1	Hearing Day Two
2	New Brunswick Power
3	Nuclear Corporation:
4	Application for the renewal
5	Of its licence to operate the
6	Point Lepreau Nuclear
7	Generating Station
8	
9	MR. HAY: Thank you. Good morning, Mr.
10	Chair, and Members of the Commission. For the record, my
11	name is David Hay and I am the President and CEO of the NB
12	Power Group of Companies.
13	I am very pleased to be here today to
14	support our application for the renewal of the operating
15	licence for Point Lepreau Generating Station.
16	I would like to take a moment to introduce
17	Mr. Derek Burney who is with us here today sitting in the
18	front row. Mr. Burney is our Chairman of our Board and I
19	would like to thank Mr. Burney for taking time out from
20	his very busy time to come here to demonstrate the
21	complete alignment of the Board with management on this
22	very important project.
23	In addition, we have a Board Member in
24	Saint John, Mr. Jean-Marc Laviolette who is attending to
25	show that same support

1	I want to take this opportunity to again
2	confirm to you the understanding and commitment of our
3	Board and Executive to the safe and reliable operation of
4	Point Lepreau Generating Station. It's a responsibility
5	that we understand and take very seriously from the top
6	right down to the shop floor. We are focussed on our
7	responsibility. We are committed to safe and reliable
8	operation of Point Lepreau Generating Station.
9	Our Board will ensure that both our
10	physical plant and our people are capable of meeting that
11	goal.
12	I will now turn the presentation over to
13	Gaetan Thomas, our Vice President of our Nuclear Business.
14	MR. THOMAS: Good morning, Mr. Chair and
15	Members of the Commission. For the record, my name is
16	Gaetan Thomas and I am the Vice-President of NB Power
17	Nuclear. Also present today, speaking on behalf of NB
18	Power Nuclear, are Mr. Joe McCarthy, Station Manager and
19	Mr. Rod Eagles, Director of the Refurbishment Project.
20	The written supplemental material submitted
21	with this presentation forms a part of this oral
22	presentation. We are here today to support our
23	application to renew the Point Lepreau Generation
24	Station's power reactor operating licence.
25	We would like to acknowledge the

1	intervenors	parti	cipat	ing bo	th :	here	, in	Ottaw	a and	at	the
2	Delta Hotel	in Sa	aint Jo	ohn. I	We	are	glad	to be	here	to	
3	listen to vo	our ir	nterver	ntions							

Thank you for taking time to participate in the licensing process. I will now turn to Joe McCarthy, our Station Manager, to begin our presentation.

MR. McCARTHY: Good morning, Mr. Chair, and other members of the Commission. For the record, my name is Joe McCarthy and I am the Station Manager at the Pointe Lepreau Generating Station.

We are here today to present supplemental information intended to answer questions posed by the Commission at the Day One hearing in February, specifically about our public information system, how hours of work are calculated, details of fire fighter security clearance. Security is referenced in the slide that I'm going to talk about here, but the specifics were addressed in written correspondence. However, we are ready to answer any questions about security issues in camera, if required.

On the public information perspective, the Public Information Program was chosen to address the diverse needs of our various stakeholders. The Public Information Program for the station and refurbishment project is designed to: address public and regulatory

1	requirements; proactively build confidence in the
2	station's operation and project while managing
3	expectations; maintain an information flow to internal and
4	external audiences; maintain a documented record of all
5	stakeholder and public contact; fulfil the commitments
6	made in the Environmental Assessment Follow-Up Program;
7	manage and respond to comments, questions and concerns
8	expressed by the target audiences.

The Public Information Program is targeted at diverse audiences, as I have said earlier. To effectively reach these audiences, a selection of communication methods and vehicles are used. These include: consultation with our Community Relations

Committee -- you can see on the slide -- the general public, key stakeholders, First Nations, employees, media and unions.

We invite our communities and public to general information sessions and support community events such as Fundy Fisherman's Day and also we support many of the local school activities that our local school engages in.

Public relations and information products include: the NB Power nuclear section of the corporate website; refurbishment project website; toll-free project information line; media relations; media relations, speech

1	or stories, et cetera; updates and significant project or
2	operating milestones; community newsletters; community
3	liaison committee meetings hosted quarterly; general
4	information and stakeholder sessions; government
5	briefings; speaking opportunities such as at school,
6	universities, colleges and so on; and corporate
7	publications such as annual reports, environmental
8	reports, plus our website.

NB Power enjoys very strong support from the local community and the general public in New Brunswick. This is gauged by surveys and research. The table in this slide is a summary of public perception survey results based on input from 600 adult New Brunswickers selected at random. Generally speaking, the results show New Brunswick understands the value of Point Lepreau and that they want to be informed.

The next slide I want to show is specific to a question that was asked, or a clarification required from Day One, and this was on exceedances of hours worked in accordance with our in-house policies and practices.

The slide shows the hours of work exceedences between 2000 and 2005. The first line shows that which was reported on page 12 of CMD 06-H4. The second line shows the validated data for exceedances of the hours of work policy. The initial data is attributed

to the lack of formality in the reporting process between 2000 and 2003 and, as a result, what caused the problem was some of the time codes that should have been deducted from the hours of work were not done and, as a consequence we artificially reported high numbers of exceedances, as shown in line 1, but when we go back and follow our process as intended, you will see that the numbers are significantly less than what was originally reported in the CMD referenced in this particular slide.

At that Day One hearing I was asked a question about emergency responders and security clearance. NB Power does not currently conduct security checks for offsite emergency responders, i.e. fire fighters, ambulance and police. However, we do have emergency procedures in place to provide escort services and radiation protection to all offsite emergency responders. This, as near as I can tell, is consistent with other utilities in Canada.

Security: NB Power submitted the information requested to CNSC staff. Correspondence submitted is considered protected. The information is only mentioned here for reference only. We would be glad to address any remaining security issues if this is required and I will now turn the presentation over to Mr. Thomas and thank you very much for letting me participate.

1	MR. THOMAS: Thank you, Joe.
2	Mr. Chair and members of the Commission,
3	for the record, my name is Gaetan Thomas.
4	NB Power Nuclear is qualified to operate
5	Point Lepreau Generating Station and will make adequate
6	provision for the protection of the environment, the
7	health and safety of persons, the maintenance of national
8	security and measures required to implement international
9	obligations to which Canada has agreed.
10	We respectfully request the Canadian
11	Nuclear Safety Commission to renew NB Power Nuclear's
12	power reacting reactor operating license for a five-
13	year period. This wraps up our oral presentation.
14	Thank you again for the opportunity to come
15	before the Commission today in support of the renewal of
16	Point Lepreau Generating Station Power Reactor Operating
17	Licence. We, along with the technical staff we have
18	present today, both here and in Saint John, are ready to
19	answer any question you may have.
20	Thank you. Merci.
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you for your
22	presentations.
23	So I'll turn to CNSC staff, and I
24	understand that staff will not be making a presentation
25	but are available to answer any questions.

1	Is that correct, Mr. Grant, or do you have
2	any comments on the presentation that you've heard this
3	morning?
4	MR. GRANT: Thank you, Dr. Barnes.
5	For the record, I'm Ian Grant, the Director
6	General of Power Reactor Regulation and with me is Ken
7	Lafrenière, the Director of the Point Lepreau Regulatory
8	Division, Ben Poulet, the Senior Inventory Program
9	Officer, and behind me, Mr. Burton Valpy who is the Acting
10	Senior Site Inspector.
11	Staff has submitted CMD 06-H4.C for
12	consideration. We do not have a presentation but we would
13	like to make some brief opening remarks and I would like
14	to turn the microphone over to Mr. Lafrenière to deliver
15	remarks.
16	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Thank you, Mr. Grant. For
17	the record, my name is Ken Lafrenière and I am the
18	Director of the Regulatory Program Division for Point
19	Lepreau and Gentilly.
20	I'd like to offer a brief statement for the
21	Commission.
22	First, I'd like to summarize staff's
23	recommendations on the applications for the benefit of the
24	Commissioners and the intervenors.
25	Secondly, I would like to provide an update

on the developments since Day One hearing in February.

Brunswick Power Nuclear's Application for Renewal of the Point Lepreau Operating Licence to the Commission during the Day One hearing in February. Staff concluded that New Brunswick Power Nuclear application, backed by its record of safe station operation during the past licensing period meets or exceeds CNSC's staff requirements. Staff considers that New Brunswick Power Nuclear has met the requirements of the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, is qualified and will make adequate provisions to carry out the proposed activities covered by the current licence period recommended before the Commission.

A specific activity that New Brunswick
Power proposes to carry out during the proposed licence
period is the refurbishment of the Point Lepreau
Generating Station to extend its operating life. Staff
has reviewed New Brunswick Power's plans to conduct the
refurbishment and is satisfied that the Applicant is
qualified and will make adequate provisions for this
project. Staff has planned regulatory activities to be
carried out for the duration of the project to obtain this
assurance and to confirm this assurance that New Brunswick
Power's refurbishment project work is adequate and is
carried out safely.

1	Staff has recommended that the licence
2	include some new conditions which require the licensee to
3	provide assurance, satisfactory completion of the
4	refurbishment and to obtain approval of the Commission or
5	a person authorized by the Commission before returning the
6	unit to service.

I also would like to note that staff has issued recently, for public consultation, a draft regulatory guide which -- Guide 360 -- which formalizes the requirements that have gone into the -- that have been followed for the refurbishment projects to date and which will guide future activities. That document is available for public comment following our regulatory documents process.

Now, I would like to turn to some developments since Day 1. First, staff has recommended some licence condition amendments, taking into account some updates to technical standards and some changes in scheduled tests. The recommendations are that staff recommends a deadline for the building leak rate test be deferred until after the refurbishment outages in August 2009 from the current date of June 30th, 2007.

Staff also recommends licence conditions relating to pressure boundaries be revised to include the latest CSA standards which have just recently been issued.

The same applies for licence condition 6.1 to 6.5 relating to fire protection. Staff recommends that they be revised to include the latest additions of the National Building Code of Canada and the National Fire Code of Canada. staff recommends, again, that the environmental qualification licence condition, 7.1, be revised to include the latest standard which is N29-A-13 issued in 2005.

Secondly, I would like to note that staff has recently completed its assessment of the integrated safety review that was submitted by New Brunswick Power Nuclear. The objective of the assessment was to verify the adequacy of the safety findings and to confirm the acceptability of the plant refurbishment and safety upgrades, and staff has generally concurred with the integrated safety review findings but has requested some additional information on specific topics in several areas.

Finally, for administrative purpose, I have a correction. We note that CMD 06-H4.C contains corrections for the record, and also I'd like to correct a mistake in the actual CMD 06-H4.C where reference to section 4.5 -- the correct reference should be CNSC staff response to New Brunswick Power Nuclear request to amend the OP&P document and the correct CNSC number is 1270253.

1	
2	This concludes my opening remarks and staff
3	are now available to answer any questions.
4	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.
5	I'll now open the floor for questions from
6	Commission members to both NB Power and CNSC staff and I
7	will start with Dr. McDill.
8	MEMBER McDILL: Thank you.
9	With respect to NB Power's website, is that
10	a searchable website?
11	MS. McKAY: Pamela McKay, for the record,
12	on behalf of NB Power.
13	The website is searchable. The NB Power
14	website is searchable for information.
15	MEMBER McDILL: Thank you.
16	One of the intervenors requested some more
17	information so if that intervenor were to search the
18	website for I'll use the intervenor's request low
19	temperature creek, would anything come up?
20	MS. McKAY: Not on the NB Power website,
21	no.
22	MEMBER McDILL: So how would an interested
23	citizen find information on that kind of topic which is
24	fairly technical?
25	MR. McCARTHY: My name is Joe McCarthy for

1	⊢ lo o	
	1 110	record.

If that sort of technical information was required you can contact our public affairs organization and they will touch base with the responsible technical party and will provide answers to any technical type question of this nature or any other question for that matter. So just contact our Public Affairs and they will touch base with myself or one of our technical people and we will delegate the right person to provide the answer.

10 MEMBER McDILL: Thank you.

Staff, is that normal and satisfactory?

MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière for the record.

Yes, I believe that is normal practice. In addition, I'd point out that the CNSC staff, also through various legislative mechanism, access to information, or our corporate position on our info access line would release information of that nature as long as it didn't compromise the confidentiality agreement or protected information.

MEMBER McDILL: Thank you.

My second question that refers to the sample of 600 randomly selected citizens of New Brunswick, I wonder if you could tell me if that is a properly designed survey with proper statistical basis behind it?

1	MS. MCKAY: Pamela McKay for the record.
2	Yes, the survey is a statistical survey
3	carried out by an independent agency. We do have the
4	background questionnaire and also the background details
5	for all of the questions answered with respect to that.
6	MEMBER McDILL: And if I could ask, where
7	were the individual randomly selected citizens randomly
8	selected from?
9	MS. MCKAY: From the entire province of New
10	Brunswick.
11	Pamela McKay for the record.
12	MEMBER McDILL: And staff, you made some
13	updates on pressure boundaries. I missed one. I wonder
14	if you could just clarify it for me. Something is being
15	moved to 2009 from 2007. Could you clarify that for me
16	and explain the rationale behind it, please?
17	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Yes. Ken Lafrenière for
18	the record.
19	The moving pressure test is a test
20	basically for the reactor building, leak rate test. It's
21	a test that is done periodically on the reactor building,
22	and basically the test comes due it's part of the
23	operating licence, it comes due roughly before the start
24	of the refurbishment outage, the proposed refurbishment
25	outage. So it would make sense technically to verify that

1	equipment after the refurbishment outage where it would
2	include all the various work and ensure the integrity of
3	that building.
4	MEMBER McDILL: And how many months would
5	pass when it would normally have been tested to when the
6	proposed outage occurs?
7	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière for the
8	record.
9	The test would the actual dates would be
10	almost a year and a half, but it's a test that's done on a
11	that requires a shutdown to do but it's really meant
12	for an operating reactor. So to just give a sort of an
13	extension of the deadline without putting that information
14	wouldn't be quite accurate. The reactor building test
15	the extension, to answer your question more precisely,
16	would be basically from June 2007 to the spring outage,
17	which would be 2008, April, I believe, for the start of
18	refurbishment. So that's really the extension and the
19	test itself is done periodically, I believe, done on a
20	five-year interval for the CANDU 600's.
21	MEMBER McDILL: So it's roughly a nine
22	month extension?
23	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière for the
24	record.

If my calculations are correct, yes, I'll

1	put out that tests of that hature are dependent upon
2	outages and they are often moved to suit the schedule of
3	outages. So the licence condition carries sort of a
4	deadline where the test must be done but it's typically
5	done before or after, depending on the licensee's
6	scheduled maintenance outages.
7	MEMBER McDILL: Thank you.
8	So this nine month delay is not an unusual
9	circumstance in the cycle of a reactor building?
10	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière for the
11	record.
12	Yes, I would say it's technically
13	justifiable for them to request that and staff to grant
14	that. It has very little impact.
15	I will also point out that there are other
16	more minor scope tests that are done continuously to
17	verify the integrity of that building. So this is not an
18	unusual thing to occur.
19	Thank you.
20	MEMBER McDILL: Thank you.
21	Perhaps NB Power would like to comment as
22	well?
23	MR. McCARTHY: Yes. Joe McCarthy for the
24	record.
25	The only comment I would make in addition

1	to what Mr. Lafrenière says, is or even more of a
2	clarification is it's actually three years is the normal
3	interval as opposed to five years. But Mr. Lafrenière is
4	quite right and there are other tests that go on on a
5	routine basis like visual monitoring and monitoring the
6	actual pressure in the building on an ongoing basis that
7	will give us a clear indication if there is any signs or
8	any evidence of degradation.
9	MEMBER McDILL: Thank you. That's fine for
10	Round One.
11	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.
12	Dr. Dosman.
13	MEMBER DOSMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
14	On Day One there was considerable
15	discussion of issues related to the workforce and some of
16	those have come through on the documentation from NB
16 17	
	those have come through on the documentation from NB
17	those have come through on the documentation from NB Power. I just would like to ask staff, is staff satisfied
17 18	those have come through on the documentation from NB Power. I just would like to ask staff, is staff satisfied that the issue of excess overtime and so on has been
17 18 19	those have come through on the documentation from NB Power. I just would like to ask staff, is staff satisfied that the issue of excess overtime and so on has been adequately explained? It strikes me by the documentation
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17 18 19 20 21	those have come through on the documentation from NB Power. I just would like to ask staff, is staff satisfied that the issue of excess overtime and so on has been adequately explained? It strikes me by the documentation that what we have seen is a recalculation and I would just like to ask staff if staff is satisfied with the way these

MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière for the

1 record.

Yes, Dr. Dosman, staff is satisfied with
the numbers. You can see basically the reason for staff
concern was the reporting of an overly large number
reported. We are confident that that was more an
administrative problem and going forward we will be
looking at those numbers to ensure that they're kept to a
reasonable level.

9 DR. DOSMAN: I just wonder whether NB Power 10 has any additional comment on staffing.

MR. McCARTHY: Joe McCarthy for the record.

First of all, I want to acknowledge what Mr. Lafrenière says. That previous report was an administrative error that obviously we should have picked up on before we did. But in terms of staffing we are doing a number of things. We're developing an organizational basis document which will define all of the functional requirements for the station and that's a longer term project and it really helps us better manage our staffing. But on the short term basis we're looking proactively daily, weekly, monthly at what our needs are to operate the station safely and reliably. For example, since the 1st of the year we've actually hired 35 new people on board and there was eight people, I believe, retired or left for one reason or another. And so a net

gain of 27 and we're currently in the process of hiring new vacant positions that we know are coming due in the next few months. So it's an ongoing process where we're looking proactively at what our short term needs are. In addition to that, we're developing a longer term strategy which better allows us to manage and allows us also a reference point from which we can make a change and clearly understand why we made the change.

In the interim, we do have all the components of that organizational basis document available. They're just not in a formal structured document that makes it easy for one to use effectively. So we're working to put a comprehensive structured document in place.

MEMBER DOSMAN: Mr. Chair, just continuing on the human resources. Is NB Power confident that you can find the number of skilled workers necessary in the area to undertake the refurbishment? Certainly a number of areas of Canada are experiencing acute labour shortages, particularly in the trades and I would just like to ask you what your plans are and what your confidence level is that you can actually find the skilled workers to carry out the refurbishment.

24 MR. McCARTHY: Again, Joe McCarthy for the record.

And Dr. Dosman, you're quite right; that is
a challenge not only for NB Power but for the industry in
general. We are monitoring what is happening in the
industry. We're trying to be as proactive as we can to
anticipate, you know, when people will be leaving. We're
doing in-house training programs. We're setting up
mentoring programs to give broader knowledge to those new
people that are people that are you know, have
recently come on board so they can carry on and provide
the knowledge to the new people that we hope to be hiring
within the next year or so.

Additionally to that, we are looking at how we might be able to partnership with the universities in New Brunswick and the community colleges to better train and qualify people so they will be available when we need them.

And additionally, we're looking at potentially how we could retain the existing people we got. Like there's a lot of people that, you know, potentially sometimes want to retire when they're 55 or so, but we're looking at how we could attract them and make it interesting for them to stay longer.

And I think with this, being proactive, working with the universities, I mean there's always risks but I have a high degree of confidence we're going to be

able to get the staff we need. And besides, New Brunswick
is a beautiful place to live. So we think we're going to
be able to achieve the staffing levels required.

MEMBER DOSMAN: Thank you. How do you plan to -- just on that view, when the station is shut down, how will you manage your workforce? Will you put the same workers to work on the refurbishment or how will you manage the workforce when you're not generating electricity?

MR. McCARTHY: Well, for the most part, as we've said, the refurbishment outages is just that, a maintenance outage for the most part, and a lot of the normal activities that goes on today -- like, we're in an annual outage down there today and a lot of the activities that are going on will still go on. You know, like if I look at refurbishment period, there's really three components to the outage. There's a retube contract that retubing the reactor itself. There's a refurb contract, we call it, which are specific improvements we're going to make and then there's routine maintenance that we do like we do in any outage. That's still going to go on.

We're still going to have to maintain the infrastructure like air, water, ventilation, so all of the control room will have to be manned. We still have to keep our staff trained so they're readily available to

take up the reins again as soon as the refurbishment is over.

So yes, there probably will be a few people that will be able to free up and support the refurbishment project, but for the most part, most of the staff will continue to do a lot of the same activities they're doing today.

MEMBER DOSMAN: Sir, just following on the Day One question, how do you plan to keep, for example, your operator sharp and so on during an extended period of outage?

with our continuing training program which involves heavy use of a simulator. In addition to that, we will -- any of the changes that are being made in the plant as a result of refurbishment, they will be made in the simulator before they're made in the plant and people will be exposed to those on the simulator. So staff will see most of the -- it's the same training they see today. I mean I know it's a little different than operating a real live control room versus a simulator but our training program is such that we try to make it be as real as -- you know, the expectations of management when people are in the simulator are the same as in the control room.

Now, I know it's maybe a little difficult

1	for people to stay focused but that's our goal is to try
2	and keep it interesting, keep it focused, make sure that
3	the events that are not normally exercised when the plant
1	is shut down are, in fact, exercised on the simulator on a
5	routine basis throughout the 18-month outage.

So we're pretty confident, and not only that, we'll be doing testing of these people on a regular basis to ensure they can meet specific standards.

MEMBER DOSMAN: I note in Day One and from the documentation for staff that the human factors had received a C rating and I was just wondering if staff had any comment and what your confidence is on that issue with regard to the company.

MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière for the record.

Yes, the human factor was rated C in Day
One. That was partly due to some of the issues that
you've just been discussing in terms of the training of
the staff, and the apparent overtime hours of staff and
also some documentation in terms of human factors,
engineering plans for the operation of the station were
the three major components that reduced the grade to that
level.

Currently staff are satisfied with the progress made on the plans in place of New Brunswick Power

1	to address those issues.
2	MEMBER DOSMAN: Thank you.
3	I would just like to come back again to the
4	company on the issue of the presumably you'll be
5	bringing contractors onto the site. You indicated, for
6	example, on the pressure tubes and so on, much of that
7	work will be contracted out and I'm just wondering if you
8	could explain to me the plans that you have in mind for
9	safety training and health and safety issues on
10	contracting workers on site.
11	MR. McCARTHY: Joe McCarthy for the record.
12	I'm going to ask that we allow Laurie
13	Comeau to address that question.
14	MR. COMEAU: For the record, my name is
15	Laurie Comeau, Manager of Personnel Safety and Environment
16	at Point Lepreau.
17	As part of the integration of the
18	refurbishment project to call it the normal operation of
19	the plant, we have done a gap analysis in the health and
20	safety environment areas. The intent, of course, is to
21	merge the AECL programs with our own programs so that in

working from. An gap analysis has been completed. We've done a complete risk review of the type of activities that take place during refurbishment.

the final analysis we have a common program that we're all

22

1	Any new risks which we currently don't
2	handle well in our current methods and practices we would
3	develop procedures to handle those.
4	We're currently working with AECL as we
5	speak to look at the radiation protection training leading
6	into refurbishment, and we're also looking at the training
7	in terms of skills, procedures in radiation protection so
8	that when you look at major work like say pressure tube
9	removal, that all of the aspects of that process are
10	integrated together so that the staff is not only trained
11	on how to do the work but also trained into what hazard to
12	expect at any particular significant step and contingency
13	actions will be built into that as well.
14	So we view a very integrated approach to
15	our work and AECL's so that we have the same rule book,
16	the same expectations and to mock up training and so
17	forth, that the skill set and knowledge set required to do
18	the critical work is well understood.
19	MEMBER DOSMAN: Sir, if I might pursue this
20	line of questions?
21	Presumably would you be willing to
22	describe for me the type of person that's hired for this,
23	the pressure tube? Presumably these are pipe fitters and
24	people in similar trades, and I wonder if you can just

explain to me the kind of background these workers have

1	and also whether you think there is enough of these people
2	on site in New Brunswick to be able to fill that need?
3	MR. McCARTHY: For the record, Joe
4	McCarthy.
5	I'm going to ask Rod Eagles to respond to
6	that question.
7	MR. EAGLES: Yes. For the record, Rod
8	Eagles.
9	We have been engaged with the building
10	trade unions over the last number of years preparing them
11	with information about the type of project, and of course,
12	as we might expect, they're very excited about the
13	opportunity to come and work at our facility.
14	We engage the building trade unions on an
15	ongoing basis during staff or during maintenance
16	projects, like the maintenance outage that's going on
17	today at the station, so they're very familiar with the
18	type of work that we do at the station and the rules that
19	are required for them to both gain access to the station
20	and then to conduct the work.
21	During the refurbishment outage we will
22	absolutely need more of those type of workers than we
23	typically take during a maintenance outage, and we've been
24	having ongoing dialogues with the building trade unions
25	about whether those kinds of resources will be available.

1	We know that the Boiler Makers Union in the
2	St. John's area for instance has 700 members. A good
3	number of those members are off working in other parts of
4	the country today and are very excited about the
5	opportunity to come home and work in New Brunswick on a
6	project like this and to be much closer to home.

A similar story for other unions as well, but the work at the reactor face is looking like it's primarily boiler maker work with some other trades mixed in with that as well. AECL has been taking a proactive view of this in trying to identify how to put in crews of perhaps different types of workers. We have to integrate in the technical resources from the AECL team as well who will be operating much of the automated equipment that's being developed for this process, and together this work will be trained on the mock-ups that are located off site, actually, in Saint John to ensure that all of the workers that come there have an exact understanding and expectation of what they'll be doing when they arrive.

MEMBER DOSMAN: Mr. Chair, I'm just wondering if I might ask, do you have the statistics to know whether contracted workers have higher non-radiologic injury rates or workers compensation claims for example, hand injuries or other similar types of injuries compared to your full-time workers?

1	MR. EAGLES: I don't have the information
2	with me. No, it's something I'd have to do some research
3	on.
4	MEMBER DOSMAN: I'm just wondering if I
5	might ask staff whether staff would have any knowledge of
6	how non well, radiological but specifically non-
7	radiologic injury rates, workers compensation claims and
8	so on, compare between contracted workers onsite and the
9	full-time work force?
10	MEMBER BARNES: I think we have an answer
11	from
12	MR. COMEAU: My name is Laurie Comeau for
13	the record.
14	I think the general I'll address your
15	question in the general terms. The statistics should
16	probably show that for general contracting work their
17	frequency for accidents is higher than at the plant. But
18	if you look at our experience and our outages over the
19	last several years, we include those workers in our own
20	statistics, and typically because they do follow our
21	program and they are monitored in the same fashion as our
22	own employees, we've had, from a contractor perspective, 1
23	believe, in the last two outages there is no loss time
24	accidents.
25	So we find that when we integrate work

1	forces together with the proper training and orientation
2	that really the numbers sort of come down to where we are
3	in a normal operation. If you look where NB Power is in
4	terms of our compensation rate, which is a direct
5	reflection of course of that statistic of loss time
6	accident frequency and severity, we are in the lowest
7	category in the province. We are in there with office
8	workers. So I think it bodes well with the safety
9	programs that we have in place.
10	MEMBER DOSMAN: Thank you.
11	I'll pass, Mr. Chair.
12	THE CHAIRPERSON: Did staff have any
13	comment at all or are you happy with the reply?
14	MEMBER DOSMAN: Oh, yes. Thank you.
15	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière, for the
16	record.
17	No additional comments. However, if the
18	Commission wishes we can provide that data after a bit of
19	research I believe.
20	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.
21	Mr. Graham.
22	MEMBER GRAHMAM: Thank you.
23	A couple of follow-up questions to my
24	colleagues, and one of them is with regard to the hours
25	worked, and I know Mr. McCarthy has said that there is a

1	different criteria that has been used to develop the new
2	chart that you presented this morning. The only thing
3	that I would ask is that by deleting a couple of the items
1	like standby, I think, work and there was the other
5	items were and one was mealtime, paid mealtimes and so
5	on.

I'm wondering, paid mealtimes may still be a person working onsite and that perhaps could be debated whether it's in or not, but what I wonder is the actual excess -- is now the actual excess safe for the year 2001-02 and the year 2002-05?

MR. McCARTHY: That is -- again, Joe McCarthy for the record.

Mr. Graham, there is a number of criteria that we look at. We look at the number of continuous shifts you would work on a continuous basis, like six, seven, whatever the case may be. We also look at the total of number of hours you had worked like in any three-month period, also the total number of hours you would work like over the course of a year.

The ones you are looking at here are the total number over the course of a year. We're looking at 2,400 hours over the course of a year here. So in this particular case the numbers you are seeing are in relation to the 2,400 hour limit.

1	MEMBER GRAHMAM: But by bringing it down
2	and eliminating some of those ones is and I used an
3	example, in the year 2002 there was only a third of a
4	staff and under the new criteria it's five. So what
5	MR. McCarthy: Sir, it was 30 per cent. I
6	apologize. That was 30 per cent the report in the
7	original CMD was 30 per cent of all station staff.
8	MEMBER GRAHMAM: Oh, okay.
9	MR. McCARTHY: My mistake.
10	MEMBER GRAHMAM: Okay.
11	Now, my other question is with regards to
12	you were talking about 2,400 hours per year, but do you
13	what is the criteria that you're setting now by, say, the
14	consecutive shifts or within a month period and so on,
15	which I think is more significant then because during
16	an outage or during certain times you may be working a lot
17	more overtime then on a yearly average, and I'm wondering,
18	do you have a criteria for a monthly basis or a weekly
19	basis and so on?
20	And that's what wasn't answered earlier.
21	MR. McCARTHY: Yes, we do have a criteria.
22	I have a lady or an HR manager at the Delta in Saint John
23	that should be able to give you the specifics, but we do
24	have a criteria. So if Jill Doucett's available I'd ask
25	that she'd come to the stand and provide us some further

1	information on this.
2	MS. DOUCETT: We currently have a variety
3	of time codes by which we clarify the hours of work.
4	At the time in 2002 the numbers that were
5	provided were based on a system that just looked at the
6	total. Now, we have a process to station instructions
7	that allow us to monitor these things on a daily basis by
8	problem identification and a corrective action program
9	where people are submitting their information through that
10	mechanism and by weekly through our timekeeping system,
11	whereby we audit those on a regular basis. And in the
12	station instructions there is also a provision for fatigue
13	assessment that is conducted by the supervisors and
14	superintendents.
15	MEMBER GRAHAM: Thank you.
16	My other question, then, and I guess first
17	of all I'll go to CNSC staff before I go back to Saint
18	John.
19	To CNSC staff, is Point Lepreau Nuclear
20	Generating Plant, is it within the average for overtime
21	work and so on is it within the average of the rest of
22	the fleet in Ontario and Quebec?
23	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière, for the
24	record.
25	I'll call upon Helen McRobie who is the

1	specialist in this area to answer that question.
2	MS. McROBIE: Helen McRobie, for the
3	record.
4	So just to clarify, so NB Power has
5	provided CNSC staff with additional information explaining
6	how hours of work had been over reported. So the reason I
7	had highlighted this issue to the Commission is just it
8	appeared that they were violating their own limits on
9	hours of work. They gave me a description of how they
10	have corrected their process for evaluating hours of work
11	violations and we intend to follow up with a compliance
12	activity to verify the implementation of this process.
13	So as far as how they compare with the rest
14	of the industry, they do. They are comparable.
15	MEMBER GRAHAM: So you have done a
16	comparison, say, with the Ontario fleet of generation
17	plants, generation facilities and so on, and you say that
18	they're within those guidelines and are comparable and
19	they're not there is no excess because of a shortage of
20	workers and so on, that they are meeting the requirements
21	of CNSC?
22	MS. MCROBIE: Right now the CNSC is working
23	on standardizing our expectations for hours of work across
24	the industry and NB Power is working within the limits
25	within their station procedures, but this is something

1	that we're going to do some work verifying and it is an
2	indicator that we're using to look at the adequacy of
3	staffing levels as well.
4	MEMBER GRAHAM: My question, then, to CNSC
5	staff is that when do you expect to have that type of a
6	program in place as a rule to follow for nuclear
7	facilities, especially the one that we're dealing with
8	today, Point Lepreau?
9	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière, for the
10	record.
11	We have as Ms. McRobie has pointed out,
12	we have actually begun the drafting of the standards that
13	will give us our uniform regulatory requirements across
14	the fleet. We have had several meetings on that specific
15	topic and my understanding that those requirements will be
16	in place, I would say, within the year or two and,
17	certainly, going prior to the refurbishment outage.
18	MEMBER GRAHAM: Thank you.
19	Yes, another question not pertaining to
20	labour but pertaining to your public relations, you gave
21	us quite an overview this morning, again, on your public
22	relations and I think you have covered the general aspects
23	very well.
24	I guess the major concerns of the general
25	public are probably in the four categories. One is to

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make sure it's a safe operation up to refurbishment, that the plant is operated in a safe manner, but then while it's in a safe shutdown, which is guite new in the There has only been two of a smaller nature before in Canada of this nature; that the protection of workers within the facility of -- the health and safety of workers is maintained, and I guess the big one that people really want to -- the general public want and we must demonstrate is -- and I'd like you to comment on -- that you're going to get the -- that quality work will be done, that there won't be anything compromised because it's a turnkey of \$1.022 billion or whatever it is with AECL, that you keep the public well informed and you can assure us, especially the Commission, the public are well informed that there won't be any corners cut. referred to a couple of times. I know it will be referred to later on today and it was the other day, Day One, with regard to, say, the computer, the age of the computer system and so on not being dealt with as such and the other aspects that aren't being done. But I'd like you to comment on assurances to the public, and that's not only in the immediate area

to the public, and that's not only in the immediate area
of Point Lepreau but to all the ratepayers in New
Brunswick that quality will not be sacrificed for the sake
of the money spent.

1 MR. McCARTHY: Yes, Joe McCarthy for the 2 record.

Just to make it crystal clear, Mr. Graham, Point Lepreau or NB Power Nuclear, we are accountable for the safety of all of the people that are working on that site. It doesn't make any difference whether the general contractor is there or not. It's our accountability and we will have adequate oversight to ensure that the contractor does do the right things, they do follow the quality process that we have in place and we can assure everybody that it's certainly in our interest to make sure things are done right because when we start Lepreau back up again in 2009, I mean, it's got to be successful for us.

So it would be naïve of us to go in there and try to cut a corner because it'll only jump up and bite us again in the future. So we're committed to safe, reliable operation of that station and we're going to do what it takes to make sure it does happen. And I want to assure the public of that.

Again, it's our accountability to make sure not only that we do the right thing but the contractors that are doing work for us, that they do the right thing, and we intend to provide the appropriate oversight.

MEMBER GRAHAM: Because of past experience

and so on, there is a fine line there to follow with regard to making sure that you have high quality and, yet, you don't have cost overruns that affect the ratepayers throughout the province and I know it is not the job of this Commission to discuss rates and so on which health and safety is our major concern. But it's the cost overruns and the sacrifice of quality, that fine line that you have to continue with your public relations to make sure that that word -- that message gets out there.

MR. McCARTHY: Absolutely, and we intend to do that. But one of the things that we are doing is -- like we started this process about five years ago. So I mean, we are well prepared to go into this. We are proactively dealing with all of the issues. We are putting good plans in place, pre-thinking them out. So we're committed to quality. There is no question as you move forward you're always going to -- when you open something up you're going to find issues that we're going to have to deal with.

But we have allowed for that particular contingency and I think we're very well prepared in where we are today and we're certainly going to be taking whatever proactive actions are necessary to ensure that we are prepared so we don't have to get in a position where we have to question quality versus productivity. In any

1	event, we wouldn't go there because it's essential that we
2	do things in a safe way and it's essential that we do
3	things in a quality way. I mean, if we don't the place
4	won't run and it's in my interest and your interest,
5	everybody's interest, to do the right thing here and we
6	are committed to doing the right things.
7	MEMBER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
8	Another couple of other questions along with regard to CMD
9	H4.C
10	On page 4, the one with regard to fire
11	protection in there, the 3.3.4, with regard to the two new
12	action items references to one were opened and so
13	on. I guess my comments or my questions are around the
14	second paragraph. CNSC staff note that:
15	"NB Power Nuclear failed to address
16	fire protection findings from a 2004
17	Type 1 inspection by the March 31st
18	deadline of 2006."
19	My first question is, has that now been met
20	or when do you expect to be able to have those findings
21	addressed? And that's to CNSC staff first.
22	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière, for the
23	record.
24	We, in general terms I'll answer in

general terms and I'll pass it over to the specialist, the

fire protection specialist who has recently come back from
Point Lepreau and a discussion with the licensee.

The reason why we are reporting on these two new action items is we are looking at the fire protection upgrades and we wanted to separate it basically into two sort of categories. One would be the upgrades that would be done as part of their operation and maintenance program which is basically reflecting on the current operating station. Another is that we would classify more as design requirement changes which would be done for the restart and during the refurbishment outage.

That's the general nature of why we reclassified that. In terms of Point Lepreau's performance on this particular Type 1 inspection commitments they have satisfied portions of it and they didn't satisfy -- they told us they wouldn't be able to meet other portions of it. I'll let Mr. Grant Cherkas specify exactly what those are.

MR. CHERKAS: For the record, my name is Grant Cherkas. I'm the Fire Protection Specialist with Engineering Design Assessment Division.

The action items were to; one, create a manual that would guide the facility during an impairment to the fire protection systems and the other one was to establish a technical planning basis for fire emergencies,

1	and those were due March 31°, 2006.
2	We've received recently some correspondence
3	from the licensee indicating we would expect to see those
4	action items resolved near the end of this year. I
5	believe the date is August of 2006.
6	MEMBER GRAHAM: For the record, is it
7	August that you're expecting that?
8	MR. CHERKAS: Grant Cherkas, for the
9	record.
10	Yes, we would be expected it in August of
11	this year.
12	MEMBER GRAHAM: NB Power, you concur with
13	that, and can you meet those deadlines?
14	MR. McCARTHY: Joe McCarthy, for the
15	record.
16	Yes, we intend to meet the August deadline.
17	It was us that actually submitted the August deadline date
18	and CNSC staff has, I guess, concurred that that would be
19	appropriate for them and we intend to meet them. In fact,
20	we intend to put - in fact we've already done it - put
21	three full-time people focused on the issues that Mr.
22	Cherkas just spoke about.
23	MEMBER GRAHAM: One other question I have
24	with regard to that same CMD and that's with regard to
25	emergency preparedness 3.5, and the last paragraph says:

1	"CNSC staff conclude that although
2	progress has been made in the training
3	of control/elevators [evaluators, I'm
4	sorry] there's still a need to improve
5	the control aspect and training. CNSC
6	staff also request NB Power to develop
7	and submit a plan for the 2006
8	exercise."
9	Is that on schedule and to NB Power, is that on
10	schedule and will that be available to CNSC staff?
11	MR. McCARTHY: Joe McCarthy, for the
12	record.
13	I'm going to ask Laurie Comeau to answer
14	that question.
15	MR. COMEAU: For the record, my name is
16	Laurie Comeau, Manager, Personnel Safety and Environment.
17	To satisfy that query or the concern,
18	myself and one of my staff have actually been to an
19	exercise that was conducted by the Department of National
20	Defence in Esquimault. The purpose of our visit there was
21	to observe and participate in the evaluation of their
22	exercise that was conducted by an organization that has
23	respect in Canada and around the world; to bring back
24	those lessons learned and apply them to our site.
25	So the short answer to your question is

1	that we will be modifying our evaluator controller
2	training and expectations as part of this benchmark visit
3	and they will be ready by the exercise for our own people.
4	MEMBER GRAHAM: Thank you.
5	With regard to the license itself, the
6	proposed license that we have in our document, and I want
7	to refer to Appendix F, 25/32; page 25 of 32, regarding
8	the written qualification test of control room operators
9	and shift supervisors. Is that going to be is that on
10	schedule and will that be met as per Appendix F of
11	license?
12	And I guess my first question is to CNSC
13	staff. Are you satisfied that this is well in hand?
14	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière.
15	I'll transfer that question to John Fraser
16	who is the Acting Director of the Personal Certification
17	Division.
18	MR. FRASER: For the record, John Fraser,
19	the Acting Director of the Personnel Certification
20	Division.
21	Yes, we are satisfied that those
22	qualification tests are proceeding as per planned, given
23	the nature of the tests and the fact that they must be
24	scheduled within the crew schedule who are also, of
25	course, responsible for the operation of the plant.

1	MEMBER GRAHAM: Mr. McCarthy, do you want
2	to comment?
3	MR. McCARTHY: Joe McCarthy, for the
4	record.
5	Yes, I agree with Mr. Fraser. We're in
6	constant communication with CNSC staff on this issue and
7	we're working to make sure that all the standards are in
8	place and all the procedures are actually drafted in place
9	to comply with the standard and we will meet the
10	expectation, yes.
11	MEMBER GRAHAM: As Appendix G states, they
12	must be given before December 31 st , 2006. Can you meet
13	those deadlines?
14	MR. McCARTHY: That's affirmative. Joe
15	McCarthy, for the record.
16	Yes, we can meet those deadlines.
17	MEMBER GRAHAM: Okay. Just one other
18	question, Mr. Chair, that I have with regard to a question
19	that Dr. Dosman asked about when your plant is shutdown,
20	keeping your control room operator sharp, and so on.
21	Do you have any agreement that you can work
22	and send them to say, another facility, with OPG or with
23	Bruce Power or with Gentilly-2 with regard to them working
24	or in conjunction with them at certain times? Or is there
25	a significant difference in the type of plant, that it

1	wouldn't be worthwhile?
2	MR. McCARTHY: Again, Joe McCarthy for the
3	record.
4	First of all, I think with the OPG plants;
5	Darlington, Bruce and Pickering, it would be a significant
6	difference and I think there would not be a lot of benefit
7	gained. G-2, which is a similar plant certainly on the
8	nuclear side, that's a thought we have put some thought
9	into, I should say. We haven't made a firm decision
10	whether we will do that or not but it's certainly
11	something that we would consider.
12	Again, I guess we need to look at how
13	effective we think the simulator-based training program
14	that we have in place, how effective that will be. We're
15	quite confident that it will meet our needs, but it's
16	certainly we're open to consider sending people to G-2
17	if we think there's benefit in doing so. We're not
18	adverse to doing so.
19	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thanks.
20	I'll just add a few questions of my own and
21	then we'll start a second round of questions.
22	I can't resist coming back to the diagram
23	on the exceedences. And just in case I haven't quite -
24	you mentioned this and I missed it.
25	I was not so much I think you clarified

1	why there's a difference between the first line and the
2	second line, a previous report of data versus the actual
3	exceedences. What I was intrigued in is the degree of
4	variation in the years 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 of the
5	previous reported data which are the numbers are 20 and
6	then a dash I'm not quite sure what the dash means
7	one-third staff and then 50, and then it got down, I
8	guess, to the pattern that you establish between lines one
9	and two in 2004, 2005.

Why is there such a variation, then, in the first four figures there for 2000 to 2003 from year to year?

MR. McCARTHY: It's principally because -first of all I should mention -- Joe McCarthy for the
record.

I've heard mention the dash just means there was none, for example. And then the reason, simply, for the variation is the lack of a structure in place to actually account for the actual hours that were worked. We relied on our preventative, or what we call our PICA system, Problem Identification and Corrective Action. And it's a trust sort of system. Yu know, you rely on people; if they're exceeding hours of work, then that's put into the system.

And because a lack of structure in the

process how it was done, in some instances people were using time sheets as a record, peak basis, other times people were using the PICA system which identified exceedences of hours of work. And then, again, there were instances where people were not entering the right time codes when they did a time sheet and, as a consequence, this did not get deducted off the actual, or the reported hours of work. So as a consequence, the hours of work were reported much higher than what they would have been had we been following the process as we do today.

explaining it. I can understand that. What I'm then, asking you is, why did not your system -- because these are reportable figures; correct? You're reporting these figures to CNSC staff year by year. Why didn't internally you pick this up, this variation? There must be something wrong in the process that you were using when you saw that tremendous variation from year to year over that period of four years.

MR. McCARTHY: I believe it was only -first of all, this as I recall was not necessarily a
reportable under S-99. I could stand to be corrected on
this, but I don't believe it is. I believe we relied on
the integrity of the first-line supervisor of the
individuals to report this. As a station, we were not

looking at the number of exceedences that cl	losely.
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and it was only when CNSC staff came to us in about 2003 and expressed concern about the number of hours worked that we actually went back and dug out our records to see what we had reported. That's when we identified the number of twenty (20) in 2000; zero (0) in 2001 and one-third of our staff or 33 percent of our staff in 2002. It was only then that we must start to go back and look. Did we have that many exceedences? And when we looked at -- yes, we did; reported that many in our documentation. But we also recognized that we hadn't subtracted off a lot of the time that people got paid for that really wasn't work.

They were on call at home, they were on standby at home or they were on bank time or they were getting the credits to account for a 40-hour week from a pensionable service point of view. So it was a combination of a lot of things but as an organization we were not monitoring it very closely.

THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. So the question then to CNSC staff: Is there a requirement or had there been a requirement from the year 2000 until the present time to systematically report such exceedences?

MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière for the record.

1	No, there is no such requirement. The
2	reporting of his information was submitted to the CNSC in
3	response to staff questions on the apparent amount of
4	overtime being worked at the station.

THE CHAIRPERSON: That would apply to other utilities too; is that correct? I mean this excessive overtime could be interpreted as affecting performance and therefore safety. Are you saying that under -- for none of the nuclear utilities that you're systematically tracking this factor of exceedence?

MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière for the record.

We are currently -- the responsibility to track this information is on a utility-per-utility basis and they do track it and CNSC staff monitors those numbers and that is one of the reasons why we were asking for this information.

The history behind this was the change over to 12-hour shifts from the eight-hour shift schedules and there's been a series of work and we are developing standards that will harmonize all the requirements crossindustry and we will put in place industry requirements, for instance, on the number of consecutive shifts and the number of overtime hours and various other measures to ensure that staff don't get in a position of working

1 excessive overtime hours.

The real specifics of this, I can ask Helen McRobie to come up and explain the history behind all of this and where precisely she's at with the other industry licensees.

for a long history. What I'm looking to find out is whether CNSC staff have a system, because I think it was somewhat contradictory, as I heard it from your comments, that on the one hand you didn't require the, in this case, NB Power to report it. On the other hand, you expected them to tell you if they were exceeding it. So it seems to me the easiest way is for you to have a system which they fit in with which is then applicable across the board to utilities so that there's a fairly systematic way of reporting these on the basis of human performance and safety.

So I think what I heard from your last comment was that CNSC staff doesn't have I'll say a rigorous system at the moment but you're perhaps working towards it and at the moment it's, in a sense, just being applied to NB Power. Perhaps I'll get clarification. Is that what I understand the present situation with CNSC is on the issue of work hour exceedances?

MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière.

1				Let	me	clarify	my	statement	and	I'	11	go
2	over	to	Helen	McRol	oie.							

reporting requirements which is referenced in the licence.

So that's what I meant to say. It's not specifically reportable. We don't have that criteria but we have criteria that would capture, for instance, unsafe behaviour, accidents and so on, which is reportable. But the actual hours of work are not reportable.

Now, I'll turn over to Ms. McRobie to add more detail to that answer.

MS. McROBIE: So all of the nuclear power plants have limits on hours of work which are in their own station procedures, and over the past couple of years we have also been asking for reports on annual hours of work to verify that there are not exceedances in the annual hours of work, although there are also limits on hours of work during a week and during a shift cycle and during the year. But we have been getting information on just the annual hours of work and we've also been carrying out compliance inspections at the utilities.

THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.

I'll turn to another point and that's NB Power's presentation page 12 of 13. This refers to the escort service issues, security checks on fire-fighters

1	and emergency responders. They were indicating that they
2	don't have security checks but they have a system of
3	escorting those responders and fire-fighters when there's
4	a need to go on site and it seemed to me a little unclear
5	whether this was the procedure used, again, at other
6	utilities.

Could I get clarification from the CNSC staff about how this is dealt with in Ontario and Quebec? In other words, is NB Power using a system that is different or is there a mix across the board?

MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière.

I'll ask Grant Cherkas to answer that question but before he does I'll point out that there are various factors that go into whether somebody would escort somebody on site and respond to, say, a fire. In this instance, some utilities obviously have a much larger workforce resident within the site and would have granted access clearance but I believe the situation in New Brunswick is that they have a liaison with an offsite fire emergency system. But in terms of escorting uncertified staff on site, that is a normal practice that is carried out throughout the industry.

MR. CHERKAS: For the record, my name is Grant Cherkas.

New Brunswick Power's current protocol to

1	provide escorts for offsite emergency responders is
2	consistent across the industry and actually beyond just
3	power reactors, the nuclear industry in general, and it's
4	not just for security reasons. It also facilitates a safe
5	and timely intervention by offsite emergency responders.
6	It gets them to the incident scene and helps control the
7	emergency response activities in a safe and coordinated
8	manner.
9	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.
10	A separate issue of public information,
11	this is page 8 of 13. New Brunswick Power, as we know,
12	was asked to provide much more information on their Public
13	Information Program and you certainly provided that with a
14	long list of activities. I have two questions. One, you
15	referred to community newsletters. So my question is, is
16	that newsletter simply distributed in hardcopy or is it
17	available in electronic version as well?
18	MR. McCARTHY: Joe McCarthy for the record.
19	I'll ask Pamela McKay to answer that
20	question.
21	MS. MCKAY: Pamela McKay for the record,
22	Director of Public Relations.

23 The community newsletter is distributed to 24 our project community and local community around Lepreau. 25 Hardcopies are delivered. We also make electronic copies 1 available on our website.

perhaps an observation is that the list of activities that you have under public information and communications and so on is largely an outreach and I wondered if you, in this whole process of public information, you had addressed the kind of public information that you provide to your staff, which is a very considerable number, and of course they go out and live in communities and so on, and so you could treat them as people who would also be disseminating information to the community as a whole.

Have you improved over the last few years or made a sustained effort to actually inform and communicate better internally as well as the areas you're covering here which I would view as largely external?

MS. McKAY: Pamela McKay for the record.

Yes, Mr. Chair, our staff are certainly communicated with as well. They are our number one priority when sharing information. So we consider them our first internal source; is our employees, our management team, our executive, our board of directors and then we go to our external resources which include our general stakeholders, community and members of the general public.

THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.

1	Questions on the staff CMD 06-H4.C. Some
2	of these have already been picked up, in particular by Mr.
3	Graham. On page on the human factors that runs page 3
4	and 4, just and I think that one's been covered. Under
5	page 3, quality management, 3.2.1, the report indicates
6	that the inspection team raised three action notices on
7	specific parts of the process, et cetera, and this report
8	is dated in March.
9	THE CHAIRPERSON: What has been the result
10	of these actions items? Have they been sort of closed at
11	this point, or covered?
12	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière, for the
13	record.
14	I will pass that question on to Burton
15	Valpe, who is our site inspector and who was part of that
16	inspection team.
17	MR. VALPY: Burton Valpy, site office,
18	Point Lepreau.
19	Those action items were, in the grand
20	scheme of things, fairly minor. Lepreau is actively
21	working on responding to those at this time I have not
22	seen the response as of yet, but it should be due shortly.
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: And we will come back to
24	the human factors and right at the top of page 4 it says:
25	"NB Power Nuclear staff will provide

1	CNSC staff with timeframes for
2	finalizing/implementing the human
3	resources planning process."
4	Have you received that information from
5	N.B. Power at this point?
6	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière, for the
7	record.
8	No, we have not. I believe, if my memory
9	serves me correctly, that is due for the fall of this
10	year, but I would ask New Brunswick Power. Maybe they
11	might have additional information on that.
12	MR. McCARTHY: Joe McCarthy, for the
13	record.
14	There are several parts of this. We are
15	developing a short-term plan to address our immediate
16	needs and needs in the foreseeable future. And we are
17	also, as I mentioned to Mr. Graham earlier, developing a
18	long-term an organizational-based document and we
19	have committed to have that to the CNSC I think it is,
20	if I remember correctly, March of 2008 I could be
21	corrected there, but I this is a longer term document.
22	Most of the elements of this document
23	exist, they are just not in a structured format now. It
24	is really to allow us to better manage the organization
25	and also to allow us to have a reference point from which

1	ii you make a change, you can understand why you have made
2	the changes. And you go back in history and understand
3	why you made the change.
4	That is the only real commitment we have
5	made to CNSC staff, as I recall.
6	The other one, we will be informing CNSC
7	staff on an ongoing basis of our plan to from a
8	demographic study point of view what our intention is to
9	hire on the short term. We will be doing that, but I do
10	not think we have a formal plan in place to do that.
11	The only formal plan that I am aware of is
12	March 2008. I believe that is the date.
13	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. And a similar kind
14	of question under 4.5, "Refurbishment", last sentence,
15	first paragraph:
16	"CNSC staff generally concurs with the
17	ISR findings"
18	that is the Integrated Safety Review -
19	"however CNSC staff has requested
20	additional information and updates"
21	That is reference one. So again, have you received these?
22	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière, for the
23	record.
24	We have not received that additional
25	information as of yet and there are several issues, but we

have, for instance, met on one or two of the issues in the intervening time with New Brunswick Power Nuclear Staff to provide further clarification.

THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. I guess, as a

Commissioner, I think -- and I just use this as examples
it is helpful if you can tell us the kind of timeframe

when you expect response, otherwise these are just issues

left hanging. And it is not quite clear whether -- in

this case New Brunswick Power is delinquent in responding

or whether it is -- you know, some of the questions cannot

be resolved within two or three months.

I had other questions on fire protection.

I think this is tied into the refurbishment process and so on.

Again, for the record, Mr. Lafrenière, you did comment on the changes to the conditions. I would just like to reiterate for the record that in the Commission CMD on page 7, Item 3, which is the update of the proposed Point Lapreau Nuclear Power Reactor Operating Licence, you therefore cover the conditions, specifically 3.6, 5.1, 6.1, .2, .3, .4, .5 and 7.1, so I think, again, particularly for all the intervenors that we will get to largely after lunch, it is important to notice that, because this is a regulatory framework, that those conditions have been changed from the licence information

1	that we have had.
2	Do you wish to comment further? Or do you
3	think this is satisfactory for the record?
4	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière, for the
5	record.
6	No, no comment, that is correct, sir.
7	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. so we will proceed
8	and see if there is any round two questions.
9	Dr. McDill?
10	MEMBER McDILL: Thank you, and I guess the
11	Chair will guide me if my questions become inappropriate.
12	I think as we head into this afternoon it
13	would be helpful if staff, in particular, could comment on
14	I have four issues in comparing this work to other
15	similar work at other stations, in terms of the length of
16	time, the outage time as compared to perhaps, you know,
17	time to refuel in terms of the overall scope of the
18	work, in terms of the quantity of low, medium and high
19	level waste and, finally, roughly the number of staff
20	specialists available in comparison to those other
21	projects.
22	Thank you.
23	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière, for the
24	record.

I can provide answers now, if you wish ---

made at those facilities.

1	THE CHAIRPERSON: I think you should, for
2	the question has been asked.
3	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: So the first question was
4	basically in terms of the similar work and outage time,
5	the CANDU Reactors have been retubed in the past. The
6	Pickering "A" units come to mind. So there is precedent
7	for that type of work.
8	There is differences in terms of this
9	retube involved replacement of not only the pressure tubes
10	but the calandra tubes, which is something that has not
11	been done on a large scale before. So there is
12	similarities and there are differences.
13	Overall, I would characterize this outage
14	as having enough industry the industry has enough
15	experience that we are confident that they will do this
16	adequately and safely.
17	In terms of the outage time, this is a
18	typical outage for a retube. I would like to point out,
19	though, that the past references I have just made were for
20	reactors that had been previously shut down and the scope
21	of their refurbishments was significantly bigger, because
22	they had not been keeping an updated operating licence and
23	operating regime in place and, therefore, design changes
24	that would be made via the operating licenses were not

1	So that, I believe, answers the first two
2	questions in terms of scope of work. The scope is not
3	unusual, although it is unique to a CANDU-6 Reactor.
4	In terms of the quantity of waste, I would
5	expect the quantity of waste to basically reflect the
6	retube outage. It should be somewhat more, because of the
7	components that they are removing, right up to the feeder
8	which is, again, something that has not been done. But

9 then, I would temper that answer with the advances in

10 tooling and technology, which will basically reduce that

11 waste to very manageable quantities.

I would also point out, for instance, other refurbishments that are before the Commission have different components that are being replaced, for instance steam generators. This is not a portion of that -- of the refurbishment outage so, therefore, the quantity would not necessarily be reduced. Also, there are differences in the size and scale of the CANDU Reactor, as opposed to the other reactors, so to put that in reference.

Finally, your last question dealt with specialists, I believe, and I take it to mean that you are referring to CNSC staff specialists.

We have access already -- our regulatory program has access to basically -- the numbers are roughly 200 specialists -- the overall regulatory program

1	represents about 90 FTEs, if my memory serves me
2	correctly, full time equivalents; that is, numbers that
3	generally we have had access to in the past and going
4	forward we expect to actually augment those numbers.
5	I will let Mr. Grant actually fill in the
6	sort of hiring strategy, which is he can give you more
7	details on it.
8	MR. GRANT: Thanks, Mr. Lafrenière.
9	I will just add, globally, with regard to
10	refurbishment projects, I can see that the CNSC has been
11	accorded increased resources in the recent federal budget
12	and that we are undergoing an active hiring campaign to
13	address these needs and we are meeting measured success.
14	There is a tight market out there, but we are succeeding.
15	And, Mr. Lafrenière and other program
16	areas have in place regulatory activity plans that define
17	the activities that staff will undertake to oversee the
18	licensee work and which define the level of resource
19	needed.
20	So I believe that we are working towards a
21	satisfactory situation with regard to staffing.
22	Thank you.
23	MEMBER McDILL: Thank you. I think that
24	covers it all.

THE CHAIRPERSON: From a procedural

1	viewpoint, I thought I heard thunder, but it was actually
2	the rumblings of stomachs in New Brunswick because they
3	are at 1:00 now and it's getting a little past their
4	lunchtime.
5	But, Mr. Graham, will you have many
6	questions on this second round?
7	MEMBER GRAHAM: I have a few. So perhaps
8	being in New Brunswick or else I'm getting hungry, so
9	maybe we should.
10	THE CHAIRPERSON: Right. So what we'll do
11	is we will call a lunch break for one hour, and we'll just
12	continue with this when we return.
13	So if we can return at 1:00 o'clock Ottawa
14	time I'd appreciate it.
15	Thank you.
16	Upon recessing at 12:02 p.m.
17	Upon resuming at 1:01 p.m.
18	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.
19	I'd like to re-convene the hearing.
20	You'll recall that we were on the second
21	round of questions from Commissioners which is usually
22	much shorter. And Dr. McDill had finished and I'll turn
23	now to Dr. Dosman. Do you have any more second round
24	questions?

MEMBER DOSMAN: Mr. Chair, on Day One there

1	was some discussion of the computing system at Point
2	Lepreau and I would just like to ask the company whether
3	the issue of computer systems is part of the
4	refurbishment.
5	MR. McCARTHY: For the record, my name is
6	Joe McCarthy.
7	No, the DCCs, these are the control
8	computers, they will not be replaced per se in
9	refurbishment. Now, the computers associated with our
10	shutdown systems will be replaced.
11	Now, the control computers, what we have
12	done here is put a much expanded maintenance program on
13	those computers and we're upgrading them as we speak,
14	basically. Each year we are increasing our maintenance
15	program; basically doubled it. The intent is about 2000 -
16	- I can't remember the exact date, but it's around 2016
17	we're currently now working with the rest of the industry
17 18	we're currently now working with the rest of the industry in COG to come up with a new computer and we would intend

maintenance program to give us the required level of reliability and we're confident the reliability on those machines is great and we've had no problem whatsoever with those computers. So we're confident with the program that we've got in place that we'll be able to operate safely

1	and reliably for the next 12 years at which time we'll
2	replace them.
3	MEMBER DOSMAN: Thank you.
4	Does CNSC staff have any comment?
5	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière for the
6	record.
7	Only to concur with what Mr. McCarthy has
8	said. We have various studies out there in terms of the
9	reliability of these machines, loss of regulation
10	accidents and we see no reason to question the behaviour
11	or the performance of these machines.
12	MEMBER DOSMAN: There was also on Day One
13	an issue of overall safety culture and I'd just like to
14	ask Mr. Hay, as President Chief Executive Officer, if it's
15	your view that safety culture starts at the top and
16	permeates down, and if your executive is fully committed?
17	And also I'd like to ask if your board I know your
18	Chair is here today I don't know if you want to call on
19	him or not but whether you are truly committed to the
20	idea of safety culture?
21	MR. HAY: Thank you. David Hay for the
22	record.
23	Yes, there is no question about it. We are
24	fully committed to the safety culture throughout our
25	entire organization. I think a comment was made earlier

external indicia that give us comfort that we are moving in the right direction and that is that our workmen's compensation rates are the equivalent of hairdressing and officer workers in the province; in other words, in the lowest category in the province. We have, I think, an outstanding Vice-President of Human Resources who is committed to, basically, zero tolerance on safety.

And, I like the way you phrase your question; I wouldn't consider starting with the CEO, the top, in terms of safety culture. It does stop -- start, rather, at the top at the board level. We are routinely called upon by the board to provide safety reports to them and we do that and we are given every endorsement and encouragement to operate as a safe firm. And I would be happy -- I don't know whether Mr. Burney wants to speak but I'd be happy for him to address if he would like to.

MR. BURNEY: If I may, Commissioner, just reinforce what David Hay has said. This is a very serious matter for the board as a whole; it's looked at routinely by one of the committees of the board and the performance of the company in terms of safety is something that we're very proud of, but, you know, we are determined to earn that pride going forward as well as looking back on it. So I can assure you and your colleagues that safety

1	commands a high priority both for the board and for
2	management and it's reinforced not only as a matter of
3	regular reporting, but in terms of basic corporate
4	governance we attach a high degree of importance to safety
5	performance.

MEMBER DOSMAN: Thank you.

I'm just wondering if I might ask you, Mr. Hay. This is a pretty expensive undertaking. Obviously you're breaking new ground. It's a refurbishment. Is the company fully prepared for and committed to the expenditures that are involved including, I suppose, the possibility of cost overruns and so on?

MR. HAY: We are fully committed to it. It was a decision -- obviously it's of great significance for the entire province. We are a Crown Corporation and this decision was supported not only through a recommendation of our board, but by the province.

The funding for the project is done through provincial funding which is on loan to NB Power and so it's the credit rating of the province which supports this project. We don't contemplate cost overruns. We intend to bring this project in on budget. We do have, obviously, the credit of the province to work with, but its incumbent on us to ensure -- and all of the staff that you see here -- to see that we bring this project in on

1	budget.
2	MEMBER DOSMAN: Thank you.
3	Does staff have any comment?
4	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière for the
5	record.
6	In terms of the first question on safety
7	culture I'll point out that staff has done safety culture
8	evaluations at Point Lepreau Generating Station; one in
9	1998 and I believe the other one in 2003. And we concur,
10	generally, with the findings that were expressed in the
11	previous answers.
12	MEMBER DOSMAN: And on the issue of the
13	sustainability of the certainty of finances and so on, as
14	been expressed?
15	MR. GRANT: Ian Grant, for the record.
16	Dr. Dosman, staff is satisfied with the
17	financial arrangements that New Brunswick Power has
18	offered in its license application for matters such as
19	decommissioning, but we have not examined the financing
20	arrangements for this project. We believe that the
21	management arrangements are in place, are suitable, and
22	that the licensee is qualified to carry out the project,
23	but the credit rating and the stability of financing is
24	not something that we have inspected.
25	MEMBER DOSMAN: Thank you.

1	Mr. Granam?
2	MR. GRAHAM: Several questions.
3	As a follow-up to Dr. McDill's questioning
4	and this is to CNSC staff, with regard to the
5	refurbishment. I just didn't follow it correctly this
6	morning or perhaps for clarification. You talked about
7	200 staff will be involved in the refurbishment equalling
8	90 FTE's, I believe it was, and so on. Is that will
9	you be dedicating at least 200 people of which the
10	equivalent of 90 full-time positions to the refurbishment
11	of Lepreau? It seemed I'd like clarification on that.
12	MR. GRANT: Ian Grant, for the record.
13	Mr. Graham, I think the answer is, not all
14	at once. Mr. Lafrenière was referring to the total
15	complement of staff in the very specialist directorates
16	and directorate of power reactor regulation.
17	Specifically for the refurbishment
18	projects, as I previously mentioned, Mr. Lafrenière and
19	other directors have prepared regulatory activity plans
20	that specify the activity staff will carry out and also
21	support resource estimates. These are cost recovered the
22	licensees. We've provided New Brunswick Power with cost
23	estimates.
24	I can see that overall for Point Lepreau
25	it's of the order of and Mr. Lafrenière will correct me

1	about nine FTE's; eight, nine FTE's on average through
2	the project. But these hours, the person hours are
3	distributed throughout the relevant centres of expertise
4	within the organization.
5	I hope that answers your question.
6	MEMBER GRAHAM: You have, because tomorrow

we were looking at another license and another aspect of refurbishment or starting up of units and I was just wondering how large CNSC was going to have to recruit to

accommodate all of these projects.

Another question I had was with regard to NB Power. If I recall, and refresh my memory, the significant development report sometime ago or not that long ago with regard to standby generators not operating and so on and it had some problems, when you go into a shutdown stage for refurbishment you will have to maintain -- I'm not sure, is it 40 megawatts of power, something to keep the plant on a standby position and so on.

Do you have -- my question is do you have the necessary standby generation that doesn't become standby; it becomes permanent generation all of the time that that plant is in refurbishment for that x number of months that it's going to take? Do you have the necessary auxiliary power?

25 MR. McCarthy: For the record, Joe

1 McCarthy.

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First of all, the 40 megawatts you referred to, Mr. Graham, that's the power we consume on a regular basis when the plant is running which we call station service. The alternate power or the backup power is supplied from what we call Class III standby diesel generators. Both of these together have a combined capacity of about 10 megawatts. Either one would suffice, okay, for a shutdown reactor which is less than five megawatts. The two of them are currently available and we plan to keep them available. We do have some reliability concerns with the standby diesel generators and, in fact, we are currently working to build a business case with the intent to put a third one in, in the refurbishment period. But in terms of meeting the power requirements for the refurbishment, it's not an issue. We'll still be connected to the NB Power grid. Okay.

MEMBER GRAHAM: I realize that, but two summers ago we faced a major blackout in eastern North

America through a problem. You have a nuclear plant that will be in the refurbishment shutdown stage.

What I'm wondering is do you have adequate auxiliary power in case of a reoccurrence of that eastern North America problem we had two years ago, to keep that plant in a safe shutdown position to protect the health

1	and safety of employees but also the safety of the plant
2	in such a case if that experience I mean we have to
3	when we're dealing with nuclear we have to deal with
4	worst case scenario and what I'm wondering is, do you have
5	the adequate auxiliary generation or standby generation
6	that if you couldn't get power from the grid, NB Power's
7	grid, at any given time, that you could maintain that
8	plant in a safe shutdown position.
9	MR. McCARTHY: Joe McCarthy, for the
10	record.
11	Mr. Graham, absolutely, we would have
12	sufficient power. In fact, the requirements for power
13	during the refurbishment outage would be less than the
14	power requirements for a normal outage. So the answer is
15	clearly, yes, we will have adequate power to support the
16	auxiliary services required to maintain the safe operation
17	and to maintain public protection.
18	MEMBER GRAHAM: How many megawatts are
19	needed under refurbishment to
20	MR. McCARTHY: Well, probably I'm going
21	to guess but it's probably less than two megawatts. I
22	could be corrected, but it's certainly less than five and
23	I actually believe it's less than two.
24	MEMBER GRAHAM: So at the refurbishment

stage you have sufficient auxiliary power to maintain it.

If at the regular operation for the next x number of months that you got a plant that's going to run before refurbishment, and then this is probably significant to the licence that we're going to be -- that we're looking at today, do you have the adequate power to maintain that plant if you couldn't depend on outside power from the NB Power grid?

MR. McCARTHY: Again, the answer is yes.

We both -- we have actually four diesel generators that back up the station. We have two of what we call standby diesel generators. These are 10 -- combined 10 megawatts capacity, five megawatts each, either of which will provide the necessary source of power to maintain fuel cooling.

In addition to that, we have two of what we call emergency power diesel generators. These are one megawatt capability each and they again have -- they have a different mechanism for providing the cooling but they too can provide cooling of the reactor core. So in terms of providing cooling, we have ample power to do that.

MEMBER GRAHAM: You referred to 40 megawatts, and maybe you could refresh my memory because as the SDR came in, I think it's about a year ago now -- with regard to that, what is the 40 megawatts requirement of NB Power?

MR. McCARTHY: The principal reason for the 40 megawatts when you're operating, the primary heat transport pumps which are 9,000 horsepower motors and there's four of them and when the reactor is running, it's generating a lot of heat; about 2,000 megawatts. So you got to put a lot of coolant through the reactor core in order to keep the fuel cool. But once the reactor shuts down or trips, the power drops off to less than 10 megawatts very, very quickly. So the requirement for cooling is greatly reduced. So these large pumps shut down and typically those four pumps alone would draw about 25 megawatts. So the bulk of the power consumption has to do with the pumps running to support high power operation. So when you are shutdown, you don't require this.

MEMBER GRAHAM: So two years ago when the power outage in Eastern North America happened, your plant trips, does it, and it starts an automatic shutdown so you don't require as much -- I mean, I know you didn't have to because New Brunswick maintains its -- it wasn't affected by that grid. Comparing New Brunswick and Quebec didn't -- weren't affected like New England and Ontario, but if it happened that we were affected, do you get an automatic trip and then you require less electricity? Maybe -- I'm asking these questions because I think intervenors need to know also ---

1	MR. McCARTHY: Those are fair questions.
2	MEMBER GRAHAM: and the public needs to
3	know exactly what the requirements are and what happens if
4	there is a major outage across.
5	MR. McCARTHY: First of all, Point Lepreau
6	did experience or did feel the impact of the northeastern
7	grid being upset at the time but our plant responded as
8	per design intent. We actually dropped about 160
9	megawatts and picked them up again within a matter of
10	minutes. The plant did perform exactly as it was intended
11	to do.
12	Now, the reactor would not trip
13	automatically because we disconnected from New England.
14	What may happen is you may get a process parameter that
15	will go awry.
16	For example, if you couldn't take the
17	electrical load, there was no place to dump it, then the
18	steam pressure would go up, you would get high pressure
19	and the reactor would trip on that particular parameter.
20	In which case, the standby diesel generators would start
21	up automatically and provide us the required backup energy
22	to maintain the reactor safely.
23	MEMBER GRAHAM: But you have adequate
24	auxiliary power to follow these processes all the way
25	through with the worst case scenario? I guess that's what

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2	MR. McCARTHY: That's affirmative.
3	MEMBER GRAHAM: Another question with
4	regard to your and I realize your waste management
5	facility is a separate licence and we've dealt with that
6	already at another time, but this refurbishment is going
7	to produce a tremendous amount of waste. Can the facility
8	that the facility the construction of the new, as
9	planned for the waste management facility and the
10	canisters and so on, will be in place sufficiently to
11	accommodate all the waste that's going to come out of the
12	refurbishment when refurbishment starts?
13	MR. McCARTHY: That is affirmative. In
14	fact, we are building the waste containers as we speak.
15	That is to accommodate the waste that will be produced as
16	a result of refurbishment. In addition to that, we've
17	last year alone built additional 40 canisters to
18	accommodate the amount of fuel that would be required to
19	be put and moved from our spent fuel bays to offsite and
20	that will be available that's already available for
21	refurbishment.
22	MEMBER GRAHAM: For a matter of
23	clarification, and with regard to financial guarantees,
24	which is part of this and we've reviewed that and there's
25	satisfactory guarantees in place, but the building of the

1	canisters for spent fuel and so on, the funding for that,
2	does that come out of the financial guarantee or is that
3	part of your general budget?
4	MR. McCARTHY: That's part of our general
5	capital budget. The structures that are being built to
6	house the waste that will be produced as a result of
7	refurbishment, that's part of the budget, the capital
8	budget for refurbishment. The normal dry canisters is
9	part of the normal OM&A for the station because,
10	typically, after seven years in the bay we remove the fuel
11	from our spent fuel bay to the dry canisters. So that's
12	part of our normal OM&A costs.
13	MEMBER GRAHAM: My other question, Mr.
14	Chair, was with regard to site security and I'm not going
15	into ramifications where we have to go in camera, but my
16	question is with regard to contractors working on site on
17	refurbishment. This will be directed to CNSC staff.
18	Because of the large number of contractors
19	that will be on the site, non-NB Power employees and so
20	on, are you satisfied that sufficient security measures
21	will be in place to review these employees and also that
22	the safety of the plant is not jeopardized?
23	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière for the
24	record.
25	Generally, yes. In terms of the safety of

l	the plant, the licensee is responsible for that aspect.
2	We are overseeing that discharging that responsibility and
3	that applies to the security arrangements, also the
4	responsibility for clearing the security level 9 people
5	that require site access is put on the licensee.
6	I will ask our security specialist to maybe
7	add more detail to that in terms of the overall process.
8	MR. O'DACRE: John O'Dacre, for the record.
9	Acting Director of the Nuclear Security Division.
10	We have looked at the arrangements that NB
11	Power has in place for the refurbishment project to clear
12	contractors and the like, and we're satisfied that those
13	arrangements meet all regulatory requirements.
14	Thank you.
15	MEMBER GRAHAM: Thank you.
16	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.
17	That completes that part of the hearing
18	process. We now move onto the interventions. Before we
19	start, I would like to remind intervenors, as they have
20	been reminded by writing, that in appearing before the
21	Commission today, that we have allocated 10 minutes for
22	each oral presentation, and I would appreciate your
23	assistance in helping us to maintain that schedule.
24	Your more detailed written submission has
25	already been read and will be duly considered. I'd

1	further say that that written material is part of the
2	record and I would urge that you focus as much as possible
3	so that the key points that you're making do become clear
4	to the Commission in its deliberations and are well
5	captured in the formal transcript from the hearings.
6	I'd also note that we have, as the
7	Secretary reported, 36 intervenors in total. There are 14
8	oral and 22 written and of the 14 oral, two (2) will be
9	heard in Ottawa. We'll start with those two (2) and then
10	14 will be from Saint John.
11	So I would like to first move to the first
12	oral presentation by Mr. Ron Mawhinney, as outlined in CMD
13	06-H4.2 and 06-H4.2A. Mr. Mawhinney is here to present
14	this submission.
15	Sir, the floor is yours.
16	
17	06-H4.2 / 06.H4.2A
18	Oral presentation by
19	Ron Mawhinney
20	MR. MAWHINNEY: Good afternoon, Mr. Chair,
21	Commissioners and general public.
22	For the record, my name is Ron Mawhinney
23	from the city of Saint John in southwestern New Brunswick.
24	Being involved and associated with the
25	fishing industry for the past 40 years. I am the owner of

1	Atwater Seafoods Limited, a wholesale and export lobster
2	and fish company operating on the coastal area of
3	southwestern New Brunswick and a close neighbour to Point
4	Lepreau Generating Station.

In fact, as shown here on the screen, Point Lepreau Generating Station sits almost central within the most active area of our fishing industry along New Brunswick's southern coast. With its location, Point Lepreau since initial construction start up in May 1975 to the present has created a keen and watchful interest from myself and our whole fishing industry. We should be concerned as fishing has always been our life.

It is my view that during the past 30-some years Point Lepreau has acted highly responsible and caring towards the fishing industry, the local communities and our people.

I can remember as it was yesterday, the initial reaction on local fishing docks by fishermen to the announcement of beginning construction. After all, the adjoining communities had survived for the past 130 years solely depending on the fishing industry in the Point Lepreau area. It was our total social and economic way of life and today provides 600-plus direct and indirect jobs for our communities. Initial reaction was quickly perceived as nothing but doom and gloom for the

1	fishing industry. Our initial reaction was far from right
2	and 30 years later, through a great operating history,
3	exceptional safety and environmental programs, Point
4	Lepreau Generating Station is now regarded as a friendly
5	giant in our community. This trust and respect has been
6	well earned by being upfront and timely in reporting all
7	happenings at the station to us. Communications and
8	public affairs at the station has been top notch in this
9	regard.

Also, the entire staff were the real fuel behind Point Lepreau, as we see them, have intermixed so normal into our communities you would think they were lifetime natives.

Our 2006 perception is nothing but clear support to gain approval for the next five-year operating licence and get on with refurbishment.

Secondly, let me explain our concerns of Point Lepreau being a responsible industry situated next to probably one of the most pristine stretches of coastline in the Bay of Fundy. For years, our fishing industry has been sustainable through strict conservation and protection measures of a multi-species fishery. Many who have been brought up in the Bay hearing an old line, "If you take something from the Bay, give something back or leave something from those yet to come".

We are always concerned with our water
quality in the Bay, our beaches, and are always aware of
the environment around us. In the closest harbour to
Point Lepreau, approximately one mile away, some two to
three million pounds of live lobster are kept in a lobster
pound or pens waiting for shipment to markets worldwide.
Yes, again, water quality is important. Everyday out in
the Bay we see it all when looking ashore. The many
beaches and the area surrounding the station and I
must say that Point Lepreau Generating Station has been a
very responsible steward with the right training and
education to help maintain the Bay for future generations.

A further example of coexisting with the fishing industry is ever since 9/11 security in the areas surrounding the station has drawn much more local attention. Having a good cooperation between the fishing industry and Point Lepreau Generating Station has alerted our vessels in the area equipped with the latest in electronic marine technology to become the extra ears and eyes for added security in this area. We are proud to be able to work with Point Lepreau Generating Station in such areas as this.

In my final paragraph, the coexistence of Point Lepreau Generating Station and the fishing industry in our area has worked well in the past 30 years. The

1	station and the communities have participated jointly with
2	our industry and our yearly Fisherman's Day celebration,
3	now in its fifth year. The first year we saw close to
4	1,000 people brought together from our communities for a
5	local public barbeque at the local dock. The many
6	volunteers from Point Lepreau Generating Station have made
7	this yearly event a success.
8	In closing, let me relate to a local
9	newspaper's myth that when Point Lepreau first started,
10	due to nuclear energy and its possible warming of the Bay
11	in the areas surrounding Point Lepreau, our lobsters would
12	now grow to double their size in normal half normal
13	size in half the time. No, this did not happen, though it
14	created lots of excitement and it's their only regret
15	about Point Lepreau.
16	Thank you to the Canadian Nuclear Safety
17	Commission, Mr. Chair, for your time in allowing somebody
18	from our industry and the Bay of Fundy to make this
19	presentation.
20	Again, thank you.
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, and thank you
22	for coming to Ottawa for the presentation.
23	The floor is open for questions or comments
24	from Commissioners. Mr. Dosman Dr. Dosman.
25	MEMBER DOSMAN: I'm just wondering, Mr.

1	Chair, if Mr. Mawhinney is aware of there have been any
2	studies looking for the possibility of tritium in the fish
3	catches?
4	MR. MAWHINNEY: I'm sorry, sir, I quite
5	didn't hear that. I'm a little hard of hearing, I guess,
6	being around the water.
7	MEMBER DOSMAN: I'm just wondering, sir,
8	whether you were aware if there have ever been elevated
9	levels of tritium noted in any of the fish catches in the
10	area?
11	MR. MAWHINNEY: That's something that we're
12	not aware of. I can tell you, as far as the fish in the
13	area, during the time that Point Lepreau has been there,
14	our lobster stock and our scallop stock is very, very
15	healthy. I have had the opportunity to work with
16	biologists in that regard and we see no difference.
17	MEMBER DOSMAN: Thank you.
18	THE CHAIRPERSON: Perhaps we should ask
19	staff if they wish to comment on that?
20	MEMBER DOSMAN: Yes, thanks, Mr. Chair.
21	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière, for the
22	record.
23	Not being a lobster fisherman myself, I
24	can't really comment on the health of the lobsters but in
25	terms of our mandate we do regularly mandate the

1	collection of food samples to ensure that the regulatory
2	limits imposed for the effluents of the station are
3	respected and that we didn't see we have not seen any
1	abnormal any increases or any emissions beyond the
5	very, very small percentage of the derived release limits.

THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.

7 Mr. Graham.

MEMBER GRAHMAM: Yes.

or we all realize that the Bay of Fundy tides are some of the largest in the world so the flushing action is — the mixing of water is probably very hard to sample. But my question to CNSC staff is, the monitoring that you do do, either in lakes or streams or in specific species of flora and fauna, do you make that information known to the public or is that a public — is that published through any of CNSC's or through NB Power's websites or so on as to the results of testing, whether it be air, water or quality with regard to the question that my colleague has asked?

MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière for the record.

Yes, the reporting requirements in terms of the release is airborne, waterborne are reported on an annual basis to the Commission and New Brunswick Power

1	Nuclear is complying with those reporting requirements.
2	Those reports are available. I will ask the specialist
3	who actually deals with that information maybe to
4	precisely identify where they are available.
5	MR. MUNGER: For the record I am Steve
6	Munger, Environmental Program Specialist.
7	It is true that the licensee submits an
8	annual environmental monitoring report that they conduct
9	as a licence condition. They sample several types of
10	seafood and other consumables. The licensee publishes on
11	their website the annual radiation dose to the members of
12	the public, and the CNSC also publishes on its website the
13	radiation index which gives to the public the annual
14	actually quarterly dose to the public from a station and
15	those values are very low.
16	MEMBER GRAHMAM: Does NB Power care to
17	comment about I guess it's the getting the information
18	out to the public with regard to your sampling and so.
19	Would you like to comment on how they go about finding
20	that and what your record has been over the last few years
21	as far as levels and so on?
22	MR. McCARTHY: For the record, Joe
23	McCarthy.
24	I'm going to ask Laurie Comeau to provide

an answer to that question.

1	MR. COMEAU: For the record I'm Laurie
2	Comeau.
3	As you have heard, we have an ongoing
4	radiation monitoring program for the station that actually
5	started before the station was built. So we had terrific
6	background information to start with. We do issue an
7	annual report which is available on request, but the
8	summer results of those are imbedded into the annual
9	environmental report for NB Power. So it's incorporated
10	and that, I believe, is on their website and it's fully
11	open to the public to see.
12	In addition to that, as part of our
13	correspondence and interface with the community, our
14	newsletter one of the areas that we concentrate on is
15	environment. So as the annual figures are calculated we
16	actually report them as part of that newsletter as well,
17	and that's available on the website.
18	MEMBER GRAHMAM: A question to CNSC staff.
19	You had a base line before the plant was constructed. Do
20	you see any trends or any significant concerns that should
21	be made available at this time to the public?
22	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière for the
23	record.
24	No, the environmental performance history
25	at Lepreau has been I would categorize as extremely

1	good. The releases are most times barely above natural
2	occurring background and we've never seen anything above
3	small percentages of their derived release limits.
4	I'll just maybe Mr. Munger can reinforce
5	that statement.
6	MR. MUNGER: For the record, Steve Munger.
7	Just to clarify, CNSC staff does not do
8	monitoring on their own but it is true that the monitoring
9	conducted by the licensee, according to licence
10	conditions, does show that the derived release limits are
11	the actual release that's relative to the derived
12	release limits are very small fractions. And there is
13	also another monitoring program carried out by DFO staff
14	out of the Bedford Institute that CNSC has copied on those
15	reports as they come out and they show similar results.
16	THE CHAIRPERSON: Dr. McDill.
17	MEMBER McDILL: Thank you.
18	I'd like to refer to Mr. Mawhinney's
19	comments on page 7 with respect to "extra eyes and ears".
20	This is in the nature of, I guess, a community watch or
21	neighbourhood watch kind of effect and I wonder if I could
22	perhaps have NB Power comment on how that's utilized.
23	MR. McCARTHY: Joe McCarthy for the record.
24	Well, first of all, Point Lepreau
25	management meets with the local community members of which

1	Mr. Mawhinney is one of the local liaison members of the
2	communities. Also as part of that is the RCMP who also
3	have a bay watch sort of program. So in our regular
4	meetings we have discussions about what they see and what
5	they don't see. There is no formal process by which we
6	engage the local fishermen to do bay watches. It's just a
7	natural part of the culture of the organization. They're
8	concerned about their fishing business. We're concerned
9	about any threat to Point Lepreau. So it's just having
10	these shared common concerns that we work together and we
11	get the desired results, I guess. We support each other
12	in that context.

MEMBER McDILL: Has anything ever been 14 reported?

MR. McCARTHY: I'm not aware of -- I can't think of any incident where there was a -- I believe -- I shouldn't say that. I recall being at a community liaison meeting several years ago where someone did indicate that they had seen a ship out in the bay at one point, it was probably a little unusual, and they reported it to the RCMP. As it turned out it was a non-issue, but that's the only recollection I have of a reporting.

MEMBER McDILL: And I guess to staff, is this the only bay watch or lake watch of this nature that exist, do you know?

1	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière for the
2	record.
3	I'll ask well, I'll answer generally.
4	In terms of the security arrangements at Lepreau, we have
5	an ongoing dialogue with Lepreau and I would say they are
6	in line with our requirements. I don't believe the
7	requirements extend beyond the I'm trying to be careful
8	here but beyond this, you know, out into the bay or
9	where it does. But generally we are satisfied with their
10	performance in the security area.
11	I'll ask Mr. O'Dacre to fill in maybe a bit
12	more of the details in terms of some of the communications
13	they would have with the RCMP because I do know that they
14	have an ongoing dialogue with the local police forces, not
15	only the RCMP but also Saint John's and so on. But I just
16	want to make sure that we're not
17	MEMBER McDILL: It may not be necessary.
18	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Okay.
19	MEMBER McDILL: I just wanted to thank
20	you.
21	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Thank you.
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: Good, because I don't
23	think he is here.
24	(LAUGHTER)

THE CHAIRPERSON: I will move to our next

1	submission, which is an oral presentation by Ms. Anne
2	Harding as outlined in CMD 06-H4.3 and 06-H4.3.A.
3	The floor is yours.
4	06-H4.3
5	Oral presentation by
6	Anne Harding
7	MS. HARDING: Good afternoon, Mr. Chair and
8	members of the Commission. My name is Anne Harding and I
9	have an interest in the licence renewal.
10	I have been a resident of the immediate
11	community of Point Lepreau Generating Station since 1968.
12	The reactor structure is built on my grandfather's
13	homestead. My family history in this area goes back to
14	the early 1800s.
15	After 32 years in the education system I
16	have recently retired from the position of school
17	principal at Fundy Shores School, a kindergarten to grade
18	eight school located in Tipper Harbour, New Brunswick.
19	My presentation will concentrate on the
20	role of Point Lepreau Generating Station as it pertains to
21	the following four points.
22	One, the enrichment of the science program
23	at Fundy Shores School; two, the plant staff sharing of
24	expertise in raising environmental awareness with the
25	students at Fundy Shore School; three, the exchange of

1	information between the community relations committee and
2	the community; and four, the provision of information to
3	the community by way of refurbishment project information
1	sessions

The first point I will discuss is the enrichment of the science program at Fundy Shores School. The staff at Point Lepreau gave a workshop to the teaching staff on the operations of the generating station. This included lectures, notes and demonstrations and enabled the teaching staff to include nuclear power in their science lessons.

The generating station staff have also visited the school on numerous occasions and have presented to the middle school students mini lessons on chemistry and physics at a higher level of study than required by the curriculum.

Periodically, they have loaned science equipment such as tripods, distillation equipment and density apparatus to enhance the science program.

Furthermore, for several years the staff has offered awards for academic excellence to middle school students.

The second point I will discuss is the plant's staff sharing of expertise and raising of environmental awareness with the students of Fundy Shores

1 School.

For several years, the generating station has sponsored an Earth Day contest which involves every student at the school. Students are assigned to teams and are required to work together on a project to raise environmental awareness. These projects have included such novel ideas as the largest tinfoil ball and the recyclable monster. The presentation of the awards for the winning project is always accompanied by staff's sharing with the students various ways to protect and enhance the environment.

The plant staff have also sponsored such activities as Clean-up Day, which involve providing equipment and support to the students as they picked up litter from the local roadsides.

Arbour Day, which involves providing trees to the students to be planted in the community and Marigold Planting Day, which involves providing students with mulch and potting soil for flower beds.

The third point I will discuss is the exchange of information between the Community Relations

Committee and the members of the community. The purpose of the committee meetings is to disseminate to the community accurate and pertinent information regarding the generating station. Such information is presented in an

orderly and coherent manner, with plenty of opportunity for feedback and questions.

The Committee has addressed topics such as the application for the renewal of the waste facility operating licence, the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation, emergency planning at Point Lepreau Generating Station and the Refurbishment Project.

In the <u>From the Point Newsletter</u> each Committee Member has been identified to facilitate communication with the community. Persons from the community are able to contact Committee Members with any questions and/or concerns they may have. These questions and concerns can then be discussed at the next Committee Meeting.

As a Committee Member, I believe that the staff is making every attempt to communicate to the community accurately and in a timely fashion.

The fourth point I will discuss is the information that is provided to the community at large through the Refurbishment Project information sessions. The generating station has held information sessions at the local fire halls for the community. These sessions include visual presentations in the form of large posters and videos. The staff is also well represented and professionally discusses the information with the public.

1	The data is presented in a clear, informative manner which
2	is easily understood by the local population.
3	For the aforementioned reasons, I opine
4	that the New Brunswick Power Nuclear Operating Licence for
5	the Point Lepreau Generating Station should be renewed.
6	As an educator and a member of the community, I suggest it
7	is beneficial to the school, the environment and the
8	community that the plant continues to operate.
9	Thank you for allowing me to participate at
10	this hearing.
11	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you for your
12	presentation.
13	The floor is open for any questions. Dr.
14	Dosman.
15	MEMBER DOSMAN: Mr. Chair.
16	Thank you, Ms. Harding. I would just like
17	to ask, in your view, is there any fear amongst the
18	students in the schools about the plant?
19	MS. HARDING: Anne Harding for the record.
20	Absolutely not. They welcome the staff and
21	they are very well aware of the Point. In fact, out on
22	the playground they can often hear the loudspeaker coming
23	from the Point.
24	MEMBER DOSMAN: Thank you.
25	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.

THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.

1	That concludes the two presentations here
2	in Ottawa. We will now have a videoconference link to
3	Saint John.
4	So welcome, you all, in Saint John and we
5	move to the next submission, which is an oral presentation
6	by Mr. Ryan MacKenney, as outlined in CMD 06-H4.4 and 06-
7	H4.4A.
8	Mr. MacKenney, the floor is yours.
9	
10	06-H4.4 / 06-H4.4A
11	Oral presentation by
12	Ryan MacKenney
13	MR. MacKENNEY: For the record, Ryan
14	MacKenney.
15	Dear Board Members, I would like to thank
16	you for granting my request to appear before you as an
17	intervenor in this hearing on the renewal of NB Power
18	Nuclear Point Lepreau Generating Station's Operating
19	Licence.
20	My career at Point Lepreau began on July
21	15 th , 1991. I started working in the Security Department
22	and am now working at the Design Services, Procurement
23	Engineering Department.
24	I would like to take this opportunity to
25	provide you with an employee's perspective, from my point

of view, on safety culture and human performance at NB
Power Nuclear Point Lepreau Generating Station.

Safety culture. The definition of safety culture is that assembly of characteristics and attitudes in organizations and individuals which establishes that, as an overriding priority, nuclear safety issues receive the attention warranted by their significance. That was the easy definition.

But what does it mean to me? Well, to me it means no matter what task I do, I must look over the task, thinking of how to carry it out safely without affecting equipment performance or causing harm to me or anyone else.

Also, I must keep safety in mind at all times and identify any problems or hazards that may affect equipment or personnel. This must be something that is done automatically without thinking about it. I find myself recognizing more and more things, not only at work but at home. I think that there must be something to this, as it working.

I want to give you some examples of safety culture. At work, noticing some coffee spilled on the floor; this may cause a person to slip or fall. Instead of waiting or just walking by, I recognize and immediately remedy the situation. How do I do this? I'll get

1				2 -		7		-1		2 -
l	something	τo	wipe	11	up	ana	property	aispose	OI	lt.

Noticing a person in an area where personal protective equipment is required not properly wearing the same, I will stop and remind them that their safety glasses are hanging on their lanyard. They will immediately put them in place and usually thank me.

Noticing a piece of equipment that appears to be malfunctioning, I will take the item, file a SAP notification and notify the proper personnel, advising them of the problem. If I believe it to be a safety hazard, I will immediately notify the operations shift personnel on duty so they can have someone dispatched to assess the problem immediately.

At home, using a stepladder or stool instead of trying to reach something by using a chair, I now actually think of the consequences of not performing the task correctly.

Using a metal can to store extinguished cigarette butts to ensure that they are safely stored until they can be properly disposed of, this prevents any likelihood of extinguished butts causing a fire.

I live in an apartment building and I find myself notifying the landlord when the walkway is slippery so the hazard can be remedied. Not only think of yourself but how this can affect others living in the building.

1	I would like to go on to human performance
2	now. Again, I'll start with the definition. The
3	definition of human performance is human performance is a
4	series of behaviours intended to promote safe and reliable
5	plant operation.
6	What does this mean to me? Human
7	performance is performing a task while using error
8	prevention tools so that the task can be performed while
9	reducing the likelihood of errors and arriving at the
10	desired outcome.
11	You may be wondering what are some of the
12	human performance tools that are used? Procedure use and
13	adherence, operating experience, questioning attitude and
14	decision making, pre-job and post-job briefings, three-way
15	communication, independent verification, self-check,
16	start; stop; think; act and review, also coaching.
17	Some examples at work, when performing an
18	important task, I have asked a peer to verify the steps
19	that I have completed to ensure that they were carried out
20	correctly.
21	When carrying out a task, I use procedures
22	and follow them as they are laid out. I have questioned
23	steps that were to be carried out to perform a task as I
24	have noticed something was not correct in the procedure.
25	At home, when paying bills online, I will

I	verify the amount and to whom I'm paying before finalizing
2	the transaction.
3	When repairing something, I work through
4	the steps and verify what am I going to do before starting
5	the task.
6	When writing an important letter, I will
7	have someone review it and question them on what I am
8	stating in the letter.
9	In summation, I think that the measure of
10	success of these programs can be done by the fact that
11	these tools are not only used by me at work, but also at
12	home. Thank you for your time.
13	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you for your oral
14	contribution, Mr. MacKenney. Any questions?
15	Thank you very much.
16	We'll move to the next submission, which is
17	an oral presentation by Mr. Lyman Spear. His outline is
18	CMD 06-H4.5 and 06-H4.5A. Mr. Spear is in Saint John.
19	Sir, the floor is yours. Okay?
20	
21	06-H4.5 / 06-H4.5A
22	Oral presentation by
23	Lyman Spear
24	MR. SPEAR: Good afternoon, Chair, and
25	members of the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.

1	My name is Lyman Randall Spear and I was
2	born in the village of Lepreau on June the 28 th , 1933. I
3	was educated in a one-room schoolhouse in Lepreau. I was
4	later schooled in Montreal during the Second World War. I
5	finished my education at the Saint John Vocational School
6	and the Community College in Saint John in the electrical
7	trade. I became Postmaster for Canada Post in the Lepreau
8	Post Office.
9	There is a lot I can say about the plant.
10	With me it started 34 years ago. I do not believe that
11	you want to hear 12,410 days of me giving a blow-by-blow
12	of all the benefits of having a neighbour like Point
13	Lepreau Nuclear Station. It will try to make a large
14	picture into a wallet-sized print with the time that I
15	have.
16	First of all, thank you for accepting my
17	letter to be able to appear before you concerning the
18	renewal license for Point Lepreau.
19	Thirty-four years ago, I watched daily
20	while delivering the rural mail to the Point Lepreau

lighthouse keepers and seeing surveyors cut and run lines,
not knowing what was going to happen, with no idea we were
going to have a power plant and it was going to be
nuclear. Over the months and years there were many
meetings with local residents; some were for, some were

1	against. Many thousand men and women, piece by piece;
2	truckloads of material dug out, more truckloads of
3	materials back in, the lighthouse keepers moved and more
4	land cleared.

Thousands of tonnes of steel erected.

Cement was poured as a nuclear power plant emerged along with the reactor building. Then, a new administration building started to appear slowly, removing the temporary mobile office units. The 1980s countdown to start-up was on the horizon. The Point Lepreau lighthouse, which was the only building left on the original property and still is on-site today, the lighthouse was built by local carpenters. Chester and Ralph Taylor in the 1950s, now had a new neighbour.

The Point Lepreau Nuclear Power Station:

Point Lepreau and all surrounding communities within the

20-kilometre zone could have flown flags from all around
the world. For a short time, we had many countries
represented by trades people, engineers, inspectors, et

cetera. Some of them stayed and married, raised a family,
and after 34 years still call Point Lepreau home. I

believe this is one of the best recommendations that I

could give you why I recommend the license approval for

Point Lepreau One.

I think you now know my feelings is that;

number one, is and has been good for the community. Just think what number two and three would do.

Not only the 30-years plus, employees retiring, living in the area with their children going to school and university, getting a pension from the Point Lepreau, grandfathers and grandmothers looking after their grandchildren and spending money that comes from their pensions that they made from the Point Lepreau Nuclear Power Station. It becomes a never-ending story.

The large picture is becoming smaller on why I would recommend to the Canadian Nuclear Safety

Commission why a renewal license is warranted. I probably have been involved from almost day one, being the local postmaster at the time, and now retired; also a local mail delivery and a general contractor at the time, and having had over 30 employees working at the plant. Many of my employees became NB Power employees who have worked at the plant and some have retired. I have been told within the next few years the rest of my former 1980 employees will retire.

I'm very proud of these friends and neighbours. I still, when meeting with young people, either one-on-one or when I'm instructing groups of young people on safety, my word to them is, stay in school, graduate, then go to trade school, learn a trade, do your

apprenticeship, get certified and you may be the next to retire from the Point in 2036. The picture is getting smaller.

In conclusion, I will say a few words on safety at Point Lepreau Nuclear Generating Station and the 20 kilometre radius from the centre of the reactor building. Many visits to the Point over the years, meeting with Kathleen Duguay and staff and many managers; Rod White, Joe McCarthy, Gaetan Thomas and many more conscientious employees hold nothing back, making sure that the local public know how the plant is operating, explaining why the plant shut down, and when it will be up and making money again.

Security inside the fence is controlled by the site security with a job well done. The safety man at the Point is Brian Shanks who works with the wardens and the Emergency Measures Organization. Outside the fence, within the 20 kilometre radius; is looked after by the Point Lepreau wardens, of which I am Chief Warden. I have a Deputy Warden and 20 area wardens, and we are under the direction of Gus March, who is a Public Safeties Officer with the New Brunswick Emergency Measures Organization. Our job is to assist the RCMP in case of an evacuation. Each one of my wardens is equipped with a page and a public safety portable radio, which is carried 24/7.

1	The wardens, along with the Musquash
2	Volunteer Fire Department and Chief Wayne Pollock who is a
3	warden, do a demographic survey delivering KI pills on a
4	routine basis to 1,500 plus or minus homes. We report to
5	Public Safety in Fredericton on births; deaths; new
6	construction; families moving; residents that have special
7	need in case of an evacuation.
8	We also maintain a CSN device equipped to
9	each telephone in the area in case of an announcement from
10	Public Safety Emergency Measures Organization in
11	Fredericton. If an announcement came from Public Safety
12	the Point security and the Point Lepreau wardens are ready
13	and trained for any emergency. This is why I recommend
14	the Power Reactor Operating Renewal Licence for the Point
15	Lepreau Nuclear Generating Station be granted by your
16	Commission, the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.
17	This large picture is only one of many
18	large pictures of the Point Lepreau Nuclear Power Station
19	site. My picture has come to wallet size.
20	Thank you for listening.
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Mr. Spear.
22	Any questions from Commissioners?
23	Mr. Graham?
24	MEMBER GRAHAM: Just one question to CNSC
25	staff; the warden system that Mr. Spears outlined that's

1	in place around Point Lepreau, is this a similar system of
2	other nuclear generating plants, or is this specific to
3	just Point Lepreau?
4	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière for the
5	record.
6	I believe it's a unique system, but I will
7	ask, I believe I don't see anybody, any staff available
8	to back me up on that. But I do believe it is a unique
9	system.
10	MEMBER GRAHAM: And to Mr. Spear, this is a
11	the warden system augments emergency measures and it's
12	strictly a volunteer system by this is not a paid
13	system, the wardens are not paid. These are on volunteer,
14	are they?
15	MR. SPEAR: Volunteer, sir.
16	MEMBER GRAHAM: Thank you very much. I
17	think that's maybe a lesson to other areas. Thank you.
18	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.
19	We're going to switch two presentations at
20	the request of the two presenters. The presenter was to
21	have been Mr. Dalzell for the Saint John's Citizens
22	Coalition for Clean Air, and he's relinquishing his
23	position and will take the position of Mr. Coon, who will
24	speak next. Mr. Coon is speaking on behalf of the
25	Conservation Council of New Brunswick.

1	So the next presentation will be CMDs
2	and I will repeat this so that you can find it CMD 06-
3	H4.15 and 06-H4.15A. So this is from the Conservation
4	Council of New Brunswick, CMD 06-H4.15 and 06-H4.15A. Mr.
5	David Coon is a policy advisor, and we're just waiting for
6	the camera to find Mr. Coon in Saint John.
7	Mr. Coon, the floor is yours.
8	
9	06-H4.15 / 06-H4.15A
10	Oral presentation by
11	Conservation Council of
12	New Brunswick
13	MR. COON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and
14	good afternoon to the Commissioners, and thank you to Mr.
15	Dalzell for switching positions to accommodate some family
16	responsibilities I have. I appreciate that, Gordon.
17	Before I begin, Mr. Chairman, I had a
18	request from a Mr. Larry Lack, a citizen of St. Andrews
19	who was unable to get his submission in on time and
20	wondered if at the end of my presentation, if there was
21	enough time, whether you would permit me to convey the
22	three points that he wanted to raise with the Commission.
23	It takes about two minutes at the most.
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: I would encourage you to
25	include within your 10 minutes, but you're welcome to

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2 MR. COON: Okay. I'll do my best. Thank

3 you.

Well, for the Conservation Council, clearly this hearing is really about whether or not the Commission should permit NB Power Nuclear to depart from the routine renewal of its licence's term from a two-year renewal to a five-year renewal.

Our position is that the nuclear reactor operating licence should be renewed for only two years, as is routine, and that the Commission reject the request to extend that renewal for a five-year period. That would mean we would see the licence being surrendered to you in 2008, when Point Lepreau is shut down. NB Power Nuclear would then be required to reapply for a licence to operate the nuclear reactor prior to commissioning the rebuilt reactor and refurbished plant in 2009, 2010, whenever that turns out to be.

That's our position. Why is this? Well, to call this an extended maintenance outage, in our view, is just not credible. It's kind of like putting your car up on blocks, taking out the engine and sending it away for rebuilding and saying, "Well, it's just in the shop for some maintenance."

The nuclear reactor, in fact -- and this

became so clear in the many, many weeks of hearings that
the Public Utilities Board held, that we participated in
as intervenors, the nuclear reactor is to be stripped down
completely to its Calandria vessel and rebuilt from the
inside out with all new alloys, with different
infrastructure to support the pressure tubes within the
Calandria tubes. The nuclear reactor, in fact, to be
commissioned in 2009 or 2010 is not the same nuclear
reactor that will go offline in 2008. It's a new core in
an old Calandria. That is, of course, assuming that all
goes well.

One of the things that came out at the Public Utility Board's hearing was that there is a risk that once they have the fuel channels removed, that pressure tubes and Calandria tubes -- that interior inspection of the Calandria vessel reveals that their problem may be problems with the welds.

In that case, then what happens and how does that decision get made? One of our concerns particularly is the increasing use of risk/benefit analysis. NB Power says they're committed to the safe operation of the plant; yet decisions about how safe are made with the input of a cost/benefit analysis. So if it's not too costly, then we can be as safe as we can.

Additionally, there may be, with a new

reactor core, new interactions to consider between the new nuclear reactor housed in that old Calandria hull with systems that it interacts with directly or indirectly.

In fact, I think one of the staff mentioned from CNSC, this is the first time a CANDU 6 has ever been refurbished in this way with the removal of both pressure tubes and all Calandria tubes.

So we see that the CNSC has an obligation here to make sure, on behalf of us all, that we get it right the first time, that we err on the side of public safety.

Of course, with the reactor shutdown and the plant shutdown over, say, a two-year period, this provides an opportunity for CNSC to require other safety systems in the nuclear plant to be improved.

Issues around the emergency core cooling system that have been raised in the past, stemming from the original performance test which found deficiencies and its history of unavailability, issues around, well, particularly, relocating the steam lines running over the media control room, replacement of the boilers before they get too old, upgrading of the computer hardware system which is getting on in years, and looking at how best to minimize tritium releases as the re-commissioned plant ages past year 25 towards 50.

At the same time, we think it will provide
an opportunity to modernize the safety analysis basis in
anticipation of a new licence in 2010 or 2009 for the new
reactor core, using the regulatory guide C-6, Revision 1
from the Guide for Safety Analysis of Candu Nuclear Power
Plants. We feel this would ensure that, in fact, the
highest level of attention will have been given to
protecting the safeguarding the safety of New Brunswickers
from the operation of the rebuilt nuclear reactor at
Lepreau.

You know, when you take an old public building and gut it and do substantial renovations, you're required to bring it up to code to protect the safety of the users, the public users of that building and not simply use the code that was in place in the past.

Our position is that this is the kind of approach that should be taken with a rebuilt nuclear reactor. So, in fact, licence, yes, should be renewed for a two-year period, not the five-year period for the reasons I have outlined and the opportunities that I have outlined that this will provide, and then require NB Power Nuclear to reapply for the licence prior to restarting and commissioning the refurbished plant.

With respect to Mr. Lack's points, he had three, which I will pass onto you. One is he felt that it

was critically important that your decisions about the
licence status should give consideration to requiring some
kind of epidemiological studies in the area of the plant
to ensure that there's some kind of baseline information
today for going forward, and then that information should
be released to the public so that those whose lives might
be affected by the operation of the plant can express
their opinions about licensing in the future based on a
full understanding of how the reactor's operations may or
may not affect the nearby population. So that's the first
point.

The second point has to do with licensing - making a licensing decision about the reactor at Point
Lepreau without widespread public understanding and
acceptance of the very long-term costs and
responsibilities associated with the cost of waste
management to future generations. And he suggests that
that awareness should be determined by some kind of public
referendum or some other barometer of public opinion.

And then his third point has to do with the role that Point Lepreau could play in the proliferation of nuclear weapons.

As you are no doubt aware, several decades ago, it was Canada's sharing of nuclear technology with India that helped contribute to India's Nuclear Weapons

l	Program, which helped contribute to the fact that Pakistan
2	decided they needed one too, and that's just continued
3	with one of the key Pakistani nuclear scientists sharing
4	that knowledge with others outside of the country.
5	As you are aware, Point Lepreau is Canada's
6	principal showroom and training centre for CANDU 6s, the
7	export reactor and for promoting export sales.
8	So his position is that given that and the
9	number of people who go through the plant, take part in
10	training there and so on, that a condition of licensing
11	approval for Lepreau should relate to cessation of any
12	programs promoting the export of expertise or technologies
13	from CANDU 6, which has the potential to contribute to
14	weapons proliferation.
15	Those are the three points he wished me to
16	pass on.
17	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Mr. Coon.
18	Any questions on this submission?
19	Dr. Dosman?
20	MEMBER DOSMAN: Mr. Chair, I would just
21	like to ask the company to comment on the location of the
22	steam lines on the main control room.
23	MR. McCARTHY: For the record, Joe
24	McCarthy.
25	Yes, we had an issue, or a perceived issue

1	with our steam lines, back right after Lepreau started up.
2	We have done a lot of analysis on those lines and we made
3	a case to the AECB at that time indicating what we would
1	do as a mitigating strategy. That was agreed to.

What it involved was the installation of a leak detection system that is currently in existence. As well, we put a second operator that is not normally available within the parts of the plant that could be affected by a steam line in the eventuality of a rupture or break. And this individual is located in a separate control room where they can deal with the critical functions necessary to maintain safe cooling of the reactor fuel.

In addition to that, we have commissioned a further study of the steam lines to ensure that, from a fatigue point of view, those lines will be safe for an additional 30 years.

In addition to that, we have got a design fix, a design fix in the sense that there is always some cyclic vibration in the lines, and we got a design fix. So now that is going to improve that and we intend to install that design during the refurbishment years.

And, like I said, the analysis that is currently ongoing, if it determines that we do need additional supports or stabilizing snubbers or whatever,

1	then it is out intent to put them in.
2	But we are confident the steam lines are
3	currently safe and our plan to go forward is going to
4	ensure that they remain safe. And we do not see an issue
5	with it.
6	MEMBER DOSMAN: Thank you.
7	Mr. Chair, I wonder if I might ask CNSC
8	staff to comment?
9	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière, for the
10	record.
11	I would concur with what Mr. McCarthy has
12	said. Staff has looked at the mitigating measures put in
13	place and are satisfied with the measures going forward on
14	the steam line behaviour.
15	MEMBER DOSMAN: Thank you.
16	THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Graham?
17	MEMBER GRAHAM: I have been several
18	questions. The first one, I guess, relates to Mr. Coon's
19	intervention from a third party, Mr. Lack, and that is a
20	baseline study, epidemiology study.
21	Is that possible? Can that be done as a
22	baseline for future? It seems like something that we do
23	in different areas. Would CNSC staff like to comment on
24	that?
25	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière, for the

1	record.
2	I do not have the specific knowledge to say
3	whether any epidemiology studies have been done or will be
4	done.
5	In general terms I believe that this
6	decision by the epidemiology community, in terms of
7	studying populations, has been discussed before the
8	Commission under other separate CMDs. And, if I recall
9	correctly, there is a sort of ongoing effort to
10	characterize and put that effort and studies where value
11	can be gained.
12	For the specific Lepreau renewal, I will
13	ask Mr perhaps Mr. Munger, who is an environmental
14	specialist maybe he can comment on it in terms of that
15	aspect. I do not see our epidemiologist in the audience
16	at the present time.
17	MR. MUNGER: For the record, it is Steve
18	Munger.
19	Yes, epidemiology is not one of my strong
20	specializations, but I would suggest that, given the very
21	small radiation doses from the facility, that such a study
22	probably would not reveal very much.
23	MEMBER GRAHAM: I think though, from what
24	the presenter/intervenor was saying was not what it would

expose right now, but it would be a baseline for future.

1	I believe that was the way I gathered it,
2	so I am wondering if it would be something for a baseline.
3	I think that is correct, is it, Mr. Coon?
4	MR. COON: It's not a true baseline because
5	the actual baseline should have been done prior to the
6	original commissioning of Point Lepreau, something that
7	many people argued for at the time in New Brunswick.
8	But here is an opportunity to pick up some
9	kind of longer baseline perhaps, but our best chance of
10	getting something like that.
11	MEMBER GRAHAM: Thank you.
12	I have another question and it is to CNSC
13	staff with regard to licence length.
14	The recommendation the request is a
15	five-year. I believe I recall Day One there was talk
16	of a mid-term review.
17	Could you explain for clarification a
18	licence if the plant is shut down, it still has to be
19	licensed, because it is in a lay-up stage. So this
20	licence would carry more or less three aspects.
21	One, the licensing for the first so many
22	months with regard to operation. Secondly, the lay-up
23	time of refurbishment and, thirdly, the start-up for the
24	period of five years which has been requested, with a mid-
25	term review

1	If there was a mid-term review, where would
2	that fall in? Would that fall in just after the plant
3	went down for refurbishment or partway through the
4	refurbishment?
5	MR. GRANT: Ian Grant for the record.
6	I will make a couple of observations about
7	the general approach to plant refurbishment and restart
8	and then turn it over to Mr. Lafrenière for the specifics.
9	I would like to, first of all, agree with
10	you that the reactor whether it is operating or whether
11	it is shut down requires a licence. And it has been
12	staff's recommendation and the Commission's decision in
13	all previous cases where reactors have been shut down for
14	extended periods, that that has been carried out under and
15	operating licence. And that is staff's recommendation to
16	the Commission, that the operating licence be renewed and
17	that the refurbishment activities be carried out under
18	that operating licence.
19	Staff has recommended to the Commission
20	that conditions be inserted into the licence to provide
21	appropriate regulatory controls on the safety and the
22	adequacy of the work that is done to bring the reactor
23	back up to condition and before placing it into service.
24	Mr. Lafrenière, would you like to add
25	detail to my general remark?

1	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière, for the
2	record.
3	Yes, correct, in terms of the mid-term,
4	staff are recommending that we report annually through the
5	annual report mechanism and we will add a section on the
6	refurbishment progress on an annual basis.
7	We did not recommend a mid-term review
8	proceed, but our traditional past practice has been to
9	incorporate mid-term licence information in the annual
10	report, in an expanded manner. So licences that would
11	come up for the year annual report, that had mid-term due,
12	we would combine all that information and expand the
13	information for the Commission.
13 14	information for the Commission. MEMBER GRAHAM: Thank you.
14	MEMBER GRAHAM: Thank you.
14 15	MEMBER GRAHAM: Thank you. I have just one other question or one
14 15 16	MEMBER GRAHAM: Thank you. I have just one other question or one other comment with regard to the Conservation Council's
14151617	MEMBER GRAHAM: Thank you. I have just one other question or one other comment with regard to the Conservation Council's submission. And on the second page they had three they
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14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MEMBER GRAHAM: Thank you. I have just one other question or one other comment with regard to the Conservation Council's submission. And on the second page they had three they related to three issues with subsection bullets and so on, which may require further clarification of them. We have covered a lot of them during the deliberation on Day One
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3 and 4 issues that they are bringing forward, that one

1	with longstanding issues with regard to the plant.
2	Secondly, safety issues that may arise from refurbishment
3	and, thirdly, safety issues with regard to post-
4	refurbishment. Will you be addressing these, Mr. Coon?
5	MR. McCARTHY: Joe McCarthy, for the
6	record.
7	I can answer each bullet specifically or I
8	can give you a general statement. The answer is we're
9	going to look at each one of these things. Specifically,
10	we're going to be doing a PSA which is a Probalistic
11	Safety Assessment, and that document will be telling us
12	what area we may have risk that we previously didn't
13	anticipate. If we find that there is a risk that we
14	didn't anticipate, it's our commitment to the regulator
15	that we were going to fix that risk. That was part of our
16	original licensing framework basis.
17	Other things that have been on the books

Other things that have been on the books for a long time, like Severe Action Management Guidelines, yes, we're working on that and, again, the PSA will tell us what we need to put in place to be able to effectively deal with these beyond design basis accidents.

The status of the boilers; we've had a number of detailed inspections of our boilers to ensure that they're in good shape today. We believe they're in very good shape today. Other things that suggest to us

that these boilers are good for an additional 30 years of
operation is the fact that we've got higher resistant
material in those boilers than other boilers that are
currently in use in Canada today. We have Inconel 800
material in the boilers, where I think most others have
Incoloy 600 or I may have it mixed up it's Incoloy
and Inconel. I don't know which it is. I may have them
mixed up. But, nonetheless, we believe that our boilers,
like I say, are in good shape today; different materials
which make them less prone to corrosion. So we believe
we're in good shape there.

The moderator nozzles, the sort of thing we can't check, really, until we shut the reactor down in 2008; and once we do remove the fuel channels and the calandria -- it's like anything. We're going to look to see if there's any place we can't see today. That's just one particular example. We intend to look on welds or whatever to see if there's any degradation. And if there is degradation, obviously we're going to fix it. I mean, we can't start off with a deficiency that's going to cause it to be shut down again in six months' time. It just really wouldn't make a lot of good business sense.

So clearly we're going to look at all of these things.

MEMBER GRAHAM: And these will be done in a

1	report to CNSC staff?
2	MR. McCARTHY: As required, we will be
3	reporting them, yes.
4	MEMBER GRAHAM: Thank you.
5	THE CHAIRPERSON: Dr. McDill.
6	MEMBER McDILL: Thank you.
7	Mr. Graham just asked my question.
8	THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Coon, I wonder if I
9	could ask two things of you. I was perhaps overly
10	generous in allowing you to use a couple of minutes from
11	Mr. Lack's presentation. We did, as the Secretary
12	indicated at the beginning, rule out a couple of
13	submissions because they were late and, in truth, Mr. Lack
14	was late; I think, only bringing to staff's attention
15	yesterday that he wanted to make this. So you kind of
16	snuck it in. But I notice that you read a document,
17	presumably Mr. Lack's submission, and although your words
18	have been captured in the official transcript, it would be
19	helpful, I think, if you were to give Mr. Lack's written
20	submission to the CNSC staff as you leave.
21	And my second question is just since we've
22	been on videoconference for a few minutes now, I just
23	wanted to double-check that our audio transmission was
24	satisfactory in the room there in Saint John. Could you
25	speak for the group there?

1	MR. COON: Do you want to check it now?
2	THE CHAIRPERSON: No, no. Can you hear us
3	in our responses back to you and so on?
4	MR. COON: Everyone can hear?
5	Yes, everyone says they can hear you fine.
6	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay, all right. One or
7	two of the intervenors seem to be hearing not as well as
8	you clearly have. So obviously the transmission is fine.
9	Thanks a lot.
10	MR. COON: Occasionally you do cut out, as
11	someone from the audience just mentioned.
12	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay.
13	So thank you very much for your
14	presentation.
15	We now move to the next submission which is
16	an oral presentation by Kenneth A. Jonah as outlined in
17	CMD 06-H4.7. So if you can flip back, I'll repeat that.
18	CMD 06-H4.7.
19	Mr. Jonah is in Saint John and the floor is
20	yours, sir.
21	
22	06-H4.7
23	Oral presentation by
24	Kenneth A. Jonah
25	MR. JONAH: Thank you.

1	Good day Madame President and
2	Commissioners. My name is Ken Jonah. Thank you for
3	allowing me this opportunity to present today.
4	I am a resident of Dipper Harbour and have
5	been living in this wonderful community since 1986. I
6	bring to you today in my presentation support for the
7	renewal of Point Lepreau Generating Station's operating
8	license.
9	I am sure you can appreciate from your last
10	visit to our community the importance of safety and
11	environment decisions are to all of us in our community,
12	as we are surrounded with the beauty of a rugged coastline
13	and prosperous fishing industry. Therefore, I feel it is
14	important that it be recognized that this presentation is
15	one that has taken into consideration all aspects of which
16	I feel are important to our community.
17	I would like to begin first to talk about
18	the benefits that Point Lepreau has brought to this
19	community and conclude with why I support the Point
20	Lepreau Station's licence renewal.
21	For the past 19 years I have volunteered
22	with the local fire department and have seen our community
23	become a safer place to live because not only of the great
24	volunteers of our department, but through the generosity
25	of NB Power. Not only have they donated time, they have

provided us with equipment and support in the name of Safety. They rent our facilities for training and allow the opportunity for us for on-site training.

The partnership continues to grow with NB

Power and we look upon Point Lepreau and their staff as

highly skilled and knowledgeable people that you are proud

to be affiliated with.

As a former entrepreneur, I sold my business two years ago of a well-known restaurant. I have seen and benefited from the support of the Point Lepreau staff. In communities such as ours, we rely on the locals and any business in the area to support the establishments that are in place in order to succeed. Point Lepreau staff no doubt rose to that occasion and allowed for my wife and I to leave our business with a great sense of accomplishment. In owning the restaurant, we were given a great opportunity to educate many of our visitors on Point Lepreau, its importance and safety, and dispelled myths which often exist due to lack of knowledge.

From a safety standpoint, having resided in Dipper Harbour for the past 20 years, I find myself often being questioned about whether we fear living so close to a generating station. I am able, through having knowledge of the people working at Point Lepreau, their levels of skills and their motto of "Safety first", and I reply to

1	the questions, "I do not" and will often, once again, find
2	myself educating people on Point Lepreau. My wife and I
3	enjoy our lives in Dipper Harbour and feel very confident
4	that our safety and those of others is being considered at
5	the Point at all times.
6	The request for the renewal of Point
7	Lepreau Generating Station's operating licence is one in
8	which I support fully, given the first-hand knowledge of
9	the consideration NB Power has given and continues to give
10	to the environment in which it surrounds.
11	Clean energy is critical to ensuring a
12	healthy community, and Point Lepreau has given this
13	community no reason to doubt their commitment to producing
14	such.
15	Thank you for the opportunity to allow me
16	to express my support to the licence renewal of Point
17	Lepreau.
18	Thank you.
19	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Mr. Jonah.
20	Any questions from the Commission?
21	No? Thank you very much.
22	Before moving to the next submission, I've
23	got to challenge Mr. Graham's memory, because Mr.
24	Lafrenière was looking for some support on the aspect of
25	baseline epidemiology work and I see Dr. Patsy Thompson

1	nas come into the room.
2	So Mr. Graham, would you like to pose your
3	question again, if you could?
4	MEMBER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
5	Dr. Thompson, to CNSC staff, in a presenter
6	a few moments ago, New Brunswick Conservation Council, Mr.
7	Coon, one of the recommendations that he had, a request he
8	was making, was with regard to another intervenor, Mr.
9	Lack, had suggested that for future reference, that there
10	should be an epidemiology study conducted so that there
11	would be some baseline for years out, 20, 30 years out.
12	My first question is, is that possible?
13	And has it been done for any other nuclear facilities?
14	Maybe I should put it in the way, first of all, has it
15	been done for any other nuclear facilities, and then, is
16	it possible?
17	MS. THOMPSON: Patsy Thompson for the
18	record.
19	The CNSC staff's position is that a base
20	line epidemiological study on the risk of either cancer or
21	hereditary diseases around nuclear power stations is not
22	feasible and that position is based on the work that has
23	been compiled by the IAEA and published in a report in
24	2004 where they have essentially summarized the
25	information from studies of such studies done for

populations living around nuclear power plants elsewhere
in the world. And all of those studies have shown that in
the case of hereditary diseases there is no concluding
proof that there is a relationship between deformities,
for example, that are attributable to exposure to
radiation.

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In the case of cancer, the incremental rate of cancer at the very low doses that are associated with releases of radioactive contaminants from nuclear processing or nuclear power plants is also equally low and is not detectable in populations where the natural background rate of cancer is quite high. The doses of radiation to members of the public that we find at stations like Point Lepreau, for example, it's between, you know, five and 10 microSieverts. The incidence of cancer for a population of 100,000 people would be less than one cancer due to that radiation exposure and people who have done -- who have tried to design studies to be able to detect such a very low increment have not been successful. And so our position is that there is enough information from the studies that have been done to indicate that the risk is extremely low and such studies are not feasible.

MEMBER GRAHAM: Only two points for the benefit of the intervenors in Saint John and maybe in this

1	room. Would you clarify for their benefit, IAEA, meaning
2	I realize what it is. And secondly, you used an
3	amount, a very low amount of milliSieverts of exposure
4	compared to a base line of what, just so that we have that
5	on the record.
6	MS. THOMPSON: Patsy Thompson for the
7	record.
8	My apologies. The IAEA is the
9	International Atomic Energy Agency. It's located in
10	Vienna.
11	And the exposure to radiation of members of
12	public around Point Lepreau is from exposure such as
13	breathing the air, eating fish, drinking milk, that kind
14	of pathway. The five microSieverts is essentially .005 of
15	the public dose limit and the natural background radiation
16	for people living in that area is between in Canada is
17	between two and three milliSieverts; so about 1,000 times
18	higher. And so the exposures to people around the plant
19	are quite low.
20	MEMBER GRAHAM: Thank you.
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: Just to make sure for the
22	transcript, that material that Dr. Thompson has provided
23	was really in response to Mr. Lack's letter read by Mr.
24	Coon on CMD $06-H4.15$ and $4.15A$.

So we'll now move to the next presentation

1	submission which is an oral presentation by the
2	International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers - Local
3	37, as outlined in CMD 06-H4.8. Sarah Barnes and Mr.
4	Galbraith are here to present this submission and other
5	members of the group are in Saint John.
6	So the floor is yours.
7	
8	06-H4.8
9	Oral presentation by
10	International Brotherhood of
11	Electrical Workers - Local 37
12	MR. GALBRAITH: Good afternoon, Mr.
13	Chairman, members of the Commission. My name is Ross
14	Galbraith for the record and I'm the Assistant Business
15	Manager of Local 37 of the IBEW and it's my pleasure to
16	carry the message to you today that Point Lepreau is safe
17	and that the IBEW does support its re-licensing for an
18	additional five-year period.
19	To give a little background, I am an
20	employee of the Union and currently work in Fredericton
21	for them. However, my background is that I did work at
22	Point Lepreau at one time. My wife currently is an
23	employee there and my brother is an employee there and of
24	course I have many friends and colleagues that work at
25	Point Lepreau, so I do feel that I have some insight on

1	the station. And of course I'm here with my colleague
2	Sarah Barnes who is employed full time at the station and
3	I can assure you that safety is the primary concern of our
4	members and our families, and we certainly are prepared to
5	talk about that today.

IBEW represents over 90 per cent of the staff at Point Lepreau and, as I've mentioned, many of those live and raise their families in the local community, most of them within the Saint John area. Quite a number of them live within -- literally within a few kilometres of the station and this demonstrates in the best fashion that we do in fact believe that the station is safe and it is run in an appropriate manner.

In my presentation today I would like to just focus on the positive labour relations relationship that does exist at Point Lepreau and the strong communications that exist between the Union and management and its members. I do believe that it's the strong communication, this good relationship that allows us to deal proactively with issues. I would like to focus on a few areas to give you a view of what I'm talking about and of course at the end of the presentation I would be delighted to answer any questions that you have.

I think that one of the things that does -- is a hallmark of our relationship with the employer is

that we have the ability to be hard on issues but we also work hard to resolve them and we have a number of ways in place to deal with that.

I'd like to talk about our -- first of all the labour relations stability that we have at the site which is evidenced by the long-term collective agreement we have in place. I was the chief negotiator for the collective agreement that we currently have in place. We had ratified a seven-year agreement that went from December 2000 to December 2007 and we had intended that that would span the period of refurbishment. When it became apparent that refurbishment would start at a later date if the project proceeded, we met and had discussions with the company because we thought it was in our best interest to have a collective agreement in place that would span that project and make sure that there was labour relations stability in place.

We reached an agreement on an extension.

We took that forth to our members for ratification in

October 2004 and it was ratified by a very large

percentage, close to 90 per cent. And you know, in this

day and age, I think for the workforce, a large workforce,

very diverse, to accept a collective agreement by that

large percentage and for that duration, you know, going

out many years in the future, is evidence of the

1 confidence of the employees that we can deal with issues 2 in a proactive fashion.

The second thing I'd like to talk about are the proactive issues and resolution processes that we do have and it's true that we have issues that come up from time to time in the normal context of the labour relations experience. However, it's also true that we deal with them and we use a number of tools. We have a joint health and safety committee that is very active on the site and proactive. We have a local labour management committee that meets on a monthly basis to deal with any issues that have emerged. We have a high-level labour management committee that meets on a monthly basis.

We also have very strong daily communication. If there are any things that are developing, just in the normal operation of the plant, things that we should know about, we are in frequent contact with management. They will contact us to let us know how things are going. A lot of proactive communication, going around plant -- you know, projects or things that we're taking a look at.

We have a grievance process within the collective agreement that would allow us to deal with things that may arise within the labour relations context where a Union member may feel that the collective

1	agreement has been violated. I think this is telling in
2	that over the last several years we've had only four or
3	five grievances per year and it has been over six years
4	since one of those grievances has gone to arbitration. We
5	have been able to deal with these issues through the
6	grievance process. I think that's telling.

Both those, you know, looking at the long-term collective agreement and the mechanisms we have in place to deal with issues, I think demonstrate the proactive relationship that we have today and the high level that we enjoy of a good relationship.

However, the third issue I'd like to talk about -- I'm going to turn this over to my colleague, Sarah -- is a recent initiative we have become involved in and that is the formation of a joint Human Performance Team to look at ways of having ever higher levels of human performance at the station and to deal with matters in a proactive fashion. And I would like to turn this over to Sarah at this time.

MS. BARNES: Mr. Chairman, members of the Board, for the record my name is Sarah Barnes and I'm a full-time employee at the Point Lepreau Generating Station. I'm also a member of the Union and a member of the joint Human Performance Working Team that Mr.

25 Galbraith alluded to.

This team was established formally in
January of this year and so it's still in its infancy and
it came about from two different directions back in the
fall or late summer of last year. Some Union members had
been discussing the possibility of a grassroots movement
to sort of move the station ahead to a 101 station, and at
the same time, we also had a new Vice-President named, Mr.
Gaetan Thomas, who brought many ideas of his own on how to
improve the station. These two directions line up very
nicely and it resulted in the culmination of this team
which was formally established in January.

This team is comprised of members from all across the station. All groups are represented and it's all levels as well, line workers through management.

Shortly after it was brought together, the team went on a benchmarking trip to a station in the United States, a 101 station, came back with several good ideas that can be implemented at Lepreau, and we developed our purpose statement soon after that, which is to create a continuous learning environment and instilling ownership, accountability and pride.

The team recently conducted an occupational culture inventory survey. The OCI survey is basically intended to provide the team with an idea of the culture at the station right now, the ideal culture at the station

1	and, in turn, that gives us the gaps to go from one to the
2	other, the tools necessary to help bridge these gaps.
3	We'll be doing a second survey at about
4	nine months to one year that will tell us how well we're
5	doing on focusing on these gaps and improving the
6	performance at Lepreau.
7	So while the team is still in its infancy,
8	it's a very committed group that firmly believes it can
9	bring the station up to a 101 level and beyond.
10	Thank you.
11	MR. GALBRAITH: That concludes our
12	presentation, but we would certainly like to entertain any
13	questions that you have at this time. Thank you.
14	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you for the
15	additional information and the appendix that related to
16	Ms. Barnes' presentation.
17	So questions from Commissioners? Dr.
18	Dosman?
19	MEMBER DOSMAN: Mr. Chair, I wonder if we
20	might hear from Mr. Thomas on his view of the joint Human
21	Performance Working Team, how you thought of it and how
22	it's working and what you see in the future?
23	MR. THOMAS: Well, this is not necessarily
24	a new idea. I've worked with the for the record, I'm
25	Gaetan Thomas. This is not a new idea for me. I've

worked with the Union a number of times over the last 10 years.

Actually, one of the learnings I had about 10 years ago was with Ross Galbraith and Carol McLeod, who basically valued the importance of good labour relations. So we started, in my previous jobs, a formation of a Labour Management Committee focused on improved human performance and we saw some very, very significant results. So obviously in a nuclear station we always search for excellence and we always want to improve. We felt that this was a way to engage the staff. So we encourage staff at all levels in the organization to visit Seabrook, an IMPO-1 station. We sent 45 people there, so truly showing to the staff that we're committed to continuously improve, and that has really sparked a lot of renewed enthusiasm towards reaching a higher level of excellence.

So this is something that myself and my team, Joe McCarthy, Jill Doucett, Keith Miller, all the senior staff, fully supports and we're seeing some results; you know, improved communications, and we need all the efforts from everyone to commit. We're looking for commitment and we're getting it, and we really appreciate the good relationship we have with the Union at the station.

1	MEMBER DOSMAN: If I might ask Ms. Barnes,
2	do you feel supported by management in your efforts on
3	continuous improvement through the Union?
4	MS. BARNES: For the record, Sarah Barnes.
5	Yes, we do feel fully supported by the
6	management. We have some management that are members of
7	the team and we also have regular correspondence with Mr.
8	Gaetan Thomas and Ms. Jill Doucett and we have full
9	support from all managers, yes.
10	MEMBER DOSMAN: I wonder if I might ask, is
11	Mr. Galbraith how amenable are your members to
12	training, repetitive training? We've heard this morning
13	about approaches to training during the shutdown period
14	using a module and so on. How do you view the cooperation
15	of your Union members on efforts in training?
16	MR. GALBRAITH: I'm glad you asked that
17	question. Three years ago I was appointed to a committee
18	by my international union on lifelong learning and skills
19	development in Canada, and it's been the position of our
20	union on an international and also on a national basis
21	that the key to our successful moving forward is to make
22	sure that our members embrace lifelong learning. And
23	certainly within the nuclear industry, this is something
24	that has been embraced and our union's position is that
25	this is one of the benefits of working in some of these

1 places. 2 We encourage our members. Our members 3 embrace it. I find that they are thirsty for knowledge. They want to learn new skills, and we are working hard to 4 5 make sure that our members gain these skills and our 6 competitors and will move forward. 7 In fact, there is a recent initiative by 8 our international office called the Code of Excellence 9 Program, and we are rolling it out and asking our union 10 members to commit to the highest levels of quality and 11 service possible throughout the industry, and we're 12 exploring how we may adopt a program like Code of 13 Excellence for Point Lepreau and indeed the rest of NB 14 Power. I see that our members and our leadership are 15 hungry to maintain the highest levels of quality. We see 16 ourselves one of the elite trades working in the 17 electrical industry, and we want to maintain that 18 position. 19 MEMBER DOSMAN: Mr. Chair, if I might, do 20 you have confidence in the ability of the workers and the 21 management to maintain skills during the shutdown period? 22 MR. GALBRAITH: Yes, I do. I have every 23 confidence. 24 MEMBER DOSMAN: Thank you. 25 THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you both.

1	We'll move to our next submission which is
2	an oral presentation by the New Brunswick Society of
3	Certified Engineering Technicians and Technologists, as
4	outlined in CMD 06-H4.9 and 06-H4.9A. Mr. James Nyers,
5	the President, is joining us from Saint John.
6	Sir, the floor is yours.
7	06-н4.9 / 06-н9.А
8	Oral presentation by
9	New Brunswick Society of
10	Certified Engineering
11	Technicians and Technologists
12	MR. NYERS: Did you hear me before? I
13	think we had problems.
14	Mr. Chair, Members of the Commission, for
15	the record, my name is Jim Nyers. I am the President of
16	the New Brunswick Society of Certified Technicians and
17	Technologists, the acronym being NBSCTT.
18	NB Power has been an active participant of
19	the Community College Co-op Programs for more than a
20	decade. Point Lepreau Generating Station has been a major
21	part of the Co-op students' program.
22	The New Brunswick community college co-op
23	education endeavours are recognized by NBSCTT and other
24	stakeholders as a very beneficial and educational
25	partnership between the college, the employers and the

students and links the academic learning process with workplace through paid, practical job experience that are integrated with the learning objectives of the programs or studies. The co-op education exposes students to situations requiring the development of technical, interpersonal and team skills, as well as other ethics.

Co-op programs combine regular scheduled periods of academic training and paid practical work experience. Each work situation is developed and approval of the NBCC Saint John as an appropriate learning experience. Students apply for positions through job postings and are selected by the employer through an interviewing process. Students are visited onsite to monitor performance and progress. Employers evaluate the students' work performance. The co-op students return from the work placement and work skills and experiences are shared out of their opportunities with the students and the staff.

Benefits to the employer include access to motivated, skilled, productive employees, the opportunity to effectively evaluate potential, permanent employees, the reduced recruiting cost and improved retention through a better match of individuals with positions, increase the visibility and attracting qualified personnel and the opportunity to direct input through program content and

1	the development of the workforce.
2	The benefits to the students are the
3	practical application of academic knowledge, the skills,
4	knowledge required in a workplace, career information for
5	decision making, development of human relations
6	communications skills, remuneration of ease and financial
7	burden of students, development of contact base for
8	graduate employment and the refinement of effective job
9	skills.
10	From our review of the document provided
11	NBSCTT has noted that Point Lepreau Generating Station and
12	Waste Facility has been operated in a safe manner, has not
13	had an accidental release and has been consistently below
14	established radiological emissions.
15	Therefore, NBSCTT wishes to place its
16	support behind NB Power Nuclear and the renewal of the
17	operating licence for the continued operation of Point
18	Lepreau Generating Station.
19	Thank you for your time.
20	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Mr. Nyers.
21	Any questions, Mr. Graham?
22	MEMBER GRAHMAM: I just have one question
23	to NB Power, and that is with regard to incentives,
24	whether it be scholarship or chairs or whatever it is to
25	universities and community colleges to more or less get

1	more young people interested in the field of nuclear
2	engineering and nuclear technical work.
3	How much money do you spend a year in
4	promoting to the New Brunswick education system in
5	promoting education in the field of nuclear?
6	MR. McCARTHY: Direct first of all, my
7	name is Joe McCarthy for the record.
8	Direct contribution to the universities is
9	about \$70,000 plus an additional \$30,000 which is
10	allocated through the COG, that's the CANDU Owners Group,
11	which really it's a cross-Canada program which funds
12	specific programs in areas that have an interest in
13	nuclear.
14	In addition to that, we have relationships
15	with the community college and the university as well, in
16	where we hire summer students or co-op students. I
17	haven't got an exact number for that, but at this point in
18	time we probably have in the order of eight co-op students
19	at Lepreau, a significant number of summer students,
20	probably in the order of 15 to 20, and other university-
21	type programs like PEP students. I can't remember the
22	exact numbers, but all in all, probably today we are
23	sitting with about 30.
24	So on average every year we have a
25	significant number of co-op PEP or summer students, and

1	also, we participate with the community college because
2	the feed stock, if you want, or the input to our
3	operations program comes from the community college. So
4	we have an upfront agreement with them that we will hire
5	their staff once they or some significant portion of
6	their trainees.
7	THE CHAIRPERSON: Dr. Dosman.
8	MEMBER DOSMAN: Mr. Chair, I wonder if I
9	might ask Mr. Nyers how many members of your union are
10	employed at the Point Lepreau plant.
11	MR. NYERS: I don't believe I have the
12	numbers. We have 2,100 members in our organization. It's
13	not really a union; it's a technical association that work
14	in hand with community college and we have certain
15	disciplines that we have in our organization. Like for
16	instance, my background, I'm a professional technologist
17	on the electrical end of it but we don't have the numbers
18	exactly how many we have at Point Lepreau.
19	MEMBER DOSMAN: Does the organization
20	participate in accreditation?
21	MR. NYERS: Yes. Yes, we participate in
22	accreditation. We allow certain educative programs to be
23	at a certain level. If they're not within that level we
24	do not accredit those programs or by not being accepted by
25	our organization.

1	MEMBER DOSMAN: Thank you for that
2	information.
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay. We'll take one
4	more submission before taking a coffee break just in case
5	you were wondering.
6	So we move to the next submission which is
7	an oral presentation by the Canadian Nuclear Workers
8	Council. This is outlined in CMD 06-H4.10 and 06-H4.10A.
9	Mr. David Shier, President, is here to
10	present the submission, and Mr. Donald Dixon, the CNWC
11	site representative for Point Lepreau is joining us from
12	Saint John.
13	Mr. Shier, the floor is yours.
14	
15	06-H4.10 / 06-H4.10A
16	Oral presentation by the
17	Canadian Nuclear Workers
18	Council
19	MR. SHIER: Thank you.
20	Good afternoon, Mr. Chairperson and members
21	of the Commission. As indicated, my name is David Shier.
22	I am President of the Canadian Nuclear Worker Council. We
23	did decide today to take advantage of the new technology
24	and my colleague Mr. Don Dixon is present to assist if
25	need be in Saint John.

1	Our council is a council of unions that are
2	involved in the nuclear industry across Canada anywhere
3	from the mining of uranium through to research, the
4	operation, right to the full cycle of the nuclear
5	business. We are also affiliated with a similar
6	organization based in Brussels which is International
7	Nuclear Network of Unions around the world.
8	I'm going to be quite brief in my comments.
9	As I did indicate as you are aware, we did submit a
10	written submission, so I'm just going to make a few
11	comments on our written submission and a bit of an update
12	in some areas.
13	Quickly, I'm just going to review our views
14	on health and safety, some comments on the workforce, our
15	views on the community perspective in the Saint John's
16	area and our recommendations and conclusions.
17	In regards to health and safety, our
18	council has taken sort of a philosophical position, which
19	I think everybody in the industry would agree on, that
20	health and safety issues, hazards in the workplace and
21	nuclear facilities, if they are not eliminated or
22	controlled naturally will affect workers, but these same
23	types of hazards can affect the public and the
24	environment.

Many of our member organizations, which ${\tt I}$

1	should point out the Union at Point Lepreau is one of our
2	active members of our council, and right across our
3	membership health and safety is a very high priority with
4	all the unions. And with all the different committees,
5	joint health and safety committees set up, these are
6	basically the frontline people that identify and go a long
7	way in improving the safety performance of the different
8	facilities.

We already heard about the health and safety initiatives at Point Lepreau and we naturally support those. Worker health and safety rights, a lot of the workers or all workers are very well aware of their rights and unionized workforces are not scared to exercise those rights if they feel there is a safety problem.

workforce. At the Point Lepreau station it would be about 94 per cent of the workers in the facility are union members, and our belief is that a unionized facility is a safer facility. The simple fact that there is the internal structures to the union to assist members and workers bringing safety issues forward and making sure that they are protected in that particular area.

In this workforce there is lots of friends and family of the existing workers that work there. Also with the ongoing refurbishment we hope to see this plant

1	last	for	several	year	s.	It	does	create	a	good	opportunit
2	for	youth	. employr	ment	in	the	area.				

already heard, many of the workers reside in the community. It's quite common around nuclear facilities that workers live quite close by and raise their families. This is a testament to our belief that these facilities are safe and they are safe towards the environment. The workers in these facilities are involved in their communities anywhere from you know coaches in minor hockey and baseball to other community activities, and I'm sure they get asked lots of questions from the public at different times on questions around the Point Lepreau station.

We believe, from our Council, the community perspective is very supportive there. We would contribute a lot of that -- there's been a lot of initiatives there. One main initiative I would like to point out is the local union there. The IVW did a, what we consider, a remarkable job on a media campaign around the refurbishment of Point Lepreau. I think that helped satisfy people that -- it educated them on it. It also satisfied them that things were in a very safe state and there wasn't any concerns around the environment.

We heard about a poll this morning about

1	600 members. I would like to give you my perspective of a
2	poll. We don't have a lot of money to do polls but I've
3	been to Point Lepreau on a couple of occasions in the last
4	year or so and I always poll the taxi drivers. In my
5	business, when you mention nuclear you always get good
6	questions, and I always found the community, and
7	especially the taxi drivers, very hospitable in the Saint
8	John area. They're very talkative compared to maybe here.
9	I came in, in a cab, last night in Ottawa and the guy
10	didn't say nothing at all. Well, that doesn't happen in
11	Saint John. And yes, I've asked the question you know,
12	what they think of Point Lepreau. They're all aware of it
13	and they give very positive results and comments about it.
14	So I kind of convey that on, that our perspective, based
15	on that and other issues in there that we have heard over
16	the years, that the community is very supportive.
17	Our annual convention was held in Saint

John last year. We did tour the Point Lepreau facility and the members of our council, about 35 people, labour leaders from across the country in the industry, saw firsthand and were very supportive of what they see.

So from a labour perspective, the safety programs and processes in place kind of met the scrutiny of labour and we're very supportive of the Point Lepreau re-license.

1	So, again, I think it's quite clear that
2	the public can be assured any issue involving public
3	safety will be addressed by the onsite union and we are
4	encouraging the CNSC to renew the operating license of the
5	Point Lepreau Generating Station for the five-year period.
6	We would also comment on that as well,
7	that, like other areas across the country where five-year
8	licenses have been granted, there should possibly be
9	consideration given to having an interim review during the
10	period of that five years just to make sure everything is
11	transparent and the public is given an opportunity to
12	raise some questions and get an update of what is
13	happening.
14	Thank you for your time and, actually, I'm
15	pleased to take any questions or my colleagues in Saint
16	John, Mr. Dixon, as well.
17	Thank you.
18	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.
19	Questions from Commissioners?
20	MEMBER GRAHAM: I just want to comment on -
21	
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay.
23	MEMBER GRAHAM: My comment was that you use
24	"Saint John's" quite a bit. It's not. It's just "Saint
25	John". There's quite a difference for New Brunswickers.

1	MR. SHIER: My apologies. I get my
2	union colleagues there correct me of that all the time.
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Graham is a very
4	sensitive man.
5	(LAUGHTER)
6	MEMBER GRAHAM: I just was wondering what
7	the taxi drivers in St. John's, Newfoundland, might say
8	about Point Lepreau.
9	THE CHAIRPERSON: Dr. Dosman.
10	MEMBER DOSMAN: Thank you.
11	Mr. Shier, we've heard about safety culture
12	and the importance of safety culture coming, if you like,
13	from the top. How proactive is the council in encouraging
14	your local unions on safety culture?
15	MR. SHIER: We have an annual convention
16	each year and each of the sites and unions does a report,
17	and it's an opportunity to discuss and kind of share
18	information. Any of these safety programs, new ones that
19	come up are discussed and explained at that.
20	So our involvement there and also our
21	involvement with the licensing hearings and discussions
22	with the local unions, we are encouraging them and we help
23	share information with them on safety issues. So, as
24	indicated, our belief is that safety is number one in all
25	industries where our members work but especially in the

1	nuclear industry.
2	MEMBER DOSMAN: I wonder if I might ask a
3	question of Mr. Dickson in Saint John.
4	MR. DIXON: We may.
5	MEMBER DOSMAN: Mr. Dixon, I wonder if you
6	could discuss with us your view as to the attitude of the
7	workers on the site with regard to training and safety
8	training, particularly where it's repetitive.
9	MR. DIXON: For the record my name is Don
10	Dixon. I am an NB Power employee. I work at Point
11	Lepreau, right now assigned to Point Lepreau Refurbishment
12	Project.
13	Our attitude and our behaviours toward
14	safety is that it's paramount. Continual training in the
15	interest of safety is what it's all about. You have to be
16	prepared and in order to be prepared you have to
17	continually train and be ready for any contingency, and we
18	exhibit that behaviour every day at work. One of our
19	mottos of going to work is "Coming to work safely and

MEMBER DOSMAN: I wonder if I might ask the company their views as to the cooperation that you receive on the safety training programs.

going home safely" to our families and our community and

our friends. So our behaviour is safety is paramount.

fact, that's one of our mottos, "Safety first".

1	MR. McCARTHY: Joe McCarthy for the record.
2	I would support what you heard from Mr.
3	Dixon and from Mr. Shier here. We, as a management at
4	Point Lepreau, get great cooperation from people. Most
5	people are keenly interested in their well-being and as
6	Don was pointing out, everybody is certainly interested in
7	going home safely to their family at the end of the day.
8	And that, as he said, is paramount, not only in their
9	mind; it's paramount in our mind as well.
10	I mean we do not want to have a guilty
11	complex or guilty feeling of having done something wrong,
12	had a wrong practice in place or a wrong expectation in
13	place that allowed somebody to get hurt. And our present
14	CEO constantly reminds us it's important; safety is number
15	one and we're to do nothing unless we address safety
16	first.
17	MEMBER DOSMAN: May I ask, do you have a
18	no-fault environment for reporting or self-reporting on
19	non-compliance or mistakes? How do you handle those
20	issues in the company?
21	MR. McCARTHY: We have what we call a I
22	spoke of it earlier this morning we call it a problem
23	identification and corrective action program. Anybody on
24	the site, anybody, can identify any issue they want
25	whether it's mechanical equipment, a safety infraction, an

1	observation. And we get probably in the order of 7,000 of
2	these things a year that people put in and these are
3	reviewed every day and some of them require corrective

action immediately, others are less important.

Others, you know, it may be -- so what we do is we trend those particular things. We would look to see if there is a trend of an abnormal behaviour or something that we should do to correct before we do end up with an accident or an unsafe condition. So we encourage our staff to report everything they see. We do not -- there is no disciplinary action or retaliation for anybody that wants to identify a problem. We're certainly -- we have a very open society.

MEMBER DOSMAN: Do you have a very big backlog of issues to address in this category?

MR. McCARTHY: Yes, we have in our corrective actions -- again, you've got to put these things in perspective. When we look at -- we categorize them 1, 2, 3 and 4. The 1's and 2's are the ones that are more significant. We have very little backlog there; probably in the order of 1, 2. Now, we're in a current -- an annual outage at the current time and we tend not to address the corrective action until the outage is over. So we may build up probably in the order of 30 or 40 in the category 1 and 2's. In the category 3's and 4's which

1	tend to be trending, there could be significant numbers
2	there, like 100, 200 and these things get addressed on a
3	priority basis.
4	You know, obviously, we can't deal with
5	7,000 you know, come up with 7,000 corrective actions
6	or we'd get nothing done, so we really have to focus in
7	one the ones that are going to bring the biggest value to
8	the organization. And that's precisely what we do.
9	So we focus on the 1's and 2's and then we
10	look for trends in the lower categories and focus on them.
11	MEMBER DOSMAN: Just a final question; I
12	wonder if I might ask CNSC staff on your view as to the
13	culture in the training area, the attitude of the workers
14	towards undertaking training, repetitive training and the
15	relationships with the trainers.
16	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière for the
17	record.
18	It's something that CNSC staff review as
19	part of safety culture surveys and so on and as part of
20	our certified training program. And we are satisfied with
21	behaviours of the Point Lepreau management and staff in
22	terms of continuing training and training development
23	programs.
24	MEMBER DOSMAN: Is it your view that

training will be maintained at an adequate level during

1	the shutdown?
2	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière.
3	Yes. We included, I believe, some
4	modifications to license conditions which were reached in
5	agreement with our training specialist. And, yes, we are
6	of the view that continuing training will continue through
7	the refurbishment outage and they have made adequate
8	provisions to provide refresher training or an ongoing
9	training, and we will also review that as part of our
10	normal compliance activity going forward.
11	MEMBER DOSMAN: Thank you.
12	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.
13	Feeling generous, we'll have a break for 12
14	minutes. So if you can be here at 3:20, and 4:20 in Saint
15	John.
16	Thank you, Mr. Shier.
17	Upon recessing at 3:09 p.m.
18	Upon resuming at 3:23 p.m.
19	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.
20	The next submission is an oral presentation
21	by the North American Young Generation in Nuclear. This
22	is outlined in CMD 06-H4.11 and Mr. Mark McIntyre is
23	joining us from Saint John.
24	Mr. McIntye the floor is yours.

06-H4.11

1	Oral presentation by
2	North American Young
3	Generation in Nuclear
4	MR. McINTYRE: Thank you very much.
5	My name is Mark McIntyre. I live in Saint
6	John, New Brunswick. I have an interest in the license
7	renewal because I am a former Canadian Affairs Director
8	and current member of the North American Young Generation
9	in Nuclear.
10	The NAYGN represents young people,
11	generally under 35, from across North America who are
12	dedicated to clear, open, honest and scientifically
13	accurate communication in the area of the nuclear
14	sciences.
15	Our Mission Statement is to unite young
16	professionals who believe in nuclear science and
17	technology and who are working together to share their
18	passion for a field that is alive and kicking. My group
19	supports New Brunswick Power Nuclear's request for a five-
20	year license renewal.
21	In touring the Point Lepreau facility,
22	there is no doubt their goals are safe and reliable
23	operation, refurbishment on time and on budget and for the
24	station to achieve world-class performance. There are
25	banners that pronounce the goals and any staff member can

1	recite them, and managers guide the organization according
2	to them.
3	The facility is tidy and there's a
4	satisfaction amongst the employees about keeping it that
5	way. There is also a sense of pride felt about the recent
6	successes, especially the positive refurbishment decision.
7	I sense an organization that is moving
8	toward an even stronger nuclear safety culture. Staff is
9	briefed at regular meetings about excellence in operations
10	and special attention is paid to using tools to improve
11	human performance.
12	In speaking with NB Power Nuclear
13	employees, I see there's an attitude where everyone feels
14	personally responsible for nuclear safety and where
15	decision making reflects a "safety first" attitude.
16	The NAYGN represents those in the early
17	part of their career. As such, we're in a position to
18	comment on how NB Power Nuclear has managed the issue of
19	staffing and their age demographics.
20	With hiring in the late 1990s and strategio
21	hiring sense, NB Power Nuclear has avoided some of the
22	loss of capability experienced by other nuclear related
23	organizations in North America.
24	So just as some jurisdictions are waking up

to the benefits of building new nuclear, an aging

1	workforce and a retiring workforce has the potential to
2	hold industry back. We will need record levels of skilled
3	workers and there will be competition for those workers.
4	Indeed, it is a good time to be under 35 years old and
5	working in the nuclear industry.
6	In response to the aging demographics
7	issue, I'm told by NB Power Nuclear that further
8	improvements in the area of capturing high value,
9	undocumented knowledge of retirees is in the planning
10	stages. It is NAYGN's opinion that capturing the
11	knowledge of retirees is in the interest not only of the
12	younger generation, but it also makes business sense.
13	This is because of the tremendous effort and training
14	dollars that go into developing a true nuclear
15	professional.
16	NAYGN supports the use of nuclear energy
17	because of the benefits for the environment and the way in
18	which nuclear facilities manage their waste streams.
19	Point Lepreau's commitment to the
20	environment is evidenced by their ongoing environmental
21	monitoring program and their re-registration as an ISO
22	14001 compliant facility.
23	I do not have to look very far to other
24	industrial facilities who cannot manage their waste

streams. They tend to use Southern New Brunswick air to

1	dilute their pollution.
2	By contrast, all the used nuclear fuel
3	Point Lepreau will ever use can be safely stored on a
4	relatively small pocket of the Point Lepreau property, all
5	the while protecting our number one resource, clean air.
6	NAYGN believes in the idea of large-scale
7	centralized power generation. It allows for better
8	control of waste streams and takes advantage of economies
9	of scale.
10	Pollution control and waste management
11	strategies are best implemented on a regulated, consistent
12	and clear basis.
13	Our natural resources need to be used as
14	carefully as possible so that their availability is
15	sustained for future generations. Clearly, Point Lepreau
16	helps to protect the Southern New Brunswick environment
17	while providing life-sustaining and economic electricity.
18	I ask the Canadian Nuclear Safety
19	Commission and, indeed, the Canadian public to approve the
20	five-year licence renewal for the Point Lepreau Generating
21	Station. Southern New Brunswickers deserve the commitment
22	to the environment and the commitment to safety that Point
23	Lepreau provides.
24	Thank you for the opportunity to intervene.
25	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Mr. McIntyre.

1	Any questions or comments from
2	Commissioners?
3	Thank you very much.
4	We move to the next submission which is an
5	oral presentation by Janice L. MacLean, as outlined in CMD
6	06-H4.12. Ms. MacLean is joining us from Saint John. The
7	camera is now on you.
8	I would just like to say that the
9	Commissioners have a copy of the text that you will be
10	reading to us. So the floor is yours.
11	
12	06-H4.12
13	Oral presentation by
14	Janice L. MacLean
15	MS. MacLEAN: Thank you, Mr. Barnes.
16	Good afternoon. For the record, my name is
17	Janice MacLean. Thank you for the opportunity in allowing
18	me to speak to you today.
19	I live about 60 kilometres from Point
20	Lepreau in the community of Grand Bay Westfield. I am
21	proud to tell you I work at the Point Lepreau Nuclear
22	Station. In my years working at the station, I worked in
23	many different departments; in records management I
24	worked in research, filing, updating databases, producing
25	quality documents and ensuring version control.

1	I believe Point Lepreau has made great
2	strides in this field. The department assistance applied
3	in the plant with well written, thorough procedures which
4	outline what we do, how we do it, and we often have check
5	sheets in the documents to provide traceability. We look
6	after our documents with a record management system,
7	filing, to maintain the integrity of the documentation and
8	history. The team takes pride in providing quality work
9	in a timely and efficient manner.
10	I worked in health physics for the outage
11	last year. I received support from my direct supervisor
12	who listened to me, and I could see she really cared about
13	what she does and how she does it. When things got busy,
14	which often does during an outage, she'd roll up her
15	sleeves and pitch in to get the job done.
16	When records were completed, they were
17	always peer checked to ensure a quality product. Staff in
18	the health physics department are vigilant and proactive.
19	Like all the groups at Point Lepreau, they take their jobs
20	very seriously.
21	I remember hearing them remind staff to
22	wear their badges in the correct position to be read
23	correctly, and they were quick to help enforce
24	expectations to the staff.

Another department I worked in, emergency

planning, I supported the emergency preparedness
exercises, as well as the program for implementing the
community notification service devices. I worked with
people from around the community during that project, and
through our interaction, I was able to get feedback from
citizens in the area. I found that they were open and
frank with their feedback on having the plant in their
neighbourhood. I heard positive stories about how well we
communicated with them, how they appreciated our support
at the local school and how they felt comfortable in
having the plant in their area.

I will also add that Point Lepreau donated some CNS devices, community notification service devices, to the Saint John area to assist the deaf community.

Another department, reliability, does what the name says. This group is committed to keeping the plant running safely and reliably. One of the many things they do is they analyze the operating manual tests and making sure that tests are completed correctly as required.

The electrical technical group, where I'm presently assigned, is comprised of a team of talented, hardworking individuals who strive to support the safe, efficient day-to-day operation of the station. Every morning when we get to work, the first thing we do, we

1	start out; we go over the Point Lepreau Human Performance
2	Handout. Our supervisor reads it to us. We discuss the
3	goal of the day and we go over that problem identification
4	and corrective action, that PICA program you've been
5	hearing so much about. We prioritize our work and we look
6	after our customers. My supervisor has an open-door
7	policy and he's approachable when I have questions or need
8	guidance.
9	Teamwork is definitely something we all
10	believe in, and I find the work very interesting and
11	challenging.
12	I guess you can see I have a passion for my
13	job. I believe in nuclear power. One of the effects I
14	like best about nuclear power is clean air, no air
15	pollution.
16	I have an aunt who lives in Grand Bay who
17	suffers from lung disease. It is dangerous for her to be
18	around wood smoke, smog and any kind of pollution.
19	I am thankful that 30 percent of the
20	province's power Point Lepreau generates does not result
21	in air pollution.
22	As a citizen and taxpayer of New Brunswick,
23	Canada; as an employee of NB Power Nuclear I ask you to
24	consider approving the five-year operating license of the
25	Point Lepreau Nuclear Station.

1	Thank you for providing me with this
2	opportunity to speak to you today.
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Ms. MacLean.
4	Any comments or questions?
5	No? Thank you very much.
6	We'll move to the next submission which is
7	an oral presentation from Mr. Syed Zaidi, as outlined in
8	CMD 06-H4.13. He is presently making his submission from
9	Saint John.
10	Mr. Zaidi, the floor is yours.
11	
12	06-H4.13
13	Oral presentation by
14	Syed M.H. Zaidi
15	MR. ZAIDI: Can I have that on screen,
16	please?
17	THE CHAIRPERSON: It's on the screen here.
18	MR. ZAIDI: Good afternoon, Mr. Chair, and
19	members of the Commission.
20	For the record, my name is Syed Zaidi and I
21	am an NB Power retiree. I joined Point Lepreau during
22	commissioning in 1981 can I have the next page, please?
23	Yes, thank you.
24	I joined Point Lepreau during commissioning
25	in 1981 and retired at the end of 2003. I have served

1	CANDU Nuclear Industry since 1966.	I am an intervenor fo	Σ
2	the Point Lepreau operating license	renewal applied by NB	3
3	Power Nuclear to Canadian Nuclear Sa	afety Commission.	

Next slide, please.

Licensing Request: NB Power Nuclear has requested for Lepreau operating license renewal for a five year period outlined in CNSC, CMD 02-M12. The period will cover operation of the facility. Number one, up to the period -- for refurbishment, maintenance outage; number two, 18 months refurbishment outage, including the commissioning and return to power; number three, post-refurbishment operating period to the end of June 2011.

Next slide, please.

Point Lepreau Nuclear Generating Station's refurbishment: The Premier of New Brunswick announced on July 29, 2005, to proceed with the refurbishment of Point Lepreau with AECL as the general contractor. Refurbishment outage is for 18-month maintenance outage from April 2008 to September 2009, during which retubing will be done which consists of the replacement of all 380 channels, Calandria tubes and the freezer pipes. Additional repairs, replacements, inspections and upgrades will be done to the station. Some are planned. Some will be coming during the inspection of equipment during the shutdown. As a result, Point Lepreau will have a life

1	extension for an additional 25 to 30 years.
2	Refurbishment Outage Summary: During the
3	refurbishment outage, work will be done, conducted in
4	accordance with license and consistent with nuclear
5	management manual and related processes. Protection of
6	health, safety and environment is integral to the project
7	and builds on strength of NB Power nuclear programs.
8	Qualities Integral to The Project:
9	Training will continue and be maintained for operations,
10	maintenance and technical staffs as required. Certified
11	staff training will cover the design modification that
12	start-up with the fresh core to make sure they work right.
13	Documentation will be revised and prepared as required and
14	the process is already in place and they have assigned a
15	commissioning manager with a refurbishment group and
16	attached staff to him to help prepare the documentation.
17	Next slide, please.
18	Now I come to the Management Workers' Union
19	Relationship. This is very important to have peace in the
20	especially in the outage and during my almost 23 years
21	tenure with Lepreau, I did not see any problem with the
22	labour management workers problem.
23	Point Lepreau enjoys a positive working
24	relationship with the workers' Union, that's IBW Local 37.

In October 2004, the existing Union contract from January

1	1^{st} , 2001 to December 31^{st} , I'm still on the back slide,
2	number 6.
3	In October 2004, the existing Union
4	contract from January $1^{\rm st}$, 2001 to December $31^{\rm st}$, 2007, was
5	extended to December $31^{\rm st}$, 2010. This extension will
6	provide stability in management workers' Union
7	relationship as Point Lepreau prepares for and executes a
8	station refurbishment.
9	Next slide, please.
10	CNSC staff annually conducts a points
11	ratings for various areas. I have a list of safety areas
12	that consist of operating performance, performance
13	assurance, design and analysis, equipment fitness for
14	service, emergency preparedness, environmental
15	performance, radiation protection, nuclear safety, which
16	is not shown here because it's protected safeguards. In
17	this the rating is done for programs and implementation.
18	In this case programs are much better because we have an
19	"A" also there that shows we exceed the requirements and
20	the rest are all "B's" that meets the requirements.
21	In the station implementation we have all
22	"B's" that show that we meet all the requirements. There
23	is no "C's"; that is below the requirements.
24	Next slide, please.

Request for License Renewal: Point Lepreau

1	quality management system is in place that governs all
2	work activities and also have adequate provisions for the
3	protection of the environment and the health and safety of
4	persons, the maintenance of national security which is
5	required to implement a national obligation to which
6	Canada has agreed.
7	Point Lepreau has consistent and good
8	history of operating experience in compliance. Point
9	Lepreau meets or exceeds regulation requirements in all
10	safety areas. Point Lepreau meets all the criteria for a
11	five-year license renewal and I should mention here that
12	at Point Lepreau safety comes first, then comes quality
13	and then comes production. So safety, quality and
14	production.
15	I respectfully request the Canadian Nuclear
16	Safety Commission to approve the renewal of Point Lepreau
17	Nuclear Power Reactor operating license for a period of
18	five years.
19	Next slide, please.
20	Thank you. Any questions?
21	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.
22	Any questions from Commissioners?
23	No questions. Thank you very much.
24	We now move to our next submission, via
25	teleconference from Toronto, which is an oral presentation

1	by Greenpeace Canada as outlined in CMD 06-H4.14, 06-
2	H4.14A, and 06-H4.14B.
3	Mr. Shawn-Patrick Stensil and his
4	campaigner is joining us by teleconference. Mr. Stensil,
5	can you hear us?
6	MR. STENSIL: Yes, I can.
7	THE CHAIRPERSON: The floor is yours.
8	
9	06-H14 / 06-H14A / 06-H14B
10	Oral presentation by
11	Greenpeace Canada
12	MR. STENSIL: Thank you very much. And
13	thank you to the Commission for this opportunity to
14	comment on the license renewal of the Point Lepreau
15	Nuclear Station.
16	I apologize for not being able to attend in
17	person. Events in Toronto have kept me here. I assume by
18	the time of the day that people's endurance is waning, so
19	I'll try to be concise.
20	First, I'd like to state that this is more
21	than a typical operational license renewal. The license
22	proposed by the CNSC staff also includes the
23	refurbishment, that is the decommissioning, retubing and
24	recommissioning of the Point Lepreau Nuclear Station.
25	Because these activities are so different,

1 complex and important to the future and safe operation of 2 the station, it is the position of Greenpeace Canada that 3 these activities not fall under this operational license.

My presentation today will discuss the CNSC's ongoing mishandling of the Lepreau refurbishment and life extension. As we'll explain, this mishandling of the Point Lepreau life extension points to another reason why the Commission should not allow CNSC staff to oversee the reconstruction of Lepreau in the confines of an operational license.

Madam President and Commissioners, a main message of my presentation to you today, then, is that there should be more scrutiny by the Commission of the staff's activities and preparedness for overseeing the reconstruction of Lepreau, not less.

Next slide, please.

On screen you should see a quote from

President Linda Keen discussing the importance of

maintaining an arms-length relationship between the

government and the nuclear industry. You'll also see

recommendations from a 2001 Senate Committee Report that,

among other things, recommended that the CNSC maintain

public confidence by maintaining an arms-length distance

from the industry, that it develop the scope of

environmental assessments independent of industry and that

1	all	major	nuclear	construct	cion	projects	be	subject	to	а
2	com	orehens	sive rev	iew under	CEA	A.				

As I will explain, the staff's handling of the Lepreau refurbishment shows that the CNSC has failed to maintain at arms-length the industry and develop the scope of environmental assessments independently.

Greenpeace Canada is deeply concerned by the mishandling of the Lepreau life extension. It has undermined your goal, Madam President, of the CNSC being considered an independent arms-length regulator by the public. I urge the Commission to learn from this experience and make the proper reforms.

Next slide.

It all starts here. On the screen you should see a letter from CNSC staff to New Brunswick Power. In 2000 New Brunswick Power informed the CNSC that it wished to extend the life of Point Lepreau. CNSC staff responded stating that they had no regulations or policies regarding life extension. They then gave New Brunswick Power a choice. One, the CNSC could develop regulations, but staff advised against developing regulations or policies because the public consultation period to do this would not fit with New Brunswick Power's decision-making schedule.

Note at this point of time the

1	refurbishment was supposed to take place in 2006. Or,
2	two, New Brunswick Power could voluntarily anticipate the
3	CNSC's expectations and adhere to them. Of course, New
4	Brunswick Power chose the second option and the public was
5	denied the opportunity to discuss how the CNSC would
6	regulate the possible refurbishment of not just Lepreau
7	but Canada's 20 other or so reactors.
8	And this is where I would like to highlight
9	one of the main points of my presentation, Madam President
10	and Commissioners. More and more the CNSC is delegating
11	important decisions to staff and excluding public
12	scrutiny, as seen by the proposed licence that we're
13	discussing today.
14	What the Lepreau example shows is that the
15	CNSC is missing a means or perhaps it's simply a
16	commitment whereby staff identify gaps in regulation or
17	policy regarding nuclear matters and refer these issues
18	back up to the Commission or the federal government.
19	Greenpeace believes that CNSC staff should
20	have, in 2000, referred the issue of life extension back
21	up to the Commission or, indeed, the federal government.
22	The staff member who wrote the above letter
23	seems to have been accountable to no one and we're still
24	living with the impacts of this decision six years later.

Next slide, please.

1	The CNSC staff decision not to refer this
2	issue up to the Commission and improvised policy has had a
3	negative impact on the CNSC's effectiveness as a
4	regulator. Both New Brunswick Power and Hydro Quebec
5	looked to the CNSC to lower "their regulatory risk" to
6	help the economic viability of the refurbishment projects.
7	And New Brunswickers well know that the economics at the
8	Lepreau refurbishments are controversial. Note, indeed,
9	that Hydro Quebec explicitly told CNSC staff that the
10	economic basis for the refurbishment of Gentilly-2 was
11	weak and that the regulatory agreement of some sort was
12	crucial for the viability of the project.

Greenpeace Canada is deeply concerned that the economics of the nuclear industry are driving the CNSC's regulatory policies. The CNSC should not be in the business of setting policy based on economic needs of its licensees. It should be regulating in the public interest.

As you must know by now, CNSC staff realized sometime in 2004 that there could be a legal case for challenging their application of CEAA to the life extension of Point Lepreau and Gentilly-2. Staff informed New Brunswick Power and Hydro Quebec last year that they may need to reopen their environmental assessments. This was done fairly late in the game. In the end, CNSC staff

1	gave New Brunswick Power a last minute exclusion under
2	CEAA for Lepreau but instructed Hydro Quebec to revisit
3	its EA. The public, however, was denied a broader and
4	more public environmental assessment process because of
5	the staff's fumbling.

Next slide.

And this is not simply a historic matter.

From what Greenpeace can see CNSC staff continue to closely cooperate with nuclear licensees. Last year in hearings regarding the Bruce refurbishment I told the Commission that they need to consult the public on how you oversee life extension. At the time, CNSC staff and Commissioners insisted that the Nuclear Safety Control Act was adequate. Greenpeace was disappointed to learn through access to information requests that the CNSC in late 2005 had been consulting with the Canadian Nuclear Association on a regulatory guide for life extension.

This guide was conveniently published last night and will have no -- give no assistance to people intervening in these hearings today.

As I understand it, the Commission meets regularly with the Canada Nuclear Association to hear its concerns about the CNSC's activities. I would like to point out to the Commission that the Commission or the CNSC has no process for consulting non-industry

1	stakeholders on CNSC activities. This is yet another
2	example how the CNSC has failed to maintain its
3	independence from the industry that it regulates.
4	Next slide, please.
5	Here I'd like to shift the discussion
6	towards the current licence proposal. The CNSC has begun
7	to acknowledge that the workload for managing the
8	refurbishment of multiple reactors is high. Speaking in
9	reference to the CNSC's ability to manage the licensing of
10	new reactors, the CNSC's annual report last year noted
11	that staff are fully occupied with the licensing and
12	compliance work associated with existing facilities.
13	President Keen, you acknowledged in a
14	statement to the Canadian Nuclear Association earlier this
15	year that there was a staffing crunch coming at the CNSC.
16	From what I've seen from the Lepreau
17	example, CNSC staff are not managing the oversight of
18	existing licensing obligations well. Greenpeace has
19	doubts that there is adequate staffing to oversee the
20	complex work entailed in retubing Point Lepreau. We
21	recommend, therefore, that the Commission keep a closer
22	eye on these activities than proposed in the current
23	licence proposal.
24	Next slide.

Specifically here are three problems that

1	we see with the licence proposal. Greenpeace challenges
2	the CNSC staff's view that refurbishment activities are
3	carried out under an existing operating licence.
4	Refurbishment is not an operational activity. Let's call
5	a spade a spade. One takes the reactor apart. One
6	unloads the fuel. One unloads the heavy water. One
7	reassembles the reactor. That is not an operational
8	licence. We should be looking at a different licence

Secondly, as I've been discussing, the history of the Lepreau life extension shows that CNSC staff require more scrutiny, not less. The Commission should not delegate the authority to shut down, retube and restart the Point Lepreau Nuclear Station to a designated officer. Both the shutdown and the restart, I would argue, of the reactor should be subject to public hearings.

Next slide, please.

category.

On this slide you'll see a number of issues that I pulled from the staff's own submission to the Commission; issues that are outstanding and yet to be resolved -- surprisingly, given that staff had been working on this since 2000 -- that the CNSC or the Commission and the public should scrutinize at hearings before the refurbishment. Quickly, some of these are

1	whether there is sufficient CNSC staff capacity to oversee
2	the retubing; CNSC expectations on staff training and
3	qualifications during the refurbishment. These
4	qualifications are different than, I assume, during an
5	operation of the nuclear station; any design changes made
6	to the Point Lepreau Nuclear Station should be reviewed by
7	the Commission and the public before retubing and re-
8	commissioning takes place; the CNSC staff are still
9	reviewing whether components of the emergency core cooling
10	system are seismically qualified; and the CNSC staff has
11	not completed a project plan based on the licensing
12	framework to ensure that required regulatory activities
13	associated with the reconstruction of Point Lepreau are
14	performed.
15	These are just a number a few of the
16	reasons why we need to have a shorter licensing period.
17	Next slide, please.
18	Finally I would like to highlight another
19	broad policy issue that is not dealt with in current
20	federal legislation or policy, similar to life extension;
21	that is, the long-term management of non-fuel radioactive
22	wastes that are created from retubing and decommissioning.
23	CNSC staff has maintained a blind eye to
24	the long-term management of these wastes. I participated

in the environmental assessment hearings in Quebec

regarding the Gentilly-2 reactor. There the BAPE
acknowledged or showed recognized the fact that Hydro
Quebec had no long-term strategy for managing the long-
lived nuclear radioactive wastes. Those are not fuel
wastes. These are wastes that would be created through
the refurbishment and decommissioning that, as far as I
can tell, the federal government has no policy over. The
CNSC has continued to endorse or accept decommissioning
plans, such as Point Lepreau's, that assume that these
wastes will be shipped to a centralized site at the same
site as used nuclear fuel site.

There is no rationale for this that I have ever found. The NWMO, when I have questioned them, did not deal with these sorts of wastes and I believe that the Commission needs to have a discussion about how these wastes will be managed, probably with the federal government and the public. In the interim, the Commission should instruct New Brunswick Power to revisit its decommissioning plan and its financial guarantee and propose a realistic and socially acceptable means of managing these wastes over the long-term. This will probably be in New Brunswick. Please note that Ontario is developing its own geological repository for these wastes.

Next slide, please.

25 In conclusion, some observations. The CNSC

1	has failed to proactively acknowledge and address gas or
2	emissions in Canada's current legislation, regulations and
3	policies governing nuclear power. This has been
4	illustrated by the blind eye. CNSC staff have shown it's
5	about the life extension of reactors and the long-term
6	management of non-fuel radioactive wastes. This has
7	undermined the CNSC's credibility, forestalled proper
8	public consultation on nuclear regulatory issues, stopped
9	broader environmental assessments on life extension
10	projects and allowed nuclear licensees to continue to
11	operate without fully informing the public on the
12	management of their long-lived non-fuel wastes. I urge
13	the Commission to learn from the mismanagement of the
14	Point Lepreau life extension and make reforms to ensure
15	its independence from the nuclear industry.

We would also like to request, again, that the Commission give a shorter licence, not a five-year licence, where we could review the retubing activities prior to the refurbishment outage and also instruct New Brunswick Power to revise its decommissioning plan, propose a socially acceptable plan for managing its longlived nuclear wastes in New Brunswick.

Finally, given past experience in terms of the receptiveness of the CNSC to criticism, I don't necessarily have the confidence that these points will be

1	taken into account. I filed a petition today with the
2	Auditor General asking for some clarification on the
3	issues that I spoke about today and I would be happy to
4	provide that petition to the Commissioners if they request
5	it.
6	Thank you very much. Merci.
7	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, Mr. Stensil.
8	I assume you will send a copy of that
9	petition to CNSC staff, to the secretary,
10	MR. STENSIL: Yes.
11	THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Marc Leblanc, for
12	our information. Thank you.
13	Comments or questions from Commissioners?
14	Dr. Dosman.
15	MEMBER DOSMAN: Mr. Chair, I wonder if I
16	might ask Mr. Grant, CNSC staff, if you agree that CNSC
17	staff does not have an arms length relationship from
18	industry.
19	MR. GRANT: Thank you. For the record, Ian
20	Grant.
21	In my opinion, CNSC staff does have an arms
22	length relationship from the industry. We do work in the
23	public interest. Clearly, in order to exercise a
24	regulatory function we do consult with industry, with
25	licensees, for exchange of information to understand their

1	projects and to inform industry of our regulatory
2	requirements and to reach a mutual understanding. That is
3	part of the normal course of our regulatory business and I
4	think that is common in any regulatory domain, to my
5	knowledge. But I think it would be it's fair to say,
6	it's correct to say that the CNSC operates independently,
7	free from influence of those who would promote nuclear
8	energy.
9	Perhaps the industry themselves might like
10	to comment on that.
11	MR. McCARTHY: For the record, Joe
12	McCarthy.
13	I would concur with what Mr. Grant has
14	said. I deal with the regulator on a regular basis and
15	it's clear to me that there's a series of regulations and
16	standards that I as the operator of a facility must meet
17	and comply with. There is no question about it. I don't
18	get any breaks. I mean, if there are regulations to be
19	met and I'm not meeting them, I am informed of that. I am
20	given an action item or a directive to fix, which I do in
21	the time that it's appropriate or that I'm asked to do so.
22	So I can see no evidence to support that
23	the CNSC is not an arms length relationship. Clearly in

my mind they are. There's no evidence, at least I've

seen, that would suggest that they are promoters or

24

1	advocators of nuclear power. They see themselves as
2	totally independent from me as an operator of a facility,
3	and they're concerned, in any conversation I have, with
4	the public health and public safety and the mandate of the
5	Commission. I see no evidence to coerce with us and I
6	could see there would be no advantage for them to do so.
7	MEMBER DOSMAN: I wonder if I might, Mr.
8	Chair, ask Mr. Grant does CNSC have the staff or is CNSC
9	confident of having the staff to adequately provide the
10	regulatory oversight for the refurbishment of Point
11	Lepreau?
12	MR. GRANT: Thank you for the question, Dr.
13	Dosman.
14	I've spoken earlier in the proceedings on
15	this point and I'll repeat refer back to some of my
16	earlier remarks. I have been informed by my senior
17	management that the federal budget, the recent federal
18	budget contained provisions for additional resources for
19	the CNSC further to requests made by the CNSC related to
20	additional work that needs to be carried out on
21	refurbishment projects specifically.
22	We have been for some years my staff
23	have for the last several years been planning actively
24	to identify the resource levels required to support the

refurbishment projects that the industry is planning. Mr.

1	Lafrenière does have the regulatory activity project plan
2	I believe that's been shared with the licensee, actually,
3	and we certainly informed the licensee of the cost we
4	expect to recover for them to support that plan.
5	At the present time we are not at full
6	complement. There are vacant positions in the
7	organization. There is an active staffing campaign
8	underway. It is a tightly remark, as I referred to, so
9	there are some challenges, but we are having some success
10	in hiring staff.
11	If Mr. Lafrenière is up to complement, we
12	are also engaging this hiring campaign addresses not
13	only the project managers and program managers under Mr.
14	Lafrenière's control and my directorate, but also
15	specialist resources in the various directorates under my
16	colleagues' direction.
17	So it's not to say there aren't challenges
18	but we have been allocated resources by government and we
19	are actively working on staffing and I believe that I am
20	confident that we will be able to meet these challenges.
21	I might conclude also by saying that the
22	president has Madam Keen as President has publicly
23	at various points noted that the priority of the staff
24	will be directed towards ensuring public safety and that
25	the greatest risk is in regulating the current fleet of

1	operating reactors, and we will ensure the safety of
2	operating reactors before we turn our attention to
3	refurbishment projects. And if the refurbishment project
4	schedules suffer then that is the consequence but that is
5	where our priority is and our values lie.
6	Thank you.
7	MEMBER DOSMAN: Thank you.
8	THE CHAIRPERSON: Dr. McDill.
9	MEMBER McDILL: I wonder if I could ask the
10	intervenor for how long he has been listening to today's
11	proceeding?
12	MR. STENSIL: Approximately 10 minutes,
13	unfortunately.
14	MEMBER McDILL: Thank you.
15	That being the case, you haven't heard the
16	comments from the intervenors in Saint John, I gather?
17	MR. STENSIL: No, but unfortunately there's
18	not a web cast at this point.
19	MEMBER McDILL: I'm going to repeat a
20	question I asked this morning, I think, that might be
21	helpful, and I would like to ask staff once again to
22	answer the four questions.
23	In terms of a timeframe such as outage
24	time, in terms of the scope of the work, in terms of the

low, medium and high-level waste, and in terms of the

1	number of staff specialists, how does this work compare to
2	similar work which has already been done in the industry
3	over the last few years?
4	MR. GRANT: Dr. McDill, the four questions
5	are the scope of the forgive me, would you repeat the
6	four questions.
7	MEMBER McDILL: I'm sorry, yes.
8	THE CHAIRPERSON: Perhaps we could just
9	entertain one of the
10	MR. GRANT: Yes, go on.
11	MEMBER McDILL: Okay. In terms of the
12	timeframe of the outage, how does it compare to similar
13	projects that have been done recently?
14	MR. GRANT: Past experience in Canada has
15	consisted of the return to service of the Pickering A
16	Units 1 to 4 and Bruce A Units 3 and 4 in the recent past.
17	And it's my understanding that the plans that New
18	Brunswick Power has put forward for the duration of the
19	outage and the scope of work to be carried out is in broad
20	terms, as a round number, similar to that past experience.
21	MEMBER McDILL: So you answer the two. The
22	next one, then, would be in terms of the low, medium and
23	high level waste that will result, how is it being handled
24	in comparison with other similar projects?

 $\mathbf{MR.}$ LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière, for the

1	recora.
2	As I previously mentioned, the waste are
3	handled onsite by motor equipment compacted. It's in line
4	with what the storage facilities that have been
5	constructed at other nuclear sites, and in terms of the
6	overall quantity I mentioned that it is difficult to judge
7	because of the improvements in the tooling and the
8	compacting and so on. But my engineering judgement would
9	be it would be on a similar scale given the similar scope
10	of work that has been done.
11	Just also in addition to that, there was an
12	environmental assessment done on the expansion of the
13	waste facility licence which covered, actually, the
14	generation of all that waste and there's more details
15	available to that process.
16	MEMBER McDILL: Thank you.
17	One of the intervenors' comments was the
18	management of non-fuel radioactive waste over the long
19	term. Could you briefly address that?
20	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière for the
21	record.
22	Yes, the waste is managed, as it always has
23	been. Traditionally in the industry, it is stored in
24	canisters for a term until it is at such levels that it is
25	safely disposed of

1	The experience at the re-tube of Pickering,
2	for instance, is that that waste is stored onsite and
3	safely in licensed canisters by the Commission. And this
4	is no different.
5	MEMBER McDILL: Would the intervenor care
6	to comment on the information just made available?
7	MR. STENSIL: I would like to comment on
8	that.
9	What I was speaking about here was not the
10	licence for the temporary waste storage site, but this is
11	where these wastes will be stored over the long term. It
12	is noteworthy that Ontario Power Generation is building a
13	deep geological repository for what is called low or
14	they are calling low and intermediate level wastes. That
15	includes refurbishment wastes. So they're building a
16	repository at the Bruce site for the long-term management.
17	I have a copy of New Brunswick Power's current
18	decommissioning plan and the wording in it, similar to
19	what was pointed out with Hydro Quebec, is that New
20	Brunswick Power is assuming that these radioactive wastes
21	which are long-live, they contain plutonium, will be
22	shipped off-site to a central site the same as the nuclear
23	fuel sites that the Federal Government is to make a
24	decision on.
25	This has grounding in no policy or

1	regulation that I have ever seen, and as the BAP has
2	pointed out and instructed Hydro Quebec, New Brunswick
3	Hydro Quebec has developed a long-term or a proposal for a
4	long-term management strategy that is socially acceptable.
5	I do not see that in New Brunswick Power's current
6	decommissioning plan or its financial guarantees.
7	MEMBER McDILL: Thank you.
8	Would New Brunswick Power care to
9	MR. McCARTHY: For the record, my name is
10	Joe McCarthy and I'll give some general overviews and then
11	I'll ask Laurie Comeau to comment on the specifics.
12	I also have Ann Morton standing by in Saint
13	John if there's any specifics around the funding and the
14	costing; she can answer those questions.
15	But our current position is that any low-
16	level waste that is produced will be stored on site in
17	designed canisters, as Mr. Lafrenière alluded to. These
18	are structures that have been approved by the Commission.
19	They have a life of about 50 years. Our intent was always
20	to retain the low-level waste within these structures
21	until such time as a central facility even though I'm
22	not aware of one on the books at this time until such
23	time that one is sited and built.
24	The other thing about it, as time goes on,

the activity decays away with the half-life of the

1	nuclides that are involved and, in fact, at Lepreau today
2	a lot of the waste that we produced back in the early '80s
3	is being reclaimed. So we're reclaiming the space because
4	the source of the activity has decayed away to the levels
5	that it's no longer a hazard and below regulatory limits.
6	The other thing about these things, these
7	canisters or structures are designed for a 50-year life,
8	and given that the central facility wasn't available at
9	that point in time, the remaining activity we could build
10	a new structure and transfer the waste from the existing
11	structure into the new structure. So that would be our
12	plan until a central facility has been decided upon.
13	So if there's any more specifics, I'd ask
14	Laurie maybe to jump in and provide them.
15	MR. COMEAU: For the record, I'm Laurie
16	Comeau.
17	I just want to, perhaps, a couple of
18	comments beyond what was previously mentioned. The
19	decommissioning plan was based on the assumption that
20	there would be an industry solution for this low and
21	intermediate level waste on a long-term. That has not
22	developed to date.
23	And, of course, with Ontario Power
24	Generation going with their provincial solution, it means

that the players like ourselves and Hydro Quebec will have

1	to rethink what our long-term strategy is. It's true, we
2	do not have the definitive answer today. We are actually
3	discussing options.
4	As the industry continues looking at this
5	problem I mean, we're very assured that the current
6	method for storing waste is very safe and it can be stored
7	in that fashion for a significant period of time and we
8	will be working with the industry in the future to
9	actually look at a permanent solution to this. But there
10	is no permanent solution identified today.
11	MEMBER McDILL: Thank you.
12	MR. STENSIL: May I make another comment?
13	THE CHAIRPERSON: I'll just ask if Dr.
14	McDill is finished, or
15	MEMBER McDILL: I was going to ask both
16	staff and New Brunswick Power to comment on the
17	decommission plan and financial guarantee. Perhaps staff
18	first.
19	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière.
20	We reviewed the decommissioning plans and
21	the funds associated with that and are satisfied that both
22	are in good standing.
23	MEMBER McDILL: Thank you.
24	MR. McCARTHY. For the record my name is

Joe McCarthy.

1	I would defer to Ann Morton and our Saint
2	John facility to come to the microphone and give her view
3	of where we are with decommissioning funds.
4	MS. MORTON: For the record, Ann Morton.
5	Our decommissioning funds were last
6	decommissioning cost estimates were last updated in June
7	of 2005, and following that update, we have increased the
8	amount of the decommissioning funds. The cost estimates
9	are currently based on a 2034 life end for the plant; \$644
10	million in 2005 dollars, and the funds were updated in
11	October of 2005 to \$123 million, which is the net present
12	value of that amount.
13	MEMBER McDILL: Thank you.
14	THE CHAIRPERSON: Dr. Dosman, do you have
15	any more questions?
16	MEMBER DOSMAN: No.
17	THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Stensil, did you have
18	one more comment? I thought you wanted to interject?
19	MR. STENSIL: Yes. Just to reiterate, one
20	of the points of my submission was that like what happened
21	with life extension, when there was not the CNSC didn't
22	show the ability or commitment to identifying where there
23	was a gap in either policy or regulation. It ended up
24	that the industry decided the process by which life
25	extension would take place.

1	What I'm seeing here, again, with long-
2	lived non-fuel wastes is it's been admitted that there is
3	no permanent long-term plan for the Lepreau wastes and the
4	message that I'm hearing is that industry is looking into
5	a solution.
6	I would remind the Commission that the
7	federal government's 1996 Radioactive Waste Strategy
8	states that the federal government has an obligation to
9	set policy and regulations regarding nuclear waste
10	management; that is, it shouldn't be industry that's
11	deciding these issues.
12	So one, CNSC, I would hope it's
13	unfortunate the CNSC staff were not able to identify this
14	gap between fuel waste, low-level waste and this
15	intermediate waste that there is no waste classification
16	system in Canada. That is unfortunate.
17	But CNSC has to perhaps refer this back to
18	the federal government for discussion on a waste
19	management strategy for these other types of wastes. The
20	decommissioning plan is there, but it is important to note
21	that OPG is building a repository for this for their
22	waste in Ontario.
23	Is the financial guarantee as it now stands
24	ready to build a deep geological repository in New
25	Brunswick?

1	so anyhow, this is just to identify that
2	this is a gap or omission in legislation and policy, and I
3	think we should learn from our past mistakes, that the
4	CNSC should find a policy or a process for staff to see
5	these gaps and refer it back up, so it's the opposite of a
6	designated officer somehow. That's it.
7	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.
8	I'd like to follow up with a final
9	question, and it was the basis of one of your pages which
10	are unnumbered, but it was the page that was entitled
11	"Ongoing Collusion Between Staff and the Nuclear Industry"
12	and in bold within that, and I'll read it:
13	"Greenpeace was troubled to learn,
14	through an access to information
15	request, that the CNSC had been
16	consulting with the Canadian Nuclear
17	Association on a regulator framework
18	for life extension without opening up
19	to a broader dialogue with Canadians."
20	I think CNSC staff mentioned this activity
21	in their introduction, which is the draft regulatory
22	document G-360, which, Mr. Stensil, had been released
23	yesterday.
24	So I would like to ask CNSC staff to
25	comment on what on the wording that Mr. Stensil has put

1	there and, in particular, what they see as the opportunity
2	for participation in this process, this being a draft
3	regulatory document. Maybe CNSC staff could indicate the
4	process that they're engaged in in this, perhaps also
5	address the issue of collusion with the Canadian Nuclear
6	Association.

7 MR. GRANT: Thank you. For the record, Ian 8 Grant.

There's several components to the question. On the broader question of consultation and what has taken place in the past, let me note that -- I've referred already to returns to service of facilities at Pickering and Bruce. These return to service decisions and the licence amendments and environmental assessments associated in that process were part of the Commission's public hearing process and there was full public involvement and full public consultation in the licensing decisions made at that time.

The Commission will probably recall that about a year ago, at another hearing related to the Bruce Environmental Assessment Screening Guidelines, Mr. Stensil did intervene and noted that there was a lack of regulation. Staff's reply at the time, the advice to the Commission was that the Regulations were sufficient. These decisions are made under the Nuclear Safety and

1	Control Act, but that we did commit to produce and to
2	formalize the guidance and G-360 which, as Mr. Stensil
3	correctly notes, has been placed on the public website
1	yesterday as a draft for consultation.

Realize that staff's commitment, it is a guide that articulates and formalizes, codifies the practices that have been followed up to this point.

Mr. Stensil referred to consultations that have taken place at the Canadian Nuclear Association, and over the past year, staff have been developing internal drafts and position papers. We've given presentations to various groups, including Canadian Nuclear Association. That position paper was a precursor to the formal guide that has now come out for public consultation.

Looking forward, the guide is now part of our formal regulatory documents process. It's on the website for a period of formal consultation. All stakeholders, the public, Greenpeace, the industry, have the opportunity to comment to staff, and as part of the process on receipt of comments, staff will disposition comments, modify the guide and publish it formally for use to guide this and future project activities.

I do emphasize that the guide codifies precedent and practices that have taken place in the past as a result of the public hearing process of the

1	Commission. I hope that answers the various parts of the
2	question.
3	THE CHAIRPERSON: And as I understand it,
4	you're inviting comments by July 21, so over the next two
5	months roughly?
6	MR. GRANT: Sixty (60) days is the comment
7	period.
8	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.
9	MR. STENSIL: May I make a comment again?
10	THE CHAIRPERSON: Sorry, with that, I think
11	this completes the discussion on the submission by
12	Greenpeace Canada.
13	MR. STENSIL: Okay. Thank you.
14	THE CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Stensil, I would just
15	add are you still there?
16	MR. STENSIL: Yes.
17	THE CHAIRPERSON: Because you only tuned
18	in, I am not President Keen with a deep voice. She was
19	unfortunately unable to be present today. So it's Chris
20	Barnes who is presiding.
21	MR. STENSIL: Okay.
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you.
23	MR. STENSIL: Thank you.
24	THE CHAIRPERSON: So you will recall that

earlier in the afternoon we did a little flip-flop and

1	there was a switch between the presentations by the
2	Conservation Council of New Brunswick and the Saint John
3	Citizens Coalition for Clean Air. So we're going to turn
4	our binders back to 06-H4.6.
5	So the next submission is an oral
6	presentation by Saint John Citizens Coalition for Clean
7	Air, as outlined in CMD 06-H4.6 and 06-H4.6A, and Mr.
8	Gordon Dalzell will present the submission from Saint
9	John.
10	Mr. Dalzell, the floor is yours. Thank you
11	for your patience.
12	
13	06-H4.6 / 06-H4.6A
14	Oral presentation by
15	Saint John Citizens Coalition
16	For Clean Air
17	MR. DALZELL: Thank you.
18	Good afternoon, Mr. Chair and
19	Commissioners. My name is Gordon Dalzell, for the record,
20	representing the Saint John Citizens Coalition for Clean
21	Air. It's an environmental public interest group here in
22	Saint John interested in air quality issues, reduction of
23	greenhouse gases, climate change, impacts, et cetera.
24	So we thank you for the opportunity to make
25	this brief presentation overview of our earlier submitted

I	written interventions. We welcome this opportunity to
2	participate in the public hearing process via this video
3	hook-up arrangement with you in Ottawa with the main
4	hearing location.
5	Before I highlight some of the just a
6	few of the points. As I mentioned, I do welcome this
7	opportunity, but having said that and acknowledged this,
8	I'm not happy and we're not happy with the fact that the
9	Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission used an exclusion list
10	regulation to avoid obliging the environmental assessment
11	on Point Lepreau refurbishment re-tubing.
12	But we noticed in the earlier intervention
13	of Greenpeace such a requirement to revisit the
14	environmental assessment for Quebec Hydro was made. So we
15	had some difficulty with that and we, for the record, did
16	agree with Greenpeace's position that the public has been
17	deprived to participate in a thorough and transparent
18	environmental review of Point Lepreau.
19	Now, when I go back and look at the staff
20	report and executive summary, which I just note quickly,
21	it does cite the environmental assessment in the year
22	2003, and it says in that report on the Executive Summary:
23	"Furthermore, a further environmental
24	assessment under CEAA is not required
25	for refurbishment activities as the

1	effects of the refurbishment and the
2	continued operation of the reactor
3	were assessed in the environmental
4	assessment conducted in 2003 and can
5	be excluded under Item 2 of the
6	Exclusion Regulation under CEAA."
7	When you read that, one might come to the
8	conclusion that that environmental assessment has to do
9	with the whole re-tubing and the whole refurbishment, but
10	my understanding, that was centred to the waste management
11	on site on that particular project. So that was somewhat
12	unclear and not well, not clear to me.
13	We believe that it would be important to
14	have a two-year licensing period because we think it's
15	important during the start-up and the operation to have
16	another licensing process once the plant is up and running
17	again.
18	So the points that David Coon and the
19	Conservation Council and Greenpeace made, just to be brief
20	we don't want to review this but we certainly
21	support those rationales that were presented there.
22	Now, a couple of the other points I want to
23	make and page 2 of my note there we wanted to know
24	where these risk analysis and safety assessments are.
25	I did have the opportunity to participate

at the Public Utilities Board hearing here a number of years ago as an intervenor and as part of that process we were given an confidentiality agreement on a couple of reports, risk studies, probability or deterministic risk studies, I'm not sure exactly, but I do remember reading those and they were confidential. And I said to myself "You know, I really think the public should have had an opportunity to read these" but we couldn't even acknowledge or mention them because of that agreement that was given to us as intervenors.

So what I would like to see, and perhaps the Commission can ensure that those types of studies that I guess review potential or possible or heaven forbid any type of incident or accident or any type of situation like that, and how they were assessed and studied and how they were well, put to rest I guess was part of it. I'd like to see that kind of information as part of this public process which I couldn't find in the documents.

Now, I should point out, when we look at some of the big industries here in Saint John that have gone through refurbishments, I can think of two right off the hand of the largest petroleum oil refinery in Canada and the Coulson Cove Power Generating Station, both of those had health studies. One had a public health risk assessment. And the public health risk assessment for the

refurbishment of the refinery was a very comprehensive document which was like a baseline, and it was very, very helpful to the public to get a sense and actually to be reassured, to some degree, that some of the potential or possible emissions would not -- could or could not have an impact.

And even this year, five years after that project, there's going to be another study to validate the assumptions and the information that was presented in that report. So we're now going to go back and revisit those assumptions, those predictions to see how much was accurate, how much was true and how much was false. So I would like to have seen that type of a process since we did have them in other industries, I can't understand why we couldn't have had something like this with regards to this public review process on this licence.

Now, I know everybody is reassured and everybody is saying "Don't worry. Everything is safe", and I don't have, you know, really a big reason to believe it's not true. But I have to admit I do worry and get apprehensive when there's a certain type of reassurance and complacency and a certain type of reassurance that everything is fine, because I have to look at upset conditions because I live in an area where upset conditions in a couple of industries were very serious.

1	Nobody every expected them and nobody anticipated them,
2	and even with the best technology, the best human
3	intervention of workers, some unfortunate events have
4	taken place, not just here but in other parts of the world
5	in these types of industrial operations.
6	So upset conditions, I didn't see enough
7	work or analysis on that within this licensing process. I
8	would have liked to have seen more on that, risk studies,
9	et cetera.
10	Now, finally, or I guess we have to watch
11	the time. I just want to highlight, I did make a
12	recommendation that the radionuclides we believe should be
13	part of the national pollution release inventory under the
14	Canadian Environmental Protection Act. We believe that
15	all these materials or substances should be reported
16	within that regulatory reporting framework.
17	And I noticed in section 6.1, environmental
18	protection, I believe, of the Applicants application, that
19	page 77 of 150, it says here:
20	"NB Power Nuclear is involved in a
21	number of industry wide programs and
22	initiatives including the national
23	pollution release inventory."
24	As I just mentioned.
25	But my understanding is that if you go to

1	that website there's no reporting requirement for
2	radionuclides I can stand to be corrected that are
3	publicly reported, and this is a reporting system that
4	millions of Canadians have access to and can use.

Now, I do know, it was mentioned earlier, the emissions are indicated in the NB Power's website and on the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission's website. But what we'd like to know, like the NPRI, they give you the actual emissions literally from the stack, not just the ambient or the dosages. There's a difference between the ambient contributions and the actual emissions that come off the industry.

So we would ask the Commission if they would take into consideration ensuring that this nuclear facility, and all of them, be part of the national pollution release inventory reporting regimen.

I'll just have another quick look at a couple of other points that we may want to summarize. I guess we're almost at the end of our time.

I think just in terms of the public participation, public outreach, there is a lot of the public outreach efforts, and there's been a lot of public debate about the advantages or disadvantages of refurbishment, but one thing I would like to see is a more enhanced community liaison committee. I know there is one

1	and it includes members of the community probably in that
2	area and others. But I would like to kind of see that
3	enhanced more and I am not sure if it would be a good idea
4	to put a few of the critics on there, you know, to kind of
5	give it a little bit more heavier dynamic on some of the
6	tough critical questions that some times need to be asked.
7	For example, I was appointed on one which I
8	never thought I would be but it has served a good purpose
9	both for the community representative of me and the
10	industry to have some critical analysis going on in
11	respect to some of the subject areas in the medians of the
12	community liaison committee.
13	So I guess we'll kind of conclude with
14	that. We do have our submission and we are grateful that
15	the Commission will take it under consideration and will
16	review our recommendations.
17	Thank you.
18	THE CHAIRPERSON: Thank you very much.
19	That submission is open for discussion.
20	Questions, Commissioners? Dr. Dosman.
21	MEMBER DOSMAN: I wonder if I might ask the
22	intervenor if you have been present throughout the full
23	scope of today and have been able to hear the proceedings?
24	MR. DALZELL: Yes, that is correct. I have
25	been here the entire day, sir.

1	MEMBER DOSMAN: Thank you.
2	THE CHAIRPERSON: Dr. McDill.
3	MEMBER McDILL: I wonder if the
4	intervenor has posed a number of specific questions and I
5	wonder, some of them appear to have answers that probably
6	can be handled off line. I'm wondering if staff would
7	undertake to answer some of them that are directed at
8	them.
9	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière for the
10	record.
11	Yes, staff have gone through this
12	intervention as well as all interventions and there are a
13	few questions that I could answer right now, one, dealing
14	with the national pollution release inventory.
15	Essentially, the jurisdiction of that inventory is under
16	Environment Canada and they basically control the material
17	on it and there is a process for getting release
18	inventories, reporting releases to that database. New
19	Brunswick Power do report to that but they report
20	hazardous releases only. New Brunswick Power, in terms of
21	our mandate, are fully compliant with reporting releases
22	under our legislation and those are posted and available
23	publicly.
24	I point out also that Environment Canada
25	would have to make a policy decision in terms of how that

would be handled with the rest of the industry. So it's not really a specific Lepreau licensing issue.

In terms of the -- he mentioned, in terms of the availability of the risk studies. I'm not sure exactly which particular risk studies he's referring to, but of a general nature, the accidents, malfunctions, design basis of the facilities are contained in document safety reports that are available to the public, and those come in large volumes and really contain many detailed technical information. There are summary reports also that are available so he could do that if he wished. He could always get a hold of copies of those.

In terms of other things, like reliability analysis, again, which are basically a description of risk studies, they also are available. Point Lepreau was completing one for the refurbishment outages per licence condition following the international standard accepted practices that we based our refurbishment integrated safety review on, and I believe that will be available for review sometime in the near future; 2008, I believe, is the final date for that. But we have ongoing reviews of elements of that program and there are elements of that public safety assessment in place.

In terms of the outreach joining community liaison groups I think I'd have to turn that over to New

1	Brunswick Power as that is within their purview.
2	MR. McCARTHY: For the record, this is Joe
3	McCarthy.
4	Currently we do have a liaison community
5	meeting which spans roughly a 20-kilometre radius from the
6	station. And, unfortunately, it does not address the
7	current person that has concerns. In-house at Lepreau we
8	have discussed the option of broadening that particular
9	liaison committee or developing a new one. We haven't
10	come to a conclusion yet, but certainly we're not averse
11	to setting up another liaison community which goes to a
12	broader residence or a wider radius from Point Lepreau.
13	So we're not averse to doing that.
14	We currently because the greatest
15	concern or interest has been expressed within the 20-
16	kilometre radius it was primarily the reason we focused on
17	that particular area. But if there was a need or a
18	requirement to go beyond, we certainly would consider it.
19	MEMBER McDILL: Thank you.
20	THE CHAIRPERSON: Any more questions from
21	Commissioners? Dr. Dosman?
22	MEMBER DOSMAN: Just a point; the
23	intervenor raised a question of staffing and so on. And
24	considerable as it's been said throughout the course of
25	the afternoon I'd just like to ask staff and also the

1	company if you feel that the issue of staff training and
2	staff availability have been adequately covered this
3	afternoon.
4	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: Ken Lafrenière for the
5	record.
6	Yes, I believe they have.
7	MR. McCARTHY: Joe McCarthy for the record.
8	I believe based on and similar to what I
9	have said earlier, we have staffing plans in place. We
10	are moving forward to acquire the necessary staff to
11	operate Point Lepreau safely and reliably and also to
12	staff up the refurbishment group. Additionally we're
13	looking at the demographics of our organization and
14	putting plans in place to deal with that as people retire.
15	And we're doing this on a proactive basis. We're working
16	with the community colleges and the universities to ensure
17	that we will have people available when required. So I
18	think we're doing all that's necessary to ensure ourselves
19	that we will have the necessary staffing.
20	We're under no illusion that staffing is
21	going to be an issue on a broader basis because there's a
22	lot of demand and there is a lot of people that are moving
23	towards closer to retirement but I think we're taking
24	those things all into consideration and we are confident

that we're going to be able to provide the necessary

1	staff. And, as always, we make sure we provide adequate
2	training to all our staff because it's absolutely
3	essential if you're going to operate these facilities
4	safely and reliably.
5	So I think we're addressing that concern.
6	If there's a specific issue that comes to mind, I'd
7	certainly like to hear about it.
8	THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay.
9	Thank you, Mr. Dalzell.
10	We'll now move to the set of written
11	submission and as I said at an earlier stage we have 22 of
12	these and so, again, as far as our process is concerned
13	these have all been read by the Commissioners. We don't
14	have an opportunity to pose questions to those writing the
15	documents but we will pause after each one to see if
16	Commissioners have any questions either to New Brunswick
17	Power or to CNSC staff on issues that the intervenors may
18	be raising. But they are there is a basis of public
19	record and we certainly will consider them in our
20	deliberations.
21	So I shall move through these 22
22	submissions and ask Commissioners if they have any
23	comments after each one.
24	So the first of these 22 is a written

submission by Dr. Marie MacBeath as outlined in CMD 06-

1	н4.16.
2	06-н4.16
3	Written Submission from
4	Marie MacBeath
5	THE CHAIRPERSON: Any questions on this?
6	MEMBER DOSMAN: Mr. Chair, thank you.
7	I don't have an attachment on this letter.
8	I don't see an H4.16A, and I'd just like to be reassured
9	that perhaps there is no attachment?
10	Thank you.
11	THE CHAIRPERSON: The Secretary says there
12	is no attachment. That was caught for the transcript.
13	The next one is a written submission by
14	John K. Sutherland outlined in CMD 06-H4.17.
15	06-H4.17
16	Written Submission from
17	John K. Sutherland
18	THE CHAIRPERSON: Any comments, questions?
19	No.
20	The next submission is written by Joe
21	Valardo outlined in CMD 06-H4.18.
22	06-н4.18
23	Written Submission from
24	Joe Valardo
25	THE CHAIRDERSON. Any questions comments?

1	If not, the next submission is one written
2	by Ms. Carol Arbeau in CMD 06-H4.19.
3	06-H4.19
4	Written Submission from
5	Carol C. Arbeau
6	THE CHAIRPERSON: Any comments or
7	questions?
8	If not, the next is a written submission by
9	the New Brunswick Community College, Saint John, outlined
10	in CMD 06-H4.20
11	06-H4.20
12	Written Submission from the
13	New Brunswick Community
14	College - Saint John
15	THE CHAIRPERSON: Comments or questions?
16	If not, the next submission is one written
17	by Mr. Paul Zed, M.P., as outlined in CMD 06-H4.21.
18	
19	06-H4.21
20	Written Submission from
21	Paul Zed, M.P.
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: Comments? Questions?
23	If not, the next submission is written
24	submission by the Association of Professional Engineers
25	and Geoscientists of New Brunswick as outlined in CMD 06-

1	н4.22.
2	06-H4.22
3	Written Submission from the
4	Association of Professional
5	Engineers and Geoscientists
6	of New Brunswick
7	THE CHAIRPERSON: Comments? Questions?
8	The next submission is one from Energy
9	Portfolio, outlined in CMD 06-H4.23.
10	06-H4.23
11	Written Submission from
12	Energy Portfolio
13	THE CHAIRPERSON: Questions or comments?
14	Seeing none, we'll move to the next
15	submission which is a written submission by the New
16	Brunswick Building and Construction Trades Council as
17	outlined in CMD 06-H4.24.
18	06-H4.24
19	Written Submission from the
20	New Brunswick Building and
21	Construction Trades Council
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: Questions, comments?
23	Seeing none, we move to the next submission
24	which is a written submission by the New Brunswick
25	Department of Energy, outlined in CMD 06-H4.25.

1	06-H4.25
2	Written Submission from the
3	New Brunswick Department
4	of Energy
5	THE CHAIRPERSON: Any questions, comments?
6	Dr. Dosman?
7	MEMBER DOSMAN: I might ask NB Power about
8	the is there a regular manner in which the New
9	Brunswick Department relates to the Plant?
10	MR. LAFRENIÈRE: The regular relationship
11	is between the Minister's office and the CEO's office, so
12	it's not a direct relationship but we have open
13	invitations to not only our relevant Ministers but to all
14	of the MLAs to visit our plants and to answer any
15	questions at any time.
16	MEMBER DOSMAN: Thank you.
17	THE CHAIRPERSON: The next submission is a
18	written submission by the Town of Rothesay outlined in CMD
19	06-H4.26.
20	06-H4.26
21	Written Submission from the
22	Town of Rothesay
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: Any comments, questions?
24	If not, then the next submission is a
25	written submission by the town of Grand Bay-Westfield

1	outlined in CMD 06-H4.27.
2	06-H4.27
3	Written Submission from the
4	Town of Grand Bay-Westfield
5	THE CHAIRPERSON: Comments or questions?
6	The next submission is a written submission
7	by Andrew Drinovz outlined in CMD 06-H4.28.
8	06-H4.28
9	Written Submission from
10	Andrew Drinovz
11	THE CHAIRPERSON: Questions or comments?
12	The next submission is a written one by
13	Wayne Pollock as outlined in CMD 06-H4.29.
14	06-H4.29
15	Written Submission from
16	Wayne Pollock
17	THE CHAIRPERSON: Questions or comments?
18	The next submission is a written submission
19	by the Canadian Manufacturers & Exporters outlined in CMD
20	06-H4.30.
21	06-H4.30
22	Written Submission from the
23	Canadian Manufacturers
24	& Exporters
25	THE CHAIRPERSON: Questions or comments?

1	The next submission is a written submission
2	by the Centre for Nuclear Energy Research, outlined in CMD
3	06-H4.31.
4	06-H4.31
5	Written Submission from the
6	Centre for Nuclear Energy
7	Research
8	THE CHAIRPERSON: Any questions or
9	comments?
10	The next submission is a written submission
11	by the City of Saint John as outlined in CMD 06-H4.32.
12	06-H4.32
13	Written Submission from the
14	City of Saint John
15	THE CHAIRPERSON: Any questions or
16	comments?
17	The next submission is a written submission
18	by Clair Ripley outlined in CMD 06-H4.33.
19	
20	06-H4.33
21	Written Submission from
22	Clair Ripley
23	THE CHAIRPERSON: Any questions or
24	comments?
25	The next submission is a written submission

1	by the Atlantic Nuclear Services Limited outlined in CMD
2	06-H4.34.
3	
4	O6-H4.34
5	Written Submission from
6	Atlantic Nuclear Services Ltd.
7	THE CHAIRPERSON: Any questions or
8	comments?
9	The next submission is a written submission
10	by Victor Aucoin, CMD 06-h4.35.
11	
12	О6-H4.35
13	Written Submission from
14	Victor Aucoin
15	THE CHAIRPERSON: Questions or comments?
16	The next submission is a written submission
17	by the Saint John Board of Trade outlined in CMD 06-H4.36.
18	
19	06-н4.36
20	Written Submission from
21	Saint John Board of Trade
22	THE CHAIRPERSON: Questions or comments?
23	The next submission is a written submission
24	by the Town of I'll need help with this one
25	Ouispamsis, as outlined in CMD 06-H4.37; apologies to the

1	town.
2	
3	O6-H4.37
4	Written Submission from
5	Town of Quispamsis
6	THE CHAIRPERSON: Any questions or
7	comments?
8	If I went too quickly on any of those I
9	asked Commissioners if you had any other comments or
10	questions and if I did go too quickly. The answer was
11	"no".
12	So this brings us to the close of the
13	public portion of the hearing. Do members wish to move
14	into closed session to ask questions on the security
15	matters referred to in CMD 06-H4D? The answer is "no".
16	We will move into closed session for that
17	CMD that pertain to security matters related to Bruce
18	Power but that's not going to happen in this particular
19	case since there's no need to do that. So I would like to
20	thank all of you in this room and especially those in
21	Saint John.
22	It's been a long day but I think a
23	productive day and there's been a good deal of sharing of
24	information and I think adequate time to raise
25	particularly for this earlier day for the interveners

1	to raise many of their concerns and I think both the
2	licensee and the Commission staff have done their best to
3	provide on public record as much information as I think
4	was sought by the interveners, at least for the most part.
5	And so again I thank you for your
6	attendance and participation in this.
7	I'll ask the secretary to read the final
8	part.
9	With respect to this matter, I propose that
10	the Commission confer with regards to the information that
11	we have considered here today and then determine if
12	further information is needed or if the Commission is
13	ready to proceed with a decision and we will advise
14	accordingly.
15	This hearing is now closed and we will
16	continue other hearings tomorrow, starting at 8:30 in this
17	room.
18	Thank you all.
19	Upon adjourning at 4:47 p.m.
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	