Excavated rock will be stored on-site
- Surface facilities will include a headframe building, and an adjoining building for waste package receipt and staging
- Construction will take about five years
- A 40-tonne hoist will move waste and personnel between the surface and repository levels
- Underground facilities, located in the ring tunnel, include waste receiving, a control room, equipment room, geoscience laboratory, refuge stations, cafeteria and showers
- Low and intermediate level nuclear waste will be managed in separate emplacement rooms. The rooms will be excavated in limestone and will have concrete floors
- Once filled, each room will be isolated by a wall, but not backfilled

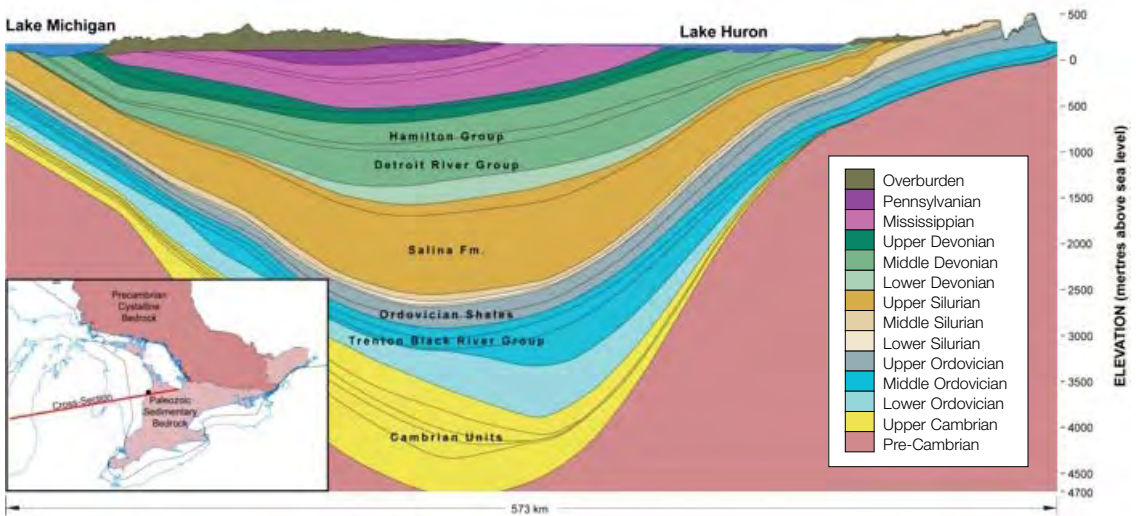


Roadheaders will be used to construct access tunnels and emplacement rooms

Geoscience Attributes

PREDICTABILITY

- Borehole coring indicates a consistent bedrock “column” beneath the Bruce site comprised of 34 horizontally-layered and laterally extensive bedrock formations of Cambrian to Devonian age (543–350 million years)
- Sedimentary bedrock layering, observed beneath the Bruce site, reflects the regional geologic knowledge that these layers extend laterally for great distances of up to hundreds of kilometres beyond the Bruce site

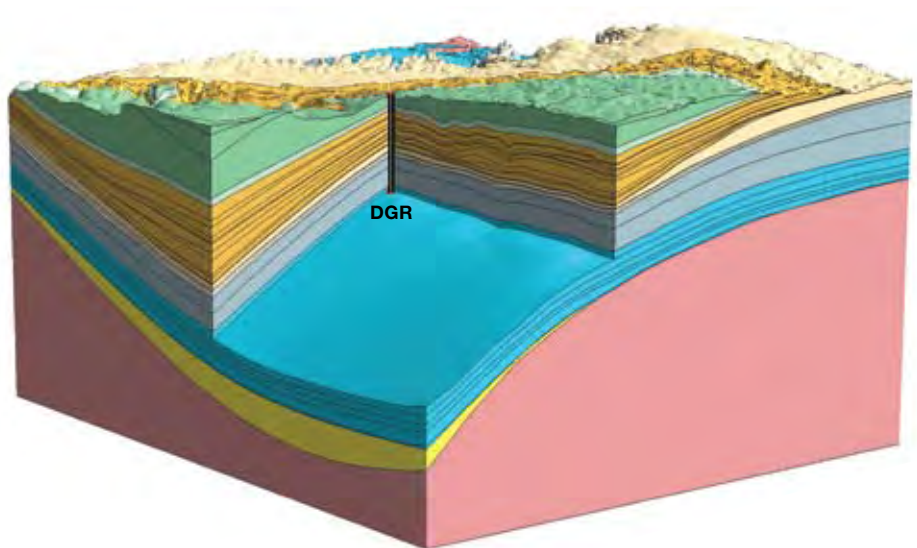


Geologic cross-section of Michigan Basin

MULTIPLE NATURAL BARRIERS

- The diagram below portrays the various geologic layers present at the Bruce site
- The DGR is surrounded by multiple layers of low permeability sedimentary rock. The horizon immediately above the repository is comprised of a 200-m layer of low permeability Ordovician age (450 Million years) shale located about 440 m below ground surface
- A sequence of shales, dolostones and evaporities, including the Silurian age (420 million years) Salina Formation (190 m thick) above the Ordovician shale, also possesses low permeabilities

Upper Devonian
Middle Devonian
Lower Devonian
Upper Silurian
Middle Silurian
Lower Silurian
Upper Ordovician
Middle Ordovician
Upper Cambrian
Pre-Cambrian

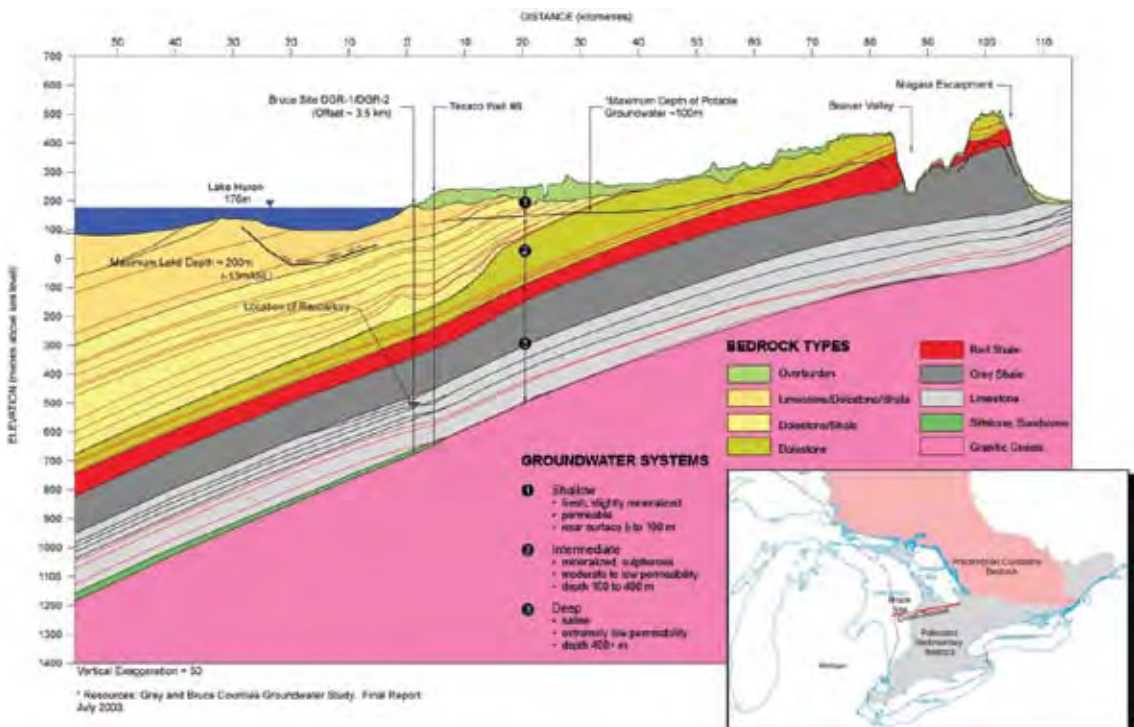


Regional study area 3-dimensional model of bedrock stratigraphy

Geoscience Attributes

NATURAL BARRIERS TO PROTECT GROUNDWATER AND SURFACE WATER

- Drinking water found in the upper 100 m is extremely well isolated from the DGR
- Water found at the repository depth has a salt content eight times that of seawater, an indication it has been trapped within the rock layers for millions of years, from the time when it was part of an ancient sea bed
- Pore water found at 680 m doesn't flow, but is sluggish and stagnant



DGR will protect Lake Huron

- The DGR will be located about one kilometre inland from Lake Huron
- The deepest point of Lake Huron at about 200 m (660 ft.) is well isolated from the DGR by over 400 m (1320 ft.) of rock layers

SEISMICALLY QUIET



Low level seismic monitor

- The Bruce region, located in the stable interior of the North American continent, is seismically comparable to the stable Canadian Shield. Historic records of seismic activity do not reveal events exceeding M5, within a radius of more than 150 km of the Bruce site, in the past 180 years
- A network of three low-level seismicity monitors was installed within a 50-km radius of the DGR site in 2007. Reports compiled by the Geological Survey of Canada from this network have not detected any seismic activity greater than M2.5 within a 150-km radius of the site. Seismic activity at a M2.5 level would not generally be felt by an individual at the surface. This network of seismic monitors will be utilized in the development of a detailed seismic model of the area

Geoscience Attributes

NATURAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL

- No significant oil or gas was encountered in three vertical boreholes drilled on site, nor in several historic oil and gas wells drilled within 10 km of the Bruce site. There are no known industrial minerals that are unique to the site and cannot be obtained from elsewhere

TRANSPORT DIFFUSION DOMINATED

- Low bedrock permeabilities measured in deep boreholes drilled at the Bruce site are consistent with an environment where the movement of radionuclides is only possible through diffusion
- Numerical simulations of the regional and site-scale groundwater systems conducted by the University of Waterloo support the assertion of a stable, diffusion dominant system enclosing the repository

GEOMECHANICALLY STABLE

- Core samples obtained during deep borehole drilling at the Bruce site exhibit compressive strength which exceeds original understanding based on existing regional, geologic information
- The DGR opening, constructed in the Cobourg Formation beneath the Bruce site, should be dry and stable
- The Darlington Nuclear Generating Station's cooling water intake/discharge tunnels, constructed in the Cobourg Formation 30 m beneath Lake Ontario, provide evidence that the formation can sustain a stable, dry opening with minimal rock support



Construction during Darlington cooling water intake tunnel

Geoscientific Site Characterization

PHASE ONE

A four-year, step-wise series of scientific investigations began in 2006 to verify the ability of the geology at the Bruce site to safely isolate and contain low and intermediate level nuclear waste. Phase One included the following test programs:

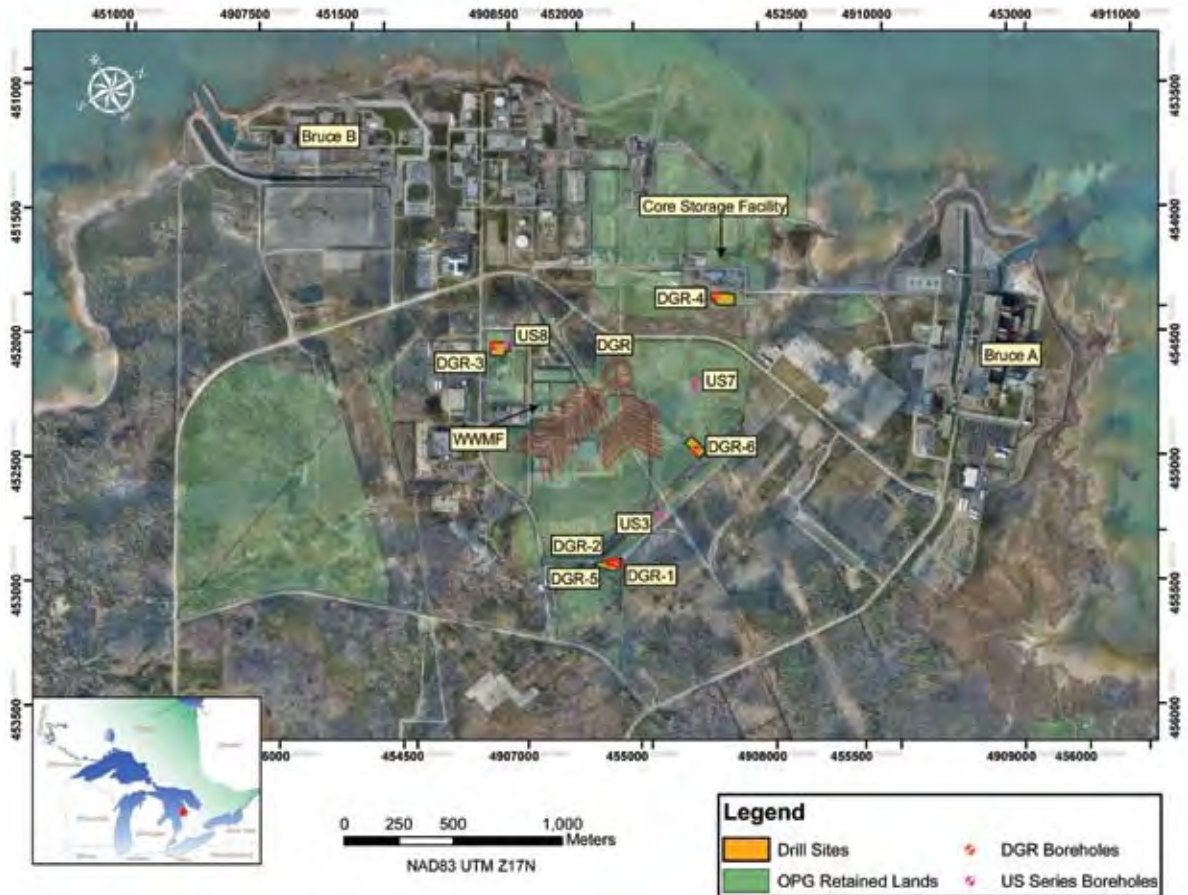
- 2D seismic reflection survey to image the sedimentary bedrock
- Three low-level seismographs installed at three locations within a 50-km radius of the Bruce site to monitor low level seismic activity
- Drilling and coring of vertical boreholes DGR 1 to 463 metres and DGR 2 to 863 metres to provide rock core samples for laboratory tests to measure physical and chemical rock properties
- Downhole geophysical logging of boreholes with various instruments to determine the different layers (formation contacts), rock density and porosity
- Hydraulic borehole testing to measure bedrock formation permeabilities
- Installation of Westbay multi-level groundwater monitoring equipment to allow long-term monitoring of deep groundwater conditions

PHASE TWO

- Phase Two of the Geoscientific Site Characterization began in April 2008 with the drilling, coring and instrumentation of two additional vertical boreholes at separate sites
- DGR 3 and DGR 4 were drilled to about 860 m in 2008
- Two additional steeply inclined boreholes will be drilled, cored and tested in 2009
- Triangulation of the boreholes provides evidence as to the nature and predictability of the stratigraphic, geochemical, and hydrogeologic properties of horizontally-layered limestone and shale rock formations



Deep Borehole Drilling Data Supports Historical Understanding of Site



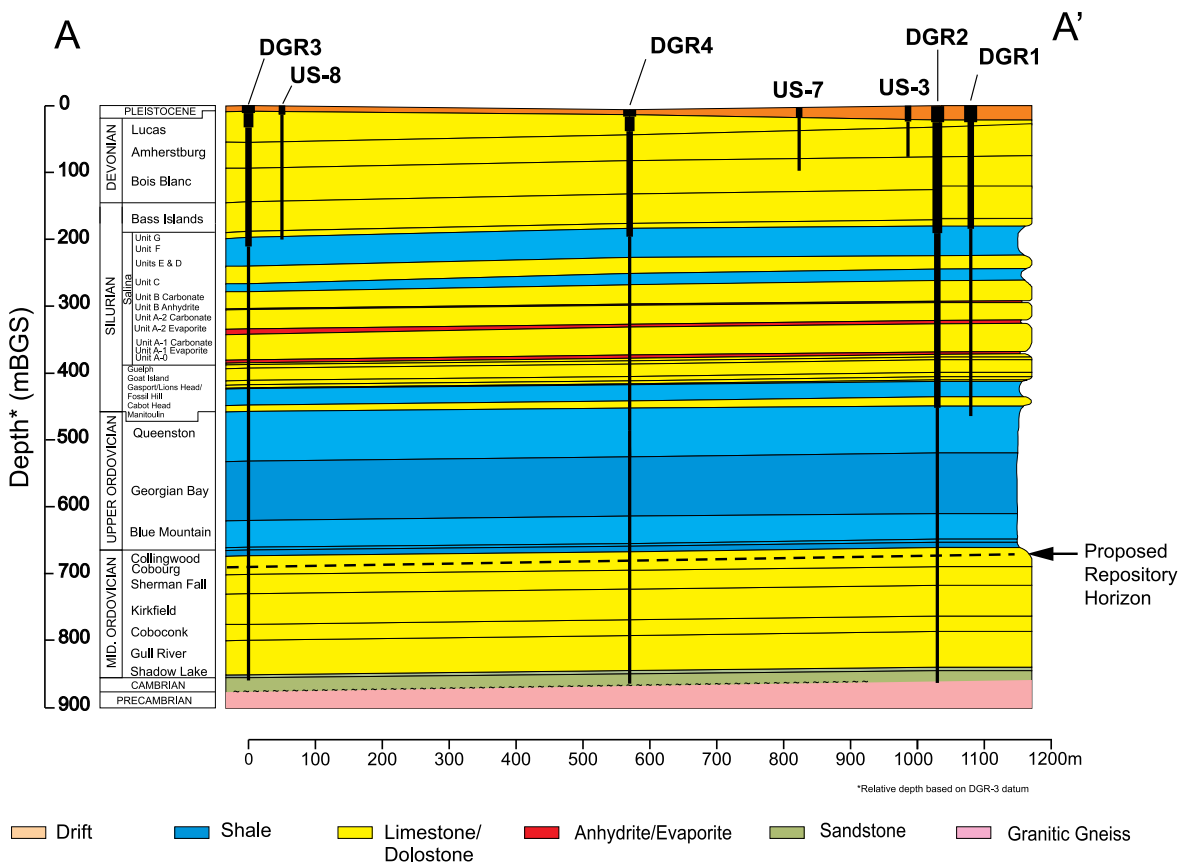
Six boreholes are positioned in a triangle formation outside of the DGR footprint to maintain the integrity of the proposed DGR site

Geoscientific investigations to date, in support of the existing regional and historical information about the site, have shown that the geology is:

- > predictable
- > geomechanically stable
- > seismically quiet
- > characterized by natural barriers which can isolate and contain the waste
- > without natural resource potential

Further studies and research will add to the body of data already assembled.

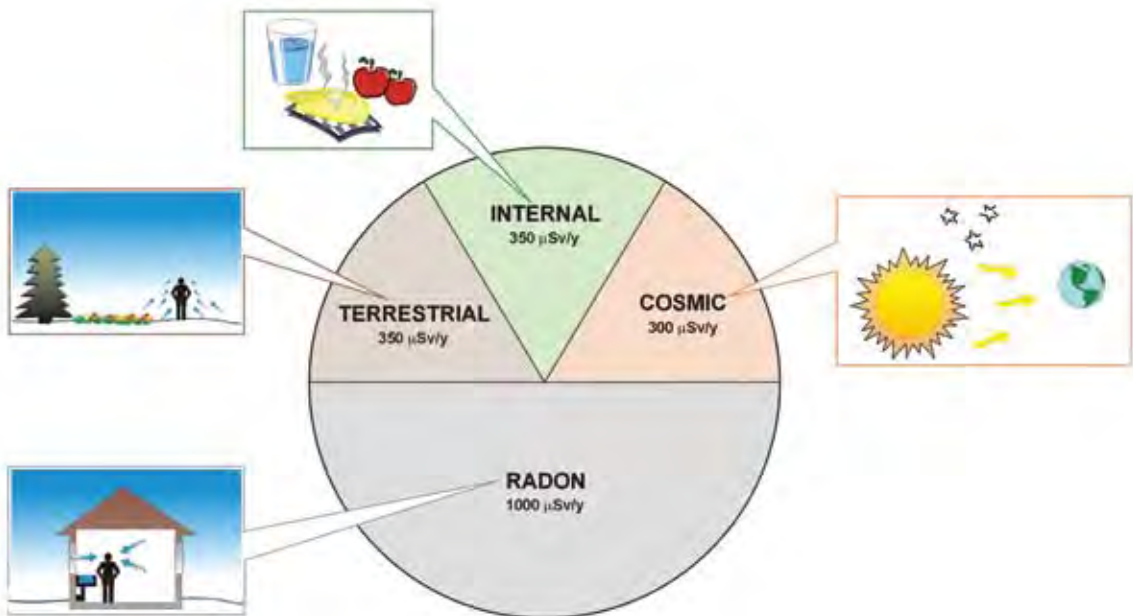
Borehole Stratigraphy Diagram



Geologic cross-section as shown on DGR Borehole Location Plan

Radiation Safety Background

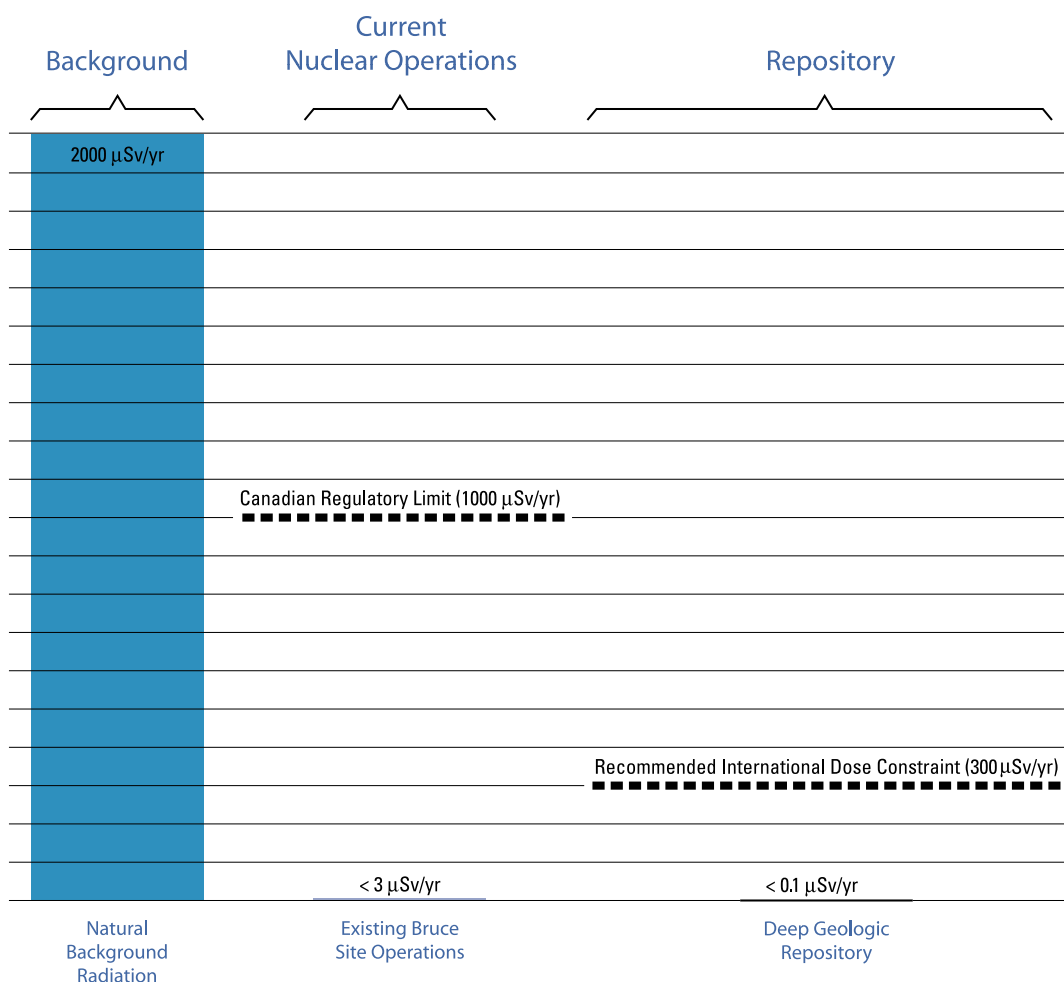
- Sievert is a unit of measure used to describe the effective dose of ionizing radiation received by people. Dose is often expressed in millionths of a Sievert, or microSievert (μSv)
- Natural background radiation averages about 2,000 μSv per year. This represents the amount of radiation dose that the average person in Canada receives each year from all natural sources
- The radiation received from a chest x-ray is 60 μSv
- Dose rate to the public, living at the site boundary, from the Bruce site activities is less than 3 μSv per year. Dose rate to the public, living at the site boundary, from the WWMF is less than 0.1 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.

Preliminary Safety Assessment

- The safety assessment of the DGR is being completed by a team led 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 the international standards and natural background levels
- A detailed safety assessment is well underway, using the latest scientific information from the Bruce site and design information



Safety Assessment



- Safety assessments assess the potential impacts of the DGR both during the operational as well as the period after the underground portion is closed, far into the future
- Observations from preliminary results from 2003 and 2007 indicate:
 - > Host rock is effective in retarding radionuclide movement
 - > The majority of radioactivity will decay in and around the repository
 - > Radionuclides will diffuse through the rock layers at extremely slow rates (less than one metre per 1000 years)
 - > Estimated dose to the public after 100,000 years is less than 0.1 μSv per year, well below the recommended international dose constraint
- Updated safety assessments will consider:
 - > Normal operation and accidents
 - > Pre-closure and post-closure periods
 - > Potential effects on humans and biota

International Experience with Repositories

A proven history with low and intermediate level waste

- The DGR has benefited from first-hand visits to long-term management facilities in Sweden, Finland and the United States. Information learned about surface facilities, repository access, hoisting, lay-out and material handling is being utilized in the design of the DGR. Such international collaboration is extremely beneficial in terms of experience, the exchange and analysis of reports and visits with key personnel
- The Forsmark facility in Sweden opened in 1988 and is located at the Forsmark nuclear power station site
- The Olkiluoto (VLJ) facility in Finland began operation in 1992 and was excavated to a depth of 70 to 100 m underground in crystalline rock. It is located near the Olkiluoto nuclear power station
- The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) located in New Mexico, United States is excavated to a depth of 600 m in a bedded salt formation and has been operating safely since 1999



Left: **Sweden's Forsmark Repository** Right: **Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico**

Independent Review and Oversight

- A Geoscience Review Group (GRG) was established in 2005
- GRG members have, between them, over 100 years of work experience in international nuclear waste programs in Japan, Hungary, Switzerland, Sweden, Finland, Korea, USA and UK
- By providing peer review and oversight, the GRG ensures the DGR project will benefit from international experience in all aspects of the geoscientific site characterization



Geoscience Review Group: **Dr. Joe Pearson (USA), Dr. Derek Martin (Canada), Jacques Delay (France) and Dr. Andreas Gautschi (Switzerland)** examine core samples taken from beneath the Bruce site

Keeping You Informed

- Consultation with the public will continue throughout the six to eight year regulatory process at an intense level through newsletters and publications, open houses, website, speaking engagements, attendance at public events with mobile exhibit, briefings with key stakeholders including municipal, provincial and federal politicians, and media

Consultation with Aboriginal Peoples

- A Protocol agreement, signed by Saugeen Ojibway Nations (SON), OPG, and NWMO, provides a framework for SON's participation in the regulatory approval process and for the DGR project
- Discussions with the Historic Saugeen Métis and the Métis Nation of Ontario about the proposed DGR project have been initiated to facilitate their participation in the regulatory approval process

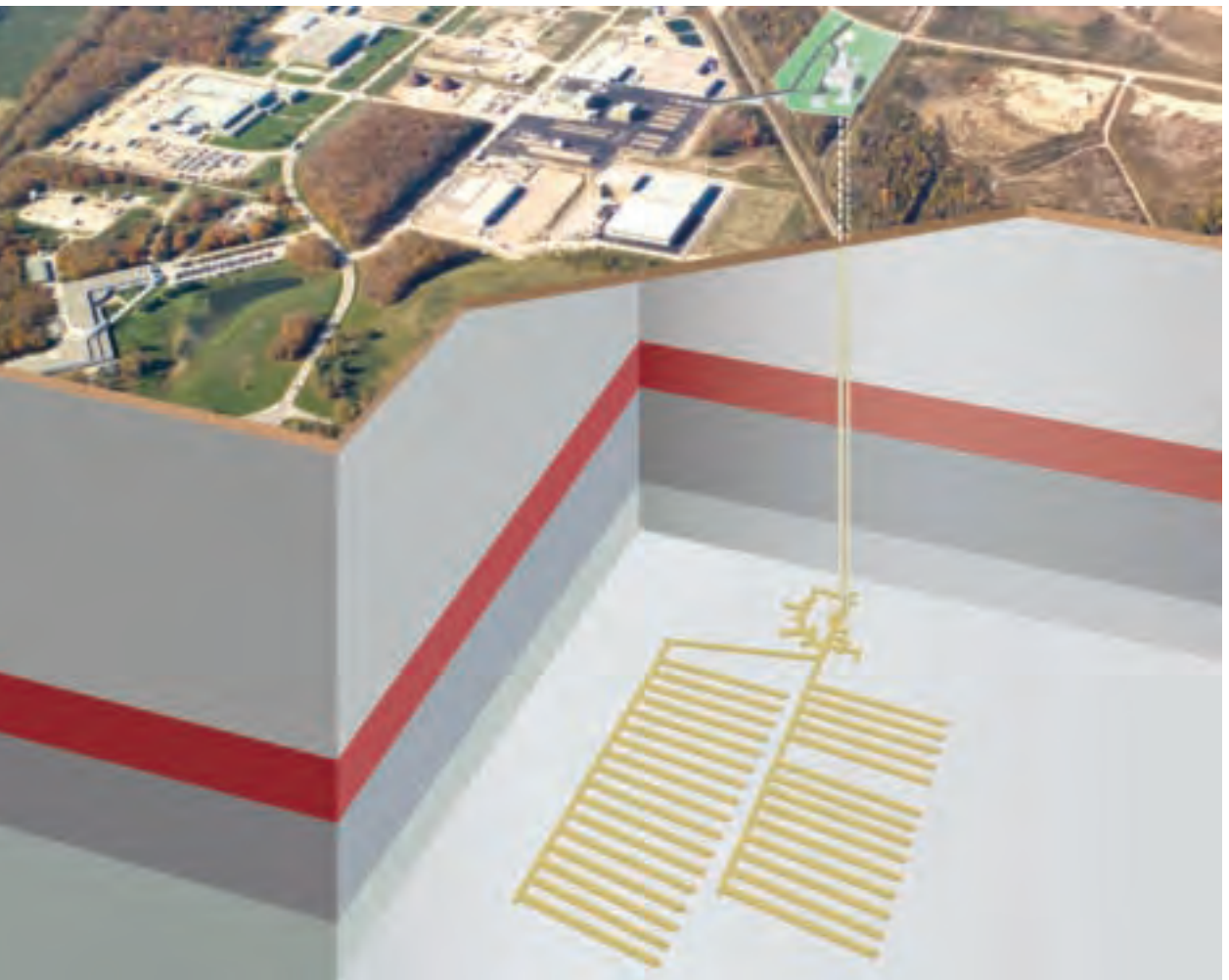


For more information please visit [**www.nwmo.ca/dgr**](http://www.nwmo.ca/dgr)

OPG's DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY PROJECT

For Low & Intermediate Level Waste

KEEPING YOU INFORMED



nwmo

NUCLEAR WASTE
MANAGEMENT
ORGANIZATION

SOCIÉTÉ DE GESTION
DES DÉCHETS
NUCLÉAIRES

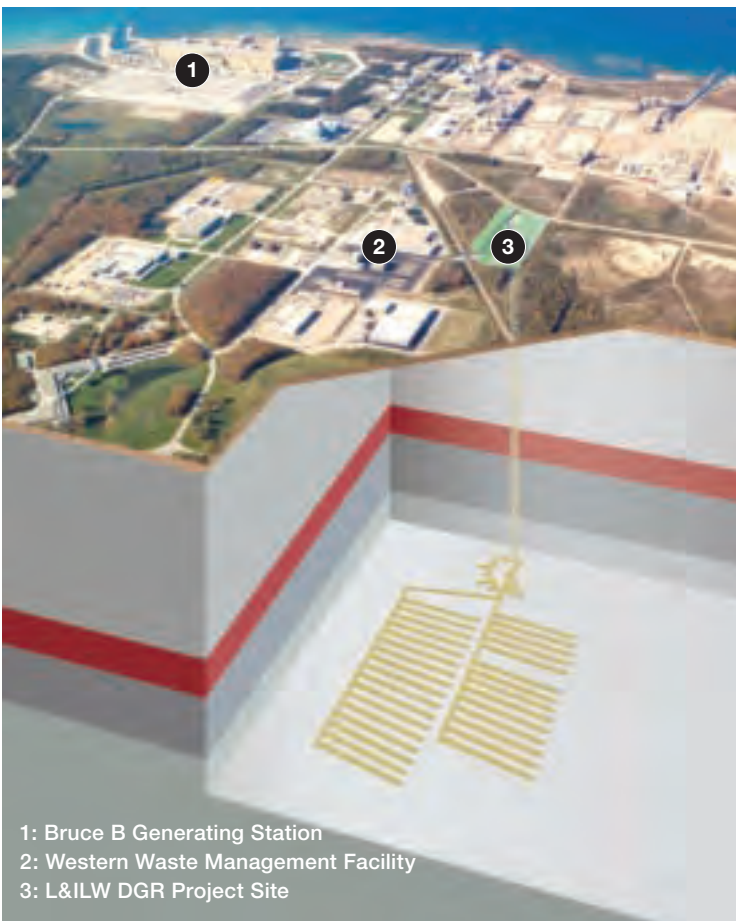
ONTARIOPOWER
GENERATION

Table of Contents

Ontario Power Generation (OPG)'s Deep Geologic Repository Project for Low and Intermediate Level Waste (L&ILW DGR)	1
Important Facts About OPG, NWMO and the L&ILW DGR Project	2
OPG's Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF)	3
What is Low Level Nuclear Waste?	4
What is Intermediate Level Nuclear Waste?	5
What is Refurbishment Nuclear Waste?	5
What is High Level Nuclear Waste?	6
Transportation of Nuclear Waste	7
A Community Partnership	8
Hosting Agreement	9
Project Schedule and Regulatory Process	10
L&ILW DGR Environmental Assessment (EA) and Licencing Process	11
EA Methodology	12
OPG's L&ILW DGR: Deeper than the CN Tower is Tall	14
L&ILW DGR Preliminary Engineering Design Elements	15
L&ILW DGR Phases: Site Preparation, Construction, Operations, Decommissioning	16
Interim Site Characterization Results	17
Geoscience Attributes	18
Geoscientific Site Characterization	23
Borehole Drilling, Testing and Monitoring	25
Radiation Safety Background	27
Preliminary Safety Assessment	28
Evaluating L&ILW DGR Safety	29
Interim Safety Assessment Results	30
International Experience with Repositories	32
Keeping You Informed	33

ONTARIO POWER GENERATION (OPG)'s DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY PROJECT FOR LOW AND INTERMEDIATE LEVEL WASTE (L&ILW DGR)

OPG, with the support of the Bruce County municipalities, is proposing to construct and operate a deep geologic repository for the long-term management of low and intermediate level nuclear waste. The L&ILW DGR would be located on lands adjacent to OPG's Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) located within the Municipality of Kincardine. The Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) is managing the regulatory approvals process on behalf of OPG. Numerous opportunities will be provided throughout the regulatory process for citizens to become informed, ask questions and provide comment on the L&ILW DGR, which will only be constructed if it is safe to do so and with regulatory approval and public support.



L&ILW DGR surface facilities.



Low level waste emplacement room.



Intermediate level waste emplacement room.

IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT OPG, NWMO AND THE L&ILW DGR PROJECT

OPG is owned by the people of Ontario, has been generating electricity from nuclear fuel and safely managing the nuclear waste and used nuclear fuel from its operations for more than 40 years. OPG will be the owner, licence holder and operator of the proposed L&ILW DGR.

NWMO is an independent, not-for-profit Canadian company, formed by the nuclear utilities, with specialized expertise in the long-term management of nuclear waste. NWMO is under contract to OPG to manage the L&ILW DGR Project through the regulatory approvals process. NWMO is also, in a completely separate role, implementing Adaptive Phased Management (APM) – an approach for the long-term management of Canada's used nuclear fuel. APM will involve the construction of a deep geologic repository in an informed and willing host community in a location in Canada yet to be determined.

OPG'S L&ILW DGR AND NWMO'S APM WILL CONTINUE TO BE SEPARATE PROJECTS.

Facts about the L&ILW DGR Project:

- The L&ILW DGR is a long-term management facility for **only low and intermediate nuclear waste** from OPG-owned reactors.
- The Municipality of Kincardine passed a resolution in 2004 to request the L&ILW DGR as its preferred option for the long-term management of low and intermediate level nuclear waste based on an independent assessment study that examined several alternatives.
- An extensive regulatory process is one of several mechanisms to ensure safety of the public and the environment.
- The L&ILW DGR is consistent with OPG's long-standing record of safety excellence.
- Geoscientific Site Characterization is providing site specific information that is verifying the suitability of the Bruce nuclear site to host the L&ILW DGR.
- Construction and operation of the L&ILW DGR is fully funded by OPG.
- L&ILW DGR geoscience, safety assessment and engineering/design work programs benefit from independent peer review and oversight.

OPG'S WESTERN WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY (WWMF)

- OPG's WWMF, located within the Municipality of Kincardine, has safely managed low and intermediate level nuclear waste since 1974 and can continue in this role whether or not the L&ILW DGR proceeds.
- The WWMF manages all of the low and intermediate level nuclear waste from the Bruce, Pickering and Darlington generating stations. It also manages the low and intermediate level nuclear waste resulting from the previous operation of the now-shutdown Douglas Point reactors at the Bruce nuclear site.
- The WWMF also manages high level nuclear waste from Bruce Power, while Darlington and Pickering have facilities for managing their own high level nuclear waste.
- The L&ILW DGR will provide safe long-term management for all of the low and intermediate level nuclear waste currently managed at the WWMF including waste from the future operation of OPG-owned reactors.

Western Waste Management Facility



- | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|----|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 10 low level storage buildings | 5 | Intermediate level waste quadricells | 8 | Refurbishment waste storage building |
| 2 | Waste volume reduction building | 6 | Western used fuel dry storage facility | 9 | Low level storage building #11 |
| 3 | Transportation package maintenance building | 7 | Steam generator storage building | 10 | Future low level storage building #12 |
| 4 | In-ground intermediate level storage containers | | | 11 | Proposed site of L&ILW DGR |

WHAT IS LOW LEVEL NUCLEAR WASTE?



Low level waste is received at the WWMF.

- Low level nuclear 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.
- Low level nuclear waste can be safely handled using normal industrial practices and equipment without any special radiation protection.

WHAT IS INTERMEDIATE LEVEL NUCLEAR WASTE?

- Intermediate level nuclear waste requires shielding to protect workers during handling.
- Intermediate level nuclear waste typically includes ion exchange resins and filters used to clean the reactors' water systems.
- Approximately 290 cubic metres of intermediate level nuclear waste is received each year at the WWMF.
- Approximately five per cent of all waste (excluding used fuel) received at the WWMF is intermediate level nuclear waste.



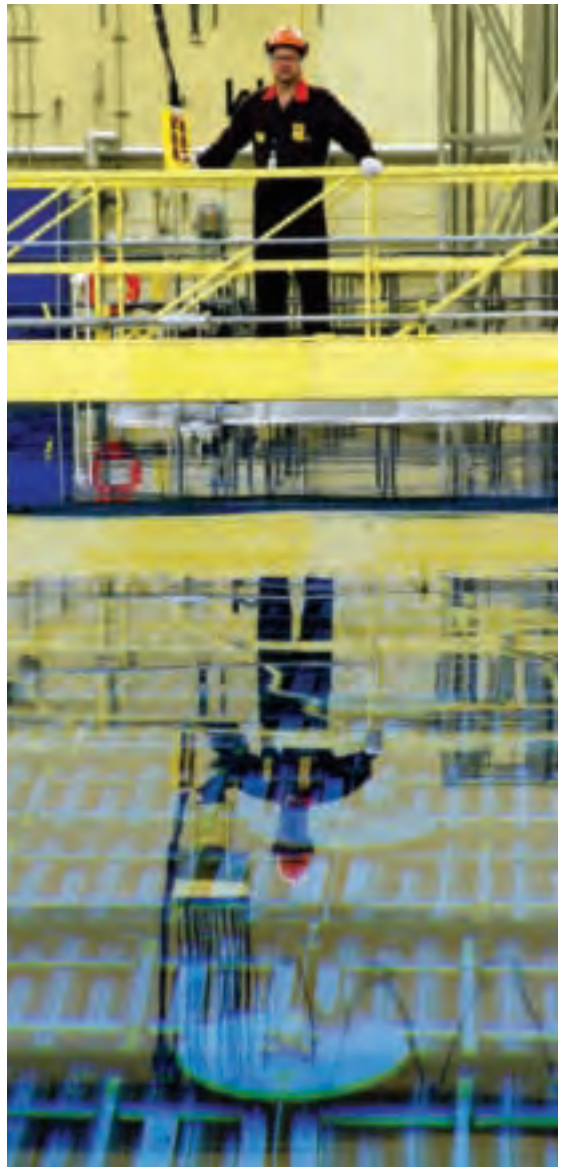
Intermediate level nuclear waste is inserted into an in-ground storage container at the WWMF.

WHAT IS REFURBISHMENT NUCLEAR WASTE?

- Refurbishment waste consists of low and intermediate nuclear waste generated from the refurbishment of nuclear reactors.
- Intermediate refurbishment nuclear waste consists of irradiated core components such as pressure tubes, calandria tubes and end fittings that are safely managed in shielded containers inside a concrete refurbishment waste building.
- Low level refurbishment nuclear waste consists of steam generators that are safely managed in a concrete refurbishment waste building.

WHAT IS HIGH LEVEL NUCLEAR WASTE?

- High level nuclear waste consists of fuel bundles that have been used in the reactors to produce electricity.
- Fuel bundles spend a minimum of 10 years in large, pool-like structures filled with water, called fuel bays, before they are placed in robust dry storage containers made of steel and concrete that provide shielding.
- **Used Fuel will not be placed in the L&ILW DGR.** It is stored on an interim basis at the site where it is generated.
- The NWMO has the responsibility for implementing Adaptive Phased Management – a long-term management approach that is intended to, with collaboration, continuous learning and adaptability, lead to the construction of a geologic repository for all of Canada's used fuel.
- NWMO will seek an informed and willing community, in a location in Canada yet to be determined, to host a centralized deep geologic repository for all of Canada's used nuclear fuel.



NWMO's repository for Canada's used fuel is a separate project from OPG's L&ILW DGR.



FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE NWMO AND ADAPTIVE PHASED MANAGEMENT, PLEASE VISIT www.nwmo.ca

TRANSPORTATION OF NUCLEAR WASTE

- Low and intermediate level nuclear waste has been transported from the Pickering and Darlington generating stations to the WWMF for more than 40 years.
- Transportation of nuclear waste is regulated by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC).
- No release of nuclear materials has ever occurred during transportation of the waste.
- OPG has an emergency response plan in place with highly trained responders.
- Training about the transportation of nuclear materials is provided to First Responders all along the transportation routes.
- Used fuel is NOT transported for interim storage but remains at the generating site where it was produced; Pickering, Darlington and Bruce generating stations have their own wet and dry storage facilities for used fuel.



A COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP

In 2002, the Municipality of Kincardine and OPG signed a **Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)**. The MOU set out terms to assess the feasibility of the long-term management of low and intermediate level nuclear waste at the WWMF located within the Bruce nuclear site.

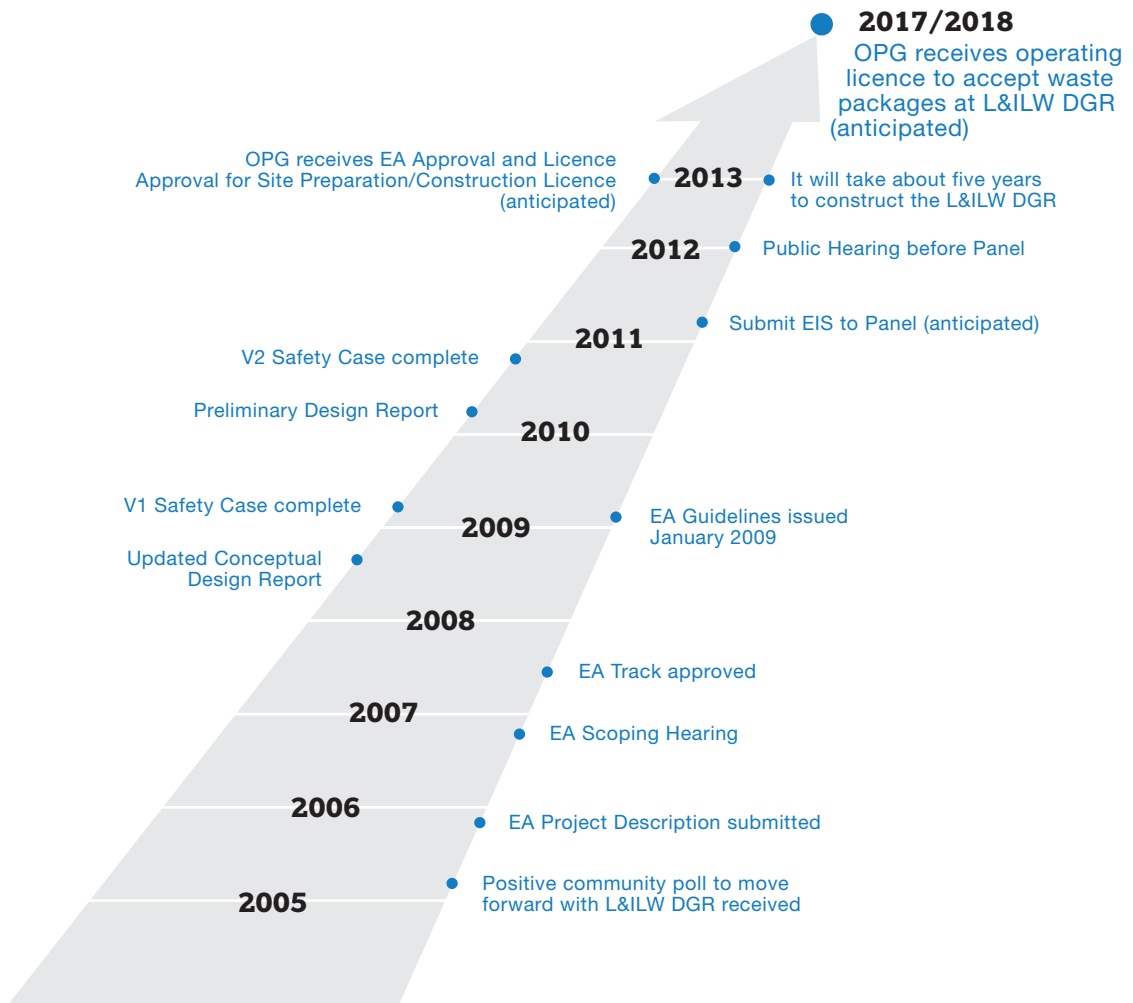
- Under the MOU, Golder Associates conducted an Independent Assessment Study, which looked at the feasibility of various long-term management options for low and intermediate level nuclear waste at the Bruce nuclear site. It also included a preliminary safety assessment, and took into account information from a study based on existing geological, groundwater and geotechnical information related to the Bruce nuclear site.
- Three options were deemed to be technically feasible, safe and without significant social, economic or environmental impacts: enhanced storage and processing, above-ground concrete vaults and deep geologic repository.
- The Independent Assessment Study compared the options and included consultation with the local community and other stakeholders.
- In 2004, Council for the Municipality of Kincardine requested, by council resolution, the L&ILW DGR over all of the other options, because of its greater safety margin.
- In 2005, an independent polling of both permanent and seasonal residents was conducted in the Municipality of Kincardine, which showed a majority of residents supported moving forward with the L&ILW DGR.

HOSTING AGREEMENT

Key features

- With the support of the community, OPG will obtain regulatory approvals to construct the L&ILW DGR.
- Kincardine, Saugeen Shores, Huron-Kinloss, Arran-Elderslie and Brockton are to receive \$35 million (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.
- No used nuclear fuel will be placed in the L&ILW DGR.
- Property Value Protection Plan.

PROJECT SCHEDULE AND REGULATORY PROCESS



FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE L&ILW DGR REGULATORY APPROVAL PROCESS VISIT www.nuclearsafety.gc.ca OR www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca

L&ILW DGR ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA) AND LICENCING PROCESS

2005	Regulatory process to obtain a licence to construct a L&ILW DGR began with the submission of the L&ILW DGR Project Description to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) who review and approve all nuclear licencing applications. Public engagement program in support of EIS began.
2006	Geoscientific site characterization to verify site conditions began.
2007	L&ILW DGR project was referred to a Joint Review Panel under the <i>Canadian Environmental Assessment Act</i> in June by the federal Environment Minister. The Joint Review Panel process will establish a panel of three to consider both the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and the applications for site preparation/construction licence(s).
2008	Participant funding awarded to six parties to assist with participation in the public review of draft guidelines for EIS and Joint Review Panel Agreement. Environment minister and CNSC jointly issued draft EIS guidelines and draft Joint Review Panel Agreement in April for public review.
2009	Final guidelines and Joint Review Panel Agreement issued in January.
2010	Work completed to verify the Bruce nuclear site as a suitable location for the L&ILW DGR and to analyze any potential effects on the environment from the L&ILW DGR.
2011	Results from geoscience, engineering and design, safety assessment, environmental field work and communications will be reflected in the EIS to be submitted to the Joint Review Panel along with the Preliminary Safety Report (PSR). EIS and PSR will be available for public review.
2012	The Joint Review Panel will convene a public hearing to hear comments about the EIS from individuals and groups. The panel will make a recommendation to the Minister of Environment on the suitability of the EIS. The environment minister takes panel recommendation/report to Cabinet for the final decision.
2012+	If the EIS is accepted, and following licencing approval by the panel, construction will take about five years. OPG would then seek regulatory approval for an operating licence. The L&ILW DGR is anticipated to be operational in 2018.

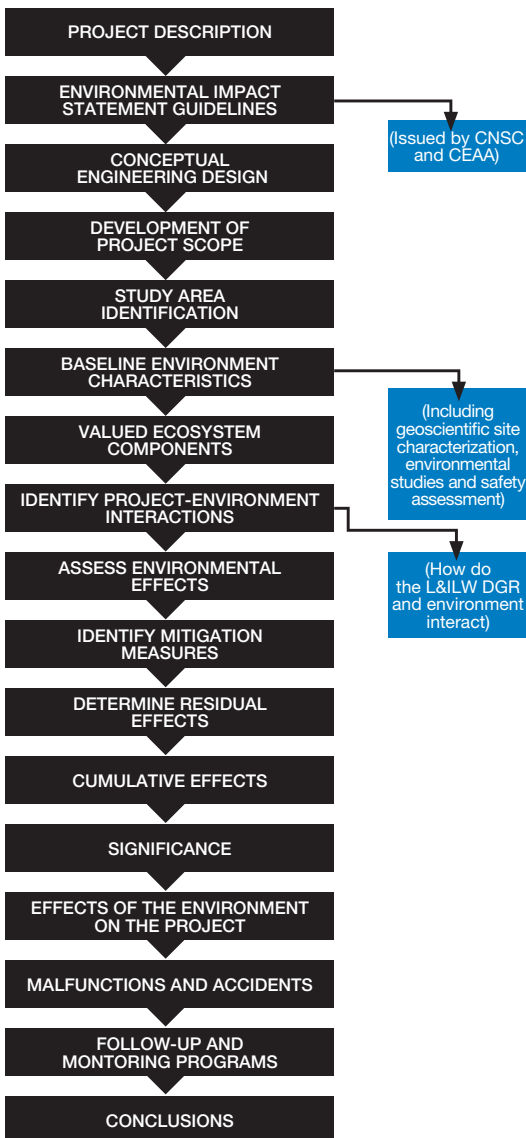
EA METHODOLOGY

Guidelines for the EA, issued by the CNSC and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA), prescribe exactly what information is required to be contained within the EIS, which will be reviewed by the public and a Joint Review Panel.

The assessment of effects includes a detailed description of the project, specifying project works and activities comprising the project. This description, along with the identification of the Valued Ecosystem Components (VECs), is the basis for consideration of the potential effects of the project. The VECs were identified in the EIS Guidelines and have also been displayed and discussed with community members at L&ILW DGR Project Open Houses in 2007, 2008 and 2009.

For each project activity, the potential interactions with the various components of the environment are identified, and those interactions are carried forward for further evaluation. These interactions are then assessed for the potential for measurable change in the environment. If such potential is identified, further evaluation then takes place to determine whether the effects are adverse. If the assessment of effects indicates a potential adverse effect, mitigation measures are proposed to address the identified potential effect. Residual effects, with the mitigation in place, are then determined.

The following flow chart explains the steps taken in the development of the Environmental Assessment for the L&ILW DGR.



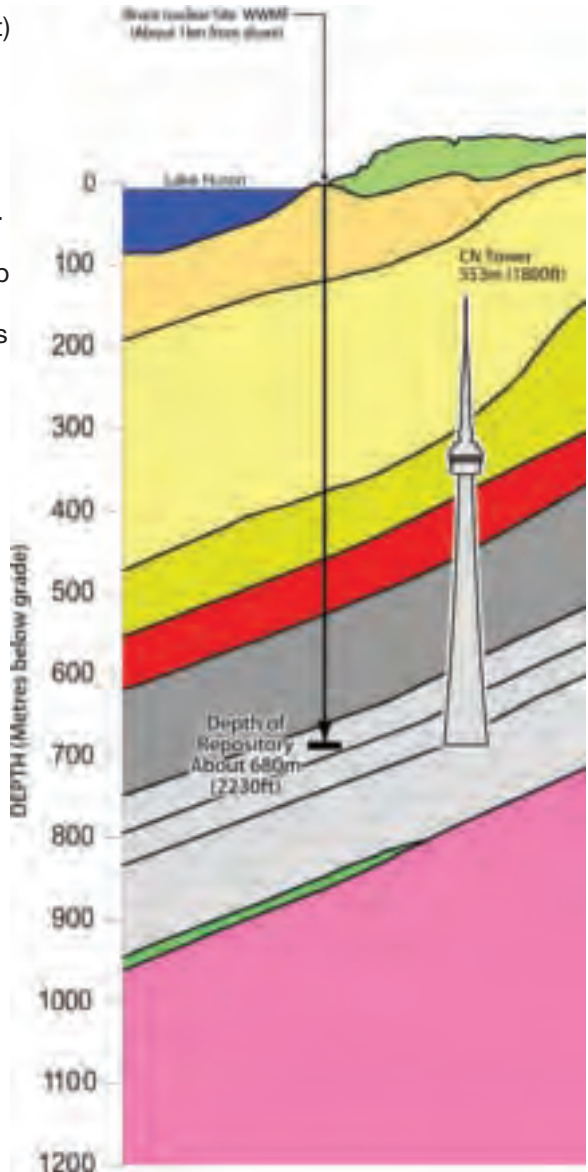
Field studies provided baseline data and were undertaken as part of the EA process for the L&ILW DGR. Studies included: light assessment, water quality sampling, sediment sampling, stream geomorphic studies (physical features of earth’s surface), stream aquatic habitat study, amphibian study and surveys of burrowing crayfish, vegetation, basking turtles, breeding birds, meadow voles and the deer population. Public attitude research was also completed as part of the investigations.



OPG'S L&ILW DGR : DEEPER THAN THE CN TOWER IS TALL

Key features

- Constructed about 680 metres (2,230 feet) deep within low permeability limestone in the Cobourg Formation – deeper than the CN Tower is tall.
- Designed to isolate and contain about 200,000 cubic metres of packaged waste.
- A 200-metre-thick (660 feet) protective cap of low permeability shale directly above and low permeability limestone formations at the repository horizon provide multiple natural barriers for the safe management of the waste for many tens of thousands of years and beyond.
- At closure, shafts will be sealed with clay-based and concrete materials.



L&ILW DGR PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING DESIGN ELEMENTS

- Rock excavation will use controlled drill and blast technology.
- Main shaft (6.5-metre finished diameter) will provide personnel access and waste handling to the L&ILW DGR. The ventilation shaft (5-metre finished diameter) will provide exhaust ventilation and a secondary exit for emergency purposes.
- Surface facilities include a Main Shaft Headframe with an adjoining building for waste package receiving and staging, Ventilation Shaft Headframe and Ventilation Shaft Hoist House.
- The main shaft hoist with a capacity of 44-tonnes will move waste packages between the surface and repository levels. A separate hoist will move personnel.
- Low and intermediate level nuclear waste will be managed in separate emplacement rooms excavated in low permeability limestone.
- Underground facilities include a lunchroom, washroom, office, equipment storage area and refuge stations.
- Once filled, a group of emplacement rooms will be closed by a thick wall in adjacent access tunnel.
- The wastes are without value so there is no intent to retrieve them; however, the wastes remain retrievable. As emplacement rooms are filled and isolated, retrieval will still be possible though more difficult.



An example of a drill jumbo creating underground openings in rock.

L&ILW DGR PHASES: SITE PREPARATION, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATIONS, DECOMMISSIONING

Project Factor	Estimated Time	Estimated Work Force	Scope of Phase	Key Phase Activities
Site Preparation Phase	6 months	80 positions	Site preparation begins after receipt of licence and would include clearing about 20 hectares of the L&ILW DGR site and preparing construction laydown areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - removal of brush and trees and excavation of topsoil for on-site storage - grading of sites including roads, laydown areas, stormwater management area, ditches - paving of roads - set-up of construction trailers and temporary services - installation and operation of fuel depot for construction equipment
Construction Phase	5 years	200 positions	Will include the construction of the surface facilities as well as excavation and construction of access ways to the repository (i.e. shafts) and underground infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - construction of permanent buildings including two headframe buildings - receipt and set-up of shaft sinking equipment - construction of crossing between WWMF and L&ILW DGR site - construction of main and vent shafts, and access tunnels and emplacement rooms - placement of excavated rock in on-site storage area
Operations Phase	35–40 years	30 positions	Operations include the receipt of waste packages from the WWMF at the staging area in the L&ILW DGR Waste Package Receiving Building and transfer to the shaft for emplacement in the repository	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - receipt of disposal-ready waste packages - receipt of waste packages at base of the main shaft - offloading from elevator cage by forklift and transfer of waste packages to emplacement rooms - rail cart transfer of large packages to emplacement rooms - installation of shielding walls on full emplacement rooms - rock bolting and rock wall scaling as required - transfer, operation and maintenance of hoists - maintenance of services such as communications, ventilation and fire protection systems - period of monitoring to ensure facility is performing as expected
Decommissioning Phase	5 years	75 positions	Decommissioning, if approved following an EA, will include the removal of the surface facilities and installation of seals in each of the shafts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - concrete monolith will be installed at the base of the shafts - surface structures will be removed - shafts will be sealed

INTERIM SITE CHARACTERIZATION RESULTS



Geoscientific investigations, in support of the existing regional and historical information about the proposed site for the L&ILW DGR, have shown that the geology is:

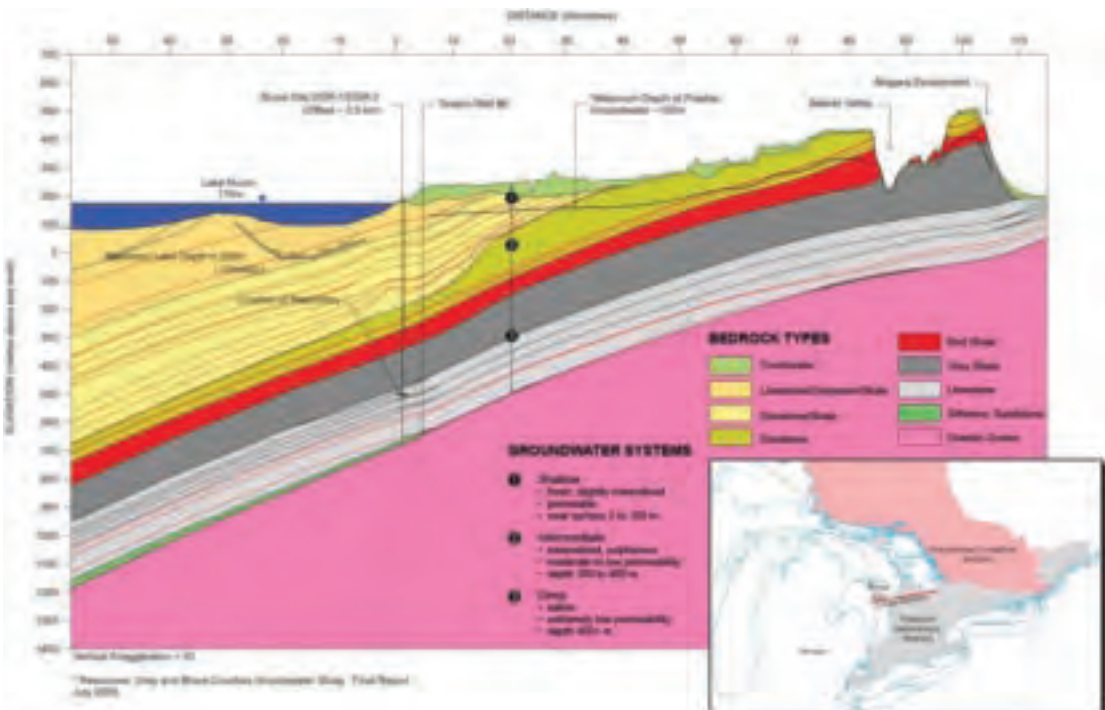
- predictable
- geomechanically stable
- seismically quiet
- characterized by natural barriers which can isolate and contain the waste
- has low natural resource potential

Six boreholes are positioned outside of the L&ILW DGR footprint to maintain the integrity of the proposed L&ILW DGR site

GEOSCIENCE ATTRIBUTES

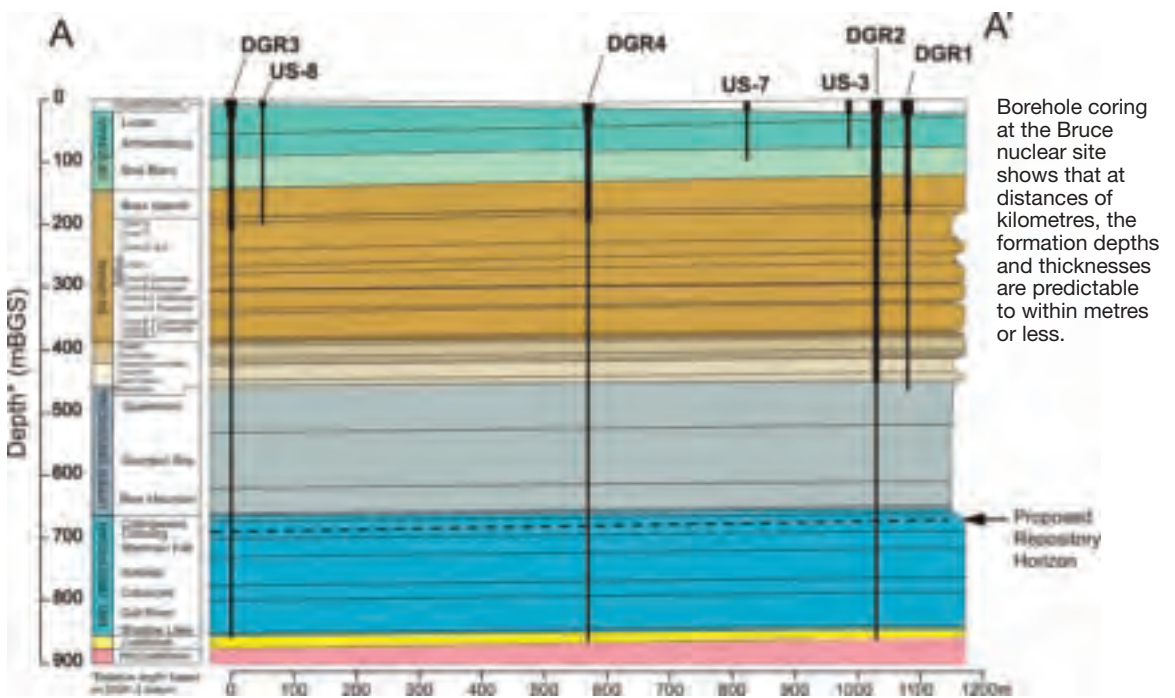
MULTIPLE NATURAL BARRIERS TO PROTECT GROUNDWATER AND SURFACE WATER

- The L&ILW DGR will be sited about 1 kilometre inland from Lake Huron.
- Potable groundwater occurring in the upper 100 metres will be isolated from the L&ILW DGR.
- The L&ILW DGR will be surrounded and overlain by multiple layers of low permeability sedimentary rock, which will provide multiple natural barriers to isolate and contain the waste.
- The only water at the repository depth is ancient and has been trapped within the rock for millions of years. This has been confirmed by a series of scientific tests including the analysis of its salt content, which is many times that of seawater.
- Lake Huron is well isolated from the L&ILW DGR by over 400 metres (1320 feet) of low permeability rock layers.

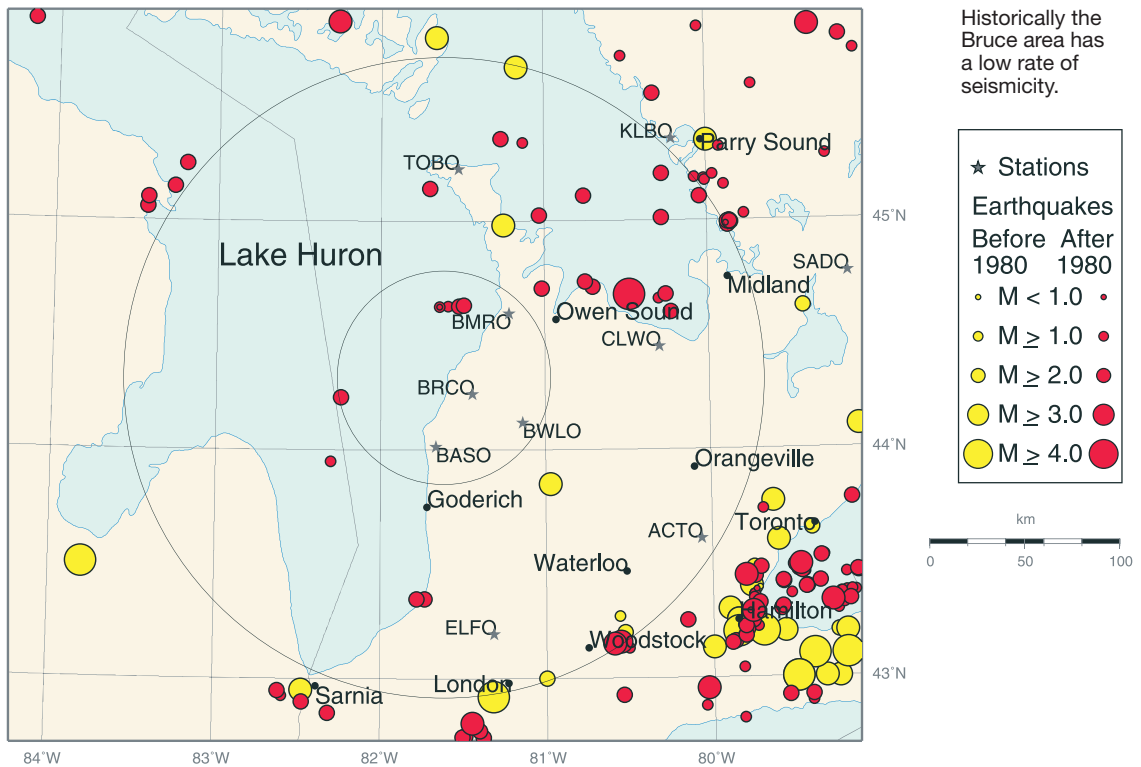


PREDICTABILITY

Examination of drill core obtained during the deep drilling program, as well as a two-dimensional seismic survey and downhole testing, have provided a basis to verify the bedrock stratigraphy beneath the Bruce nuclear site. In total, 34 individual bedrock formations, Cambrian (543 million years old) to Devonian (350 million years old) in age, exist in the 840-metre-thick sedimentary sequence underlying the site. This includes 200 metres of shale that lie above the Cobourg Formation, a clay-rich limestone that will host the proposed L&ILW DGR. Formation contacts and formation thicknesses are predictable over distances of kilometres to within metres or less. The properties of bedrock formations, including rock mass permeabilities, rock matrix porosity, mechanical strength and saline pore fluid composition, also reveal consistency at site scale.



SEISMICALLY QUIET



Southwestern Ontario and the Bruce region lie within the tectonically stable interior of the North American continent, which is a region characterized by low rates of seismicity. The historic seismicity record over 180 years shows most recorded events have magnitudes that do not exceed M5. As part of the L&ILW DGR project, a network of borehole seismographs was established in the summer of 2007 to allow monitoring of micro-seismicity ($M=1$) within a 50-kilometre radius of the Bruce nuclear site. Monitoring results through 2009, reported by the Geologic Survey of Canada's Canadian Hazard Information Service, continue to confirm that the Bruce nuclear site is located in a seismically quiet region.

TRANSPORT IS DIFFUSION DOMINATED

Within the bedrock formations that will host and enclose the repository, the groundwater regime appears ancient and has been resilient to external perturbations, such as glaciations, over hundreds of thousands of years. Multi-discipline evidence includes: the predictable nature and lateral extent of the thick and near-horizontally bedded sediments beneath the Bruce nuclear site, the very low rock mass permeabilities measured in the sediments, the consistent brine (300 g/L) composition of pore fluids in the low porosity rock and the distribution of environmental tracers vertically in the sedimentary column that reflect a slowly evolving groundwater system. Numerical simulations illustrate that even under cyclic glacial loading the groundwater system remains in a state in which mass transport is diffusion dominant. This is a very, very slow process and is the preferred situation for long-term waste isolation and containment.

NATURAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL IS LOW

Evaluation of published studies, historical records and the results of the deep drilling program on the Bruce nuclear site strongly suggests that viable commercial oil and gas reserves do not exist beneath or adjacent to the Bruce nuclear site. Commercially viable base metal deposits have not been identified in the study area.

GEOMECHANICALLY STABLE HOST ROCK

An assessment of the geomechanical stability of the L&ILW DGR openings both during operations and at long-term timeframes indicates that the repository will remain safe. A comprehensive set of analyses using the site-specific data reveals that the openings within the Cobourg Formation will be stable during construction and operation. At longer time frames associated with future glacial episodes and possible seismic events, the overlying and underlying formations will provide passive barriers to contain and isolate the waste.



Construction of the cooling water intake tunnel at Darlington in the Cobourg Formation provided evidence that the formation can sustain a stable, dry opening.

GEOSCIENTIFIC SITE CHARACTERIZATION

PHASE ONE

A four-year, stepwise series of scientific investigations began in 2006 to verify the ability of the geology at the Bruce nuclear site to safely isolate and contain low and intermediate level nuclear waste. Phase One included the following test programs:

- 2D seismic reflection survey to image the sedimentary bedrock layers.
- Three low-level seismographs installed at three locations within a 50-kilometre radius of the Bruce nuclear site to monitor low level seismic activity.
- Drilling and coring of vertical boreholes – DGR-1 to 463 metres and DGR-2 to 863 metres – to provide rock core samples for laboratory tests to measure physical and chemical rock properties.
- Downhole geophysical logging of boreholes with various instruments to determine the different layers (formations), rock density and porosity.
- Hydraulic borehole testing to measure permeability of bedrock formations.
- Installation of multi-level groundwater monitoring equipment to allow long-term monitoring of deep groundwater conditions.

PHASE TWO

- Phase Two of the Geoscientific Site Characterization began in April 2008 with the drilling, coring and instrumentation of two additional vertical boreholes, DGR-3 and DGR-4, at separate sites to triangulate the proposed L&ILW DGR site.
- DGR-3 and DGR-4 were drilled to about 860 metres in 2008.
- The drilling and coring of two additional steeply inclined deep boreholes, DGR-5 and DGR-6, were completed early in 2010 with further testing underway in 2010.
- Results from the boreholes provided evidence as to the nature and predictability of the stratigraphic, geochemical and hydrogeologic properties of horizontally-layered limestone and shale rock formations.



Above: Inclined drilling verifies the nature of vertical bedrock structure and its effect on L&ILW DGR implementation.



Right: Data from the drilling program supports the original understanding of the geologic attributes beneath the Bruce nuclear site.

BOREHOLE DRILLING, TESTING AND MONITORING



About 1,200 core samples from six deep boreholes have been sent to labs in Canada and internationally to undergo a variety of tests including geomechanical strength, density, geochemical analysis and porosity.



Far left: Hydraulic testing utilizes specialized equipment to measure the very low permeabilities of the rock layers.



Left: The installation of multi-level groundwater monitoring systems provides baseline data on existing groundwater systems.



The layer of Bentonite found in core samples from three different boreholes speaks to the consistency of the geologic layers.



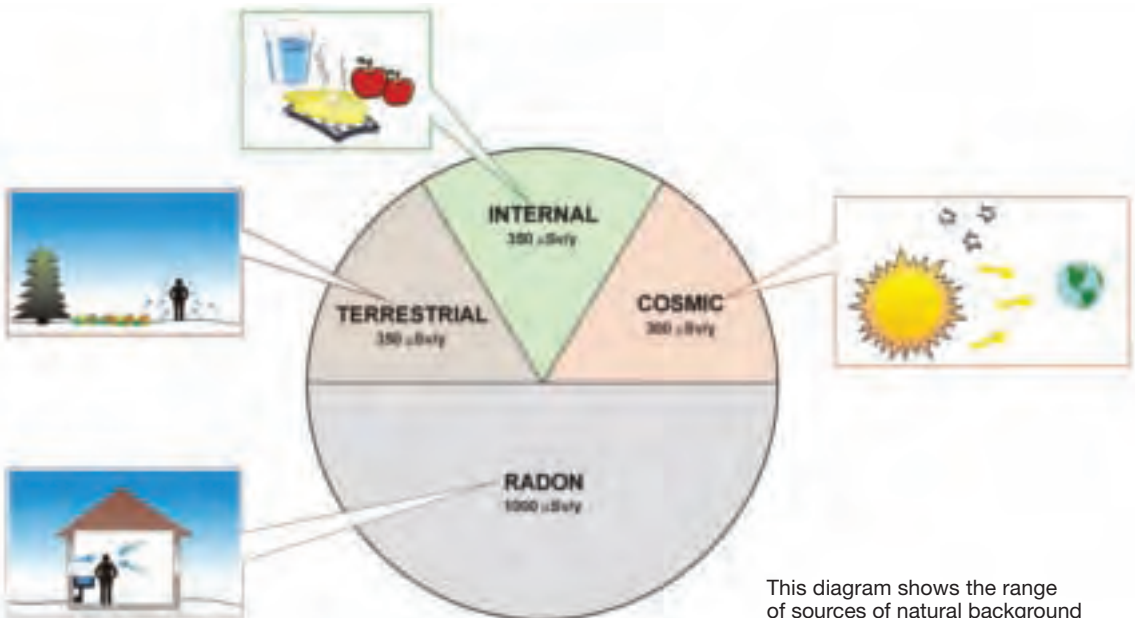
Far left: Samples of tiny bits of moisture called pore water, taken from 680 metres, reveal a salinity content that is about nine times that of seawater, which is reflective of the water's long residence time in the rock formations.



Left: Geologists meet to review formation depths in L&ILW DGR boreholes.

RADIATION SAFETY BACKGROUND

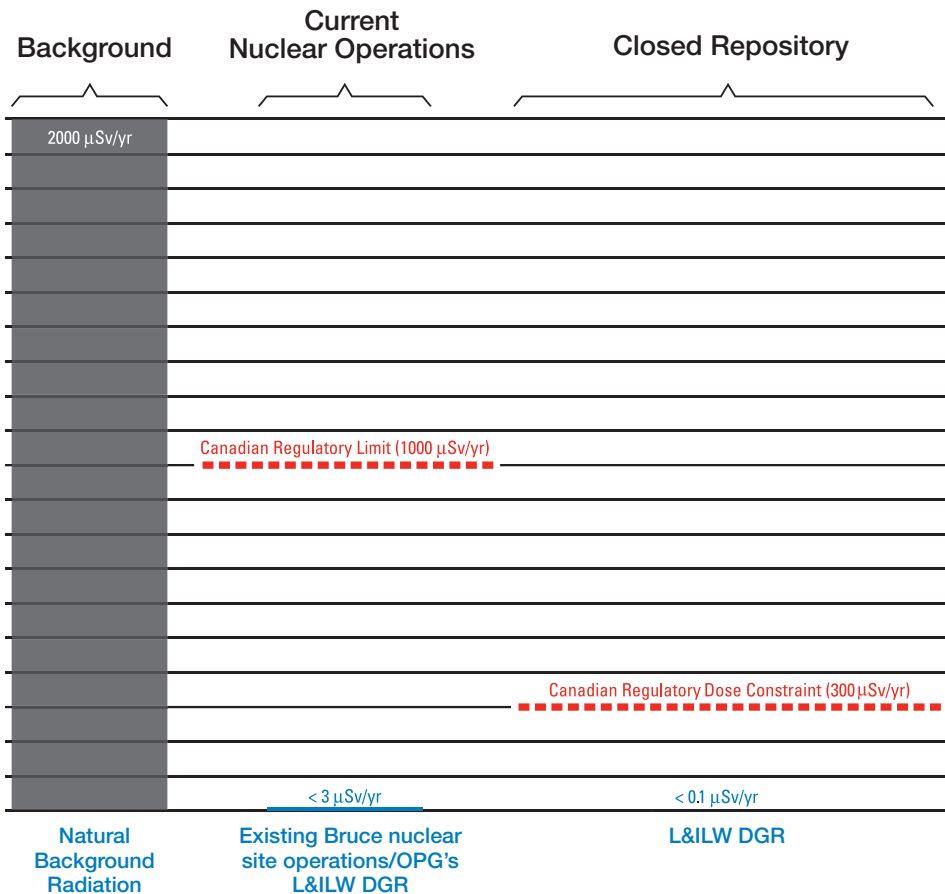
- A sievert is the unit of measure that describes the amount of ionizing radiation received by people. Dose is often expressed in millionths of a Sievert, or microSievert (μSv).
- Natural background radiation averages about 2000 microSieverts per year. This represents the amount of radiation dose that the average person in Canada receives each year from all natural sources.
- Examples of radiation doses from common sources include: standard dental x-rays at 2 – 20 microSieverts, transcontinental flight from Toronto to London at 50 microSieverts, and chest x-rays at 60 – 140 microSieverts depending on the type of x-ray.
- The dose rate to the public from all of the Bruce nuclear site activities, if they lived at the site boundary, would be less than 3 microSieverts per year. Dose rate to the public, living at the site boundary, from the WWMF is less than 0.1 microSieverts per year.



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

PRELIMINARY SAFETY ASSESSMENT

- The safety assessment of the L&ILW DGR is being completed by a team led by Quintessa Limited, a consulting firm based in the United Kingdom, which specializes in safety assessment of nuclear waste management facilities.
- This chart shows the dose rate estimates for the L&ILW DGR. Maximum estimated doses to humans are well below the international standards and natural background levels.



EVALUATING L&ILW DGR SAFETY

Safety Case Elements

The safety case is based on the geologic site and waste characteristics including:

- The repository will be isolated from surface waters by its depth of about 680 metres.
- There are multiple layers of low permeability rock above the repository.
- The rock formations are 450 million years old. They have remained stable through tectonic events and climate changes during this period, including several ice ages within the past one million years. These rocks are expected to remain stable for at least the next few million years.
- The area is seismically quiet. Large magnitude earthquakes are unlikely and would have little to no impact on the L&ILW DGR.
- The properties of the deep bedrock limit the rate of contaminant movement through the rock to very slow rates.
- Most of the waste volume contains primarily shorter-lived radionuclides, and the radioactivity decreases with time.
- Almost all the radioactivity would decay within or near the repository.

The safety assessment for the L&ILW DGR:

- Analyzes the facility behaviour under normal and accident conditions.
- Quantifies potential impacts on the public and workers.
- Compares the potential impacts with regulatory criteria.



NWMO engineers review a report on L&ILW DGR safety.

INTERIM SAFETY ASSESSMENT RESULTS

OPERATIONAL (PRECLOSURE)

Preclosure covers the start of operations to the closure of the facility with the focus on radiological safety during the handling and storage of low and intermediate level waste packages under normal operations and accident conditions.

Preliminary Results:

- Based on experience from the WWMF operations, small amounts of tritium and carbon-14 are expected to be released from the L&ILW DGR under normal operating conditions, dropping to zero as the L&ILW DGR is decommissioned.
- Public impact is negligible – similar to WWMF (emissions are less than 0.1 per cent of the regulatory limit).
- Accident scenarios including breach of waste package and fire were considered and the preliminary analyses indicate that any radioactivity released from above or below ground accidents is low and will not impact members of the public.

Examples of Safety Features:

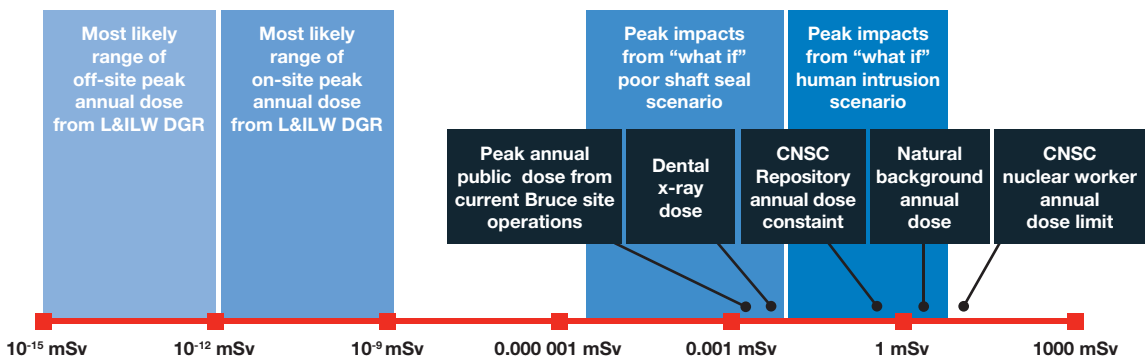
- Waste packages will meet the L&ILW DGR waste acceptance criteria; for example, no surface contamination.
- The intermediate level nuclear waste will be in robust, concrete-and-steel packages.
- The L&ILW DGR will be close to the WWMF, so waste packages do not need to be moved off the Bruce nuclear site.
- All underground construction will be completed prior to the start of waste emplacement.
- The shaft hoist is based on a proven reliable multi-rope Koepe drum design.
- Combustible materials and ignition sources will be minimized.
- Emergency response system includes fire detection and suppression, two shaft exits and underground safety refuge stations.

LONG-TERM (POSTCLOSURE)

The Postclosure Safety Assessment addresses the safety of the repository after the underground facilities have been closed and sealed. It assesses a range of likely and unlikely future outcomes and scenarios through the use of site-specific data and computer modelling to quantify specific outcomes under various scenarios.

Preliminary Results:

- Preliminary safety assessment results indicate there would be little or no impact from the repository in any of these scenarios – low to extremely low dose rates well below regulatory limits.



Interim Safety Assessment calculated impacts where mSv = milliSievert, one thousandth of a Sievert

INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE WITH REPOSITORIES

L&ILW DGR IS CONSISTENT WITH INTERNATIONAL BEST PRACTICES

The L&ILW DGR Project has benefited from first-hand visits to long-term management facilities, including those in countries such as Sweden, Finland and the United States. Information learned about surface facilities, repository access, hoisting, lay-out and material handling is being utilized in the design of the L&ILW DGR. Such international collaboration is extremely beneficial in terms of experience, the exchange and analysis of reports, and visits with key personnel.

L&ILW DGR technology is used internationally:

- 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 was excavated to a depth of 70 to 100 metres underground in crystalline rock. It is located near the Olkiluoto nuclear power station.
- The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) located in New Mexico, United States is excavated to a depth of 600 metres in a bedded salt formation and has been operating safely since 1999.



Far Left:
Sweden's
Forsmark
Repository.

Left:
Waste Isolation
Pilot Plant in
New Mexico.

KEEPING YOU INFORMED

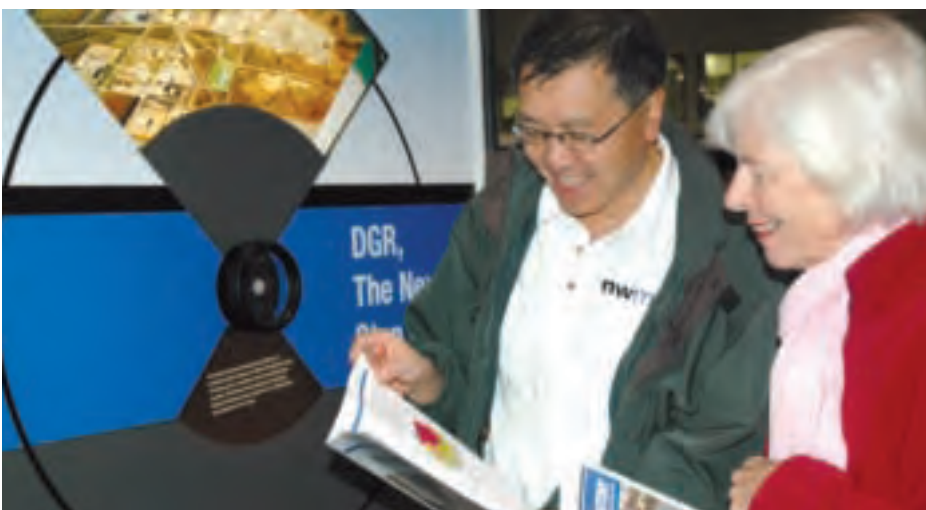
Consultation with the public has continued throughout the six to eight year regulatory process at an intense level through newsletters and publications, open houses, website, speaking engagements, attendance at public events with mobile exhibit, briefings with key stakeholders including municipal, provincial and federal politicians, and media.

Consultation with Aboriginal Peoples

- A Protocol agreement, signed by Saugeen Ojibway Nations (SON), OPG and NWMO in 2009, provides a framework for SON's participation in the regulatory approval process for the L&ILW DGR project.
- Discussions with the Historic Saugeen Métis and the Métis Nation of Ontario are underway for the proposed L&ILW DGR project to facilitate their participation in the regulatory approval process.



Above: Members of the Historic Saugeen Métis learn more about the proposed L&ILW DGR as they examine core samples taken as part of the geoscientific site characterization



Left: The regulatory process provides many opportunities for public engagement and comment

For more information please visit [**www.nwmo.ca/dgr**](http://www.nwmo.ca/dgr)

APPENDIX D7: NEWSLETTERS

- WWMF Neighbours, DGR Article – MOU Signed on Long-term Management of Low and Intermediate Level Waste, Summer 2002
- WWMF Neighbours , DGR Article – Trip to Review Nuclear Waste Management “Best Practices”, Fall 2002
- WWMF Neighbours, DGR Article – Long-term Management of Low and Intermediate Level Waste, December 2003
- WWMF Neighbours, DGR Article – Deep Geologic Repository Proposal, December 2004
- WWMF Neighbours, DGR Article – Assessment of low & intermediate waste management options completed, Winter 2004
- WWMF Neighbours, DGR Article – Deep Geologic Repository Proposal, April 2005
- WWMF Neighbour, DGR Article – OPG awards contract to develop site characterization plan for DGR and establishes geoscience review group, December 2005
- WWMF Neighbours – Special Edition, Keeping you informed about the Deep Geologic Repository, February 2006
- WWMF Neighbours, DGR Article -DGR Project Description Submitted to CNSC, March 2006
- WWMF Neighbours – Special Edition, Keeping you informed about the Deep Geologic Repository , June 2006
- WWMF Neighbours – Special Edition, Keeping you informed about the Deep Geologic Repository, November 2006
- WWMF Neighbours, DGR Article -DGR geoscientific site characterization update, December 2006
- WWMF Neighbours, DGR Article -CNSC recommends panel hearing for DGR, February 2007
- WWMF Neighbours – Special Edition, Keeping you informed about the Deep Geologic Repository – Focus on geosynthesis, April 2007
- WWMF Neighbours – Special Edition, Keeping you informed about the Deep Geologic Repository – Focus on geosciences studies, July 2007
- WWMF Neighbour , DGR Article - Another opportunity to talk DGR, October 2007
- WWMF Neighbours – Special Edition, Keeping you informed about the Deep Geologic Repository - Articles on open houses, geoscience, November 2007
- WWMF Neighbours – Special Edition, Keeping you informed about the Deep Geologic Repository, May 2008
- WWMF Neighbours – Special Edition, Keeping you informed about the Deep Geologic Repository – Focus on geoscience, September 2008

- WWMF Neighbours – Special Edition, Keeping you informed about the Deep Geologic Repository – Focus on geosciences investigations and open houses, December 2008
- DGR For Ontario Power Generation's Low & Intermediate Level Waste, Keeping You Informed About the Deep Geologic Repository – Focus on Safety Assessment, March 2009
- WWMF Neighbours , DGR Article -You will see a new name on the DGR mobile exhibit, May 2009
- DGR For Ontario Power Generation's Low & Intermediate Level Waste, Keeping You Informed About the Deep Geologic Repository – Focus on geoscientific investigations, June 2009
- DGR – OPG's Deep Geologic Repository for Low & Intermediate Level Waste, Keeping You Informed About the Deep Geologic Repository – Focus on EA baseline studies, October 2009
- OPG Power News, Article – Community Consultation for DGR Continues, November 2009
- OPG's Deep Geologic Repository for Low & Intermediate Level Waste, Keeping You Informed, June 2010
- OPG's Deep Geologic Repository for Low & Intermediate Level Waste, Keeping You Informed, September 2010
- OPG's Deep Geologic Repository for Low & Intermediate Level Waste, Keeping You Informed, December 2010

Neighbours

A part of the community for more than 30 years • Summer 2002

Reasons to celebrate

Ontario Power Generation staff at the Western Waste Management Facility are celebrating this summer. They have reached impressive safety and environmental performance milestones and want to share these achievements with the community.



Vice President of OPG's Nuclear Waste Management Division Ken Nash and Nuclear Waste Operations Director Hugh Morrison gather with WWMF staff to celebrate achieving International Safety Rating System (ISRS) and International Environmental Rating System (IERS) Level 8.

International Recognition

Following an audit of our operations we were awarded an International Rating of Level 8 in both our environment and health and safety programs by DNV (Det Norske Veritas). DNV is a world-class provider of loss control management services including safety, health quality and environmental protection for business, government and industry. Being recognized as a Level 8 facility is considered outstanding performance.

In this issue

- Reasons to celebrate
- Act Receives Royal Assent
- Report to the community
- Update on heavy water decommissioning
- RWOS 1 tile hole removal completed
- MOU signed

Exceptional Safety Performance

Western Waste Management staff recently reached two-million hours without a lost time accident. This is equal to well over six years of working safely and represents our best safety record ever.

Five Year Licence Renewal

Our operating licence for the Western Waste Management Facility was recently renewed for a five year term by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission. As the first ever five-year licence granted by the Commission for the facility, this achievement is the result of many years of hard work and staff dedication to safe operational performance.

Act Receives Royal Assent

The Act respecting the long-term management of nuclear fuel waste, known as The Nuclear Fuel Waste Act, received Royal Assent on Thursday, June 13, 2002.

The legislation does not automatically come into force. It must be brought into force at a date to be determined by Cabinet through an Order-in-Council. At the time of writing, that date has not been determined.

Report to the Community

REPORT NO. 1, JULY 2002

Western Waste Management Facility 2002-mid year report

What is "Report to the Community"?

This report provides our neighbours with information on how Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) is doing at managing nuclear waste safely and responsibly. We are issuing this report as part of keeping our promise to operate in an open manner - in this case by talking about how we manage nuclear waste and providing key statistics on our operating performance.

Managing Nuclear Waste Safely and Responsibly

Our nuclear waste management staff have been safely managing radioactive waste from Ontario's nuclear generating stations for over 30 years. They ensure that the public, workers and the environment are protected from the hazards associated with the radioactive wastes produced at the stations. Currently about 130 staff work at our Western Waste Management Facility.

During the operation of nuclear generating stations, waste is produced much like any other industry. Some of this waste becomes radioactive however and must be handled using special procedures. OPG categorizes the radioactive waste into low, intermediate and high level waste.

Low Level Waste consists of minimally radioactive materials such as mop heads, rags, paper towels, floor sweepings and protective clothing. These items make up about 97 percent of the total non-fuel waste volume.

At the WWMF, the low level waste is processed to reduce its volume by either



Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF).

incineration or compaction. Following volume reduction the low level waste is placed in above ground concrete warehouse like structures.

Intermediate Level Waste consists primarily of used reactor components, and resins and filters used to keep reactor water systems clean. Intermediate level waste makes up about 3 percent of the total volume of non-fuel waste produced from nuclear power stations.

The intermediate level waste, because of its radiological and physical properties, is not processed for volume reduction. The intermediate level waste is stored mainly in concrete, steel lined containers that have been bored below ground. All of the radioactive waste stored at the Western Waste Management Facility is continually monitored to ensure the integrity of the storage containers.

Annually about 5000 to 7000 cubic metres of low and intermediate level waste is received at the Western Waste Management Facility from the nuclear stations at Pickering, Darlington and the Bruce.

High Level Waste is used nuclear fuel. It is stored at the nuclear generating site where it was used. It can be stored in the station's spent fuel bay or after a period of years, transferred to above-ground dry storage containers.

Construction of the site's Western Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility is almost complete. The facility is scheduled to be in-service in October 2002. It will receive and store used fuel from the Bruce A and B generating stations, now operated by Bruce Power.



Ontario Power Generation staff carefully lower intermediate level waste into an in-ground storage container

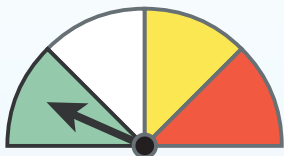
Report to the Community

Our Performance...

The Western Waste Management Facility performance measures shown below use a colour-coded indicator to show results. Green indicates "above target" performance, white is "on target", yellow is "slightly below target" and red is "below target". Please note the measurements chosen for use in this performance report represent only some of those we use to assess our facility's performance.

WORKER SAFETY

Better than Target

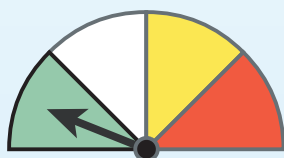


This indicator is a composite performance summary of employee safety measures including: Accident Severity Rate, All Injury Rate and Lost Time Accidents. Also included is a worker radiological dose measurement.

The WWMF has an excellent employee safety record. The WWMF has had no lost time accidents in almost seven years.

CONVENTIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

Better than Target

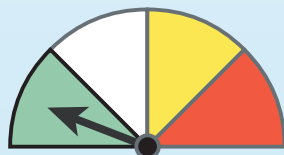


This indicator is a composite summary of environmental performance measures including: spills to the environment and environmental compliance infractions.

There have been no spills to the environment this year and no environmental compliance infractions.

CNSC COMMITMENTS MET

Better than Target

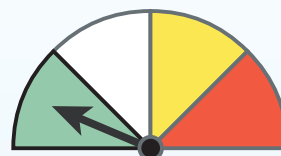


This measure is used to gauge our performance in complying with Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) regulatory commitments.

Year-to-date one hundred percent of CNSC commitments have been met and there have been no Operating Policy and Procedure (OP&P) violations.

RADIOLOGICAL EMISSIONS

Better than Target

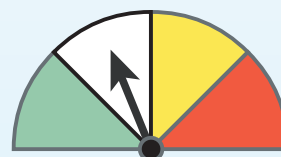


This indicator measures radiological emissions to air and water from the Western Waste Management Facility.

Year-to-date no emission targets have been exceeded.

WWMF CAPACITY FACTOR

On Target

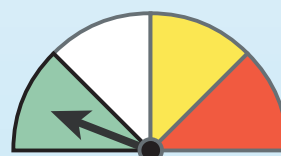


This measure indicates the readiness of the Western Waste Management Facility to accept low and intermediate level waste from the nuclear stations at Pickering, Darlington and Bruce. It also indicates the readiness to accept nuclear fuel waste from Bruce Power.

During the first half of 2002 the facility was available to accept low and intermediate level waste. Construction of the Western Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility is on schedule and is expected to be fully operational this Fall.

RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL TRANSPORTATION

Better than Target



This is a composite measure of radioactive material transportation safety. It shows that OPG had no transportation accidents, violations or transportation packaging maintenance plan non-compliances.

OPG has an exceptional safety record in the transportation of radioactive materials. OPG has never had a radioactive release while transporting radioactive material.

UPDATE ON HEAVY WATER DECOMMISSIONING

In August 1997 a decision was made to permanently shut down the Bruce Heavy Water Plant (BHWP) and decommission the facility.

In July 2001, OPG submitted a draft environmental assessment (EA) report to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) for review, as part of the regulatory approval process required before OPG can proceed with decommissioning. In May 2002, OPG submitted a Detailed Decommissioning Plan (DDP) document to the CNSC to further support OPG's request for a decommissioning licence.

In August 2002, OPG intends to distribute copies of the draft EA report and relevant parts of the DDP document to key stakeholders and libraries in the community for 30 days of review. Following this pre-submission review period, OPG will revise the EA report and formally submit it to the

CNSC. CNSC staff will then complete a Comprehensive Study Report (CSR), based on OPG's submission, and forward both documents to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA Agency) for further review. The CEAA Agency will administer a formal public review of the EA documents, expected to occur some time in the Fall of 2002, although the exact timing and duration has yet to be determined. Following this formal review period, the federal Minister of Environment will make a decision on acceptability of the proposed decommissioning project.

If the Minister's decision is positive, the CNSC can then proceed to consider OPG's request for a decommissioning licence through the normal two-day CNSC public hearing process. Since the current BHWP operating licence will expire (October 31, 2002) before a decommissioning licence can be approved, OPG has requested an

extension of the operating licence to ensure there is no gap between the two licences. It is expected that CNSC's consideration of this licence extension will involve a further one-day public hearing. Subject to the timing and outcome of the overall CNSC licensing review process, OPG is planning to start the BHWP demolition work in the Spring of 2003.

Decommissioning of the Bruce Heavy Water Plant will involve the demolition and removal of all above ground buildings and structures that are no longer required, as well as remediation of affected lands as required.

If you have questions or would like more information on the BHWP Decommissioning project please contact Kevin Orr, OPG Public Affairs, at (519) 361-3675.

RWOS 1 tile hole removal complete

The picture shows a removed tile hole being placed in a base cap for transfer and storage to the WWMF.

As of the end of June 2002 all tile holes from Radioactive Waste Operation Site 1 (RWOS 1) have been successfully removed and transferred to the Western Waste Management Facility, where they are now stored in one of the low level storage buildings.

The tile hole removal program was completed in two phases. A pilot program to remove one tile hole was undertaken in 2001. Results from this successful effort were used to complete the removal of the remaining 22 tile holes this year. The project was a team effort

involving WWMF staff and CH2MHill, an internationally recognized environmental consulting company with experience in the decommissioning of nuclear facilities.

RWOS 1 was in operation between 1967 and 1976, when it was placed in a caretaking mode. The majority of waste stored here had come from the Douglas Point station. In the mid-1990s a decision was made to remove the waste from this site and transfer it to the newer WWMF facility to remove any possible source of potential contamination to the environment.

MOU Signed on Long Term Management of Low and Intermediate Level Waste

In April, OPG and the Municipality of Kincardine signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) regarding long term management of low and intermediate level waste. The purpose of the MOU is to set out the terms under which OPG will develop, in consultation with Kincardine, a long term plan to deal with low and intermediate level waste at the Western Waste Management Facility.

The work plan will begin this summer and will include:

- A review of a technical study on long term management of low and intermediate level waste
- A socio-economic impact assessment in the Municipality of Kincardine of the existing operation of the Western Waste Management Facility and the potential long term plans.

- A review of European and American models for long term management of low and intermediate level waste. This review will include discussions with host municipalities and will look at facility infrastructure.

Also included in the work plan will be a stakeholder consultation program, outlining opportunities for the public to learn about and comment on the various management plans under consideration.



Neighbours

WWMF Neighbours

is published for the neighbours of Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility.

Editor:
Kevin Orr,
Communications
Specialist

Phone:
(519) 361-3675

Mail Address:
P.O. Box 7000, B23
Tiverton, Ontario
N0G 2T0

e-mail:
kevin.orr@opg.com

**ONTARIO POWER
GENERATION**

Seasons Greetings Neighbours

A part of the community for more than 30 years • Fall 2002

OPG Opens New Western Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility

Ontario Power Generation celebrated the opening of its new Western Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility this fall. The facility provides additional storage capability for used fuel on the site. It is key to the ability of the Bruce site to generate electricity into the future.

Ken Nash, Vice President Nuclear Waste Management Division said the success of the project is thanks to a wide circle of OPG employees, plus contractors, and stakeholders in the Bruce community, all of whom "made it happen."

"This has been an outstanding achievement by anybody's standards," said Nash in his October 9th opening day remarks to 80

attendees. Nash had high praise for the many involved in the success, from Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC), who were "rigorous and tough...but fair," to the local municipalities, Bruce Power, the three principal contractors Parsons/Marshall Macklin Monaghan, Fox/Wardrop, and Golder Associates, and especially OPG staff, led by Manager Keith Mombourquette. Kincardine Mayor Larry Kraemer joined in the praise, saying he was "pleased with the quality of the new facility and the added investment in the community."

Before a single shovelful of earth was moved, extensive public consultation and regulatory approval was carried out, ultimately involving a long list of government agencies at three levels. The process began with open houses and briefing sessions for the local community. That was followed by a comprehensive federal environmental assessment, and then, CNSC approvals for design and construction and operations. During construction there were further regulatory processes involving both the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and various provincial agencies. In the end, following all of the rigorous regulatory approvals, the project was built on time and below budget. *(continued on page 2)*



Cutting the ribbon opening OPG's new Western Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility
From left to right: Hugh Morrison, Director, Nuclear Waste Operations; Larry Kraemer, Mayor of Kincardine; Ken Nash, VP Nuclear Waste Management Division; and Keith Mombourquette, Manager Facility Projects.

In this issue

- **New Dry Storage Facility opens**
- **Heavy water plant decommissioning update**
- **Nuclear Waste Management Organization established**
- **European trip investigates best practices**
- **Supporting our community**

OPG Opens New Western Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility

(continued from front page)

Considered part of the overall Western Waste Management Facility, the Western Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility will be used for the interim dry storage of used nuclear fuel from the Bruce generating stations – a service OPG provides under contract to Bruce Power.

Facility Description

The Western Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility (WUFDSF) currently consists of two buildings - a processing building and storage building. Construction of additional storage buildings will be staged, as additional storage space is required, with a new storage building being built about every five years. The WUFDSF is designed to provide storage space for approximately 2,000 Dry Storage Containers (DSCs). The overall WUFDSF design includes four DSC storage buildings. Each DSC storage building will have a potential storage capacity for about 500 DSCs.



Each dry storage container (DSC) is made of reinforced concrete 20 inches thick and is lined inside and outside with half-inch thick steel. This thickness of concrete provides an effective barrier against radiation.

Dry Storage Process

The process of loading a dry storage container with used nuclear fuel, begins first by submersing a 63-ton container into one of Bruce Power's water filled used fuel storage bays. (The dry storage facility will be used for Bruce used fuel only.) Once

in the storage bay, four modules each containing 96 used fuel bundles are loaded into the container under water. The used fuel bundles have been stored in the water filled bay for at least 10 years, during which time they have cooled and become less radioactive. The container, now holding 384 used fuel bundles is then removed from the bay, drained, decontaminated and vacuum dried. The container is moved under a self-contained vacuum to the WUFDSF with a large transport vehicle. Once received at the



WUFDSF, the lid is welded to the container's base and the vent port is seal-welded. After the inside of the container has been vacuum dried, it is filled with helium gas. The remaining drain port is then seal-welded. The helium gas provides a means of leak detection for the sealed container and creates an inert atmosphere for the stored used fuel. Before being placed into storage, the container undergoes rigorous testing to ensure that it is absolutely leak tight. Prior to placing the container in storage, a safeguards seal is applied by an inspector from the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Nuclear Safety Regulation

The WUFDSF is regulated by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC). The CNSC monitors all activities of the WUFDSF operation to ensure that these operations pose no undue risks to people or the environment. The CNSC licenses the construction and decommissioning of all nuclear facilities. In addition, Canada participates in the nuclear



Aerial view of Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF), showing the new Western Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility (WUFDSF) processing building (1) and storage building (2).

non-proliferation treaty. To ensure that all used nuclear fuel can be accounted for the WUFDSF is monitored, on an ongoing basis, by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Environmental Protection

By employing highly qualified staff, careful planning, development of technology and equipment and the use of sound operating procedures, Ontario Power Generation has ensured that radioactive waste is managed safely and poses no significant risk to employees, the public or the environment. All of OPG's nuclear waste management facilities are certified to the ISO 14001 standard, which ensures high standards of environmental responsibility are maintained.



Dry storage is a proven technology in use around the world. In Canada, dry storage is used by Hydro Quebec at Gentilly, New Brunswick Power at Point Lepreau and Atomic Energy of Canada at Chalk River and Douglas Point. Ontario Power Generation operates a dry storage facility at Pickering and is planning a dry storage facility at Darlington.

UPDATE ON HEAVY WATER DECOMMISSIONING

As reported in the last issue of this newsletter, the Bruce Heavy Water Plant (BHWP) was shut down in 1998 to be decommissioned. OPG submitted a draft environmental assessment (EA) report to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) in July 2001, and a Detailed Decommissioning Plan (DDP) in May 2002, to support OPG's request for a decommissioning licence.

In August 2002, OPG distributed copies of the draft EA report and relevant parts of the DDP document to key stakeholders and libraries in the community for 30 days of pre-submission review. Following this review period, OPG revised the EA report and formally submitted it to the CNSC in mid October. CNSC staff is now reviewing OPG's revised EA submission and completing a Comprehensive Study Report (CSR), based on OPG's submission. When the CNSC has completed the CSR, they will forward it and OPG's submission to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA Agency). The CEAA Agency will then administer a further public review of the EA documents. Although the exact

timing and duration of this public review has yet to be determined, it is likely to occur some time between December 2002 and January 2003. Following this review period, the federal Minister of Environment will make a decision on acceptability of the proposed decommissioning project.

If the Minister's decision is positive, the CNSC can then proceed to consider OPG's request for a decommissioning licence through the normal two-day CNSC public hearing process. The CNSC recently renewed the licence which governs the ongoing non-operational maintenance of the BHWP facilities. Subject to the timing and outcome of the overall CNSC licensing review process, OPG is tentatively planning to start the BHWP demolition work in late summer of 2003.

If you have questions or would like more information on the BHWP Decommissioning project please contact Kevin Orr, OPG Public Affairs, at (519) 361-3675.

Nuclear Waste Management Organization Established

As prescribed by Bill C-27, the Nuclear Fuel Waste Act, - which came into force on November 15, 2002 - a Nuclear Waste Management Organization has been established. The Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) is to investigate approaches for managing Canada's used nuclear fuel. The Act requires the NWMO to complete a study of approaches within three years, and put forward a recommended plan to the federal government for the long-term management of used nuclear fuel. Among the first activities of the NWMO will be to design an innovative and wide-ranging program of public consultation.

Elizabeth Dowdeswell has been appointed President of the NWMO. Ms. Dowdeswell has held a number of senior posts within government, and has been active in a broad range of environment-related programs, including a leading role

in global efforts to negotiate the treaty on climate change. Ms. Dowdeswell was former Under Secretary General of the United Nations and Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Program. "Managing used nuclear fuel is a public policy matter which will require ingenuity, transparency and meaningful engagement of citizens as we work to find solutions," said Ms Dowdeswell.

Members of the NWMO include Ontario Power Generation, Hydro Quebec and New Brunswick Power, Canadian companies that produce used nuclear fuel as a byproduct of electricity generation. In addition to requiring the creation of the NWMO and its members to establish segregated trust funds to finance the long-term management of the used fuel, the Nuclear Fuel Waste Act also requires the NWMO to establish an Advisory Council whose comments on the waste

management organization's study and reports will be made public.

The Honourable David Crombie has been named chair of the NWMO Advisory Council. Other members of the council are: David Cameron, Professor of Political Science at the University of Toronto; Helen Cooper, former mayor of Kingston, community worker; Gordon Cressy, Vice President of Ryerson University; Frederick Gilbert, President of Lakehead University; Dr. Derek Lister, holds Chair in Nuclear Engineering, University of New Brunswick; Donald Obonsawin, former Deputy Minister of several Ontario Ministries; Daniel Rozon, Department Head, Engineering Physics at Ecole Polytechnique de Montreal.

"The long-term management of used nuclear fuel is a significant public policy issue," said Mr. Crombie. "I look forward to working with this outstanding panel providing advice to the NWMO as it develops its plans."

Trip to review Nuclear Waste Management "Best Practices"

OPG and Kincardine representatives traveled to Europe this fall to review "best practices" in low and intermediate level radioactive waste management. Kincardine Mayor Larry Kraemer, Councillors Ron Hewitt and Glenn Sutton and Chief Administrative Officer John

deRosenroll joined Richard Dicerni, Ken Nash and Hugh Morrison from OPG on the study trip. The group left on October 26 and arrived back on November 2. During the week they visited the Zwiilag facility in Switzerland, Centre de l'Aube in France and S.F.R. in Sweden. In addition to getting a "firsthand" look at these world class facilities the visit also provided the group with an opportunity to sit down with the facilities' local community officials to discuss government approval

processes, public consultation practices, and community acceptance.

OPG and the Municipality of Kincardine earlier this year signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) regarding long-term management of low and intermediate level waste. The purpose of the MOU is to set out the terms under which OPG will develop, in consultation with Kincardine, a long-term plan to deal with low and intermediate level waste at the Western Waste Management Facility.

Supporting our community...

Through OPG's Corporate Citizenship Program many local environmental, educational and community organizations have been supported. Below is a sampling of the community initiatives we have supported in the last year. OPG is committed to being a good corporate citizen and *Putting Our Energy to Good Use*.



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



10.



11.



12.

1. Kincardine Medical Clinic (and similarly Saugeen Shores Medical Building)
2. OPG's "Oh Please Give" team won best team name in the Kincardine MS Walk, while raising over \$1800
3. Support for many local and regional sports teams, such as the Owen Sound OPG Women's Field Lacrosse
4. Breakers Swim Team
5. KTPS Soccer Field improvement

6. Huron Shore Run
7. Trackfest in Kincardine
8. Habitat for Humanity
9. Huron Fringe Birding Festival
10. Playground naturalization programs at local schools
11. Bruce County Museum and Archives
12. Kincardine's Superwalk for Parkinson's

Neighbours

WWMF Neighbours is published for the neighbours of Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility.

Editor:
Kevin Orr,
Communications
Specialist

Phone:
(519) 361-3675

Mail Address:
P.O. Box 7000, B23
Tiverton, Ontario
NOG 2T0

e-mail:
kevin.orr@opg.com

ONTARIOPOWER
GENERATION

Seasons Greetings Neighbours

A part of the community for more than 30 years • December 2003

Hugh Morrison, Director of Nuclear Waste Operations, presents John McManus and staff with the safety award.



WWMF staff celebrate achievement of major safety milestone

On October 2, 2003 Western Waste Management staff completed eight years work without a Lost Time Accident.

In congratulating staff, Ken Nash, Vice-President of OPG's Nuclear Waste Management Division

stated, "We each have a major role to play when it comes to maintaining a heightened sense of awareness towards safety and safety related issues. Management must continue their commitment to promoting a strong safety culture and correcting unsafe conditions in a timely manner. Staff performing hands-on work and first line supervisors play a vital role in improving safety performance. It is through their knowledge, experience and feedback that we are able to achieve these safety milestones."

In this issue

- First year of operations at the WUFDSE
- Long-term management of low and intermediate level waste
- The used fuel dry storage process
- Additional low level storage buildings proposed

First Year of Operations at Western Used Fuel Dry Storage

The Western Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility (WUFDSE) had a very busy and successful first year of operations. "The staff at the Western Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility has a lot to be proud of. They have played a key role in bringing this facility into production. They have done so safely, and in time to meet Bruce Power's operational needs" said Mark Billington – Section Manager Western Used Fuel Dry Storage.

The facility was officially declared in service in October 2002, and received the first loaded Dry Storage Container (DSC) from Bruce Power in February 2003. Since that *(continued on page 2)*



OPG staff safely transporting the first Dry Storage Container (DSC) from Bruce B over to the Western Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility (WUFDSE).

FIRST YEAR OF OPERATIONS

(continued from front page)

time, six more loaded DSCs have been received at the facility and are being processed. An additional six are expected before the end of 2003.

The diagram on page three shows the step-by-step process involved in storing used nuclear fuel in Dry Storage Containers at the Bruce site – a service OPG provides under contract to Bruce Power.

The process of loading a DSC with used nuclear fuel begins when OPG receives an empty DSC from the manufacturer. The container is prepared and checked at the WUFDS facility before delivery to the nuclear generating station. At the station, the 63-ton container is lowered into one of Bruce Power's water filled used fuel storage bays. Four modules, each containing 96 used fuel bundles are loaded into the container under water. The used fuel bundles are stored in the water filled bay for at least 10 years, during which time they have cooled and become less radioactive. The container, now holding 384 used fuel bundles, is then removed from the bay, drained, decontaminated and vacuum dried.

At this point, the DSC is ready for transfer to the Western Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility for processing.



Gary Varsava (left) Responsible System Engineer, and Mark Billington Section Manager Western Used Fuel Dry Storage, perform a check in the Storage Building.

Once at the WUFDS facility, the lid is welded to the container's base and the vent port is seal-welded. The welds are then examined. The DSC is vacuum dried and backfilled with helium gas. The helium gas creates an inert atmosphere inside the DSC in order to prevent corrosion. In addition, it is used during the leak detection process for ensuring the DSC is "leak-tight". After backfilling, the drain port is seal-welded. Touch-up painting is performed in the WUFDS facility, before the

safeguards seal is applied by an inspector from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

Processing of the DSC is now complete, save for placement in the storage building. Location of each DSC in the storage building is recorded, and routine monitoring begins.

The Western Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility is used to store Bruce used fuel only.

Long-Term Management of Low and Intermediate Level Waste

Memorandum of Understanding and Independent Assessment Study

In 2002, the Municipality of Kincardine and OPG signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) regarding the long-term management of low and intermediate level radioactive wastes. The purpose of the MOU is for OPG, in consultation with Kincardine, to develop a plan for the long-term management of low and intermediate level waste at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) located on the Bruce Power site. An assess-

ment of options is now underway. It is anticipated that the results will be issued in an Independent Assessment Study Report in January 2004.

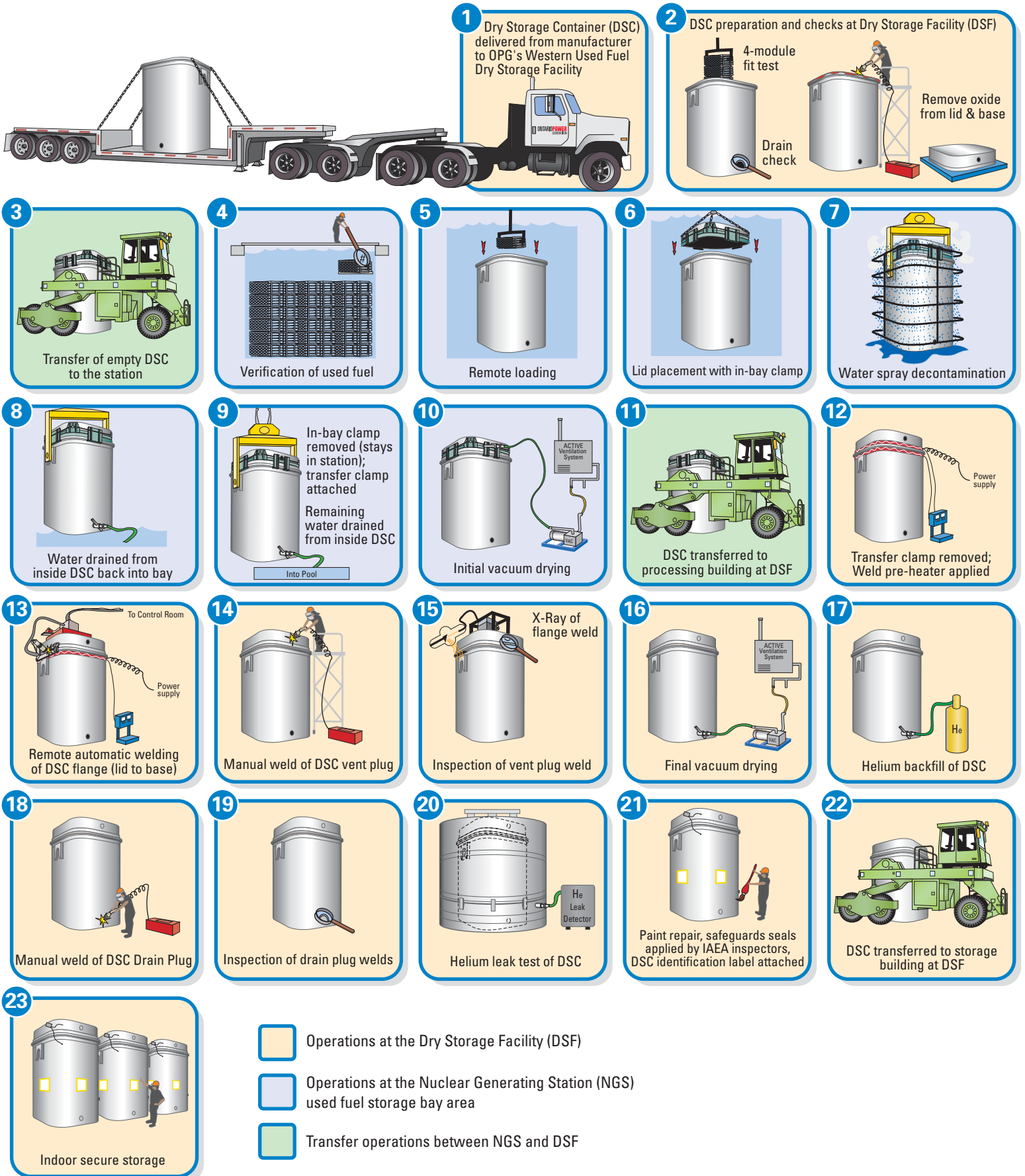
Information on the options and the Independent Assessment Study was provided to the public at five Open Houses held between June 9 and June 16 at Kincardine, Lucknow, Port Elgin, Underwood and Chesley. In total, about

75 people attended the Open Houses to ask questions, obtain information and provide comments on the proposed study.

In addition to geotechnical feasibility and safety analyses, the Independent Assessment Study includes a community attitude survey and interviews with local residents, businesses and tourists which were conducted during the summer.

Economic modeling, *(continued on back page)*

THE USED FUEL DRY STORAGE PROCESS



LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT

(continued from page two)

to determine the potential benefits and impacts, is also included in the study. Results of these studies will be included in the Independent Assessment Study Report.

The study's information gathering stage wound down during the Fall while efforts focussed on compiling the report. OPG and Kincardine will use the report in discussions on a potential long-term plan for low and intermediate level waste at the WWMF and to communicate with the community prior to conducting a referendum. The referendum results would determine whether OPG proceeds to implement one of the options at the Bruce site. If the decision is made to proceed, OPG would complete an environmental assessment and apply to the CNSC for construction and operating licences.

Long-Term Management Options Under Review

Three options are under consideration for the long-term management of low and intermediate level radioactive waste at the WWMF. The first is an Enhanced Processing, Treatment and Long-Term Storage option. The other two are long-term repository options including either a Covered Above-Ground Concrete Vault or Deep Rock Cavern Vault.

Enhanced Processing, Treatment and Long-Term Storage would involve the use of a high force super-compactor to achieve a significant reduction in waste volume. The dense, compacted waste would then be placed in steel containers, filled with concrete and stored in upgraded Low Level Storage Buildings.

The Covered Above-Ground Concrete Vault option would involve the construction of concrete vaults at or slightly below the ground surface. After the vaults are full, they would be covered with an engineered soil cover as much as 5 meters thick. The Covered Above-Ground Concrete Vault option would be capable of storing all low level and some intermediate level waste.

The Deep Rock Cavern Vault option would involve construction, using mining methods, of a number of vaults within the stable, low permeability bedrock formations located 425 to 670 meters below the Bruce site. It would be capable of storing all low and all intermediate level waste.

Detailed information on the Independent Assessment Study and options being considered can be found on the web site at: <http://ias.golder.com>

Low Level Storage Buildings Proposed

OPG is proposing to construct up to three additional interim low level waste storage buildings (LLSBs) at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF). The new building(s) would only be used to store low level waste (LLW). Currently OPG has eight LLSBs at the WWMF. Seven of the buildings are completely full. In order to be assured of available interim storage space for the LLW being produced at the Pickering, Darlington and Bruce Power Nuclear Generating Stations, OPG is proposing to build up to three additional LLSBs over the next six or more years. The buildings would be constructed one at a time, as needed.

The need and timing will be determined by the rate of generation of LLW and the effectiveness of waste reduction programs.

Recent OPG planning estimates indicate that, at the current rate of waste generation, the first of three additional LLSBs may be needed as early as 2004.

In May 2003, OPG submitted a request to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission

(CNSC) for approval to construct the additional storage buildings. The warehouse-like LLSBs would be constructed adjacent to the existing LLSBs and would be very similar in appearance to the existing LLSBs. Each LLSB has the capacity to store approximately 8,000 m³ of waste.

OPG is currently preparing an environmental assessment study report (EASR) as part of the regulatory process for the proposed buildings. The EASR will be submitted to the CNSC by the end of November 2003. Following receipt of environmental assessment and construction approval from the CNSC, construction of LLSB-9 would begin in the spring of 2004 and the first waste would be stored in the building in the fall of 2004.

If you have questions or would like more information on the proposed LLSB#9-10-11 project, please contact Kevin Orr, OPG Public Affairs at (519) 361-3675.



The proposed new LLSBs are to be constructed adjacent to the existing LLSBs at the WWMF

Neighbours

WWMF Neighbours

is published for the neighbours of Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility.

Editor:
Kevin Orr,
Public Affairs
Phone:
(519) 361-3675

Mail Address:
P.O. Box 7000, B23
Tiverton, Ontario
N0G 2T0
e-mail:
kevin.orr@opg.com

Seasons Greetings Neighbours

A part of the community for more than 30 years • December 2004

Deep Geologic Repository Proposal

The Municipality of Kincardine, with technical support from Ontario Power Generation, opened the Community Consultation Centre in downtown Kincardine on October 15, 2004. The Consultation Centre provides an opportunity for a two-way dialogue on the Deep Geologic Repository Proposal for a long-term low and intermediate level radioactive waste facility at OPG's Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF). The proposal would store low and intermediate level waste resulting from the operation of the existing OPG-owned reactors, and waste resulting from decommissioning these reactors, in a repository located 660 metres below the existing WWMF. The geology at the Bruce site, which includes a low permeability limestone overlain by low permeability shale, is con-



Community Consultation Centre opening October 15, 2004

(continued on page 2)

In this issue

- Deep Geologic Repository
- Staff Celebrate Safety Milestone
- Status of WWMF Projects
- Construction of Darlington Dry Storage Facility Approved
- Heavy Water Plant Decommissioning
- WWMF Refurbishment Waste Storage Project



Hugh Morrison, Director of Nuclear Operations, presents members of the Joint Health & Safety Committee with the safety award

WWMF Staff Celebrate Achievement of a Major Safety Milestone

This Fall Western Waste Management Facility staff completed nine years work without a Lost Time Accident (LTA) and reached 3 million hours without a LTA. They celebrated this outstanding safety performance with a Celebration BBQ lunch on September 2.



DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY PROPOSAL

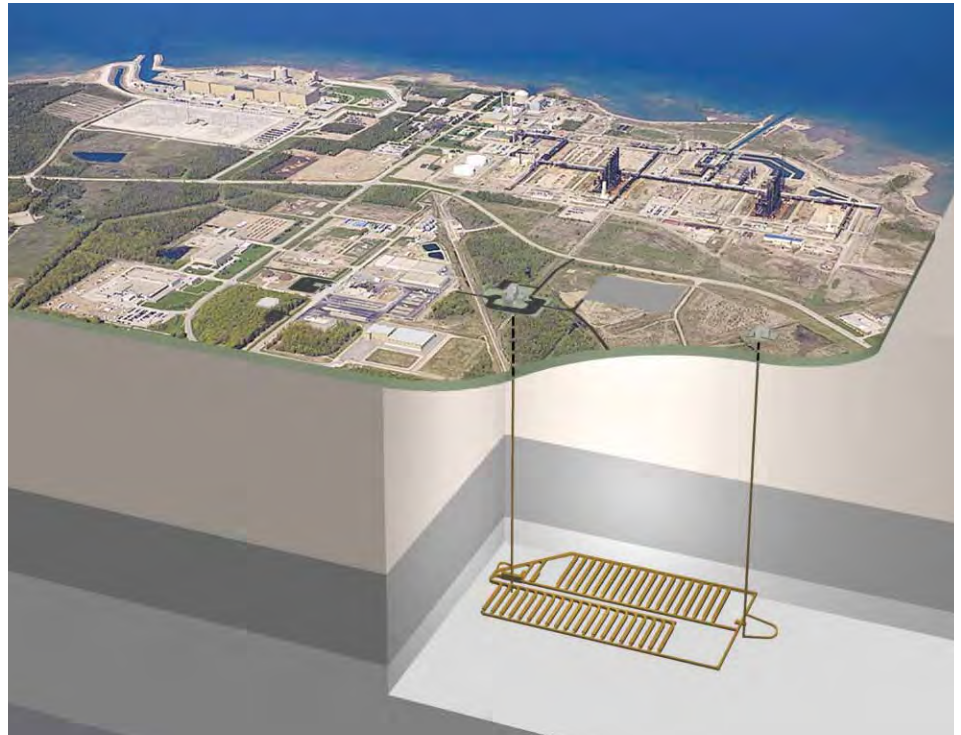
(continued from front page)

sidered ideal to contain the waste. The waste is currently stored in engineered containers in concrete buildings designed for that purpose and located at the WWMF.

Kincardine entered into a Hosting Agreement with OPG following two years of study of the feasibility of several alternative technologies. The Independent Assessment Study was completed in March 2004. It assessed the geotechnical feasibility, the safety, the potential environmental effects, and the social and economic effects of each of the proposed technologies. Based on the results of the Independent Assessment Study and visits to low and intermediate level waste facilities in Europe and the United States, the Municipality selected the Deep Geologic Repository as their preferred option. The technology has a higher margin of safety than the other options considered and is consistent with best international practice. Similar facilities are operating safely in Sweden and Finland.

The Hosting Agreement establishes conditions for locating the Deep Geologic Repository in Kincardine. Hosting agreements have been used in a number of jurisdictions for communities which support the location of a long-term waste management facility. Several of these agreements were reviewed in negotiating a Hosting Agreement for the Municipality of Kincardine. The Hosting Agreement includes provision for:

- No used nuclear fuel to be placed in the proposed Deep Geologic Repository;
- Low and intermediate level waste produced during reactor operations until 2035, and waste from decommissioning all 20 OPG reactors (located at the generating stations at Pickering, Darlington and Bruce) to be accepted at the Deep Geologic Repository
- Kincardine and the surrounding communities of Saugeen Shores, Brockton,



Artist rendition of proposed Deep Geologic Repository

Arran-Elderslie, and Huron-Kinloss to receive \$35 million (\$2004, inflation protected) in lump sum and annual payments over 30 years subject to achieving key milestones. The lump sum payments would be used for community projects.

- Negotiation of repository expansion for additional low and intermediate level waste from any new-build reactor in Ontario
- OPG to locate new jobs associated with the repository at the WWMF
- OPG to provide Property Value Protection
- OPG and Kincardine to support the concept of a nuclear centre of excellence, trades schools and international tours.

A professional polling company will ask Kincardine residents, by telephone, whether they are in favour of Council's decision to support the implementation of a Deep Geologic Repository at the

WWMF. A mail-out ballot would be sent to seasonal residents and those who cannot be reached by telephone. Only after a positive result in the telephone poll would OPG proceed to the next stage in the implementation of a project. The next phase would be an environmental assessment, followed by a construction licencing process and a separate operating licence process. Each of these would provide an opportunity for public input. If implemented, construction of the Deep Geologic Repository is expected to begin in 2012, with operation to start in 2017. Funds for the project have already been deposited in the Ontario Nuclear Funds Accounts, administered by OPG.

If you have questions or comments about the Deep Geologic Repository Proposal please visit the Community Consultation Centre at 759 Queen Street in Kincardine (Thursday through Saturday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. until December 18 and January 6 to 22, 2005) or check out the web site at www.opg.com/ops/NWasteIAS1.asp.

Status of Ongoing WWMF Projects

In recent editions of this newsletter we have introduced and provided details on two projects underway at the Western Waste Management Facility. The following article provides an update on these two construction projects - the Transportation Package and Maintenance Building and Low Level Storage Building #9 projects.

1 Transportation Package & Maintenance Building (TPMB)

Following Environmental Assessment and construction licence approval from the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission OPG began construction of the TPMB in early 2004. The TPMB

will be used for the maintenance of OPG's radioactive material transportation packages. In addition, it will house the control and mechanical maintenance shops for the servicing of the overall

WWMF. Construction of this building is nearing completion and will be placed in-service in December.



2 Low Level Storage Building (LLSB) #9

Following Environmental Assessment and construction licence approval from the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission OPG began construction of LLSB 9 in the Spring of 2004. The low level storage buildings are used for

the interim storage of low level radioactive waste generated at the Pickering, Darlington and Bruce Power nuclear generating stations. LLSBs are constructed one at a time, as additional storage space is required. The need and timing

of new storage buildings is determined by the rate of generation of low level waste and the effectiveness of waste reduction programs in the stations. Construction of LLSB 9 is complete and will be placed in-service in December.

Construction of Darlington Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility Approved

The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) recently issued a Construction Licence to OPG for the construction of the Darlington Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility (DUFDSF). Construction is planned to start in 2005. This new facil-

ity will be built on the Darlington Nuclear site. The DUFDSF will be very similar in design to the existing OPG dry storage facilities operating at our Western Waste Management Facility and at the Pickering site.

Heavy Water Plant Decommissioning



These two photographs provide an excellent visual of a "tower drop". They show a heavy water tower from enriching unit 8 being dropped in 1995. The last two sets of Heavy Water Plant towers are scheduled to come down in 2005.

The skyline of the Bruce site will be changing over the next few months. The Heavy Water Plant towers that have so distinctly defined the site since the early 1970's will be demolished in 2005. Of the two remaining sets of towers on site the first will be demolished in early January, with the second to follow later in the year. The demolition contractor, Murray Demolition, is also demolishing other

above ground Heavy Water Plant structures including the pipe racks, Common Services building and North Flare Stack.

The public will be notified of the weeks when the Heavy Water Plant tower drops are to occur. Due to safety concerns around the potential for dust and debris, on-site viewing of the tower drops will not be permitted.

The demolition is part of the decommissioning of the Heavy Water Plant, which is being managed by Ontario Power Generation under a Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission Decommissioning Licence.

If you have any questions on the decommissioning, please contact Kevin Orr at (519) 361-3675.

Western Waste Management Facility Refurbishment Waste Storage Project

At the WWMF, OPG provides interim storage of the low and intermediate level waste (L&ILW) from the Bruce, Pickering, and Darlington nuclear generating stations. As these generating stations age, refurbishment of the steam generators and some of the reactor components may be required. The WWMF is of sufficient area to accommodate these refurbishment wastes, however, OPG will need to

increase the WWMF storage capacity. As a result, a Refurbishment Waste Storage Project has been initiated, to undertake site preparation, construction and operation of storage buildings and in-ground containers, to accommodate the anticipated refurbishment and operational wastes.

OPG has begun the first step in the Refurbishment Waste Storage Project - to undertake an Environmental Assessment (EA). The EA study will be ongoing through 2005, leading to the submission of an EA Study Report to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission in the Fall. The EA will be thorough, complying with all the federal requirements under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, and other applicable federal and provincial

legislation. OPG will continue to work co-operatively with the local community throughout the EA process.

Watch for updates to the EA for this Project as it progresses in future editions of WWMF Neighbours newsletter.

Neighbours

WWMF Neighbours

is published for the neighbours of Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility.

Editor:
Kevin Orr,
Public Affairs
Phone:
(519) 361-3675

Mail Address:
P.O. Box 7000, B23
Tiverton, Ontario
NOG 2T0
e-mail:
kevin.orr@opg.com



Neighbours

A part of the community for more than 30 years • Winter 2004

Supporting Our Community



OPG volunteers (left to right): Ed Nicholls, Gregg Cleland, Jim Kline, Al Mooney (retiree), Ian Dufresne, Joe Borys, and Dave Witzke.

OPG supports many local environmental, educational and community organizations. Last year one of the initiatives we were pleased to support was the Brant Tract trail development, south of Paisley. In partnership with the County of Bruce, OPG helped develop this environmentally sustainable hiking and mountain bike trail system. OPG's support helped with the purchase of trail development tools, equipment and new signs.

In this issue

- Supporting Our Community
- Assessment of Low & Intermediate Waste Management Options Completed
- Report to the Community
- Environment, Health & Safety Audit Results
- Update on Heavy Water Plant Decommissioning

Assessment of low & intermediate waste management options completed

In 2002 the Municipality of Kincardine and Ontario Power Generation (OPG) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) regarding the long-term management of low and intermediate level radioactive waste at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF). Under the terms of the MOU, the safety, geotechnical feasibility, potential environmental, social and economic effects were studied. The results of these studies are provided in the recently published Independent Assessment Study report. Copies of the report are available at the Kincardine Municipal Office, local libraries and on the website at <http://ias.golder.com>. *(continued on page 3)*

What made this project extra special however was the involvement of a group of dedicated OPG staff. Spearheaded by Ian Dufresne, three OPG Employee Volunteer Trail Development Days were held in the Spring, Summer and Fall. OPG employees volunteered for the Saturday work days and got down in the dirt, building and improving the trails. For OPG this project was a real winner... To have the opportunity to partner with the County of Bruce in developing a world class trail system was fabulous, but then to top it off, to have a group of our own OPG staff come forward and take a leadership role in the trail development was outstanding. We believe that this project showcases OPG and its staff's commitment to the environment and community.

See page 4 for more information on OPG's commitment to the community.

Western Waste Management Facility 2003 year end report

what is "Report to the Community"?

This report provides our neighbours with information on how Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) is doing at managing nuclear waste safely and responsibly. We are issuing this report as part of keeping our promise to operate in an open manner — in this case by talking about how we manage nuclear waste and providing key statistics on our operating performance.

our performance...

The Western Waste Management Facility performance measures shown below use a colour-coded indicator to show results. Green indicates "above target" performance, white is "on target", yellow is "slightly below target" and red is "below target". Please note the measurements chosen for use in this performance report represent only some of those we use to assess our facility's performance.

WORKER SAFETY

• **Better than Target**

This indicator is a composite performance summary of employee safety measures including: Accident Severity Rate, All Injury Rate and Temporary Total Disability Rate. Also included is a worker radiological dose measurement.



The WWMF has an excellent employee safety record. The WWMF has had no lost time accidents in over eight years.

CONVENTIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

• **Better than Target**

This indicator is a composite summary of environmental performance measures including spills to the environment and environmental compliance infractions.



There were no spills to the environment and no environmental compliance infractions in 2003.

CNSC COMMITMENTS MET

• **Better than Target**

This measure is used to gauge our performance in complying with Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) regulatory commitments.



One hundred percent of CNSC commitments were met and there were no Operating Policy and Procedure (OP&P) violations.

RADIOLOGICAL EMISSIONS

• **Better than Target**

This indicator measures radiological emissions to air and water from the Western Waste Management Facility.



No emission targets were exceeded last year.

WWMF CAPACITY FACTOR

• **On Target**

This measure indicates the readiness of the Western Waste Management Facility to accept low and intermediate level waste from the nuclear stations at Pickering, Darlington, and Bruce. It also indicates the readiness to accept nuclear fuel waste from the Bruce.



In 2003 the facility was available to accept low, intermediate and high level waste. Construction of an additional Low Level Storage Building is planned in 2004.

RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL TRANSPORTATION

• **On Target**

This is a composite measure of radioactive material transportation safety. It includes transportation accidents, violations of transportation regulations and transportation package compliance.



OPG has an exceptional safety record in the transportation of radioactive materials. OPG has never had a radioactive release while transporting radioactive material. During 2003 however, there was an accident involving OPG. It was a minor traffic accident. There were no injuries and there was no release of radioactivity.

Managing Nuclear Waste Safely and Responsibly

Our nuclear waste management staff have been safely managing radioactive waste from Ontario's nuclear generating stations for over 30 years. They ensure that the public, workers and the environment are protected from the hazards associated with the radioactive wastes produced at the stations. Currently about 140 staff work at our Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF).

During the operation of nuclear generating stations, waste is produced much like any other industry. Some of this waste becomes radioactive however and must be handled using special procedures. OPG categorizes the radioactive waste into low, intermediate and high level waste.

High level waste is used nuclear fuel. It is stored at the nuclear generating site where it was used. It can be stored in the station's spent fuel bay or after a period of years transferred to above ground Dry Storage Containers. The Western Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility processes and stores used fuel Dry Storage Containers received from Bruce Power.

Intermediate level waste consists primarily of used reactor components, and resins and filters used to keep reactor water systems clean. Intermediate level waste makes up about 5 percent of the total volume of non-fuel waste produced from nuclear power stations.

Low level waste consists of minimally radioactive materials such as mop heads, rags, paper towels, floor sweepings and protective clothing. These items make up about 95 percent of the total non-fuel waste volume.

At the WWMF, the low level waste is processed to reduce its volume by either incineration or compaction. Following volume reduction the low level waste is placed in above ground concrete warehouse-like structures. The intermediate level waste, because of its radiological and physical properties, is not processed for volume reduction. The intermediate level waste is stored mainly in concrete, steel lined containers set in holes that have been bored below ground. All of the radioactive waste stored at the Western Waste Management Facility is continually monitored to ensure the integrity of the storage containers.

Annually about 5000 to 7000 cubic metres of low and intermediate level waste is received at the Western Waste Management Facility from the nuclear stations at Pickering, Darlington and Bruce.

Environment, Health & Safety Audit Results

Det Norske Veritas (an external auditor) conducted a comprehensive audit of WWMF's Environment, Health and Safety managed systems in late 2003. We are pleased to report that WWMF successfully maintained an International Safety Rating of Level 8 and an International Environmental Rating of Level 8. Being recognized as a Level 8 facility for the "Loss Control" program is considered outstanding performance.

Included as part of the audit WWMF also achieved re-certification to the ISO 14001 standard, which ensures high standards of environmental responsibility are maintained.

Independent Assessment

(continued from front page)

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

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

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

The geotechnical feasibility of the options reviewed existing geological, groundwater and geotechnical information for the Bruce site. The study confirmed that deep rock cavern vaults are feasible in the shale and limestone formations deep underneath the WWMF. The study also concluded that surface concrete vaults are feasible for the surficial soils adjacent to the WWMF. A separate study determined that Enhanced Processing and

Storage is feasible. There is considerable international experience using each of the three options for the long-term management of low and intermediate level waste.

A safety assessment showed each option is capable of meeting stringent Canadian and international safety criteria with a considerable margin. The potential exposure of members of the public to radiation from releases from sample scenarios was estimated to range from less than 0.0001% to 0.003% of the dose constraint in the case of the Deep Rock Vaults and from 2.3% to 3% of the dose constraint for the Surface Concrete Vaults. The estimated dose from the Enhanced Process and Storage and Status Quo options was determined to be less than 1% of the dose constraint.

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

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

Public attitude research conducted as part of the study found that none of the options would have significant adverse effects on residents, businesses or farm operators' feelings of personal security, community satisfaction or commitment to farming. In addition, residents did not anticipate any changes in their daily behaviour as a result of a long-term waste management facility being built in their community.

Tourism research found that none of the options would be expected to have any measurable effect on tourist activities or visits to Kincardine. No clear preference for any of the options was identified throughout the public attitude and tourism research.

(continued from front page)

Supporting **Our** Community...

Below is a sampling of the many community initiatives OPG has supported in the past year. OPG is committed to being a good corporate citizen and *Putting Our Energy to Good Use.*



Brant Tract Trail



Local Hospital Foundations



Local Food Banks



**Kincardine & District
Big Brothers
& Sisters**



**Conservation Authority
Tree Planting**



Port Elgin's Pumpkinfest



Kincardine's Walker House



**Kincardine Youth
Basketball**



**Kincardine
Scottish Festival
& Highland Games**



**Kincardine's
Elgin Market Public
School Playground
Naturalization
Project**



**Saugeen Youth
Pow Wow**



SDSS Heritage Garden Project



Track Fest



Saugeen Track & Field Club

Update on Heavy Water Plant Decommissioning

In late 2003 OPG successfully completed an environmental assessment on decommissioning the Bruce Heavy Water Plant (BHWP). A Comprehensive Study Report, which included public consultation, was carried out pursuant to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act. The project was found to have no significant impacts on the environment and the Minister of the Environment referred the project back to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) for licensing. The CNSC held a one-day hearing on OPG's application for a licence to decommission the BHWP on

February 4. Subject to CNSC approval, OPG plans to start decommissioning this summer.

Decommissioning of the BHWP will involve the demolition and removal of all above ground buildings and structures that are no longer required, as well as remediation of affected lands.

If you have questions or would like more information on the BHWP Decommissioning project please contact Kevin Orr, OPG Public Affairs, at (519) 361-3675.

Neighbours

WWMF Neighbours

is published for the neighbours of Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility.

Editor:

Kevin Orr,
Public Affairs

Phone:

(519) 361-3675

Mail Address:

P.O. Box 7000, B23
Tiverton, Ontario
N0G 2T0

e-mail:

kevin.orr@opg.com

ONTARIOPOWER
GENERATION

Neighbours

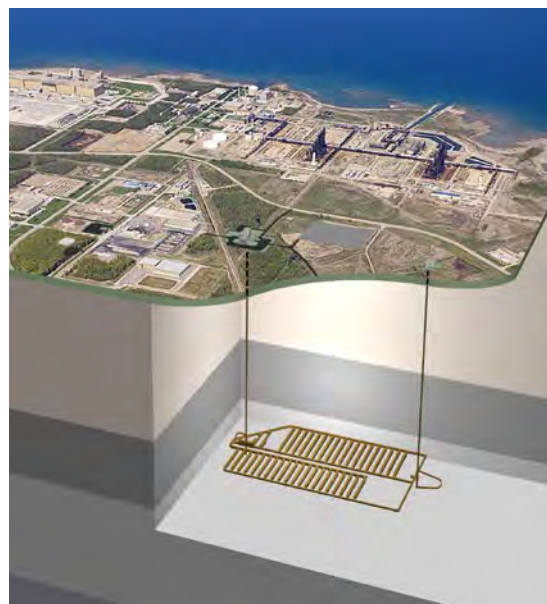
A part of the community for more than 30 years • April 2005

Deep Geologic Repository Proposal

Following three months of Community Consultation and thousands of phone calls, Michael Sullivan, of The Strategic Counsel, announced the result of the poll on the Deep Geologic Repository proposal on February 16th, 2005.

In his report to the Kincardine Council he stated that 72 percent of eligible residents participated in the poll and, of those, 60 percent were in favour, 22 percent opposed, and 18 percent neutral, don't know or would not answer. Kincardine Council agreed that this reflected community endorsement of their support for the proposal. They passed a motion to continue to support OPG in the next steps for the Deep Geologic Repository (DGR).

This is a significant step in advancing long-term disposal for low and intermediate level radioactive waste. OPG is pleased with this result and thanks Kincardine residents for placing their confidence in the regulatory processes that the proposal will now be subjected to. The proposed project will be the subject of an environmental assessment, including opportunities for public input. Before the proposed Deep Geologic Repository accepts waste, a construction licence and an operating licence will also be required from the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission. Each of these processes includes opportunities for further involvement of the public.



In this issue

- Update on the DGR
- Safety Award
- Report to the Community
- Progress on the Refurbishment Waste Storage Environmental Assessment
- Supporting Our Community
- Heavy Water Tower Drop

OPG plans to begin gathering information for the environmental assessment in 2006. Construction is expected to begin in 2012 at the earliest.

Rumours in the community have suggested that high level waste could be stored in the DGR. Ken Nash, OPG's Vice President of Nuclear Waste, stated "I can categorically say that high level waste will not be allowed in the DGR. It is our facility and we will not allow it. We have committed to this in the legal hosting agreement with Kincardine."



OPG Chairman Jake Epp presents the safety award to the WWMF's Joint Health & Safety Committee. L to R: Jake Epp, Scott Ramage, Gregg Cleland, and John McManus.

OPG Chairman presents safety award to WWMF

OPG Chairman Jake Epp visited the Western Waste Management Facility November 25, 2004 to congratulate staff on its excellent safety performance. Earlier in the Fall of 2004 WWMF staff achieved the milestone of working 9 years without a Lost Time Accident!

Western Waste Management Facility 2004 year end report

What is "Report to the Community"

This report provides our neighbours with information on how Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) is doing at managing nuclear waste safely and responsibly. We are issuing this report as part of keeping our promise to operate in an open manner – in this case by talking about how we manage nuclear waste and providing key statistics on our operating performance.

WWMF Operations At OPG's Western Waste Management Facility waste is received from the stations and is processed and stored. Annually about 5000 to 6000 cubic metres of low and intermediate level waste is received at the WWMF from the nuclear stations at Pickering, Darlington and Bruce. Low level waste consists of minimally radioactive material such as mop heads, rags, paper towels, floor sweepings and protective clothing. Intermediate level waste consists of used reactor components, and resins and filters used to keep reactor water systems clean. Low level waste is processed to reduce its volume by either incineration or compaction and is then stored in above ground warehouse-like buildings. Intermediate level waste, because of its radiological and physical properties is not processed for volume reduction. It is stored in concrete, steel lined containers set in holes that have been bored below ground.

The WWMF's Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility processes and stores the high level used nuclear fuel received from Bruce Power.

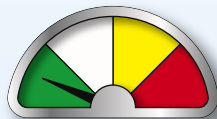
Our Performance The Western Waste Management Facility performance measures shown below use a colour-coded indicator to show results. Green indicates "above target" performance, white is "on target", yellow is "slightly below target" and red is "below target". Please note the measurements chosen for use in this performance report represent only some of those we use to assess our facility's performance.

WORKER SAFETY

• Better than target

This indicator is a composite performance summary of employee safety measures including: Accident Severity Rate, All Injury Rate and Temporary Total Disability Rate. Also included is a worker radiological dose measurement.

The WWMF has an excellent employee safety record. The WWMF has had no lost time accidents in over nine years.

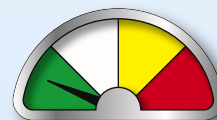


CONVENTIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

• Better than target

This indicator is a composite summary of environmental performance measures including: spills to the environment and environmental compliance infractions.

There were no spills to the environment and no environmental compliance infractions in 2004.

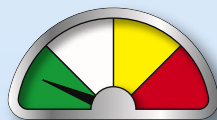


CNSC COMMITMENTS MET

• Better than target

This measure is used to gauge our performance in complying with Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) regulatory commitments.

One hundred percent of CNSC commitments were met and there were no Operating Policy and Procedure (OP&P) violations.

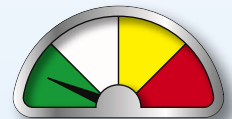


RADIOLOGICAL EMISSIONS

• Better than target

This indicator measures radiological emissions to air and water from the Western Waste Management Facility.

No emission targets were exceeded last year.

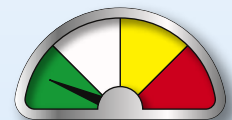


WWMF CAPACITY FACTOR

• Better than target

This measure indicates the readiness of the Western Waste Management Facility to accept low and intermediate level waste from the nuclear stations at Pickering, Darlington and Bruce. It also indicates the readiness to accept nuclear fuel waste from Bruce Power.

In 2004 the facility was available to accept low, intermediate and high level waste. Construction of an additional Low Level Storage Building was completed in 2004.

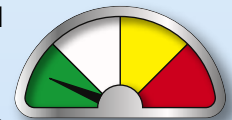


RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL TRANSPORTATION

• Better than target

This is a composite measure of radioactive material transportation safety. It includes transportation accidents, violations of transportation regulations and transportation package maintenance compliance.

OPG has an exceptional safety record in the transportation of radioactive materials. OPG has never had a radioactive release while transporting radioactive material. During 2004 however there was an accident involving OPG, but it was not a radioactive material shipment. It was a minor traffic accident and there were no injuries.



Outstanding Performance at Dry Storage

In congratulating staff for achieving excellent results in 2004, Vice President Ken Nash highlighted the effort of staff at Western Used Fuel Dry Storage. Ken noted that the Dry Storage Facility had an outstanding first year of full production processing 66 dry storage containers - exceeding the business plan target.



WWMF staff transporting a Dry Storage Container on site from Bruce Power's Bruce B station to the Western Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility

Progress on the Refurbishment Waste Storage Environmental Assessment

The Refurbishment Waste Storage Project (RWS Project) was initiated to increase the interim low and intermediate level waste storage capacity of the WWMF, for waste arising from the refurbishment of Ontario's nuclear power plants. The RWS Project includes site preparation, construction and operation of storage structures (similar to existing WWMF buildings and in-ground containers), to accommodate steam generators and reactor components and related wastes within the WWMF. The RWS Project, once constructed, will provide storage for Bruce Power's refurbishment wastes.

The environmental assessment (EA) is now well underway, and will continue throughout 2005. OPG will continue to work co-operatively with

stakeholders throughout the process. The first round of public Open Houses were held March 1, 2nd and 3rd, providing the public good opportunities to learn about the RWS Project, to ask questions, and to contribute information in the early stage of the EA. The next Open Houses are anticipated in June 2005, when OPG will be able to present draft findings of the EA study to the public for review and comment.

For more information, please check the RWS Project website at www.opg.com/ops/wwmf.asp or contact Kevin Orr at (519) 361-3675.



Supporting Our Community...

Below is a sampling of some of the many community initiatives OPG has supported in the past year through its Corporate Citizenship Program. OPG is committed to being a good corporate citizen and *Putting Our Energy to Good Use.*

Neighbours

WWMF Neighbours

is published for the neighbours of Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility.

Editor:

Kevin Orr, Public Affairs

Phone:

(519) 361-3675

Mailing Address:

Ontario Power Generation
P.O. Box 7000
B23 Tiverton, Ontario
N0G 2T0

E-mail:

kevin.orr@opg.com



1. Kincardine Kippers Swim Team.



2. Kincardine Scottish Festival & Highland Games.



3. Penny Bonin (L) and Helen McWade presenting a cheque to George Macdonald from the Saugeen Memorial Hospital Foundation.



4. Kincardine and Community Health Care Foundation receiving a cheque from OPG's Lisa Hunter (L) and Pauline Hartwig



5. OPG staff Nelly King (L) and Angela Palladino helping out with the Living Snow Fence Program.



6. Southampton Beach Shipwreck Project.



7. Pumpkinfest in Port Elgin.

8. OPG has provided ongoing support to Bruce County and its trail development program. Bruce County's Chris LaForest (2nd from left) takes a break from trail building with OPG staff (L to R) Ian Dufresne, Dave Witzke, and Ed Nicholls.



9. ...and the group busy at work.

Heavy Water Tower Drop



This series of photos shows the Enriching Unit 4 1st Stage Tower A coming down on Saturday, February 5. It was the first tower to be felled but was quickly followed by the 2nd Stage Tower on Wednesday, February 9. Once the towers are down it takes approximately four weeks to cut and remove them for recycling and then prepare the area for the next tower drop. The Enriching Unit 4 tower set is scheduled to be down by the summer, followed by the Enriching Unit 7 towers later in the year.

ONTARIO POWER
GENERATION

Season's Greetings Neighbours

A part of the community for more than 30 years • December 2005

10 years without a lost time accident

President Jim Hankinson helps WWMF celebrate milestone

Jim Hankinson, Ontario Power Generation (OPG) President and CEO, joined employees at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) on October 5 to participate in their special celebration of 10 years without a lost time accident.

"You perform a difficult and demanding task, and you do it professionally and successfully," Hankinson told assembled employees at a face to face meeting before a celebratory lunch. "Today is an especially important day in this regard because the Nuclear Waste Management Division is celebrating 10 years without a lost time accident. That is an outstanding accomplishment, and one you should be proud of. Congratulations."



OPG President & CEO Jim Hankinson (left) congratulates WWMF employee Mark Billington during a visit to the WWMF on October 5, 2005.

In this issue

- 10 years without a lost time accident
- Contract awarded to investigate DGR site
- Commendation given on safety audit
- WWMF welcomes new Director
- Refurbishment waste storage EA
- Defibrillator may save lives at WWMF
- Supporting Our Community

Keith Mombourquette, Director of Nuclear Waste Operations, also expressed a deep sense of satisfaction and pride with the award.

"One of the personal values that I'm driven by is a strong desire to make sure the people who work for me go home to their families in the same condition that they came to work in at the *(continued on page 2)*"

OPG awards contract to develop site characterization plan for DGR and establishes geoscience review group

Ontario Power Generation has awarded a contract to INTERA Engineering Ltd. of Ottawa to prepare a site characterization plan (SCP) for the proposed deep geologic repository (DGR) for the long-term management of low and intermediate nuclear waste. The proposed facility is to be constructed 660 m or 2,150 ft. below the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) at the Bruce site.

The INTERA team of eight, led by company president and senior hydrogeologist Ken Raven, collectively brings over 150 years of experience and expertise in the long-term management of radioactive waste to the table, particularly in the areas of geochemistry, borehole hydraulic testing, geomechanics, geophysics, seismology, data management and mathematical modeling. *(continued on page 2)*

10 YEARS WITHOUT ACCIDENT

(continued from front page)

beginning of the day, so to be able to do that for 10 years is, in itself, delightful,” Mombourquette said in an interview.

He also paid tribute to the tremendous staff effort required to achieve 10 years without a lost time accident, noting the safety record over the last decade has improved dramatically.

“This safety record isn’t achieved by managers sitting in their offices, but by the troops in the field,” he said. “They must be recognized for the way they embrace the program and work it on a day to day basis.”

John McManus, Management Co-Chair of the Joint Health and Safety Committee (JH& SC), said 10 years without a lost time accident is “quite an accomplishment by any standard”.

Looking back to 1994/95, he notes the celebration is actually rooted in a small group of people who became advocates for Loss Control - a safety management program.

“They didn’t expect to see immediate results, but hoped it would be beneficial in the long run,” he said, adding that over the years more and more people have embraced the idea “that we clearly don’t accept that the end justifies the means.” But rather, McManus noted, a safety culture has developed where people recognize the value in spending the time to properly identify hazards, evaluate the potential for something to go



wrong and, through training, working procedures and the proper equipment, make sure plans are in place to prevent tragedies.

Bill Whyte, Manager of Environment, Health and Safety, agreed commenting “that you can have all of the systems in place that you want, but it’s the PEOPLE who, through co-operation, make the workplace safe.”

Peter Porter, Power Workers’ Union Co-Chair of JH & SC, said to achieve 10 years without a lost time accident can be attributed to a combination of factors including work management, training and the manner in which employees embrace the work.



Employees celebrate after the presentation.

Porter noted that although he accepted the 10-year safety award from President Jim Hankinson, along with McManus and Nathan Smith - Society Co-Chair Alternate JH& SC, tribute must also be paid to the efforts of Scott Ramage for his many years of service to the JH&SC over the last decade.

OPG awards contract... *(continued from front page)*

Raven believes the work done on the SCP is of significance not only to the DGR project, but to the entire geoscientific community in Ontario.

“The DGR project involves the development and application of site characterization methods to the deep sedimentary rocks at Bruce that have been proven in similar international programs,” he said. “This project will greatly enhance geoscience capability in Ontario.”

In addition, OPG has assembled a Geoscience Review Group (GRG) of three internationally recognized experts to review and enhance the work of the

INTERA project team by providing peer support and oversight.

“Our role is to ensure that the quality of the work and technology is of such a calibre that it meets international as well as local standards,” Dr. Derek Martin, an expert in rock engineering with over 30 years experience in nuclear programs in Hungary, Finland, France, Japan, Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, U.S. and U.K, said. The other members of the GRG are Dr. F. Joseph Pearson of North Carolina and Dr. Andreas Gautschi of Switzerland. Dr. Pearson is an expert in ground-water chemistry with extensive experience in

Canada, Switzerland, France, Japan and the U.S. while Dr. Gautschi has considerable experience in sedimentary rock similar to that located beneath the Bruce site. He is the section head for geosciences at Naira, the Swiss National Co-operative for the Disposal of Radioactive Waste. He also has experience in France, Finland, Japan and the U.K.

The announcement of the INTERA Project Team and the Geoscience Review Group comes on the one-year anniversary of the signing of the hosting agreement between the Municipality of Kincardine and OPG on the proposed DGR project.

Audit reflects emphasis on safety culture

Efforts by Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) employees to minimize the risk of loss have been recognized as outstanding by the experienced auditors of Det Norske Veritas (DNV)!

Three DNV auditors recently performed a thorough and challenging assessment of the WWMF. DNV examined the implementation of the environmental, health and safety managed systems and the application of loss control principles. Environmental managed systems at both the Western and Eastern Operations were measured and certified to the new internationally recognized ISO 14001:2004 standard.

In addition, Nuclear Waste Operations was measured and attained a Level 8 against DNV's International Safety Rating System (ISRS) and its International Environmental Rating System (IERS). Being recognized as a Level 8 facility for the "Loss Control" program is considered outstanding performance.

The recognition of WWMF's managed systems demonstrates staff commitment to working together proactively to maintain a safe and healthy environment for the site and its neighbours, while minimizing its environmental footprint.



Our New Director

Keith Mombourquette became the Director of Nuclear Waste Operations on July 1, taking over from Hugh Morrison who held a leadership role with the facility for 12 years.

A chemical engineer who graduated from McMaster University in 1974, Keith joined the former Ontario Hydro in 1978 as a commissioning engineer at the Bruce Heavy Water Plant.

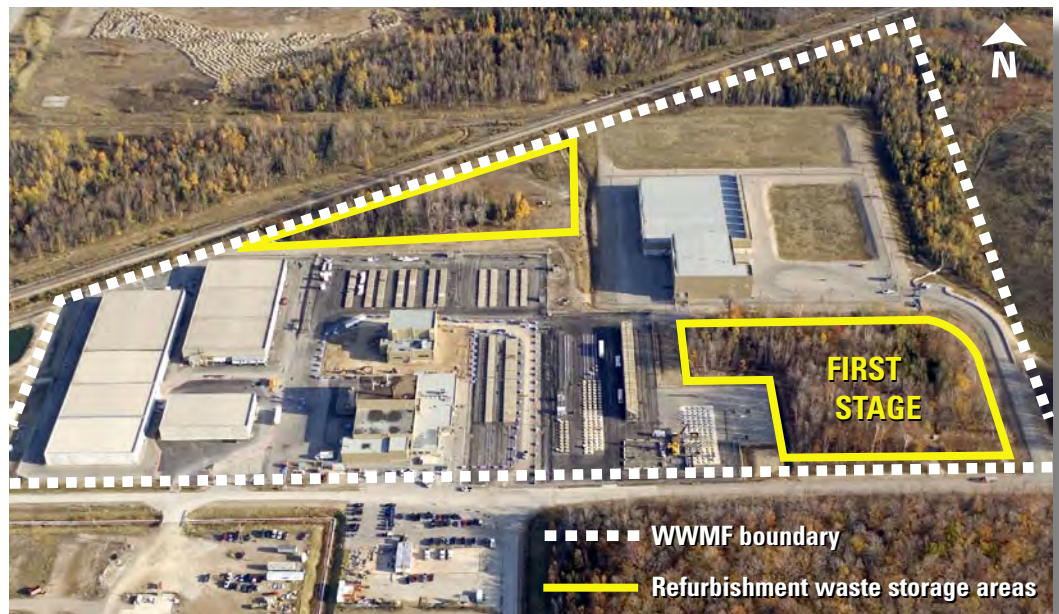
Since then, he has worked in a variety of supervisory and management roles at both the Bruce Heavy Water Plant and the Nuclear Waste Management Division, which he joined in 1992. At the time he was named to the Director of Nuclear Waste Operations position, he was working as Director of Nuclear Waste Management Projects.

Congratulations to Keith in his new position and a big thank-you to Hugh for his many years of service.

WWMF Refurbishment Waste Storage EA nears completion

The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission has received the final WWMF Refurbishment Waste Storage EA and is now undertaking the public review of their Screening Report for the Project.

Pending approval, construction is scheduled to commence in the spring of 2006 and be completed in 2007 in time to receive the first refurbishment waste from Bruce A. The first stage of construction for refurbishment waste storage consists of two additional storage structures located in the southeast corner of the WWMF as shown in the illustration.



WWMF employees trained to respond in emergency situation

Defibrillators can be accessed within minutes

Time can make the difference between life and death for someone who is in the throes of cardiac arrest, especially if they are waiting to be revived with a defibrillator.

“Victims, ideally, need to be defibrillated within four - six minutes of cardiac arrest in order for the process to be successful,” Peter Porter, a conventional safety training technician at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF), said recently in an interview.

Guided by the need for a timely response in the event of an emergency, the training of WWMF employees with the Automatic External Defibrillator (AED) was undertaken as part of the Public Access Defibrillation (PAD) program (a province-wide initiative to train non-medical personnel to apply a defibrillator in locations such as shopping malls, recreation centers and industrial settings).

Sixteen WWMF employees are now capable of responding to a cardiac arrest emergency with a defibrillator, but the goal is to increase that number to 50.

The AED/PAD program receives medical oversight and support from Dr. Don Eby of the Grey Bruce Regional Health Centre

in Owen Sound. County of Bruce Paramedic supervisor Kent Padfield also provides valuable training support for the program.



Conventional Safety Training Technician Peter Porter (right) works with WWMF employees Steve Robinson and Nathan Smith who were recently trained in the application of a defibrillator. The WWMF's wellness committee was the original inspiration for the training.

Supporting Our Community...

Below is a sampling of some of the many community initiatives OPG has supported in the past year through its Corporate Citizenship Program. OPG is committed to being a good corporate citizen and *Putting Our Energy to Good Use.*

OPG's feathered friends at Pumpkinfest



1. Bruce County Council checking out the Brant Tract and recognizing OPG's sponsorship
2. Pumpkinfest
3. WWMF staff contribute charity golf proceeds to local hospital foundation
4. District track & field meet
5. Kincardine District Big Brothers and Sisters
6. Huron Shore Run
7. Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre

Neighbours

WWMF Neighbours is published for the neighbours of Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility.

Editors:

Kevin Orr
phone (519) 361-3675
e-mail kevin.orr@opg.com

Marie Wilson
phone (519) 361-4065
e-mail marie.wilson@opg.com

Mailing Address:

Ontario Power Generation
 P.O. Box 7000
 B23 Tiverton, Ontario
 N0G 2T0



SPECIAL EDITION: Keeping you informed about the Deep Geologic Repository

Neighbours

A part of the community for more than 30 years • February 2006



Ken Nash

A message from NWMD Vice-President Ken Nash

The lease agreement between Ontario Power Generation (OPG) and Bruce Power requires OPG to take ownership of all nuclear waste

produced by the Bruce reactors. It currently stores used fuel from Bruce B at its Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF), a similar operation at Pickering and an additional facility planned for Darlington.

As owners of 90 per cent of the used fuel in Canada, OPG has a strong and obvious interest in the Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) – a group mandated by the federal government to explore options for the long-term storage of used fuel. I am one of three OPG directors to sit on this board and I am also chair of the NWMO.

Last November, the NWMO submitted a recommendation to the federal government for an adaptive phased management approach leading to the eventual siting of a deep geologic repository (DGR). The plan allows for flexibility in the manner, timing and implementation of the recommendation with

the expectation that a facility could be in operation sometime between 2035 and 2065.

OPG supports the NWMO recommendation, based on an extensive three-year study engaging over 50,000 people, for the long-term storage of used fuel.

I believe it's consistent with OPG's commitment to managing used fuel in a safe, environmentally, socially and financially responsible manner, while reflecting best international practice and the needs of host communities to eventually see the removal of the used fuel.

As OPG vice president and chair of the NWMO, I am often asked whether the Bruce site is an option for a DGR for used fuel.

The answer is no because firstly, the DGR proposed for the Bruce site is only being licenced for low and intermediate level waste related to current operations. Secondly, if the federal government approves the NWMO recommendation for a DGR, a lengthy process will then begin where the NWMO is required to find a willing host community.

The Municipality of Kincardine, which is home to the Bruce site, has publicly stated that it isn't willing to host a long-term storage facility for used fuel.

DGR project description submitted to the CNSC

The project description for Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) for the long-term management of low and intermediate level waste (L&ILW) was submitted to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) on December 2, 2005.

Submitting the project description for the facility, which will provide permanent storage for the L&ILW in competent sedimentary rock underneath the Bruce Nuclear site, establishes the proposal as a project.

The project description is used to confirm a requirement for an Environmental Assessment (EA), confirm the role of other federal government authorities and the provincial government and identify potential environmental issues that should be considered in preparing the EA scope.

Continued on page 2

in this special DGR issue

OPG provides research opportunities *pg. 2*

Young people are involved with nuclear waste research and development

DGR decision and approval process *pg. 3*

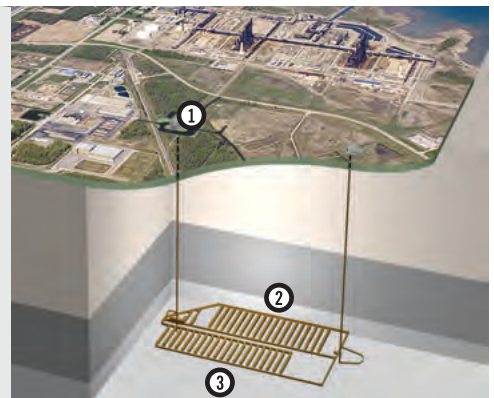
Progress chart with variables involved

OPG segregated funds *pg. 4*

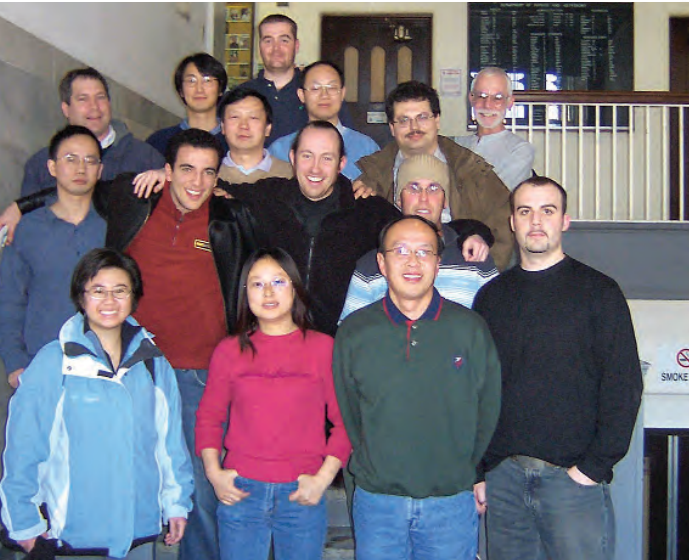
Money is in place for DGR

Artist's rendering of the DGR

1. Waste receipt and headframe building
2. Low Level Waste Vaults
3. Intermediate Level Waste Vaults



OPG provides students with research opportunities



OPG recently renewed funding of \$727,000 over five years for a University of Western Ontario research chair program. Professor David Shoosmith (third row far right) is pictured here with his research group.

Ontario Power Generation (OPG) provides numerous opportunities for young people to become involved with nuclear waste research and development through its Nuclear Waste Management Division/ Nuclear waste research program with Canadian universities.

For example, OPG recently renewed a financial commitment of \$727,000 over five years for a University of Western Ontario research chair program – a joint initiative with the National Science and Engineering Research Council (NSERC). This university program supports chemistry professor David Shoosmith and several research assistants and students under his tutelage as they examine various aspects of nuclear waste and container corrosion.

OPG's commitment to Western is only one of several programs that the company is supporting at Canadian universities. Paul Gierszewski, a manager with OPG who is involved with the nuclear waste research and development program, notes that OPG is currently supporting related work at 11 Canadian universities involving 16 university professors and at least 15 students and research staff.

For example, University of Toronto

professor Dick Peltier, an internationally respected geoscientist, is developing models for glaciation and permafrost that develop the understanding of our environment on very long time scales. Several projects are underway at the University of Waterloo in the areas of groundwater flow and groundwater chemistry, including developing comprehensive regional scale models using state-of-art computer facilities. These models are themselves explored through 3-D visualization in co-operation with Laurentian University (Sudbury). The University of New Brunswick and the University of British Columbia have a joint program to model reactions between oxygen-

containing groundwater and bedrock. University of Manitoba, with Lakehead University (Thunder Bay), is testing the mechanical properties of clay sealing materials. Queens, Ottawa and Laval have also participated in other research.

All of these programs utilize a portion of the roughly \$8 million OPG allocates annually for research and development on the long-term management of nuclear waste.

In addition to providing financial support, OPG provides opportunities for professors and students to link with Canadian and international consultants from the private sector. OPG has international agreements with SKB (Sweden), Nagra (Switzerland) and Posiva (Finland) – all are national organizations with responsibility for the long-term management of nuclear waste in their countries. Under the SKB agreement, OPG is participating in major experiments in the Swedish Äspö underground laboratory. OPG also works with other countries such as Japan, France and US through co-operative agreements under the OECD Nuclear Energy Agency.

"Some of the benefits of this international co-operation are that it allows us to see

what other countries are doing in terms of best practices, provides international peer review, creates a better product as well as opportunities to share ideas," Gierszewski said, adding there is also cost sharing by working together.

Gierszewski points to OPG's chair program at Western as an example on how international networking can have a productive effect on research. In this case, a representative from SKB (Sweden) who attended the annual advisory committee meeting of the chair program shared new information from the Swedish program about the ability of hydrogen to slow down the dissolution rate of nuclear waste in groundwater, which in turn allows for greater radioactive decay. The program at Western quickly provided independent confirmation of this effect, and a Ph.D. student at Western is now working specifically in this area.

"It's a good news story," Gierszewski said.

Finally, as Gierszewski notes, working with universities brings their state-of-the-art expertise to nuclear waste management, while ensuring Canadian capability is maintained for this long-term program through the continuous supply of new students interested in participating in these research programs.

Continued from page 1

DGR project description submitted to the CNSC

Following that, a notice of commencement will be posted in the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency's EA registry. It's expected draft guidelines for the EA will be issued for public review in the spring.

Once the notice of commencement is posted, the project description will be available to the public on the OPG website at www.opg.com/dgr as well as at area libraries and municipal offices.

The lengthy (six – eight years) CNSC regulatory review process will include numerous opportunities for public consultation and review of the project.

Site Characterization Plan nears completion

A plan for a series of scientific activities to verify that the geology at Ontario Power Generation’s Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) at the Bruce site is a suitable host for a deep geologic repository (DGR) is expected to be finalized by the end of February.

Ken Raven, president of Intera Engineering of Ottawa, heads up the geoscience team of eight who have put together a four – five year site characterization plan (SCP) to ensure that the proposed site will be able to safely isolate and manage about 160,000 cubic metres of operational low and intermediate level nuclear waste on a long-term basis. Raven noted in early January that the plan is nearing completion and should be finalized by the end of February.

Site characterization activities will expand on previous work to investigate the isolating capabilities of the limestone rock formations proposed for the site with respect to their ability to be utilized to shelter and store the waste for extended periods of time at the Bruce site. The ability of the site to protect the integrity of the fresh drinking water found in the first 100 metres of bedrock will also be confirmed as will the stability, predictability, size and age of the limestone rock formations.

The SCP is intended, through a multi-phased approach, to provide a geoscientific understanding of the current condition of the site, its past evolution and the likely evolution of the site in the future. It will also establish a baseline for detecting any environmental impacts during the life span of the project. The geoscience information will also be used in the safety assessment and site specific design.

Following the finalization of the SCP, requests for proposals will be issued with the expectation that work will begin later in 2006.

DECISION AND APPROVAL PROCESS

Completed In Progress Not Yet Begun

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
- Issue Independent Study Report

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

- Submit project description to the CNSC
- Initiate detailed site geotechnical characterization
- Environmental Assessment Guidelines Issued by CNSC
- 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 Licence

Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission Issues Licence?

NO OPG Considers Alternatives

YES

OPERATING LONG-TERM LOW AND INTERMEDIATE LEVEL WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY

Expertise and experience guide site characterization plan

Members of the project team currently finalizing the site characterization plan (SCP) for the proposed deep geologic repository (DGR) to be built at the Bruce site are from INTERA Engineering in Ottawa. The core group of eight, who are currently planning the first phase in a series of scientific activities designed to verify the geology of the proposed site, reflect a wide variety of expertise from the fields of geoscience and geotechnical engineering.

The INTERA project team will receive assistance from a geoscience review group of three highly respected experts with extensive

experience in international nuclear waste management programs who will provide peer support and oversight so their specialized and extremely unique knowledge can be utilized in the DGR’s site characterization plan.

The review team consists of Dr. Derek Martin, a professor in geotechnical engineering from the University of Alberta in Edmonton, Dr. F. Joseph Pearson, a consultant in ground-water chemistry who is from New Bern, North Carolina and Dr. Andreas Gautschi, a section head for Geosciences at Nagra, the Swiss National Co-operative for the Disposal of Radioactive Waste.

OPG has segregated funds for long-term management of nuclear waste, decommissioning

Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF), located at the Bruce site, has the role of safely managing much of the waste created by Ontario's 20 nuclear reactor units. The WWMF has fulfilled that role in a capable and responsible manner for over 30 years through the safe transporting, processing and storage of low and intermediate waste from the Pickering, Darlington and Bruce generating sites. High level radioactive waste or spent nuclear fuel, as it is also called, is safely managed at the specific generating station where it's created.

Given the cost of nuclear waste disposal and decommissioning, questions are often asked about the financial provisions for the long-term management of nuclear waste and the decommissioning of nuclear power plants. More specifically, some question how the proposed deep geologic repository (DGR) for the long-term management of low and intermediate level waste will be funded.

In response to those questions, OPG

believes that, as generators of nuclear waste, it's OPG's responsibility to have the necessary decommissioning and nuclear waste management funds collected, and set aside today, so future generations don't inherit this burden.

To that effect, OPG has established segregated funds for the long-term management of nuclear waste and the eventual decommissioning of nuclear power plants.

While OPG's net present value of its future liability for the long-term management of nuclear waste and decommissioning is about \$8.4 billion, the company had accumulated approximately \$7.3 billion in segregated funds and provincial commitments by the end of 2005 - a sum which continues to increase through OPG's annual contribution of \$454 million a year.

The segregated fund for low and intermediate level waste and decommissioning is now fully funded, while the used fuel segregated fund will be funded over

the financial planning lives of the nuclear stations. In accordance with the Ontario Nuclear Funds Agreement (ONFA) between OPG and the province, these funds are held by an independent third party, segregated from the rest of OPG's assets.

OPG president and CEO Jim Hankinson made it clear, in a press release last fall, that OPG is fully committed to ensuring that the necessary funds will be available to cover the costs of decommissioning and long-term waste management.

"Waste management is an important responsibility of the nuclear industry and segregated funds ensure that the money necessary to safely manage these wastes is set aside," he said.

Further information about the Ontario Nuclear Funds Agreement is available on OPG's website at <http://opg.com/info/reports-speech.asp>

A note from the editor High standard of public consultation

It's been almost a year since Kincardine Council passed a formal resolution (February 23, 2005) to accept the results of a poll administered by an independent polling company that resulted in a visible show of support for a proposed deep geologic repository (DGR) from residents within the host Municipality of Kincardine. Community support in the form of a positive polling response was the deciding factor in whether or not the project, to host a long-term facility for the management of low and intermediate nuclear waste, would continue to move forward.

With a clear mandate from the public to further study a proposal to host a DGR at the Bruce site, Ontario Power Generation (OPG) is making progress towards a path that is expected to take until at least 2018 - the designated milestone for when the facility is expected to begin receiving low and intermediate level waste packages. OPG has contracted an Ottawa engineering firm to formulate an extensive four - five year site characterization plan (SCP) to confirm the site's suitability for a DGR. OPG has also

assembled a geoscience review group of highly respected experts with experience in international waste programs to provide oversight and peer review to the SCP project team. Some of the most experienced people in the fields of geoscience and geotechnical engineering are working on this SCP.

The project description for the proposed DGR was submitted to the CNSC on Dec. 2 and it's expected draft guidelines for the Environmental Assessment (EA) will be released in the spring for public review. It should also be noted the EA and Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) regulatory processes afford numerous opportunities for public involvement and review.

The high standard of public consultation, in terms of volume and variety, which began early in the discussions of the DGR continues and will be maintained at the previously established level. OPG intends to end the way it began by providing numerous opportunities for the public to become informed about the project from start to finish. This special edition of the Neighbours newsletter is part of our campaign to keep you updated with a DGR focus. It will be published several times in the upcoming year. Hope you enjoy the read.

Marie Wilson, OPG Public Affairs

Neighbours

WWMF Neighbours is published for the neighbours of Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility.

Editors:
Kevin Orr
Phone (519) 361-3675
e-mail kevin.orr@opg.com
Marie Wilson
Phone (519) 361-4065
e-mail marie.wilson@opg.com

Mailing Address:
Ontario Power Generation
P.O. Box 7000
B23 Tiverton, Ontario
N0G 2T0

**ONTARIO POWER
GENERATION**

Neighbours

A part of the community for more than 30 years • March 2006

OPG basketball is a slam dunk

Ontario Power Generation's OPG Kincardine Youth Basketball League (OPG league) for boys and girls in Grades 5 – 8 is definitely a winner that is scoring big on several fronts.

The spring league, nestled in between the hockey and soccer seasons, has consistently drawn at least 180 players annually for the last four years from Kincardine, Tiverton and Ripley.

Peter Risteen, who along with fellow Kincardine residents Dave Gibson and Chris Trahan helped establish the OPG league, names several benefits of the program: increased fitness for children at a time when rates for childhood obesity and inactivity are on the rise, the participation of adults who are able to utilize their basketball experience in coaching positions, the creation of volunteer opportunities for teenagers and the chance to teach basketball fundamentals to young people in an environment that emphasizes fun, good sportsmanship and respect for officials, coaches and fellow players.

The OPG league also stresses inclusiveness and the equal participation of all over competitiveness or the development of elite players. For children who do have aspirations of playing on a representative team when they reach high school, their experience with the (continued on page 3)



The Rockets were last year's champions in the senior division of OPG's Kincardine Youth Basketball League. Back left, Coach Mike Dennis, Nick McNulty, Meg Heatherington, Jessica Quinn, Molly McNulty, Coach Peter Risteen. Front left, Brady Risteen, Matt Dennis, Matt McWhinney, Matt Osadca, Josh Gauthier. Team member Brianna Simmons is missing from the photo.

OPG Success Stories from 2005

In a year end message to staff, OPG President and CEO Jim Hankinson reflected on some key highlights OPG achieved last year.

- OPG achieved strong and reliable performance from our generating stations during this past year, when electricity demand reached new highs. Overall for 2005, OPG's generation rose by 3.3% to 108.5 terawatt hours. In terms of nuclear power performance both Pickering B and Darlington output increased, with Darlington reaching a capability factor of 91%.
- OPG net income for the year was \$366 million, compared to \$42 million in 2004. While our financial performance improved in 2005, OPG continued to exercise a strong moderating influence on electricity prices paid by Ontario consumers. As a result of regulated rates and rebate mechanisms, OPG received average prices of 4.9 cents/kilowatt hour (kWh) in 2005 for the electricity produced by all of our generating stations. The 4.9 cents we received is considerably lower than the 7.2 cents average price that generators selling into the Ontario electricity market received for their electricity generation last year.
- OPG received the Electrical and Utilities Safety Association "Gold Award" for excellence in building and maintaining a strong safety management system and safety culture.
- OPG successfully and safely returned Pickering Unit 1 to service.
- OPG started construction on the Niagara Tunnel to increase output at the Beck power complex at Niagara Falls.
- OPG's Nuclear Waste Management Division reached 10 years without a Lost Time Accident.



Our Nuclear Waste Report Card is All Green

See details on Page 2

Report to the Community

Western Waste Management Facility 2005 year end report

What is "Report to the Community"

This report provides our neighbours with information on how Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) is doing at managing nuclear waste safely and responsibly. We are issuing this report as part of keeping our promise to operate in an open manner – in this case by talking about how we manage nuclear waste and providing key statistics on our operating performance.

WWMF Operations At OPG's Western Waste Management Facility, waste is received from the stations and is processed and stored. Annually, about 5000 to 6000 cubic metres of low and intermediate level waste is received at the WWMF from the nuclear stations at Pickering, Darlington and Bruce. Low level waste consists of minimally radioactive material such as mop heads, rags, paper towels, floor sweepings and protective clothing. Intermediate level waste consists of used reactor components, and resins and filters used to keep reactor water systems clean. Low level waste is processed to reduce its volume by either incineration or compaction and is then stored in above ground warehouse-like buildings. Intermediate level waste, because of its radiological and physical properties, is not processed for volume reduction. It is stored in concrete, steel-lined containers set in holes that have been bored below ground.

The WWMF's Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility processes and stores the high level used nuclear fuel received from Bruce Power.

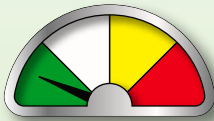
Our Performance The Western Waste Management Facility performance measures shown below use a colour-coded indicator to show results. Green indicates "above target" performance, white is "on target", yellow is "slightly below target" and red is "below target". Please note the measurements chosen for use in this performance report represent only some of those we use to assess our facility's performance.

WORKER SAFETY

• Better than target

This indicator is a composite performance summary of employee safety measures including: Accident Severity Rate, All Injury Rate and Temporary Total Disability Rate. Also included is a worker radiological dose measurement.

The WWMF has an excellent employee safety record. The WWMF has had no lost time accidents in over ten years.

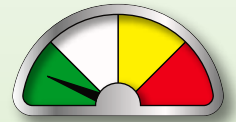


RADIOLOGICAL EMISSIONS

• Better than target

This indicator measures radiological emissions to air and water from the Western Waste Management Facility.

No emission targets were exceeded last year.

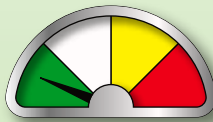


CONVENTIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

• Better than target

This indicator is a composite summary of environmental performance measures including: spills to the environment and environmental compliance infractions.

There were no spills to the environment in 2005.

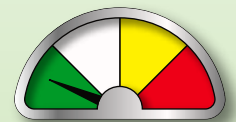


WWMF CAPABILITY FACTOR

• Better than target

This measure indicates the readiness of the Western Waste Management Facility to accept low and intermediate level waste from the nuclear stations at Pickering, Darlington and Bruce. It also indicates the readiness to accept nuclear fuel waste from Bruce Power.

In 2005 the facility was ready with required storage space available to accept low, intermediate and high level waste.

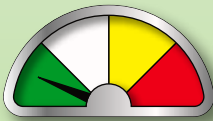


CNSC COMMITMENTS MET

• Better than target

This measure is used to gauge our performance in complying with Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) regulatory commitments.

One hundred percent of CNSC commitments were met and there were no Operating Policy and Procedure (OP&P) violations.

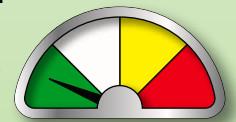


RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL TRANSPORTATION

• Better than target

This is a composite measure of radioactive material transportation safety. It includes transportation accidents, violations of transportation regulations and transportation package maintenance compliance.

OPG has an exceptional safety record in the transportation of radioactive materials. OPG has never had a radioactive release while transporting radioactive material.



WWMF Projects Update

2006 is shaping up to be a very busy year for the WWMF Projects staff. Below is a brief summary of the three projects that will each add new storage structures to the WWMF site (see WWMF site photo below).

1. Low Level Storage Building #10

Construction is scheduled to begin on the next low level storage building in early April. Low level storage buildings are used for the interim storage of low level radioactive waste generated at the Pickering, Darlington and Bruce Power nuclear generating stations. LLSBs are constructed one at a time, as additional storage space is required. LLSB #10 is expected to be placed in-service this fall.

2. Western Used Fuel Storage Building #2

Construction of an additional dry storage building is planned to start this year. This project is to provide a dry storage building of similar design to dry storage building #1 to store approximately 500 dry storage containers. The new building is required to be in-service by year end 2007. Note: Only used nuclear fuel from the Bruce Power stations is stored at the Western Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility.

3. Refurbishment Waste Storage Buildings

The Refurbishment Waste Storage Project was initiated to increase the low and intermediate level waste storage capacity of the WWMF, for waste arising from the refurbishment of the nuclear generating stations. Environmental assessment approval has been granted, and pending construction licence approval, two storage buildings are planned to be built this year to accommodate refurbishment waste from Bruce Power. Construction of the Steam Generator Storage Building (SGSB) and the Retube Components Storage Building (RCSB) is expected to start this spring and be completed by year end. Large waste packages such as steam generators, pre-heaters and heat exchangers will be stored in the SGSB. Retube component wastes include pressure tubes, end fittings, shield plugs, spacers and other similar wastes. These refurbishment waste storage buildings will be very similar in design to the existing low level storage buildings.



OPG basketball

(continued from front page)

OPG program better prepares them with some fundamental skills earned through game situations.

Dianne Pennington, a physical education teacher and basketball coach at Kincardine District Secondary School (KDSS), said the league has definitely benefited some of her players.

“Anytime you get to handle a ball, it’s going to help,” she said, adding that the program has also provided volunteer opportunities for students in timekeeping, scorekeeping and officiating. “It’s a two-way street.”

John Hannivan, also a KDSS teacher and a longtime basketball coach, said the OPG league has increased the calibre of the players he sees on the basketball court in Grade 9, but it has also influenced the play at the Grade 7 and 8 level. He also pays tribute to the number of excellent community coaches in the OPG league whom he believes are responsible for the improved level of play.

Peter Wolfe, a guidance counselor at KDSS, said he thinks the biggest benefit from the OPG program is the increase in the

number of young people that have been exposed to basketball as a form of recreation.

“Anytime we have open gym at lunch, there are all kinds of kids in there playing pick-up basketball or just shooting hoops for fun. Certainly, it’s helped with the competitive teams, but the overall general interest in the sport itself has picked up,” he said.

Kevin Orr, a senior communication advisor with OPG, said the basketball league was an obvious candidate for the company’s sponsorship program.

“The OPG league promotes the benefits of healthy living, volunteerism and community partnering with a large group of individuals – children, teenagers and adults – on an annual basis. It’s a winner,” he said.

As Risteen eyes this year’s registration list of 180 kids who will be on the courts at KDSS after March break, he and fellow organizers are proud of their efforts.

“We all feel a certain sense of pride in starting something from nothing. It’s been really exciting and very rewarding,” he said.

OPG helps with **food banks**

Clients utilize food banks 12 months of the year

Food banks in Kincardine and Saugeen Shores supply food to many needy area families and individuals who would otherwise go hungry. These organizations survive through donations from individuals, groups, businesses and corporations such as Ontario Power Generation (OPG) - the company gave each group \$1,000 in December. In addition, WWMF employees contribute through an annual collection of food, toys and donations at Christmas.

Both food banks operate all year round because the need is there 12 months of the year. They are utilized, in many cases, by individuals and families on government assistance or those who simply can't make ends meet because of low incomes.

"Many of those who come are having difficulty surviving from pay check to pay check," Sylvia Abbot, co-coordinator of the Kincardine Food Bank, said recently. "We help fill the gap."

The Kincardine facility, located in the Church of the Messiah in Kincardine, is open every Thursday from 10 a.m. - 1 p.m. with most patrons using the food bank once a month. Depending on the size of their family, people will usually take away five to six bags of groceries - enough for a week. The majority of the food is donated, but Abbot said cash donations are always appreciated because they can be used to purchase items such as milk for babies, tooth paste, liquid dish soap, cleaning supplies, etc. When supplies get low, Abbot said area churches bind together to jointly support

the food bank, which began as a pilot project in 1991.

"Supplies tend to get low in the summer because people are away on holidays and there aren't any food drives then," she said.

Fifty-five new clients went to the Kincardine Food Bank in 2005, while the total number of people served included: 719 adults, 511 children, 251 families and 159 single people.

The food bank in Saugeen Shores is operated by Salvation Army Community and Family Services, which is located in the Maple Square Mall on the main street. Its hours of operation are from 1 - 4 p.m. every Wednesday and Thursday. Linda Byers, who works at the 17-year old food bank, said they service between 60 and 80 families every month.

"We've noticed an increase in the number of the working poor who are using the food bank," she said. "January is busy because it's just after Christmas and then with the colder weather, people are also facing higher heating bills."

The food bank relies on volunteers and donations. Byers shares the story of one businessman who became aware of the food bank after reading an article in the local paper.

"He didn't realize the need until he read the story, so now he's donating on a regular basis," she said. "That's pretty cool. This really is a generous community."



Linda Byers of the Salvation Army Food Bank in Saugeen Shores accepts a \$1,000 donation from WWMF employee Brad Ellsworth.

Although donations come in on a fairly steady basis, Byers said they aren't as plentiful in the summer, so consideration is being given to hosting a summer food drive.

With respect to the \$1,000 OPG donation, Byers said it's something they look forward to every year because it definitely helps the cause and cash can be used to purchase whatever is needed.

"If I'm short on margarine, I can buy some or we can issue vouchers to families, which enables them to purchase extras such as treats for the kids, fresh fruit or whatever else they need," she said.

Neighbours

WWMF Neighbours is published for the neighbours of Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility.

Editors:

Kevin Orr
phone (519) 361-3675
e-mail kevin.orr@opg.com

Marie Wilson
phone (519) 361-4065
e-mail marie.wilson@opg.com

Mailing Address:

Ontario Power Generation
P.O. Box 7000 B23
Tiverton, Ontario
N0G 2T0



DGR Project Description Submitted to CNSC

The project description for Ontario Power Generation's proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) for the long-term management of low and intermediate level waste was submitted to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) in December 2005. Submitting the DGR project description establishes this proposal as a project and is the first step in a lengthy (six to eight years) environmental and regulatory review process. The process will include numerous opportunities for public consultation and review.

If you are interested in reviewing the project description, it is now available to the public on OPG's website at www.opg.com/dgr as well as at area libraries and municipal offices.

Neighbours

A part of the community for more than 40 years • JUNE 2006

New DGR video catches his eye



Jim Hope's interest was drawn by a new video depicting the safety case for the DGR at the Saugeen Home and Recreation show held in Walkerton this spring. The video is part of OPG's new mobile exhibit on Nuclear Waste Management Division and the Deep Geologic Repository. On display recently at home shows in Saugeen Shores and Kincardine, the display will be used extensively throughout the area at public events including the Kincardine Scottish Festival (July 1), Tiverton's Energy Expo (Aug. 12-13) and Pumpkinfest (Oct. 7-8).

In this special DGR issue

- Site investigation begins** *pg. 2-3*
- Profile of a geoscientist** *pg. 2-3*
- DGR team has new member** *pg. 4*
- Good attendance at media day** *pg. 4*
- A note from the editor** *pg. 4*

Draft EA guidelines expected in June

Ontario Power Generation (OPG) submitted a Project Description to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) on Dec. 2, 2005 for a proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) to be constructed underneath the Bruce site for the long-term storage of low and intermediate level nuclear waste. The Project Description is currently available to the public at area libraries, municipal offices and the OPG website at www.opg.com/dgr.

After receipt of the Project Description, the CNSC issued a Notice of Commencement (available on its website) and made a preliminary determination that before

licensing decisions can be made for the proposal, a Comprehensive Study Environmental Assessment (EA) will be conducted in compliance with the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA). The EA process will continue for several years.

The next step in the EA process is the draft EA scoping document and draft EA guidelines, which will be issued by the CNSC for public review and comment. The public review period will commence in June, and the EA Scoping Document will be available from the CNSC.

Continued on page 4



Phase one of five-year site ch

2D seismic survey

Preparations are currently underway for a 2D seismic survey at the Bruce site, which is expected to be completed this summer. Seismic energy will be used to provide two-dimensional images of the geologic layers from the granite in the Pre-Cambrian basement all the way up through the various geologic layers to the surface.

A hydraulically activated ram on a rubber-wheeled truck (vibroiseis truck) will be used to create vibrations at surface. These vibrations travel down through the earth and are reflected back to the top from the horizontally-layered bedrock formations. At surface, a geoscience instrument called a geophone is used to record the magnitude and return time of the reflected seismic energy or vibrations.

This information can be interpreted by a geophysist to develop a picture of the underground bedrock stratigraphy (layers). Such specific information will assist in confirming that the limestone rock formations are laterally continuous without any fractures or faults that could influence DGR siting and safety. The 2D Seismic Survey is expected to take about three to four weeks to complete.



Re-establishment of monitoring wells

The protection of ground and surface water is a keystone in the safety case for the DGR. In order to maintain a baseline of data, during geoscientific site characterization activities (GSCP), several existing instrumented boreholes, centrally located on the Bruce site, will be re-established. These four wells, installed 20 years ago as part of earlier on-site hydrogeologic investigations, will be surveyed with an eye to either refurbishing the existing

casing systems or replacing the monitoring equipment as necessary. These casing systems will allow for the measurement of groundwater pressure and chemistry at different elevations within the boreholes. Monitoring of these wells during GSCP will be conducted on a quarterly basis. Work on these wells is expected to begin later in the fall of 2006.

Geoscientist thrives on investigative na



Ken Raven

Ken Raven, Principal and Senior Hydrogeologist of INTERA Engineering of Ottawa, has a permanent hat trick. He's a geological engineer, a geoscientist and a hydrogeologist (one who studies the movement and properties of water in the subsurface), but for Raven, the diversity of his work is part of the attraction.

"Originally I thought I would be a geologist, but I like the nice blend of disciplines involved in hydrogeology,

which includes engineering, chemistry and physics," he said, emphasizing that the importance of drinking water was also a factor in his career selection. "Everybody needs a clean supply of water."

Raven created INTERA Engineering of Ottawa just over 20 years ago after working in the area of groundwater assessment for radioactive waste management programs in both the U.S. and Canada for about 10 years. The employee-owned company, with its head office in Ottawa and an affiliate company in the U.S., recently finished a geoscientific site characterization plan (GSCP) to confirm the suitability of the geology at the Bruce site as a suitable host for a deep geologic repository

for low and intermediate nuclear waste – (LLW & ILW). INTERA specializes in site assessment, investigation and remediation, groundwater flow and transport modelling, hydrogeologic investigation and environmental assessment.

Among numerous other projects at home and in the U.S., INTERA has worked on source water protection plans over the last four years for Mississippi and the Rideau Valley Conservation Authorities. INTERA is also noted for its development, particularly in the U.S., of hydrogeological software for data acquisition and modelling technology, both of which are utilized to make decisions regarding water resource management.

Characterization activities begin



Borehole drilling at the Bruce site, similar to what is portrayed in this photo of Alberta, will be erected on a temporary basis to uncover invaluable information about the suitability of the Bruce site as a host for a long-term storage facility for low and intermediate level nuclear waste.



Core samples are recovered and logged during the drilling process. They will be carefully stored according to established specific quality assurance methods that will safeguard the integrity of all data and samples generated as a result of site characterization activities.

Borehole drilling, in-situ testing and instrumentation

A vital component of the GSCP is the drilling and coring of two deep boreholes to characterize the sedimentary sequence or layered bedrock formations beneath the Bruce site. The boreholes, about 160 mm in diameter, will be drilled about 100-m apart from one another. The first of these will be drilled to a depth of about 425-m, while the second hole will extend almost 830-m to the crystalline basement rock of the Canadian Shield on which the sedimentary sequence lies. Both boreholes will be drilled with steel casings cemented at various depths so the flow of groundwater between aquifer systems, particularly within the upper 100-m fresh water system, is prevented. It's expected that groundwater at the proposed repository depth of 660-m, unlike that in the upper bedrock, doesn't flow, but is sluggish and almost stagnant. The groundwater will have a high salinity content about six times that of sea water – an indication of an ancient groundwater flow system thought to

be in excess of one million years.

Activities during drilling will initially include the collection of continuous rock core samples that will be logged at the drill site and then transported to an on-site drill core storage facility. Portions of core samples from the shale and limestone formations will undergo laboratory testing to examine the nature of the groundwater trapped within the rock pores as well as geophysical, hydrogeologic and geomechanical rock core properties. Information will also be gathered during drilling that will aid in confirming the suitability and safety of the DGR setting.

Upon completion of the drilling, geophysical instruments will be lowered within the open bore hole to measure and record 'in-situ' scale bedrock properties such as permeability and rock stress that contribute to an understanding of the isolating capability of the bedrock. Boreholes will then be instrumented with multi-level casing systems to allow for long-term monitoring of the deep, saline groundwater system. The results of this monitoring program will be used, in part, to establish background site conditions. Drilling is expected to begin later in the fall of 2006 and will take four to five months to complete.

ture of work

When it comes to the GSCP for the DGR, Raven likens the plan to that of a detective story where a number of different variables come into play.

"We've made some predictions for this project, based on solid data and information, about what we expect to find and now we get a chance to prove them with geoscientific site characterization activities over the next five years," he said.

With over 30 years experience of working as a hydrogeologist within nuclear waste management programs in both Canada and on the international scene, Raven is thrilled to be part of the team that put the GSCP together for the DGR.

"This is a great opportunity to work with Canadian and international experts in their fields," Raven said, referring to the eight-member INTERA project team and the geoscience review group of four with experience from international waste management programs in France, Switzerland, Canada, U.S., Sweden, Japan and the United Kingdom. The geoscience review group includes Dr. Derek Martin, a Professor of Geotechnical Engineering from the University of Alberta in Edmonton, Dr. F. Joseph Pearson, a Consultant in Ground Water Chemistry from New Bern, North Carolina, Dr. Andreas Gautschi, a Section Head for Geosciences at Nagra, the Swiss National Co-operative for the Disposal of Radioactive Waste and more recently, Dr. Jacques Delay, Assistant

Director of the Bure Laboratory and the Head of the Scientific Service at the French National Agency for Radioactive Waste Management (ANDRA in France).

Raven noted "the professional development that takes place when you work with some of the top ranked experts in their fields is substantial. The technological development is also of significance for Canada. It's an opportunity to expand and build upon our capabilities along this line."

Although Raven, who resides in Ottawa with his wife, does admit to taking few holidays and working long hours because that's what his position entails, he does enjoy playing hockey and getting out on his bike or cross country skis when he isn't talking shop.

New DGR team member at Bruce site



Dylan Luhowy

Dylan Luhowy has been named Senior Technical Officer for geoscientific site characterization activities that are expected to confirm the feasibility of the Bruce site as a host for a deep geologic repository (DGR).

Dylan, who is located at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) at the Bruce site, will offer support, review and analysis for technical activities, while acting as a liaison between Ontario Power Generation (OPG) personnel and various contractors involved with the project. Prior to accepting this position on the DGR team, Dylan, who holds a degree in environmental engineering from the University of Waterloo, spent five years as a senior technical officer for operations at the WWMF.

Continued from page 1

Draft EA guidelines expected this summer

The CNSC will also hold a public hearing on the EA Scoping Document in the fall.

Following the review period, if the Minister of the Environment confirms the level of the EA, a final Scoping Document will be issued and the environmental assessment will be prepared. During the development of the EA, there will continue to be many opportunities for public review and comment. If all goes to plan, OPG could be in a position to apply for a site preparation/construction licence for the facility in 2012.

Large contingent of participants for Media Day

Representatives from 12 media outlets gathered at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF), located at the Bruce nuclear site, on April 20 to participate in a media day. They were joined by five representatives from the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC), a representative from the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA) and a strong contingent of Ontario Power Generation (OPG) representatives from Toronto. Ward Three Councillor Howard Ribey attended on behalf of the Municipality of Kincardine.

Keith Mombourquette, Director of Nuclear Waste Operations, welcomed media, CNSC and CEAA representatives to the WWMF in the morning for a tour of the facility.

Following the tour, which participants found "very informative", the group travelled to the Bruce Township Community Centre in Underwood to mingle with OPG representatives over a Bruce County style lunch complete with the famous "Underwood pies" before an afternoon of presentations about the Deep Geologic Repository (DGR).

The Media Day now joins a list of public consultation activities for the DGR that dates back to 2002 and currently includes over 67 stakeholder briefings, 43 meetings with community officials, 29 speaking engagements, 17 meetings with First Nations' representatives, 14 open houses, four community events, eight newsletters, two open-line radio shows, mail-outs to over 20,000 homes, the operation of a storefront information centre in Kincardine for three and a half months and the list goes on.

OPG is committed to maintaining a high level of public consultation activities throughout the process.

CNSC to host open house

The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) will be hosting an Open House on June 12 at the Bruce Township Community Centre. The public will be consulted on the draft guidelines (or Scoping Document) for the environmental assessment regarding Ontario Power Generation's proposal to build a Deep Geologic Repository. The long-term storage facility will host low and intermediate nuclear waste at the Bruce Site.

The first session will be held from 2:30 – 5 p.m. with a presentation at 3:30 p.m. followed by a second session from 6 – 8:30 p.m. with a presentation at 7 p.m. The Bruce Township Community Centre is located in Underwood on Concession 6.

For more information, please consult the CNSC website at www.nuclearsafety.gc.ca.

Neighbours

WWMF is published for the neighbours of Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility.

Editors:
Kevin Orr
Phone: (519) 361-3675
email kevin.orr@opg.com

Marie Wilson
Phone: (519) 361-4065
email marie.wilson@opg.com

Mailing Address:
Ontario Power Generation
P.O. Box 7000
B23 Tiverton, Ontario
N0G 2T0

ONTARIO POWER GENERATION

Neighbours

A part of the community for more than 40 years • NOVEMBER 2006



New geophysicist makes debut at 2-D seismic DEMONSTRATION

Geophysicist Jim McLay from Southampton has joined Ontario Power Generation's Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) team at the Bruce site as a senior scientist.

Jim holds an Honours Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Waterloo's Earth Sciences program and is registered as a practicing member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario. He has extensive experience gained from 12 years worth of work in the field using various geophysical applications such as 2-D seismic, gravity and magnetic surveys for environmental and archeological investigations and diamond and natural gas exploration.

With phase one of the geoscientific site characterization work underway at the Bruce site, Jim is looking forward to assisting with the correlating and synthesizing of data from all of the various scientific activities being conducted as part of the five-year geoscientific site characterization.

"I am very enthusiastic about working on the geosynthesis and the use of some leading edge technology such as 3D visualization," he said.

Jim McLay talks 2-D seismic during a demonstration at the Bruce site on Oct. 10.

In this special DGR issue

2-D seismic study begins pg. 2 - 3

Planning a 2-D survey pg. 2

The exuberance of a geoscientist pg. 3

Profile of a geochemist pg. 4



Printed on 100% recycled paper

CNSC hosts public meeting

The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) hosted a one-day public hearing in Kincardine on Oct. 23 to provide an opportunity for members of the public to comment on a revised Scoping Document and Environmental Assessment (EA) Track Report for Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) proposal to construct and operate a Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) for the long-term storage of low and intermediate nuclear waste at the Bruce site.

The original EA Track Report, issued by CNSC staff on August 23, 2006, sets out the revised scope for the project, and documents public comments and concerns, and the potential for adverse effects. It also comments on the ability of a Comprehensive Study EA to address these

issues. The revised Scope Documents and Track Report took into account about 44 submissions to the CNSC that were received during a comment period on the draft Scoping Document (and EA Guidelines) released June 5, 2006 for public review and comment until July 17, 2006.

Fifty-nine submissions were received for the Oct. 23 public hearing by the commission and of those, there were 23 oral presentations including those by proponent OPG and CNSC staff.

The CNSC will make a recommendation to the Minister of Environment after the hearing with respect to the EA Track for the proposed DGR. It should be noted there will be additional consultation opportunities for

2-D Seismic Survey – mo

Phase one of five-year study begins

Work on phase one of a five-year geoscientific site characterization program to confirm the geological conditions beneath the Bruce nuclear site as a host for a Deep Geological Repository (DGR) has begun with a 2-D seismic survey.

Three rubber-wheeled mini vibroseis trucks from Conquest Seismic Services of Calgary moved onto the Bruce site on Oct. 10 to begin the job of using seismic energy to provide visual images of the site's underground layers. The trucks slowly traversed their way over nine seismic lines, totaling about 20 km, each stopping every 18 metres (source point) to release about 9,600 lb. impulses into the earth through the use of a hydraulic pad. The seismic energy then travelled from ground surface down through the various geologic layers to the Precambrian basement (850 metres) where it was reflected back to the surface. Geophones placed every metre along the lines measured the magnitude and return time of the reflected energy. The data was then directed through a network of collection boxes to the recorder truck where it surfaced on a monitor as part of a series of seismographs.

A geophysicist will use the seismographs from these various lines to develop a specific picture of what lies beneath the Bruce site. Such information will be extremely helpful in determining that the bedrock formations, which will isolate low and intermediate nuclear waste from the Pickering, Darlington and Bruce generating stations, are solid horizons of rock that spread out laterally without regional faults or fractures that could influence DGR siting and safety.

The final report from the 2-D seismic survey is expected to be available in July 2007.



2. Geophones and seismic cables are placed along designated seismic lines.



1. Mini vibroseis trucks arrive on site, each capable of creating up to 12,000 lbs. of seismic energy.

Stakeholders assist with planning of survey



Dylan Luhowy

between the key stakeholders and just plain old legwork.

Dylan Luhowy, an Ontario Power Generation (OPG) Senior Technical Officer on the DGR project at the Bruce site, with assistance from Senior Scientist Tom Lam, Manager of Facility Projects Pauline Witzke and Senior Scientist Jim McLay, started working on the

preparations for the 2-D seismic survey last March, once a feasibility study proved the 2-D seismic survey could proceed. Avoiding the generating stations and underground services as well as minimizing the clearing of trees were key considerations in the placement of nine seismic lines totalling 20 km.

“We stuck to existing corridors such as roadways and the existing rail lines, taking care to schedule the work outside of peak traffic flow times,” Luhowy said, noting this was important since some of the roads went down to one lane during the survey. “The delivery of the steam generators for the Bruce A restart was also a factor because they required the use of the full road.”

A number of stakeholders were consulted

about the survey such as Bruce Power, the Municipality of Kincardine (a survey line was done on the municipally-owned Tie Road) and Hydro One who wanted assurance that their equipment wouldn't be affected by the seismic energy generated by the vibroseis trucks. A GIS (Geographic Information systems) map of the site was done to include all of the buildings, roads, etc. and a vibration control plan put in place, which took into account exactly what the effect on existing structures and equipment would be from the vibrations.

Luhowy was pleased with the support and

“An Oct. 11 demonstration for stakeholders assured them that the survey was without impact on either structures or utilities,” Luhowy said.

Luhowy was pleased with the support and

Luhowy was pleased with the support and

More than a superficial look



3. A seismic cable is plugged into the recorder truck (doghouse) so data can be transmitted to seismograph.



4. A hydraulically activated pad on the vibroseis truck is utilized to send vibrations that travel through the subsurface down to the Precambrian basement and back up to the surface.



5. Geophones measure the magnitude and travel time of the vibrations from underneath the surface.



6. The vibrations created by the vibroseis truck are measured and monitored with a ground motion measuring instrument to ensure they are within an acceptable range.



7. Data from geophones is transferred to a collection box and then on to the recorder truck where it becomes part of a seismograph.



8. A seismic survey demonstration drew a large group of spectators to the Bruce site on Oct. 11. Included in the group are representatives from OPG, Bruce Power, Hydro One, Conquest Seismic Services, Laboratoire des Matériaux de Québec, Intera Engineering and Aguila Exploration Consultants.



Mark Jensen

For Mark Jensen, Ontario Power Generation geoscientist and manager, the commencement of a 2-D seismic survey at the Bruce site on Oct. 10 was the culmination of months and months and months of planning with staff, a geoscience team of engineers and geoscientists from Intera Engineering in Ottawa and a group of four specialists from a Geoscience Review Group who bring international experience and knowledge of nuclear waste management programs to the table.

"It's such an exciting time for us because we are getting to do real applied work," he told

The exuberance of a geoscientist

a gathering of senior OPG managers recently. And as he went on to describe, with a heightened sense of fervour the thrill of seeing data, gained from the reflections of seismic energy off the Precambrian Shield (about 850 metres), there's no doubt the geoscientist, who carries a 450-million year old fossil of a trilobite (a marine animal that lasted 250 million years in the geologic record) around in his pocket for luck, is in for more of the same. The 2-D seismic survey is a main component of phase one of a three-phase, five-year geoscientific site characterization program. Various studies will investigate a number of factors including the properties of the sedimentary bedrock formations, groundwater chemistry, the influence of seismic activity on repository safety, the presence of viable oil and gas reserves and

the capacity of the rock formations to protect surface and groundwater resources. More specifically, in addition to the 2-D seismic survey, phase one activities include the installation of shallow bedrock monitoring wells that will provide solid data about groundwater conditions during the characterization program. Two boreholes will also be drilled in phase one with the first hole boring down to 425 metres while the second will be drilled to the Precambrian basement at a depth of about 850 metres. Core samples from these holes will assist in the verification of a conceptual geosphere model of the Bruce site, which will ultimately determine the site's feasibility for the DGR. Work on the shallow bedrock monitoring wells and the boreholes will be well initiated by the end of November.

Geochemistry – extracting the clues held tightly in rock 660 metres below surface



Joe Pearson

When he isn't trying to uncover the secrets of what lies in the groundwater beneath the earth's surface, Dr. F.J. (Joe) Pearson, a geochemist living in New Bern, North Carolina, enjoys reading a good detective story.

Interestingly enough, detective stories and geochemistry (the study of the chemical properties of rocks) both involve the meticulous collection of data or clues that, once carefully analyzed, will allow for the confirmation of specific expectations or conclusions. With over 30 years of experience in the geochemistry and age-dating of ground water, as well as hydrogeology, Pearson will be using his experience and skills as a member of Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) Geoscience Review Group. The group of four geoscientists, with international experience in nuclear waste management programs, is providing support in the technical planning, oversight and interpretation of the geological and geochemical data that will be collected, over five years, to confirm the suitability of the Bruce site for a Deep Geological Repository (DGR) that will provide long-term storage for low and intermediate nuclear waste.

Pearson received his undergraduate degree in geology from Harvard University, and after receiving his Masters Degree and PhD from the University of Texas, he worked for the U.S. Geological Survey in Albany, New York and Washington from 1966 – 1979.

"At that time, our work (dating water) was applied to either water resource development or pollution control," he said.

While working with the Geological Survey,

Pearson also worked with colleagues who were developing mathematical models to show how ground-water chemistry develops and evolves through time.

"I really enjoyed this work. These models were an attempt to quantitatively describe the relationship between the chemical properties of the water, its history and its movement and flow underground," he said.

Self-employed as a consultant since 1987, Pearson has used his skills to contribute significantly to nuclear waste programs in Canada, Switzerland, France, Japan, the USA and international organizations.

Currently, he is excited about applying his years of international experience and knowledge to the DGR program. Of pivotal significance for the DGR's safety case is the expectation that the water found at 660 metres (2,150 ft.) in the limestone bedrock formations, where the DGR is to be sited, is sluggish and stagnant. Water at this level doesn't flow and is better described as pore water to distinguish it from the ground-water system in the upper bedrock regions where water does flow. The age of the pore water is important because if the limestone and the overlying 200-metre cap of shale can isolate the water for extended periods of time, it follows that they can safely isolate nuclear waste.

"The ground-water chemistry (at the different levels) will help determine how well separated the two different water systems are ..." Pearson said, adding that the chemical properties will also give evidence to the age of the water in that body of rock. "We also expect to demonstrate that the pore water, found in these lower limestone and shale formations, isn't connected to the layers above, but is held very tightly within these formations."

As in any movement towards resolution or conclusion, (detective novels and geochemistry included), there are often challenges to be overcome and with the geo-

chemistry activities associated with the DGR, one of the challenges will be the retrieval of pore water samples.

"If you were going to drill a well for water to drink, you would simply pump the water out. Here, you have to do the opposite. You can't pump the water because the rock holds it so tightly. It's possible that we may be able to pump out a little, but it's difficult. What is probable is that we'll use techniques developed in Switzerland and France for extracting the water and defining its properties," Pearson said.

Water samples during phase one will come from two boreholes. One will be drilled down to 425 metres, while the second will go to 850 metres into the Precambrian basement. Separate core samples from the two boreholes will ensure the characteristics and integrity of the two groundwater systems are maintained. Once the core samples are extracted, the challenge will be to recover the pore water from within in order to determine its chemistry.

"We can apply physical techniques to get the pore water out of the samples such as the application of high pressure that forces the drops out or we could grind up the rock, put it in water and examine the leachate that comes out," Pearson said, adding an armory of methods exists, but the challenge will be deciding the most suitable method for the geology at the Bruce site.

"That's the exciting part from a scientific point of view," he said.

Like a great detective novel where the mystery is inevitably solved through the use of logic and reason combined with the careful, methodical collection of evidence, Pearson's work, along with that of the rest of the DGR team, will strengthen the feasibility case for building the DGR at the Bruce.

Neighbours

WWMF is published for the neighbours of Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility.

Editors:
Kevin Orr
Phone: (519) 361-3675
email kevin.orr@opg.com
Marie Wilson
Phone: (519) 361-4065
email marie.wilson@opg.com

Mailing Address:
Ontario Power Generation
P.O. Box 7000
B23 Tiverton, Ontario
NOG 2T0

ONTARIO POWER
GENERATION

Season's Greetings

Neighbours



A part of the community for more than 40 years • December 2006

OPG helps youngsters embrace science and technology



KTTPS Flower Power Powder Puff team members Taylor Hasson and Eartha Phorson are thrilled with the performance of their robot. KTTPS Turbo Lego team members Jesse Primeau, Matthew Helm, James Jackson and Gregory Poulsen (left to right) are the winners of the "Best Robot Design Award". Jeremiah Wilson gives the robot some attention between matches at the Nov. 18 First Lego League tournament held in Kincardine at KDSS.

OPG sponsors KTTPS First Lego League teams

The rock music pulsates, the Kincardine District Secondary School (KDSS) gym is in darkness save for the brilliant white light at the centre of the gym, cast over two tables placed side by side, which showcases two different teams of young people – one pair pensive and serious as their robot doesn't respond to plan on the challenge mat, while the other pair at the opposite table is jubilant, hugging each other and jumping up and down as their robot successfully completes its mission. Welcome to the world of NANO QUEST - the theme for the 2006 FIRST LEGO League (FLL) teams where young people build robots with an eye to having them compete in challenges that will allow them to explore science at a molecular or nanotechnology level.

(continued on page 4)

WWMF Project Update

OPG ready to accept Bruce Power's refurbishment waste



The WWMF is ready to receive Bruce Power refurbishment waste from Bruce A units 1 & 2 with the construction of two new storage buildings.

The completion of two new Refurbishment Waste Storage buildings at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) means Ontario Power Generation (OPG) is ready to start receiving refurbishment waste from Bruce A units 1 & 2. The two new concrete structures are very similar in size and scope to the 10 existing low level storage buildings, which are 50m long, 30m wide and 8 m high.

Steam generators, pre-heaters and heat exchangers will be stored in the Steam Generator Storage Building. The old steam generators are about 12 metres tall and weigh more than 100 tonnes each. The first steam generator is expected to arrive from Bruce Power to the WWMF early in 2007 with the 16th steam generator expected to arrive in the fourth quarter of 2007.

Refurbishment waste such as calandria tubes, pressure tubes, end fittings and shield plugs will be stored in about 192 retube waste containers that are slated for the Retube Waste Storage Building. Refurbishment waste containers are reinforced concrete boxes with inner and outer steel shells designed to provide adequate shielding. There are two sizes of containers with dimensions of 3.3 m x 1.7 m x 1.7 m and 1.8 m x 1.8 m x 2.3 m respectively.

The refurbishment buildings were completed four months ahead of schedule and within budget.

Low level storage building #10

A tenth low level storage building for the interim storage of low level waste was completed this fall. Low level storage buildings are warehouse-like concrete buildings, approximately 50m long, 30m wide and 8m high, each with a capacity to store up to 8000 cubic metres of waste.

The WWMF manages all of the low level waste from Pickering, Darlington and the Bruce Power generating stations. Currently, the facility has about 60,000 cubic metres of low level waste in storage.

Used fuel dry storage facility

A second used fuel dry storage facility is under construction. It is beside the current used fuel dry storage facility and will be completed in 2007. Both buildings have the capacity to store about 500 used fuel dry storage containers.

It should be noted that only used fuel from the Bruce Power stations is stored at the Western Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility as each generating facility is responsible for storing its own used fuel.

Resin liner over-pack

Ion Exchange resins are used like a filter to remove impurities from the reactors' cooling and heat transport systems. Over time they need to be replaced. The used resins are radioactive (intermediate level waste) so special requirements are necessary for the safe management of this waste.

Used resins are stored in steel containers called resin liners and then they are placed in steel cylinders, which are set in the ground.

As part of its ongoing maintenance to ensure the integrity of the resin liner containers, OPG will be placing a cylindrical stainless steel shell or "over-pack" on about 400 resin liners.

Preparations are underway to begin over-packing work in 2007. It is expected that work will be completed by 2008.

DGR geoscientific site characterization update

In keeping with our previously publicly stated commitment to build a Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) at the Bruce site, only if it is found to be safe to do so, we are undertaking an extensive five-year program of geoscientific investigations, which began on October 10 of this year with a 2 D seismic survey, to study all aspects of the safety case for the DGR. Phase one of the geoscientific site characterization plan (2006 -08) also includes deep borehole drilling and various surveys, which will be utilized as part of the data to support both the environmental and safety assessments for the DGR and the ultimate decision on whether the project will go forward. In addition to the 2D seismic survey and the borehole drilling (expected to be underway in December), LIDAR and Orthophoto Surveys were recently completed and work on the installation of a local seismograph network has begun.

Local Seismograph monitoring network

A local seismograph network will be installed in Walkerton and two other locations (to be determined) within a 40-km radius of the proposed site for the DGR to monitor the small local and regional seismic events. Three borehole seismic stations will be set up. Each station will consist of a borehole instrument/sensor placed 30-50 metres in a borehole, a digitizer and power system. Data from the sensor will be transmitted via a satellite-telemetry to the central hub at the University of Western Ontario. The hub at the university is part of the POLARIS network so data from the Bruce local network will become part of the Canadian National Seismograph network database at the Geological Survey of Canada in Ottawa. The stations are expected to be installed by the beginning of 2007 and will operate initially for five years. The equipment will then be removed and the site restored to its original condition.



OPG had LIDAR and Orthophoto surveys done recently over the Bruce site as part of the initial work of a five-year geoscientific site characterization program.

LIDAR and Orthophoto Surveys

Municipality of Kincardine residents may have noticed a helicopter hovering around and over the Kincardine airport in early November. The Robinson R44 helicopter was flying for Terrapoint – a Houston based company hired by OPG to provide a digital elevation model of the Bruce site through the use of Light Detecting and Ranging (LIDAR) technology. Data is secured through the use of an eye safe laser at a rate of 50,000 times per second from an airborne platform at about 150 metres. Pulses are emitted to the ground surface that are reflected at different time intervals so the distances between the emission and reception can be calculated. The data, taken over a 60 square kilometer area in a one by one metre grid square, will be used to create a starting point to build the layered model from the top down of the various bedrock layers at the Bruce site.

The helicopter also provided orthophotos of the same area. An orthophoto survey is a series of aerial photographs shot exactly above the ground (not angled) with high resolution at a 30 centimetre pixel size.

OPG's geophysicist Jim McLay noted the LIDAR and Orthophoto Surveys work hand in hand to provide detailed mapping of the area's topography and any structures within the defined space.

WWMF celebrates 11 years without a lost time accident

R-L: Keith Mombourquette, Director of Nuclear Waste Operations, presents John McManus, Management Co-Chair of the Joint Health and Safety Committee, with an award recognizing 11 years without a lost time accident for the WWMF. Staff was treated to a special event on Nov. 16 at the Lakeshore Recreation Club in Sauguen Shores to celebrate the occasion.



OPG helps youngsters embrace science and technology

(continued from front page)

Although it may sound like pretty lofty stuff for 9 – 14-year olds, notwithstanding team T-shirts with names like “NANO FREAKS” and “NANO NERDS”, parent volunteer and FLL mentor Carol Blake notes that about 100 children are participating and they are more than up to the challenge. Blake introduced the FLL experience to Kincardine’s Kincardine Twp. Tiverton Public School (KTTPS) last year.

“The kids do it all themselves. They have to organize themselves into teams, research and present a world issue project on Nanotechnology as well as build and program a robot together. They have coaches, but the coaches only act as mentors. They can’t make decisions for the teams,” she said.

FLL is based on a partnership between FIRST (For Inspiration and Recognition of Science and Technology) and the LEGO Company. Over 34,500 children in North America and 5,500 children from 11 countries internationally participate in this program where an annual challenge is announced to the teams each September. The teams then meet once a week for the next eight weeks to participate in scientific research and hands-on robotic design. The program culminates with a tournament at the end of the eight weeks.

Last year’s tournament included four teams, but the popularity of the event has grown so much that the recent November 18 tournament had 10 teams – three from Ripley Huron Community School, three from Huron Heights and four from KTTPS. Blake said that she’s had interest from St. Anthony’s Separate School for next year and she eventually would like to see teams from throughout Bruce County participate in the tournament.”

“I really want to maintain the local flavour of this event,” she said paying tribute to the Kinetic Knights, a robotics team made up of Kincardine District Secondary School (KDSS) students. They have been fantastic mentors for these young people.”

Blake also praised local sponsors including OPG.

New DSC transfer vehicle

The Tor transporter vehicle will move DSCs across the Bruce site in a more efficient manner, which bodes well for the expected increase in production slated for 2007.



Ontario Power Generation (OPG) has purchased a new transfer vehicle for transferring Dry Storage Containers (DSCs) across the Bruce site.

In the past, the Liftking transporter delivered an empty DSC to Bruce B, which then returned, loaded with four modules of spent fuel, to OPG’s Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility. This vehicle was also exclusively used for the placement of the empty and loaded DSCs within the processing and storage buildings. The addition of the Tor vehicle is important because it means the Liftking can be confined

to operations at the WWMF, while the Tor transporter will be used for site transit purposes only.

The addition of the second vehicle is helpful since OPG will be doubling the number of DSCs it receives from Bruce Power over the next year. OPG currently receives about 65 DSCs a year from Bruce B, but that number will eventually double with the receipt of DSCs that are currently being prepared to come from Bruce A, beginning late in 2007.

The Tor vehicle is simpler, less expensive and easier to maintain.

Neighbours

WWMF Neighbours

is published for the neighbours of Ontario Power Generation’s Western Waste Management Facility.

Editors:

Kevin Orr

phone (519) 361-3675

e-mail kevin.orr@opg.com

Marie Wilson

phone (519) 361-4065

e-mail marie.wilson@opg.com

Mailing Address:

Ontario Power Generation
P.O. Box 7000 B23
Tiverton, Ontario
N0G 2T0



Printed on 100% recycled paper.



Neighbours

A part of the community for more than 40 years • FEBRUARY 2007

OPG is business of the year Chamber of Commerce hosts Community Achievement Awards banquet

Ontario Power Generation (OPG) has been named the 2007 winner of the Sobeys Business of the Year Award by the Kincardine & District Chamber of Commerce. The Sobeys Business of the Year Award is given to "a business that exhibits excellence in business growth, customer service and community leadership." It is one of several Community Achievement Awards given out annually by the Chamber of Commerce to recognize specific contributions to business, volunteerism and citizenship, environmental stewardship, quality of life and agriculture.

Susan Novak, executive director of the Chamber of Commerce who nominated OPG for the award, noted the company's long-standing role in the community.

"OPG is a model corporate citizen who has been a part of this community for over 40 years," she said. "OPG conducts its business to high standards set by the Canadian

Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC), maintains a highly visible presence in the community through its communications and operates an extensive sponsorship program that benefits numerous small as well as larger groups and events in our community and those which surround us."

Terry Squire, Director of Public Affairs for OPG's Nuclear Waste Management Division (NWMD), was pleased to hear of the community achievement award. "We have always considered ourselves to be part of the community and as such, we have accepted the responsibility that goes with that role," he said. "Every OPG employee has contributed to this honour and we will all cherish it."

Squire and Keith Mombourquette, Director of Nuclear Waste Operations, will accept the award on behalf of OPG at the awards banquet to be held at the Governor's Inn on March 2 in Kincardine.

Betty Lamont wins OPG Environmental Award

Betty Lamont of Inverhuron is the 2007 recipient of the Ontario Power Generation (OPG) Award for the Environment. The award is one of nine Community Achievement Awards given out by the Kincardine and District Chamber of Commerce to recognize a number of contributions in business, the environment, volunteerism and quality of life.

Betty is an executive member of Kincardine Communities In Bloom and has contributed substantially to the organization, both locally and provincially, which promotes beautification, urban forestry, community involvement, heritage conservation, and environmental awareness within the community.

Honoured to achieve the award, Betty said she intends to use it to promote the environmental aspects of Communities in Bloom.

"I really want to stress the environmental aspects of this program because that really is the direction that we are going in," Betty said, noting that the time for creating environmental awareness about conservation and preservation with the public is now.

A master gardener, Betty is also interested in coastal conservation and she conducts her own experiments within her garden that reflects this interest.



Phase one of the geoscientific site characterization activities for the Deep Geologic Repository have begun at the Bruce site. Drilling and coring of the first bore hole, which will go down to 450 metres is currently underway. The silt shaker removes particles from drilling fluid used in the process.

From me to you - PROVIDING A CONTEXT FOR OUR 2006 REPORT CARD



Keith Mombourquette
Director of Nuclear Waste Operations

Each year at this time we publish a graphical representation of the performance of the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) during the previous year. We publish this information because we believe that it is important to keep the residents of our host communities informed about how we are doing on a regular basis.

Our staff have been managing low, intermediate and high level nuclear waste on this site for over 40 years now, in a manner which is safe, environmentally responsible and in keeping with the stringent requirements of the CNSC.

Our performance is summarized here through six indicators - worker safety, regard for the environment, adherence to CNSC regulations, meeting regulatory limits for the release of emissions, waste storage capability and the safe transport of radioactive materials. These are all performance areas where we hold ourselves to high standards. Our operation was better than target in five of these six areas during 2006. This performance is a testimony to the facilities and processes that are in place and our community of workers who are committed to taking the time to do things right the first time – an attitude which is also embraced by contractors working on our site who have also achieved high standards of safety and performance.

Although the WWMF has achieved an excellent safety record for more than a decade, an unfortunate accident just before Christmas – a fall on the ice – resulted in an injury severe enough to require surgery, which is reflected in this year’s slightly lower rating

for worker safety. This was the first lost time accident that we have experienced in over 11 years. This accident, involving one of our Truck Drivers, occurred off-site under difficult winter conditions. Our susceptibility to such an incident gives food for thought to everyone about the winter hazards one may encounter when dealing with the elements.

As we look forward into the challenges of 2007, we are committed to building on the successful operations of our past, and we want to reconfirm our commitment to being good stewards in the operation of our facilities. In this way, we hope that we will continue to enjoy the backing of our neighbours whose support and wide spread acceptance of our role as part of the community has contributed greatly to our levels of achievement. We continue to embrace opportunities for two-way communication with our communities and look forward to maintaining a visible presence.

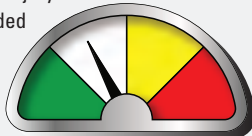
Western Waste Management Facility 2006 year end report

WORKER SAFETY

• **On target**

This indicator is a composite performance summary of employee safety measures including: Accident Severity Rate, All Injury Rate and Temporary Total Disability Rate. Also included is a worker radiological dose measurement.

The WWMF has an excellent employee safety record. The WWMF reported its first lost time accident in over 11 years this winter.

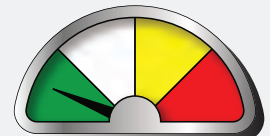


MEETING REGULATORY LIMITS FOR THE RELEASE OF EMISSIONS

• **Better than target**

This indicator measures radiological emissions to air and water from the WWMF.

No emission targets were exceeded last year.

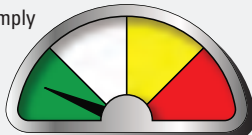


REGARD FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

• **Better than target**

This indicator measures overall environmental performance including spills to the environment and any failures to comply with environmental regulations.

There were no spills to the environment in 2006.

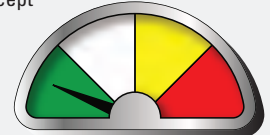


WASTE STORAGE CAPABILITY

• **Better than target**

This measure indicates the readiness of the WWMF to accept low and intermediate level waste from the nuclear stations at Pickering, Darlington and Bruce. It also indicates the readiness to accept nuclear fuel waste from Bruce Power.

In 2006 the facility was ready with required storage space available to accept low, intermediate and high level waste.

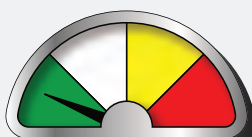


ADHERENCE TO CNSC REGULATIONS

• **Better than target**

This measure is used to gauge our performance in complying with CNSC regulatory commitments.

One hundred percent of CNSC commitments were met and there were no Operating Policy and Procedure violations.

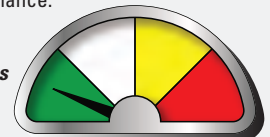


SAFE TRANSPORT OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

• **Better than target**

This is a composite measure of radioactive material transportation safety. It includes transportation accidents, violations of transportation regulations and transportation package maintenance compliance.

OPG has an exceptional safety record in the transportation of radioactive materials. OPG has never had a radioactive release while transporting radioactive material.



Colour indicators: Above target On target Slightly below target Below target



Brian Wakelin, chairman of the Saugeen Memorial Hospital Foundation and Ann Webrstein, program director for the Southampton site of Grey Bruce Health Services, accept a donation of \$5,000 from OPG employees Lynne McKinnon and Cathy Clazie.

OPG supports local efforts to enhance health care

Ontario Power Generation (OPG) recently donated \$5,000 to the Saugeen Memorial Healthcare Foundation to assist with the upgrading of a paging system for the Southampton Hospital.

"We are implementing an in-house paging system that will link all of our sites within the Grey Bruce Health Services (GBHS)," Jamie Page, GBHS Network Administrator, said. "What this means is that a GBHS pager can receive a page anywhere within our sites and to a certain degree, from outside of the facilities. With this new system, we can also integrate with blackberries, cell phones and any text messaging device."

The new system will give staff the flexibility of paging a cell phone or blackberry anywhere in North America with cellular signal access.

Included in the upgrade is the future purchase of six companion phones for nurses at the Southampton site.

Kevin Orr, senior communications advisor with OPG who oversees the corporate citizenship program at the Western Waste

Management Facility (WWMF) at the Bruce site, noted that health care is an obvious area for corporate support.

"OPG has a long history of supporting health care in the community. Many will remember when we donated locum houses to Saugeen Shores and the Municipality of Kincardine several years ago to help with doctor recruitment and retainment. We've made various financial donations over the years and our employees at the WWMF, quite apart from the corporate donations, hold an annual golf tournament each summer and the profits are split between the Southampton and Kincardine hospitals."

OPG is also represented on a physician recruitment and retention committee within the Municipality of Kincardine, which is comprised of area politicians from both Kincardine and Huron-Kinloss as well as community-minded citizens and the Physician Recruitment & Retention Co-ordinator Lynn Bos.

OPG recognizes that health care is one of the community's life lines and as part of the community, the company will continue to make commitments in this area.

CNSC staff recommends renewal of licence

Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission staff (CNSC), at a public hearing in Ottawa on Jan. 24, recommended that commissioners approve Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) request for a 10-year operating licence for its Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) at the Bruce site.

CNSC staff also recommended approval of OPG's plans to build up to 128 in-ground storage containers for intermediate level nuclear waste and up to nine above ground storage buildings, as

required, at Day One of the hearing.

The first day of the two-day public hearing consisted of presentations from OPG and CNSC staff who presented an overview of all aspects of OPG's performance in terms of operations as well as the programs in place to secure responsible environmental stewardship and safe working practices on behalf of staff, the community and the environment.

Ken Nash, Senior Vice President of Nuclear Waste, and Keith Mombourquette,

Director of Nuclear Waste Operations, led OPG's presentation at the hearing.

"CNSC staff said that OPG staff members are knowledgeable and motivated, and have maintained good overall standards in all work areas," Nash commented after the hearing.

A decision on the renewal of the licence is expected before May 31, 2007, following Day 2 of the Hearing for members of the public, scheduled for April 11, 2007.



OPG financially supported a Hockey Day on the Bruce held recently in Lion's Head where each minor hockey team had a chance to show their stuff before a capacity hometown crowd.

Lion's Head loves hockey

Nelson, B.C. may have been the chosen site for this year's CBC Hockey Day in Canada on Jan. 13, but a community of 500 people near the top of the Bruce Peninsula embraced their own hockey heritage and culture with the Second Annual Hockey Day on the Bruce held in Lion's Head.

Serge Marcella, a training officer at Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) and minor hockey liaison for the Hockey Day on the Bruce, said the day-long event has become an annual mini carnival that draws the entire community."

"We had about 1500 here this year," he said, noting the huge support the event receives from the surrounding communities in Northern Bruce Peninsula.

Although the national event hosted by Ron McLean with his bombastic, but likeable sidekick Don Cherry consists of a 13.5 hour broadcast highlighting a NHL all-Canadian triple-header, the Lions Head event consisted of the presentation of 13 hockey games over a 16-hour time period. Every minor hockey team from tyke to midget - boys and girls - have their hockey game of fame where they are showcased before a packed arena audience of friends, families and community members.

"These kids skate out onto the ice and for them it's just like being at the Air Canada Centre," Serge said. "The arena is just packed and it's such a thrill for them to see the stands full of people.

The event culminated with games between some of the old-timer teams.

"The kids get to see their fathers and in some cases, grandfathers play," Serge said.

In addition, the Canadian Moose Men's and Women's tournament teams both attended this year's festivities to provide some entertaining hockey for the local fans. These teams travel worldwide to promote fundraising initiatives through hockey. While in Lion's Head, the men's team played the Panthers (Old-timers) and the women's team took on the girls' midget team.

A silent auction, raffles and the sale of food and beverages rounded out the event, which raised about \$10,000 this year. Proceeds are split between arena improvements and minor hockey. OPG's financial support of this event covered some of the ice rental costs and enabled more money to go back into the community.

With two successful events to their credit, organizers will continue to host their own brand of CBC's Hockey day in Canada. And having applied twice now to actually have the famed event in their little town on the peninsula, Lion's Head will continue to apply for the honour of having the celebrities come to their hockey neck of the woods. But in the interim, the pros have nothing on the Bruce community when it comes to both enthusiasm and pride in one's hockey roots.

CNSC recommends panel hearing for DGR

Following a Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) public hearing, on the Scoping Document for Ontario Power Generation's proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR), in the Municipality of Kincardine on October 23, 2006, the CNSC announced its decision on December 21, 2006 to recommend to the federal Minister of Environment that the project be referred to a review panel. The Minister of the Environment will now decide on the environmental assessment (EA) track for the long-term storage facility for low and intermediate level nuclear waste.

A review panel, a group of experts appointed by the Minister of the Environment, informs and involves large numbers of interested groups and members of the public in the EA process by allowing individuals to present evidence, concerns and recommendations at public hearings. They also provide opportunities for the public to hear the view of government experts about the project.

OPG looks forward to the decision by Minister John Baird.

Neighbours

WWMF is published for the neighbours of Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility.

Editor:
Marie Wilson
Phone: (519) 361-4065
email marie.wilson@opg.com

Mailing Address:
Ontario Power Generation
P.O. Box 7000 B23
Tiverton, Ontario
N0G 2T0

ONTARIO POWER GENERATION

Neighbours

A part of the community for more than 40 years • APRIL 2007



Biologists Rick Baldwin (back) and Taco Den Haas (front) spent eight days in February at the Bruce site counting Wild Turkeys for Golder Associates as part of the terrestrial field studies for OPG's proposed DGR project. After several days of counting, the pair reported that preliminary results reveal a healthy number of Wild Turkeys at the Bruce site that exceeds "sanctuary status."

French PhD student part of OPG's international collaboration



Kamel used this piece of equipment to preserve core samples for future analysis.

Collecting core samples for days on end, especially in the middle of a harsh Canadian winter, might not rock just anyone's world, but for Kamel Latoui, a French PhD student studying at the University of Bern in Switzerland, it's an inspiring occupation, which will reveal important scientific evidence for his thesis. Kamel's work will also have implications for the environmental assessment and safety case for Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR).

OPG, as part of its international collaboration, has provided Kamel with the opportunity to collect and preserve core samples from the drilling of two boreholes currently underway as part of phase one activities of the geoscientific site characterization program for the DGR at the Bruce site. Once the drilling is complete, Kamel will return to Switzerland where

he will conduct chemical analysis and measurements on the core samples.

A PhD student in hydrogeology, sedimentology and geochemistry, Kamel is interested in measuring the concentrations of noble gases, in particular helium, found in the pore water from the core samples that he is preserving from boreholes DGR 1 and DGR 2. The gas content of the pore water gives evidence as to the age of the pore water.

Kamel has worked at the Underground Research Laboratory of the French Nuclear Waste Agency at Bure, France where he was involved with measurement of noble gases in pore water in formations similar to the limestone and shale formations found in the lower regions of the proposed site for the DGR.



BORE HOLE DRILLING - OPG draws core samples



Phase One drilling activities begin

When one discusses the site for Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR), phrases such as "low permeability", "stable and predictable" and "without major faults or fractures" are used to describe the limestone rock formations that will host low and intermediate level radioactive waste 660 metres (2,150 ft.) underneath the Bruce site. However, before the final case can be made for the DGR, additional scientific investigations must be undertaken to add to the body of information that already exists to support the location of the DGR at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF).

Of course, OPG had substantial indicators before it embarked on its present course of study to build the DGR. For example, there was the Independent Assessment Study by Golder Engineering that concluded the DGR presented the highest safety margin

for a long-term management system. Then there was the existing regional information from past borehole drilling in the Bruce region for oil and natural gas. There was also the very credible consensus of a body of experienced and knowledgeable geologists from Canada and the international community that believes the Bruce site presents natural barriers (low permeable limestone with a 200-metre cap of shale) in which to isolate low and intermediate level radioactive waste. Now, OPG has begun deep borehole drilling to extract first hand knowledge from the actual bedrock layers as part of phase one of a five-year series of scientific investigations. The results of the analysis of the core samples collected during phase one of the GSCP will be used to test the conceptual geologic model for the DGR as well as offer support for the Environmental Assessment.

Two boreholes - two solitudes

Drilling of the two bore holes – DGR 1 and DGR 2 – part of Phase One (2006-2008) of the three-phase geoscientific site characterization (GSCP) is well underway. Augering through the overburden of both holes (21 metres or 70 ft.) is complete and casings have been installed in the upper regions of both holes with cement grouting. The drill is back at DGR 1 where the coring has progressed to about 183 metres with another casing being installed as of mid March. Coring at DGR 1 will take place to 450 metres to the top of the Queenston shale and then the drill will move back to DGR 2. At that point, the drill will bore down to 450 metres and a casing will be installed. Continuous coring will then begin from the top of the Queenston shale to the PreCambrian basement at about 850 metres.

The two boreholes, placed 50 metres apart, will provide core samples of the shallow (100 m), intermediate (100 – 300m) and deep (400 + m) regions and of primary importance, distinct information about their groundwater flow systems. For instance, water in the shallow region provides groundwater resources for the area, and is in sharp contrast to the mineralized and sulphurous groundwater in the intermediate region and the highly saline, sluggish

and stagnant pore water of the deep region. These highly saline fluids of the deep region are indicative of the ability of the 200 metre shale cap and limestone rock formations to act as an isolating barrier between the water in the lower regions and the water in the upper regions. If the rock formations can prevent the salt water from mixing with the groundwaters above, it stands to reason that the radioactive waste can be safely isolated for thousands and thousands of years. Thus, it's extremely important for the scientific investigations that the collection and preservation of core samples is such that the pore water obtained from the deep region is representative of those formations.

It should also be noted that once the coring is completed and further geophysical and hydraulic testing done, multi-level groundwater monitoring equipment (casing) will be secured in both boreholes to provide important information for the protection of the area's groundwater.

The information gained from DGR 1 and DGR 2 will provide a baseline of information for the drilling of up to four additional boreholes in subsequent phases of the geoscientific site characterization program.

Steps to scrutinize formations slated to host DGR



1. Doug Fenton of Davidson Drilling Limited of Wingham operates the controls of the Drill Rig, currently coring on site at the WWMF, on a 24/7 basis. Drilling and coring of the two boreholes DGR 1 and DGR 2 will be completed in the summer months. At that time, a number of geophysical and hydraulic tests will take place within the boreholes to gather more information about the properties of the formations. When this testing is complete, multi-level groundwater monitoring equipment will be installed in both boreholes to provide a baseline of information on the different groundwater systems located in shallow, intermediate and deep regions.



2. Core from the drill site is received inside a dual tube system core barrel which allows the core to be pulled out in three metre lengths without taking out the drill rods. Once the core comes up, it is immediately taken to the core receiving trailer set up on site. Glen Briscoe, site supervisor from Intera Engineering - the Ottawa company charged with preparing and overseeing the geoscientific site characterization program for the proposed DGR - shows how the core, in a split core barrel, is laid out in the DGR CORE SLED for photography and logging.



3. Core is only handled using gloves to maintain its integrity and prevent contamination from outside sources.



4. Core run photography takes place at six different stops along the core length.



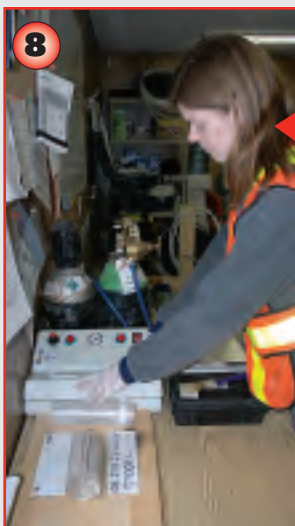
5. The photographs of the core are automatically entered into a computer along with key information about the date, time, which borehole, the depth of the core and the core run as shown in this photo. A physical description of the core is logged along with the photographs and records of all actions taken.



6. Once the photography and logging is completed, Intera hydrogeologist Karen Raven gets the core samples ready for preservation. Core must be preserved intact and in a condition which best reflects the subsurface and natural environment to protect the integrity of test results.



7. Note the red (right) and black (left) lines drawn on the core sample to ensure that its orientation underground is known.



8. From the time the core is received from the subsurface, in order for it to be utilized, it must be photographed, logged and preserved within 30 minutes. It's important to store the core in an environment without air. The core sample is placed in a plastic bag and flushed with nitrogen



9. The core sample is then placed in a foil bag for added protection and sent off for testing. Some samples will be maintained in a refrigerator to recreate insitu temperatures between four and 10 degrees. On site testing of core samples for strength and the ability to withstand weathering as well as other geomechanical field tests will take place while many of the roughly 300 core samples expected to come from each borehole will be sent to laboratories across the province including those at the University of Ottawa. Some cores samples will also be sent to the University of Bern in Switzerland for chemical analysis of pore water.



10. Every piece of core is carefully logged and accounted for and all lengths must be stored in wooden boxes in the core storage facility with proper identification. Wooden plugs will be used to fill the holes left by the removal of core samples.

Geosynthesis – understanding how geology, ground water systems, chemistry, physics and engineering impact DGR



Andreas Gautschi

If one were to discuss music with Dr. Andreas Gautschi, a geoscientist who has 20 years experience at Switzerland's National Co-operative for the Disposal of Radioactive Waste (NAGRA), it would be difficult to know where to begin. Andreas was a lead guitarist with the Swiss rock group, "Second Part of History" during the 70s. He was the executive producer of a series of organ recordings of the music of Johann Sebastian Bach as performed by friend and concert organist Christopher Herrick of Westminster Abbey fame. He is also on the board for an acclaimed jazz education program in Aarau, near his hometown of Rombach, Switzerland, where promising young jazz musicians are placed with renowned professional players in ensembles for a six-day period. When one considers Andreas' eclectic tastes in music, it's not surprising that as a member of the Geoscience Review Group (GRG) for Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR), his area of expertise is in the field of geosynthesis - an area which necessitates a thorough understanding of how all geoscience disciplines will contribute to the overall picture or model of the DGR's safety case. Specifically, it is the arguments based on the compilation of data from geoscience disciplines such as geology, hydrogeology, geochemistry and rock mechanics that will contribute, in part, to underpinning the safety case and final move towards constructing the DGR for low and intermediate level nuclear waste 660 metres underneath the Bruce site.

"The aim is to demonstrate that the processes that occur in the underground sedimentary layers are well understood and that the low permeability properties

of the host rock (argillaceous limestone rock formation) and 200-metre cap of overlying shales are capable of isolating the waste, and that the influence of the repository itself will not significantly change their isolating properties," Andreas said. "The geologic model will also determine whether the facility will be immune to geologic events well into the future such as glaciations, erosion or earthquakes."

Educated at the Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich, Andreas received a diploma in geology in 1976 and then graduated with a Ph.D in 1980.

After working as a consultant, he went to work for Nagra in 1986 as a head of the geochemistry group, and then in 1994 he became head of the geosciences section - a role he still has today. Andreas has been involved in over 20 years of field studies, laboratory research and geosynthesis modeling to provide input to the safety case and the feasibility assessment of constructing nuclear waste disposal facilities for Switzerland in both crystalline and sedimentary rock formations.

He is well known in the international geoscience community as a member of review groups on nuclear waste disposal for France, Finland, Japan and the U.K as well as a lecturer at universities in Tubingen (Germany) and Zurich.

"One of the reasons I was named to this review group (GRG) is because of my experience with Nagra and my work on the safety case and synthesis of geoscientific information for nuclear waste management in Switzerland," Andreas said, noting that he headed up a team of 22 co-authors in 2002 who collaborated on a 700 page-geosynthesis report on the disposal feasibility of nuclear waste in Opalinus Clay (sedimentary rock). The report successfully made its way through an intense national and international peer review process and the conclusions have been accepted by the Swiss federal government.

And there's no doubt that the DGR project

at the Bruce site is going to benefit from the international experience that Andreas brings to the Canadian program as well as that of the other GRG members: Dr. Derek Martin of the University of Alberta, Dr. Joe Pearson from North Carolina and Dr. Jacques Delay from the French National Agency for Radioactive Waste Management program (ANDRA) in France.

"You don't start from zero on every project you do. There's no need to repeat mistakes that have already been made when you have access to a broad range of experience," Andreas said. "The way the DGR has been managed with international consultation from the beginning and with INTERA Engineering is excellent."

The role of the GRG is to offer peer support and review to ensure that INTERA's geoscientific site characterization program for the Bruce site reflects the GRG's combined international experience in nuclear waste management programs.

"We really appreciate the openness and co-operation that we received from OPG management and INTERA," Andreas said. "We felt free to express our opinions and they were open to criticism, which they took constructively and resulted in revised versions of the geoscientific site characterization plan. We saw the final copy so we know our suggestions were included. It was a very transparent process."

Andreas believes the knowledge and experience behind the five-year study is based on a wide consensus from a variety of very experienced and credible geoscientists both in Canada and the international community.

In terms of his own personal expectations from the Canadian experience, Andreas said it's an opportunity to work with some really good scientists and he is very excited about what he can learn.

"What is done at the Bruce will substantially add to our understanding and knowledge," he said.

Neighbours

WWMF

is published for the neighbours of Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility.

Editor:

Marie Wilson
Phone: (519) 361-4065
email marie.wilson@opg.com

Mailing Address:

Ontario Power Generation
 P.O. Box 7000 B23
 Tiverton, Ontario
 NOG 2T0

**ONTARIOPOWER
 GENERATION**

Neighbours

A part of the community for more than 40 years • JULY 2007

Prognosis looks good for DGR



Mark Jensen

With close to half of the Phase I work in the Geoscientific Site Characterization Plan (GSCP) completed, Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) Manager of Geoscience Mark Jensen is cautiously optimistic about the future prognosis for OPG's proposed Deep Geologic

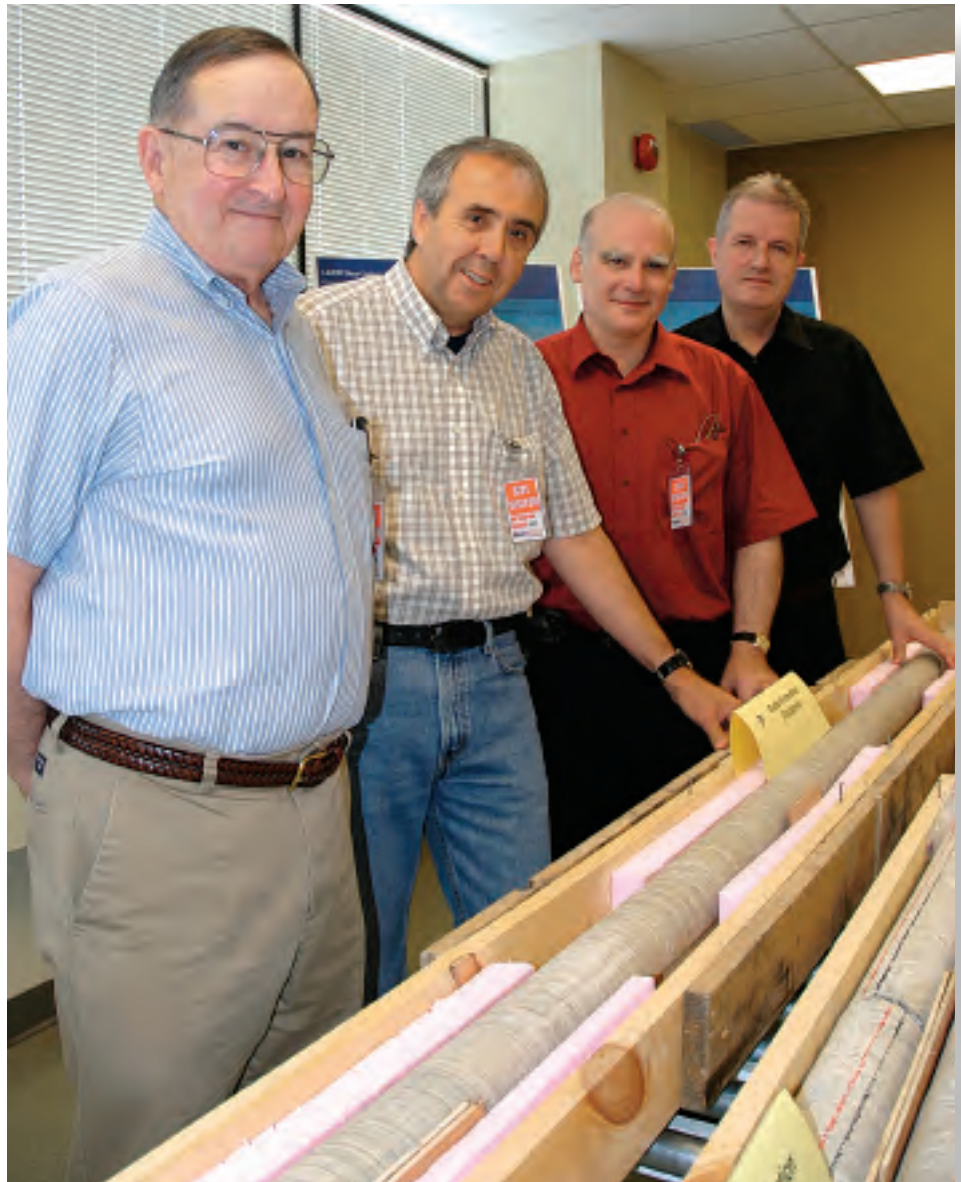
Repository (DGR).

"With the Phase I data that has emerged so far, there is a strong consistency with our initial understanding of the subsurface and increased reason to believe that we are on course with our understanding that the Bruce site will provide a safe location in which to isolate low and intermediate nuclear waste at about 660 metres," he said.

However, Mark notes the program is still in the data acquisition stage so it's early yet to make any conclusive statements about the proposed site.

"There is still a lot of work to be done, but it does look promising. It's very exciting," he said at a recent gathering of 25 geoscientists in Markham who are working on the DGR project.

Phase I of the GSCP, which includes the re-establishment of groundwater monitoring wells, a 2D seismic survey and the drilling of two deep boreholes, is expected to last until the end of 2007.



Front - back, Dr. Joe Pearson from North Carolina, Dr. Derek Martin from the University of Alberta, Jacques Delay from ANDRA - France's National Agency for Radioactive Waste Management and Dr. Andreas Gautschi from NAGRA - Switzerland's National Co-operative for the Disposal of Radioactive Waste are members of OPG's Geoscience Review Group. The team is part of an international collaborative effort offering peer review to the DGR project. While visiting the deep borehole drill location at the Bruce site on June 11, the group examined a number of core samples taken from DGR 1 - the first deep borehole cored to 450 metres. The length of core in the picture closest to the group was taken from a depth ranging from 371 - 374 metres.



GEOSYNTHESIS: integrating all of the pieces to prod

Geosynthesis discusses past, present and future characteristics of site



Bob Leech

For Gartner Lee Ltd., a Canadian company specializing in environmental science, economics, planning and engineering, “Achieving Balance in a Complex World” is the maxim for how business is conducted. It’s a maxim that will be reflected in how the company, contracted by Ontario Power Generation (OPG), performs the complex task of transforming all of the geoscience information from the Bruce site into a comprehensive document known as the Geosynthesis. The Geosynthesis will be used to help support both the environmental assessment and the safety case for OPG’s proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) for the long-term management of low and intermediate nuclear waste. Bob Leech, Chairman of Gartner Lee and project manager for the DGR Geosynthesis, is charged with the task

of ensuring that all of the various streams of scientific information about the site will meld together to reflect an accurate and balanced picture of the geosphere, particularly the subsurface where the DGR is to be situated at about 660 metres depth (2,150 ft.).

A hydrogeologist by profession with over 25 years worth of experience in nuclear waste management – 10 of those with the Swiss program – Bob puts into layman’s terms exactly what his company is doing with respect to the DGR during an interview at Gartner Lee’s Markham offices this past June.

“The program will integrate all of the geoscience information into a cohesive story or Geosynthesis that describes the evolution of the earth’s crust at the DGR location (Bruce site) through geologic time. We will then define the geosphere and subsurface conditions as they are today, and based on this information, we will predict the evolution of the site over the next million years,” he said, “specifically, as they relate to

safety and the long-term stability of the DGR.”

Key to the Geosynthesis is the five-year Geoscientific Site Characterization Plan (GSCP) currently underway at the Bruce site.

“The data that we get from the GSCP, i.e. deep boreholes, is critical because it will provide us with site specific information that we can calibrate with existing regional information for site scale modelling,” Bob said, adding that it’s important

all of the information be brought together in a scientifically, defensible way to demonstrate that the sedimentary layers at the Bruce site are well understood, predictable and capable of safely isolating low and intermediate waste for long periods of time.

With close to half of Phase 1 of the GSCP completed, Bob noted that he is very pleased with how the program is progressing.

“We are starting to see evidence coming forth that clearly demonstrates there are a number of low permeability layers that will provide safe isolation for the waste that is consistent with our expectations,” he said, acknowledging there is still a lot more work to be done.

In terms of the DGR project, Bob said his company is delighted to be a part of the overall program that he expects will lead to the approval of the first ever repository of this nature in Canada.

“We are very proud to be associated with this industry leading project,” he said, adding that the involvement not only includes representatives from Ontario and Canada, but also extends to international

fronts. “There are so many leading scientists involved from Canada and internationally. It’s very stimulating.”

And it should be noted that the collaboration of so many

on the project ensures that state of the art science is brought to the Geosynthesis which is expected to provide a balanced, comprehensive explanation of all of the information pertaining to the DGR geosphere.

“We are starting to see evidence coming forth that clearly demonstrates there are a number of low permeability layers that will provide safe isolation for the waste that is consistent with our expectations.”



Geoscientific Site Characterization Plan (GSCP) – a step wise, five-year series of scientific investigations being conducted to confirm the Bruce site as a safe location for Ontario Power Generations’s Deep Geologic Repository.

Present a balanced picture of the DGR



An international meeting of the minds was held on June 14 and 15 at the offices of Gartner Lee in Markham to discuss the progress of the GSCP and its implications for the geosynthesis.

International collaboration

A meeting of the minds – 25 geoscientific minds to be precise – from four different countries took place from June 14-15 at Gartner Lee Ltd. offices in Markham, ON to discuss Ontario Power Generation's proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR). Those present included Jacques Delay from the French National Agency for Radioactive Waste Management (ANDRA) – a specialist in the characterization of deep sedimentary aquifers and aquitards, Dr. Derek Martin from the University of Alberta who works in geomechanics, Dr. Andreas Gautschi, a specialist in geosynthesis from Switzerland's National Cooperative for the Disposal of Radioactive Waste (NAGRA), and Dr. Joe Pearson, a specialist in geochemistry from North Carolina. Hydrogeologist Dr. Shawn Frappe was present from the University of Waterloo along with modellers Dr. Ed Sudicky and Dr. John Sykes who will conduct numerical simulations to better under-

stand the site in terms of the site's ability to isolate low and intermediate nuclear waste. A contingent from INTERA led by Ken Raven and Dr. Dougal McCreath, a specialist in geomechanics from Laurentian University, attended as did Dr. Dick Peltier from the University of Toronto – one of Canada's foremost experts on climate change. OPG also had a presence led by Frank King and Mark Jensen, OPG Director of Repository Development and Safety and Manager of Geoscience, respectively. Bob Leech from Gartner Lee was the host.

At the end of the session, the general consensus of the experts present was that although there is still a lot more data to be gathered, the evidence presented so far suggests the expectations that the DGR site will provide natural barriers in which to isolate low and intermediate waste are more than reasonable and warrant continued investigation.

10-year licence for WWMF

Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) recently received a 10-year operating licence – the first for OPG. The licence, based on compliance with regulations set by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) and excellent performance, is a reflection of OPG's more than 40-year track record of safe nuclear waste management.

Keith Mombourquette, Vice President of Nuclear Waste Operations, when commenting about the licence said "OPG is a performance driven company and this licence reflects the years of effort staff has put into operating the WWMF."

Pierre Charlebois, OPG's Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, also noted recently in a congratulatory memo to Nuclear Waste Management Division staff that: "As part of a strong, dynamic, and growing electricity generating company, you are doing your part to prove that when it comes to OPG, in the words of President Jim Hankinson, it really is "All About Performance."

OPG's proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR), which will provide a long-term waste management facility for low and intermediate nuclear waste, is the next step in OPG's long-term plans for waste management. It follows that the same tenets of safety and performance that extend to our current operations will also pertain to the operation of the DGR.

● **Geoscience** – earth sciences, specifically as they relate to the subsurface.

● **Geosphere** – The area from the rock formations around the proposed DGR at about 660 metres extending up to the biosphere.

● **Geosynthesis** – The integration of all the geoscience data being utilized to develop a conceptual model to explain the geosphere at the Bruce site as it evolved through the past to the present and as it is expected to evolve over the next million years. The Geosynthesis will be utilized to support the environmental assessment and the safety case.

Deep borehole progress report for Phase I of the GSCP

Update on DGR1 and DGR2

PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION	DGR1- Coring from surface to 450 metres	DGR2- Coring from 450 to 870 metres	Comments
INSTALLATION CASINGS/LINERS	Installation and cementing of steel casing in the two deep boreholes is conducted to isolate groundwater systems and ensure the integrity of rock core retrieved.	Surface – complete. Surface – 183 metres – complete.	Surface – complete. Surface to 183 metres complete. 183 metres to 465 metres complete.	On schedule.
DRILLING AND CORING	The drilling of two separate deep boreholes is producing rock core samples from various depths. The samples, 3 inch diameter, are collected and preserved at the time of drilling and retrieval for detailed laboratory testing. Results will support repository engineering and the DGR safety case.	Coring complete to 450 metres	Bored to 450 metres with coring completed from 450 to 847 metres as of end of June. Expected to reach 870 metres by end of July.	On schedule. Initial data from Phase 1 drilling and coring indicates repository setting is as expected – stable, predictable, layer cake formations, low permeability limestone.
GEOPHYSICAL LOGGING/TESTING	Geophysical logging involves a series of tests where various probes are lowered into the open borehole to gather data on bedrock formation contacts, formation density, porosity temperature and mineralogy. Acoustic and video probes are used to image the bedrock exposed in the borehole walls.	Complete except for lowering of video probe into borehole for images of borehole walls.	Geophysical logging completed in intermediate zone	On schedule.
HYDRAULIC TESTING WITH STRADDLE PACKERS	A probe with inflatable seals (straddle packers) is used to conduct hydraulic tests that are necessary to estimate the permeability of the formations at various depths.	Hydraulic testing of zones is progressing.	Will begin when coring and geophysical logging is complete.	On schedule.
INSTALLATION OF WESTBAY MULTI-LEVEL GROUND MONITORING EQUIPMENT	Upon completion of the deep borehole testing program, a long-term groundwater monitoring system will be installed to provide baseline data.	Westbay equipment is expected to be installed by August.	Westbay equipment is expected to be installed by October.	No progress yet as per schedule.

The Honourable John Baird, Minister of the Environment, announced on June 29 that he has referred the environmental assessment for the proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) to a review panel. The finalization of the environmental assessment guidelines will follow this announcement.

In the interim, OPG’s environmental assessment consultant is proceeding with field studies, which will provide baseline information on the Bruce site environment. Data from these studies will be utilized in the determination of any effects that could result from the construction and operation of the DGR.

To date, the consultant has completed a wild turkey habitat assessment and count, a muskrat habitat assessment, an

EA PROCESS moving forward

amphibian survey, and a baseline noise assessment at the Bruce site. The survey results indicate that the site supports two flocks of wild turkeys in numbers that would normally reflect

sanctuary status and that 67 different species of birds use the site. A number of different amphibian species also make the site home and muskrats are present in numbers similar to the reference site at McGregor Provincial Park. Additional terrestrial habitat studies will be conducted this summer in keeping with the provisions of the Environmental Assessment Act, which requires certain projects to go through the Environmental Assessment process to ensure there aren’t any significant effects on the environment.



WWMF is published for the neighbours of Ontario Power Generation’s Western Waste Management Facility.

Editor:
Marie Wilson
Phone: (519) 361-4065
email marie.wilson@opg.com

Mailing Address:
Ontario Power Generation
P.O. Box 7000 B21
Tiverton, Ontario
NOG 2T0



Neighbours

A part of the community for more than 40 years • OCTOBER 2007

Port Elgin Saugeen Central students (left, Taylor Ferguson, Thomas MacDonald, Kaitlin Ferguson and Lauren MacDonald) show their thanks for OPG's contribution to their playground naturalization program. OPG has also assisted Huron Heights Public School in Kincardine and Bruce Peninsula District School with similar playground naturalization programs.



Jim Hankinson

Employees at Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF), along with all of OPG, were pleased to learn of OPG President Jim Hankinson's recent honour of being named "Leader of the Year" by the Ontario Energy Association (OEA).

The OEA is considered one of Ontario's most important energy trade organizations, whose 190 members collectively employ about 32,000 Ontarians. Last year, these groups accounted for about \$35 billion in

OPG President named leader of the year

market revenues.

The Leader of the Year award recognizes "outstanding individuals acknowledged by their peers within the Ontario energy industry." Candidates are judged on the ability to establish a clear corporate vision, achieve success in meeting goals, stay the course, and earn the respect of stakeholders among other things. Jake Epp, Chairman of OPG's Board of Directors, noted that "the selection of Jim as Leader of the Year is a testimony to Jim's capabilities in these and other areas."

In accepting the award at the OEA's annual conference on Sept. 5, held in Niagara Falls this year, Hankinson paid tribute to the

support from his peers.

"It's an honour to be selected for this award because it represents the recognition and respect of one's peers in the industry. There is no higher honour than that, in my opinion."

Hankinson also acknowledged the support of OPG's neighbours throughout the various communities in Ontario where the company operates.

"The progress we have made as a company we have made because of many people.

These include residents and leaders in the communities where we operate – who have been so supportive of OPG in recent years."





Staff from the Western Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility (WUFDSF) reached a major milestone on July 30, 2007 with the transfer of a loaded Used Fuel Dry Storage Container from Bruce A. Prior to this, used fuel bundles were loaded only from Bruce B for transfer to the WUFDSF. The construction of facilities for the loading and transfer of fuel from the Bruce A Fuel Bay to DSCs was completed this summer,

facilitating the process. The transfer team includes: back left, Jan Hill, Keith Galbraith, Garnet Reid, Kevin Bourne, Karl Haferer, David Bezpaiko, Kevin Klages, Bob Moss, Randy Smith, Al Cowan, Steve Ambeau and in the very back are Harold Hisey, Jeff Horning and Carmen Dumitra. Front left, Brian Hachey, Wayne Swann, Dwayne Johnston, John Verboeven.

Another opportunity to talk DGR

Ontario Power Generation (OPG) is proposing to build a Deep Geologic Repository for the long term storage of low and intermediate level radioactive waste at the Bruce site.

As part of the planning and approval process for the DGR project, we are conducting an environmental assessment that includes this first round of Open Houses. They will be held at the locations listed below from 4-8p.m. We look forward to seeing you.

Kincardine

Monday October 15
Best Western Governor's Inn
791 Durham Street

Ripley

Tuesday October 16
Ripley Huron Community Centre
17 Queen Street

Walkerton

Wednesday October 17
Hartley House
7 Jackson N

Port Elgin

Thursday October 18
Saugeen Shores Community
Complex
600 Tomlinson Drive

Owen Sound

Tuesday October 23
Bayshore Community Centre
1900 3rd Ave E

Chesley

Wednesday October 24
Chesley Fire Hall
North end of Chesley,
Bruce Rd. 10

Warton

Thursday October 25
Warton & District Community Centre
531 Scott St.

For more information, please call Marie Wilson at 519 361-4065, or write to us at Ontario Power Generation, Box 7000, B21, Tiverton, ON, N0G 2T0: or visit our project website at: www.opg.com/dgr

OPG helps foster environmental stewards of the future



Grey/Bruce Rangers spent a day and a half in July checking out various aspects of the habitat at Baie du Dore. The day was all about getting close and personal with specific habitats and their inhabitants and that's exactly what these three Rangers did with this slithering fellow, who contrary to popular opinion is dry and soft to the touch.

A group of 17-year olds taking part in the Ontario Stewardship Ranger Program, sponsored by the Ministry of Natural Resources, had their eyes opened not only to the who, what, why and where of nuclear waste management at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) this summer, but they also learned a lot more about environmental stewardship from WWMF employees.

Bryan Yule, who works in environment and safety at the WWMF, said it was a prime opportunity to introduce the students to Baie du Dore and the research that OPG is

currently undertaking, in conjunction with Laurentian University, into the habitat of an endangered species. While there, the group also spent half a day performing a clean-up of the area.

"Not only did they enjoy an educational opportunity, but they were also involved in habitat improvement," Yule said. "Part of our environmental management policy is to promote education about environmental stewardship. Fostering students to become such stewards through these types of initiatives helps us to

accomplish some of our environmental goals."

The Ranger program provides educational opportunities and valuable work experience in natural resource management.

Wildlife Habitat Canada certifies WWMF's biodiversity plan

Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) is pleased to announce its biodiversity initiative plan has been certified as part of the Wildlife Habitat Council's (WHC) Corporate Wildlife Habitat Certification program.

The WHC is a non-profit, non-lobbying group of conservation organizations and individuals dedicated to restoring and enhancing habitat. Created in 1988, the WHC helps landowners, particularly corporations, manage their unused lands in an ecologically sensitive manner for the benefit of wildlife. Certified wildlife habitat programs focus on restoration, creation, protection and enhancement of habitat and individual species management.

By applying and receiving WHC certification, the WWMF has publicly stated its commitment to entrenching its biodiversity initiatives within a specific program, which is above and beyond what would normally be expected. Specifically, the WWMF is interested in improving the habitat on OPG retained lands within the Baie du Dore area. In order to be certified, there had to be at least one site visit by a biologist, submission of an application form with references, a management plan supported by photographs and documentation of program monitoring and maintenance.

Although the WWMF has an entrenched environmental management plan in place, which specifies biodiversity initiatives in the business plan, WHC certification puts the plan under greater scrutiny and makes it much more visible.

WWMF hosts visitor from Australia



Scientist Kapila Fernando is on a quest to learn as much as he can about international best practices for nuclear waste management. Here, he tours the low and intermediate level nuclear waste management facilities at the WWMF in early September.

Kapila Fernando, a scientist from the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organization (ANSTO) located about 40 km southwest of Sydney, was in Canada to observe how nuclear waste is managed here. He has also visited nuclear waste management facilities in Germany, Belgium, Spain and Japan. Recently, he spent three weeks at OPG's head office and the WWMF, where he came to the conclusion that "OPG's nuclear waste management programs are right up there with the best international practices."

"I am very impressed with how you do things," he said. "Your nuclear waste management programs are very mature, based on many years of experience with a large operation," he said.

In contrast to OPG with its fleet of 20 nuclear reactors that range from 540 MW

"I am very impressed with how you do things"

to 935 MW each, Kapila said that ANSTO has a much smaller operation. "From 1950s to 2007 ANSTO operated a 10 MW research reactor which was recently replaced by the larger 20 MW OPAL Reactor. ANSTO's reactor isn't a power reactor; it is used primarily for research and production of radiopharmaceuticals." Like all reactors, radioactive waste is produced from ANSTO's operations – mainly Low Level Waste (LLW) with small quantities of Intermediate Level Waste (ILW).

In the big picture, ANSTO safely manages about 1400m³ of LLW compared to the 70,000m³ managed at the WWMF. In terms of ILW, ANSTO manages about 300 – 400m³ of ILW compared to the WWMF with about 9,000m³ in safe management. Annually, ANSTO only produces around two truckloads of radioactive waste. Nevertheless, when it comes to the safe management of nuclear waste, quantity isn't a factor that is allowed

to trump or compromise quality – one m³ of waste must be managed just as safely and responsibly as 70,000m³.

"The point of my trip is to learn from others and I have certainly done that from my visit to this (WWMF) facility," Kapila said. "ANSTO's waste management program is extremely good but is constantly developing, so we have lots to learn from your systems."

Kapila, who toured the WWMF several times and job shadowed technical,

operations and project staff, said he was very impressed with the waste management systems he found, particularly with volume reduction techniques, which allow the facilities to maintain a small environmental footprint.

"You have learned from your efforts over the years and systems have been developed until they are at a stage where they are done the same way over and over, systematically and repeatedly. Your experience helps others learn," he said.

Citing the hosting agreement between the Municipality of Kincardine and OPG for the construction of a Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) as an example of the public trust in OPG, Kapila said the company has obviously done a good job of communicating how well it does things. "Positive public opinion for operations and the DGR is underpinned by confidence in your sophisticated, mature, technical expertise," he said. "That's a significant achievement worthy of international note and is a testimony to the effectiveness of OPG's nuclear waste management program."



Australian scientist Kapila Fernando and Brad Elsworth, senior technical engineer at the WWMF, share a joke during a tour of the control room for the incinerator at the WWMF. Kapila not only enjoyed seeing our management systems in action, but he also enjoyed meeting WWMF staff, as is obvious here.

Neighbours

WWMF is published for the neighbours of Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility.

Editor:
Marie Wilson
Phone: (519) 361-4065
email marie.wilson@opg.com

Mailing Address:
Ontario Power Generation
P.O. Box 7000 B21
Tiverton, Ontario
NOG 2T0

ONTARIOPOWER
GENERATION

Neighbours

A part of the community for more than 40 years • NOVEMBER 2007



The above collage depicts several scenes from OPG's recent round of seven DGR open houses.

Public invited to talk DGR at series of open houses

Ontario Power Generation (OPG) hosted a series of seven open houses recently to give the public another opportunity to gain more information and provide feedback about the progress of the company's proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) project for the long-term management of low and intermediate nuclear waste. Open houses were held in the Municipality of Kincardine, host of the DGR, Huron-Kinloss, Brockton, Saugeen Shores, Owen Sound, Chesley and Wiarton.

Public consultation for the DGR project has been ongoing within the host municipality as well as neighbouring communities, and

will continue at a high level as the project moves into 2008. However, the more formal open house opportunities allow participants to have their concerns and responses documented as part of the Environmental Assessment process as mandated under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act.

The majority of those in attendance at the open houses came to learn more about the project, while some members of the public had specific concerns with factors such as seismic activity, the protection of water and whether or not the DGR would accept

used fuel. OPG's DGR team, comprised of representatives from environmental assessment, geoscience and public affairs, was more than happy to answer questions, use the panels provided to explain the safety case and to assure people that the DGR, proposed for the Bruce site, will not be used to manage used fuel.

"We are pleased that about 200 residents attended our public open houses to raise questions and share their perspectives on the DGR with us," Terry Squire, Director of Public Affairs for OPG's Nuclear Waste Management Division (NWMD), said.



DGR investigations add depth to regional geologic information

Core samples taken from the rock formations beneath the Bruce site, as part of Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) geoscientific site characterization for its proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR), provide site specific information about the suitability of the Bruce site to host the DGR. On another level though, these rocks also represent a significant resource to the geoscientific community at large. So saying, about 15 geologists from industry, academia and government agencies were given a unique viewing opportunity of core samples from deep beneath the Bruce site at a recent

geology workshop hosted in early September at OPG's core storage facility at the Bruce site.

Derek Armstrong, a Paleozoic geologist with the Ontario Geological Survey who specializes in rock formations that are roughly 250–570 million years of age, said the core samples laid out for viewing at the workshop are valuable additions to the current geologic information tallied for the Bruce area.

"Although there has been gas and oil exploration in this area (drilling was done without coring), up until now we haven't had a lot of core from this area at these depths so the addition of these core samples provide us with a whole new library of added geoscience information," he said. "It really widens our understanding of the geological information for this area."

Core samples viewed at the geology workshop were taken from two deep boreholes drilled at the Bruce site over the last year. DGR 1 was drilled and cored to a depth of 463 metres. The second borehole (DGR 2) was sealed and cored from 463 to 862 metres. In order to share the core samples with the geologic community, 300 metres of core reflecting about 34 different contacts (bedrock formations) were laid out on viewing tables for the geologists.

Mario Coniglio, a professor from the University of Waterloo, stressed the importance of using the core samples to line up the contacts (specific rock formations) for the Bruce Region.

"Before the drilling, we had a sense of where these contacts should be, but

the actual cores samples allow us to see how close we are in our predictions," he said, adding that the core samples give proper geologic context to "what we know about the stratigraphy (underground layers)."

Although the workshop continued for a day and a half, Coniglio said he could have spent way more time examining the rocks.

"A day and a half is only enough to whet our appetites," he said.

Coniglio stressed the importance of the information that can be gained by visually inspecting the core samples.

"We can tell so much about the rock properties of the core simply by observing the shape of the rocks, the colour of the sediments, the presence of marine organisms (fossils), etc. Some properties we can view, while others must be measured," he said.

Michael Lazorek, a geologist with the Ministry of Natural Resources, said he appreciated the opportunity to view, for the first time, "rocks of this depth from this area."

Apart from their use to enhance the area's geologic data base, the information gained from these core samples about rock strength, rock porosity and permeability, mineralogy and fluid composition will feed into the Environmental Impact Statement for the EA, along with the environmental field studies and the safety case for the DGR.

It's expected that at least four more deep boreholes – two inclined and two vertical – will be drilled as part of the geoscientific site characterization.



Geologist Mike Easton from the Ontario Geological Survey in Sudbury carefully examines a core sample during a geology workshop held at OPG's core storage facility at the Bruce site in September. The workshop was held to give the geoscientific community an opportunity to view the DGR's core library, which is unique for this area. This was a first for most in attendance since core samples, especially from the deeper underground layers of the Bruce area, are rare.

DGR TALK

OPG's DGR will only m

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT - waiting for the draft guidelines

Where are we in the EA process for the DGR?

To date:

- Environment Minister John Baird has endorsed a recommendation by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) to refer the DGR to a Review Panel EA. This will give members of the public an opportunity to participate in a public hearing overseen by an independent panel of experts from various fields who are appointed by the Minister.
- Intervenor funding has been awarded to six groups to allow them to comment on the draft panel agreement as well as the draft guidelines. The guidelines will determine the scope and aspects of the project that must be studied and included in the Environmental Impact Statement to be submitted by OPG to the Review Panel. Northwatch Coalition for Environment Protection, Citizens for Renewable Energy, Greenpeace Canada, Saugeen Ojibway Nation, Citizens for Alternatives to Chemical Contamination and The Canadian Coalition for Nuclear Responsibility received funding.
- Completed field studies at the Bruce site include: a wild turkey and muskrat habitat assessment, an amphibian survey, terrestrial and aquatic habitat studies, surface water quality survey, archaeological survey and a baseline noise assessment.
- First formal series of Open Houses complete with public comments documented for inclusion in the Environmental Impact Statement.
- Ongoing discussion with First Nations.

Immediate Next Steps:

- Draft Guidelines for Environmental Impact Statement to be issued by Minister of Environment.
- Review of Draft Guidelines and Draft Panel Agreement by members of the Public.
- Continuing to implement Geoscientific Site Characterization Plan, documenting Baseline Environment using data from field studies and continuing high level of Public Consultation.

Future Next Steps (tentative):

- 2008/10 – Ongoing Environmental Effects Assessment and Geoscientific Site Characterization at the Bruce site as well as Safety Assessment.
- 2010 – Environmental Assessment Review Panel appointed.
- 2010 – OPG submits Environmental Impact Statement to Review Panel.
- 2011 – Public Hearing.
- 2012 – Review Panel issues report to Environment Minister.
- 2012 – Cabinet decides on Environmental Impact Statement.
- 2012 – Request construction license from CNSC.
- 2017 – Request operating license from CNSC.
- 2017/18 – DGR begins to receive Low and Intermediate Level Nuclear Waste.



manage low and intermediate nuclear waste

DGR brings local man back to his roots

When Kincardine native Drew Paulusse chose to do a four-credit environmental co-operative program as a senior student at Kincardine District Secondary School (KDSS), he had no idea that it would lead him to a position as an environmental engineering technologist with a world class project to be constructed in his own back yard.

Drew, the son of former Ontario Power Generation (OPG) employee John Paulusse and Bonnie Paulusse, a nurse at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF), graduated from Trent University with a combined degree in environmental studies and biology this past April. Shortly thereafter, he was working with INTERA Engineering of Ottawa – the company spearheading the stepwise geoscientific site characterization of the Bruce site for OPG’s proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR).

“Working with INTERA – it’s just such a coincidence,” Drew said, noting that he grew up in Kincardine and was familiar with the DGR because he remembered seeing some of the information Golder Associates put out about the project, while they were doing the Independent Assessment Study back in 2003-04.

“I also worked at the WWMF in civil maintenance during the summer of 2003-04 so I had heard about the project.”

Prior to attending Trent University,

Drew received an environmental technician diploma from Sir Sanford Fleming College – a path he attributes to the environmental program he took while a student at KDSS.



Drew Paulusse, who was raised in Kincardine, is a resident of Ottawa now, but his work on the DGR brings him back home to visit from time to time. He was recently at the Bruce site getting the area ready for what will be Drill Site #2 where additional drilling scheduled for 2008 will take place.

directed me towards my interest in environment,” he said.

In his current position with INTERA, Drew spends about two-thirds of his time working on the drilling component of the scientific activities taking place at the Bruce site.

“When we’re in drilling mode, I’m on the crew to receive, preserve and bag the core samples. I’ve also done some of the field testing of the core samples for rock strength, weathering and durability as well as distributing the core samples to other labs for chemical analysis and further testing. Data management is also part of the job, ” he said.

With the drilling and coring of DGR 1 and DGR 2 complete, Drew, who lives in Ottawa where INTERA’s headquarters is located, said he will be back up mid-month to assist with the installation of the Westbay multi-level groundwater monitoring system. This equipment will provide longterm monitoring of the area’s groundwater systems. Drew was also on site in early September overseeing the preparation of Drill Site #2, which is located on the Douglas Point Road near OPG’s lay-down area. This site, which is one of two currently being prepared, will provide additional drilling information for the geoscientific investigations.

In the interim, Drew said he is thoroughly enjoying the variety of work and he loves the fact that he can visit his old stomping grounds.

“I really enjoyed that program. It definitely



Given that fossils are the remains of past life forms that have been buried, mineralized and turned to stone, they are important links to our past. Species are normally restricted to a specific geologic time period in that they evolve, live for a certain time period and become extinct. If one knows when a certain species lived and died, a fossil of that species can be used as one of several tools utilized for dating rocks. The trilobite (arthropod) shown in this fossil (pen point) was taken during the drilling and coring of DGR 2 from the Cobourg Formation where the DGR is expected to be situated at about 660 metres. It's exciting to think that this fossil - the remains of what was once a marine creature - had been encased within the sedimentary rock formations beneath the Bruce site for over 450 million years until it just recently saw the light of day.

SPECIAL EDITION: Keeping you informed about the Deep Geologic Repository

Neighbours

A part of the community for more than 40 years • MAY 2008

OPG MOVES FORWARD WITH NEXT PHASE TO VERIFY DGR SITE



Driller Paul Marier is hard at work at the Bruce site where Phase Two of the geoscientific site characterization plan for OPG's proposed DGR, which includes the drilling of two vertical boreholes at two separate drill sites, began at the end of March.

Phase two of geoscientific site characterization activities, to verify the Bruce site as a location for Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) for the long-term management of low and intermediate level radioactive waste, is underway. The second phase began in March 2008 and is expected to last for two years.

The drilling, coring, testing and instrumentation of four more deep boreholes – two vertical and two inclined – will be the mainstay of the second stage of scientific investigations. Data gained from these boreholes, which will be drilled to depths of 860 metres, will add to the previous work completed with boreholes DGR 1 and DGR 2 in 2007.

The six boreholes are deliberately positioned in a triangle formation outside of the DGR footprint to maintain the integrity of the proposed repository site. Triangulation of the boreholes will provide evidence as to the nature and predictability of the stratigraphic, geochemical and hydrogeologic properties

Continued on page four

Public invited to comment on DGR guidelines, panel agreement

The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA) issued the draft guidelines for the Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) Environmental Impact Statement and the draft Panel Agreement on April 4, 2008. The DGR project was referred to a Review Panel by the Environment Minister in June 2007 after a public hearing convened by the CNSC in the Municipality of Kincardine in October 2006.

The draft guidelines outline the scope of the Environmental Impact Statement that OPG

is required to conduct for the proposed DGR project. The Review Panel Agreement outlines the process by which the Review Panel will conduct the public review and public hearing of the Environmental Impact Statement for the project.

OPG is pleased that these documents are out for public comment and review until June 18, 2008. The public review period provides an opportunity for anyone who is interested in the project, whether they are in support of the project or opposed to it, to provide input which will assist the

regulator in scoping the assessment of the proposed project. OPG will be reviewing its study programs relative to the guidelines to identify any additional work required.

A public information session will be held in the area near the project by the Agency and CNSC in order to give the public the opportunity to learn more about the draft EIS guidelines and draft Review Panel Agreement for this project. Watch local media as well as the following websites: www.nuclearsafety.gc.ca or www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca.



International expertise and experience

Designing a DGR

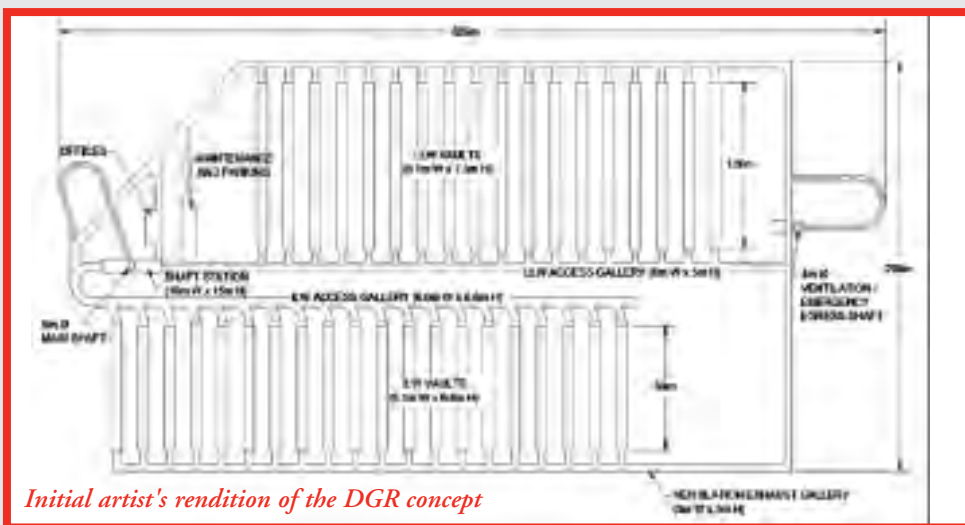
As Ontario Power Generation (OPG) moves forward with its Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) proposal, progress is being made on several fronts that will eventually meld together as part of the Environmental Impact Statement. Although it's expected the regulatory phase of the project will take about five years with a decision on the construction licence expected around 2012, there is still a lot of work to be done. Phase Two deep borehole drilling is beginning (see story in this newsletter), work

continues on the safety assessment analysis, environmental baseline monitoring and the environmental assessment. And a key milestone of 2008 will be the finalization of the DGR conceptual engineering design as it moves towards the final stages.

Now many of you will have seen the artist's rendition of the proposed DGR, which has been front and centre for the last several years. You've seen it in the mail in brochures and Neighbours newsletters, in newspaper ads, on the side of our travelling DGR mobile exhibit and on posters at our open houses. It's become our signature image,

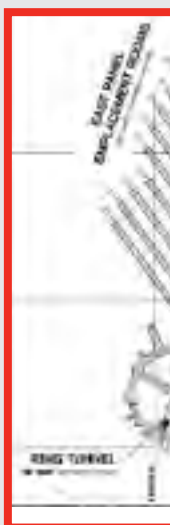
which depicts the repository deep beneath a cut-away aerial view of the Bruce site with its emplacement rooms laid out along two main access tunnels with shafts, distanced from each other at either end, leading up 660 metres to the surface.

Many of the design aspects of the original artist's concept were preliminary and expected to change with subsequent research, and after several years of work, the design has changed with a final conceptual design expected in May. Just as international collaboration and international peer review with our Geoscience Review



Initial artist's rendition of the DGR concept

Ring tunnel and islanded shafts key elements of new conceptual design



Moving forward with a footprint for OPG's Deep Geologic Repository

The evolution of the design concept for Ontario Power Generation's Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) encompasses several changes to major key areas: shaft locations and underground layout, main hoisting system, underground waste handling equipment, ventilation system, underground construction, waste rock management and shaft sealing system. The mainstay of this article will deal with the areas for shaft access, shaft locations and the underground layout.

The repository layout as shown in the artist's rendition has substantially changed from horizontally excavated emplacement rooms along two main access tunnels to a pair of what look like chevrons or fern leaves radiating out to the south and east from a central ring tunnel. The original design had the main shaft and ventilation

shaft located at opposite ends of the repository, but the design has changed to accommodate two islanded shafts inside a ring tunnel within close proximity of each other. Preliminary discussions about repository access included the possibility of a ramp. Subsequent research favours shaft access. Martyn Dawborn, a Hatch Associate and Project Manager for DGR Engineering, noted that factors such as the ground conditions, grouting, transportation of waste packages and the final sealing of the repository are all better served by a shaft system.

The islanded shafts are centralized around the underground infrastructure, contained within a ring tunnel, which embodies all of the amenities and services required for the repository such as sanitary facilities, communications and instrumentation room, lunch

room office area, electrical sub station, geo lab, storage, etc. This arrangement allows for the underground infrastructure to be kept in close proximity to the shaft areas, while keeping the emplacement rooms away from the normally occupied and high activity areas. The compact shaft arrangement underground also makes for a more efficient surface layout where the shafts are within close proximity to the WWMF, which currently manages, on an interim basis, all of the low and intermediate nuclear waste from not only the Bruce reactors, but Darlington and Pickering.

Emplacement rooms are positioned in two panels (East and South) that are accessed by tunnels that radiate out from the ring tunnel. The South Panel will contain the majority of low level waste (LLW) packages

ence influences EVOLUTION OF DESIGN

Group (GRG) has proven to be extremely beneficial to the scientific investigations, which began at the Bruce site in fall 2006 and are continuing, international collaboration has also played a significant role in the design for the DGR. Changes have been incorporated into the final conceptual design that were based on research done in Finland, Germany, and the United States – countries that have geologic repositories for low and intermediate level nuclear waste. Although the final conceptual design isn't expected to be completed until May, it is well on its way.

Safety is an integral part of design

When it came to providing a conceptual design for Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) proposed DGR, Martyn Dawborn, who has worked on many projects in the mining and metallurgical sectors, said the amount of work required on safety was rigorous and beyond, and then beyond again, the norm of what might be expected with the majority of projects in non-nuclear industries.

And as an Associate and Project Manager for Hatch – a project management company that currently has more than 60 offices globally and \$50 billion worth of projects under management worldwide – Martyn knows how important safety is with any project. In a company profile, it's noted that Hatch provides "excellent safety performance that protects the health and safety of our employees, clients, visitors and contractors while delivering quality design, project and construction management services." However, the attention to detail and safety that Martyn encountered with the DGR truly stands out as memorable in a long line of work.

"The amount of work required in the area of safety for the design is greater than the effort one might normally expect," he said.

With extensive experience in the mining industry, Martyn notes that safety is a systemic part of the mining industry, but another key driver is schedule. With a mine, the sooner you can get it constructed and operating, the sooner you can begin to get a return on all that investment capital. Such of course isn't the case with the DGR, which isn't a revenue-producing mine or facility.

"It's more about providing a safe design for the DGR that has been optimized for cost. We have to keep in mind that safety is absolutely paramount, and we must be able to demonstrate to the public at large that the DGR will be able to safely isolate low and intermediate nuclear waste for thousands of years and beyond," he said.

Kurt Strobele, Chairman & CEO of Hatch, is excited to be involved with a project, which will allow his company to bridge the gap between research, technology and project implementation with an innovative



Martyn Dawborn

approach – an area that Hatch is noted for.

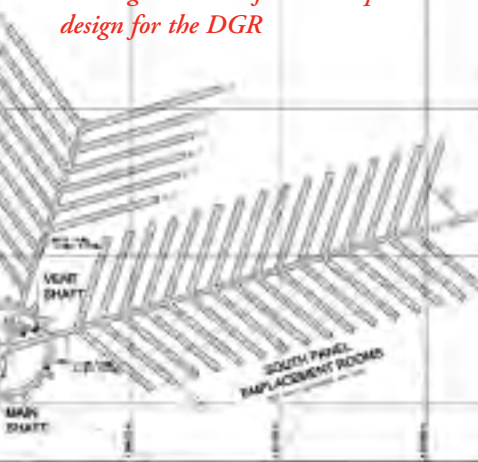
"The DGR represents a new development opportunity for us where we can cross-pollinate our skills and experience from various disciplines in applications for this project," he said.

Kurt also noted that Hatch is a company that prides itself on sustainability and environmental stewardship so being involved in a project for the nuclear industry such as the DGR, fits that bill.



Kurt Strobele

Moving towards a final conceptual design for the DGR



while the East Panel is designed to contain the intermediate level waste (ILW) and large, heavy, irregularly shaped LLW packages such as heat exchangers and steam generators. All of the emplacement rooms are dead-ended in that there is only one way in and out of them from the main access tunnels.

Capacity with the new design concept allows for the management of about 200,000 m³ of LLW and ILW as per the current environmental assessment assumptions. There is also less excavation per cubic metre of waste with this new conceptual design. All of the emplacement rooms would be constructed in a sequential fashion before any emplacement operations commence as opposed to campaigns for the sake of efficiency.

Girls and geology ROCK!



Heather Conway, Julia Conway (daughter) and Olivia Conway (niece) participated in the 'Geology Rocks' workshop. Hannah Bos (above right, in purple) is ready to head out to the field with this prospector's pick.



Fiona Robertson takes a closer look at a sample of Basalt Rock. during the hands-on portion of the workshop.



It looks like these girls are definitely alert and interested as they examine core samples from site characterization work for the DGR.

Heather Conway, an employee at the WWMF, took her daughter Julia and niece Olivia to the workshop and also helped out as a parent volunteer. "It's a great learning opportunity for girls, especially in a rural area like this, where we have limited access to such opportunities," she said.

"It was awesome," Olivia said when asked about the geology workshop. Cousin Julia was also enthusiastic. "I liked looking at the real fossils, but it was really neat to be able to touch the different rocks. We couldn't touch the fossils," she said.

Hannah Bos, another participant in the program was also enthusiastic about what she experienced. "I thought a rock was just a rock, but now I know

there are all kinds of rocks and I know how to tell the differences between some," she said. OPG was thrilled to provide the girls with an opportunity to learn more about geology and perhaps, we will one day see some of them working on projects such as the DGR.

Eighteen young girls discovered firsthand that geology really does rock after attending a workshop hosted by Ontario Power Generation (OPG) at its core storage facility located at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) on March 12.

The Grade 5-7 girls are members of the Girls in Real Life Science (GIRLS) Club, an initiative designed to expose girls to the the "real life" applications of science and technology

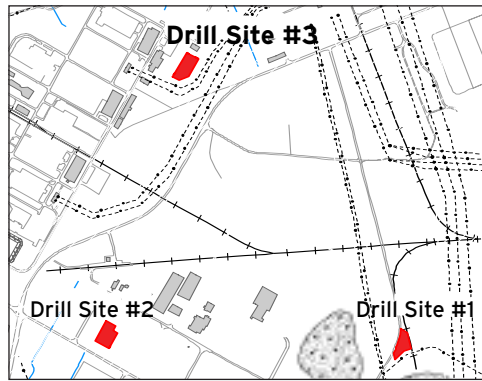
that was developed and launched by the Bruce chapter of Women in Nuclear (WiN) in 2007.

Monique Hobbs, a senior geologist and senior scientist with OPG, and Jim McLay, an OPG geophysicst, were on hand to provide their expertise for "The Geology Rocks" session, which included a discussion of careers in geology, key points about the DGR, an examination of fossils and real hands on experience where the girls were given a collection of rocks, which they had to try to classify based on various rock property clues.

Continued from page one

of the horizontally-layered limestone and shale rock formations beneath the Bruce site that enclose and overlie the repository horizon. It will also provide assurance that the formations are without major fractures, faults or deformities. This information will contribute to the growing knowledge of the site that will serve as a basis to establish baseline background conditions and contribute to an understanding of its suitability for implementation of the Deep Geologic Repository concept. The geoscientific site characteri-

zation program is a multi-phase stepwise program which builds on the success of work done in previous stages. Although OPG geologist Mark Jensen notes that it's too early in the program to make any definitive statements about Phase One site characterization activities, he did say that early indications support the expectation that the Bruce site offers natural geologic barriers in which to isolate and contain low and intermediate level radioactive waste for extremely long periods.



Six boreholes, two at each site, will be drilled as part of the scientific investigations at the Bruce site.

Neighbours

Neighbours is printed on 100% recycled stock



WWMF is published for the neighbours of Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility.

Editor:
Marie Wilson
Phone: (519)361-6414
Extension: 4065
email marie.wilson@opg.com

Mailing Address:
Ontario Power Generation
P.O. Box 7000 B21
Tiverton, Ontario
NOG 2T0



Neighbours

A part of the community for more than 40 years • SEPTEMBER 2008

Knowledge from different disciplines offers consistency to overall geologic model for DGR



Geoscientists and technical experts working co-operatively on OPG's DGR met in June at a workshop held at Gartner Lee Limited in Markham to discuss their Phase One reports for the Geosynthesis. Members of OPG's Geoscience Review Group (GRG) were there to provide a review of the findings in the research reports. Left, Dr. Sean Frape - University of Waterloo, Mark Jensen - OPG Manager of Geoscience, Ken Raven - Principal Intera Engineering, Dr. Derek

Martin - GRG member, Rob Frizzell - Gartner Lee Limited, Dr. Joe Pearson - GRG member, Dr. Dougal McCreath - Laurentian University, Dr. Monique Hobbs - OPG Senior Scientist, Dr. Jon Sykes - University of Waterloo, Bob Leech - Gartner Lee Limited and Tom Lam - OPG Senior Technical Specialist. Dr. Andreas Gautschi and Jacques Delay, the two other members of the GRG, were unable to attend the workshop.

OPG's seismograph network registers low level activity

OPG's seismograph network, which was installed in August of last year to measure low level seismic activity within a 150 km radius of the Bruce site, registered events at or about 11 p.m. on July 31 – the night many Kincardine residents heard two big bangs. OPG's Manager of Geoscience Mark Jensen, based on communication with the Geologic Survey of Canada, said that OPG's network (part of the site characterization activities for the DGR) registered a

seismic event at about 23:01, with a magnitude of 1.4. "It was a confirmed mining blast from the Goderich mine, and it definitely wasn't an earthquake," Jensen said. "A second event occurring at about 23:10 was comprised of two distinct shocks about 20 seconds apart. These shocks, which were likely what was heard, were related to a disturbance in the atmosphere, not ground motion." Jensen noted that seismic activity with a magnitude of 1.4 wouldn't be felt

or heard. "The network was designed and installed to pick up extremely low level seismic activity that could not previously be detected," he said. OPG's network routinely picks up low level seismic activity from the operation of quarries in Owen Sound, Collingwood and the salt mine at Goderich. OPG's seismographs are located at Ashfield, Meryville Lake near Southampton and Walkerton in shallow boreholes.



Phase One work provides confidence



Derek Martin

DGR benefits from international expertise

Dr. Derek Martin, a professor in geotechnical engineering at the University of Alberta, knows a fair bit about the long-term management of nuclear waste.

Martin is a member of Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) Geoscience Review Group (GRG) that is offering peer review for the geoscientific site characterization of OPG's proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) for the long-term management of low and intermediate nuclear waste at the Bruce site. He comes to the table with a cornucopia of invaluable knowledge gained from years of study, research and practical field experience in a variety of industries including nuclear waste management, oil and gas, mining and underground construction.

"At the end of the day, every country must live with the geologic mediums that they are given, and the challenges imposed by this is what makes the work stimulating," he said. "Each rock type has its own challenges and engineered solutions."

Martin said the differences in the various rock types found internationally encourages the countries involved in site characterization work to share the results of their investigations.

"Canada, with OPG's DGR project, is making significant contributions to our understanding of tight shales and limestone rock formations."

Martin is joined on the GRG by Dr. Joe Pearson, a hydrogeochemist from North Carolina, Jacques Delay from ANDRA – France's National Agency for Radioactive Waste Management and Dr. Andreas Gautschi from NAGRA – Switzerland's National Co-operative for the Disposal of Radioactive Waste.

Scientific work at site supports regional geologic

Dr. Martin is encouraged – "strongly encouraged" by the results to date of the multi-phased, multi-step, geoscientific site characterization of OPG's proposed DGR.

Based on existing, regional, geological information, there are expectations that the clay-rich, limestone sedimentary rock formations for the proposed site at 680 metres are: stable, predictable, spread out laterally over long distances, and exhibit extremely low permeabilities to provide multiple natural barriers in which to isolate the waste.

"The work done with the first two boreholes (DGR 1 and DGR 2) in Phase One supports the regional information for the project's geologic model," Martin said.

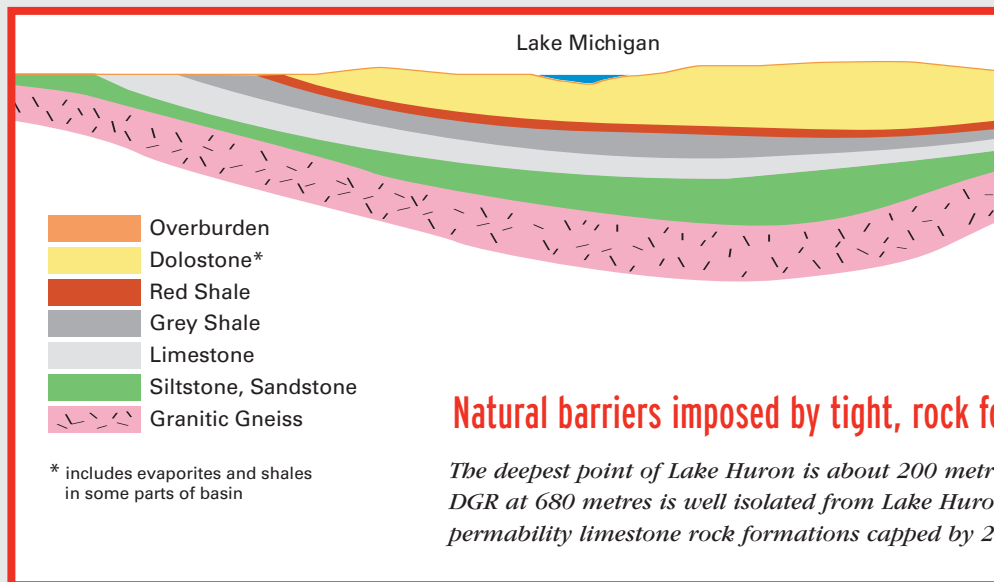
In terms of the site's ability to isolate the waste from Lake Huron and the area's drinking water and ground water systems, Martin said, "There is no evidence to support the presence of permeable zones in the tight, rock formations that would allow for the rapid movement of fluids.

means any movement of water will take place very slowly to the extent of about one millimetre a year, which is about one million times slower than the movement of water that flows in the upper 100 metres.

When asked about the position of the repository, which is about one km inland from Lake Huron, and whether that poses a threat to the integrity of the lake, Martin said that Canada isn't the first country to position a repository within the vicinity of a large body of water.

"Both Sweden and Finland have experience with repositories quite close to the water," he said, noting the Swedish SFR waste facility, which has been in operation since 1988, is located about 60 metres beneath the Baltic Sea underneath 55 metres of fractured crystalline rock and about five metres of low permeability soil near the Forsmark Nuclear Power Plant.

"It stands to reason that if they can operate their facility safely (since 1988) then how



Natural barriers imposed by tight, rock formations

The deepest point of Lake Huron is about 200 metres. The DGR at 680 metres is well isolated from Lake Huron by low permeability limestone rock formations capped by 200 metres of low permeability shale.

"We are looking at rock formations so tight that we are pushing the limits of our investigation technology in order to measure the permeability. In fact, what we are learning in terms of how to deal with these extremely tight formations – how to characterize them – is of huge significance to the industry."

As Martin explains, the hydraulic conductivity of the pore water found at 680 metres

many more orders of magnitude safer are we when you compare 680 metres to 60 metres and the fact that our facility will be located in clay-rich, limestone sedimentary rock beneath a 200-metre cap of low permeability shale."

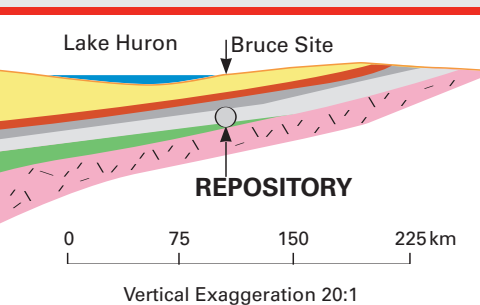
Emphasizing the fact that the geology offers multiple natural barriers between the lake and the drinking and ground water systems,

Confidence in proposed location for DGR

Geologic footprint

Martin added that international experience provides evidence and confidence that the low permeability rock will adequately contain the waste. Although there are still four more boreholes to be drilled, cored, probed and equipped with multi-level ground water monitoring equipment, Martin said the program is already harvesting the "kind of results that were expected" and further investigations are expected to build and provide greater confidence on what has already been done.

Phase Two investigations began at the Bruce site in April 2008 with the coring of DGR 3 at a separate site as part of the plan to position the boreholes in a triangular arrangement. This will allow for an understanding of the three-dimensional nature of the subsurface. The geophysical logging of DGR 3, where various probes are inserted inside the borehole to test for properties such as clay content and borehole diameter, is complete. Hydraulic



Geologic formations will protect Lake Huron

As this diagram portrays, the proposed repository is protected by natural barriers in the form of low permeability shale.

Testing in DGR 3 is currently underway. DGR 4 is currently being drilled and cored, at a separate site, and as of press time progress had been made to 200 metres. The drilling of DGR 4 will continue to 860 metres. All work on DGR 3 and DGR 4 is expected to be completed by December. Two inclined boreholes will be drilled in 2009.



Dr. Derek Martin (right) shares a moment with Dr. Dougal McCreath during a geosynthesis workshop held in Markham to discuss various streams of data from Phase One research. No one piece of data will determine the ultimate safety case for the DGR. Instead, it will be multiple lines of data and multiple lines of reasoning that will provide confidence in the location of the site for the construction of a long-term management facility for low and intermediate level nuclear waste.

Multiple lines of reasoning will build confidence in DGR safety case

When it comes to verifying the rock formations which will host the DGR, Dr. Martin emphasizes that no single piece of data stands alone by itself, but multiple sets of data from all of the investigative programs will provide consistency that speaks to the pedigree of the host rock.

"For instance, during Phase One we established numerous data sets from two boreholes, which were drilled to different depths of 463 metres and 863 metres," he said. "They provided us with information, which reflects existing regional information which was the initial basis for our geologic model. As we go forward in Phase Two with the drilling of four more boreholes, we can expect the data from those to reflect what was done in DGR 1 & DGR 2. If there are no differences, then it provides us with great confidence as we go forward with more testing, providing even more confidence in our geologic model."

Martin also noted that it's important that the data from the different boreholes tell the same story.

"For example, the results of the geochemical analysis and the hydrogeologic testing must be compatible," he said. "They are very different data sets, but the results of

one must be consistent with the story being told by the other."

When asked at what point one can be sure that they have produced enough data to provide conclusive evidence as to the nature of the geologic footprint, Martin said it depends on the geology of the rock.

"The simpler the geology, the fewer the number of boreholes," he said, adding that the clay-rich limestone, sedimentary rock formations found at the Bruce site are relatively simple.

"How many boreholes very much depends on the consistency in the results as well as any issues that are identified during the repository design and safety assessment because the main purpose of the investigations is to provide information for those two elements," he said. "When those two aspects are satisfied, the surface investigations will be complete."

In addition to the data from the six deep boreholes currently planned, the results of other investigative work such as the 2D seismic survey and seismicity studies are expected to provide even more consistency and additional multiple lines of reasoning for the DGR.

CONNECTIONS OF A DGR KIND



Tiverton Energy Solutions Expo - Dropping Science Rappers left, Rob Macleod, Ryan Berry and Lenny MacLeod took time out from singing songs about how cool science is to discover just how cool the DGR is.



Kincardine Home & Garden Show - Doug and Cathy Mallory of Kincardine have their questions answered by OPG's Manager of Repository Engineering Richard Heystee.



Chesley Agri Fair - OPG's Lynda Cain gets up close and personal with Sparky the Fire Dog who resides at the Chesley Fire Department.



Chesley Agri Fair - Left, Grey County Warden Kevin Eccles, Mayor of Arran-Elderslie Ron Oswald and Bruce County Warden Milt McIver chat with OPG's Director of Public Affairs Terry Squire.



Kincardine Scottish Festival - Kincardine News editor Troy Patterson checks out the hands-on activities at the mobile exhibit while covering the heavy events, sponsored by OPG.



Chesley Agrifair - Steven Elder creates his own energy with one of OPG's popular red balls.

We're coming to a town near you

There have been numerous DGR mobile exhibit sittings over the spring and summer, which is indeed a good thing. Ontario Power Generation (OPG) wants to ensure that members of the public have lots of information about the proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) project for the long-term management of low and intermediate nuclear waste at the Bruce site. So saying, the exhibit has a tour schedule that has included: Chesley Kinsmen Mid-Western Agrifair, Saugeen Home and Recreation Show in Walkerton, Kincardine Home and Garden Show, Wiarton Home Show, Tiverton Energy Solutions Expo, Kincardine Scottish Festival, Kincardine Market in the Park, Port Elgin Flea Market, Keady Market, Walkerton Farmer's Market and Sauble Christian Fellowship Church Garage Sale.

Late summer and fall events include the Chippewas of Nawash Traditional Pow-Wow, Pumpkinfest, International Plowing Match, Clarington Family Safety Day and a number of open house venues for the DGR which will be held in Kincardine, Walkerton, Saugeen Shores, Ripley, Chesley, Wiarton and Owen Sound.

For more info visit opg.com/dgr

Neighbours

Neighbours is printed on 100% recycled stock.



WWMF is published for the neighbours of Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility.

Editor:
Marie Wilson
Phone: (519)361-6414
Extension: 4065
email marie.wilson@opg.com

Mailing Address:
Ontario Power Generation
P.O. Box 7000 B21
Tiverton, Ontario
N0G 2T0

ONTARIO POWER GENERATION

SPECIAL EDITION: Keeping you informed about the Deep Geologic Repository

Neighbours



A part of the community for more than 40 years • DECEMBER 2008



The Littlest Stakeholder - You're never too young to be informed and little Emma MacDonald (daughter of WWMF employee Paul MacDonald) looks quite content as she rests while her mom, Christine MacDonald of Ripley, has a look at the information panels on display during a DGR open house held in Ripley on November 4.

OPG hosts round of seven DGR open houses

Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) recent round of seven open houses drew a total of 150 people to discuss the proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) project. Open houses, provided as part of the environmental assessment process, were held in Kincardine, Ripley, Saugeen Shores, Walkerton, Wiarton, Owen Sound and Chesley.

The majority of those who attended the sessions were comfortable with the project and wanted updated information about the geoscientific site characterization activities, currently taking place at site, while some

knew very little and wanted an overview of the project. Common questions at all seven open houses focused on whether or not used fuel would be stored in the DGR and the ability of the long-term management facility to protect Lake Huron as well as the drinking water. (Used fuel will not be managed in the DGR and multiple natural barriers exist in the geology at the Bruce site, which will isolate and contain the waste). A few people expressed opposition to the project, primarily because they are opposed to nuclear in general.

Geologists eager to view core samples

Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) core storage facility, located at the Bruce site, continues to act as a drawing card for many of the province's geologists who consider the rock cores stored there as treasure.

Branko Semec, a professional geologist and senior technical specialist with OPG, was instrumental in organizing a core workshop for about a dozen professional geologists who recently spent two days totally enthralled with the examination and discussion of core samples taken from beneath the Bruce site. Many of them had already attended a similar workshop last year, but were back for more with several new attendees.

"This is a unique opportunity for members of the local geologic community to come and examine continuous Paleozoic rock core from the PreCambrian to the Devonian," Semec said. "They can utilize the extensive knowledge they already have about the regional geology of this area and compare it to the actual core taken from the geoscientific site characterization for the DGR."

Branko notes that from a geologic point of view the proposed DGR, which will accommodate, isolate and contain about 160,000 cubic metres of low and intermediate nuclear waste from OPG-owned reactors, is incredibly interesting. "There are so many factors involved here. It's not just about the rock type or the lithology, but we have to examine the structure, the geomechanics, the geochemistry, the hydrogeology,

See page 3



OPG scientist accepts research position in Switzerland



Monique Hobbs

Although Ontario Power Generation (OPG) senior scientist Monique Hobbs is leaving OPG to pursue research opportunities with the University of Bern in Switzerland early in the new year, she won't be leaving the Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) project behind.

Currently, Monique oversees the geochemical aspects of the geoscientific site characterization activities taking place to verify the Bruce site as a suitable location for the DGR.

Specifically, she has a management role in the planning and technical review of the activities related to defining the composition of water found at the various horizon levels in core samples taken from the Bruce site deep borehole drilling program. Much of the actual analysis of that water takes place at universities including the University of Ottawa, the University of New Brunswick and the University of Bern. With a long-standing interest in applied scientific research as it relates to the geoscience aspects of nuclear waste management, Monique is thrilled with this opportunity for a more hands on approach.

"My new position will allow me to be more directly involved in research, including the generation and interpretation of the data," she said. "You could say I am switching to the other side of the R & D fence."

Monique will also be returning to familiar ground as she heads back to Switzerland. A Ph.D graduate of the University of Waterloo in Earth Sciences in 2001, Monique then held a Postdoctoral Fellowship with the Rock-Water Interaction Group at the Institute for Geological Sciences at the University of Bern before

joining OPG's geoscience group with the Nuclear Waste Management Division in 2003. While she was in Switzerland, she conducted research to assess the transport of saline waters in rock formations. It should be noted that with respect to the proposed DGR, pore-water found at 680 metres contains six to eight times the salinity of sea water. It's believed the porewater has been trapped within the tight sedimentary, limestone layers for millions of years and are the last remnants of ancient, evaporated seawater.

"The concentration of salts from evaporation certainly implies ancient waters. The geologic record suggests that there haven't been great masses of sea water in that region in over 160 million years," she said.

As she gets ready to leave for her new position, Monique thinks fondly of OPG. "I consider the experience I have gained while working for OPG to be a keystone in my professional development as a scientist. I've really enjoyed my co-workers and have learned a lot from working with them. I look forward to continuing to work with many of them – just from a different perspective."

Youth find their way by building trails



A number of Bruce County officials and politicians were on hand for the OPG presentation of \$50,000 for the Lindsay Tract Development Project. The donation was made at the trail site with participation from: left, Chris Laforest- Director of Planning, Bill Goetz- South Bruce Mayor, Ron Oswald- Arran-Elderslie Mayor, Wayne Jamieson- Chief Administrative Officer, Charlie Bagnato- Brockton Mayor, Mitch Twolan- Huron-Kinloss Mayor, Marie Wilson- OPG Media Relations, Gwen Gilbert- South Bruce Peninsula Mayor, Milt McIver- Bruce County Warden (former) and North Bruce Peninsula Mayor and Mike Smith- Saugeen Shores Mayor. See story and photo on page 4



Government agencies talk rocks

From page 1

the seismicity, the glacial history and whether or not there is a potential for any natural resources," he said. "We're interested in the whole ball of wax and how the various disciplines integrate."

In the interim, Branko noted that the core workshop not only furthers scientific exploration and knowledge, but promotes positive interaction between geologists. Attendees were from the Geological Survey of Canada, the Ontario Geological Survey, Ministry of Natural Resources, Green Tree Gas & Oil Ltd., Intera Engineering Ltd., the Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) and OPG.

"We had some really lively discussions and it was just a great opportunity to instill and maintain good relations with the geologic community," he said.

Richard Jackson from Intera Engineering examines a column of core from the Cobourg Formation which is where the DGR will be situated at 680 metres.

OPG hosts DGR Media Day

Ten journalists toured the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) on Nov. 19 to learn more about Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) interim nuclear waste management practices for low, intermediate and high level waste as well as plans for the long-term management of low and intermediate waste in the proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) project.

Vice President of Nuclear Waste Operations Keith Mombourquette, recognizing the important link the media has to the public, told media members they were very welcome guests at the WWMF.

"It's important to have regular meetings with municipal officials, the public and press so that you have confidence in what we're doing here," he said. "We are trying to be as transparent as possible."

Lynda Cooper from The Coast Radio noted that even though she had been through the WWMF before she still found the day, which included a tour followed by lunch and presentations about the DGR, very informative,

interesting and helpful.

Troy Patterson, editor of The Kincardine News, also found the day extremely helpful and really enjoyed being able to talk to geologist Mark Jensen and engineer Richard Heystee who provided the technical presentations for the day. He was also impressed with the opportunity to handle the core.

"It was really cool to look at and handle something that old – it's like going back in time," he said.

Media outlets represented included The Kincardine News, The Kincardine Independent, The Kitchener-Waterloo Record, Shoreline Beacon, Owen Sound Sun Times, Wiarton Echo, CKNX Radio, Bayshore Broadcasting – 98 The Beach, The Coast, Kincardine Times, Saugeen Times and Persona Television.



Reporter Rachel Sanderson of The Kincardine News gets an opportunity to examine and handle a piece of core, taken from deep beneath the Bruce site, during a recent Media Day.

OPG supports youth, environment and tourism

\$50,000 donation for Lindsay Tract Trail Development Project

Wielding a hammer or pick axe to break ground for a new trail may not seem, at first blush or blow should we say, to be the type of activity designed to point one on the right path to a rewarding and fulfilling career, but for 10 young people, who are working with a project co-ordinator, it's accomplishing that goal.

With the help of a \$50,000 donation from Ontario Power Generation (OPG), the County of Bruce and the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula with their various partners have joined forces to construct the Lindsay Tract Trail Development Project – a five-year initiative that will eventually see 80 km of new trail with the upgrading of 40 km of existing trail in this large 7000 - acre parcel of land located between Stokes Bay and Miller Lake.

Service Canada's Skills Link Program, designed to help youth facing barriers to employment, has provided 45 weeks of funding for 10 young people and a project co-ordinator. They have been breaking trails since April 2008, and are gaining skills in trail design, construction, marketing, project ownership, communications, conflict resolution, decision-making, self-esteem development, problem solving and career exploration.

Brittany Slugoski, project co-ordinator, noted the difference the program has made in the lives of the young people who are all deemed to be high risk in terms of finding meaningful employment.

"The program is all about assisting youth with their personal employment goals and

helping them improve their work ethic on a daily basis," Brittany said. "Planning and developing mountain bike trails out in the field teaches the trail crew what it means to work together as a team."

Trail builder Juan Abarca said learning how to build trails has provided him with valuable skills while Ryan Higgs noted the benefits he has gained from the program.

"I have developed leadership skills through the building and organizing of team building activities for the crew," he said.

In addition to the excellent benefits the Lindsay Tract Development Project is providing for youth Andrew Beumer, Trails Manager and Builder, noted the development of this trail which is strategically located off of Hwy. 6 – main corridor for

the tourists travelling up the Peninsula to Manitoulin Island – will definitely enhance Bruce County as a tourist destination.

"It will also help transform our under-performing tourism shoulder seasons by providing an integrated trails network as a shoulder season destination in addition to the normal tourist season," he said.

Bruce County Warden (former) and North Bruce Peninsula Mayor Milt McIver was on hand for the cheque presentation ceremony which took place at the trail site back in October.

"I want to thank OPG for their support and donation to this very important project, which is going to mean so much to this area and Bruce County as a whole," he said.



Trailbuilders from the left are Cody Burley, Chris Ward, Cullen Hutton, Ryan Higgs, Project coordinator Brittany Slugoski and Juan Abarca.

Neighbours

Neighbours is printed on 100% recycled stock.



WWMF is published for the neighbours of Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility.

Editor:
Marie Wilson
Phone: (519) 368-1639
email marie.wilson@opg.com

Mailing Address:
Ontario Power Generation
P.O. Box 7000 B21
Tiverton, Ontario
N0G 2T0

ONTARIO POWER GENERATION

DGR

For Ontario Power Generation's
Low & Intermediate Level Waste

Keeping You Informed About the Deep Geologic Repository

March 2009

First Nations sign DGR protocol

The Saugeen Ojibway Nation (SON), Ontario Power Generation (OPG) and the Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) signed a Protocol Agreement on March 9, 2009 for OPG's proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) project.

The long-term waste management facility for low and intermediate level nuclear waste is undergoing a lengthy environmental assessment and regulatory approval process, and the Protocol Agreement provides an opportunity for SON to fully participate in this process.

Chief Randall Kahgee of the Chippewas of Saugeen First Nation, Chief Ralph Akiwenzie of Chippewas of Nawash Unceded First Nation, Pierre Charlebois, OPG Chief Operating Officer and Ken Nash, President and CEO of the NWMO, took part in the signing ceremony.

"I am pleased that we are building a relationship with SON that will allow them meaningful participation as we move forward with the regulatory and licensing process for the DGR," Pierre Charlebois said.

NWMO, on behalf of OPG, will be managing the DGR through the regulatory process. "I too am extremely pleased to sign the Protocol Agreement today. I look forward to working collaboratively with SON and OPG to further SON's ability to participate meaningfully in the regulatory approval process," Ken Nash said.

The signing of the Protocol Agreement comes after initial discussions between SON and OPG began in 2003. A Memorandum of Understanding was signed in 2004, which established how OPG and SON would communicate its plans for future participation in the review process for the DGR.



NWMO to seek Regulatory Approval for DGR

The Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO), as of January 1, 2009, became responsible for managing the regulatory approval process for Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) project.

OPG will continue to own, operate and hold the license for the DGR. The NWMO is responsible for continuing the relationship-building with the community through consultation work as well as completing all of the technical studies associated with environmental field work, geoscience studies, safety assessment, and engineering and design. The combination of all of these work programs will support the Environmental Assessment and site preparation/construction

(Continued on page 4)

Above: Bruce County Warden Bill Goetz (left) recently met with Angelo Castellan (far right), NWMO Vice President of Environmental Assessment and Corporate Support, and NWMO President and CEO Ken Nash to discuss Angelo's responsibility for DGR communications – a role formerly held by Terry Squire, who retired on December 19, 2008.

SAFETY ASSESSMENT: evaluating the operational and long-term safety of the proposed DGR project

Building confidence in the DGR concept through safety assessment

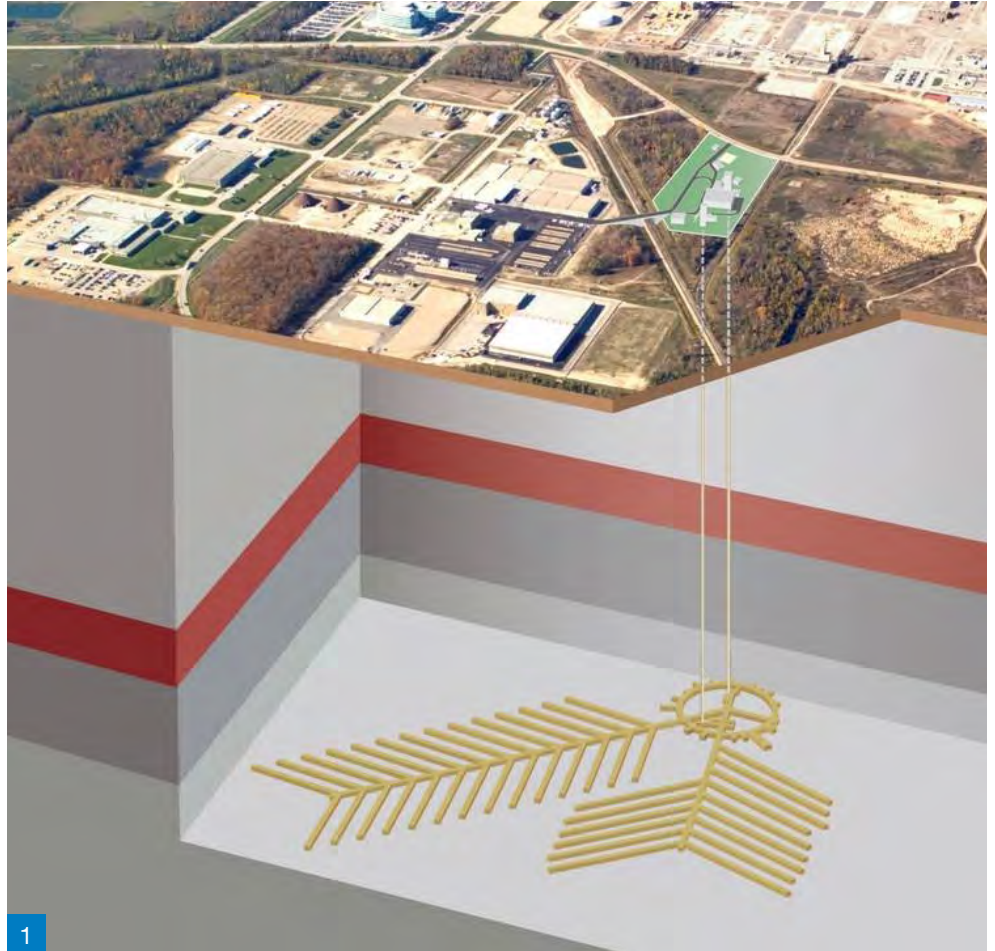
“Isolate and contain”, “multiple barriers” and “dose rates well below the accepted regulatory rates” are examples of key terminology which is often used to express why and how the proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) will provide safe, long-term storage for low and intermediate level nuclear waste.

But what exactly does it all mean and how can we scientifically determine and demonstrate the long-term safety of the DGR over hundreds of thousands of years and during the operational phase – the time period (about 40 years) when low and intermediate waste packages will be placed in storage rooms located 680 metres beneath the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) at the Bruce site?

The safety case, upon which the DGR rests, is simple enough. In laymen’s terms, it means low and intermediate level nuclear waste will be placed in a geologic setting – the Cobourg Formation – which provides natural barriers in the form of low permeability limestone rock formations capped by 200 metres of low permeability shale. The tightness, stability and uniformity of the rock layers means they have the desirable natural features required to safely isolate and contain the waste well into the future, for thousands of years, while the radioactivity decays.

Most of the radioactivity will decay in and around the repository, but a small amount of longer-lasting radioactivity from the intermediate nuclear waste, will diffuse through the rock layers. This process takes place over thousands and thousands of years and yes, it’s an extremely slow process.

By the time any radionuclides might make their way to surface, the potential dose from the radioactivity or in other



words, maximum dose to the public, will be less than 0.1 microsieverts per year, which is well below the regulatory limit of 1000 microsieverts per year. To put this into perspective, we all receive about 2000 microsieverts per year of natural background radiation from sources such as the sun, radon, the food we eat and the soil outside.

The process of evaluating the radiological safety and conventional safety during the operational period of the DGR and afterwards is called Safety Assessment. It is an integral part of the technical studies currently being undertaken for the DGR to support the ongoing environmental assessment and licensing applications.

Safety Assessment workshop provides update on preclosure and postclosure work

Preclosure

Nava Garisto, a Safety Assessment Specialist with SENES Consultants Limited – a Canadian company that specializes in energy, nuclear and environmental science – holds a PhD in chemical physics and a strong belief that the proposed DGR is “one of the best stories in the nuclear industry right now.”

“Nuclear is an important part of

IMAGES

1. The proposed DGR will accommodate about 200,000 cubic metres of low and intermediate level nuclear waste as packaged.
2. (Left to right) John Avis of Intera, Nava Garisto of SENES and Richard Little of Quintessa are ensuring that the proper calculations are done to provide excellent safety assessment work for the proposed DGR.

Ontario's energy mix and the ability to demonstrate that we can provide safe nuclear storage for the long-term is so vital," she said.

Nava is one of several contractors who provided a safety assessment update to engineers and scientists working on the DGR project at a year-end workshop, held at the NWMO in Toronto. Nava, who spoke about the safety assessment work being done for the preclosure period (the approximately 40-year operating period of the DGR prior to closure), noted that safety assessment is very much an integrated approach because its conclusions are so interdependent upon other data from the geoscience studies, engineering/design work, gathering of environmental field data as well as existing operations information from the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF).

Specifically for the DGR project, Nava is evaluating the potential radiological impact of the DGR on workers and members of the public under routine operating conditions. Her work also includes identifying and assessing the risks of possible accidents such as fire or the breach of a waste package.

Based on mathematical calculations which consider data from current studies as well as the historical data from operations at the WWMF, the preliminary work to date indicates that potential doses to members of the public from the DGR would be similar to existing dose rates from the WWMF which are less than 0.1 microsieverts, well below the regulatory limit of 1,000 microsieverts.

"The doses are unlikely to cause an impact and are many orders of magnitudes below allowable dose rates," Nava said, adding that it should be noted future work is required to ensure the final calculations take into account the final DGR design and all of the results from the ongoing site characterization activities.

Postclosure

"How can you determine the safety of the DGR well into the future?" is a common question which is raised over and over by members of the public.

Safety assessment specialists such as Richard Little from Quintessa Limited and John Avis of Intera Engineering Limited earn their livelihoods by answering that question. Richard works for Quintessa, a United Kingdom-based company that provided the preliminary safety assessment work for the DGR as part of an Independent Assessment Study. The study was jointly commissioned by OPG and the Municipality of Kincardine in 2002 to study options for a long-term management plan for low and intermediate nuclear waste. Intera is the Ottawa-based company spearheading the geoscientific investigations at the Bruce site.

Both of them are involved in the safety assessment of the postclosure period for the DGR, which starts from the licensed closing of the facility and extends into the future for a million years and beyond.

Richard explains their role is to assess, through mathematical modeling, the postclosure radiological and non-radiological safety of the proposed DGR under likely as well as "what if" scenarios.

"We are looking at impacts over long time frames, up to a million years and, in some cases, beyond," he said. "Mathematical calculations using existing historical data as well as the results of the ongoing work at the Bruce site are applied to a conceptual model to explain if and how contamination will move from the DGR to the surface. We need to evaluate the pathways - how the contamination moves in gas, in liquid and at what rate, under what conditions."

Although, like the Preclosure work, the Postclosure safety assessment work is only in the preliminary stages, Richard noted that work undertaken to date shows that only after several hundreds of thousands of years could a very small



amount of radioactivity reach the surface, and by that point, it would result in doses, many times below the regulatory limit.

"The depth of the repository at 680 metres and the low permeability of those rock formations in and above the repository make it an ideal site for this repository," John said. "It's one of the best sites world-wide that has been investigated for low and intermediate nuclear waste."

John also noted that the technology of modelling isn't new.

"We are using existing models that are widely accepted in numerous nuclear waste management programs throughout the world," he said, adding that the work being done goes through internal and external peer review by other experts in the field, removed from the project, who provide fresh eyes and objectivity.

Richard also emphasized the experience of his company which has undertaken over 350 projects for more than 40 clients in 17 countries since 1999, most of which have been in nuclear waste management safety analyses.

Neither rain, nor storm... drilling continues through winter

Drilling has begun on the first of two deep inclined boreholes which will be drilled, cored and instrumented in 2009 as part of the scientific investigations to verify the Bruce site as a suitable location for the proposed DGR.



Final DGR guidelines issued

The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA) released the final guidelines for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and the Joint Review Panel (JRP) Agreement for the proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) project on January 26, 2009. The proposed long-term management facility for low and intermediate level nuclear waste will be constructed, pending the outcome of the regulatory approval process, 680 metres beneath Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility at the Bruce site within the Municipality of Kincardine.

The final guidelines were issued following the consideration of comments from a public review period of the draft guidelines that was held from April 4 to June 18, 2008.

Guidelines for the EIS identify the information needed for the report, which will provide a detailed analysis of the potential environmental effects of the proposed project. The EIS guidelines also list the requirements for a licence to prepare the site and construct the DGR.

The JRP Agreement outlines the process and the timelines under which the panel will operate as it conducts a review of the EIS and considers the licence application to prepare the site and construct the DGR.

Future EA milestones for the DGR are the appointment of the joint review panel (2010), the submission of the EIS (2011) followed by a public review period and the public hearing of the EIS, which is expected to take place around 2012 within the Municipality of Kincardine, and elsewhere as appropriate. Participant funding for the review will be administered by the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency through the Participant Funding Program.

The project description for the DGR was submitted to the CNSC late in 2005 after Kincardine Council selected the DGR as its preferred method of storage. The Council decision followed the completion of an Independent Assessment Study which looked at several options that were technically feasible for the Bruce site while providing safe and responsible long-term management.

To view the final guidelines, please visit www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca, registry number 06-05-17520 or www.nuclearsafety.gc.ca.

NWMO to seek Regulatory Approval for DGR

(Continued from page 1)

licensing processes for the proposed long-term management facility for low and intermediate level nuclear waste.

The NWMO is a not-for-profit Canadian company responsible for implementing Adaptive Phased Management (APM) – a long-term approach for all of Canada's used fuel – which was endorsed by the federal government in 2007. It should be emphasized that although both OPG's DGR and APM are under the NWMO umbrella, they will remain as two distinct and separate projects.

All of the provisions of the DGR hosting agreement between OPG and the Municipality of Kincardine will continue to be honoured; only low and intermediate nuclear level waste streams from OPG-owned nuclear generating stations are destined for the DGR in keeping with the hosting agreement, and the ongoing environmental assessment and licensing applications.

NWMO currently has about 80 employees, many of whom are former OPG employees who worked in long-term nuclear waste management programs. The centralization of staff resources with the NWMO means both projects can mutually benefit from experiences and lessons learned in the application of technology, community consultation, licensing and the approach with international partners. NWMO is now Canada's centre of expertise for Deep Geologic Repositories.

Ken Nash, President and CEO of the NWMO, noted the transfer is a significant step for the company that was established by the federal government in 2002.

"Establishing the NWMO as the centre of expertise for deep geologic repositories in Canada is a significant step forward in Canada's capability for the long-term management of nuclear waste."

WESTERN WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY

Neighbours

IN THIS
ISSUE

2008
REPORT CARD

ENDANGERED SPECIES
GETTING HELP

DINOSAURS INVADE
BRUCE COUNTY

ENVIRONMENT AWARD
FOR KINCARDINE

You can say **NO** to work!

Sixty students attending a Young Worker Safety simulcast session on April 17 at Kincardine District Secondary School found this out along with students from other schools across Ontario.

More than 80 schools and approx 40,000 students across Ontario participated in the simulcast. Ontario Power Generation (OPG) sponsored four teams to attend schools in Pickering, Niagara, Fort Erie, Toronto's east end and here in Bruce County. The program is spearheaded by the "Our Youth At Work" organization, started by Rob Ellis after his teenaged son tragically died in a work place accident. OPG has been working with Rob, a strong young worker safety advocate, for over five years. Every year, Rob travels across Ontario telling his story to thousands of students to help ensure that each and every young worker stays safe as they work at their part-time, summer or first-time jobs.

The Kincardine technology students also learned that every day in Ontario, about 35 young workers (15-24 years) are injured, become ill, or are killed on the job. That is almost two young workers every hour of every day, seven days a week.

Young adults are in the highest risk group for workplace accidents, in fact, they are two to three times more likely to be injured on the job than an adult.

The high school students learned about the importance of



KDSS student Jonas Schwartz was awarded \$20, from OPG Paul McDonald for asking the best question: "Is there a way to find out if companies have received warnings about safety infractions?"

ensuring their safety in the workplace, and were given the opportunity to ask questions of Darren Howe, our Site Manager and some recent young hires at OPG.



What's new at the waste site

Over the last month, work on the 11th Low Level Storage Building (LLSB) has been completed. This involved 11,000 man hours including contractors time, 100 loads (750m²) of concrete, the installation of a new fire suppression system and much more. One of these buildings is built on the site about every

year and a half. Their purpose is to hold the low level waste consisting of cloths, gloves, temporary floor coverings and other materials that pick up small amounts of radiation during the everyday maintenance and clean up around one of OPG's Nuclear Generating Stations (Darlington, Pickering and the Bruce Sites).



ISO 14001 Certification
Environmental Management System

From me to you-PROVIDING A CONTEXT FOR OUR 2008 REPORT CARD



Keith Mombourquette (outgoing VP of Nuclear Waste Management Division) welcomes Janice Hudson to her new role.

The last year was a very good one for the operation of the OPG Western Waste Management Facility, which makes it easier for me to turn over my role to someone else. This will be my last report to you as I set to retire and turn over my Vice President title to Janice Hudson. Janice has worked at OPG for many years and actually started her career at our company at the Bruce Site.

One of the most significant accomplishments for 2008 was the fact that we completed all of our work safely, with no transportation accidents and no impact on the environment. Our financial results continued to be excellent with both operations and maintenance costs, as well as project costs, maintained within our approved budgets.

During 2008, we were successful in obtaining a 10-year operating licence for our Pickering Waste Management Facility. As well, we undertook a number of significant initiatives to reduce costs and increase efficiency. In addition, we were successful in establishing the Nuclear Waste Management Organization as a stand-alone corporation, and in setting up

contracts with it for the licencing and environmental assessment work for our Deep Geological Repository. I also consider it a significant accomplishment that we continue to receive excellent support from the communities in Bruce County. This is a reflection of the positive roles our staff plays in the communities where we work and live.

Graphic representation of six key overall indicators of our performance is provided (below) that capture a total of 24 individual targets, which we have established for our business. Each target is designed to assess our performance in critical aspects of our business or to drive us to do even better.

An example of one target (that would fall under the Worker Safety indicator), is in the area of employee radiation exposure, where we are continuously re-evaluating and setting more stringent targets to drive exposure to as low as reasonably achievable.

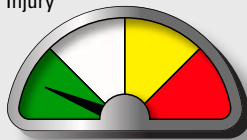
2008 WWMF Year End Results

WORKER SAFETY

• Better than target

This indicator is a composite performance summary of employee safety measures including: Accident Severity Rate, All Injury Rate and Temporary Total Disability Rate. Also included is a worker radiological dose measurement.

The WWMF has an excellent employee safety record and at the end of 2008 reached 1 million

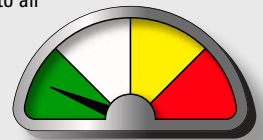


MEETING REGULATORY LIMITS FOR THE RELEASE OF EMISSIONS

• Better than target

This indicator measures radiological emissions to air and water from the WWMF.

No emission targets were exceeded last year.

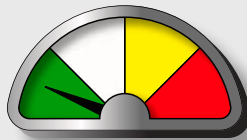


REGARD FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

• Better than target

This indicator measures overall environmental performance including spills to the environment and any failures to comply with environmental regulations.

There were no spills to the environment in 2008

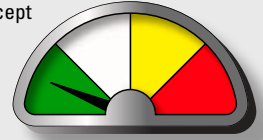


WASTE STORAGE CAPABILITY

• Better than target

This measure indicates the readiness of the WWMF to accept low and intermediate level waste from the nuclear stations at Pickering, Darlington and Bruce. It also indicates the readiness to accept nuclear fuel waste from Bruce Power.

In 2008 the facility was ready with required storage space available to accept low, intermediate and high level waste.

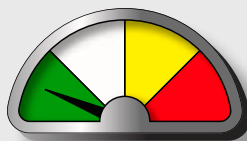


ADHERENCE TO CNSC REGULATIONS

• Better than target

This measure is used to gauge our performance in complying with Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) regulatory commitments.

All of the CNSC commitments were met and there were no operating policy and principles violations.

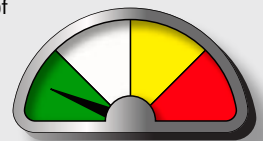


SAFE TRANSPORT OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

• Better than target

This is a composite measure of radioactive material transportation safety. It includes transportation accidents, violations of transportation regulations and transportation package maintenance compliance.

OPG has an exceptional safety record in the transportation of radioactive materials. OPG has never had a radioactive release while transporting radioactive material.



Colour indicators: Better than target On target Slightly below target Below target

Endangered species get a helping hand

Bruce County has a unique and diverse wildlife. This diversity is truly part of the region's natural heritage and OPG has been working with Masters candidate Megan Rasumussen, from Laurentian University, to find ways to preserve species in the area.

Over the last two years Megan has been active in her field work, outreach programs with McGregor Provincial Park, Bruce County Museum and Cultural Centre, Saugeen Conservation Authority, the Girls Science Club and taking as many opportunities as are presented to her to talk to people about her work on turtles. In all she reached 2000 people in 2007, and 2500 in 2008.

As her work now comes to its end and just before Megan started to prepare her thesis she took some time away from her studies to give us an update and a list of what you can do to protect turtles. We will have to wait for her published work to get all of the details.

What you need to know:

1. Turtles live a long time, up to 100 years. By taking even one out of its environment can drastically reduce a population's future survival.
2. All turtles have diverse and unique habitat needs – they need marshes, fen, wooded areas, etc. to flourish.
3. Wetlands are sensitive areas – Boating, snowmobiling and ATV's disturb these turtle habitats.
4. Raccoons as well as human activities are turtles' worst enemies.

Please don't:

1. Pick up a turtle and move it from one area to another (they have very specialized places in which they feed, bask and hibernate).
2. Take a turtle home as a pet.
3. Trespass into areas that are posted with no trespassing signs.
4. Walk in marshes.



Contributing to the community

OPG contributes to the community through its Corporate Citizenship Program, which targets grass roots community, education and environmental initiatives. In 2008, OPG supported over 80 Bruce County organizations and the efforts of the many valuable volunteers that help to build a better place for us to live and play in.



Huron Heights Student Makayla McGregor proudly displays her project in the April Bluewater District Science Fair.



In the spirit of Earth Day, OPG and the Tiverton Reunion Committee gave out Spruce Trees to make Tiverton a greener place to live.

Mark your calendars for May 16 when dinosaurs Invade Bruce County . . .

Beginning May 16, you will be able to step into the world of dinosaurs through a fun and educational, world-famous exhibit. Life-like robotic dinosaurs and hands-on activities will capture the minds of all ages. From spring through the summer months, the exhibit will be in the OPG Feature Gallery at the Bruce County Museum and Cultural Centre.

OPG environment award for Kincardine reunion



The 2008 Kincardine Old Boys & Girls Reunion Committee won the OPG Environment Award at the Annual Kincardine Chamber of Commerce Award Ceremony. Members who were present to accept the award from OPG's Don Jones include (l to r) Tony Doberty, Laura Haight, Sandra Reid, Don, Carol Blake and Marie Wilson.

The 2008 Kincardine Old Boys & Girls Reunion Committee ensured that green initiatives were entrenched within every possible aspect of the reunion. As a result they won the Kincardine Chamber of Commerce's OPG Environment Award. This fun event-packed weekend managed to impose a very small environmental footprint.

Here's a snapshot of some of the Reduce, Reuse and Recycle initiatives undertaken to displace waste from entering landfill and to limit the use of petrochemical based products:

- Letterhead was printed on recycled and unbleached paper
- Ceremony balloons were not made of latex
- Beverage suppliers were required to provide biodegradable cups, non plastic utensils – some used wood others starch based products
- On the reuse side – for the Hillbilly games – all sorts of materials from toilet seats to toys were sourced from the local landfill site
- The plastic table cloths used at the first warm-up dance were recycled into decorative bunting and bows
- The use of shuttle busses offset the number of cars on the roads, which reduced carbon emissions
- The environmental headquarters was constructed of plants itself
- Sufficient recycling containers were available throughout the downtown core and at the venues to collect cans, water bottles and other recyclables. Then dedicated teams each morning sorted these materials into recyclables, compost and waste
- The results – the waste from the spring warm up was just over a bag and the dumpster after the four days of celebration at the big tent was less than ¼ full.
- After the reunion compost materials were taken to the Blake Farm where they are now decomposing and will be used in the future for the Communities in Bloom gardens – you can't get much greener than that.
- Carbon offsets were purchased, to address the need for people traveling from distances to get to the event and electricity at the venues. As a result over 1,200 trees have been planted in the Saugeen watershed to offset these impacts.

This committee has certainly set the bar very high for all future community events to match.

Laura Haight, Chair for the Reunion Committee, and Kincardine Deputy Mayor accepted the award on behalf of all the Committee members.

OPG congratulates everyone who made environmental efforts to compete for this award.

WWMF

WWMF is published for the neighbours of Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility

4

Mailing Address:
Ontario Power Generation
Box 7000, B21
Tiverton, Ontario
N0G 2T0
www.opg.com

For more information contact:
Lynda Cain
(519) 361-6414 ext. 2764
Internet E-mail:
lynda.cain@opg.com



Design, Print, Distribution: OPG Office Services

ONTARIO POWER GENERATION



You will see a new name on the DGR mobile exhibit



OPG's Lynda Cain with a few young visitors at the Mobile exhibit in Chesley

The NWMO was established in 2002 to assume responsibility for the long-term management of Canada's used nuclear fuel. As of January the Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) will also provide project management services for OPG's proposed Low and Intermediate Level Waste Deep Geologic Repository (DGR). This will include such work as OPG's Environmental Assessment and licensing process for the Deep Geological Repository (DGR). Working together cooperatively you will see both companies with the NWMO mobile exhibit at upcoming spring, summer, and fall community events.

In 2008 OPG safely generated 70% of Ontario's electricity

OPG released its 2008 financial and operating results on February 13. President and CEO Jim Hankinson characterized 2008 as "a good year for the company despite the challenging global economic situation."

Operating performance was strong – driven by higher production from our nuclear and hydroelectric stations. Income before interest and income taxes from OPG's electricity generating segments in 2008 improved significantly compared to 2007.

On the safety front, OPG finished the year with excellent results in workplace safety. OPG achieved the best Accident Severity Rate in our history and the second best All Injury Rate. We also won two major safety awards for our safety leadership from respected third-party organizations – the Canadian Electricity Association and the Electrical and Utilities Safety Association.

Those who would like to consult our complete 2008 financial and operating results can do so by going to: http://www.opg.com/investor/fin_news/index.asp.

DGR

For Ontario Power Generation's Low & Intermediate Level Waste

Keeping You Informed About the Deep Geologic Repository

June 2009

NWMO moves forward with the DGR

The Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO), on behalf of Ontario Power Generation (OPG), is progressing through the regulatory approvals process for the proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) for OPG's low and intermediate level waste. Numerous activities are taking place in support of the Environmental Assessment, which will be chronicled in the Environmental Impact Statement to be submitted to the Joint Review Panel in 2011 and distributed for public comment prior to the public hearing in 2012.

Geoscience studies at the Bruce site are continuing with the ongoing installation of Westbay multi-level groundwater monitoring equipment in the four vertical boreholes to provide groundwater system baseline data for the Bruce site. Drilling of the last two boreholes (out of six) is in progress. Inclined boreholes DGR 5/6 are currently at 200 metres and 80 metres respectively. Both will be drilled, cored, and tested to depths of about 840 metres by the end of December.

Surface water studies, bird counts and breeding amphibian surveys to upgrade the current environmental field baseline data are moving forward. Work is also progressing on the safety assessment evaluations, which will look at both the conventional and radiological safety effects of the DGR during the operational phase, and well into the future.

Efforts are ongoing to best optimize the design for the DGR by the engineering/conceptual design team.

Public consultation activities continue at numerous venues throughout Bruce County to ensure that members of the public are kept informed of changes and updates to these various work programs and are provided opportunities to relay feedback and input about the ongoing work.



Right: Westbay multi-level groundwater monitoring equipment was recently installed in the fourth deep borehole (DGR4).

NWMO moves forward with community initiatives

NWMO establishes Award of Merit

Kincardine's Royal Canadian Legion Branch 183 and **Simpson's Fine Clothing** in Saugeen Shores are the inaugural recipients of the Nuclear Waste Management Organization's Award of Merit. The awards, given out separately, by both the Kincardine and District Chamber of Commerce and the Saugeen Shores Chamber of Commerce at their annual business and



Gord Wilkinson, President of Kincardine Royal Canadian Legion Branch 183, receives the NWMO Award of Merit from Marie Wilson at the Kincardine & District Chamber of Commerce Annual Community & Business Achievement Awards held on March 21, 2009.

community achievement award ceremonies, recognize a business, group or individual who makes an outstanding contribution to the community, and in the case of the award for Saugeen Shores, there is an emphasis on heritage.

For instance the Simpsons, who have been a mainstay in the downtown for several decades with three clothing stores, received the award for their efforts towards the restoration of one of their stores, which ultimately will contribute to maintaining the downtown as a thriving shopping destination.

"The judges felt that the Simpson family's longtime commitment to the beautification of the downtown core of Port Elgin, the number of votes they received and the restoration of the new addition to their retail family store including the addition of their newest fine clothing stores, tipped the scales in their favor," Kevin Orr, NWMO Senior Communications Advisor, said.

In Kincardine, Royal Canadian Legion Branch 183 was recognized as one of the many unsung heroes whose

(Continued on page 4)

NWMO launches DGR Community Partnership Program

The Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) is managing Ontario Power Generation's proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) project through the regulatory approvals process. In recognition of the NWMO's commitment to the Bruce community where it does business, the NWMO is set to launch its DGR Community Partnership Program.

The introduction of this program, which emphasizes initiatives that reflect environment, education, culture, and community, is just getting started, but already the NWMO has partnered with the Municipality of Brockton's Environmental Advisory Committee to assist with "the greening of the community."

The Environmental Advisory Committee, led by co-chairs Jenny Iserman and Chris Peabody, has already initiated several green projects including a styrofoam recycling initiative, and its latest project has been the purchase of green cones to be sold to Brockton residents at cost. NWMO will support the cost of producing promotional and educational materials to ensure people are aware of this very worthy green opportunity. NWMO expects to assist with similar programs in other municipalities.

For more information about NWMO's DGR Community Partnership Program, please contact Kevin Orr at 519-368-1644 or email korr@nwmo.ca.



NWMO is pleased, as part of the initial launch of its DGR Community Partnership Program, to support Brockton's green cone initiative. Brockton Mayor Charlie Bagnato is flanked by Environmental Advisory Committee co-chairs Chris Peabody and Jenny Iserman.

CLOCKWISE FROM TOP

1. Left, Arran-Elderslie Mayor Ron Oswald enjoys a chat with longtime friend Robert Byers at the DGR exhibit in Chesley; 2. NWMO's Frank King discusses the proposed DGR with Dean Wheeler at the Kincardine Home Show; 3. Four-year old Elaina Hill holds a piece of core from the Bruce site which is about 450 million years old; 4. Shirley McConnachie enjoys a DGR talk with NWMO's Tom Lam in Port Elgin; 5. Diane Barker from the NWMO answers questions about the DGR from South Bruce Peninsula Mayor Gwen Gilbert; 6. Tommy and Wesley Horton of Paisley spent some time at the DGR exhibit with OPG's Lynda Cain during the Chesley Agri-Fair.

DGR mobile exhibit is on the road again



The Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO), after completing its round of spring shows with the Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) mobile exhibit, is getting ready to get back on the road.

Keeping citizens informed about the DGR for Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) low and intermediate level waste is a major objective of the Environmental Assessment now taking place for the project, which will last until about 2012. So saying, various NWMO staff members, with assistance from OPG staff, were in attendance with the mobile exhibit at the Midwestern Agri-Fair in Chesley, Port Elgin Rotary Club Home and Recreation Show, the Kincardine Home and Garden Show and the Wiarton Home and Cottage Show this spring. They made hundreds of connections with Bruce

County residents and visitors alike. Given that this is the fourth – can you believe it – season of spring home shows for the DGR mobile exhibit, many of those who came for a DGR chat were looking for an annual update on the project, while others, new to the DGR concept, came looking for a more detailed overview of the project.

Now with the summer season almost upon us, the DGR mobile exhibit is ready to hit the road again with Canada Day in Saugeen Shores, the Kincardine Scottish Festival & Highland Games in Kincardine on July 4, Keady Market on July 7, Walkerton Farmer's Market July 10, Kincardine Farmer's Market July 13, and Port Elgin Flea Market on July 15.

And of special note, the NWMO is sponsoring the outdoor showing of the

family feature film, *Kung Fu Panda*, which will be shown on a 25 ft. screen at the flats (soccer fields behind Kincardine District Secondary School on Durham St.) on July 2. It's like going to the drive-in except you bring your lawn chair. The DGR mobile exhibit will also be present at this event so make sure you come for a visit before the movie begins.

NWMO wants to talk DGR with as many of Bruce County's 65,000 residents as possible, not to mention the thousands of seasonal residents who call Bruce County home every summer. Watch for us, we're coming to a town near you.

For a complete list of all of our summer events, please visit www.nwmo.ca/dgr, and click on the DGR link.

NWMO moves forward with geosynthesis

U of W Engineering report applauds Bruce site for DGR

One of the questions that comes to mind for many people when they contemplate the construction of a project such as Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) is "what about the future...what is going to happen in hundreds, thousands, and hundreds of thousands of years from now?"

For John Sykes, a civil and environmental engineering professor at the University of Waterloo, the answer is crystal clear as noted in the recent U of W Engineering Annual Report.

"When the next ice age comes, the Canadian landscape may get erased like an Etch-a-Sketch, but our nuclear waste will be untouched," he said.

Professor Sykes' vote of confidence in the Bruce site for the proposed DGR for low and intermediate nuclear waste comes with the completion of a two-year study, which speaks favourably of the isolating capabilities of the low permeability limestone bedrock formations found 680 metres beneath the Bruce site.

The annual report notes that Sykes and his team, through the use of a detailed model which emulated the geologic features of the Bruce site's subsurface, were able to make numerical calculations (modeling) to evaluate how the site would react millions of years into the future – including the occurrence of the next ice age.

Based on his research, which takes into account all of the existing geologic and hydrogeologic data from the site, he is confident the waste will be "untouched" even after hundreds of thousands of years.

Noting that tiny amounts of moisture (pore water) exist within the tight rock layers at 680 metres, Sykes said that "water at the level of the proposed repository is ancient – millions of years old – and has never interacted with the surface biosphere. It's one of the best places in the world for underground storage."

And that is great news for the proposed DGR!



Jon Sykes participates in a geosynthesis workshop for the DGR



(Continued from page 2)

contributions are so interwoven into the community's social fabric that they are sometimes taken for granted as part of the area's cultural inheritance.

"Not only does the Legion have a history of safeguarding the memory and practice of Remembrance for future generations while supporting the annual Poppy Campaign, veterans and their families, but as a major service club that annually fundraises substantial dollars, the Legion also supports numerous charitable organizations in the community," Marie Wilson, Kincardine Chamber President and NWMO Media Relations Manager for the DGR project, said.

Left: Tim, Melissa & Betty Simpson are presented with the NWMO Award of Merit by NWMO's Kevin Orr at the Saugeen Shores Chamber of Commerce Business Excellence Awards ceremonies held on May 1, 2009.

DGR

OPG's Deep Geologic Repository for Low & Intermediate Level Waste

Keeping You Informed About the Deep Geologic Repository

October 2009

NWMO moves forward with OPG's DGR

Amphibians flourish in healthy habitats at Bruce nuclear site

It's about 9:30 p.m. on a balmy May evening at the Bruce nuclear site and Richard Baldwin, a biologist with Golder Associates, is getting ready to listen to what will be one of nature's natural symphonies in one of the many marsh habitats that dot the Bruce nuclear site.

The peeping begins, slowly at first, as the last remnants of the day's sun slips below the horizon, leaving darkness in place of the soft, purple hues that only moments ago gently brushed

the water, the pine trees and the outcropping of rugged rocks. The stillness and solitude of the landscape, worthy of a Group of Seven painting, are broken by the shrill sounds of a Spring Peeper, and then another joins in, and yet another and another, and intermixed among the chorus of Spring Peepers, is the distinct baritone of a Grey Treefrog, who at this time of year, is expanding his lungs to the fullest to call a potential mate.

Rick listens carefully, clipboard in hand, translating the auditory range of frog sounds into meaningful data, which will help establish the baseline environmental conditions at the site for Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) proposed Deep Geologic



Biologist Rick Baldwin carefully listens as he conducts a frog count at the Bruce nuclear site in support of the EA process for OPG's DGR L&ILW.

(Continued on page 3)

NWMO moves forward with community initiatives

NWMO supports Chesley medical clinic

The Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) is managing the proposed Deep Geologic Repository for Low and Intermediate Level Waste project through the regulatory approvals process on behalf of Ontario Power Generation (OPG).

And as a new company to the area, NWMO is making a commitment to the development of the Bruce community through its DGR Community Partnership Program.

On the environmental front, NWMO continues to support local green initiatives such as the Green Cone Composting Program in the Town of South Bruce Peninsula. As it did in Brockton, NWMO is providing funding for promotional and educational materials about the program to ensure residents are aware that they can purchase green cones from the municipality at cost.

NWMO is pleased to provide financial support to the expansion of the Chesley Medial Clinic, which provides medical services to about 6,000 residents from the Municipalities of Arran-Elderslie and surrounding areas. It's hoped that a newly expanded and updated clinic – it will double in size going to 6200 sq. ft – will allow Arran-Elderslie to move forward with its desire to accommodate a Family Health Team of both doctors and a variety of health care professionals to administer to the health needs of its citizens, some of whom are orphan patients without current access to a doctor.

Saugeen Shores will soon be the site of a Regional Integrated Accessible Playground. This unique initiative will provide about 2500 children in Grey Bruce with access to a play area specifically designed to break down the barriers, which normally prevent children or parents with limitations from fully participating in most play spaces. Construction of this project, proudly supported by NWMO, is expected to begin in spring 2010.

For more information about the DGR Community Partnership Program, please contact Kevin Orr at 519-368-1644 or email korr@nwmo.ca.



NWMO is pleased to support the expansion of the Chesley Medical Clinic which is expected to help establish a Family Health Team for area residents. Fundraising committee members David Spencer and Clarke Birchard (respectively flank) Kevin Orr from NWMO at the cheque presentation.

OPG's DGR L&ILW hits the silver screen

The Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) joined hands with two community groups this past summer through the sponsorship of two outdoor viewings of family feature films at two separate events. A short video, which provides an overview of the proposed Deep Geologic Repository for Low and Intermediate Level Waste (DGR L&ILW) project, was also featured on the 25 ft. screen as a prelude to the showing of the films. It should be noted the NWMO is managing the DGR L&ILW, through the regulatory approvals process, on behalf of Ontario Power Generation (OPG).

NWMO sponsored the showing of *Kung Fu Panda* in Kincardine as part of their Canada Day festivities on July 2 and then on September 12, NWMO partnered with the Bruce County Museum and Cultural Centre to present *E.T. – the Extraterrestrial* on the giant outdoor stage. The museum, in conjunction with the Bruce County Astronomical Society, hosted a family astronomy event at the Outdoor Education Centre near Wiarton, so the space-related movie was in keeping with the overall space theme, and well received by the crowd.

Those in attendance thoroughly enjoyed the outdoor films, and NWMO will definitely be considering similar events at different venues as part of their planning for next year.



Bruce County museum and Cultural Centre volunteers James and Sandy Seaton learn more about OPG's DGR L&ILW from NWMO's Diane Barker before the outdoor showing of *E.T.* sponsored by NWMO.

NWMO moves forward with baseline field studies for OPG's DGR L&ILW



Left: Field biologist Tony Calverly conducts a breeding bird survey at the Bruce site in late May. A total of 60 species were identified during surveys conducted from May 29-31 and July 2-4. 40 of these were exhibiting breeding behaviour in appropriate habitats. No species at risk were identified during these surveys although two black-crowned night herons were observed flying over the site. These birds are listed as a vulnerable species in the province of Ontario by the Natural Heritage Information Centre.



Above: Susanne Carrelos, an environmental technician, conducts a round of water quality sampling from surface water at a number of locations at the Bruce site as part of the baseline field studies.

(Continued from page 1)

Repository for Low and Intermediate Level Waste (DGR L&ILW).

The amphibian count is part of an extensive series of baseline field studies at the Bruce site, being conducted by Golder Associates, who is under contract to the Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO). These studies, along with many others, are being done in support of a lengthy Environmental Assessment process for the DGR L&ILW and provide the basis for an examination of potential environmental effects. This information, along with results of public consultation, will be documented and submitted to the Joint Review Panel who will determine whether the project will ultimately move forward to construction.

“You need to establish a baseline set of data for the site environment so you have a starting point to gauge the potential effects of the project,” Rick said. “If you start off with an abundant calling of frogs,

and then it starts to decrease, you know something is wrong.”

Rick notes that frogs or amphibians in general serve as environmental bellwethers for the degradation of their habitats.

“Amphibians breathe through their skins, which are very thin, so they are extremely sensitive to any changes in the environment, he said, adding that they will be the first to be affected by degradation such as toxins.

During his frog counts at the Bruce site, Rick has observed an abundance of calling at various levels over the roughly dozen designated spots he has studied. In terms of the protocol for counting frogs, it's determined by three levels. Level one is designated as an area where you can distinctly hear and discern the different species, while in level two, the callings are so numerous that the species start to overlap making it difficult to segregate the different sounds. In level three, there are so many callings that chaos rules and it's impossible to discern any of the species. The bottom line, Rick said, is that the Bruce site hosts at least a dozen healthy habitats where frogs (Spring Peepers, Grey Treefrogs, American Toads, and Green Frogs) flourish and make music.

Other baseline field studies being conducted as part of the investigations for the DGR L&ILW include: light assessment, water quality sampling, sediment sampling, stream geomorphic studies (physical features of earth's surface), stream aquatic habitat study, and surveys of Burrowing Crayfish, Vegetation, Basking Turtles, Breeding Birds, Meadow Voles and Deer population.

NWMO moves forward with Engineering/Design

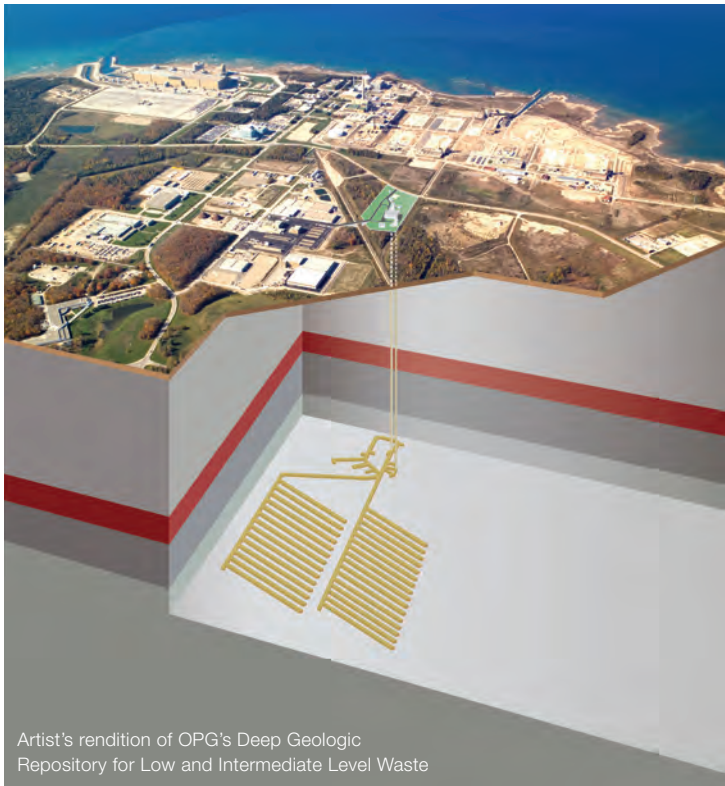
OPG's DGR L&ILW has a new look

The design for Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) proposed Deep Geologic Repository for Low and Intermediate Level Waste (DGR L&ILW) facility has changed. The new underground layout is better suited for the expected deep rock conditions at the Bruce site.

The layout of the emplacement or waste storage rooms has changed to parallel panels of rooms in a rectangular shape. This room orientation will enhance the stability of the rooms.

The facility for low and intermediate level nuclear waste will be constructed at a depth of 680 metres in low permeability limestone bedrock overlain by a 200 metre thick cap of low permeability shale and it will accommodate about 160,000 cubic metres of low and intermediate level waste.

The change in lay-out is indicative of the progress that is being made in engineering/design, which along with the ongoing geoscience investigations, safety assessment, environmental field studies and community engagement work will support the environmental assessment process for OPG's DGR L&ILW.



Artist's rendition of OPG's Deep Geologic Repository for Low and Intermediate Level Waste

You are invited to an open house featuring OPG's DGR L&ILW

The Nuclear Waste Management Organization, on behalf of Ontario Power Generation (OPG), is hosting a series of seven open houses to review plans for the proposed Deep Geologic Repository for Low and Intermediate Level Waste (DGR L&ILW) project.

This third round of open houses, in three years, will focus on the Safety Assessment results to date. This discipline is examining both the radiological and conventional safety of the DGR L&ILW during its 40–50 year operating period, malfunctions and “what if accident scenarios” as well as how the facility will perform well into the future as it encounters phenomenon such as evolution and glaciations.

Updated information is also available from the geoscientific investigations and engineering and design.

As always, staff will be available to answer your questions, hear your views and provide any additional information that is required.

The open houses are being held as part of the environmental assessment, which encourages public participation in the process.

Open houses will be held from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. at the following locations:

Kincardine	November 2nd	Kincardine Davidson Centre
Ripley	November 3rd	Ripley Huron Community Centre
Walkerton	November 4th	Victoria Jubilee Hall
Saugeen Shores	November 5th	Colonial Motel
Chesley	November 9th	Chesley Fire Hall
Owen Sound	November 10th	Bayshore Community Centre
Warton	November 12th	Warton & District Community Centre

**Opportunities for engagement in Aboriginal Communities will be welcomed at their request.*

For more information, please contact Marie Wilson at 519-368-1639 or visit www.nwmo.ca/dgr.

Integrity is worth more than a gift



Plan ahead to prevent winter slips and trips



An interview with Wayne Robbins



OPG employees in "Operation Clean Sweep"



POWER NEWS

NOVEMBER 20 2009
volume eleven • issue eighteen



Nanticoke Capitalizes on Opportunities

Fossil's approach to planned outages is changing to maximize the value of assets while ensuring the units are available when needed.

"The key to success lies in the ability to capitalize on opportunities through innovative planning and coordination," says Nanticoke Plant Manager **Craig Wardrop**.

While satisfying regulatory, safety and environmental requirements, Nanticoke GS is demonstrating its commitment to increase overall system efficiency. The recent Unit 5 outage, which lasted 24 days from shutdown to in-service, was completed ahead of schedule and on budget by Nanticoke staff.

This seamless execution led to the Unit 5 boiler chemical clean, which was performed to minimize boiler tube failure resulting from internal deposits accumulating on waterwall tubes. The chemical clean will improve the unit's performance and reliability.

These cost-effective methods are also playing an important role in the planning process. During Nanticoke's Unit 3 Outage, which is scheduled to wrap up shortly, crews inspected and removed two rows of blades from the turbine rotor to maintain its integrity.

"This measure was taken to ensure reliable operation until the unit is removed from service in October 2010, as announced by the Deputy Premier," says Wardrop.

Both the Units 3 and 5 outages highlight Nanticoke's ability to plan and safely execute work, while making the most of opportunities for future success.

Nanticoke's Jack Lync and Saraj Raoprasine review their job safety analysis before performing work on Unit 3.

Community Consultation for DGR Continues

The proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) to store low and intermediate-level radioactive waste at the 680 meter depth was developed after Kin-Cardine approached OPG and asked to enter into a memorandum of understanding to jointly study the possibility of locating a long-term facility on the Bruce Site.

As part of the environmental assessment process, OPG (through the Nuclear Waste Management Organization which has been contracted to undertake the regulatory approvals process for the DGR) continues to seek opportunities to communicate with interested stakeholders on the proposed project.

Continued on page 4



Davidson driller Paul Marice drilling one of the six deep boreholes, which is part of the geoscientific site characterization program to verify the Bruce site as a location for OPG's proposed DGR.

President Re-commits OPG to Public Power

"I believe that a public power company like OPG, which is owned by the people of Ontario, has an important responsibility. And that is to contribute to the strength and success of this Province." With those words, Tom Mitchell began his first major speech in Ontario as President and CEO of OPG.



Mitchell spoke to the Ontario Energy Network in Toronto before a sold-out audience of over 300 people – consisting of representatives from Ontario's energy industry and local and provincial government.

In his remarks, Mitchell focused on the role OPG plays as a public power company owned by the

people of Ontario. He told the audience that OPG fulfills this role in three ways:

- As a generator of electricity for the Province
- As an enabler helping to advance Ontario's clean energy goals, and
- As a value-driven company committed to accountability, openness and transparency, commercial principles, and to building a better Ontario socially and economically.

Continued on page 4

Publication Mail Agreement #40062445
Return Undeliverable Canadian
Address to:
Pensioner Services
700 University Ave H17
Toronto ON M5G1X6

Diane Barker
10 Glencairn Ave
Toronto ON M4R 1M5

17/3 xx5(P)

ONTARIOPOWER
GENERATION

Will accepting a gift compromise your integrity?

Remember that accepting any gift or hospitality may compromise, or appear to compromise, our ability to make sound business decisions that are in OPG's best interests. The Code of Business Conduct provides guidelines. If you have questions, speak with your supervisor or HR Consultant.

CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT
Our Words. Our Actions.

Your Integrity is Worth More Than Any Gift

Receiving a gift or hospitality from any supplier may compromise or may have the appearance of compromising your integrity.

"Remember, maintaining your integrity is worth more than any gift," says Janice Dunlop, SVP Human Resources and Chief Ethics Officer. "While some items of nominal value may be considered acceptable, larger gifts may compromise or appear to compromise your ability to make responsible business decisions."

Do not accept any gifts or hospitality that could create an actual, perceived or potential conflict of interest. If you are unsure, ask your manager. For guidelines on accepting or giving gifts and hospitality, please refer to the Code of Business Conduct available on the HR Ethics website.

ZERO INJURIES



Believe it. Achieve it.

New Law Banning Hand-held Cell Phones While Driving in Effect

Effective October 26, amendments to the Highway Traffic Act restrict how drivers can use communication and entertainment devices, and prohibit drivers from holding these devices while driving.

Prohibited:

- Talking, texting, typing, dialing or emailing using cell phones or other electronic devices (e.g., BlackBerry), except when in hands-free mode.
- Viewing a display screen unrelated to the driving task (e.g., BlackBerry or DVD player).

For the first three months, the focus will be on educating drivers, however, police officers can issue a summons.

Starting February 1, 2010, police will issue tickets with fines up to \$500. You can also be charged with careless driving.

Corporate Safety Rule 4.6 states: "Only communication devices in the hands-free mode can be used, and then only when driving conditions or circumstances permit the employee to continue to operate the vehicle safely."

Given this legislation and OPG's safety requirements, it is accepted that employees may be out of contact for periods of time while they focus on driving. When appropriate, trips should be planned to build in a stop at a safe location to answer voice messages and/or address urgent emails that require a response before the employee reaches his or her destination.

Speak to your supervisor to clarify business expectations for use of communication devices while driving and adhere to the requirements of your business unit, OPG safety rules and Ontario legislation. For more information visit the OPG Safety website.

EMPLOYEE TOOLS



OPG Initiatives

Are You Ready for Microsoft Office 2007?

The upgrade to Microsoft Office 2007 has begun.

While some OPG employees are already using the new software, all workstations are scheduled for upgrade by the end of March 2010. You will be notified by pop-up messages on your computer when installation is one week away and on the actual day of installation.

The Microsoft applications affected are Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Access and Outlook. In addition, all desktops will receive a Visio Viewer.

You will need to become familiar with new navigation and functionality features. It is strongly recommended you visit the OPG MS Office 2007 Resource Site before you are upgraded. Check it out for a schedule of upcoming information sessions.



Check OPG's Microsoft Office 2007 Resource Site. Then take some time to learn Microsoft Office 2007 before it's installed on your computer. It will save you time later!

Resource Site:

Business Services & Information Technology > About Bus Serv & IT > Training & Development > OPG MS Office 2007 > OPG MS Office 2007 Home

ZERO INJURIES



Believe it. Achieve it.



Plan Ahead to Prevent Winter Slip and Trips

The days are getting shorter, the temperatures are falling, and winter-related slipping and tripping hazards will soon be upon us.

Did you know...?

- On average since 2002, same-level falls represent about 12 per cent of the lost time injury claims accepted by the Workplace Safety Insurance Board across Ontario.
- On average, OPG has 145 injuries each year resulting from slips and trips; many of these occur in winter due to ice and snow.
- Almost 20 per cent of our slip and trip injuries result in medical treatment or lost time from work.

Some simple measures to prevent winter slips:

1. Recognize slipping hazards due to changing weather, especially those from freezing and thawing, and watch for ice under snow or black ice.

2. Plan ahead and slow down to avoid rushing through snow and ice.

3. Walk on designated walkways. These areas are plowed and salted, and drivers watch for pedestrians in these areas. Walking between parked cars in parking lots may seem quicker, but these routes are not maintained. Snow accumulation blocks visibility and drivers may not anticipate pedestrians in these areas.

4. Wear boots with good traction.

5. Be especially cautious in transition areas, such as stepping into or out of your car, at the curb, on stairs, or at building entrances where snow can melt into water.

6. Use the handrails on stairs and ramps.

7. Report slippery areas to your supervisor or site facilities using local procedures.

Stay alert and be prepared for changing conditions this winter.



OPG's new Chief Nuclear Officer

An Interview with WAYNE ROBBINS

Within a year of taking over in 2006 as Senior Vice President of Darlington Nuclear, the station was rewarded with the prestigious INPO (Institute of Nuclear Power Operations) performance improvement award. Then came OPG's Power Within Leader of the Year in 2008. And in June of this year, WAYNE ROBBINS was appointed Chief Nuclear Officer, following TOM MITCHELL'S appointment to the top job at OPG. Just months later, Robbins was again honoured; this time with the Ontario Energy Association (OEA) leadership award.

The last few years have been pretty heady times for this plain spoken leader, who attributes much of his success to a team approach, keeping it simple and building momentum.

POWERNews caught up with Robbins in October, following one of his many face-to-face meetings with nuclear staff, to find out what's on this leader's mind and his plans for our nuclear operations.



PN: POWERNews: In 2008, nuclear production reached its highest level since the company was formed. In March of this year, the Candu Owners' Group declared OPG as having four of the top five reactors in the world (Darlington Units 2, 3, 4 and Pickering Unit 6). Clearly, we are on a path to performance excellence. What does performance excellence mean to you?

Wayne Robbins: Performance excellence is really a journey – a pursuit of excellence if you will. It means having a learning attitude: benchmarking best practices and then seeing if and how they will work with our processes and culture; listening to our staff and paying attention to feedback; and learning from operational experience – understanding where we went wrong and how we got it right. It means setting achievable goals; focusing on results and gaining momentum from small to big success. It means having the right people in place to do the job and a robust training program for all our staff to be the best they can be. And it means being open to new opportunities – that's what a journey is.

"Performance excellence is really a journey."

PN: Since taking over as CNO, what are your priorities? How will we go from good to great?

WR: Well, Tom's (Mitchell) shoes are pretty big shoes to fill and his legacy of looking at the business very strategically is one I plan to build on. Over the next five years, our plan is to continue to improve our performance by focusing on our four nuclear cornerstones – safety and human performance, reliability and value for money.

"Sustainability is a big part of this job."

My priorities are the Darlington WANO peer evaluation, the 2010 Pickering Vacuum Building Outage, the continued development of an effective succession plan for our very experienced and soon to be retired staff, and my priority is on equipment reliability. These four priorities are core to our business.

PN: Do we have an effective succession plan? If the nuclear executive team were to somehow be swept away, do we have the right talent to survive?

WR: Well, I can tell you that in less than three weeks on the job as CNO, I met with Human Resources to put the plan in place to find my replacement. Sustainability is a big part of this job. Over the next three to five years, we are putting a plan in place that in addition to understanding the technical aspects of this job will include training on finance and business acumen. To be a successful supervisor and manager one will need excellent skills in the technical aspects of nuclear, as well as human resources issues and business training. We are running a very big business here at OPG. We are recognized as one of the Top 100 companies in the country. We need to build on that to improve and attract top talent.

PN: Let's talk about your priority on equipment reliability?

WR: For our stations to operate well, our equipment must be checked and maintained on a regular and timely basis. The key to this is working off our elective maintenance backlogs. This means doing the maintenance while the unit is on line. We're having some good success with this. When we shutdown Unit 3 at Darlington for the vacuum building outage – following a 99.9 per cent capacity factor – we wrote only three minor work orders for equipment deficiencies. This demonstrates how good our maintenance program has improved at Darlington. It also really aids in keeping the outage on budget, on schedule and reduces the surprises one might find when the unit is shutdown. Pickering B is showing good results too. This past summer, the units maneuvered well to manage our excess baseload generation. Good material condition means improving our assets and that translates to value for money.

PN: Speaking of value for money, these are hard economic times. What's the impact on us?

WR: You know people thought we were shielded from the recession. We're not. Demand is down; the impact can be seen in our report card, and our score card. So we need to educate our staff

"Good material condition means improving our assets and that translates to value for money."

to these realities, give them the facts, and the tools and the knowledge they need to make good business decisions. That's one of the reasons behind the Business Acumen training.

It's like running a household: When you understand where the costs are coming from, and have the tools to manage the budget, then you have the knowledge to make good business decisions, and to meet your budget. When you set targets that people buy into, because they understand the targets, well then that is when we can improve performance, while delivering value. That's what our shareholder recognizes and that's when they support us.

"When you get right down to safely running our business, it's pretty simple: Do what you say you're going to do."

PN: As a manager, director and senior vice president, you spent a lot of time outside your office and on the shop floor. Since becoming CNO, how are you spending your time outside the office?

WR: I actually miss my mornings in the station; I miss the people and the equipment. But I still look for opportunities in my schedule to attend planning, outage and plan of the day meetings and I have a number of ongoing face to face meetings with nuclear staff, the latest of which was just this morning.

PN: You've instilled that priority with your management staff. Tell us about the Field Leader program?

WR: The field leader program is an effective, time-proven industry tool used to improve performance in Mexico and the U.S. It's one of those tools that actually work well for our culture and environment. It's getting our managers to see what is going on in the station and giving them tools to manage task assignments and have the kinds of courageous conversations managers sometimes need to have with each other, staff and their own supervisors. We've just rolled out this program in Nuclear, and the executive team in Fossil and Hydroelectric are looking at using parts of the program for their managers. It really is just a way to get back to the basics of managing people.

PN: It sounds like a formula for accountability?

WR: It is – in part. You know, there will always be extenuating circumstances, but when you get right down to safely running our business, it's pretty simple: Do what you say you're going to do, help each other out, put the issues on the table, rather than hiding them, and ask the rough but simple question, "Did you do it or not?" And when employees do the right thing, make sure you recognize that; tell them they did a good job. It's that simple.

PN: What does the future hold for our existing operations?

WR: I see promise. Our foundation is good at this point and we are already seeing the fruits of our labour with the way the units are running well. And we have our five year plan that focuses on training our staff and equipment reliability. Our elective backlog program at all three stations is working. But we still have a lot of work to do.

At WANO (the World Association of Nuclear Operators) headquarters in Atlanta, they have a saying that, "Excellence is never finished." It truly is a journey. Those awards from INPO and the OEA and from OPG are given to me, on behalf of the team. They are recognition that we have a solid team in place, with skilled and committed employees moving together in this journey from good to great.

ROBBINS'S PRIORITIES

- Darlington WANO peer evaluation
- 2010 Pickering Vacuum Building Outage
- Continued development of an effective succession plan
- Equipment reliability





Operation CLEAN SWEEP

A group of more than 30 OPG employees sought out seniors in need of assistance with their yard work and spent a recent Saturday raking leaves, trimming bushes, and cleaning eaves troughs at 13 homes. After the success of the spring edition, this has now become a biannual event that leaves everyone involved feeling good.

Pictured here (left to right) are: Vajira Jayasinghe, Riya Pandey, A.G. Anadappa, Mark Tannous and Girish Pandey.

ENERGY CURRENTS A roundup of industry news and events

HYDRO-QUEBEC ACQUIRES NEW BRUNSWICK POWER: Hydro Quebec (HQ) will take over the debt-ridden utility operations of New Brunswick Power, while freezing rates for five years. NB Power will remain a separate entity, based in New Brunswick and will continue to use its existing name. All employees are to be retained. HQ will pay New Brunswick \$4.75 billion, an amount equal to the utility's existing debt, for the utility assets, acquiring electric transmission and distribution assets. HQ's transmission business will absorb the New Brunswick System Operator, along with its assets and employees. The transaction will strengthen

HQ's control over the transmission grid in eastern Canada. [*Power Week Canada, November 2*]

ONTARIO HALTS WIND PROJECT APPLICATIONS: Ontario has temporarily stopped accepting applications for proposed wind energy projects. Minister of Natural Resources Donna Cansfield said the Ministry had received "a number of applications – about 500.... We want to make sure we have the processes in place before taking any more." Out of the roughly 500 applications, Cansfield said about 100 are for proposed offshore wind energy projects. [*Power Week Canada, November 2*]

GERMANY RECONSIDERING NUCLEAR: German Chancellor Angela Merkel's election victory in September promises to extend the country's use of nuclear power. Both Merkel's Christian Democrats and their new governing partners, the business-friendly Free Democrats, want to scrap a law that says all 17 of the country's nuclear plants must be shut down by 2022. In alliance negotiations this week, the parties struck a preliminary agreement to allow the reactors to run longer, at least until renewable-energy sources can fill the gap. Germany's opposition parties have promised to fight any policy change. [*Wall Street Journal, October 19*]

HYDRO ONE TRANSMISSION EXPANSION: Hydro One will begin the planning and approvals process required to build a new 230 kilovolt transmission line in north-western Ontario. The proposed line would travel approximately 430 kilometres. In September, the Ontario Government asked Hydro One to proceed with planning and implementing major transmission projects to support the province's Green Energy and Green Economy Act. The project will help bring renewable generation online – including 100 MW at the OPG-proposed Little Jackfish hydroelectric development. [*Netnewsledger.com, October 13*]

Continued from page 1

President Recommits OPG to Public Power

In developing these themes Mitchell highlighted the company's recent achievements and initiatives in operational performance, project management, hydroelectric development, biomass and First Nations partnerships.

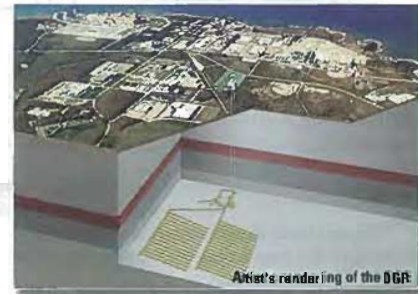
Mitchell was especially emphatic about OPG's commitment to earn the trust of the people it serves. "Public power is all about trust," he said. "OPG has to earn that trust – the people's trust – every single day. We will always – always – do our best to live up to the high standards that are expected of us and that we expect of ourselves."

You can access the speech, "OPG and the Role of Public Power" on OPG.com and *OPG Today*.

Continued from page 1

Community Consultation for DGR Continues

The third round of open houses in the vicinity of the Bruce nuclear site was scheduled to further these communication efforts. The feedback obtained at these sessions will be considered in the environmental impact statement (EIS) submitted to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission's joint review panel in 2011. It is anticipated that a public hearing will be scheduled in 2012, with a decision on whether the EIS is acceptable and construction can begin.



Artist's rendering of the DGR

IN MEMORIAM

- BRITTON, ISABELLE M.**, 78, on Sept. 26, 2009; retired July 1, 1991; Clerk V - Materials, Pickering Nuclear
- BROWN, NORMAN**, 63, on Oct. 16, 2009; retired Jan. 1, 2003; Training Technician, Pickering Nuclear
- FUNG, JOE C.**, 75, on Oct. 22, 2009; retired Mar. 1, 1993; Contract Specifications, Head Office
- KYLE, IAN E.**, 74, on Oct. 8, 2009; retired Nov. 1, 1993; Technical Supervisor, Bruce Nuclear
- LEE, GEOFFREY**, 87, on Oct. 4, 2009; retired May 1, 1987; Specification Technician, 111 Orde St.
- MACPHERSON, JAMES L.**, 87, on Oct. 8, 2009; retired Sept. 1, 1983; Shift Service Worker - Thermal, H.L. Hearn GS
- VAUGHAN, MURIEL V.**, 90, on Oct. 26, 2009; retired July 1, 1984; Circulation Clerk, Head Office

POWER NEWS

POWER NEWS is published by Public Affairs for the employees and pensioners of Ontario Power Generation.

Mailing Address: Ontario Power Generation
700 University Avenue, H19
Toronto, ON M5G 1X6
Fax: 416-592-2181
E-mail: powernews@opg.com

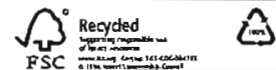
Editorial Board

- Kathryn Peck, Managing Editor (416) 592-3243
- Ted DeWolfe, Executive Editor (416) 592-6070
- Mae MacTavish, Human Resources (416) 592-4127
- Gillian Sabin, Energy Markets (416) 592-7012
- Bill Bringsworth, Fuel (416) 592-3499
- Russell MacKinnon, Nuclear (416) 592-5699
- Richard Schizas, Hydroelectric (416) 592-2679
- Lynn Skidde, Design Manager (416) 592-3151
- Clay Win, Finance (416) 592-2521
- Kristi Asselberry, Public Affairs (416) 592-2685

OPG Pensioner Services

Mailing Address: Pensioner Services
900 University Avenue, H17
Toronto, ON M5G 1X6
Telephone: 416-592-7309 or 1-877-550-3888
Fax: 416-592-1540
E-mail: pensionerservices@opg.com
Website: <http://pensioners.opg.com>
OPG Website: www.opg.com
Also available on www.1800opg.com website.
Design, Print and Publication
OPG Office Services

Got a story idea?
We want to hear from you.



OPG's DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY PROJECT

For Low & Intermediate Level Waste

Keeping You Informed

June
2010

UNDERSTANDING THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN OPG'S L&ILW DGR PROJECT AND NWMO'S APM PROJECT

NWMO is under contract to OPG to seek regulatory approval for the L&ILW DGR

Ontario Power Generation (OPG) and the Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) are two different companies with complimentary roles in the development of the proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) Project for the long-term management of low and intermediate level nuclear waste (L&ILW) at the Bruce nuclear site.

OPG is proposing, with the support of the Bruce municipalities, to construct the L&ILW DGR. OPG will be the owner, licence holder and operator of the L&ILW DGR. OPG is also financing the project from segregated funds controlled under the Ontario Nuclear Funds Agreement (ONFA) for the long-term management of nuclear waste.

NWMO is an independent, not-for-profit Canadian company established by the nuclear utilities, under the Nuclear Fuel Waste Act in 2002, with specialized expertise in the long-term management of nuclear waste. NWMO, in a completely different and separate role, is also responsible for implementing a long-term management approach for all of Canada's used

(continued on page 4)



NWMO's Kevin Orr poses in front of the L&ILW DGR mobile exhibit, which was recently on display at five local home shows within the Bruce area. NWMO delivers the L&ILW DGR engagement program on behalf of OPG.

PARTNERSHIP WITH HISTORIC SAUGEEN MÉTIS FOR GREATER UNDERSTANDING OF L&ILW DGR

NWMO provides support for storefront office



Information about OPG's L&ILW DGR is available at the storefront office

The Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) recently provided the Historic Saugeen Métis (HSM) with some additional office equipment and furnishings for their storefront office at 204 High Street in Southampton.

Patsy L. McArthur, HSM Secretary-Treasurer, who has spent years researching the HSM, said the meeting place, which opened in February 2009, is helping to heighten the profile of the HSM both within the local community and with visitors, while ensuring them a place to conduct their business.

"People come in and want to know about us, our history... they are fascinated by our story," she said.

NWMO's contribution to the storefront is a reflection of the company's commitment to developing long-term relationships with Aboriginal groups as well as ensuring local groups are able to participate in the regulatory process for Ontario Power Generation (OPG)'s proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) for low and intermediate level nuclear waste (L&ILW).

Patsy noted that HSM citizens, as part of their right to be consulted with respect to development that could impact their traditional way of life, are currently commenting on several projects. The storefront office provides them with a much needed resource for conducting this business, which for years was done in members' dining rooms.

They can also use the facility as an information centre from which to disperse knowledge about their heritage and legacy, as well as knowledge about the projects they are reviewing.

For instance, one can find information about OPG's proposed L&ILW DGR on the book shelves. An Open House about the proposed long-term management facility was also held in the storefront office in March to encourage citizens from the HSM to become informed about the L&ILW DGR. A new flat screen, wall-mounted TV can be utilized for presentations and videos including the new L&ILW DGR video.

Patsy said the HSM's relationship with NWMO and other groups is based on respect and co-operation.

"They have shown such respect for our need to be involved in these projects from our perspective as stewards of the land," she said. "We really appreciate these partnerships."

Anyone who would like to learn more about the HSM is invited to visit the office in Southampton, which is open Monday – Friday from 9 a.m. – 4 p.m.



Patsy McArthur (left) and Tammy Schummelketel, secretary-treasurer and office coordinator respectively for the Historic Saugeen Métis, encourage members of the community and visitors to stop by the storefront office in Southampton.

NWMO AWARD OF MERIT RECOGNIZES HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM FOR YOUNG WOMEN

Program emphasizes self esteem, goal-setting, planning a positive future

Amy Snobelen and Kathie Hackney, two Kincardine District Secondary School (KDSS) teachers, are this year's recipients of the Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) Award of Merit. The award – one of eleven community achievement awards presented annually by the Kincardine and District Chamber of Commerce – recognizes a business, group or individual who makes an outstanding contribution to the community. The teachers were nominated for the NWMO Award of Merit by the Kincardine Economic Development Committee in recognition of a new program at KDSS, which is already yielding positive results.

Recognizing the need to provide alternative resources for teenage girls who were experiencing limited success in high school because of poor attendance and low academic achievement, Amy and Kathie developed, secured funding and implemented a new initiative designed specifically for these young women who weren't responding to mainstream programming.

Students spend two periods a day in a special classroom setting where the emphasis is on positive reinforcement by encouraging and developing self esteem, teamwork and goal setting. If the girls are behind in their courses, they are in an environment where they can get caught up without feeling stigmatized by being in a classroom with younger students. Special speakers from various vocations are brought



Congratulations to: Front, KDSS teachers Amy Snobelen (left) and Kathie Hackney (right) with students (back left) Katie Creighton, Kate-Lyn Fry, Vicky Marsh and Lisa Graham.

in as a means to inspire the girls to set realistic career goals. Although the program is only in its infancy, the attendance rate of the first 16 students has improved and according to Snobelen, "sixty per cent of the participants are on track to graduate."

Several of the students said the program provided them with the incentive to attend class because they enjoyed the support they received from their classmates and the overall sense of belonging. One girl noted that she had thought about leaving school, but being in the program gave her the confidence to seek a CO-OP position in a local restaurant, and now she is on track for

graduation, and thinking about various career options. Of the four girls who were interviewed for this story, all had positive experiences with the program and said they fully expect to graduate from high school.

As for Snobelen and Hackney, they are very appreciative of the award, and wanted to express their thanks to the Kincardine and District Chamber of Commerce, NWMO and the various community partners who helped them through donations and funding to get the program started; however as Snobelen said, "it's nice to get the recognition, but Kathie and I feel we are just doing our jobs."

OPG's L&ILW DGR

(continued from page 1)

nuclear fuel called Adaptive Phased Management (APM). This will involve the construction of a deep geologic repository in an informed and willing host community in a location in Canada yet to be determined.

The NWMO, as contractor and technical expert to OPG, is managing the Environmental Assessment process under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act for the L&ILW DGR and is also assisting OPG in the seeking of licensing from the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC).

It must be stressed that OPG's L&ILW DGR Project and NWMO's APM Project for used fuel will continue to be separate and distinct projects; NWMO's role as OPG's contractor for the L&ILW DGR Project is completely separate from NWMO's role with the APM Project.



AMEC engineer Peter Nimmrichter measures the elevation change across a culvert at the Bruce nuclear site as part of the mapping of the site drainage network. The information will be used in the safety assessment currently being compiled by NWMO on behalf of OPG.

GEOSCIENCE STUDIES ALMOST COMPLETE

The gathering of data from a four-year, stepwise geoscientific site characterization program for Ontario Power Generation (OPG)'s proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) for low and intermediate level nuclear waste (L&ILW), initiated in the fall of 2006, is drawing to a close with the hydraulic testing of inclined borehole DGR-6.

The hydraulic testing of DGR-6 (one of six boreholes drilled beneath the site) is expected to be completed by the end of June 2010. This milestone will signal the completion of the geoscience field work, as set out under the Geoscientific Site Characterization Plan, for the L&ILW DGR at the Bruce nuclear site.

The initial results from the current work at DGR-6 are consistent with the hydraulic testing results of four deep vertical

boreholes and DGR-5 (inclined borehole). Consistent findings indicate the low-permeability limestone bedrock found at the repository horizon coupled with the 200-metre-thick cap of low-permeability shale bedrock directly above, will provide multiple natural barriers for the safe management of low and intermediate nuclear waste for many tens of thousands of years and beyond.

The Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO), on behalf of OPG, continues to move forward with all of its work programs in the areas of geoscience, safety assessment, engineering and preliminary design, environmental field work and community engagement. These work programs, along with their results, will be documented in an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), which is expected to be submitted to the Joint Review Panel early in 2011, and distributed for public comment prior to the anticipated public hearing in 2012.

L&ILW DGR TECHNICAL REPORTS AVAILABLE IN EIGHT LOCAL LIBRARIES

A wealth of technical documentation in support of the environmental assessment and licensing process for Ontario Power Generation's (OPG) proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) Project for the long-term management of low and intermediate level nuclear waste (L&ILW) is available on the NWMO website at www.nwmo.ca/dgr. However, we would also like to remind you that hard copies of technical reports including early feasibility studies, the project description and technical documents for work programs in the areas of geoscience, safety assessment and engineering/design – 20 documents in all – can be viewed at libraries located in: Southampton, Port Elgin, Kincardine, Ripley, Walkerton, Chesley, Wiarton and Tobermory. Additional documents will be made available in these libraries as they become available.

OPG's DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY PROJECT

For Low & Intermediate Level Waste

Keeping You Informed

September
2010

PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF EA ARE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC DISCUSSION

NWMO to host open houses to discuss environmental assessment

Ontario Power Generation (OPG)'s proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) Project for the long-term management of low and intermediate level nuclear waste (L&ILW) at the Bruce nuclear site is the subject of an environmental assessment (EA) process, which began late in 2005 with the submission of the project description. After more than four years of investigations, studies and analyses, preliminary results of the assessment of the effects of the DGR Project on the environment are being presented to the public for discussion.

In summary, the potential residual effects identified include:

- Small increase in air emissions at Bruce nuclear site during all DGR project phases;
- Increase in noise levels during site preparation, construction and decommissioning;
- Loss of some Eastern White Cedar trees on DGR project site;
- Reduced flow in the north railway ditch;
- Increase in quantity of stormwater flow at the Interconnecting Road on the Bruce nuclear site;

(continued on page 4)

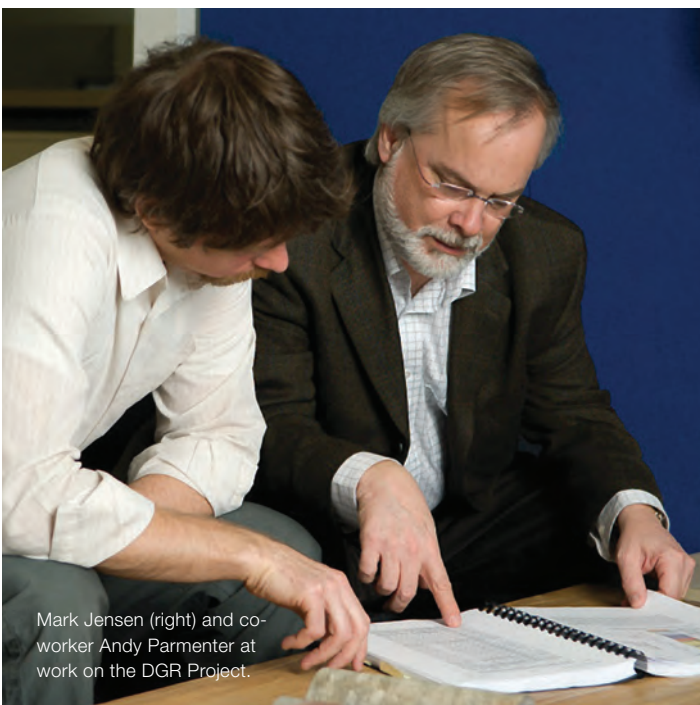


DGR EXHIBIT MAKES THE ROUND OF SUMMER EVENTS

Summer engagement activities for the DGR mobile exhibit included the Kincardine Scottish Festival where this future heavy events participant checked his form with a piece of limestone core taken from beneath the Bruce nuclear site.

FOUR-YEAR INVESTIGATION OF GEOLOGY BENEATH THE BRUCE NUCLEAR SITE FOR DGR SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED

The field studies for the geoscientific site characterisation of Ontario Power Generation (OPG)'s proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) Project for low and intermediate level waste (L&ILW) were completed at the end of June. Mark Jensen, Director of Low and Intermediate Level Waste Repository Geoscience for NWMO, discusses the results of the four-year program designed to verify the suitability of the geology beneath the Bruce nuclear site to safely isolate and contain low and intermediate level nuclear waste.



Mark Jensen (right) and co-worker Andy Parmenter at work on the DGR Project.

Q: Why is geology so important to the safety case for OPG's proposed DGR for L&ILW?

A: The geologic conditions beneath the Bruce nuclear site must be able to provide a stable and secure environment to prevent impacts on surface and groundwater resources. The geologic column of sedimentary rock beneath the site is approximately 840 metres thick and comprises 34 near horizontally-layered bedrock formations. As envisioned, the repository would be constructed within the clay-rich Ordovician age (450 million-year-old) limestone Cobourg Formation at a depth of approximately 680 metres. A 200-metre-thick layer of low permeability shale provides a protective cap directly above the DGR horizon, which is enclosed with low permeability limestone layers. Together, the low permeability limestone and shale layers provide multiple natural barriers to safely isolate and contain the L&ILW. In fact, the permeability of the bedrock layers is so low that contaminants would move very slowly in the subsurface – a situation that appears to have existed for geologic periods of time despite past glacial and geologic events. The geotechnical properties of the Cobourg Formation are favorable for excavation and it must be noted that the DGR will be located in an area of low seismic activity (see story on page four). Combined, the attributes of the geology beneath the Bruce nuclear site contribute to the understanding and assurance of long-term DGR safety.

Q: From a geologic point of view, why was the Bruce nuclear site chosen for further investigation as a site for the DGR?

A: The decision to conduct further investigations of the Bruce nuclear site as a future host for the DGR was made on the basis of existing historical and regional information about the Bruce area and Southwestern Ontario as well as the consensus of a body of Canadian and international geoscientists.

An initial Geotechnical Feasibility Study was conducted in the fall of 2002 by Golder Associates, which provided evidence from past exploratory oil and gas drilling in the Bruce region and elsewhere in the province. This study supported an understanding of the suitability of the Ordovician age (450 million-year-old) bedrock formations beneath the Bruce nuclear site to isolate and contain L&ILW.

A second review was conducted by the University of Bern, Switzerland in 2004 that looked more broadly at the sedimentary rock formations in Southwestern Ontario. The studies utilized an approach to document and prioritize a list of geoscience/characteristics called FEPCAT (Features, Events, Processes Catalogue) based on decades of international geoscience research in the area of nuclear waste management. It identified the geology of southern Ontario as promising for nuclear waste management purposes.

The geologic setting at the Bruce nuclear site consistently demonstrated favourable attributes necessary for the

long-term management of nuclear waste. The information available before site-specific investigations began, allowed for the development of a conceptual model of the site's geology, which served as a basis to develop and implement the site characterisation program.

Q: What was done to ensure and verify that the geology beneath the Bruce nuclear site will safely isolate and contain L&ILW for tens of thousands of years and beyond?

A: The Geoscience program was conducted as a four-year, stepwise program that was designed, under the guidance of the International Geoscience Review Group (four geoscientists with extensive experience in international nuclear waste management programs who provided peer review and oversight), to answer specific questions, or tenets, regarding the suitability of the Bruce nuclear site to host the proposed DGR. Questions were posed about the stability and predictability of the sediments beneath the site, the ability of the bedrock formations to protect water resources and prevent environmental impacts, the potential for the occurrence of natural resources that might lead to future exploration, seismic activity and the ability of the geology to allow for the safe excavation of openings in the bedrock to implement the DGR.

The Geoscientific Site Characterisation Plan addressed these and other issues. This program described coordinated activities such as deep drilling, borehole and laboratory testing and borehole instrumentation, which were designed to test the conceptual understanding of the geology underlying the Bruce nuclear site.

The work program conducted to date has seen the successful completion of six deep boreholes that intersected more than 4.7 km of sedimentary rock and obtained more than 3.8 km of rock core from beneath the site. The field and laboratory testing was conducted under a quality assurance program and has involved a variety of Canadian and International groups selected because of specialized skills.

Q: After almost four years of geoscientific investigations at the Bruce nuclear site, what can you tell us about the geology as it relates to the safety case for the DGR?

A: Site characterisation activities at the Bruce nuclear site began in fall 2006. The field work for the geoscientific site characterisation was completed by the end of June 2010. The results from the laboratory and field testing are favorable and provide strong evidence that the DGR concept can be safely implemented. The sedimentary sequence beneath the Bruce nuclear site is 840 metres thick and is comprised of 34 bedrock formations that range in age from 543 million years (Cambrian) to 385 million years (Devonian). The depth, thickness and orientation of these bedrock layers show remarkable consistency across the site – with formation contacts predictable to within metres or less at distances of more than a kilometre. At the repository horizon the bedrock formations have extremely low permeabilities and the pore fluids are extremely

saline – many times more saline than seawater – indicative of an ancient groundwater system, which isn't mixing with the drinking water found in the upper 100 metres. The mechanical strength of the rock, particularly within the limestone Cobourg Formation in which the proposed DGR would be excavated, exceeds that understood from regional investigations at the onset of site investigations. The installation of seismography and monitoring of micro-seismicity is proving consistent with the region's assigned low seismic hazard rating.

The site-specific data set, perhaps the best gathered in Canada in such low permeability rocks, is providing strong evidence that the bedrock formations proposed to host and enclose the repository are stable and have remained so for geologic periods of time. Perhaps most important now is that we have the necessary site information to confirm the ability of the sedimentary bedrock formations to isolate and contain the L&ILW nuclear waste for time periods of 100,000 years and beyond. This information strongly supports the DGR safety case in terms of the existence of multiple natural barriers, a stable groundwater system over periods of geologic time and a resilient deep groundwater regime in which contaminant transport would occur at extremely slow rates preventing impact to surface or groundwater resources.

Q: How has the DGR benefited from international expertise and best practices?

A: The investigation of sedimentary rocks, such as those at Bruce nuclear site, for long-term radioactive waste management purposes has been on-going internationally for more than a decade. The experience gained and lessons learned from this have been of significant benefit to the DGR Project. For example, with respect to characterisation studies we've been able to apply tried and tested techniques from many international programs, including:

- specialized hydraulic borehole testing methods for low permeability sediments developed by Sandia National Laboratories during the licensing of the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico;
- laboratory techniques to characterize the chemistry of pore fluids within the rock core samples obtained during drilling developed at the University of Bern, Switzerland, for the French and Swiss programs in the Callovo-Oxfordian and Opalinus shale formations; and
- techniques to estimate the diffusive properties of limestone and shale developed at the Paul Scherrer Institute in Switzerland.

The DGR Project has also benefitted from collaborative international research in areas such contaminant mobility, sub-surface excavation and rock mass response, and glacial ice-sheet erosion rates to mention a few examples. While Canadian geoscientists have played a principal role in the Bruce nuclear site investigations, the ability to access international expertise and experience has made important contributions to the success of the DGR site characterisation and Geosynthesis work programs.

EA conducted in a thorough, traceable, stepwise manner

(continued from page 1)

- Loss of some habitat quantity and quality for Redbelly Dace, Creek Chub, Burrowing Crayfish and Variable Leaf Pondweed;
- Air and noise emissions may result in a temporary loss of enjoyment of property for those in near proximity to the DGR Project during construction and decommissioning; and
- Positive socio-economic effects for the local and regional areas because of an increase in employment, income, business activity, and municipal revenue during all of the phases.

Residual effects, after further evaluation, were not considered significant.

These results were arrived at through the application of a thorough, traceable, step-wise assessment process. Potential interactions between the DGR Project and the environment were assessed and screened for measurable change on the environment and adverse effects on the Valued Ecosystem Component (VEC)s – components of the environment which are valued or sensitive and have the potential to be affected by the DGR Project. VECs are identified by scientists, the regulator, the proponent and the public. Where necessary, mitigation measures were proposed to reduce or eliminate an adverse effect

and the effect was then reassessed with mitigation in place. For example, in the case of the increase in dust and vehicle emission levels at the Bruce nuclear site, proposed mitigation will include the implementation of dust control measures and quality maintenance practices to ensure transportation and vehicle equipment are in good condition. Residual adverse effects (those that would remain after reasonable mitigation measures were put in place) were assessed relative to a number of criteria including length of effect, geographic extent of effect and reversibility of effect to determine whether or not the residual effect was significant.

Monitoring programs are proposed to verify the predictions made in the assessment and to confirm whether mitigation measures were effective. For example, ambient monitoring of air quality will take place during construction of the DGR and air quality monitoring for the DGR's ventilation system will take place during operations to ensure there aren't any adverse effects from the DGR Project on air.

Possible effects on the environment as a result of the DGR Project were looked at in conjunction with other projects to see if there were any potential cumulative effects; no cumulative effects were identified.

Detailed information about the Preliminary Results for the DGR Project will be available at the series of fall open houses listed below:

DATE	LOCATION	TIME
September 27, 2010	Colonial Motel, 235 Goderich Street, Port Elgin	4:00 – 8:00 pm
September 28, 2010	Ripley Huron Community Centre, 17 Queen Street, Ripley	4:00 – 8:00 pm
September 29, 2010	Best Western Governor's Inn, 791 Durham Street, Kincardine	4:00 – 8:00 pm
September 30, 2010	Victoria Jubilee Hall, 111 Jackson Street S, Walkerton	4:00 – 8:00 pm
October 4, 2010	Chesley Fire Hall, Bruce Rd. 10, (North end of Chesley)	4:00 – 8:00 pm
October 5, 2010	Bayshore Community Centre, 1900 3rd Avenue E, Owen Sound	4:00 – 8:00 pm
October 6, 2010	County of Bruce, Public Library Building, 578 Brown Street, Wiarton	4:00 – 8:00 pm

EARTHQUAKES WILL NOT IMPACT LONG-TERM SAFETY OF DGR

One of the most frequently asked questions about Ontario Power Generation (OPG)'s proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) Project for the long-term management of low and intermediate level nuclear waste (L&ILW) is "What about earthquakes?" A 5.0 Magnitude earthquake on June 23, which originated about 56 kilometres north of Ottawa added even more interest to the discussion. Given the recent profile of seismicity in the media, here are some key facts:

- Southwestern Ontario and, in particular, the Bruce region are located within an area characterized by low levels of seismicity;
- Historic seismicity records show that in over 180 years of observation there have been no recorded earthquakes in the Bruce region with a magnitude greater than five;
- The network of three seismographs established in 2007 within a 50-kilometre radius of the Bruce nuclear site to monitor low-level seismicity continues to confirm the site is located in a seismically quiet region;
- A Seismic Hazard Assessment of the Bruce nuclear site, as part of the site characterisation for the DGR, considered the influence of earthquakes on the site ranging from 5.25 – 7.5 Magnitude. The assessment concluded that earthquakes will not impact the safe operation or long-term ability of the DGR to safely isolate and contain the L&ILW.

OPG's DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY PROJECT

For Low & Intermediate Level Waste

December
2010

Keeping You Informed



NWMO hosted members of the NEA Clay Club at the Bruce nuclear site on September 23, 2010.

NWMO HOSTS INTERNATIONAL GROUP OF GEOSCIENTISTS

Clay Club formed by Nuclear Energy Agency to study rock for nuclear waste management applications

Ontario Power Generation (OPG)'s proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) for low and intermediate level nuclear waste (L&ILW) is an example of a long-term nuclear waste facility proposed for construction in argillaceous rock – sedimentary rock with high clay content. Internationally there is much interest in these rock formations, which is related to their suitability for use in long-term nuclear waste management because of their specific rock properties: low permeability, homogeneity and their ability to

chemically and physically retard the migration of radionuclides. Given this interest, the Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA) of the Organization of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), in 1990, established a working group of geoscientists from member host countries to examine argillaceous rocks with an eye to their suitability for use in long-term nuclear waste management programs.

The Nuclear Waste Management Organization

(continued on page 3)

FOURTH ROUND OF DGR OPEN HOUSES EMPHASIZE EA PRELIMINARY RESULTS



Members of the public take advantage of opportunities to learn more about the DGR at a recent round of seven open houses.

The Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO), on behalf of Ontario Power Generation (OPG), recently hosted a round of open houses for OPG's proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) Project for low and intermediate level waste (L&ILW). Open houses were held at venues in Ripley, Kincardine, Port Elgin, Wiarton, Owen Sound, Walkerton, and Chesley.

As always, the open houses encouraged face-to-face conversations with NWMO staff where participants had the opportunity to become informed/updated, ask questions, provide input and engage in discussions on related topics of their choice. And 95 members of the public, representing a cross-section of areas across Bruce County as well as the Owen Sound area (Grey County), participated at the various venues. As we end 2010, it's both timely and helpful to review some of the recurring areas of discussion that took place at the open houses and have consistently surfaced on the DGR engagement trail over the past year. The following list includes some of the most frequently asked questions.

Question: How will drinking water and water quality in the Great Lakes be protected?

Answer: The DGR, located about one kilometre inland from Lake Huron, will not adversely affect either drinking water or the quality of water in the Great Lakes. The DGR, situated about 680 metres beneath the Bruce nuclear site, will be sited in low permeability limestone overlain by about a 200-metre-thick cap of low permeability shale. These rock formations are very old, laterally extensive and at long timeframes will provide passive barriers to contain and isolate L&ILW from drinking and surface water resources. Most of the radioactivity in the L&ILW will decay in and around the repository with any migration (of the longer-lasting radionuclides) taking place over

a period of hundreds of thousands of years. Contaminants would have to travel 100s of metres through extremely low permeability rock - movement which is controlled by diffusion, or move up the sealed shaft through a series of concrete, clay and asphalt barriers. At this point, the radionuclide concentration would be orders of magnitude below the current regulatory limits.

Q: Why is the DGR located in proximity to Lake Huron?

A: L&ILW has been managed safely at surface at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF), located immediately adjacent to the proposed DGR, for over 40 years. The DGR is about one kilometre inland from Lake Huron and more than 400 metres below the deepest point of Lake Huron (at the Bruce nuclear site). The DGR is separated from Lake Huron by a layer of low permeability shale, which will isolate and contain the waste.

Q: What is the risk of an earthquake and what impact would there be on the DGR?

A: The Bruce nuclear site is located in an area characterized by low levels of seismic activity. Analysis has shown that earthquakes and glaciers over the last million years have not disturbed the host rock at repository depth, and should not do so in future. A Seismic Hazard Assessment considered the influence of earthquakes ranging from 5.25 – 7.5 magnitude on the Bruce nuclear site. The assessment concluded that earthquakes will not impact the safe operation or long-term ability of the DGR to safely isolate and contain the L&ILW.

Q: How do other countries manage their L&ILW?

A: All countries use a combination of surface, shallow or deep burial for managing L&ILW. The United States stores transuranic waste in a deep repository at a depth of 655 metres in a bedded salt formation. Sweden manages its L&ILW in an underground repository about 60 metres under the Baltic Sea, in crystalline rock near a nuclear generating station. Finland manages L&ILW in underground repositories excavated in crystalline rock 110 metres underground in close proximity to their nuclear generating station.

Q: What is the cost of the DGR and where will the funding come from?

A: The cost of constructing the DGR is currently estimated to be about \$1 billion. Funds are accumulating in an existing

segregated account established to pay for the long-term management of L&ILW and the decommissioning costs of Ontario's nuclear plants. The DGR will be paid with funds from this segregated account.

Q: When is construction expected to take place and how many jobs will be created as a result of the DGR?

A: Based on current projections, the earliest a construction licence could be granted is late 2012. Construction is expected to take five to six years with an average of 200 direct jobs per year. Operations are anticipated to begin in 2018 with about 40 positions.

Q: Did OPG consider any other sites for the DGR?

A: International experience has demonstrated that success in siting a nuclear waste management facility requires suitable geology as well as a willing host municipality. The Municipality of Kincardine approached OPG and requested its participation in signing a Memorandum of Understanding to assess the feasibility of hosting a long-term management facility for L&ILW. The results of feasibility studies indicated that the Bruce nuclear site was a technically feasible, safe site. Kincardine Council passed a resolution requesting the DGR as its preferred method moving forward because it offered the best safety margin and is consistent with international best practice. A telephone polling of residents 18 years of age

and older, permanent and seasonal, indicated a majority of residents favoured moving forward with the DGR Project.

Q: What happens to used fuel?

A: Used fuel (also known as high level waste) in Canada is currently managed at the site where it is produced. NWMO initiated a siting process in May 2010. As a first step in the siting process, opportunities are provided for communities interested in hosting a repository for used fuel to learn more about Adaptive Phased Management – Canada's long-term approach for the management of used fuel.

Q: Will OPG's DGR accommodate used fuel?

A: OPG's proposed DGR for L&ILW will not accommodate used fuel. A hosting agreement between OPG and the Municipality of Kincardine specifies that the DGR will only accommodate L&ILW. OPG's Environmental Impact Statement and licence application are exclusive to low and intermediate level waste. A completely separate and distinct approach has been mandated by the federal government for all of Canada's used fuel.

DGR Open Houses throughout the region provide the public an opportunity to keep up to date on the latest project developments and engage directly with NWMO and OPG staff.



Clay Club *(continued from page 1)*

(NWMO) recently hosted this group, informally known as the Clay Club. Members representing Belgium, Canada, the European Union, France, Germany, Hungary, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and the United States visited the Bruce nuclear site where they examined core samples taken as part of the geoscientific investigations for the DGR, and were presented with information from the geoscience, safety assessment, engineering/design and

communication work programs for the DGR.

Jim McLay, NWMO geophysicist who provided a tour of the DGR rock core storage facility, said that the opportunity to display core samples of the formations proposed to host and enclose the DGR, for these important visitors, reflected the high level of international collaboration in the DGR program, and inspired considerable dialogue.



NWMO geophysicist Jim McLay (left) shares his knowledge of the DGR geoscience investigations with Clay Club members.

NWMO invests in local partnerships

The Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) administers and delivers a community partnership program throughout Bruce County in concert with its role as manager of the regulatory approvals process for Ontario Power Generation (OPG)'s proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) for low and intermediate level waste (L&ILW). The program, a reflection of NWMO's commitment to the localities where it conducts business, provides funding for projects, which reflect a focus on education, environment and community development, including Aboriginal communities.

In the past year, about a third of the program was devoted to supporting environmental initiatives including amongst others:

- A shade tree planting program in Brockton;
- Beach and waterfront improvement projects for Saugeen Shores, South Bruce Peninsula, Kincardine, Lake Huron Centre for Coastal Conservation;
- Trail planning in Huron-Kinloss; and
- "Evergreens for Streams" – a project spearheaded by the Bruce County Stewardship Network, which involves the rehabilitation of water courses and the improvement of forest management along Bruce County streams. The network, a program associated with the Ministry of Natural Resources, encourages "actions that help people value, look after and improve the land and resources of Bruce County."

NWMO also provided support to a number of Aboriginal Community programs such as the Kabaeshiwin Women's Shelter, Nawash Charity Golf Tournament, Historic Saugeen Métis Rendezvous and Saugeen First Nation Website Development Project – a project designed to increase the presence of the Saugeen First Nation on the World Wide Web, and provide improved marketing of economic initiatives related to the Saugeen Amphitheatre.

The Chesley Medical Clinic in Arran Elderslie, Kincardine Davidson Centre Revitalization Project and the Improvement Program for the Sauble Beach Community Centre in South Bruce Peninsula were some key municipal projects to receive funding from NWMO, while assistance was also provided to a number of groups to assist them with individual initiatives. For example, the Bruce Peninsula Environmental Group celebrated their 20th anniversary with a special event on Sept. 25 with guest speaker Maude Barlow – better known as Canada's Water Warrior and for her work with the Council of Canadians – who spoke on The Global Water Crisis and the Coming Battle for the Right to Water. NWMO

also provided funding for an annual conference hosted by The Lake Huron Centre for Coastal Conservation entitled Is the Coast Clear? - an event which encourages networking and learning opportunities among a wide spectrum of volunteers, academics, businesses and government agencies who share the common goal of recognizing the need to create awareness, and take action, to maintain and conserve the Lake Huron coastline.

2010 was definitely "a good year" for NWMO's DGR Community Partnership Program with the above initiatives and many more receiving funding to the extent where just over 98 per cent of the funding envelope was dispersed. As we close out the old year, it's timely to note that NWMO will be initiating a new program in 2011 so anyone who is interested in seeking more information about possible participation in the program, should email Kevin Orr at: korr@nwmo.ca.

NWMO was one of the first to step forward to provide funding for the Rotary Accessible Playground in Jubilee Park, Southampton. Grey Bruce has over 2,500 children with disabilities who will be able to access this first-of-its-kind facility.



APPENDIX D8: DGR VIDEO (COVER ONLY)

[PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

OPG's DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY PROJECT

For Low & Intermediate Level Waste



DVD
VIDEO
MATRIX POST

nwmo

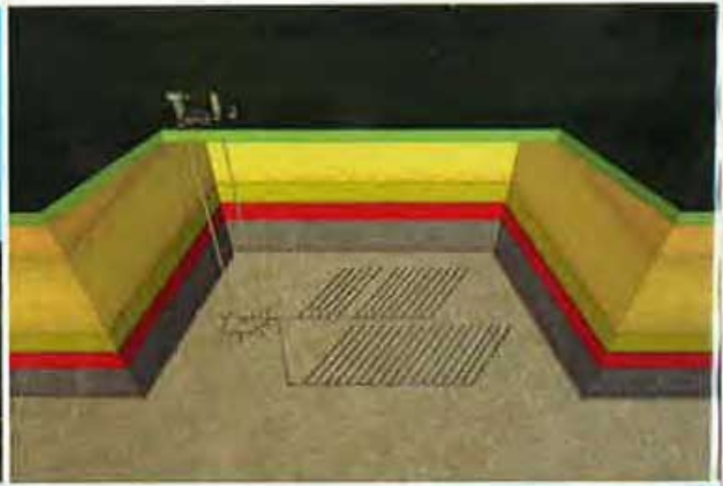
NUCLEAR WASTE
MANAGEMENT
ORGANIZATION SOCIÉTÉ DE GESTION
DES DÉCHETS
NUCLÉAIRES

ONTARIO
POWER
GENERATION

OPG's DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY PROJECT

For Low & Intermediate Level Waste

OPG, with the support of the Bruce County municipalities, is proposing to construct and operate a Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) for the long-term management of low and intermediate level nuclear waste (L&ILW). The long-term management facility would be located on lands adjacent to OPG's Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF) located within the Municipality of Kincardine. The Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) is managing the regulatory approvals process on behalf of OPG. Numerous opportunities will be provided throughout the regulatory process for citizens to become informed, ask questions and provide comment on the proposed L&ILW DGR, which will only be constructed with regulatory approval and community support.



For more information, please visit:

www.nwmo.ca/dgr Tel 519.368.1639



This is a Region 1 disc designed to be compatible with Region 1 DVD Players

APPENDIX D9: DGR SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS

[PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

DGR Speaking Engagements

Date	Group	Outcome
November 17, 2004	Brucedale and Underwood Women's Institute	Provided a presentation to 40 attendees. They appreciated the information.
November 24, 2004	Bruce Hydro Retirees' Association (BHRA)	Provided a presentation to 200 attendees. They appreciated the information.
November 29, 2004	Kincardine Chamber of Commerce	Appreciative of the information
December 2, 2004	Kincardine KAASAC Club	Provided a presentation to 20 attendees. They appreciated the information.
December 7, 2004	Kincardine Lions Club	Provided a presentation to 15 attendees. They appreciated the information.
December 14, 2004	Kincardine Rotary Club	Appreciative of the information
January 5, 2005	Kincardine Beta-Sigma Phi Sorority	Provided a presentation to 15 attendees. They appreciated the information.
April 26, 2005	Port Elgin Rotary Club	The presentation was well accepted.
May 12, 2005	Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority	Generally supportive, some concern expressed by representatives of those municipalities not included in the hosting agreement
May 18, 2005	Southampton Rotary Club	The presentation was well accepted.
January 17, 2006	Kincardine Chamber of Commerce	Provided a presentation to 35 attendees. The presentation went well. No opposition was expressed. Questions included: Radiation dose? Worst case scenarios?

Date	Group	Outcome
February 14, 2006	Saugeen Shores Chamber of Commerce	Provided a presentation to 20 attendees. The presentation went well. No opposition was expressed. Questions included: Transport of waste packages? Type of waste containers? Number of construction and operation jobs?
February 21, 2006	Kincardine Probus Club	Provided a presentation to 60 attendees. The presentation went well. No opposition was expressed. Questions included: Transport of waste? Used fuel being placed in the repository? Hosting agreement?
February 21, 2006	Kincardine Beta Sigma Phi, Xi Zeta Gamma Chapter	Provided presentation to 7 attendees. The presentation went well. No issues were raised. Questions included: seismic activity? Jobs? Used fuel?
March 16, 2006	Walkerton Rotary Club	Provided a presentation to 40 attendees who were supportive of the proposal. No concerns were raised. Questions included: Would OPG accept waste from other countries? Will the DGR store used fuel?
March 20, 2006	Walkerton Kinsmen Club	Provided a presentation to 20 attendees. No concerns or issues expressed. Questions included: Would OPG accept waste from other countries? What about used fuel?
March 30, 2006	Trent University, Physics and Chemistry students	
May 3, 2006	International Working Group on Inspection Practices	The group, which included representatives from 19 countries, was interested in the status of the project, community support for the project and environmental monitoring.
May 23, 2006	Kincardine Rotary Club	Provided a presentation to 19 attendees. They were very supportive of the project. Questions included: Number of jobs? Medical waste? International nuclear waste

Date	Group	Outcome
		management experience?
November 24, 2006	Collingwood Collegiate Grade 11/12 students	The students were interested in security issues, seismic activity and long-term management of used fuel.
February 14, 2007	Kincardine Chamber of Commerce	Provided a presentation to 30 attendees. The presentation was well received. One person made a statement regarding wind turbines adversely affecting seismic data as well as underground formations.
February 26, 2007	Bruce Grey Federation of Agriculture	Provided a presentation to 40 attendees. They were overall supportive of the project. Questions included: Cost of the facility? Location?
March 15, 2007	Kincardine Emergency Services Committee	Provided a presentation to 15 attendees. They were particularly interested in WWMF operations. No concerns or issues voiced.
March 21, 2007	Chesley Kinsmen Club	Provided a presentation to 30 attendees. They were very interested in the project. Questions included: Cost? Timeframe? Capacity? No issues or concerns voiced.
April 18, 2007	Walkerton Chamber of Commerce	Provided a presentation to 21 attendees. The presentation was well received. No issues or concerns identified.
May 1, 2007	Clinton Kinsmen Club	Provided a presentation to 40 attendees. Many attendees were hearing about the project for the first time. Questions were broad nuclear power generation related. No concerns or issues expressed.
June 10, 2007	Flying Farmers	Provided a presentation to 75 attendees. No significant concerns were expressed. Questions were broad nuclear power generation related. DGR questions related to the MOU with Kincardine and seismic testing.

Date	Group	Outcome
June 12, 2007	Walkerton Knights of Columbus	Provided a presentation to 75 attendees. Questions were broad nuclear power generation related. No issues or concerns were raised.
July 3, 2007	Saugeen Shores Probus Club	Provided a presentation to 45 attendees. The presentation was well received. DGR questions included: Cost? What will happen to the excavated rock?
October 1, 2007	University of Ontario Institute of Technology (UOIT)	Provided a WWMF tour and DGR presentation to 41 UOIT 4 th year engineering students.
November 17, 2007	Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters – Zone H	Provided a presentation to 45 attendees. Many questions related to the long-term management of used fuel. DGR questions focused on the environmental field work ongoing at the Bruce nuclear site.
February 4, 2008	Fanshawe College, Environmental students	
February 6, 2008	Bruce Hydro Retirees Association – Kincardine area retirees	Provided a presentation to 62 attendees. The retirees were very supportive of the project and did not have any issues or concerns. Questions included: How much is the project? What about putting the waste in salt mines?
February 12, 2008	Kincardine Rotary Club	Provided a presentation to 10 attendees. Questions included: Why move the waste if it is safely stored at surface? How come a steam generator doesn't require shielding during transport? Will the knowledge gained through the geoscience work be shared with others? No issues were raised.
February 14, 2008	Bruce Hydro Retirees' Association – Saugeen Shores area retirees	Provided a presentation to 101 attendees. They were a very supportive group. Questions included: How much will it cost?

Date	Group	Outcome
March 12, 2008	Girls Science Club: "Geology Rocks"	NWMO hosted a "Geology Rocks" workshop for 20 members of the Girls Science Club sponsored by the Bruce chapter of Women in Nuclear (WIN). The curriculum discussed the roles of geologists and career opportunities and provided hands-on activities with minerals, rocks and fossils. The girls were also given a presentation about the DGR and watched the DGR video. No issues or concerns were raised.
April 9, 2008	South Bruce Peninsula Chamber of Commerce	Provided a presentation to 40 attendees, Questions included: Types of waste? Differences between the types of waste? Importing other people's waste? A concern was expressed about used fuel being placed in the facility.
May 3, 2008	Tobermory and Area Business Men's Breakfast	Provided a presentation to 100 attendees. Questions included: Characteristics of the waste? Where will used fuel go? Cost of the DGR? How long will the facility operate? Why is the DGR being located in limestone rock? Can the waste be reprocessed? Seismic activity? The attendees acknowledged there is a need for long-term management of the waste and that this seems like a good approach.
May 5, 2008	Sauble and Area Businessmen's Breakfast	Provided a presentation to 50 attendees. Questions included: What is the best geology for a repository? How long will it operate? What about long-term management of used fuel? No significant issues or concerns were raised.
May 5, 2008	Kincardine Chamber of Commerce, Energy Speakers' Night	Provided a presentation to 50 attendees. They were a very supportive audience.
June 18, 2008	Engineering Studies and Demonstration of Repository	Provided a presentation to 100 technical professionals. Questions/comments included: Looks like a good site from hydrogeologic perspective. Is gas generation/pressure an

Date	Group	Outcome
	Designs (ESRED) Conference	issue? What is the timeframe for the safety analysis? What are the long-lived radionuclides in the waste? Why deep, as other programs are placing low-level waste at shallower depths? Roadheaders will generate a lot of dust - dust control will be a major issue. Why this layout? Any concerns about dead-ended rooms and tunnels? Any concerns about waste and people using same shaft? Appears to be an aggressive schedule. Sounds like you have all the problems solved and are ready to implement. Is funding an issue?
July 21, 2008	MNR Stewardship Ranger Program	Provided a presentation to 10 attendees. The presentation focused on the site characterization work.
August 19, 2008	Grand Bend Probus Club	Provided a presentation to 35 attendees. Questions included: Cost of the project? Why is the DGR to be located in the upper portion of the limestone rock? No opposition to the project was expressed.
October 6, 2008	Lucknow Lions Club	Provided a presentation to 23 attendees. Questions included: Cost? Would the DGR accommodate waste from other sources? What would happen in the event that a fracture was uncovered during the site characterization? No significant issues or concerns were raised.
October 6 & 7, 2008	IAEA	Provided a presentation to 12 attendees.
October 15, 2008	UOIT	Provided a presentation to 25 attendees.
October 16, 2008	Bruce County Fire Chiefs	Provided a presentation to 35 attendees. No significant issues or concerns were raised.

Date	Group	Outcome
October 22, 2008	Ministry of Natural Resources, Geotour	Provided a presentation to 12 geoscientists.
October 28, 2008	Tunnelling Association of Canada, 20 th National Conference	Provided a presentation to 137 delegates.
November 13, 2008	Ontario Petroleum Institute 47 th Annual Conference	
December 4, 2008	Canadian Geotechnical Society & Tunneling Association Canada	
February 9, 2009	Walkerton Kinsmen Club	Provided a presentation to 21 attendees. Questions included: Cost of the project? How many jobs? What are we doing to ensure the DGR doesn't contaminate Lake Huron and the area's drinking water? Security?
March 26, 2009	Saugeen Shores Chamber of Commerce	Provided a presentation to 30 attendees. The presentation updated the group on the DGR project and specifically on the site characterization work.
April 15, 2009	Mildmay Lions Club	Provided a presentation to 20 attendees. The presentation was well received. Questions included: How dangerous is the material? Cost of the project? Project schedule?
April 28, 2009	McMaster University Geography Professor and PHD research fellow	They were interested in an overview of the project, as well as particulars on the engagement process, hosting agreement, polling of residents in Kincardine and stakeholder relations.
May 5, 2009	Ripley Huron Community School	The Grade 8 students received an overview presentation. Questions included: Why is the DGR so close to the Lake Huron? Will radiation leak into the lake? How will the DGR protect the water? What are the future plans for high level waste? How much high level waste is at the Bruce site?

Date	Group	Outcome
		How do you make sure terrorists don't get on site?
May 10, 11, & 12, 2009	Canadian Institute of Mining Conference	Conference attendees asked "Who is NWMO and what do they do?" They were also interested in the software applications being used to develop the DGR site, design details including the construction methods, hoisting equipment and vehicles to be used to transfer the waste in the DGR.
May 12, 2009	3 rd Canada-U.S. Rock Mechanics Symposium 7 20 th Canadian Rock Mechanics Symposium RockEng 09	Three technical papers were presented to 20 attendees. They included an overview of the DGR Geoscience program, DGR geomechanical testing methods and interim results and DGR Paleohydrogeologic modelling (including Hydro-Mechanical simulation) of glacial events.
May 25, 2009	NWMO Youth Roundtable	Fifteen members of the Youth Roundtable were provided with an overview presentation of the project.
May 27, 2009	American Geophysical Union – Joint Assembly	The NWMO co-chaired a full (8 oral presentations) session entitled 'Hydrogeology of Sub-surface Radioactive Waste Management'. Five presentations on Geoscience activities associated with the DGR project were provided. The presentations included: an overview of the DGR Geoscience Program, a specific overview of Bruce site data and initial findings from site characterisation activities, the experimental methods for estimation of sedimentary rock effective diffusion coeffs, regional and site specific hydrogeologic modelling, and paleohydrogeologic modelling for the DGR Regional Study Area.
June 2, 2009	Wilfred Laurier university student	Provided an overview presentation and discussed community engagement.
June 8, 2009	Chesley Rotary Club	Provided a presentation to 12 attendees. Questions

Date	Group	Outcome
		included: How long has OPG been transporting waste from Pickering and Darlington? Why did OPG choose the Bruce site? Who is NWMO? How do you prepare for the risk of leakage from a container? How can you be sure the radioactivity won't contaminate the lake? Do you think people are educated and informed enough about this project to make an informed decision? How much will this project cost? Who is paying for it? What is happening to the high level waste? Will they accept high level waste or other countries' waste in OPG's DGR?
June 9, 2009	7 th Annual NWMO Geoscience Seminar	The seminar was attended by 50 participants, including CNSC Geoscience staff. Two presentations were given on the approach and interim results of the V1 Safety Assessment, and status of DGR Geoscience investigations at the Bruce site. Questions included: The technical basis and safety implications surrounding the geomechanical stability of the un-backfilled emplacement rooms at time frames of 1 Ma The origin and longevity of the abnormal hydraulic heads observed in the Ordovician and Cambrian sediments.
July 4, 2009	University of Calgary Professor	The Professor came to the Bruce site to learn more about the generation of nuclear power, the safe management of nuclear waste and long-term geologic repository development as part of his preparation for teaching a course on nuclear power at the University of Calgary. DGR questions included: What is the thermal heat coming from the intermediate waste? What role does diffusion play in terms of the direction of the radioactivity and in terms of movement time scales? Is there any change in the chemical make-up of the core samples because of the change in environment i.e. pressure? Have you found any evidence of

Date	Group	Outcome
		hydro carbons? To what depth are you drilling? What is the hydraulic conductivity of the rock formations at the repository level? What effect does glacial rebounding have on the formations? Are you correlating the results of core testing with the modeling to see if they are in sync? What are the terms of the hosting agreement? How do you feel about the effects of your engagement program?
July 17, 2009	Kincardine Chamber of Commerce	Update presentation to the Chamber of Commerce VP. Questions included: The role of OPG and NWMO? The long-term management approach for used fuel?
August 5, 2009	Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre	Provided an update presentation to 4 Museum staff. Questions included: DGR consultation efforts? Aboriginal relations consultation?
August 13, 2009	Saugeen Shores Chamber of Commerce	Provided an update presentation to the Chamber of Commerce Community Relations Coordinator.
August 14, 2009	Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority (SVCA)	Provided an update presentation to the SVCA Chair.
August 27, 2009	Kincardine Scottish Festival	Provided an update presentation to the Festival Chair. He has an excellent understanding of the project and has no issues or concerns.
September 15, 2009	Kincardine Probus Club	Provided a presentation to 65 attendees. Questions included: Who will operate the facility once it is constructed? Is the waste being resorted before it is placed in the DGR? What is being done with the used fuel? What is the relationship between OPG and NWMO?
September 20, 21, 22, 23 & 24, 2009	GeoHalifax Conference	Presentation of a paper entitled 'Ontario Power Generation's Proposed L&ILW Deep Geologic Repository: An Overview of Geoscientific Studies.

Date	Group	Outcome
September 21, 22, 23 & 24, 2009	NEA Clay Club	Provided a presentation on the DGR project.
September 21, 22, 23, & 24, 2009	Fault and Top Seals	Provided an oral presentation (based on acceptance of extended abstract) entitled 'Evidence for Long-term Barrier Integrity of Ordovician Rocks – The Deep Geologic Repository Project, Ontario, Canada'.
September 25, 2009	University of Ontario Institute of Technology (UOIT)	Provided a DGR presentation to the UOIT 4 th year engineering students. Questions included: What is the worst case scenario? Have we considered the effect of heat from the waste? Have we considered the effect of gas from the waste? How old is the water at repository depth? Seismic activity? How does communication change as you move farther away from the Bruce site?
October 7, 2009	Bruce Hydro Retirees' Association	Provided a DGR update presentation to 140 Bruce Hydro Retirees at their semi-annual Breakfast Meeting. Questions/comments included: How will you seal the shaft? Will monitoring wells be established? Are you planning for worst case scenarios and malfunctions? Concerned that many people feel this repository will ultimately be used for used fuel.
October 19, 20 & 21, 2009	International Peer Review Team for Version 1 Postclosure Safety Assessment	As part of the Version 1 Safety Assessment review process, an international team of four safety assessment experts met with NWMO to review the postclosure safety assessment. The review team asked a variety of questions, many related to the safety case context. They had specific suggestions on topics to include in more detail in the Version 2 assessment.
October 20, 21, 22, 2009	CARL Workshop	Saugeen Shores Mayor Mike Smith provided an overview presentation on the DGR.

Date	Group	Outcome
October 23, 2009	University of Western Ontario, Nuclear Physician and Technologist Trainees	Provided a DGR presentation to 25 nuclear physician and technologist trainees. Questions included: Can the DGR be expanded? Does it include refurbishment waste? Are the steam generators low level waste? Why don't we just place the waste in old abandoned mines? Why not just do enhanced processing of the waste?
November 3, 2009	Ryerson University, Radiation safety students	Provided a DGR presentation to 20 students in a Radiation Safety Course.
November 12, 2009	Bruce Peninsula District School	Provided the grade 9 classes of the Bruce Peninsula District School with a presentation on the DGR project. Questions included: Types of waste? Safety of the facility? Construction time period? Number of jobs? Will the DGR take used fuel?
January 19, 2010	Kincardine Lions Club	Provided an update presentation to 35 Lions Club members. The presentation was well received. Questions included: The role of NWMO on the Project? What is going to happen to the used fuel? What type of waste will be accommodated in the DGR? Will the facility accept waste from outside Canada? How will Lake Huron be protected? Is it necessary to construct the DGR because of a lack of space for continued storage? Timeline for the EA, operations and decommissioning? Community support? Cost of the facility? What will happen to the aggregate that is excavated during construction?
February 5, 2010	Girls Science Club: "Geology Rocks"	NWMO hosted a "Geology Rocks" workshop for 20 members of the Girls Science Club sponsored by the Bruce chapter of Women in Nuclear (WIN). The curriculum discussed the roles of geologists and career opportunities and provided hands-on activities with minerals, rocks and fossils. The girls were also given a presentation about the

Date	Group	Outcome
		DGR and watched the DGR video. No issues or concerns were raised.
March 10, 2010	Formosa Lions Club	Provided a presentation to 45 members of the Lions Club. They were interested in the DGR project and were very appreciative of the presentation. Questions included: How long will it take to construct? Will you drill and blast? How long is the waste radioactive? Will there be any leakage? What if there is an accident? What happens to used fuel in the long-term? Is there energy left in a used fuel bundle?
March 18, 2010	Wiaraton Rotary Club	Provided a presentation to 12 members of the Rotary Club., The group was aware of the DGR Project, but wanted more details about the nature of the wastes, which would be managed in the DGR. Questions included: Interim and long-term storage of used fuel? Timeline of the DGR regulatory process? Will the DGR be constructed using drill and blast techniques? It was noted by one member that he was pleased OPG was proceeding with the long-term storage for low and intermediate level nuclear waste so future generations wouldn't be taxed with the issue.
March 29, 2010	Clays in Natural & Engineered Barriers for Radioactive Confinement (ANDRA)	A DGR presentation was provided to 450 participants representing European radioactive waste management organizations and regulators (CNSC present) from Germany, France, United Kingdom, Belgium, Switzerland, Sweden, Hungary and Japan.
April 1, 2010	NEA Clay Club	Presented DGR concept to steering group in context of hosting the 2010 annual NEA Clay Club meeting (September 21-23, 2010 - Toronto).
May 14, 2010	GeoCANADA	A total of 7 DGR geoscience presentations were given at

Date	Group	Outcome
		the conference.
May 21, 2010	St. Edmunds and Bruce Peninsula District Schools	Provided a DGR presentation and tour of the DGR Core Storage Facility to 29 students. Questions included: How is the waste kept from getting into the water? If contaminants move at ~1 mm per year, don't they eventually get to the surface?
June 1, 2010	Sauble Beach/Wiarton Chamber of Commerce	A DGR overview presentation was provided to 20 Chamber of Commerce members. The group was well informed and supportive of the project. Questions included: Number of jobs? Regulatory timelines and project schedule? One individual expressed concern because of the proposed DGR's location to Lake Huron pointing out that her faith in science and technology has been impacted by the oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico.
June 8, 2010	Port Elgin Rotary Club	A presentation was provided to 30 members of the club. The group, overall, was well informed about the project and very supportive. Questions included: What is the half-life of low level waste? What is the half-life of intermediate level waste? What is the plan for high level waste? Will OPG accept waste from outside Canada and other types of radioactive waste such as medical waste? Why is it taking so long to get through the regulatory process? How will the joint review panel be determined? Can you explain the rate at which some of the radioactivity will travel through the bedrock layers?
August 8, 2010	Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters Zone 11 Annual Meeting	Provided a presentation to 35 Zone 11 Anglers and Hunters. The members were familiar with the project and were comfortable with the proposal. The questions focused on plans for new nuclear reactors in Canada and Bruce Power's proposal to transport steam generators to Sweden.

Date	Group	Outcome
		for reprocessing.
September 23, 2010	NEA Clay Club	<p>About 15 members of the Clay Club – an international group established by the NEA to investigate the use of sedimentary rock formations for use in long-term nuclear waste management programs - toured the DGR rock core storage facility as part of their workshop with NWMO. Presentations were also provided in the areas of geoscience, safety assessment, engineering and communications. Members asked a number of questions about the hosting agreement with OPG, whether having a name for the DGR Project has helped with brand recognition, consultation fatigue with the public given the lengthy regulatory process as well as questions about communication staffing numbers and work volume. Members were very interested in all of the presentations and obviously were well familiar with the geosciences, safety assessment and engineering aspects of the project.</p>
October 5, 2010	Port Elgin Probus Club	<p>A DGR update presentation was provided to 75 members of the club. Questions/comments included: Define the different nuclear streams and how long each remains radioactive? How much will the DGR cost? Who is going to pay for it? Will you take waste from other countries? Why are you going to such lengths for what is mainly low level waste? How is used fuel managed now? How will used fuel be managed over the long-term? How is the DGR going to protect the lake and the groundwater? Are you associated with the steam generator project? What kind of employment opportunities will be created as a result of the DGR? Members of the group were extremely pleased with the presentation.</p>

Date	Group	Outcome
October 8, 2010	University of Ontario Institute of Technology (UOIT)	A DGR presentation was given to about 30 UOIT 4 th year Engineering students. Questions included: Types of waste? Will the waste be over packed? How will the waste be contained? Number of jobs?
October 29, 2010	Sydenham Public School	A DGR presentation was given to about 60 Grade 5 students, teachers and parents. Areas of discussion included, waste streams, what happens to used fuel, why haven't you started to construct the DGR yet, the regulatory process and a question was also asked about the diffusion of longer-lasting radionuclides through the rock layers. One parent had a lot of questions about used fuel and asked why the DGR isn't being constructed to accommodate used fuel.

APPENDIX D10: DGR MOBILE EXHIBIT EVENTS

[PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

DGR Mobile Exhibit Events

Date	Event	Outcome
February 20, 2006	Bruce County Museum and Cultural Centre – Heritage Day	Approximately 40 people visited the DGR table display. No issues or concerns were raised.
April 7, 8 & 9, 2006	Saugeen Home & Recreation Expo	Approximately 3500 attended the show. No issues or concerns were expressed.
April 20, 21 & 22, 2006	Port Elgin Rotary Home Show	The show was well attended. No issues or concerns were expressed.
May 5, 6 & 7, 2006	Kincardine Home & Garden Show	The show was well attended. Three people voiced concerns. Concerns included: proximity to the lake and no contact was made with them in the Kincardine community poll
June 9, 2006	Pickering Nuclear Community Barbeque	Very low attendance due to severe storm
June 10, 2006	Bruce Township 150 th Anniversary Celebration	No issues or concerns expressed
June 11, 2006	OPG Board member visit	New DGR mobile exhibit trailer displayed for review
June 17, 2006	OPG Inspection and Maintenance Services Staff Family Picnic	Attended with the DGR mobile exhibit trailer
July 1, 2006	Kincardine Scottish Festival and Highland Games	Approximately 40 people visited the DGR mobile exhibit. Some interest in the project was shown by people outside the area, including some Americans.
July 15, 2006	Point Clark Beach Association 60 th Anniversary Celebration	Approximately 200 people attended the event. No issues or concerns were raised.
July 19, 2006	Port Elgin Flea Market	Approximately 100 people visited the exhibit. No issues or concerns were raised.
July 21, 2006	Lake Huron Centre for Coastal	The DGR table exhibit was in a poor location, which impacted

Date	Event	Outcome
	Conservation's "Is The Coast Clear " Conference	attendance. Several conference attendees expressed concerns with nuclear power in general.
July 24, 2006	Kincardine Farmers' Market	Approximately 50 visitors dropped by the exhibit. No issues or concerns were raised.
July 29, 2006	Inverhuron DGR Open House at McIntyre park	Approximately 15 people dropped by to talk about the project .One individual expressed a concern about property values.
August 12, 13, 2006	Energy Solutions Expo	The Energy Expo was well attended with approximately 1200 people in attendance each day. Many of the visitors stopped by the DGR exhibit. No significant issues or concerns were raised. One individual asked about protecting the lake and a few people asked about high level waste management.
September 10, 2006	Paisley Fall Fair	Approximately 100 people visited the DGR mobile exhibit. No issues or concerns were raised.
October 7 & 8, 2006	Pumpkinfest	Approximately 3000 people visited the DGR mobile exhibit. No issues or concerns were raised.
April 3 & 4, 2007	Chesley Agrifair	Approximately 200 attendees stopped by the DGR exhibit. Attendees were interested in basic details of the DGR. Some discussion around the difference between the DGR and the long-term management plans for used fuel. No issues or concerns were raised.
April 12, 13, & 14, 2007	Port Elgin Home & Recreation Show	Discussions were held with approximately 150 people. No significant issues or concerns were raised.
April 21 & 22, 2007	Owen Sound Home & Cottage Show	Discussions were held with approximately 200 people. No significant issues or concerns were raised.
April 27, 28 & 29, 2007	Kincardine Home & Garden Show	Discussions were held with approximately 200 people. Very supportive of the DGR project. No significant issues or concerns were raised.

Date	Event	Outcome
May 26 & 27, 2007	Warton Home & Garden Show	Discussions were held with approximately 30 people. Many were hearing about the project for the first time. No significant issues or concerns were raised.
June 9 & 10, 2007	Tiverton Energy Expo	Discussions were held with approximately 100 people. No significant issues or concerns were raised.
July 7 & 8, 2007	Kincardine Scottish Festival & Highland Games	Approximately 40 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. No issues or concerns were raised.
July 16, 2007	Kincardine Farmers' market	Approximately 30 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. No issues or concerns were raised.
July 18, 2007	Port Elgin Flea Market	Approximately 20 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. No issues or concerns were raised.
July 20, 2007	Walkerton Farmers' Market	Approximately 25 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. No issues or concerns were raised.
July 31, 2007	Keady Market	Approximately 100 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. Three people were critical of the project. No issues or concerns were raised.
August 11 & 12, 2007	Saugeen First Nations Pow Wow	Approximately 25 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. Concerns expressed included: proximity of the DGR to the lake, potential effects on drinking water and plans to expand the nuclear facilities.
September 22, 2007	Tiverton Fall Fair	Approximately 50 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. No issues or concerns were raised.
September 29, 2007	Clarington Family Safety Day	Approximately 50 people stopped by the combined NWMD/DGR exhibit to discuss nuclear waste management and the DGR project. They were very interested in the Darlington Waste Management Facility and the

Date	Event	Outcome
		DGR project.
October 6 & 7, 2007	Pumpkinfest	An estimated 55,000 people attended Pumpkinfest. Hundreds stopped by the exhibit. Apart from the odd person who stated their opposition to anything nuclear, there weren't any significant issues or concerns raised about the DGR.
October 13 & 14, 2007	Doors Open Kincardine	Approximately 550 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. No issues or concerns were raised.
November 6, 2007	Ontario Association for Impact Assessment – Annual Conference	Approximately 200 conference attendees had the opportunity to view the DGR table exhibit.
April 8 & 9, 2008	Chesley MidWestern Agrifair	The Agrifair was well attended. Approximately 200 people stopped to learn about the DGR. A few people expressed general concern with the management of radioactive waste.
April 11, 12 & 13, 2008	Saugeen Home & Recreation Expo	Approximately 2000 people attended the show, with many dropping by the exhibit. No significant issues or concerns were raised.
April 25, 26 & 27, 2008	Kincardine Home & Recreation Show	Approximately 1600 people in total attended the show. Many were quite familiar with the DGR project and were interested in the results of the site characterization work. No significant issues or concerns were raised.
May 23, 2008	Lake Huron Centre For Coastal Conservation's "Is The Coast Clear" Conference	Approximately 200 people attended this conference. No significant issues or concerns were raised.
May 24 & 25, 2008	Warton Home & Cottage Show	The show was not well attended. Of those who did come, many were hearing of the project for the first time. No significant issues or concerns were raised.
June 7 & 8, 2008	Energy Solutions Expo	Approximately 350 people attended the show. There were no

Date	Event	Outcome
		significant issues or concerns raised.
June 21, 2008	Sauble Christian Church – Charity Garage Sale	Approximately 500 people attended the garage sale and about 100 stopped by the DGR exhibit. No significant issues were raised.
July 5, 2008	Kincardine Scottish Festival & Highland Games	Approximately 50 stopped by the DGR exhibit. One person suggested the DGR should be located farther away from the lake.
July 16, 2008	Port Elgin Flea Market	Approximately 25 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. No issues or concerns were raised.
July 21, 2008	Kincardine Farmers' Market	Approximately 40 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. No issues or concerns were raised.
July 22, 2008	Keady Market	Approximately 150 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. No issues or concerns were raised.
July 25, 2008	Walkerton Farmers' Market	Approximately 50 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. No issues or concerns were raised.
August 16, 2008	Chippewas of Nawash Pow Wow	Approximately 300 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. They all seemed interested in the project. No significant issues or concerns were raised.
September 16, 17, 18, 19 & 20, 2008	International Plowing Match (IPM)	Approximately 97,000 attended the IPM. The majority visited the Bruce County tent and saw the DGR exhibit. Hundreds stopped by to discuss the project. Many were familiar and supportive of the project.
September 27, 2008	Clarington Family Safety Day	Approximately 3000 people attended the event and about 150 stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. The visitors were interested in information about the Darlington Waste Management Facility and the DGR project.
October 4 & 5, 2008	Pumpkinfest	An estimated 55,000 people attended the event, with hundreds

Date	Event	Outcome
		stopping by the exhibit. No significant issues or concerns were raised.
April 7 & 8, 2009	Chesley MidWestern AgriFair	The show attracted approximately 1500 people. About 150 stopped by the DGR exhibit to talk about the project. A few folks were anti-nuclear but did not indicate concerns with the project. No significant issues or concerns were raised.
April 17, 18 and 19, 2009	Port Elgin Home & Recreation Show	Approximately 200 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. Many of the visitors were familiar with the project and supportive. A few folks were anti-nuclear, but they did not raise specific concerns with the project. No significant issues or concerns were raised.
April 26 & 27, 2009	Kincardine Home & Garden Show	Approximately 400 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. Most people had heard about the project and expressed their support for it. A few had concerns with the proximity to the lake and potential contamination of the lake.
May 1, 2009	Sources of Knowledge Forum	The Forum was organized by the Parks Advisory Committee of Bruce Peninsula National Park and Fathom Five National Marine Park. The purpose of the Forum is to share perspectives on the natural and cultural heritage of the Northern Bruce Peninsula. Approximately 100 people attended the forum and we had good discussions with about 40 of the participants.
May 2 & 3, 2009	Warton Home & Cottage Show	Approximately 100 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. A significant proportion of the people were not familiar with the project, perhaps because many of them are seasonal residents. Many people expressed support for the DGR Project, indicating that something has to be done with the waste and this appears to be a good solution. Questions included: What impact would there be on Lake Huron? How will drinking water be protected?
July 1, 2009	Canada Day Celebration in Southampton	Approximately 250 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. There was a mixture of permanent and seasonal residents at the

Date	Event	Outcome
		celebration. The majority of permanent residents were familiar with the project and supportive. Many of the seasonal residents however were learning about it for the first time. Questions included: Why locate the DGR close to the lake?
July 2, 2009	DGR Movie Night in Kincardine	Approximately 60 people turned out to enjoy the NWMO sponsored movie event.
July 4, 2009	Kincardine Scottish Festival & Highland Games	Approximately 50 people stopped by the exhibit to talk about the project. No significant issues or concerns were raised.
July 7, 2009	Keady Farmers' Market	Approximately 100 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. No issues or concerns were raised. Many were hearing about the project for the first time and were pleased to receive information on the project. A few were anti-nuclear and not supportive of anything nuclear, including the DGR project.
July 10, 2009	Walkerton Farmers' Market	Approximately 75 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. Many people were familiar with the project and indicated support for it. We had excellent discussions with those attendees who were hearing about the project for the first time. No significant issues or concerns were raised.
July 13, 2009	Kincardine Farmers' Market	Approximately 75 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. Some were summer residents who have not heard about the project. We had excellent discussions with a number of the residents, including a few from Michigan. No significant issues or concerns were raised.
July 15, 2009	Port Elgin Flea Market	Approximately 50 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. Many of the visitors were cottagers and were hearing about the project for the first time. We had lengthy positive discussions with these summer visitors. No significant issues or concerns were raised.
July 18, 2009	Inverhuron Information Session	Approximately 150 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project.

Date	Event	Outcome
		We had excellent in-depth conversations with the majority of visitors. The visitors were a mixture of longtime Inverhuron cottagers, renters and Provincial Park campers. One individual expressed a concern that the DGR will pave the way for the disposal of used fuel locally.
July 22, 2009	Port Elgin Flea Market	Approximately 25 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. Many of the visitors were cottagers and were hearing about the project for the first time. No significant issues or concerns were raised.
July 31 and August 1, 2009	Tiverton Reunion	Approximately 40 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project.
August 15, 2009	Nawash Pow Wow	Approximately 40 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. About 10 people had concerns with the DGR's proximity to the lake.
September 6, 2009	Labour Day Celebration in Port Elgin	Approximately 100 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. There was a mixture of permanent and seasonal residents at the celebration. One person asked why the DGR was being proposed so close to Lake Huron.
September 12, 2009	DGR Movie Night in Wiarton	NWMO sponsored a movie night in Wiarton and attended with the mobile exhibit. About a dozen people stopped by to talk about the project. Questions included: What are the different waste streams? How is the waste managed today? How will the geology protect the Great Lakes and groundwater?
September 26, 2009	Clarington Family Safety Day	Approximately 10 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. No issues or concerns were raised.
October 3 & 4, 2009	Pumpkinfest	Several thousand people visited the OPG "Feathered Friends" tent and viewed the display. We had detailed discussions on the DGR project with approximately 50 people. No significant issues or concerns were raised. Questions included: How will the DGR protect the waste? Where are you in the process? What kind of waste will you be taking? What about used fuel?

Date	Event	Outcome
October 21, 2009	Bruce Grey Regional Tourism Conference	Approximately 30 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. No issues or concerns were raised.
October 23 & 24, 2009	Go Green at Saugeen Environmental Forum	Despite a low turnout for the Forum, good discussions on the DGR project were held with approximately 10 people. No issues or concerns were raised.
February 2, 6 & 7, 2010	Warton Willie Festival	Approximately 40 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. Many of these people were from out of town or recently moved to the area. Questions included: How long will the facility continue to operate? How can we be assured that the repository will be safe in the long term? When will the facility be built? Where does the waste come from? Who will pay for the DGR? Most people did not express concerns. Several people indicated that the waste needs to be dealt with and DGR is a good approach, while about the same number indicated they do not support the DRR.
April 6 & 7, 2010	Chesley Mid Western AgriFair	Approximately 140 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. A couple of people stated they were anti-nuclear and not supportive of the DGR, but the overwhelming majority was comfortable with the project.
April 9, 10 & 11, 2010	Saugeen Home & Recreation Expo	Approximately 150 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. They were extremely well informed about the project.
April 16, 17 & 18, 2010	Hanover/Mildmay Home & Garden Show	Approximately 115 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. Some people were hearing about the project for the first time. They seemed to be comfortable with the proposal following the discussion. Questions included: When are you going to construct the facility? What is going to happen to the used fuel generated by the reactors? Why is the DGR so close to Lake Huron?
April 24 & 25, 2010	Kincardine Home & Garden Show	Approximately 105 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. The people we talked to were extremely well informed about the DGR.

Date	Event	Outcome
		Many people asked about the status of the project and wanted to know “if we had started digging yet”? No issues or concerns were raised.
April 30 and May 1 & 2, 2010	Port Elgin Home & Recreation Show	Approximately 100 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. Many community leaders and local politicians dropped by the exhibit to get an update on the project. No issues or concerns were raised. A couple of people asked: Why is it located close to the lake?
May 4, 2010	Owen Sound Seniors’ Fair	Approximately 30 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. Many were hearing about the project for the first time and indicated that they thought it was a good proposal for the long-term management of low and intermediate level waste. No issues or concerns were raised.
May 14, 2010	Sources of Knowledge Forum	Approximately 60 attended the forum and about 10 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. Questions included: What alternatives have been considered? Will the waste be monitored post closure?
July 3, 2010	Kincardine Scottish Festival & Highland Games	Approximately 75 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. Generally most people are supportive of the project. Questions included: Proximity of the DGR to Lake Huron? Will the radioactivity leak into the lake? How will the DGR protect the drinking water and the great lakes? What about earthquakes? How do you know it will be safe over the long-term? Differences between the three waste streams? When will construction begin? Why is the process taking so long?
July 6, 2010	Keady Market	Approximately 40 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. Many people were hearing about the project for the first time. Most people left the DGR exhibit feeling comfortable with the proposal. No significant issues or concerns were raised.
July 13, 2010	Keady Market	Approximately 45 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. Many people were hearing about the project for the first time. No significant issues or concerns were raised. Most people left the DGR exhibit feeling comfortable with the proposal, although one individual

Date	Event	Outcome
		had several questions of a geologic nature i.e. fractures, earthquakes, the long-term safety and stability of the DGR. A follow-up discussion was arranged with an NWMO technical expert.
July 16, 2010	Walkerton Farmers' Market	Approximately 25 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. Many people were hearing about the project for the first time. Most people left the DGR exhibit feeling comfortable with the proposal. No significant issues or concerns were raised.
July 19, 2010	Kincardine Farmers' Market	Approximately 30 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. There is a lot of support for the project in Kincardine. No significant issues or concerns were raised.
July 21, 2010	Port Elgin Flea Market	Approximately 45 people stopped by the exhibit to discuss the project. Some of the people were summer visitors hearing about the project for the first time. Most people left the display feeling comfortable with the proposal.
August 7, 2010	Sauble Beach SandFest	Attendance at this event was extremely high and the DGR exhibit was a popular attraction with hundreds of people stopping by to discuss the project. Most of the visitors were from outside of Bruce county and required an overview of the project. Questions included: Nuclear waste streams? The ability of the DGR to protect the great lakes and drinking water? Earthquakes? Geology? Would the facility take waste from outside the area? There were also a number of questions about Bruce Power's proposal to transport steam generators to Sweden for reprocessing. A few people were skeptical about the project and pointed to the oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico as an example of how the unexpected can happen. Overall, the majority of people appeared to be comfortable with the proposal.
August 20, 2010	Lake Huron Centre For Coastal Conservation "Is The Coast Clear	Approximately 25 people stopped by the DGR exhibit to talk about the project. A member of the Chippewa of Kettle Point First Nation asked a lot of questions about the geology of the Bruce nuclear site and he

Date	Event	Outcome
	Conference”	expressed concerns about radioactivity leaking into Lake Huron. He didn't say he opposed the project outright, but he had concerns and he also wanted to know if area First Nations were aware of the project and whether they had been consulted. Other questions included: Attributes of the geology in isolating and containing the waste? Seismicity and fractures? An Inverhuron Provincial Park employee also asked about noise and communications during site preparation and construction.
October 1 & 2, 2010	Pumpkinfest	Discussions on the project were held with several hundred people. A large number of visitors were from outside the area, and many of them were unaware of the DGR Project. Questions included: Is it safe? How will the DGR protect the groundwater and great lakes? What about earthquakes? Are there any faults in the geology? Is it under the lake? Why is it being sited beside a great lake? Are there examples of this type of repository elsewhere in the world? How long will the radioactivity last? What happens to used fuel now and what will happen to used fuel in the future? Who is paying for the DGR project? What type of security measures are in place to ensure there isn't a terrorist attack? Many of those who were familiar with the DGR wanted to know about the project schedule as well as where the project was in terms of meeting regulatory milestones. Most of those in attendance showed interest and support for the project, although a few noted they had misgivings and concerns about the DGR based on its proximity to the lake. Some concerns were voiced by a few members of the public who felt the DGR would pave the way for a used fuel repository.
October 27, 2010	Bruce Grey Regional Tourism Conference	Approximately 10 people stopped by the DGR exhibit to talk about the project. No issues or concerns were raised.

APPENDIX D 11: NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION (NGO) MEETINGS

[PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) Meetings

Date	Group	Activity	Outcome
February 21, 2006	Energy Probe	DGR briefing	Energy Probe expressed concern that the DGR, located in limestone rock, is leading edge science and that proper studies should be completed. Also concerned about retrievability of the waste. Recommended the proposal be subject to a panel review.
February 27, 2006	Citizens for Renewable Energy	WWMF tour and DGR briefing	Briefed and toured four members of Citizens For Renewable Energy. Questions included: Waste characteristics? Where is the waste is generated from? Why the Municipality of Kincardine wanted a legal agreement? Is there assurance that used fuel will not be emplaced in the DGR? How the repository is being funded? While one member supported the storage of L&ILW deep underground, the group in general is not supportive of nuclear energy and has concerns about seismicity, retrievability of the waste and monitoring of the DGR.
March 1, 2006	Greenpeace	DGR briefing	Briefed two Greenpeace representatives. They recommended the proposal be subject to a panel review. Questions included: Waste retrievability? Waste monitoring? Regulatory standards the DGR will follow?
March 17, 2010	Citizens For Renewable Energy	DGR briefing	NWMO provided an overview presentation on the DGR project. Questions included: Who will pay for the DGR? What assurance is there that the facility will not leak into the Great Lakes? Will the DGR receive used fuel?

Date	Group	Activity	Outcome
May 5, 2010	Greenpeace	DGR briefing	<p>NWMO provided Greenpeace with an update on the DGR. NWMO reviewed the Fall 2009 Open House panels and the NWMO and OPG roles on the project. Greenpeace indicated they are interested in obtaining a copy of the OPG NWMO Services Agreement. Greenpeace asked about the overall cost of the project and decommissioning cost estimates. Discussed what waste would be placed in the DGR and that decommissioning waste would not be included in this environmental assessment.</p>
May 11, 2010	Energy Probe	DGR briefing	<p>NWMO provided Energy Probe with an update on the DGR. NWMO reviewed the Keeping You Informed booklet, Fall 2009 Open House panels and the NWMO and OPG roles on the project. Energy Probe indicated they are not interested in becoming more involved in the project at this stage but did express an interest in some aspects of the project, namely seismology.</p>
May 14, 2010	Northwatch	DGR briefing	<p>NWMO provided a briefing on the proposed project. Northwatch asked for copies of peer reviews of the technical work and if changes had been made as a result of their comments. Northwatch indicated that they believe clarification is needed on the discussion of seismicity; seismically quiet does not mean no seismic activity. Northwatch asked about NWMO's role in the Project and the transition from OPG and whether NWMO has staff at the Bruce nuclear site. They were also interested in engagement activities with Aboriginal peoples.</p>

**APPENDIX D12: MEETINGS WITH NUCLEAR AND ENERGY INDUSTRY
EMPLOYEES, ORGANIZATIONS, AND GROUPS**

[PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

Meetings with Nuclear & Energy Industry Employees, Organizations and Groups

Date	Group	Activity	Outcome
April 14, 2003	Power Workers' Union, Nuclear VP	Briefing on long-term options for Low and Intermediate Level Waste (L&ILW) at the Bruce nuclear site	Appreciated the information and asked to be kept informed through the process
April 22, 2003	Society of Energy Professionals, President	Briefing on long-term options for L&ILW at the Bruce nuclear site	Appreciated the information and asked to be kept informed through the process
May 6, 2003	OPG staff	Briefing on long-term options for L&ILW at the Bruce nuclear site to WWMF staff	Appreciated the information
January 13, 2004	Power Workers' Union	DGR briefing	Appreciated the information and asked to be kept informed
January 13, 2004	Society of Energy Professionals	DGR briefing	Appreciated the information and asked to be kept informed
September 24, 2004	Power Workers' Union	DGR briefing	PWU supports the DGR proposal
September 24, 2004	Society of Energy Professionals	DGR briefing	Society supports the DGR proposal
November 12, 2004	Canadian Nuclear Association (CNA)	DGR briefing	Supportive of the proposal
November 29, 2004	Port Hope Area Initiative project Office and AECL staff	DGR presentation	Appreciative of the information
April 8, 2005	Canadian Nuclear Society, Ottawa Branch	DGR update presentation	20 attendees, some concerns expressed such as: DGR is overkill for the LLW and Could used fuel be placed in the facility?
April 15, 2005	Durham Nuclear Health Committee	DGR presentation	The presentation was well accepted. (Greenpeace was in attendance.)

Date	Group	Activity	Outcome
May 11, 2005	Canadian Nuclear Society	DGR update presentation	Generally supportive
June 14, 2005	Darlington Site Planning Committee	DGR presentation	Appreciative of the information
February 16, 2006	Bruce Power Executive Committee	DGR briefing	The briefing focused on a review of DGR activities with an emphasis on interfaces with Bruce Power
April 4, 2006	OPG staff	OPG staff, DGR communication training session	12 attendees
January 18 & 19, 2007	OPG staff	DGR Lunch & Learn to OPG WWMF staff	The two sessions at B15 and B25 were well received by staff
June 8, 2007	NWMO staff and students	WWMF tour, DGR discussion and discussion with Saugeen First Nation Chief	The staff and students were pleased with the tour and discussions
October 4, 2007	Women in Nuclear (WIN) Bruce Branch	DGR presentation	No issues or concerns expressed.
February 27, 2008	OPG staff	DGR Lunch & Learn to OPG WWMF staff	60 WWMF staff attended the Lunch & Learn which focused on the new design concept. The presentation was well received by staff.
March 5, 2008	Women in Nuclear (WIN) Golden Horseshoe West Chapter	DGR presentation	Provided a presentation to 30 attendees. The presentation was well received. Questions included: Will the facility accept new-build waste? How long will the DGR be in operation? Will the waste be retrievable? How long will it take to construct?

Date	Group	Activity	Outcome
May 28, 2008	OPG staff	DGR Lunch & Learn to OPG WWMF staff	90 WWMF staff attended the Lunch & Learn which focused on the geoscience site characterization program and communications.
June 6, 2008	OPG staff	DGR overview briefing to OPG Engineering and Quality Department staff	The staff was quite knowledgeable on the project. Questions included: Kincardine's role in working with OPG to assess the technologies? Costs of the project? DGR schedule?
June 17, 2008	Candu Owner's Group (COG) Environmental Affairs Committee	DGR update briefing	The briefing focused on the geoscience site characterization work.
June 26, 2008	OPG staff	DGR Lunch & Learn for OPG Inspection and Maintenance Services (IMS) staff	40 IMS staff attended the Lunch & Learn which focused on the geoscience site characterization program and communications.
September 8, 2008	CAMECO Port Hope Conversion Centre staff	DGR presentation	Provided a presentation to 30 attendees. Questions included: What will you do with waste from new build? How much will the project cost? What is the worst case scenario for this project? How will you mitigate it? What did you do to get social acceptance for the project, especially with the seasonal residents within the Municipality of Kincardine? Will you be repackaging the waste before it goes into the DGR? A geology student present also had some very scientific questions about isostatic rebound following glaciations, the regional fault structure as it relates to the sedimentary

Date	Group	Activity	Outcome
			sequence and seismicity.
September 22, 2008	Grey Bruce Labour Council	DGR presentation	Provided a presentation to 20 attendees. Questions/comments included: Cost? What about long-term management of the used fuel? Proximity of the DGR to the lake? The safety assessment's ability to predict future impacts of the DGR on the environment?
October 17, 2008	OPG staff	DGR presentation and tour of WWMF and DGR Core Storage	20 OPG Law Division staff appreciated the tours and DGR presentation
January 23, 2009	Canadian Nuclear Society – Bruce Branch	DGR presentation	Provided a presentation to 15 attendees. The presentation was well received. Questions included: How will water resources be protected? Is there water present at the interface between the shale and limestone? How long does it take the waste to decay to safe levels? What is the long-term management plan for used fuel? Is the Bruce site suitable for used fuel disposal? Why do the DGR if what we're already doing is safe? Wasn't there an earlier plan to store this waste up north?
February 4, 2009	NWMO staff	NWMO company launch event	90 NWMO employees received a brief presentation on the DGR project. The presentation focused on site characterization, EA process and communications.

Date	Group	Activity	Outcome
May 22, 2009	NWMO staff	Tour and DGR presentation	5 NWMO staff toured the WWMF and DGR Core Storage Building and received a DGR overview presentation
August 26, 2009	Bruce Power, Environment and Communications staff	DGR update	15 Bruce Power staff received a DGR presentation and a presentation on NWMO's APM project for the long-term management of used fuel.
September 28, 2009	OPG, Chief Nuclear Officer (CNO)	DGR drill site tour and presentation	The CNO toured the DGR drill sites and was provided with an update briefing on the project.
October 1, 2009	OPG staff, WWMF management team	DGR update presentation	The presentation focused on safety assessment.
November 12, 2009	Women In Nuclear (WIN) – Bruce Branch	DGR update presentation	Provided an update presentation to 25 WIN members on the progress of the DGR in areas such as geoscience, design, safety assessment and environmental assessment. There was also a presentation on the APM project. The women were all well informed about the DGR program.
November 26, 2009	NWMO staff	DGR update presentation	Provided 10 NWMO staff with a tour and update presentation on the DGR
February 16, 2010	NWMO staff	DGR presentation	Representatives of AECOM presented the results of several public attitude research studies on the DGR to approximately 45 NWMO staff.

Date	Group	Activity	Outcome
February 24, 2010	Kinectrics Ltd.	DGR presentation	A DGR Lunch & Learn presentation was provided to technical staff at Kinectrics.
September 30, 2010	PWU Council of Chief Stewards	DGR presentation	The presentation provided an overview of the proposed project, an update on the results of the geoscience site characterization work and a report on the preliminary results of the EA.

APPENDIX D13: MEETING NOTES - SAMPLES

- Nuclear Waste Steering Committee Minutes (January 13, 2006)
- South Bruce Impact Advisory Committee (March 15, 2007)
- Briefing Note, Huron-Bruce MP Ben Lobb (August 6, 2009)
- Meeting Note, Michigan Tier One Briefings (September 23&24, 2009)
- DGR Project Aboriginal Engagement Meeting – Métis Nation of Ontario (November 24, 2009)
- Debriefing Note, DGR Community Consultation Advisory Group (September 30, 2009)
- Briefing Note, Huron-Bruce MPP Carol Mitchell, Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (October 15, 2010)
- DGR Project Aboriginal Engagement Meeting – Historic Saugeen Métis (March 16, 2010)

[PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

Nuclear Waste Steering Committee

MINUTES

Friday, January 13, 2006
M.A.C.
3:30 p.m.

PRESENT:

Mayor Glenn R. Sutton
Deputy Mayor A.R. (Sandy) Donald - (By phone)
Councillor Howard Ribey
Councillor Barry Schmidt
CAO John deRosenroll

1.0 CALL TO ORDER

2.0 DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST AND THE GENERAL NATURE THEREOF

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

None Noted.

3.0 ADDITIONS OR DELETIONS TO THE AGENDA

- Municipal World Article on Energy
- Chamber of Commerce D.G.R. Breakfast Meeting

4.0 ADOPTION OF MINUTES

4.1 Motion 06 - 01

Moved by: Barry Schmidt
Seconded by: Howard Ribey

That the NWSC Minutes of September 9, 2005 be adopted as printed.

Carried

5.0 CLOSED SESSION, IF REQUIRED

None required.

6.0 NEW BUSINESS

- 6.1 Letter dated January 9/06 – Mayor's invitation to CANHC meeting in Toronto in regard to the NWMO (meeting to be held January 26, 2006).
- 6.2 E-mail to Mayor Sutton from Phil Richardson re: Kincardine and the OPG repository (complete). Mayor Glenn R. Sutton apprised the NWSC in regard to their response to Phil Richardson.
- 6.3 NWSC meeting frequency and future role. The committee discussed our future role and agreed to meet in the future at the call of the Mayor.
- 6.4 The committee briefly discussed the OPG meeting with the Chamber of Commerce in regard to the D.G.R.

This meeting is one in a series of meetings to engage the public/business sector in regard to the proposed D.G.R. project.

This meeting will be held on Tuesday, January 17, 2006 at 7:00 a.m. at the Best Western, Governor's Inn.

The NWSC will have representation at this community meeting.

- 6.5 Mayor Glenn R. Sutton updated the NWSC in regard to the "Mayors/C.A.O.'s" D.G.R. meeting.

Action: E-mail this meeting information to all members of the NWSC with these Minutes.

- 6.6 Deputy Mayor, A.R. (Sandy) Donald, advised the group that the CNA will write a response to the recent nuclear article in the January edition of the Municipal World magazine.
- 6.7 Howard Ribey noted that both the J.A.C. and the Municipality of Kincardine have sent in letters of support in regard to the expanded storage facility at the WWMF.
- 6.8 Mayor Glenn R. Sutton reviewed the Economic Development motion in regard to support for the Ontario Power Authority and support for the new build.
- 6.9 Mayor Glenn R. Sutton noted the CNS Team Achievement Award in regard to our joint work in regard to LLW project with OPG.
Action: (John deRosenroll).

7.0 CORRESPONDENCE SENT & RECEIVED

- 7.1 2nd Semester 2005 The Management of Nuclear Waste.
- Note: Copy to all NWSC members.

Minutes– Nuclear Waste Steering Committee – January 13, 2006

- 7.2 County Council (Unfinished Business) Mayor Sutton's presentation of final NWMO report to County Council and 7 lower tier municipalities.
- Reviewed and filed.
- 7.3 Invitation aux Entretiens europeens du 25 novembre a Reims
Note: Ask Angelo for a copy of his speech text.
- 7.4 E-mail to Mayor Sutton from Terry Squire re: Transcripts Delivery from J & A Media Services dated October 28, 2005.
Note: Send a copy to Deputy Mayor, A.R. (Sandy) Donald.
- 7.5 NWMO's Final Study Report – Briefing Note
- Reviewed and filed.
- 7.6 Record Staff (Bob Burt) newspaper article *Bruce plan raises risk concerns*.
- Reviewed and filed.
- 7.7 cc of letter dated Sept. 7/05 from Pat Madill, Clerk for Durham Region to Ms. Dowdeswell re: NWMO draft document entitled "Choosing a way forward".
- Reviewed and filed.
- 7.8 cc of letter dated Sept. 8/05 from Patti Barrie, Clerk for Municipality of Carlington to Ms. Dowdeswell re: Comments on Draft Study Report.
- Reviewed and filed.
- 7.9 Letter dated Sept. 19/05 from CANHC to Ms. Dowdeswell re: CANHC resolution re: financial support to enable Assoc. to retain Acres, Sargent & Lundy re: NWMO Study Report.
- Reviewed and filed.
- 7.10 cc of letter sent to NWMO from Mayor Mutton (CANHC Chairperson) re: in response to letter sent in section 7.9 above.
- Reviewed and filed.

8.0 **ADJOURNMENT**

8.1 **Motion 06 - 02**

Moved by: Howard Ribey
Seconded by: Barry Schmidt

That the NWSC adjourns to meet at the call of the Chair.

Carried

South Bruce Impact Advisory Committee

Thursday March 15th, 2007
7:30 p.m.
Underwood Community Centre

Minutes

PRESENT:

Laura Haight - Municipality of Kincardine (delegate,)	(P)
Mike Smith -Town of Saugeen Shores (Mayor-Ex-officio)	(P)
Larry Kraemer -Municipality of Kincardine (Mayor-Ex-officio)	(A)
Gord Campbell -Municipality of Kincardine (delegate)	(P)
Doug Freiburger - Town of Saugeen Shores (delegate)	(P)
Jane Barber – Town of Saugeen Shores (delegate)	(P)
Doug Gowanlock- Town of Saugeen Shores (alternate)	(A)
Rob Bonderud- Municipality of Arran-Elderslie (delegate)	(P)
Ron Oswald -Municipality of Arran-Elderslie (Mayor-Ex-officio, Warden)	(P)
Mary Cumming –Municipality of Arran-Elderslie (alternate)	(A)
Anne Eadie – Township of Huron-Kinloss (delegate)	(P)
Mitch Twolan- Township of Huron-Kinloss (Warden, Mayor-Ex-officio)	(A)
Wilf Gamble- Township of Huron-Kinloss (alternate)	(A)
Charlie Bagnato– Municipality of Brockton (Mayor, Ex-officio)	(P)
Roland Anstett– Municipality of Brockton (alternate)	(A)
Duncan Hawthorne – Bruce Power (Ex-officio)	(A)
Ross Lamont – Bruce Power (alternate)	(P)
Barb Goetz – Bruce Power (delegate)	(A)
Keith Mombourquette – Ontario Power Generation (alternate)	(P)
Kevin Orr – Ontario Power Generation (delegate)	(A)
Stephen Murray- Secretary	(P)
Don Jones – Ontario Power Generation (alternate)	(A)

Public Gallery – Melanie Hogeveen, Lynda Cain

Welcome & Introduction

Secretary Stephen Murray welcomed the committee and each member introduced themselves. Lynda Cain will be taking over from Kevin Orr of OPG beginning at the next meeting. Melanie Hogeveen will be taking over the responsibility of secretary at the next meeting.

First order of business was the election of Chair and Vice Chair of the committee.

MOTION: 01-2007

Councillor Anne Eadie be appointed as Chairperson of the South Bruce Impact Advisory Committee.

1st. Laura Haight
2nd Rob Bonderud

MOTION: 02-2007

Mayor Mike Smith be appointed as Vice Chairperson of the South Bruce Impact Advisory Committee

1st: Ron Oswald
2nd: Charlie Bagnato

2.0 Declaration of Pecuniary Interest

None

3.0 Adoption of Minutes Dated October 19th, 2006

MOTION 03-2007 1st Ron Oswald
2nd Rob Bonderud

Action List Review

ACTION ID	ACTION	TO BE COMPLETED BY:	ASSIGNED TO:	STATUS O/S=OUTSTANDING O/H=ON HOLD I/P=IN PROGRESS C/P=COMPLETE	COMPLETION DATE & COMMENTS
01	Update from CANHC	April meeting	Larry Kraemer or Mitch Twolan		
02	Secretary write a letter requesting \$100.00 from each Municipality, Bruce Power and OPG	June 2007	Secretary		

4.0 Delegation:

None

5.0 Action list

Larry Kraemer or Mitch Twolan are to be asked to update the committee on the CANHC meeting that took place in February.

6.0 Correspondence

Bruce Power New Build Project EA – Project Description
CNSC Annual Report 2005-2006
Record of Proceedings OPG EA for DGR
CNSC Notice of Public Hearing April 11^h, 2007

7.0 Financial Report

\$217.77

The secretary was asked to send a letter requesting \$100.00 from each Municipality, Bruce Power and OPG. This money would be held in the Meridian Credit Union account of the IAC for future use by the committee members.

8.0 Reports From:

OPG

1. WWMF Projects Update

- Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) Project – 2D Seismic Survey completed last fall. Bore Hole drilling now underway. DGR communications ongoing. DGR information display set up at the First Nations Energy Forum - February 13. DGR presentation to Kincardine Chamber of Commerce – February 14, Grey Bruce Agricultural Society – February 26, Kincardine Emergency Services Committee – March 15, Chesley Kinsman presentation - March 21. Preparing to attend local Spring Home Shows (Chesley Kinsmen Agrifair Trade Show, April 3 & 4, Port Elgin, April 12, 13 & 14, Owen Sound Home and Cottage Show, April 21 & 22, Kincardine Home and Garden Show, April 27 – 29)
- Refurbishment Waste Storage Project – Construction of the Steam Generator Storage Building and Retube Components Storage Building complete. Final commissioning underway. First of 16 Bruce A Steam Generators (from units 1&2) transported and received in WWMF.
- WUFDS Storage Building 2 – Construction expected to be complete by the Fall of 2007.
- LLSB 10 – Construction was completed last Fall and the building is now in use.
- Resin Liner Overpack Project – Site work planned to commence in Q1 2007.

2. WWMF Operations and Environmental, Health & Safety Performance

- No spills or environmental infractions
- One lost time accident – December 2006
- Biodiversity initiatives – such as tree planting, school naturalization projects, efforts by conservation organizations and a partnership with Laurentian University to study an endangered turtle species.
- WWMF Neighbours newsletters issued in November and December, February (copies provided) and planned DGR feature in March
- WWMF Employee newsletter launched called Wasteline (copy provided).
- WWMF Licence Renewal – Day 2 CNSC Hearing April 11/07

3. Sponsorship

OPG's Corporate Citizenship Program (CCP) sponsorships include:

- Local Food Banks
- Santa Claus Parades
- Kincardine Minor Hockey and Silver Stick tournament
- Saugeen Shores Minor Hockey and Silver Stick Tournament
- Saugeen Memorial Hospital Foundation
- Northern Bruce Peninsula Minor Hockey "Hockey Day in Canada" – January

4. Other

- Completed a new Nuclear Waste video, it is on the OPG web site, copies will be made available to the Committee at a future meeting.

Bruce Power

Ross Lamont reported that the loss time accident clock was recently reset as an employee had to miss time due to a back strain

No environmental issues

One unit is currently on a planned outage

2006 set production records for the site

3 of the top 6 CANDU's in the world performance wise were Bruce Power reactors

Bruce A restart continues on schedule and on budget

Bruce A restart website shows the ongoing work at the site, including the boilers being lifted through the roof of the reactor buildings.

New Build Open House begin March 20th at the Bruce Power Visitor Centre

March 21st in Kincardine

March 22nd Walkerton

March 26th Port Elgin

March 27th Owen Sound

Duncan Hawthorne will appear on TVO to discuss Nuclear Energy

CBC is onsite on March 16th to video tape segments about the restart. The program will air on March 25th.

Representatives from Norfolk County and Haldimand County will be visiting the area and visiting with Municipal representatives to better understand the view of residents who live in a nuclear community. A nuclear facility may be one option for their community with the closing of Nanticoke Generating Station.

Bruce Power continues to be involved in a literacy program with First Nations in Northern Ontario. They plan on having some of the children of the First Nations visit the area once the warm weather arrives

Visitor Centre had about 50-80 kids a day during the March break.

May 5th is the Living Snowfence Tree Planting day

Sponsored local Christmas Parades, Food baskets, 2nd Stage Housing, MRI Campaign, and Outdoor Education Programs

Nuclear Sub Committee

None

9.0 New Business

Bruce County will be pressuring the Ministry of Transportation to reconstruct Highway 21, not simply resurfacing it because of all the road closures this past winter.

Bruce County will discuss upgrading portions of County Road 23 which was also closed many times due to poor weather conditions.

The committee reviewed the proposal in Inverhuron to open Victoria St. as an emergency road access by Kincardine Council. This decision will be evaluated further once the seasonal residents arrive in Inverhuron.

The new members of the committee expressed a desire to possibly tour the Bruce Nuclear Development Site. Bruce Power planned on having the Impact Advisory Committee and local councils invited to tour the site sometime in the spring. The committee had a general discussion on the mandate of the Impact Advisory Committee. It was decided the committee would review the mandate and discuss it at the next meeting.

10.0 Adjournment: Date of Next meeting April 19th, 2007 @ Underwood Municipal Office

Motion

04-2007

1st Rob Bonderud
2nd Charlie Bagnato

Briefing Note

Huron-Bruce MP Ben Lobb, Constituency Office, Saugeen Shores

August 6, 2009

NWMO: Angelo Castellan and Marie Wilson

Federal government: MP Ben Lobb and Constituency Office Manager Becky Smith

Background:

The purpose of the meeting was to update the Huron-Bruce MP and staff on developments related to the DGR project, including:

- OPG and NWMO roles in the DGR regulatory approval phase
- review of project developments and timelines
- community engagement activities
- engagement of Aboriginal peoples
- Environmental Assessment

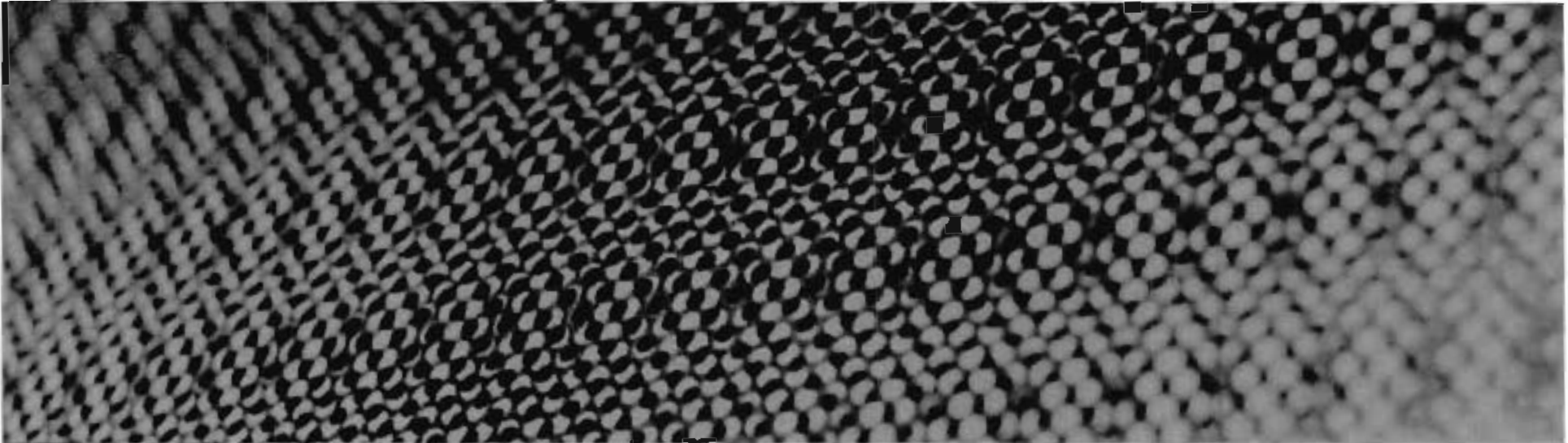
Discussion:

Ben was provided with an overview and update of the DGR project as it relates to geoscience, safety assessment and engineering/design. Considerable discussion focused on the key findings at the Bruce nuclear site in terms of the geology and the suitability of its attributes for the long-term management of low and intermediate level nuclear waste. (See attached power point presentation). An update was provided on community engagement activities with an ensuing discussion about the strong local support for the DGR Project. Ben noted that the DGR isn't an issue with his constituents – no phone calls, emails, nor does it surface in conversation.

Ben said he appreciated the briefing and the communication materials which were left for the constituency office: updated DGR video, copies of the 2008 Annual Report and the updated Keeping You Informed about the DGR booklet.

Prepared by: Marie Wilson

August 5, 2009 / Dan Lohs



Moving forward with the Deep Geologic Repository for OPG's low and intermediate level waste

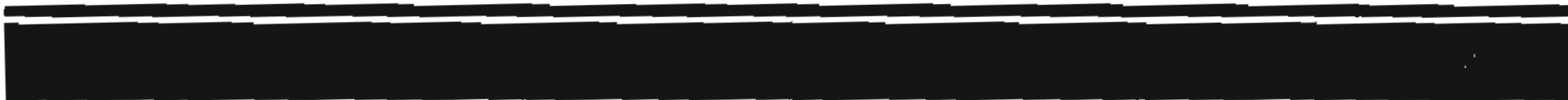
nwmo

NUCLEAR WASTE MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION SOCIÉTÉ DE GESTION DES DÉCHETS NUCLEAIRES

August 05, 2009

The header features a dark, textured background with a repeating pattern of small, light-colored circles. On the left side, the letters 'DGR' are written vertically in a white, sans-serif font. To the right of this, the title 'DGR presentation outline' is displayed in a larger, white, sans-serif font.

DGR presentation outline

- Transition
 - Environmental Assessment update
 - Geoscience update
 - Communications update
- 
- A solid black horizontal bar spans the width of the slide at the bottom.

The title banner features a background image of a large industrial facility, likely a nuclear power plant, with a prominent cooling tower on the left. The text "OPG's DGR transferred to NWMO" is overlaid in white, bold, sans-serif font on a dark, textured background.

OPG's DGR transferred to NWMO

- NWMO is an independent, Canadian not-for-profit company implementing Adaptive Phased Management (APM)
 - Jan. 09 - OPG contracts NWMO to manage DGR through regulatory approvals process
 - OPG remains as owner and licensee of DGR
 - APM and OPG's DGR for low and intermediate nuclear waste are completely separate projects
 - Used fuel will not be managed in OPG's DGR
-

Environmental Assessment update

- 2002** – MOU signed OPG/Kincardine
- 2003** - Discussions commence with Saugeen Ojibway Nation
- 2005** – OPG/Kincardine sign hosting agreement and licensing process starts
- 2007**– Start site investigation, safety/environmental and engineering development
- 2009** – Critical DGR design decisions finalized, International Peer Review of Safety Assessment, contracting method developed for construction, borehole drilling complete



Environmental Assessment update



- 2010** – Complete preliminary engineering needed for Safety Report, update cost estimate, complete geological field work, complete international peer review, contract with OPG for construction phase, Saugeen Ojibway Nation initiatives
- 2011** - Submit EIS and Safety Report
- 2012** – Public hearing/construction approval
- 2017/18**– Complete construction

Geoscience update 2006 - present

- **Deep borehole drilling/coring (4 complete)**
 - Coring/logging/preservation
 - Groundwater sampling
 - Permeability testing
 - Long-term borehole monitoring
 - Shallow bedrock well
- 2-D seismic reflection survey (complete)
- Low level seismic monitoring network
- Laboratory Studies (DGR 1/2 complete, ongoing with DGR3/4)
- **Inclined borehole drilling/coring (two sites in progress)**





Key findings at the Bruce site

Predictable: ⇒

DGR-1/2/3/4 confirm that the sedimentary sequence is comprised of 34 horizontally layered bedrock formations (carbonate/shale/evaporite/sandstone). Bedrock formations are of predictable thickness and elevation (e.g. metres).

Multiple Natural Barriers: ⇒

Multiple horizontally layered low permeability bedrock formations exist in the Ordovician and Silurian strata overlying the repository providing long-term waste containment and isolation.

Contaminant Transport Diffusion Dominated: ⇒

Groundwater chemistry and physical hydrogeology indicated a deep ancient system at repository horizon in which groundwater is virtually immobile and contaminants migrate by diffusion.

Seismically Quiet: ⇒

The Bruce region experiences sparse seismic activity



Bruce site – Key Findings (cont'd)

Natural Resource Potential Low: ⇒

Viable commercial oil and gas reserves within 40 km of the Bruce site do not exist. Commercially viable base metal deposits have not been identified in the study area.

Shallow Groundwater Resources Isolated: ⇒

The hydrostratigraphy of the Bruce site provides multiple low permeability, thick (10 to 100's m), horizontally layered bedrock formations that act as aquitards or aquicludes isolating the repository horizon from shallow surface/groundwater resources.

Geomechanically Stable: ⇒

Construction experience coupled with site specific field and laboratory measurement within the Cobourg Formation indicates that excavated openings in the DGR Cobourg Formation could be dry and stable.




Keeping the community informed

- **Steady consultation** in eight Bruce communities continues with variety of communication tools
- **Aboriginal Peoples**
 - signing of Protocol with SON
 - Discussions with Historic Saugeen Métis and Métis Nation of Ontario
- **DGR Community Partnership Program launch**
- **Increased focus on Michigan**



Key objectives moving forward

- Continue to provide two-way dialogue opportunities to discuss DGR with NWMO
 - Continue to maintain support for the DGR in the Bruce communities
 - Looking ahead to submission of EIS in 2011 and public hearing in 2012
 - How do we prepare stakeholders, the media politicians?
 - How do we prepare for interest outside the area i.e. Michigan opposition?
- 

MEETING NOTE

Michigan Tier One Briefings

September 23 & 24, 2009

Attendees:

Ontario Power Generation: Executive Vice President Albert Sweetnam

Nuclear Waste Management Organization: Vice President of Environmental Support and Corporate Support Angelo Castellan, Senior Scientist Rob Frizzell and Media Relations Manager Marie Wilson

Patrick Harrington from Muchmore, Harrington, Smalley and Associates in Lansing, Michigan

Background

In keeping with a plan for Michigan engagement and outreach for the low and intermediate deep geologic repository, a team from OPG/NWMO delivered a series of presentations/briefings to a number of key stakeholders in Michigan in consultation with the Patrick Harrington from the Michigan firm of Muchmore, Harrington, Smalley and Associates. The briefings were compiled within the context of utilizing a three-tiered approach based on the outcome of the preceding tier. With the completion of Tier One briefings, it's expected a business decision will be made to determine whether it is necessary or prudent to pursue Tier Two briefings.

Briefings consisted of a 20-minute presentation that covered:

- OPG profile
- L&IL DGR background
- Canada's regulatory process
- Geoscience
- Engagement process/activities

September 23, 2009 – Ann Arbor, Michigan

2:00 p.m. - **National Wildlife Federation** - Attendees: Andy Buchsbaum - Regional Director Great Lakes Regional Centre, Marc Smith - State Policy Manager, Jennifer Heller-Great Waters/Great Lakes Restoration Campaign Coordinator

Discussion:

- National Wildlife Federation represents over 100 other groups throughout Michigan
- Extensive question/answer period – key issues surrounding process and location – Why did the community trigger this process, what led them to pursue a long-term management plan given the history of safe, interim management at the Bruce site, How do you know you have community support, Why is the DGR sited so close to the lake? Why is it sited in sedimentary

rock as opposed to granite? Is there anything that can be done to separate the longer lasting radionuclides before it goes into the DGR? What about used fuel?

- Andy noted that at this point in time, the DGR isn't on their radar or their members' radar, but he noted it will be a high profile project: "Obama has staked his reputation on cleaning up the great lakes so this will receive a lot of attention"
- Andy also noted that although there were a lot of questions about the project during the meeting, "we aren't making any comment whatsoever about the project at this point in time."

General comments about the meeting:

- Group was sincerely impressed with the fact that we took the time to provide them with information
- The DGR isn't a priority with this group at this point in time, some members almost seemed disinterested, and it was noted that they would need to do a lot more research before they could truly understand the full implications of the project from a radiological point of view.
- Seemed to be trying to draw a link between community support and perhaps financial remuneration, but it didn't connect – kept asking – Why would the community go down this path, But why.....
- Andy holds a lot of weight with politicians and officials in terms of being a barometer for public opinion – in subsequent briefings with others we were continually asked, "What did Andy think? What did Andy say?"

4 p.m.

Andy LaBarre- **District Administrator for John D. Dingell, Member of Congress 15th District, Michigan (D)**

Discussion:

- Andy wanted to know what key messages he should take back to his boss. Key messages emphasized:
 - the proposed DGR has community support
 - OPG's proven track record in the safe management of nuclear waste for over 35 years
 - Geology at the Bruce site is ideally suited for safely isolating and containing the nuclear waste.
- Andy noted that he doesn't have any problem with the project - "If you want to build this, go ahead and build it."
- Recognizes that it may become an issue so he truly appreciated the heads up.

General comments about the meeting:

- Extremely appreciative of the presentation, which he described as going above and beyond
- Will take the presentation with positive feedback to both Congressman Dingle and his legislative assistant who handles environmental issues.

September 24, 2009 - Lansing

9 a.m.

Michigan Department of Environmental Quality Meeting – Attendees included: Jim Sygo, Deputy Director, Hal Fitch-Division Chief of Office of Geological Survey, Tom Godbold – Operations Section Environmental Manager of Office of Geological Survey, Frank Ruswick – Senior Advisor, George Bruchmann – Waste Division Chief, Donna Stine – Environmental Policy Advisor for Governor Granholm, Norm Granneman, Great Lakes Program Coordinator for U.S. Geological Survey

Discussion

- Most of the discussion focused on the geology – Where is the sandstone layer, What are the pressures in the Cobourg Formation – top of the Trenton, Will there be any leakage into the repository from underneath, Is the facility located under the lake, what is your plan for brine migration, What about oil and gas, Are there any faults, Are there any evaporates, Why wouldn't you go deeper to the granite, With respect to the hydraulic testing, what happens at bed interfaces – what is the hydraulic conductivity at those levels, Why so close to Lake Huron.
- Some discussion of Canada's approach for used fuel – adaptive phased management
- Some discussion of international repositories i.e. Sweden, Finland
- Tom Godbold noted that he toured the Western Waste Management Facility at the Bruce about 20 years ago – very impressed with the operations at that time, which he described as being much more advanced than the American programs are at present – very enthusiastic about the presentation

General comments about the meeting

- Group as a whole was very appreciative of the presentation – really see it as a goodwill gesture to keep a neighbour informed
- Geoscience experts were visibly impressed with hydraulic conductivity rates of 10^{-13} - understood geology although Norm Granneman questioned methodology. He felt the 30-metre intervals measuring zone pressures/permeabilities were too big and should have been smaller to catch the measurement of the bed interfaces – didn't seem to understand the current methodology does catch those permeabilities and they are averaged out –even so hydraulic conductivity is still extremely low.
- All agreed the project will have a highly visible profile as it gets closer to the hearing – more briefings may be necessary at that point
- Norm Granneman really stressed that much more work needs to be done to keep those outside of the local Bruce area informed – “this is the Great Lakes Basin you know....it will be a high profile issue.” He suggested we monitor the Great Lakes Information Network website to stay on top of issues that pertain to the great lakes. He noted there has been discussion of the DGR on this website.

- Overall the discussion was very positive, no issues – consultant felt that what he perceived to be a tough crowd accepted the messages very well, especially those which pertained to the geoscience.

11:00 a.m.

Kali Fox – Regional Manager for **United States Senator Debbie Stabenow (D)**, Melissa Horste-Community Affairs Specialist for **United States Senator Carl Levin (D)** and Gale Govaere-**Regional Representative for United States Senator Carl Levin**

Discussion

- A lot of questions about the environmental assessment process – How does the Canadian process differ from the American system, Is there anything that requires the Canadian government to consult with the American government about this project, What is the length of the regulatory process, What about decommissioning, Does the process require you to look at alternatives, other locations.
- Discussion about the location of the repository – Is it under the lake
- Several questions about Canada’s plans for the long-term management of used fuel
- What are the shafts made of, what will happen to them in the long run

General comments about the meeting

- All three expressed appreciation for the briefing – noted that it isn’t on the radar at the moment to any degree, but they expect to hear a lot more about it as the project moves towards the end of the process, very thoughtful guest ions that reflected some research
- Kali Fox said she would be contacting their representative in the Macomb County area to see if a further briefing is required given the attention the project has received in that area – some expectation that there will be probably be further contact with OPG/NWMO as the project progresses
- Melissa Horste said the information would be passed on to Senator Levin’s office in Washington

12:15 p.m.

Teleconference with Paul Gieleghem – Chairman of the **Macomb County Board of Commissioners** (District 19)

Discussion

- Very brief discussion (overall teleconference was 30 minutes with presentation)
- Wanted to know the population of the Municipality of Kincardine and the level of support in the surrounding communities

- Paul said the presentation of information was really beyond his level of understanding at this point in time so he didn't have much comment

General comments about the meeting

- Given the fact that the Macomb County Board of Commissioners passed a resolution in support of the Macomb County Water Quality Board's resolution calling for a ban on the development of any nuclear waste management repositories in the Great Lakes Basin, one might have expected more comment from Paul; however there wasn't much time for discussion because he had another meeting
- More than probable this group will surface as we get closer to the hearings.

1:30

Teleconference with staff from **Candice Miller's office – Member of Congress (R)**, Don Brown, Karen Czernel, Caleb Overdorff (Candice Miller represents District 10 which encompasses most of the communities bordering Lake Huron in Macomb County, St. Clair County, Lapeer County, Sanitac County and Huron County)

Discussion

- Brief discussion (30 minutes with presentation)
- Miller's office is aware of the DGR – hearing some concerns
- Location – why is the geology better at the Bruce site than other places in Canada that aren't so close to the lake
- Other questions raised included How is the waste transported, what about earth quakes, What are you doing with groups that oppose the DGR and how are you addressing their concerns

General comments about the meeting

- Very appreciative of the briefing
- Asked for a list of Michigan groups and individuals that have intervened in the project so far (left them with a list)
- Fully expect the issue to receive a much higher profile prior to the hearings

2:30 p.m.

Michigan Environmental Council-attendees: Chris Kolb– president, David Gard – Energy Program Director, and Amy Spray – resource policy specialist from **Michigan United Conservation Clubs**

Discussion

- Questions about proximity to the lake, hoisting system, shaft materials and the half-lives of the various radiological components found in low and intermediate level waste
- Very interested in Canada's long-term plans for used fuel

- Some questions about the ability of the geology to protect ground water/Lake Huron

General comments about the meeting

- Very appreciative of the information
- It isn't an issue that is currently on their members' radar
- May seek more information for possible article in newsletter

Conclusion:

- Positive reception from all with most expressing appreciation at the efforts that were made to inform them of the L&IL DGR
- Common areas of discussions focused on the location – why so close to the lake, why not somewhere else given the size of Canada; geology – ability to protect ground water and the great lakes; process and community support – very interested in why the community decided to initiate the process to site the L&IL DGR
- Some are aware of the L&IL DGR and concerns, but most agreed its not really on the radar at this point in time, but that will change drastically the closer we get to the public review period for the EIS and the public hearings
- Several indicated they may need subsequent briefings for other representatives, and all of those briefed will be placed on the designated mailing list.

September 23+24 Michigan 2009



OPG's Low and Intermediate Level Waste Deep Geologic Repository

nwmo

NUCLEAR WASTE
MANAGEMENT
ORGANIZATION

SOCIÉTÉ DE GESTION
DES DÉCHETS
NUCLÉAIRES

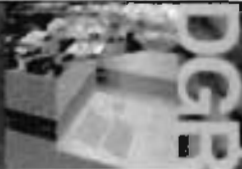
ONTARIOPOWER
GENERATION



Presentation outline

Low and Intermediate Level Waste Deep Geologic Repository Project (DGR):

- Ontario Power Generation profile
- Deep Geologic Repository Project background
- Canada's regulatory process
- Geoscience
- Engagement process/activities



Ontario Power Generation

- Ontario Power Generation (OPG), owned by the people of Ontario, generates about 70 per cent of Ontario's electricity from nuclear, hydro-electric and fossil stations in a safe, environmentally-considerate and open manner
- OPG's predecessor Ontario Hydro, formed almost 80 years ago; OPG has long-standing relationships with its host communities
- OPG has been safely generating electricity from nuclear, and managing the nuclear waste and spent fuel from its operations, for more than 35 years; no member of the public has ever been harmed from OPG's nuclear activities



Ontario Power Generation

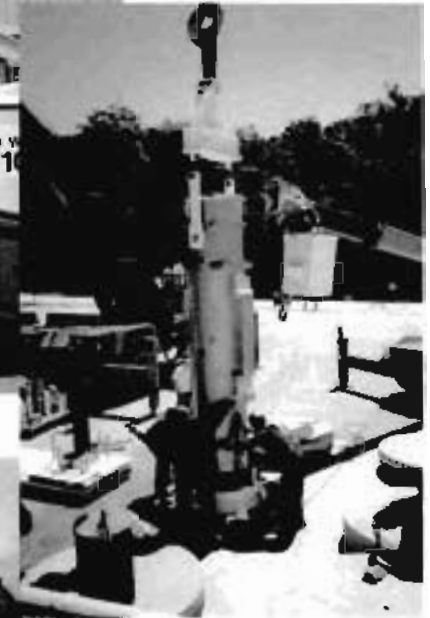
- More than 70 per cent of OPG's electricity comes from sources (hydro and nuclear) that are virtually free of greenhouse- gas causing emissions
- January 2009 - OPG contracted Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) to manage the regulatory approvals process for the Deep Geologic Repository
- NWMO is a federal government-mandated company with expertise in the long-term management of nuclear waste
- OPG remains as owner, operator and licensee of the DGR

DGR Overview

DGR Nuclear waste streams

Low Level Waste - minimally contaminated items used during routine cleanup and maintenance in the generating stations such as mop heads, cloths, paper towels, floor sweepings and protective clothing

Intermediate Level Waste - ion exchange resin liners, filters and used reactor core components that require shielding during handling



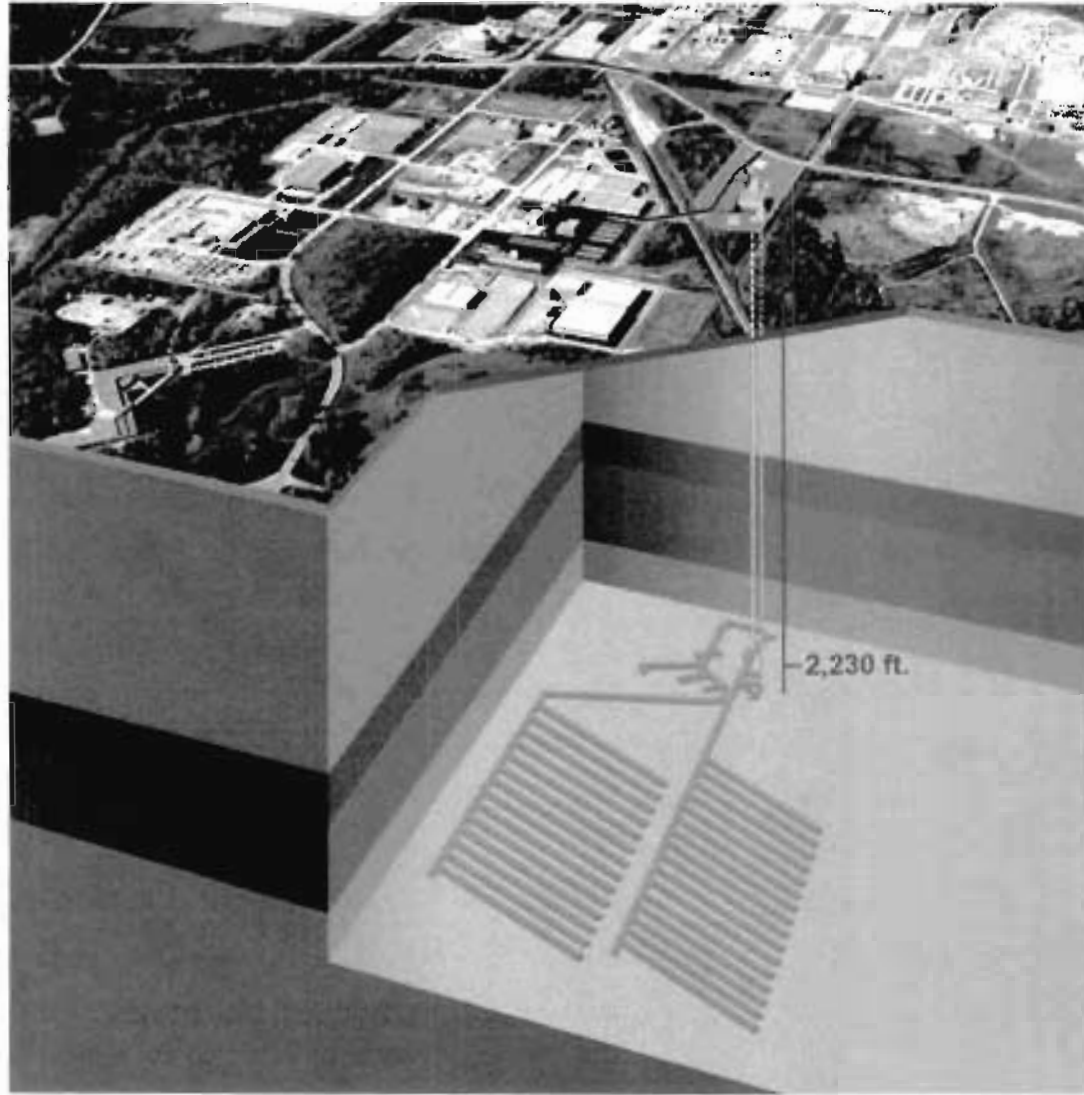
DGR

Over 35 years of safe, interim storage



Ontario Power Generation's Western Waste Management Facility located within the Municipality of Kincardine is an interim management facility for the low and intermediate level waste from OPG's 20 reactors as well as the used fuel from the Bruce site.

Purpose of the DGR project



- DGR will safely manage 200,000 cubic yards of low and intermediate level waste
 - DGR will be constructed in low permeability limestone at 2,230 ft. beneath a 650-ft. cap of low permeability shale
 - Multiple natural geologic barriers will safely isolate and contain the waste
 - Low level waste rooms: 26 ft. (W) x 25 ft. (H) x 1000 ft. (L)
- Intermediate level waste rooms: 26 ft. (W) x 21 ft. (H) x 800 ft. (L)



Principles of the DGR project

- Long-term management facility for low and intermediate waste **only**
- Extensive regulatory process, begun in 2005, is one of several mechanisms to ensure safety of public/environment
- DGR is consistent with Ontario Power Generation's long-standing record of safety excellence
- Bruce site is ideally suited for DGR because of the natural attributes of the rock
- DGR project is fully funded
- DGR will be constructed if it is safe to do so, and with community and regulatory support



How did we get here - background

2002- Municipality of Kincardine initiates discussions with OPG to explore long-term waste management alternatives that ensure safety for the public and environment, which results in Memorandum of Understanding

2004 - Kincardine Council selects DGR later followed by Hosting Agreement

2005 – Community support for DGR

Fall 2005 – Project description to CNSC begins the regulatory process



Why did Kincardine choose the DGR?

- **Municipality chooses** DGR because it will provide long-term safety for both the public and environment – greatest margin of safety
- Safest technical solution
- Bruce geology is ideally suited to safely isolate and contain the low and intermediate nuclear waste
- No impacts on community, economic development, agriculture, tourism
- DGR is consistent with best international practices – Finland, Sweden, United States – modelled against existing, safe facilities

Regulatory process



Regulatory approvals process

- Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) –counterpart to the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)
- Role is to regulate the nuclear industry to protect health, safety, security and the environment – peaceful use of nuclear energy
- Issuing a licence triggers an environmental assessment (EA)
- EA is a planning tool to predict, evaluate and manage environmental effects of a project beforehand



Benefits of EA

- Environmental Assessment provides opportunity for public involvement at key milestones – scoping hearings, guidelines in addition to ongoing public consultation
- Participant Funding for stakeholder review and participation
- Transparent process – all documents are a matter of public record – Public Project Registry



Milestones in EA process to date

- 2005** Submitted project description to the CNSC
- 2006** Scoping hearing to determine scope and level of EA
- 2007** Minister of Environment supports Joint Review Panel
Joint Review Panel will address the EA as well as the applications for site preparation and construction licenses
- 2009** Final guidelines for Environmental Impact Statement and Joint Review Panel Agreement issued



Future Steps in EA process

2011 Submission of Environmental Impact Statement,
Preliminary Safety Report

2012 Public hearings before Joint Review Panel

- Panel makes recommendation to Federal Minister of Environment
- Final decision by Federal Government

2013/17 Construction

2017- onwards Operation of facility

Gathering the data to support EA



- **Environmental Assessment supported by:**
- Four-year geologic investigation (international peer review)
- Design/engineering
- Safety assessment
- Environmental field work
- Public consultation program

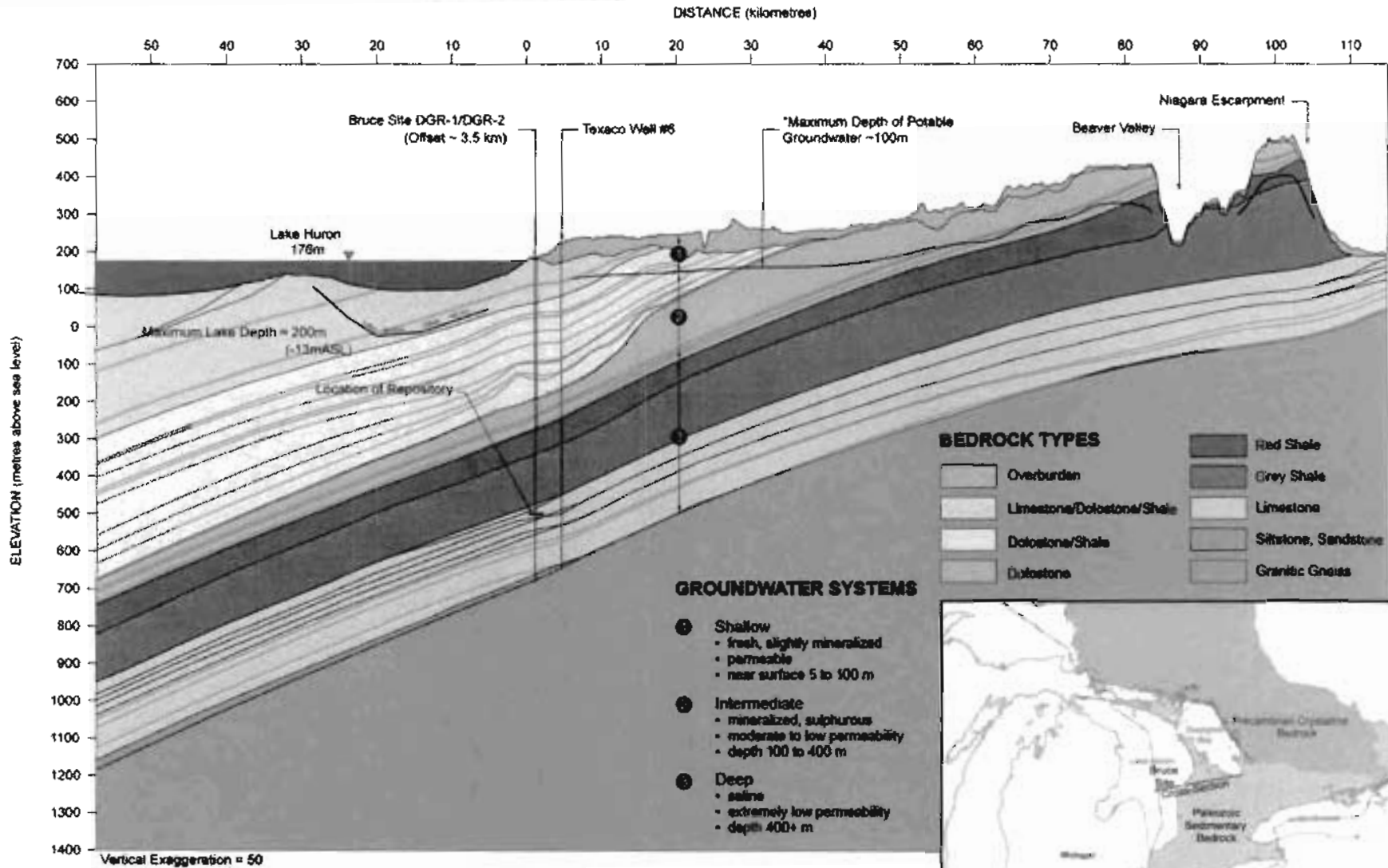
Geoscience



International peer review

- Geoscience Review Group (GRG) – four internationally renowned geoscientists and engineers provide independent oversight and peer review of geoscientific site characterization study at the Bruce site
- DGR project will benefit from GRG's combined experience in similar international work programs in Sweden, Finland, United States
- GRG consists of:
 - Dr. Andreas Gautschi – Swiss National Co-operative for the Disposal of Radioactive Waste
 - Dr. Joseph Pearson – New Bern, North Carolina
 - Dr. Derek Martin – University of Alberta, Canada
 - Jacques Delay – France's National Agency for Radioactive Waste Management

Isolating and containing the waste



* Resources: Grey and Bruce Counties Groundwater Study. Final Report July 2003.





Bruce site – key findings

Predictable: ⇒

DGR-1/2/3/4 confirm that the sedimentary sequence is comprised of 34 horizontally layered bedrock formations (carbonate/shale/evaporite/sandstone). Bedrock formations are of predictable thickness and elevation (e.g. metres).

Multiple Natural Barriers: ⇒

Multiple horizontally layered low permeability bedrock formations exist in the Ordovician and Silurian strata overlying the repository providing long-term waste containment and isolation.

Contaminant Transport Diffusion Dominated: ⇒

Groundwater chemistry and physical hydrogeology indicated a deep ancient system at repository horizon in which groundwater is virtually immobile and contaminants migrate by diffusion.

Seismically Quiet: ⇒

The Bruce region experiences sparse seismic activity



Bruce site – Key Findings (cont'd)

Natural Resource Potential Low: ⇒

Viable commercial oil and gas reserves within 40 km of the Bruce site do not exist. Commercially viable base metal deposits have not been identified in the study area.

Shallow Groundwater Resources Isolated: ⇒

The hydrostratigraphy of the Bruce site provides multiple low permeability, thick (10 to 100's m), horizontally layered bedrock formations that act as aquitards or aquicludes isolating the repository horizon from shallow surface/groundwater resources.

Geomechanically Stable: ⇒

Construction experience coupled with site specific field and laboratory measurement within the Cobourg Formation indicates that excavated openings in the DGR Cobourg Formation could be dry and stable.



Engagement

Community engagement

- Maintain local support through two-way dialogue with public
- Transparency and openness
- Stakeholder relationship building



Multi-faceted approach

- Website established in 2003
- Open Houses
- Local community events with DGR mobile exhibit
- Presentations to local groups
- Briefings to key stakeholders and elected municipal, provincial, federal officials
- DGR project newsletters and pamphlet mailed to 25,000 local households, stakeholders, United States
- DGR annual reports
- Media briefings/radio call-in
- Videos



**Thank-you
and for more
information please visit
www.nwmo.ca/dgr**

[PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

Aboriginal Engagement Meeting – Métis Nation of Ontario

Date: November 24, 2009

Time: 8:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Place: WWMF and Core Storage Facility

File: DGR-07724 T10

Attendees: Malcolm Dixon, Glen Lipinski, Hank Rowlinson, James Wagar, Andy Lefebvre, Alden Barty, Ray Racicot, Tammy Porter, Pauline Saulnier, Steven Porter, Jeff Wilson, Carolyn Laude (CNSC)

Purpose:

1. Provide an opportunity for MNO staff and representatives of the local Métis community councils to see how L&ILW is currently stored at the Western Waste Management Facility
2. Provide an overview of the DGR Project.
3. Obtain Métis comments on the DGR Project

Agenda:

Agenda

- 8:30 Meet tour bus at the Bruce Power Visitor's Centre
Context setting: development of Bruce Nuclear site, roles of OPG and NWMO
- 9:30 WWMF Tour: Official welcome from OPG VP Janice Hudson
- 11:30 DGR presentation at the DGR Core Storage Facility (B25)
- 12:30 Lunch at B25

Notes of Meeting

The group was provided a guided tour of the Western Waste Management Facility, including the Waste Volume Reduction Building and the Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility. They were shown the LLSBs, and the in-ground storage containers. In response to questions during the tour, the roles of the proponent and the regulator for nuclear waste management were explained. Overall reaction to the waste management operation was positive, generally feeling that the facility is very carefully managed, and that housekeeping practices and security are very good.

OPG provided responses to the following questions asked during the tour:

- What emissions are there from the incinerator?
- Are the used fuel dry storage containers hot to the touch? Do the storage buildings heat up?
- Where does the waste come from? Is there any waste from United States?

During the tour, OPG and CNSC clarified the requirements and regulatory standards for waste storage.

Following the tour, NWMO presented an overview of the existing Western Waste Management Facility, the background and current status of the DGR project and information on the geoscientific information that has been gathered during field studies to-date, and provided an opportunity for tour participants to view some of the core

removed from the boreholes.

The Métis representatives asked a number of questions and provided comments during the presentations including:

- What would prevent this DGR from becoming a storage facility for used fuel?
OPG is seeking regulatory approval only for low and intermediate level waste and Kincardine has passed a Council resolution indicating that used fuel will not be managed in the DGR.
- Are the Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines accessible to the public?
Yes, the guidelines are available at www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/documents/39323/39323E.pdf
- At what points in the regulatory review process will the public have the opportunity to provide input?
CNSC explained that the environmental assessment process includes initial engagement before the EIS is submitted, prehearing public participation when the documents are available for review and participant funding is available, the oral hearing, the Joint Review Panel Report and regulatory and licensing decision.
- Why are the timelines for this L&ILW DGR so much shorter than those for the Adaptive Phased Management process?
Adaptive Phased Management does not have a site; they are still in the process of developing the process for identifying potential host communities. The siting process and feasibility studies to verify the safety of the site are a lengthy process.
- Why does the province [of Ontario] continue to use nuclear energy when there is no solution for managing the waste in the long term? Conservation opportunities should be pursued.
The waste from use of nuclear generating stations over the last more than 40 years must be managed, whether nuclear continues to be used in future.
- Are the Geoscientific Site Characterization Plans available?
The Site Characterization plans are available on the NWMO web site at: www.nwmo.ca/dgrprojectdocuments
- Where in the geosphere is gas and oil trapped?
Oil and gas are found in hydrocarbon traps such as reefs within sedimentary formations, where they accumulate because migration is limited by enclosing lower permeability rock or geologic structure.
- What are tectonic plates? Can they separate? Have tectonic plates separated in past?
The earth's crust is between 12 and 35 kilometres thick and made up of plates that move relative to each other. There are examples of ancient intercontinental rifting but the process occurred with timeframes of millions of years.
- Would a minor earthquake affect the rock at the repository level?
The 2005 earthquake north of Thornbury registered at 4.2. No damage, including rock fracture, is attributed to this earthquake.
- Why is the DGR being sited in limestone; past work has suggested crystalline rock?
The argillaceous or clay rich limestone in conjunction with the enclosing low permeability rocks has very good properties for the safe containment of the waste and also has strength characteristics for excavating a stable and dry repository. Other countries are also considering argillaceous formations as a host rock. Other countries have only crystalline rock, like Finland and Sweden.

- Are there any microbes at the repository level?

No microbes are expected to be found at the repository level. We are not aware of microbes having been found in other deep sites, for example mines.

- Is the Adaptive Phased Management program looking at the same type of rock?

Adaptive phased management is looking at both crystalline and sedimentary rock.

- What is the temperature in the rock at the repository level? Will the L&ILW increase the temperature?

Temperature at the repository horizon is expected to be about 20°C. The L&ILW will not increase the temperature.

- Did the seismic monitors register the earthquake at Thornbury?

The October 20th, 2005 magnitude 4.2 earthquake centred 12 miles north of Thornbury did register on the National Seismograph network (the OPG micro-seismograph network wasn't installed yet) and provided a good dataset for Geologic Survey of Canada analysis. No damage, including rock fracture has been attributed to the earthquake.

- Is the DGR video available on line?

The DGR video is available on the NWMO web site at: www.nwmo.ca/dgr_video

- Does the community consensus take into consideration that the major local employer is the nuclear industry?

Communities that have a nuclear industry tend to be more knowledgeable of the technology and are often more willing to host nuclear facilities.

- Have anti-nuclear groups expressed opposition to the DGR?

Non-government Organizations have been briefed about the DGR project to provide them with up-to-date information. Feedback on the project has been provided through two guidelines review processes.

- How many years will the site be able to take waste?

The site will accept the waste from Bruce, Darlington and Pickering generating stations for their operating lifetimes.

- Residents of the Penetanguishene [Georgian Bay Métis] community have not been consulted on the project.

MNO acknowledged that they have received some funding for communications.

- The Métis have the right to harvest for traditional purposes. This needs to be addressed.

Acknowledged.

- The Métis have had discussions with NMWO on APM. There is much more detailed information available on the DGR project.

Acknowledged.

[PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

DGR Community Consultation Advisory Group Agenda

Date: Wednesday, September 30, 2009
Location: Saugeen Shores Municipal Offices
Port Elgin, Ontario

- 1:00 PM** **Welcome (*All*)**
- Introductions
 - Agenda Review
- 1:05 PM** **CNSC Visit**
- Project Overview (*Ken Nash*) - 5 min.
 - Remarks/Presentation by CNSC (*Dr. Michael Binder*) - 20 min.
 - Remarks by Bruce County Mayors – 20 min.
 - Round Table Discussion – 10 min.
- 2:00 PM** **Safety Assessment Presentation (*Paul Gierszewski, NWMO*)**
- 2:45 PM** **Michigan Engagement – Status Update (*Angelo Castellan*)**
- 3:00 PM** **Meeting ends**

Debriefing Note

DGR Community Consultation Advisory Group Meeting, Saugeen Shores Municipal Offices

600 Tomlinson Drive, Saugeen Shores, Ontario

September 30, 2009

1 – 3 p.m.

ATTENDEES:

Municipal Mayors: Township of Huron-Kinloss Mayor Mitch Twolan, Municipality of Arran-Elderslie Mayor Ron Oswald, Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula Mayor Milt McIver, Municipality of Kincardine Mayor Larry Kraemer, Town of Saugeen Shores Mayor Mike Smith, Town of South Bruce Peninsula Mayor Gwen Gilbert

Municipal staff: Mary Rose Walden – Township of Huron-Kinloss, A.P. Crawford-Municipality of Arran-Elderslie, Richard Radford – Municipality of Brockton, John de Rosenroll – Municipality of Kincardine, David Johnston – Municipality of South Bruce, Larry Allison – Town of Saugeen Shores

Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission: Dr Michael Binder – President and CEO, Ms. Kay Klassen – Project Officer, Ms. Kelly McGee-Assistant Commission Secretary

Ontario Power Generation: Albert Sweetnam – Executive Vice-president, Michel Landreville – Project Manager/DGR oversight, Janice Hudson-Vice-President, Nuclear Waste Management Division, Lynda Cain-OPG Senior Communication Specialist

Nuclear Waste Management Organization: Ken Nash-President and CEO, Angelo Castellan-Vice-President, EA and Corporate Support, Paul Gierszewski-Director, Repository Safety, Marie Wilson-Manager, Media Relations

Background:

The DGR Community Advisory Consultation Group, which consists of the eight Bruce County mayors, CAOs as available, and representatives from OPG and NWMO meets two or three times a year or more if required. The meetings keep the mayors informed about the technical and social progress of the Low and Intermediate Level Waste Deep Geologic Repository (L&IL DGR), while providing them with a forum for any emerging issues or concerns.

An invitation was extended to Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) president Dr. Michael Binder to attend the September 30 meeting at the request of the mayors who wished to relay their support for the L&IL DGR to the CNSC.

The agenda for the meeting was comprised of:

- L&IL DGR Project Overview – K. Nash
- Remarks by Dr. Binder
- Remarks by Bruce County Mayors
- Round Table Discussion
- Safety Assessment presentation by P. Gierszewski
- Update on Michigan Tier One briefings by A. Castellan

Discussion:

K. Nash provided an overview of the L&IL DGR which was followed by remarks from Dr. Binder who emphasized the fact that the proposed L&IL DGR project is generating interest and debate amongst environmental and anti-nuclear groups who have the project on their agendas, and he warned they will advance and amplify their opposition once the joint review panel is named.

“You haven’t seen anything yet,” he said, adding that much of the debate will focus on whether the location, near the lake, is the right place for the L&IL DGR.

Dr. Binder stressed that it’s extremely important that the science be right and all of the proper data be collected.

Following Dr. Binder’s remarks, all six mayors spoke about their support for the L&IL DGR. Key messages included:

- Municipalities enjoy a comfort level with respect to the proposed L&IL DGR, which is in part derived from OPG’s proven track record in the safe, interim management of low and intermediate level nuclear waste
- Desire amongst the group to develop a long-term management plan for low and intermediate level nuclear waste now instead of leaving it for future generations
- Secure in the knowledge that L&IL DGR will be modeled after best international practices
- Sense of unity and pride amongst the group that Bruce County is leading Canada, and North America in the long-term management of nuclear waste
- An acknowledgement that engagement activities throughout Bruce County have been extremely successful to the point where the comfort level is such that some are disengaging, hence poor attendance at public venues such as open houses (double edge sword – consultation fatigue)
- Acknowledgement that the mayors have the necessary information about the L&IL DGR to communicate effectively and knowledgeably with their constituents.
- All six mayors spoke of OPG’s excellent consultation efforts with the community, and all six noted it was OPG’s project - excellent brand recognition for OPG with some acknowledgement of NWMO

Dr. Binder once again acknowledged the need to be aware that there will be opposition to the L&IL DGR noting there is even opposition outside the country with reference to Michigan.

K. Nash asked A. Sweetnam for an overview of a recent engagement initiative with Michigan where L&IL DGR briefings were provided to environmental groups and political representatives, officials and bureaucrats. In summary, A. Sweetnam said the trip was very positive. All of the groups briefed were receptive and appreciative of the information about the L&IL DGR. Some of the environmental groups tried to make a connection between community support and benefits, but this didn't materialize. Other key areas of discussion in Michigan focused on the location of the proposed L&IL DGR - why are you so close to the lake and how can you protect the Great Lakes and groundwater. A. Sweetnam noted there was a common consensus that the L&IL DGR isn't presently on anyone's radar in a substantial manner, but given President Obama's commitment to the great lakes and the important role of the great lakes in Michigan, the profile of the L&IL DGR will heighten as it gets closer to the public hearing phase of the regulatory process.

Dr. Binder left the meeting at 2 p.m. for a geoscience presentation and tour of the Core Storage Facility at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF). In thanking the mayors for the opportunity to participate at the meeting, he said he hoped their next meeting with him would be at the ribbon-cutting ceremony for the L&IL DGR.

P. Gierszewski provided a presentation on safety assessment. He reported there were only a few questions with some discussion of the longevity of the radioactivity and what percentage of the intermediate level waste is long-lasting. There was also some discussion of the need for the Municipality of Kincardine to make sure in its long-term planning documents that the Bruce site isn't ever intended for residential development.

A. Castellan provided some insight into the Michigan briefings in addition to A. Sweetnam's comments.

Post Meeting Reflections

The mayors did an excellent job in relaying their support to Dr. Binder, and the feedback from the CNSC was that Dr. Binder did, in fact, receive a clear picture of the overwhelming local support for the L&IL DGR.

Date prepared: Oct. 14, 2009

DGR Safety Assessment Overview

Paul Gierszewski
Community Consultation Advisory Group meeting
September 30, 2009

nwmo

NUCLEAR WASTE
MANAGEMENT
ORGANIZATION

SOCIÉTÉ DE GESTION
DES DÉCHETS
NUCLÉAIRES

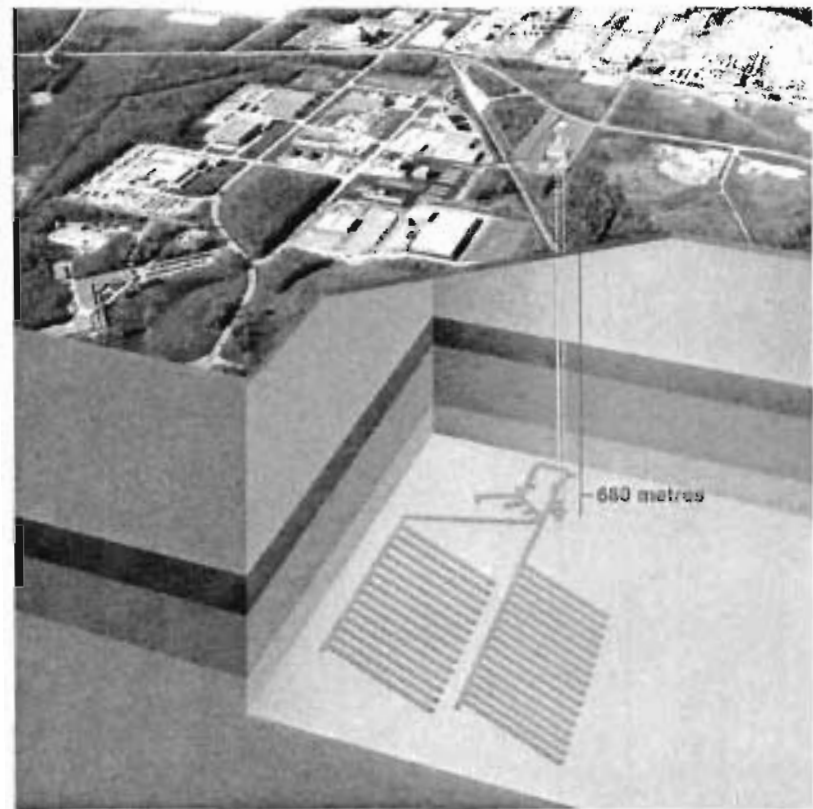
ONTARIOPOWER
GENERATION

Outline

- Approach
- Operational safety (preclosure)
- Long-term safety (postclosure)

Safety case elements

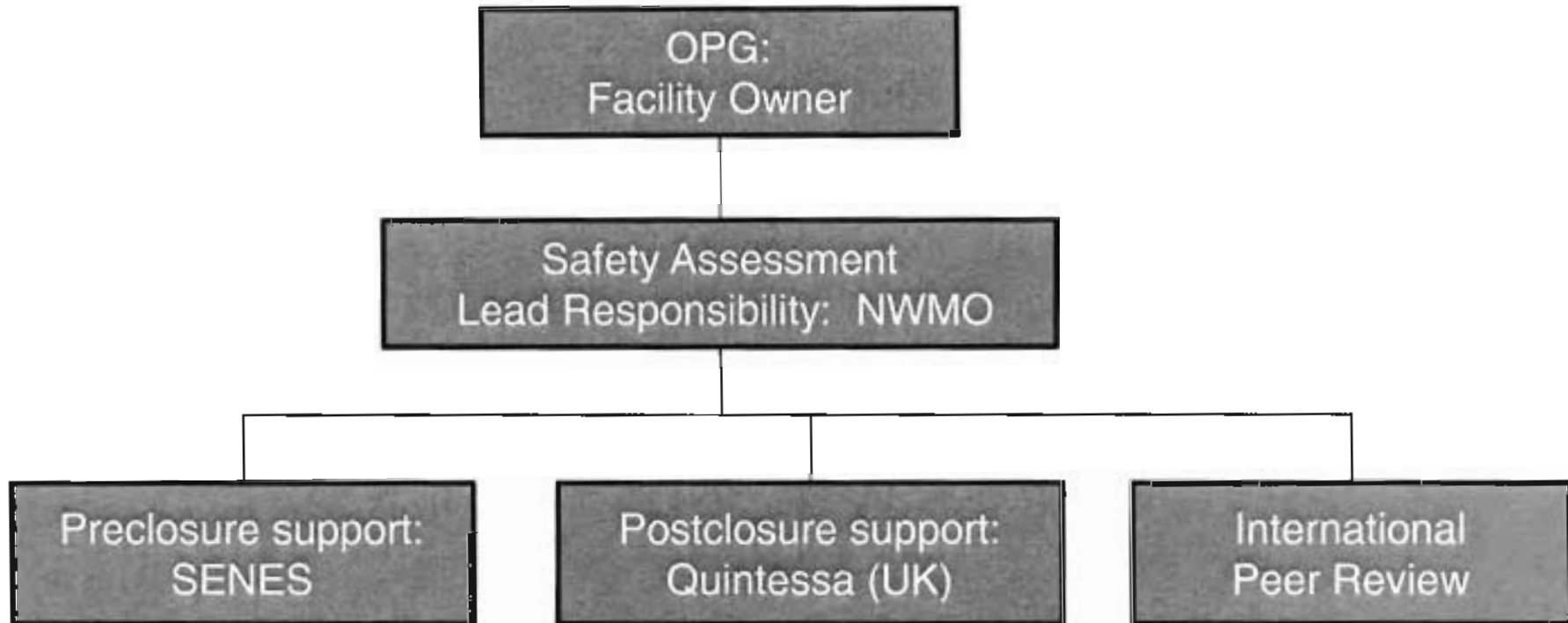
- 160,000 m³ L&ILW
- Isolated at 680 m depth
- Confined by multiple low-permeability rock layers
- Rocks are old, stable and predictable.
- Seismically quiet
- Contaminant transport is diffusion dominated.
- Any future impacts will be small.



An iterative approach

Site Characterization	Waste Inventory	Design	Safety Assessment
Generic data	Draft inventory report	Early conceptual design	V0 “dry run”
Phase I Geosynthesis (2 boreholes)	Reference inventory report	Conceptual Design	V1 Peer review
Phase II Geosynthesis (6 boreholes)	2009 update	Preliminary Design	V2 License basis

Safety Assessment Organization

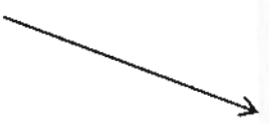
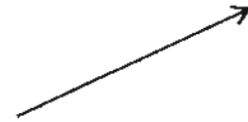


Regulatory context

- Federal EIS Guidelines
- CNSC policy P-290 – *Managing radioactive wastes*
- CNSC guidance G-320 – *Assessing the Long Term Safety of Rad Waste Management*
- Nuclear Safety and Control Act and associated applicable regulations
- Canadian regulations and guidance are consistent with international recommendations (especially IAEA – International Atomic Energy Agency)

L&ILW Amounts

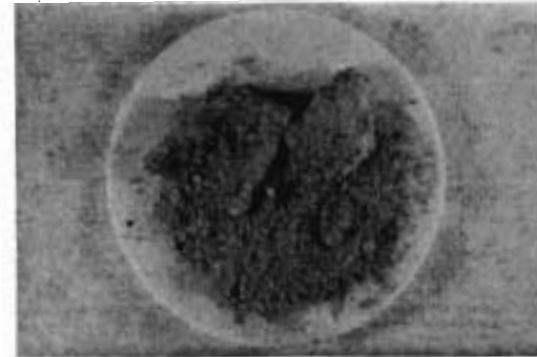
Waste Category	Number of Containers
LLW	
Incinerator ash	1,000
Compacted wastes	7,000
Non-processible wastes	27,000
Water cleanup IX resins and sludges	4,000
Steam generators segments	500
Sub-total LLW	39,000
ILW	
Water cleanup IX resins	2,000
Water filters and equipment, core components, misc items	8,000
Retube Wastes (eg. Pressure Tubes)	1,000
Sub-total ILW	11,000
Total	50,000



L&ILW waste examples

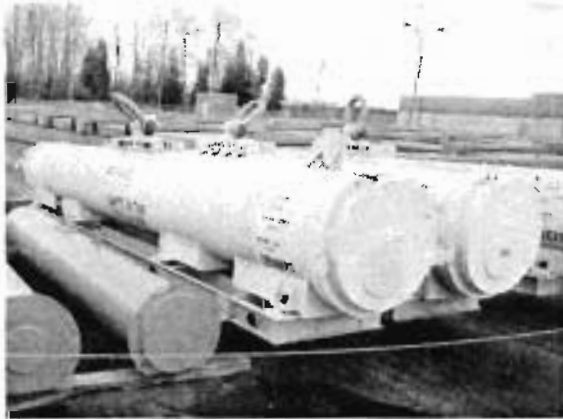


Compactable /
Incinerable
waste

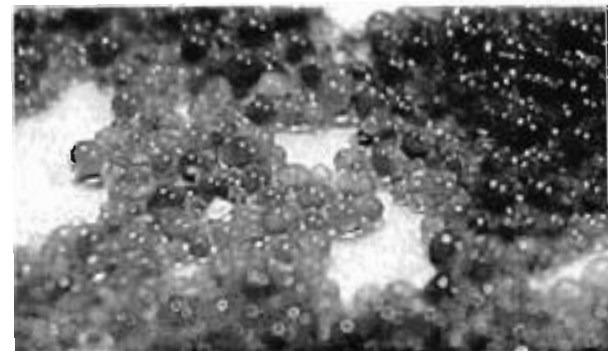


Incinerator ash

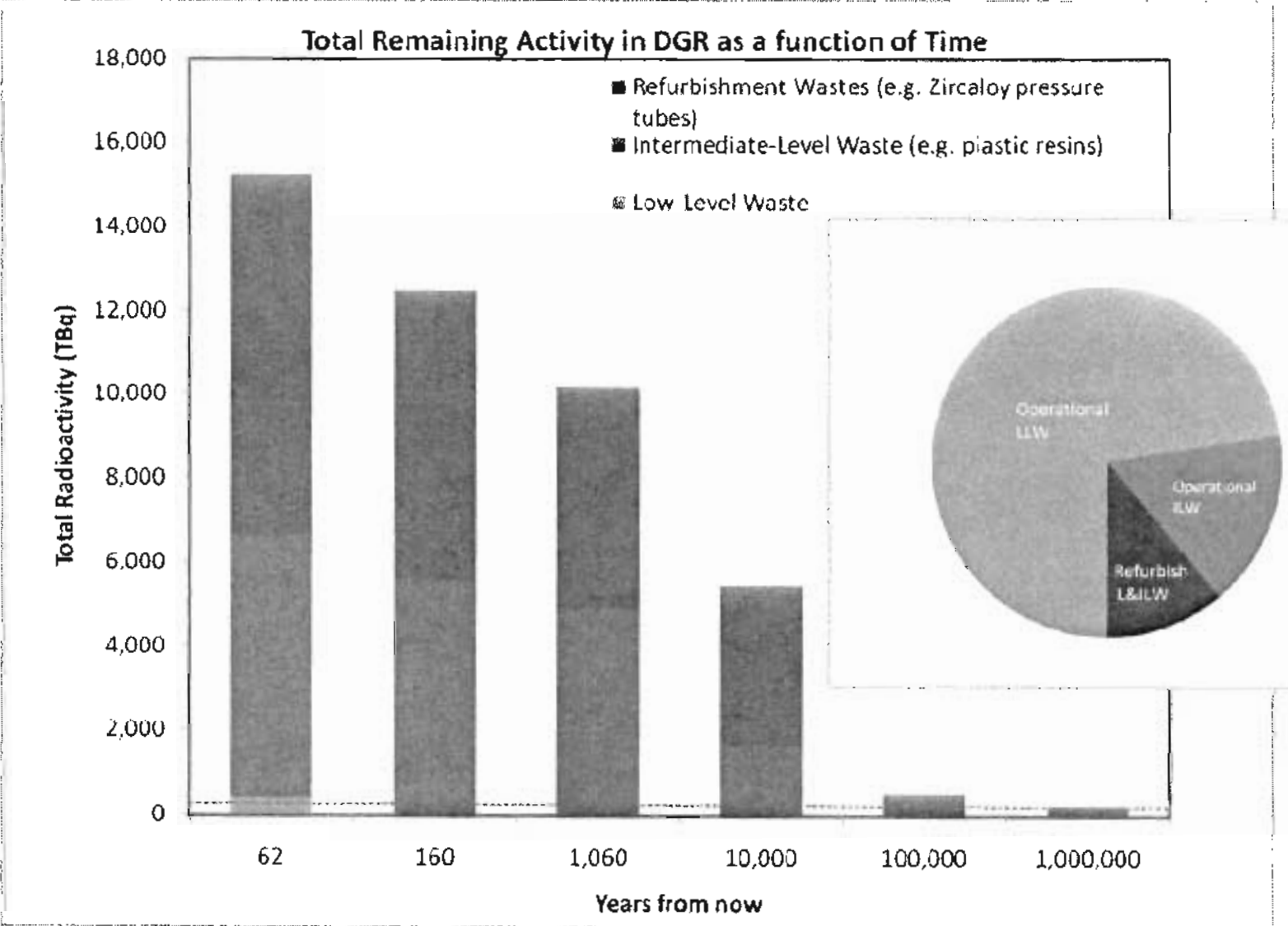
Non-processible waste –
e.g. old heat exchangers



Water cleanup
IX resin beads

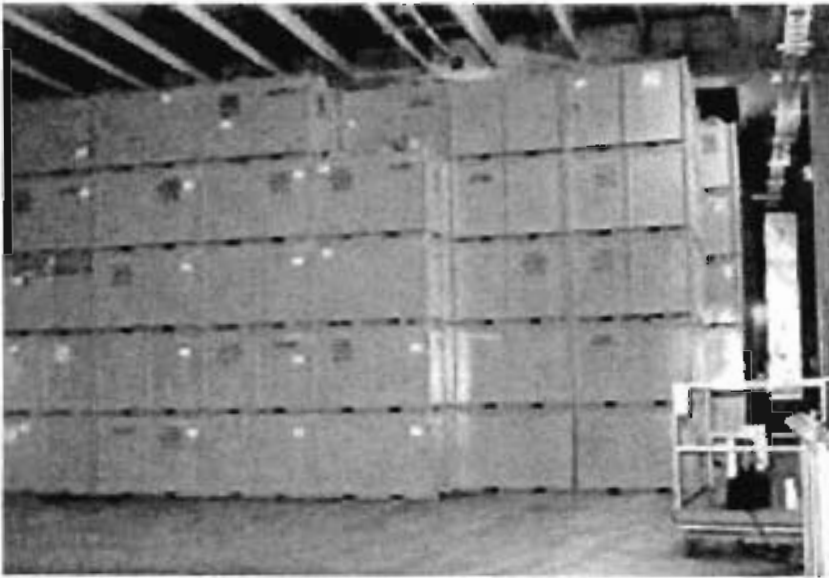


Waste Radioactivity

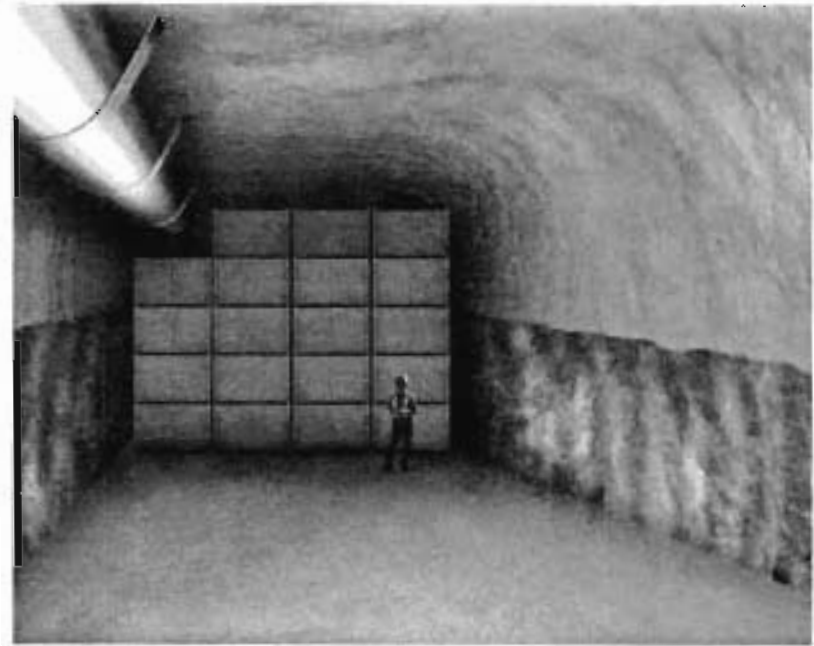


Operational (Preclosure) Safety

Waste package handling



LLW packages at WWMF



LLW packages at DGR

Example – Accident analysis

Release → Transport → Effects

$$Q = MAR \times DR \times ARF \times RF \times LPF$$

Q – Amount Released

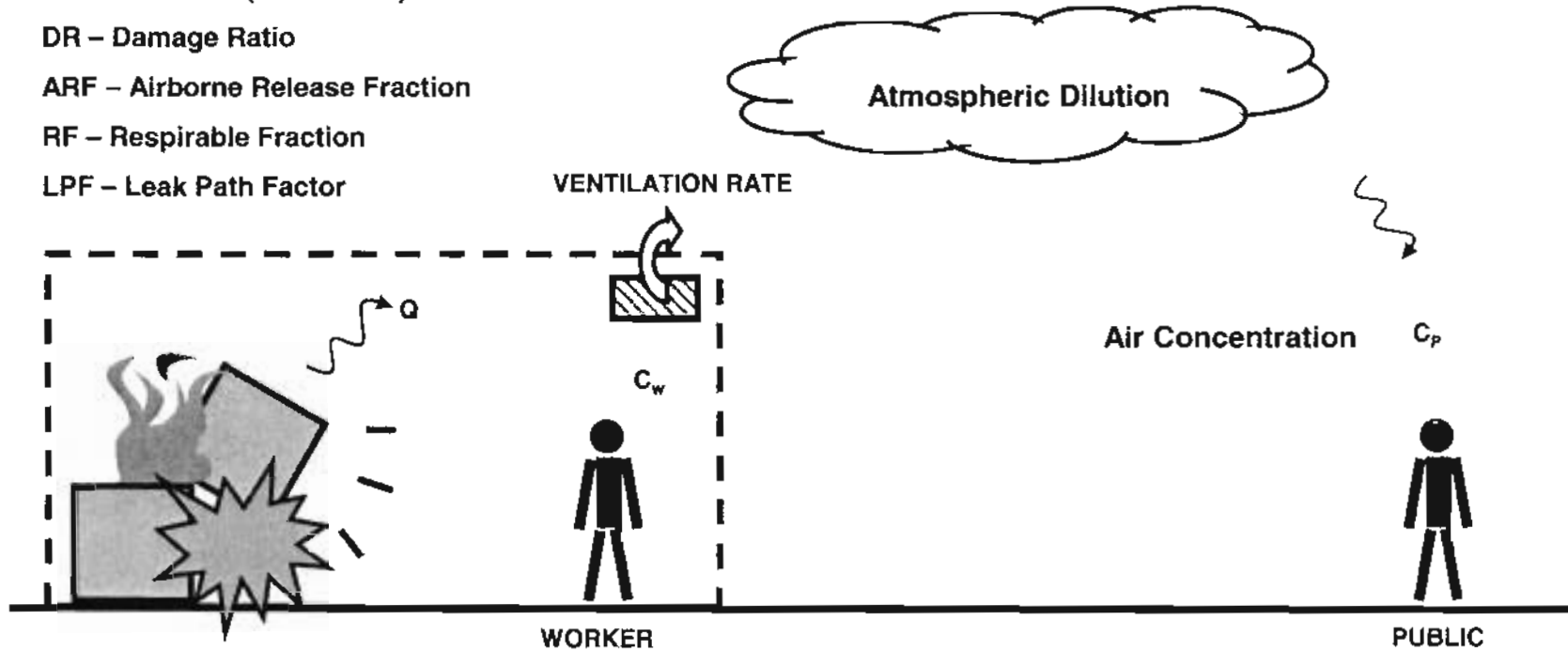
MAR – Material (Containers) At Risk

DR – Damage Ratio

ARF – Airborne Release Fraction

RF – Respirable Fraction

LPF – Leak Path Factor



Operational Safety: Summary

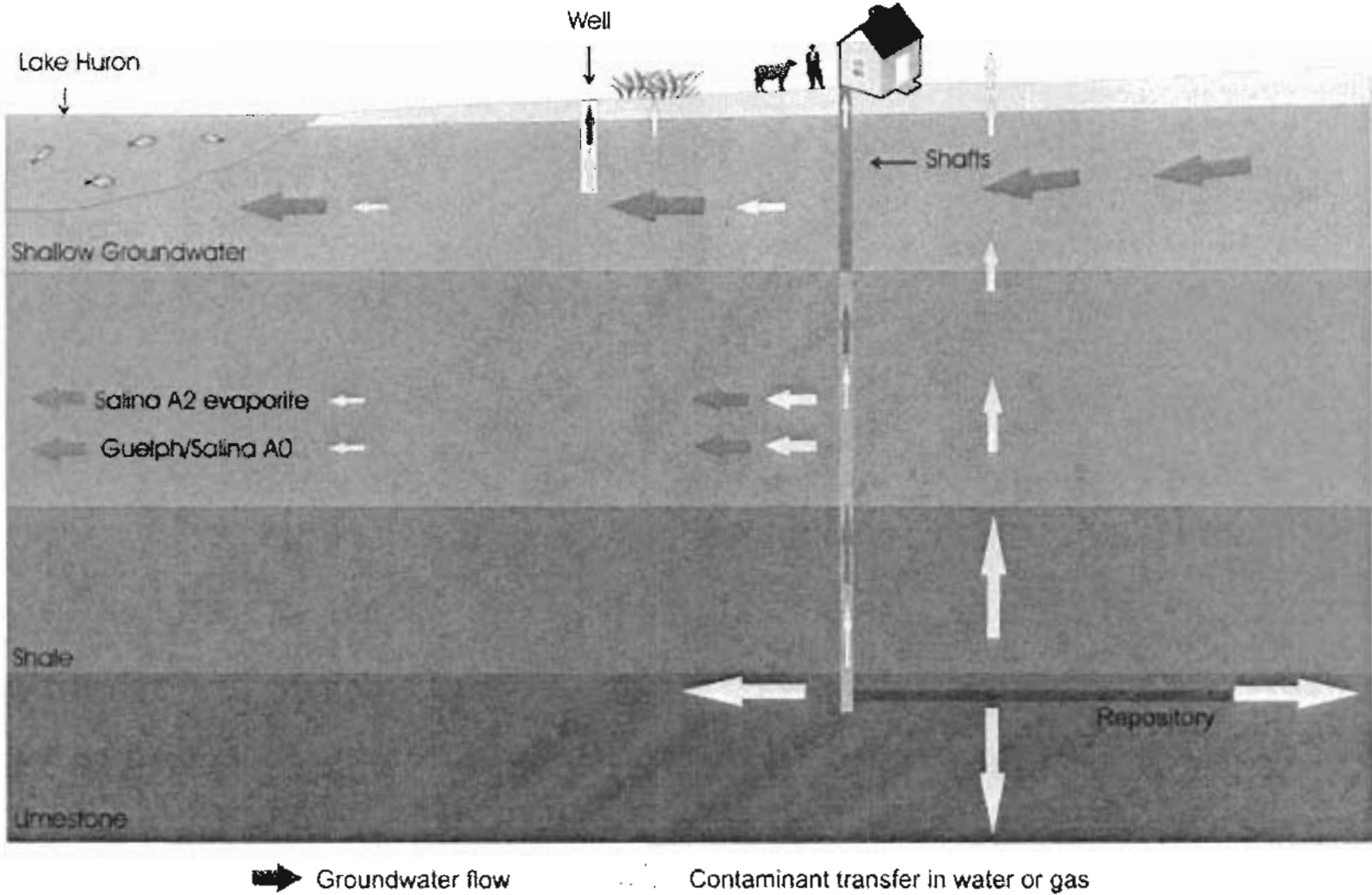
- Normal operations
 - Negligible radiological impacts to public
 - Doses to worker within targets, and below limits.
- Accidents
 - Very small radiological impacts to public and workers
- Overall consistent with WWMF experience

Long-term (postclosure) Safety

Scenarios Assessed

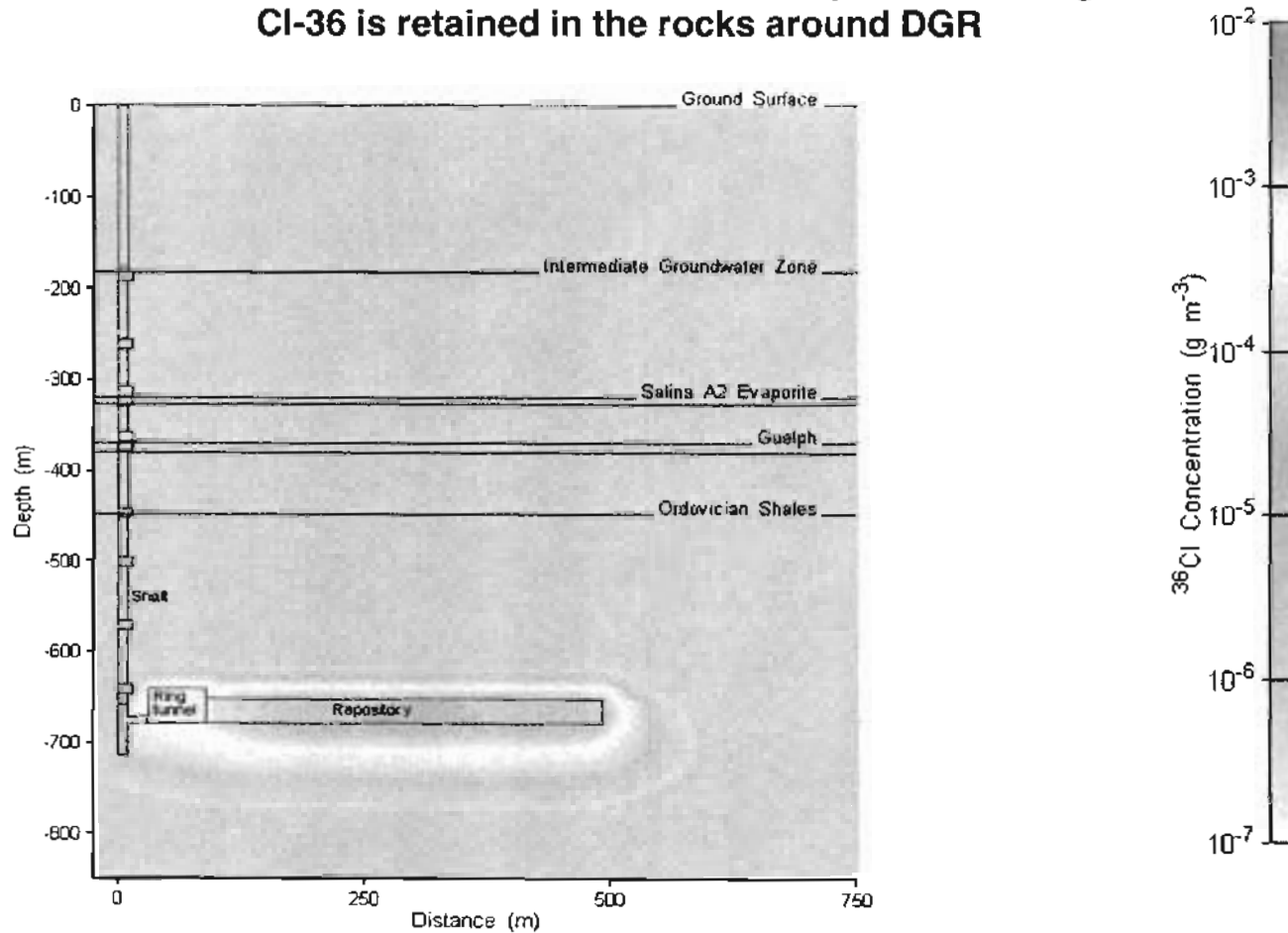
- Normal Evolution
 - likely future evolution of site
 - assume people live on site in future.
- Disruptive (“what if”) Scenarios
 - *Human Intrusion:*
inadvertent intrusion into DGR via exploration borehole
 - *Open Borehole:*
poorly sealed site investigation borehole
 - *Severe Shaft Seal Failure*
 - *Extreme Earthquake:*
a vertical fault in rock is opened by a large earthquake.

Illustration of pathways analysed



Example of detailed model results

Profile of Cl-36 concentration at 100 000 years, showing Cl-36 is retained in the rocks around DGR

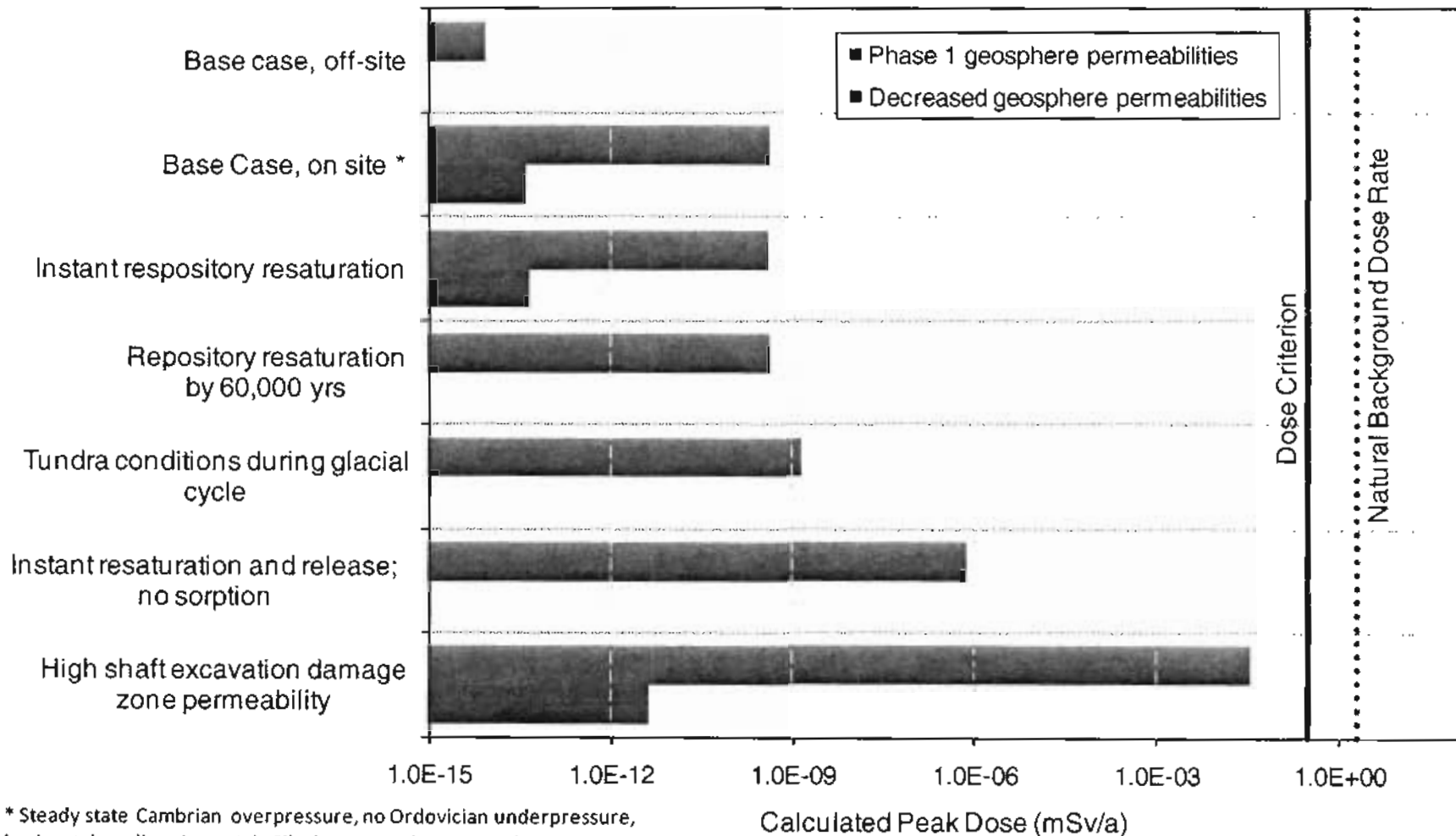


(NE-UG-NHG-F2 case)

Normal Evolution Scenario - Results

- Slow water seepage into DGR; full saturation probably takes more than 100,000 years.
- Organic wastes and steel containers degrade slowly; resulting in formation of gas, mostly methane.
- Most radioactivity is retained within, and decays within, the repository and surrounding rock.
- Small amounts are released after long times; Any impacts are below criteria for all cases considered, and in most cases far below.

Calculated Peak Dose Rate for Normal Evolution Scenario Cases are below criterion



* Steady state Cambrian overpressure, no Ordovician underpressure, horizontal gradient in certain Silurian Formations, repository resaturation by c. 1 Ma, temperate climate, on-site exposure.

Long-term safety: Summary

- Detailed safety assessment completed using interim data and design
- Approach is consistent with Canadian regulations and international practice
- Normal evolution scenario
 - Low to extremely low dose rates
- Disruptive scenarios
 - Unlikely scenarios, cautiously modelled
 - Human intrusion – up to several mSv (approx. the annual dose allowed for nuclear workers)
 - Others below 1 mSv, the annual dose limit for public.
- V1 conclusion – this is a good site!

Next steps

- Interim results available for public comment
- Technical review of approach and interim results
 - by CNSC
 - by International peer review
- Version 2 safety assessment update in 2010 using the latest geoscience and engineering data.

[PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

Briefing Note

Huron-Bruce MPP Carol Mitchell, Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

Constituency Office, 49 Albert Street in Clinton, Ontario

October 14, 2010

NWMO: Angelo Castellan and Marie Wilson

Provincial government: MPP Carol Mitchell, Staff members Jennifer Hubbard and Doreen

Cardiss

Background:

The purpose of the meeting was to provide an update to the Huron-Bruce MPP and staff on developments related to Ontario Power Generation (OPG)'s proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) Project for low and intermediate level nuclear waste (L&ILW), including:

- Results of the four-year geoscientific site characterization of the Bruce nuclear site;
- Preliminary results of the environmental assessment for the DGR;
- Results of 2009 public attitude research; and
- Review of project timelines with an emphasis on the upcoming milestone to take place early in 2011 with the submission of the Environmental Impact Statement and Preliminary Safety Report for the DGR.

Discussion:

Carol Mitchell is well versed on the DGR Project and its regulatory approvals process. In discussion, it was noted there haven't been any surprises in terms of the results from investigations, studies and analyses. Carol was told that the geologic attributes, originally thought to be true for the Bruce nuclear site based on historical regional information and feasibility studies, have been reflected in the evidence provided by site specific studies such as the drilling and coring. Preliminary EA results support the suitability of the Bruce nuclear site as a location for the safe isolation and containment of low and intermediate level waste. It was also emphasized that the DGR Project is on schedule, and it's anticipated that the Environmental Impact Statement and Preliminary Safety Report could be submitted to the Joint Review Panel early in 2011.

Carol reiterated her support for the DGR Project. She complimented NWMO for the DGR community engagement work, which has been conducted by NWMO on behalf of OPG.

She also noted, as she did at a previous meeting, that she is concerned that the timing of the siting process for Adaptive Phased Management (APM) – an approach for the long-term management of Canada’s used fuel - will confuse people and create a perception where citizens perceive the two projects as one instead of as separate entities, thereby jeopardizing the success of the DGR Project.

Carol also said she is aware that the DGR Project is under scrutiny in Michigan and other areas of the US.

About 50 copies each of the September 2010 newsletter and Keeping You informed About the DGR booklets were left for distribution along with about a dozen copies of the updated DGR video.

Prepared by Marie Wilson

OPG's DEEP GEOLOGIC REPOSITORY PROJECT

For Low & Intermediate Level Waste

Carol Mitchell.

Moving Forward With the DGR



**Carol Mitchell,
Minister of Agriculture, Food and
Rural Affairs
Huron-Bruce MPP
October 14, 2010**

nwmo

NUCLEAR WASTE
MANAGEMENT
ORGANIZATION

SOCIÉTÉ DE GESTION
DES DÉCHETS
NUCLÉAIRES

**ONTARIOPOWER
GENERATION**

OPG/NWMO DGR service agreement

- OPG is the owner, licensee and operator of DGR for low and intermediate level waste(L&ILW).
- January 2009 - OPG contracts NWMO to manage DGR through the regulatory approvals process.
- NWMO is an independent, Canadian not-for-profit company implementing Adaptive Phased Management – Canada's approach for the long-term management of used fuel.
- APM and DGR are separate projects.

Over 40 years of safe, interim storage

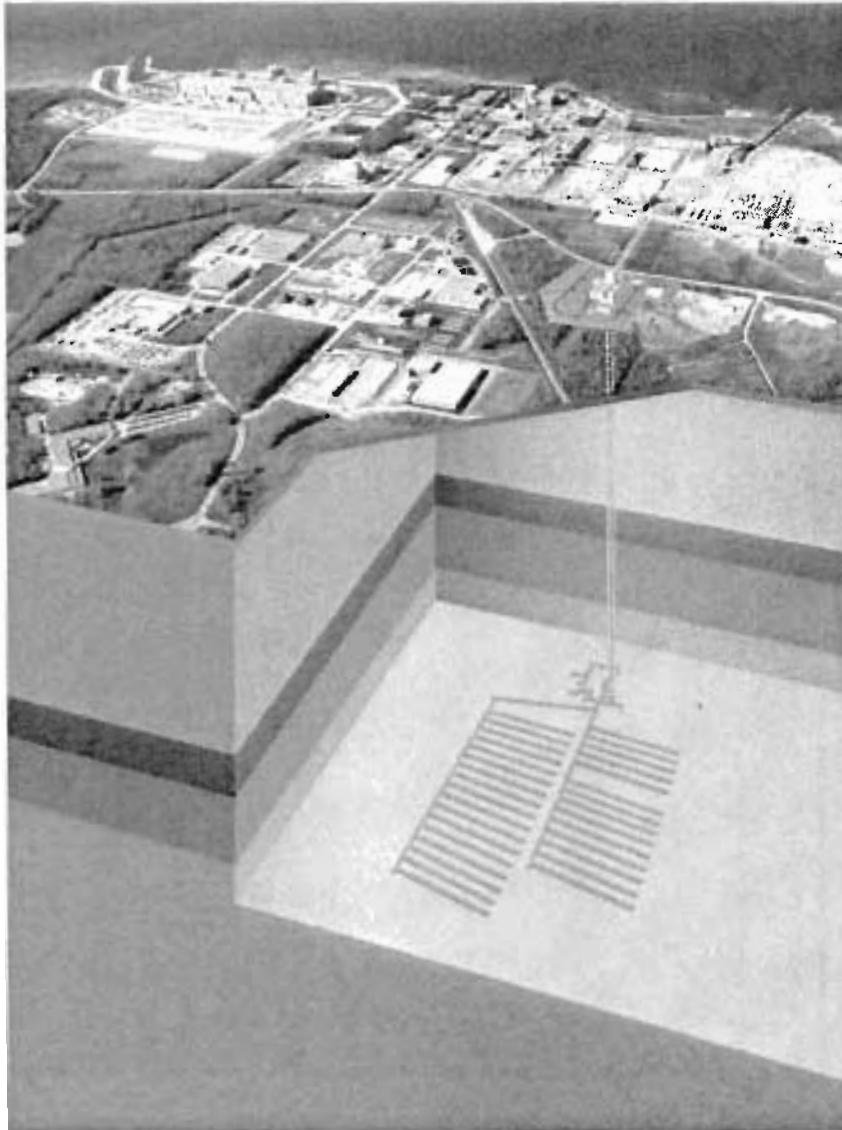


3 OPG's Western Waste Management Facility

Key facts about the DGR

- Long-term management facility for low and intermediate waste only – **no used fuel.**
- DGR modeled after international best practices in Finland, Sweden, United States.
- Extensive regulatory process initiated in 2005 will ensure safety of public/environment.
- Bruce site is ideally suited for DGR because of the natural attributes of the rock.
- DGR Project is funded from segregated funds.

Low and intermediate level waste only



- 200,000 m³ capacity for low and intermediate level waste.
- DGR will be constructed in low- permeability limestone 680 metres beneath a 200-metre-thick cap of low-permeability shale.
- Multiple natural geologic barriers will safely isolate and contain the waste.

Data gathered to support the EA



- Environmental Assessment supported by:
- Four-year geologic investigation (international peer review);
- Design/engineering;
- Safety assessment;
- Environmental field work; and
- Public consultation program.

No surprises

Results of geologic studies show:

- Rock formations are predictable;
- Multiple natural barriers will safely isolate and contain the waste for thousands of years;
- Movement at 680 metres is diffusion-dominant;
- Bruce area is located in an area characterized by low levels of seismicity;
- Natural resource potential is low;
- Shallow groundwater resources well isolated; and
- 7 • Proposed site is geomechanically stable.

Preliminary Results of E.A. studies



Preliminary Results of the EA

- After four years of study, potential residual effects not deemed to be significant.

- Potential residual effects:
 - Increase in air emissions and noise;
 - Loss of Eastern White Cedar trees;
 - Reduced water flow in north railway ditch;
 - Increase in traffic at site entrance; and
 - Small loss of habitat for Redbelly Dace, Creek Chub, Burrowing Crayfish and Variable Leaf Pondweed.

- Positive socio-economic effects identified because of increase in employment, income, business activity and municipal revenue.

Milestones in EA process to date

2005 – Submitted project description to the CNSC.

2007– Minister of Environment supports Joint Review Panel:

- **Will address both EA and application for site preparation and construction licenses.**

2009 – Final guidelines for Environmental Impact Statement and Joint Review Panel Agreement issued.

Future steps in EA process

2011– Submission of Environmental Impact Statement, Preliminary Safety Report .

2012– Public hearings before Joint Review Panel:

Panel makes recommendation to federal Minister of Environment; and

Final decision by Federal Government.

2013/18 - Construction (pending approval).

2018 - DGR in Operation.

Results: 2009 Public Attitude Research

- 800 residents polled by telephone;
- DGR isn't top-of-mind issue with respondents – health care and economic issues dominate Bruce agenda;
- Majority of residents have a high level of confidence in the safety of the DGR; and
- Majority of respondents don't anticipate any change in attitudes or behaviour because of presence of DGR.

Level of Satisfaction	% Respondent Anticipate No Change	
	LSA	RSA
Level of commitment to living in their community	92%	86%
Level of satisfaction with living in the community	82%	77%
Feelings of personal health or sense of safety	79%	75%
Use and enjoyment of private property	96%	91%
Nature activities along shoreline	87%	80%
Use of beaches or boating	85%	76%

Results: 2009 Community Leaders' Survey

- DGR isn't a top-of-mind issue – economic diversification and health care head list of 11 issues.
- 96 per cent of leaders are very familiar or familiar with DGR Project.
- Leaders rate support for DGR Project at 9 out of 10 on average.
- 95 per cent of leaders believe NWMO, on behalf of OPG, is doing either an excellent or good job of addressing DGR questions and comments.

Moving Forward with the DGR

- Preparing to submit EIS in early 2011
- Public comment period for EIS will increase profile of DGR project
- Strong community support expected to continue – need to work closely with community leaders
- Media interest will increase closer to the hearing
- Some opposition expected from a few isolated pockets locally, NGO groups in Canada and Michigan

Thank-you and
for more
information, please visit
www.nwmo.ca/dgr

Aboriginal Engagement Meeting – Historic Saugeen Métis

Date: March 16, 2010 **Time:** 8:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Place: WWMF and DGR Core Storage Facility **File:** DGR-07724 T10

Attendees: Pat McArthur, Tammy Schummelketel, Jason Indoe (President)

Purpose:

1. Provide an opportunity for Historic Saugeen Métis to see how low and intermediate level waste is currently stored at the Western Waste Management Facility (WWMF)
2. Provide an overview of the DGR Project
3. Obtain Historic Saugeen Métis comments on the project

Agenda:

Agenda

- 8:30 Meet at the Bruce Power Visitor's Centre
Context setting: Development of Bruce nuclear site, roles of OPG and NWMO – Kevin Orr
- 9:00 WWMF Tour – Led by Darren Howe and Lynda Cain from OPG
- 11:30 DGR presentation at the DGR Core Storage Facility (B25) – Kevin Orr and Dylan Luhowy
- 12:00 Lunch at B25

Notes of Meeting

The group was provided a guided tour of the Western Waste Management Facility, including the Waste Volume Reduction Building and the Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility. They were shown the low level storage buildings and the in-ground storage containers for intermediate level waste. Overall reaction to the waste management operation was positive.

Following the WWMF tour, NWMO led the group by the DGR drill sites and over to the DGR Core Storage Facility for a chance to view the rock core removed from the boreholes. The group also received a presentation on the DGR project. The presentation provided background project information, a current status of the project and latest information on the geoscientific site characterization program.

Through the course of the day the Saugeen Métis representatives asked a few of questions and provided comments on the project:

- What is the size of the DGR underground facility?
The DGR underground layout was discussed and highlighted on a panel.
- What can you tell us about the rock pile near DGR drill site #1?

The rock pile is the property of Bruce Power and is not connected to the DGR project

- Have you communicated with Michigan and do you expect opposition from there?

A series of presentations were provided to Michigan political and environmental representatives in September 2009 and yes we do expect Michigan to participate in the Hearing.

- What happens to used fuel in the long-term?

NWMO's Adaptive Phased Management Approach for the long-term management of Canada's used nuclear fuel was described and briefly discussed.

- The Historic Saugeen Métis commented on the amount of used fuel stored at the Used Fuel Dry Storage Facility and recognized the need currently to keep it on site. Given the amount of energy produced, its relative volume seemed small.
- The Historic Saugeen Métis commented that it does not appear that there is much concern locally for the proposed DGR project.
- The Historic Saugeen Métis thanked OPG and NWMO for the opportunity to tour the WWMF and receive an update on the project.

[PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

APPENDIX D14: DGR QUERIES - SAMPLE

[PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]



NUCLEAR WASTE
MANAGEMENT
ORGANIZATION

SOCIÉTÉ DE GESTION
DES DÉCHETS
NUCLÉAIRES

DGR Public Communications Tracking

File Information: DGR-07723 T10

Date:	December 21, 2009	Tracking Number:	DGR-150
Public Issue Category:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Safety	<input type="checkbox"/> Land Use	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation Routes	
<input type="checkbox"/> Environment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste Management	<input type="checkbox"/> Socio-Economic	
<input type="checkbox"/> Citizenship	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Preparedness	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify):	
Received By:	Marie Wilson	Telephone Number:	(519)368-1639
Department:	Environmental Assessment and Corporate Support	Division:	DGRL&ILW Communications
Medium of Contact	<input type="checkbox"/> E-mail	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Verbal	<input type="checkbox"/> Written
Public Contact Information:			
Name:	██████████	Organization:	Individual Ratepayer from Municipality of Huron-Kinloss
Street Address:	██		
City:	RR#3 Lucknow	Province:	ON
		Postal Code:	NOG 2H0
Telephone No.	██████████	Fax No.	
		Email:	
Location of Concern (Site, Township, Concession, Lot, Landmark, etc.)			
Description of Issue/Complaint			
(Name of public involved, if any. Description of incident and its impact.)			
Based on the October DGR newsletter, which she received in her mailbox, ██████████ wanted to know whether the results given by independent contractors such as Golder Associates (a story was on the front page of the newsletter which discussed Golder's gathering of baseline environmental data) were completely independent of OPG and NWMO, and would they be reported honestly.			
Description of Response or Action Taken:			
(Nature of response or action – resource used for information)			
██████████ was assured by Marie Wilson, Media Relations Manager, that the results of all studies are governed by strict quality assurance programs and are reported completely independent of any interference whatsoever by the client. She was also provided with a brief history of the project with emphasis on public opportunities for participation in the regulatory process since she specifically asked how members of the public could participate in the process and be kept abreast of developments. As a former health care practitioner (she is now retired), ██████████ said she has a special interest in the project from the point of view of public health, and would like to know more about the project. She is going to try to arrange for a presentation with a group of her friends at the retirement home where she lives. In the interim, a package as per the letter below was mailed to her on Dec. 24, 2009.			
December 23, 2009			
██			
RR3, Lucknow, ON. NOG 2H0			

Hello [REDACTED]

Following up on our conversation earlier in the week, I have sent you this package of information about Ontario Power Generation's proposed Deep Geologic Repository (DGR) project for low and intermediate level waste (DGRL&ILW) at the Bruce site. I enjoyed our discussion and I hope you take me up on my offer to provide you and your friends with a presentation about the project. (I have enclosed my business card). Please don't hesitate to call me if you have any other questions.

Sincerely,
Marie Wilson
Nuclear Waste Management Organization - Media Relations Manager
519 368-1639

Medium of Response/Action: E-mail Verbal Written

Date of Response/Action:

OPG Nuclear Waste Accountable Party - Forward To/Person Contacted for Information

<input type="checkbox"/> VP, EA & Communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manager, Media Relations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> File No. DGR-07723 T10
<input type="checkbox"/> Manager, Repository Safety	<input type="checkbox"/> Senior Advisor, Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> File No.
<input type="checkbox"/> Manager, L&ILW Repository Geoscience	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: