

Community Liaison Committee Meeting Record

Meeting Date: Dec 11, 2018

BWXT: Sara Forsey, Manager, Community Relations & Communications

Dave Snopek, Director, EHS & Regulatory Affairs

John MacQuarrie, President, BWXT NEX

CLC Members: N. Martin-Burtart, C. McCoy. M. Smith

Absent: K. Collins, S. Capobianco

Guest: Adam Levine and Lester Posada, CNSC

ACTION ITEMS

Action Items			
	Action Item	Responsible	Status / Notes
1.	Identify area restaurants to hold occasional CLC meetings at	S. Forsey	Ongoing
2.	Suggest ideas for guest speakers	CLC Members	Ongoing
3.	Send CLC members the link to licensing content on NEC's website	S. Forsey	Complete

DISCUSSION NOTES

The meeting began with a safety overview and then a roundtable of introductions.

Following this, Sara Forsey provided an update on BWXT NEC recruitment for new Community Liaison Committee members, noting that BWXT NEC has received two applicants. Recruitment closes on Dec. 14 and new members will be notified in January.

Dave Snopek provided information on BWXT NEC's application to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) to renew its Class 1B Fuel Facility Operating Licence. BWXT NEC made the application to the CNSC on Nov. 12, 2018, requesting a 10-year licence. Dave noted that BWXT NEC has requested the flexibility during the proposed next 10-year licence period to permit BWXT NEC to produce natural uranium pellets at both the Peterborough and Toronto facilities. Dave stated that there are currently no plans to change existing operations – Toronto will continue as it does today. The flexibility requested will help to ensure that BWXT NEC has the ability to adapt as needed to changing business needs over the licensing period.



Dave provided an overview of the licensing process, noting that CNSC staff will conduct a technical assessment of the licence application against the regulatory requirements, request further information from BWXT NEC if required, make recommendations to the Commission and verify compliance with the Nuclear Safety and Control Act and any licence conditions imposed by the Commission.

Dave explained that the CNSC considers licence applications for nuclear facilities via a public hearing process that is set out in the CNSC Rules of Procedure. The one, or two-part public hearing for a licence application usually takes place over a 90-day period and takes into account the views, concerns and opinions of interested parties and intervenors. The hearing is broadcast live on the CNSC's website.

Dave went on to explain that licensees are required by the CNSC to have an Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA), which is to be updated on a five-year cycle, or whenever significant change occurs in the facility or activity.

The ERA is to be conducted in accordance with the Canadian Standard Association (CSA) N288.6-12, Environmental risk assessments at Class I nuclear facilities and uranium mines and mills, 2012.

Even though there is currently no plan to change the current state of operations, an ERA was undertaken to determine whether there is a potential for environmental (i.e. ecological and human health) effects from current or possible future emissions or physical stressors associated with producing pellets at BWXT NEC's Peterborough facility. Dave noted that the CNSC will review the ERA and, if necessary, request additional information to aid its assessment of the licence renewal application.

Dave provided an overview of the ERA conclusions which included:

- Overall, estimated emissions associated with consolidated operations at the Peterborough facility are determined to be low.
- All radiological and non-radiological emissions are, and will continue to be, well-below regulatory limits.
- For human health, there are no radiological or non-radiological risks to members of the public.
- For ecological health, there are no radiological or non-radiological risks to the environment or wildlife.
- Potential impacts of future activities at the Peterborough facility, should pelleting occur, are anticipated to be similar to the existing Toronto operation which does not cause any adverse environmental or human health impacts.
- BWXT NEC has a well-established and mature environmental monitoring program.
 Environmental monitoring programs in Toronto would be applied to the Peterborough operations and are considered effective in protecting human health and the environment.



Sara shared an overview of BWXT NEC's communications plan, noting that BWXT NEC is committed to providing information to employees, community members, elected officials, Indigenous groups and other stakeholders.

Sara noted that BWXT NEC will leverage existing communication channels such as the community newsletters, social media, website and the community bbqs as means to provide factual information. Sara stated that BWXT NEC has bade its licence application and the ERA available on its website.

Sara shared that employees were notified of the application in early December, and letters to Indigenous groups, local elected officials were issued shortly after. Community newsletters highlighting the licence application were sent to 4,000 addresses around the facility. Sara also explained that BWXT NEC will provide information via various communications channels on how members of the public can intervene at the public hearing.

There was some discussion about when the hearings would be. Dave Snopek noted that the Secretariat would notify BWXT NEC as to the dates and location of the hearing. BWXT NEC expects the licensing renewal process to take about a year.

Lester Posada provided an overview of the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission structure, identifying current Commission members and the various functions and disciplines of CNSC staff.

Lester reviewed the fuel cycle and the CNSC's role in regulating BWXT NEC. Adam explained the CNSC Environmental Assessment process. There was discussion about the differences between the CNSC's Environmental Assessment process and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency process.

Lester explained how the CNSC conducts its technical assessment of a licence application, highlighting that there are 14 Safety and Control Areas, multiple CSA standards, national codes, regulatory documents and international requirements. The application is reviewed and CSNC staff put together its recommendations to the Commission through a Commission Member Document (CMD).

Adam explained the CNSC's Participant Funding Program (PFP), noting that Canada is the only country in the world to offer this type of program for the nuclear regulatory oversight process. The PFP provides Indigenous communities, the public and stakeholders the opportunity to apply for funding from the CNSC to participate in its regulatory process. Adam shared that interested persons/groups apply for the funding and those applications are reviewed by an external committee. Adam confirmed that the PFP program would be available for the BWXT NEC licence renewal hearing and it's expect the CNSC will announce that funding in Q1, 2019.

2019 Meeting Schedule:

TBC