



Public Information Program for Canadian Nuclear Laboratories

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1. INTRODUCTION

As Canada's premier nuclear science and technology laboratory, Canadian Nuclear Laboratories (CNL) is a world leader in the development of innovative nuclear science and technology products and services. Guided by an ambitious corporate strategy known as Vision 2030, CNL works under the direction of Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL), a federal Crown corporation, to fulfil three strategic priorities of national importance – restoring and protecting the environment, advancing clean energy technologies, and contributing to the health of Canadians.

By leveraging the assets owned by AECL, CNL also serves as the nexus between government, the nuclear industry, the broader private sector, and the academic community. CNL works in collaboration with these sectors to advance innovative Canadian products and services towards real-world use, including carbon-free energy, cancer treatments and other therapies, non-proliferation nuclear technologies and waste management solutions.

1.1 Land Acknowledgement

CNL operates on sites located on the traditional lands, waterways and ceded and unceded territories of Indigenous peoples. CNL recognizes and affirms all First Nations, Métis communities, and Inuit in this land we now know as Canada. We acknowledge, respect, and seek to better understand Indigenous history, rights, and title on the lands where we work and develop projects. At CNL we wish to honour and respect the importance of the relationship between Indigenous peoples and their lands, waters, and territories.

1.2 Commitment to Truth and Reconciliation

In alignment with the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Call to Action #92 Business and Reconciliation [4], CNL is committed to advancing truth and reconciliation through meaningful actions. CNL continues to enhance its corporate Indigenous relations program, in collaboration with Indigenous Nations, communities and organizations, through the development of a formal reconciliation action plan, and the establishment of an Indigenous procurement policy. All communications, plans and reporting are reviewed to ensure balanced language and acknowledgement of Indigenous rights and Indigenous knowledge, CNL strives to integrate this into all CNL activities.

1.3 CNL Sites

CNL manages and operates the following sites owned by AECL under a Government-owned, Contractor-operated or "GoCo" model.

1.3.1 Chalk River Laboratories (CRL)

The largest of CNL's sites, Chalk River Laboratories (CRL), is in Renfrew County in the province of Ontario, on the southern shore of the Ottawa River, approximately 200 km northwest of Ottawa. Established in 1944 as Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, the site is approximately 3,700 hectares (ha) (9,100 acres). The Ottawa River forms the eastern boundary of the site.

Abutting the CRL property to the southeast is Canadian military base Garrison Petawawa. The Town of Laurentian Hills lies to the southwest of the site and the Town of Deep River to the northwest.

As one of the region's largest employers, CRL retains more than 3,500 administrative, trades, technical, engineering and scientific staff. While most employees work at the Chalk River site, some staff work in the Town of Deep River where there are two offices, remotely from home offices, or a hybrid of on-site and remote.

The Chalk River site houses over 100 unique laboratories or facilities dedicated to the delivery of nuclear science and technology. There is also a significant effort underway to address historic nuclear liabilities through environmental remediation, decommissioning of aging/redundant facilities, and management of historic wastes, and to revitalize and renew the campus through capital investment in buildings and infrastructure.

CNL operates the CRL site in accordance with Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) Nuclear Research and Test Establishment Operating Licence (NRTEOL-01.01/2028). The current licence expires 2028 March 31.

On 2024 January 9 the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission announced its decision to amend CNL's nuclear research and test establishment operating licence for CRL to authorize the construction of a near surface disposal facility. The amended nuclear research and test establishment operating licence remains valid until 2028 March 31.

1.3.2 Whiteshell Laboratories (WL)

The second largest of CNL's sites, Whiteshell Laboratories (WL), is located near the Local Government District of Pinawa in the province of Manitoba. The main part of the site is located on the east bank of the Winnipeg River, approximately 100 km northeast of Winnipeg. WL, a Class 1B nuclear facility, was established in the early 1960s and covers an area of about 4,375 hectares (ha) (10,800 acres). CNL is currently decommissioning and remediating the site.

WL retains approximately 350 administrative, trades, technical and scientific staff.

CNL operates the WL Closure Project in accordance with CNSC Nuclear Research and Test Establishment Decommissioning Licence (NRTEDL-W5-8.00/2024). The current licence expires 2024 December 31.

1.3.3 Decommissioning Sites

On behalf of AECL, CNL manages Canada's nuclear legacy liabilities at various sites across Canada. These nuclear legacy liabilities are the result of more than 60 years of nuclear research and development conducted by the National Research Council of Canada and AECL on behalf of the Government of Canada. The liabilities consist of outdated and unused research facilities and buildings, buried, and stored radioactive waste, and affected lands.

Since 1952, AECL/CNL has safely, and cost effectively managed Canada's nuclear research facilities and the waste generated by their operation. During this time, CNL improved waste management technologies and developed expertise in best practices.

Continued decommissioning and waste management activities will occur at the Chalk River Laboratories and the Whiteshell Laboratories. CNL also operates other sites across Canada that fall under the CNL Public Information Program (PIP); these are outlined below.

1.3.4 Prototype Reactor Sites (Waste Facilities)

CNL is the licence holder for three permanently shut down prototype CANDU® (CANada Deuterium Uranium) power reactors: NPD Waste Facility (NPD WF), Douglas Point Waste Facility (DP WF) and Gentilly-1 Waste Facility (G1WF). Each facility consists of a permanently shut down, partially decommissioned demonstration CANDU® reactor and associated structures and ancillaries.

1.3.4.1 Nuclear Power Demonstration Waste Facility (NPD WF)

NPD WF is located in the Town of Laurentian Hills, Renfrew County, Ontario, and is now an active site closure project. NPD was the first Canadian nuclear power reactor and the prototype for the CANDU® reactor design. NPD made history in 1962 when it generated electricity from nuclear power for the first time in Canada from a single 20 MWe pressurized heavy water reactor in what was then known as Rolphton, Ontario. The NPD reactor was the prototype and proving ground for research and development that led to commercial application of the CANDU® system for generating electric power from a nuclear plant using natural uranium fuel, heavy water moderator and coolant in a pressure tube configuration with on-power refuelling.

For 25 years NPD produced sustainable, clean energy and operated as a training centre for nuclear operators and engineers from Canada and around the world.

The NPD site is currently managed under a Waste Facility Decommissioning Licence (WFDL-W4-342.00/2034). Operations at NPD ended in 1987, after which the first stages of decommissioning were completed, including the removal of all nuclear fuel from the site and the draining of the systems. The site has been in a safe shutdown state for the last 30 years. CNL is currently undertaking an environmental assessment as part of the licence application to enable the full decommissioning of this facility.

1.3.4.2 Douglas Point Waste Facility (DPWF)

The Douglas Point Waste Facility is within the Bruce Power Site owned by Ontario Power Generation located on the east shore of Lake Huron in the Municipality of Kincardine, Bruce County, Ontario. The facility consists of the permanently shutdown, partially decommissioned prototype CANDU® reactor and associated structures and ancillaries.

Douglas Point was Canada's first full-scale nuclear power plant, with a 200-megawatt (MW) prototype CANDU® reactor. It was known as the Douglas Point Nuclear Generating Station (DPNGS) and was a joint project between AECL as owner, and Ontario Hydro (currently Ontario Power Generation) as operator.

The reactor ran from 1968 to 1984 when it was permanently shut down, having achieved its prototype objectives. By 1986, the fuel had been removed and reactor coolant drained in accordance with regulatory requirements. The fuel was transferred to onsite dry storage by the

end of 1987 and, since then, the facility has been in a safe shutdown state referred to as “Storage with Surveillance.”

The Douglas Point site is currently managed under a Waste Facility Decommissioning Licence (WFDL-W4-332.03/2030). CNL is transitioning the facility, now known as the Douglas Point Waste Facility (DP WF) to the next phase of decommissioning. On March 15, 2021, the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission announced its decision to amend the waste facility decommissioning licence for the DP WF to allow CNL to begin Phase 3 decommissioning activities, including the decommissioning and dismantlement of certain facilities and structures at the facility.

1.3.4.3 G-1 Waste Facility (G1WF)

The G-1 Waste Facility is on the Hydro-Quebec (HQ) site adjacent to the Gentilly-2 Nuclear Generating Station in Bécancour in the province of Quebec and is located on the St. Lawrence River between Montreal and Quebec City. The Gentilly-1 (G-1) prototype CANDU Boiling Water Reactor has been shut down for more than 40 years and is in a safe shutdown state: the reactor is not operating; the fuel has been removed from the facility and is being left in place to allow for radioactivity decay prior to shipment to CRL.

The Gentilly-1 site is currently managed under a Waste Facility Decommissioning Licence (WFDL-W4-331.00/2034). Maintenance activities are conducted on a regular basis to ensure the safety of the facility, the community, and the environment. The current schedule includes plans to secure the regulatory approvals required to permit full decommissioning of the site by 2060.

1.3.5 Former Heavy Water Plant Site

CNL manages the La Prade Heavy Water Plant Site in Bécancour, Québec. The site is not an active heavy water plant; however, heavy water (tritiated and virgin) is stored on the site, which is operated in accordance with the CNSC Nuclear Substance and Radiation Devices Licence 15193-4-26.2. The current licence expires 2026 September 30.

1.3.6 Port Hope Area Initiative (PHAI)

The Port Hope Area Initiative (PHAI) includes the planned cleanup of approximately 1,200 residential properties and involves tailored one-on-one communications with individual residents. As such, communications and engagement are covered by the *Port Hope Area Initiative Public Information Program*, which is executed in alignment with this CNL Public Information Program.

1.4 Scope

This document describes CNL’s *Public Information Program* (PIP) and covers activities of public interest that occur at CNL. It has been prepared in accordance with the CNSC Regulatory Document REGDOC-3.2.1, *Public Information and Disclosure*. As noted above, the PHAI project has a separate public information program tailored to the specific needs of the communities in which the project is being implemented.

In the context of Environmental Assessments or Impact Assessments related to major projects and licencing activities, additional outreach may be undertaken that spans a larger geographic area than outlined in the PIP and may include additional Indigenous Nations, communities and organizations, municipalities and interest groups. For more information, please refer to the project-specific reporting in the Annual Compliance and Monitoring Reports or Indigenous Engagement Reports as relevant.

1.5 Regulatory Requirements and Guidance

The following sections describe how the Public Information Program meets regulatory requirements. Each section notes methods used for information dissemination; how information will address information needs related to the anticipated effects of CNL's operations; and how interactions will be tracked.

All parts of this program apply to each CNL site. However, strategies and tactics are customized to the target audiences at each CNL site.

The requirements for public information programs and disclosure protocols are derived from the stated objectives of the CNSC in the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act* (NSCA) (S.C. 1997, c.9) and associated regulations. The relevant provisions are as follows:

- Paragraph 3(j) of the *Class I Nuclear Facilities Regulations* (SOR/2000-204): "...the proposed program to inform persons living in the vicinity of the site of the general nature and characteristics of the anticipated effects on the environment and the health and safety of persons that may result from the activity to be licensed."
- Paragraph 3(r) of the *Class II Nuclear Facilities and Prescribed Equipment Regulations* (SOR/2000-205): "...the program to inform persons living in the vicinity of the site of the general nature and characteristics of the anticipated effects on the environment and the health and safety of persons that may result from the nuclear facility."

Additional regulations and guidance on public information programs are given in CNSC REGDOC-3.2.1, *Public Information and Disclosure*.

The Public Information Program outlines the ways in which the public receives communication from CNL, including the public disclosure protocol regarding events and developments involving facilities and activities. These specific elements include:

- Publication of documents describing the radiological and environmental impacts of CNL sites;
- Interactions with local communities and Indigenous Nations, communities and organizations to convey the specified information; and
- Publication of the results of CNL's monitoring programs on CNL's external website.

While CNL's Public Information Program is comprehensive, opportunities for improvement are continually considered. Public feedback is considered and addressed, and the program is modified when appropriate. In all instances, accessibility to timely information on CNL and its operations is maintained.

The discussion in the following sub-sections demonstrates CNL's compliance with CNSC REGDOC-3.2.1, *Public Information and Disclosure*.

2. PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAM

2.1 Purpose

CNL is committed to organizational transparency, ensuring that Indigenous peoples, the general public, local communities, elected and appointed government officials and industry members are properly informed about activities carried out at CNL sites.

This commitment is met through the company's Public Information Program (PIP), a communications program that was developed to build public awareness and trust, encourage transparent and proactive communication with interested parties, and ensure compliance with CNSC Regulatory Document REGDOC-3.2.1: Public Information and Disclosure, through sharing information related to routine activities, radiological and non-radiological emissions, and non-routine items or events at the different sites managed by CNL.

2.2 Objectives

The objectives of the program are to:

- Continue to sustain open and transparent communication about CNL's plans, activities and performance, and of any resulting related health or environmental risks by:
 - Creating opportunities to engage in transparent and proactive two-way dialogue with Indigenous peoples, community members and the general public.
 - Informing the public and Indigenous Nations, communities and organizations about events that have offsite effects or which may raise concern.
 - Positioning CNL as the source of accurate, timely information about its projects and activities.
- Raise public awareness, understanding and a supportive appreciation of CNL's value and relevance to Canadians by:
 - Demonstrating the positive impact of CNL on the community and the nation.
 - Nurturing existing and foster new relationships to advance CNL objectives.
- Provide an opportunity for community input to further enhance the effectiveness of the public information program.
- Meet regulatory requirements for a public information program.

2.3 Target Audiences

For the purpose of the PIP, CNL continues to focus primarily on the communities neighbouring CNL sites concentrated within a 50-kilometer radius of our operations. CNL routinely widens its communications to include interest groups in the S&T and academic communities, youth and

education sectors, industry supply chain, and with others who have identified themselves as interested members of the public outside our standard catchment area.

2.3.1 Chalk River Laboratories

CNL specifically communicates with:

- CNL staff and CRL-based CNL employee unions
- Laurentian Hills-Deep River Nuclear Emergency Preparedness Committee
- Indigenous Nations, communities, and organizations:
 - Algonquins of Pikwàkanagàn First Nation (AOPFN)
 - Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO)
 - Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation
 - Kebaowek First Nation
 - Williams Treaties First Nations
 - Alderville First Nation
 - Beausoleil First Nation
 - Georgina Island First Nation
 - Rama First Nation
 - Curve Lake First Nation
 - Hiawatha First Nation
 - Scugog Island First Nation
 - Anishinabek Nation
 - Algonquins of Barriere Lake First Nation
 - Temiskaming First Nation
 - Wolf Lake First Nation
 - Algonquin Nation Secretariat
 - Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council
- Algonquins of Ontario
- Universities and academia
- Nuclear industry and supply chain
- Public interest groups and environmentally focused organizations and agencies (e.g., Concerned Citizens of Renfrew County, Ottawa Riverkeeper, Ducks Unlimited)
- Local government officials and related committees:

- County of Renfrew
- Pontiac Regional County Municipality (MRC Pontiac)
- Town of Deep River
- Town of Laurentian Hills
- Town of Petawawa
- City of Pembroke
- Member of Parliament for Renfrew - Nipissing – Pembroke
- Member of Provincial Parliament for Renfrew - Nipissing – Pembroke
- Member of Parliament for Pontiac
- Local business partners (e.g., Upper Ottawa Valley Chamber of Commerce, Garrison Petawawa, etc.); and,
- The Environmental Stewardship Council (see Section 2.4.7), and Community Advisory Panel (see Section 2.4.8)

Refer to Appendix A for a map of CRL's primary audience located within a 50-kilometre radius of the Chalk River Laboratories. For practical purposes CNL maintains sharing of information with both regional municipalities of Renfrew and Pontiac Counties and as noted, CNL expands communication activities as necessary.

2.3.2 Whiteshell Laboratories (WL)

CNL specifically communicates with:

- WL-based CNL employee unions
- Indigenous Nations, communities, and organizations:
 - Sagkeeng First Nation
 - Black River First Nation
 - Hollow Water First Nation
 - Manitoba Métis Federation
 - Brokenhead Ojibway Nation
 - Wabaseemoong Independent Nations
 - Grand Council of Treaty 3
- Public Liaison Committee (see section 2.4.9)
- Local business partners (e.g., Pinawa Chamber of Commerce and Lac du Bonnet and District Chamber of Commerce)
- Local government officials/committees:

- Local Government District (LGD) of Pinawa
- Town of Lac du Bonnet
- Rural Municipality of Lac du Bonnet
- Community of Whitemouth
- Town of Beausejour
- Town of Powerview Pine Falls
- Rural Municipality of Alexander
- Member of Parliament for Selkirk-Interlake-Eastman
- Member of Parliament for Provencher
- Member of Parliament for Churchill - Keewatinook Aski
- Member of Legislative Assembly for Lac du Bonnet
- Environmental Groups & Organizations (ENGOS) and citizens groups (eg. Concerned Citizens of Manitoba, Whiteshell Cottagers Association, Manitoba Cottagers Association, Eastman tourism
- Whiteshell Community Regeneration Partnership

Refer to Appendix B for a map of WL's primary audience located within a 50-kilometre radius of the WL site. For practical purposes CNL maintains sharing of information with regional municipalities and as noted, expands communication activities as necessary.

2.3.3 Prototype Reactors

As work proceeds with proposed decommissioning plans for the prototype reactor sites, the target audiences for these projects continue to be developed. Additional details are provided in the following subsections.

2.3.3.1 NPD Closure Project

See Section 2.3.1 Chalk River.

2.3.3.2 Douglas Point

CNL specifically communicates with:

- CNL employees and employee unions
- Bruce County Residents
- Public interest groups
- Local Government officials/committees:
 - Municipality of Kincardine
 - Town of Saugeen Shores

- County of Bruce
- Indigenous Nations, communities and organizations:
 - Saugeen Ojibway Nation (Chippewas of the Saugeen First Nation and Chippewas of Nawash Unceded First Nation)
 - Historic Métis of the Saugeen (HSM)
 - Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO)
 - Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point First Nation

Refer to Appendix C for a map of Douglas Point's primary audience, which is reflective of Bruce Power's target audience. For practical purposes, CNL maintains sharing of information with regional municipalities and as noted, expands communication activities as necessary.

2.3.3.3 Gentilly-1

CNL specifically communicates with:

- CNL employees and employee unions
- Public interest groups and environmentally focused organizations and agencies (e.g. Société du parc industriel et portuaire de Bécancour, Chambre de commerce et d'industrie du Cœur-du-Québec).
- Local Government officials/committees, and residents in the following areas:
 - Bécancour-Nicolet-Saurel, Saint-Maurice-Champlain
 - Bécancour
 - Trois-Rivières
 - Gentilly District
 - Member of National Assembly for Nicolet-Bécancour
 - Member of Parliament for Bécancour-Nicolet-Saurel
 - Member of Parliament for Saint-Maurice-Champlain
 - Member of National Assembly for Trois-Rivières
 - Minister responsible for the Centre-du-Québec region
- Indigenous Nations, communities and organizations:
 - Huron-Wendat Nation
 - Abenaki Band of Odanak
 - Abenaki Band of Wôlinak
 - W8banaki (formerly Grand Conseil de la Nation Waban-Aki)

Refer to Appendix D for a map of G-1's primary audience, which is reflective of Hydro Quebec's target audience. For practical purposes, CNL maintains sharing of information with regional municipalities and as noted, expands communication activities as necessary.

2.4 Audience Characterization

2.4.1 Employees

As ambassadors for the company, it is critical that CNL employees be kept fully apprised of CNL's business on an ongoing basis so they can also share information with their community contacts and professional networks in an informed and timely way. The tactics used to keep employees apprised include:

- Information updates via the President & CEO, and the Executive Committee
- Ongoing all-union/management meetings and Site Safety and Health Committee meetings
- Employee All Staff engagements
- Employee bulletins via the internal intranet and staff email
- Monthly employee newsletter, Voyageur
- Surveys to gauge employee awareness and measure messaging effectiveness
- New Employee Orientation program and tours for new employees
- Onsite electronic messaging boards for important safety messages (site specific)
- Onsite events and features activities (e.g. Safety Pause, Health & Wellness Fair, Building Openings)

2.4.2 Alumni

Former employees of CNL and AECL are both our strongest supporters and sometimes our toughest critics. Furthermore, they have a keen interest in the nuclear industry and in the operations of CNL sites, programs and projects. The Alumni Network was set up in 2011 as a simple email subscription service. Alumni receive a monthly package that includes electronic copies of the employee newsletter, Voyageur, as well as updates on key topics of interest and milestone accomplishments, invitations to events, and opportunities to provide feedback.

2.4.3 Elected Officials

Elected officials at the federal, provincial, county and municipal levels are notified of CNL activities through email and/or phone to ensure timely distribution of information. It is important that their awareness level be maintained so their offices can triage and quickly provide CNL with any concerns identified by their constituents. Tactics for the sharing information with elected officials include:

- Meetings and updates that promote information sharing and provide opportunities for officials to voice their opinions/concerns
- Topic-specific briefings
- Site tours
- Provision of reports, news releases and information related to daily operations, unplanned events and licensing activities
- Annual updates given to Regional Councils on CNL activities
- Invitations to join CNL at milestone events and project updates

2.4.4 Indigenous Peoples

CNL recognizes that the many Indigenous Nations, communities, and organizations with whom we engage have unique needs, resources and interests. The communications with these communities and nations reflect these unique needs and follow agreed-to protocols for information sharing as determined by each community.

Information sharing with Indigenous Nations, communities and organizations may include:

- Presenting information in a format that is easily understood through a variety of communications channels using targeted key messaging.
- Engaging technical experts to communicate information in various formats.
- Accomplishing all required activities in a timely manner; and
- Providing various means for Indigenous Nations, communities, and organizations to access information.

CNL proactively provides information regarding business activities and environmental remediation management projects. Notification is done through email, letter, community, and face-to-face meetings to ensure appropriate distribution of information.

Representatives of the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation, the Métis Nation of Ontario, and the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation are included in Chalk River Laboratories' Environmental Stewardship Council. Additionally, a representative of the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation participates in CNL's Community Advisory Panel.

CNL also engages Indigenous Nations, communities, and organizations in support of the Environment Assessment process, per CNSC REGDOC-3.2.2, *Indigenous Engagement*.

2.4.5 General Public

social media, our toll-free line, and through involvement in community events. Communications initiatives include:

- Manage the delivery of the Environmental Stewardship Council (CRL) or Public Liaison Committee (WL) by municipal officials;

- Community meetings and webinars where information on site operations, projects etc., is provided and opportunities to ask questions are encouraged;
- Evaluation of communications efforts, including web analytics and stakeholder feedback review;
- Opinion polling or similar community survey (no less than once every 5 years) to gauge community concerns;
- CNL's Nuclear Education and Outreach Program to school and youth;
- Maintenance of and timely updates to www.CNL.ca;
- Sponsorship and participation in industry events and conferences;
- Execution of tours and visits to the various site for interest groups, school, organizations; and,
- Distribution of a bilingual newsletter CONTACT and Kids CONTACT to residences and businesses in communities surrounding the Chalk River and Whiteshell Laboratories. The newsletter is also posted on CNL's external website.
- Sharing of information through CNL's social media pages; and
- Annual Community Update webinar.

Through participation in local events, fairs, tradeshow etc. CNL is recognized as a strong community partner and is actively involved in a wide range of local events and fundraising initiatives.

2.4.6 Public Interest Groups and Environmentally Focused Organizations and Agencies

CNL continues to proactively provide information to public interest groups and environmentally focused organizations and agencies. Operational announcements and unplanned events are shared; notification is predominantly done through email and via www.CNL.ca. Information on projects that seek public input is provided with letters of advance notification of community meeting dates, venues and times.

As noted previously, CNL respects that members of various agencies outside of the immediate area are also interested in CNL's operations. Where appropriate, a nomination will be facilitated for participation on the Environmental Stewardship Council or Public Liaison Committee.

2.4.7 Environmental Stewardship Council at CRL

To provide Indigenous peoples and the public opportunities for dialogue and feedback, CNL established the Environmental Stewardship Council (ESC) in 2006. The ESC is independently facilitated and comprised of members of public interest groups, Indigenous peoples, and members designated by local councils and representatives from CNL. The council openly discusses a broad range of matters of mutual interest to both CNL and the community, to seek

input for solutions to remediate and/or continually improve CNL's environmental performance and provides ongoing and consistent two-way interactions with interested parties on CNL's business (not just environmental issues). The ESC meets three times a year. Membership, meeting notes and minutes are available to the public on www.cnl.ca.

A list of ESC members can be found in Appendix C.

2.4.8 Community Advisory Panel

The Chalk River Laboratories' Community Advisory Panel (CAP) objective is to bring new voices from the community into the dialogue between CNL and the Renfrew and Pontiac region. Through the CAP, CNL seeks to increase understanding, grow our appreciation of our communities' diverse perspectives, and enable members of the community to access first-hand knowledge about CNL activities. Discussions between CNL and the CAP will focus on the activities that are subject to licensing and environmental regulation as well as activities that may affect the social and economic life of the community.

The CAP consists of a diverse group of community members with varying backgrounds, most of whom are residents of Renfrew or Pontiac County.

CNL hosts regular meetings four times a calendar year. CAP meetings are facilitated by independent third-party facilitators. Meeting notes are taken at each meeting, recording all questions and actions that occurred.

Meeting notes and minutes are available to the public on www.cnl.ca.

2.4.9 Public Liaison Committee at Whiteshell

To provide Indigenous peoples and the public with opportunities for dialogue and feedback, CNL established the Public Liaison Committee (PLC) in 2003. Similarly referred to as a Community Advisory Group by nuclear utilities, the PLC is independently facilitated and comprised of members of public interest groups, members designated by local councils, and representatives from CNL. The council openly discusses a broad range of matters of mutual interest to both CNL and the community and provides ongoing and consistent two-way interactions with interested parties on the decommissioning activities of the Whiteshell Laboratories. The PLC meets two times a year.

A list of PLC members can be found in Appendix D. Information is shared with PLC members through:

2.4.10 Intervenor

CNL values the input from citizens received during regulatory processes (e.g., licensing hearings, Commission appearances, environmental assessments). In this regard, CNL undertakes to advise those intervenors (where contact information is available) of activities through:

- Personal response and an invitation to be added to the relevant projects' mailing list to receive ongoing information on CNL's operations; and,

- Invitations to community meetings that promote information sharing and provide opportunities for interested parties to voice their opinions/concerns.

2.4.11 Atomic Energy of Canada Limited

It is important that our client, Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL), be kept apprised of CNL activities. Communication is ongoing and CNL engages with AECL to provide regular updates to AECL staff on the status of progress on CNL activities.

2.4.12 Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission

CNL recognizes the importance of keeping the CNSC informed on issues that may be important to the CNSC in terms of public communications. CNL is required to notify the CNSC of any public disclosures at the same time or prior to the disclosure.

The CNSC also maintains a site office located at CRL, which is staffed by full-time CNSC staff. This ongoing site presence affords CNSC staff with direct access to all site facilities and activities.

CNSC and CNL interactions are supplemented by regular meetings with regulatory, licensing, project and program staff.

2.4.13 Target Audience Development

There is an ongoing requirement to assess and grow appropriate relationships within all of the identified communities.

At sites where environmental remediation management projects are in their early stages, relationships with local elected officials and Indigenous peoples will continue to be strengthened.

The CNL Public Information Program and public disclosure protocol are proportionate with the public's perception of risk and the level of public interest in the licensed activities as outlined in CNSC REGDOC-3.2.1, *Public Information and Disclosure*.

2.5 Public and Media Opinion

Ongoing and open communications with the media is an important component of CNL's Public Information Program as the media offers a means for information dissemination to the public.

Through the PIP, CNL actively seeks to engage media to ensure access to information, and to provide a balance of information regarding CNL operations and projects. This includes media releases, direct contact, media monitoring, dedicated media visits and media participation in events as security requirements permit.

2.6 Public Information Strategy and Products

2.6.1 Dissemination of Information to the Public

Information is disseminated in a number of ways:

- CNL's corporate website: www.CNL.ca;
- Community Information Bulletins;
- Web postings and media releases;
- CONTACT newsletter (Chalk River and Whiteshell editions);
- Kids CONTACT newsletters (mailed to Port Hope, Chalk River, and Whiteshell catchments)
- Community meetings and events;
- Public engagement activities;
- Topical webinars;
- Social media (multiple platforms);
- Individual discussions by email, phone and in person;
- Visits to the project sites and laboratories;
- Paid advertisement in traditional and social media; and
- Speaking opportunities at conferences and trade events.
- CNL's corporate website, www.CNL.ca is used to post specific environmental information:
 - Reports on site environmental performance are posted quarterly in the Performance Report section of the external website; and,
 - Event Reports for all CNL sites are posted quarterly in the Event Reports section of the external website.

2.6.2 Social Media

The role of social media as a vehicle for communicating with the general public has grown substantially in recent years. Use of social media greatly enhances CNL's ability to deliver against the commitments made in the Public Information Program: regular, open and honest communications with various interested parties.

In addition, CNL endeavours to present itself as a modern, technologically advanced organization. It is expected that organizations of this nature are active participants in social media.

With respect to social media use, Corporate Communications maintains an official Canadian Nuclear Laboratories presence through the following social media tools under the following identifiers:

1. X (formally know as Twitter): CNL_LNC (www.twitter.com/CNL_LNC)
2. LinkedIn: Canadian Nuclear Laboratories (EN) Laboratoires Nucléaires Canada (FR) (<https://www.linkedin.com/company/9191967>)

3. YouTube: Canadian Nuclear Laboratories / Laboratoires Nucléaires Canada (www.youtube.com/c/CNLCanada)
4. Flickr: Canadian Nuclear Laboratories (https://www.flickr.com/photos/cnl_inc)
5. Facebook: Canadian Nuclear Laboratories (<http://www.facebook.com/CanadianNuclearLaboratories>)
6. Instagram: [canadiannuclearlaboratories](https://www.instagram.com/canadiannuclearlaboratories/) (<https://www.instagram.com/canadiannuclearlaboratories/>)

2.6.3 Education and Outreach

Since 2008 there has been a steady increase in the outreach activities that have been occurring between CNL and the education communities.

Yearly, CNL actively participates in Take Our Kids to Work Day. Over 100 students participate annually across CNL sites. There are information sessions as well as site visits that students participate in throughout the day.

CNL invites local high school science classes to the Chalk River Laboratories to participate in a site visit. CNL provides opportunities for two school visits per month of the academic year. CNL staff regularly participate as judges for local Science Fairs. This is further supplemented by in-class and online engagements, averaging two per month across a range of topics.

In 2021, CNL introduced a “Science Camp” targeting ages 9-12. During this week long session (offered twice annually), CNL hosts groups of 20 youth from local communities, introducing them to a range of scientific disciplines and providing them an opportunity to visit the laboratories and interact with the technical leads.

CNL routinely participates in national events such as Nuclear Science Week, International Day of Women and Girls in Science, Let’s Talk Energy Week and Science Odyssey. When requested, CNL staff will make classroom presentations about CNL and about career options. CNL continues to actively grow and develop outreach activities directly related to support Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) education.

CNL supports youth in exploring careers in the skilled trades and actively participates in activities such as the Renfrew County OPTIONS Skilled Trades Fair and supports local Women in Nuclear (WiN), North American Young Generation in Nuclear (NAYGN) as well as the Canadian Nuclear Society (CNS).

2.6.4 Supply Chain

CNL seeks to maintain a healthy supply base to undertake the diverse range of work the laboratories carry out. To improve line of sight on CNL supply chain opportunities a Vendor Portal and an Indigenous Vendor Portal are maintained.

The purpose of these portals is to provide potential or current suppliers to CNL, with information about how CNL plans and carries out procurement activities for goods, services, equipment, decommissioning and

2.6.5 Gathering comments and feedback from the public

Comments and feedback are received in a number of ways. CNL receives comments and feedback through responses to CNL's active offer during in person, online and external announcements, publications, postings and events. These comments, questions and feedback are typically related to the content as opposed to the PIP itself. These comments are delivered to CNL through:

- Emails to community email addresses
- Phone calls to the community toll free line
- Phone calls to the media line
- Emails to the media email address
- Paper letters through conventional mail
- Commentary posted to CNL's social media accounts
- Feedback forms collected following in person events
- Questions raised during community events (in person and on line)
- Letters and editorials published in news outlets
- Interventions at public hearings

Comments received are assessed through a variety of methods, both qualitative and quantitative to identify trends and areas for increased focus. They are looked at in a temporal perspective and in totality to understand whether the comments are related to a specific event/moment or reflect a broader concern.

- Email and phone contacts are monitored daily, with automated notification included to ensure a rapid response if needed. This information is logged, and assessed on an ongoing basis.
- Notes are taken at community meetings and actions are tracked as appropriate;
- Community meetings include a feedback form assessing meeting effectiveness and providing comments on improvement;
- ESC, CAP, and PLC meetings include a feedback form assessing meeting effectiveness and providing comments on improvement;
- Newspaper articles and other media reports of CNL's operational and community-based activities are compiled through the assistance of media monitoring
- Website and social media analytics are examined for trends; and
- Opinion polling, undertaken a minimum of every five years.

Table 1: Public Information Strategy and Products Table

Tactics	Products/Activities	Targeted Audiences
Online Communications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide information on CNL including descriptions of current and upcoming work, environmental monitoring reports, news releases and community involvement • Provide public disclosure of unplanned project events Availability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 hour a day access 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Website – www.CNL.ca • CNL Facebook account • CNL Twitter account • CNL YouTube channel • CNL LinkedIn account • CNL Instagram 	All
Newsletters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide updates on current projects, descriptions of upcoming work, highlights from ongoing work and community involvement Availability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CONTACT (3x per year) • Kids CONTACT (3x per year) • WL CONTACT published annually • Voyageur published monthly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CRL CONTACT • Kids CONTACT • WL CONTACT • Voyageur 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CONTACT – Regional distribution to all households in surrounding area of both CRL and WL respectively. • Kids CONTACT is distributed to households in CRL, PH and WL regions • Voyageur is distributed across all CNL sites
Community Inquiries/Media Line <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides direct line of communication • Provides follow-up for non-urgent inquiries Availability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 hour a day access to send emails/leave messages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-800 Community Line • 1-800 Media Line • Email address 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public • Media

Tactics	Products/Activities	Targeted Audiences
<p>Presentations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide information on current and planned project activities, site operations and environmental programs • Provide an educational tool for schools on different areas of interest to the students <p>Availability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regularly scheduled for interested parties; upon request for others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PowerPoint slide shows and related handouts • Information Poster Boards • Fact sheets • Interactive touch screens • Informational videos • Online webinars and live streamed sessions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All
<p>Site Visits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Led by Subject Matter Experts • Facilitate understanding and appreciation for complexity and importance of work at CNL and major projects • Educate about safety, environmental monitoring, and all aspects of how the site operates <p>Availability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Open House is held every five years • Two local school tours per month during school year • Additional upon request (average >40 per year) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PowerPoint presentations • Guided tours of different facilities and projects • Interactive demonstrations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All
<p>Citizen Groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Advisory Panel • Environmental Stewardship Council • Public Liaison Committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regularly scheduled meetings in their respective areas • PowerPoint presentations and discussions • Tours of sites and areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local residents • Representatives from interest groups • Representatives from Municipalities • Representatives from Indigenous Nations,

Tactics	Products/Activities	Targeted Audiences
	of interest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question and answer periods 	communities and organizations
Community Notifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide notifications about activities at CNL and/or notable changes to schedules or work to residents and businesses located in close proximity to the site • Provide advance notifications of upcoming work or events that may affect the local community • Provide disclosures of unplanned events • Provide notification of public events and career opportunities Availability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phone calls and emails to elected officials or community leaders • Website and social media postings • Advertising – print and/or radio 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public • First responder organizations • Municipal staff
Information Sessions – Public <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inform community about upcoming projects and related monitoring, mitigation and health and safety measures in place to protect people and the environment • Provide updates on planned or changed project activity • Receive feedback from the public and discuss issues and areas of concern for those in proximity to the work sites Availability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informational Poster Boards • Presentations • Subject Matter Experts to discuss and answer questions • Fact sheets • Visual aids and displays • Fact sheets • Informational videos • Feedback forms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communities in close proximity to projects • Media • Elected Officials • Staff

Tactics	Products/Activities	Targeted Audiences
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As required to relay new information, developments and project updates to local communities and interested groups Upon request 		
<p>Media Relations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brief the media and leverage their reach to inform the community and broader audiences Reinforce CNL as primary source of accurate, timely information Demonstrate transparency by disclosing any unplanned events or occurrences <p>Availability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proactively on milestone achievements or major developments Proactively when current events justify outreach Upon request 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Media releases Media engagements Media interviews with CNL technical experts Letters to the Editor Provision of footage and photography Access to site for filming, walk downs and interviews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Media Public Social Media
<p>Participation in External Events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide broader public with information about CNL activities, projects and health and safety measures in place to protect people and the environment Provide opportunity for CNL staff to act as ambassadors and broaden awareness of CNL <p>Availability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annually Upon request 	<p>Events include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Home shows Community Events Educational events Local agricultural fairs Industry events Career Fairs School / In Class 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Schools Industry

Tactics	Products/Activities	Targeted Audiences
CNL Attitude Study <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gain insights into public opinion and understanding of CNL Gather feedback on effective/ineffective communications tools, areas of interest and areas to improve 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivered through recommendations of external polling firm Internal staff surveys Undertaken every 5 years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Residents (with no ties to CNL) Local Residents (with ties to CNL) Staff
County Day <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensive one day visit to the Laboratories, with the extended elected officials and community councils Annual event 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mix of presentations and on site tours Provides opportunity for updates, performance reporting, and dialogue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elected officials and extended council members (CRL)
Annual Community Update Webinar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Live stream through dedicated page, and through social media Mix of presentations and moderated Q&A Heavily promoted within the local community and industry members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shared opportunity for AECL and CNL to address progress, performance, and plans for the future Bilingual, a French stream is available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chalk River Laboratories Industry members Interest groups Alumni

2.6.6 Performance Reports

2.6.6.1 Environmental Performance

Through CNL's corporate website, information is regularly posted regarding CNL's environmental impact, including results from our environmental monitoring program.

Links can be found for the following policies and documents on www.CNL.ca:

- CNL Environment Policy;
- CRL Environmental Performance Reports (updated quarterly);
- WL Environmental Performance Reports (updated annually);
- CRL Environmental Risk Assessment (updated as required);
- WL Environmental Risk Assessment (updated as required);
- Douglas Point Environmental Risk Assessment (updated as required);
- G-1 Environmental Risk Assessment (updated as required);
- Executive Summary of CRL Annual Compliance and Monitoring Report (updated annually);
- Executive Summary of WL Annual Compliance and Monitoring Report (updated annually);
- Executive Summary of NPD Annual Compliance and Monitoring Report (updated annually);
- Executive Summary of Douglas Point Annual Compliance and Monitoring Report (updated annually);
- Executive Summary of G-1 Annual Compliance and Monitoring Report (updated annually); and
- Executive Summary of Near Surface Disposal Facility Environmental Assessment Follow-up Monitoring Program Report (updated annually).

In addition, CNL has achieved the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System certification, recognized internationally as a key to guiding organizations to environmental responsibility and continual improvement.

3. PUBLIC DISCLOSURE PROTOCOL

3.1 Public Information

Event Reports

CNL provides to the public an up-to-date list of events as reported to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC). The listing is updated 60 days following the end of the preceding quarter.

Details on these events are available upon request to CNL.

In addition to general information on CNL activities, CNL also has Public Disclosure priorities that differ by locations, a site summary follows.

3.2 Public Disclosure

CNL is committed to maintaining a public information program that includes public access to information related to routine radiological and non-radiological emissions, and non-routine items or events at Chalk River Laboratories, NPD, Douglas Point, G-1 and Whiteshell Laboratories. CNL manages public disclosure related to the following licences:

- Nuclear Research and Test Establishment Operating Licence (Chalk River Laboratories),
- Nuclear Research and Test Establishment Decommissioning Licence (Whiteshell Laboratories),
- The Prototype Waste Facilities – Waste Facility Decommissioning Licence for Nuclear Power Demonstration,
- The Prototype Waste Facilities – Waste Facility Decommissioning Licence for Douglas Point
- The Prototype Waste Facilities – Waste Facility Decommissioning Licence for Gentilly-1

For all sites the primary means for reporting non-routine items or events is CNL's external website, www.CNL.ca, while CNL may elect to notify key local officials and interested parties through direct contact should the event have off-site or community impacts. The reporting timeframe for disclosure items is typically within four business days; however, CNL balances between securing reliable information and ensuring the public and interested parties are kept informed.

3.2.1 Public Disclosure at Chalk River Criteria for Public Disclosure

1. The licensee shall provide the following routine emissions information to the public:
 - a) airborne emissions of Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) and Sulfur Oxides (SO_x), updated annually;
 - b) airborne emissions of tritium, updated quarterly; and
 - c) waterborne emissions of tritium, updated quarterly.

Routine emissions information will be reported through CNL's external website, www.CNL.ca, and updated as necessary. Posting will have a one period lag to allow for processing of the samples, preparation of the information, and verification of the report.

2. The licensee shall periodically review and update the routine emissions report to reflect operational changes and feedback from interested parties.
3. The licensee shall provide information to the public regarding non-routine items or events as specified below:
 - a) Exceeding an action level for any radiological emissions where it also exceeds 0.1% of the derived release limit.
 - b) Loss of refrigerant as listed under the Federal Halocarbon Regulations greater than 100 kg;
 - c) Other events that could have offsite effects or result in media attention including fires, earthquakes, serious vehicle or industrial accidents, non-compliant releases to the Ottawa River, and significant business developments.
 - d) Quarterly updates of event reports to the public through website.
 - e) Opportunities for public participation in CRL licencing activities.
4. Environmental and Performance Reporting

Note: Licence Applications

Licence renewal applications to the Commission Registrar may be posted on the external CNL website as submitted to the CNSC, at the discretion of the applicable site licence holder.

In addition to quarterly reporting and posting of “routine emissions”, noted in section one (1) above, CNL also prepares and posts an Annual Compliance Monitoring Report summarizing Effluent Verification and Environmental Monitoring for the Chalk River Laboratories.

This report reviews and summarizes the results of the Chalk River Laboratories (CRL) Environmental Monitoring Program (EMP) for a specified calendar year. CNL reports the monitoring results annually to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC). The report is made available to the public.

These environmental performance reports are available via the Performance Reporting page found at www.CNL.ca.

3.2.2 Public Disclosure at Whiteshell Laboratories Criteria for Public Disclosure

1. The licensee shall provide the following routine emissions information to the public:
 - a) airborne emissions, updated semi-annually;
 - b) airborne emissions of NO_x and SO_x, updated annually.
2. The licensee shall periodically review and update the routine emissions report to reflect operational changes and feedback from interested parties.
3. The licensee shall provide information to the public regarding non-routine items or events as specified below:

- a) Loss of refrigerant as listed under the Federal Halocarbon Regulations greater than 100 kg;
- b) Other events that could have offsite effects or a result in media attention including fires, earthquakes, vehicle or industrial accidents, non-compliant releases to the Winnipeg River, and significant business developments.
- c) Opportunities for public participation in Whiteshell Laboratories' licencing activities.

4. Environmental and Performance Reporting

Note: Licence Applications

Licence renewal applications to the Commission Secretariat may be posted on the external CNL website as submitted to the CNSC, at the discretion of the applicable site licence holder.

In addition to reporting and posting of "routine emissions", noted in section one (1) above, CNL also prepares and posts an Annual Safety Report summarizing annual performance data for the Whiteshell Laboratories.

This report reviews and summarizes the results of the Whiteshell Laboratories' annual performance and environmental data for a specified calendar year. CNL reports the monitoring results annually to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC). The report can be made available to the public.

These Whiteshell Laboratories' performance reports are available via [Performance Reporting](#) page found at www.CNL.ca.

3.2.3 Public Disclosure of Prototype Reactor Sites

Criteria for Public Disclosure:

1. The licensee shall provide information to the public regarding non-routine items or events where:
 - a) Loss of refrigerant as listed under the Federal Halocarbon Regulations greater than 100 kg;
 - b) Other events that could have offsite effects or result in media attention including fires, earthquakes, serious vehicle or industrial accidents, non-compliant releases to the environment, and significant business developments.
 - c) Opportunities for public participation in licencing activities.

Public Disclosure for each Prototype Reactor site will be reviewed prior to starting any physical environmental remediation work.

2. Environmental and Performance Reporting

Annual Compliance Monitoring Reports are prepared for each site and summarize the present status of the Prototype Waste Facilities and notable activities conducted within these facilities for a specific calendar year. The report includes results of operations, the results of monitoring

programs, changes made to key procedures, equipment, or structures, as well as a summary of reports made pursuant to Sections 29 and 30 of the General Nuclear Safety and Control Regulations.

Executive Summaries of the Annual Compliance Monitoring Reports for the Prototype Waste Facilities sites are available via the [Performance Reporting](#) page found at www.CNL.ca.

Note: Licence Applications

Licence renewal applications to the Commission Secretariat may be posted on the external CNL website as submitted to the CNSC, at the discretion of the applicable site licence holder.

3.3 CNL Emergency Preparedness

CNL is committed to providing the safest environment for our public and employees. CNL follows the industry and Canadian comprehensive all-hazards approach to safeguard the public from any potential incidents.

In the unlikely scenario that an event does occur, CNL has plans to ensure these events are properly managed and risks to people as well as the environment are minimized. Emergency preparedness is a highly integrated process. Documentation and plans are aligned and the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) interfaces are clearly established between CNL, the municipalities, the provinces, and the federal government. These preparations include a trained emergency operation team and subject matter experts who are on-call and ready to respond.

3.3.1 Chalk River Laboratories

The primary zone is the areas in which extensive planning and response preparations for an incident or radiological event are required. The size of each primary zone is defined by the province and the response requirement for each zone is defined by our regulators. For CRL, the primary zone, in both Ontario and Quebec, is a nine-kilometre radius from the NRU reactor, which as of 2018 March 31 is no longer an operating reactor.

3.3.2 Whiteshell Laboratories

WL is currently undergoing decommissioning. WL operates an Emergency Preparedness program committed to ensuring the safety and security of our staff and the public. WL currently utilizes a variety of emergency signals for site-wide alerting and provides public alerting through their Emergency Operations Centre processes.

4. PROGRAM EVALUATION PROCESS

The Corporate Communications group coordinates activities and interactions with CNL's interested parties and Indigenous Nations, communities and organizations.

4.1 Questions and Issue Management

For the purposes of the Public Information Program, an issue is defined as something that could positively or negatively impact on CNL's operations, credibility or reputation.

Where questions and issues arise, CNL attempts to identify the issue, determine its basis or cause, assess its implications, and, if possible, identify means to inform on the issue to the satisfaction of the concerned parties and the public. CNL endeavours to acknowledge and address questions and issues within 30 working days.

4.2 Assessment and Evaluation

The Public Information Program is not static. The identified activities are carried out with full intent. The program is reviewed regularly as it progresses and its effectiveness measured, based on public input and other factors. Revisions to the program may be required to incorporate input from the public, to adapt to changing business needs or circumstances, to accommodate new information, or in response to other factors.

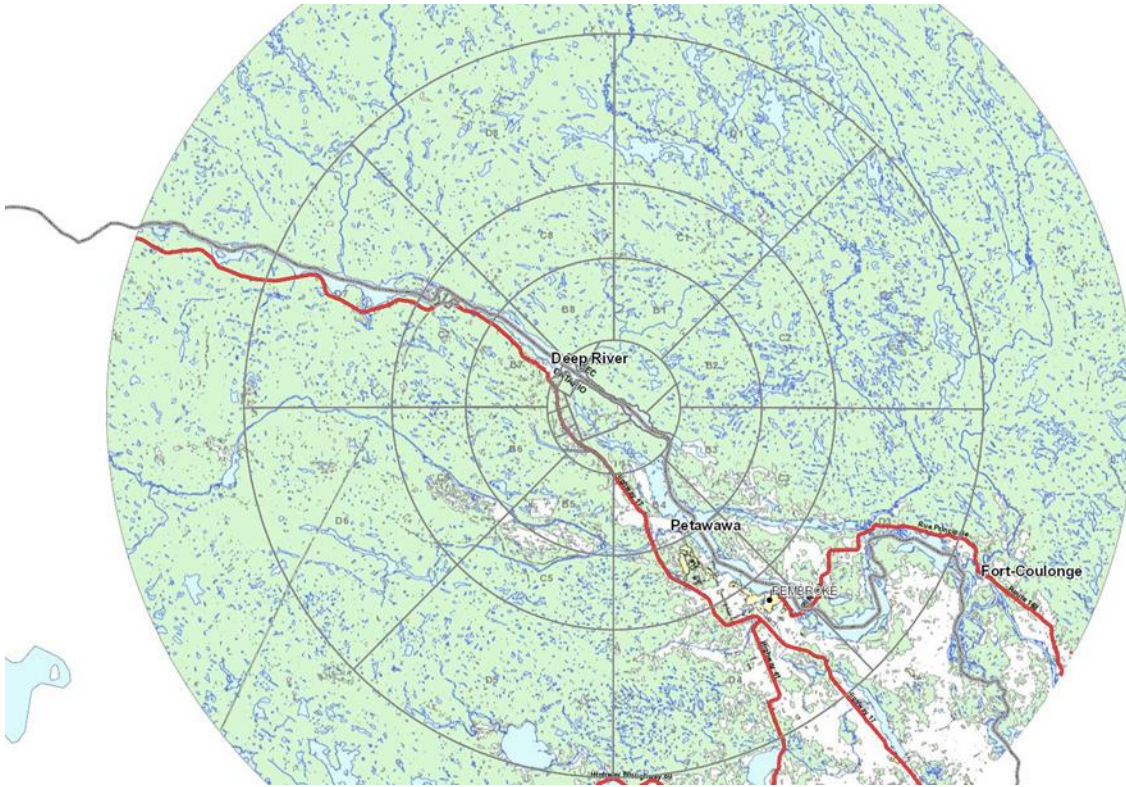
4.3 Documentation

The Public Information Program is available to the public in both official languages through www.cnl.ca. While day-to-day interactions with CNL's many audiences are not stored as records, given the nature of this program, documents which provide evidence of its delivery are widely available; for example, press releases, event listings, and public disclosures are posted online; copies of newsletters are archived on www.cnl.ca; webinars are published to our YouTube channel and available for viewing on demand; records of attendance at site visits are maintained; records of attendance at major public events are stored; records of key public and Indigenous engagements are recorded.

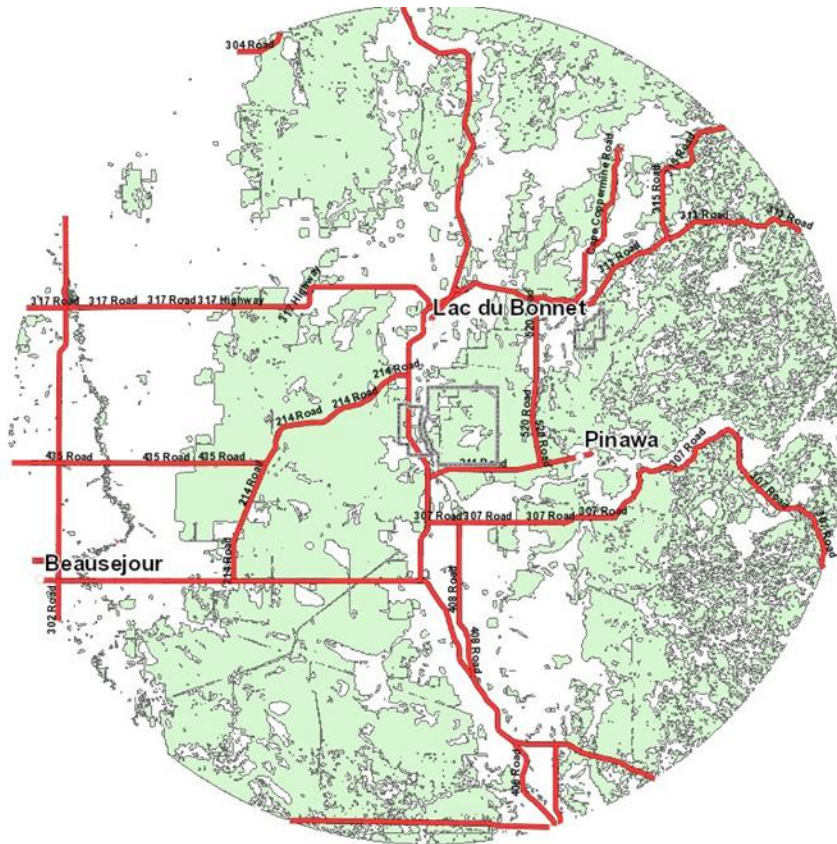
5. CONTACT INFORMATION

Corporate Communications
Canadian Nuclear Laboratories Chalk River Laboratories
286 Plant Road
Chalk River, ON K0J 1J0 Canada

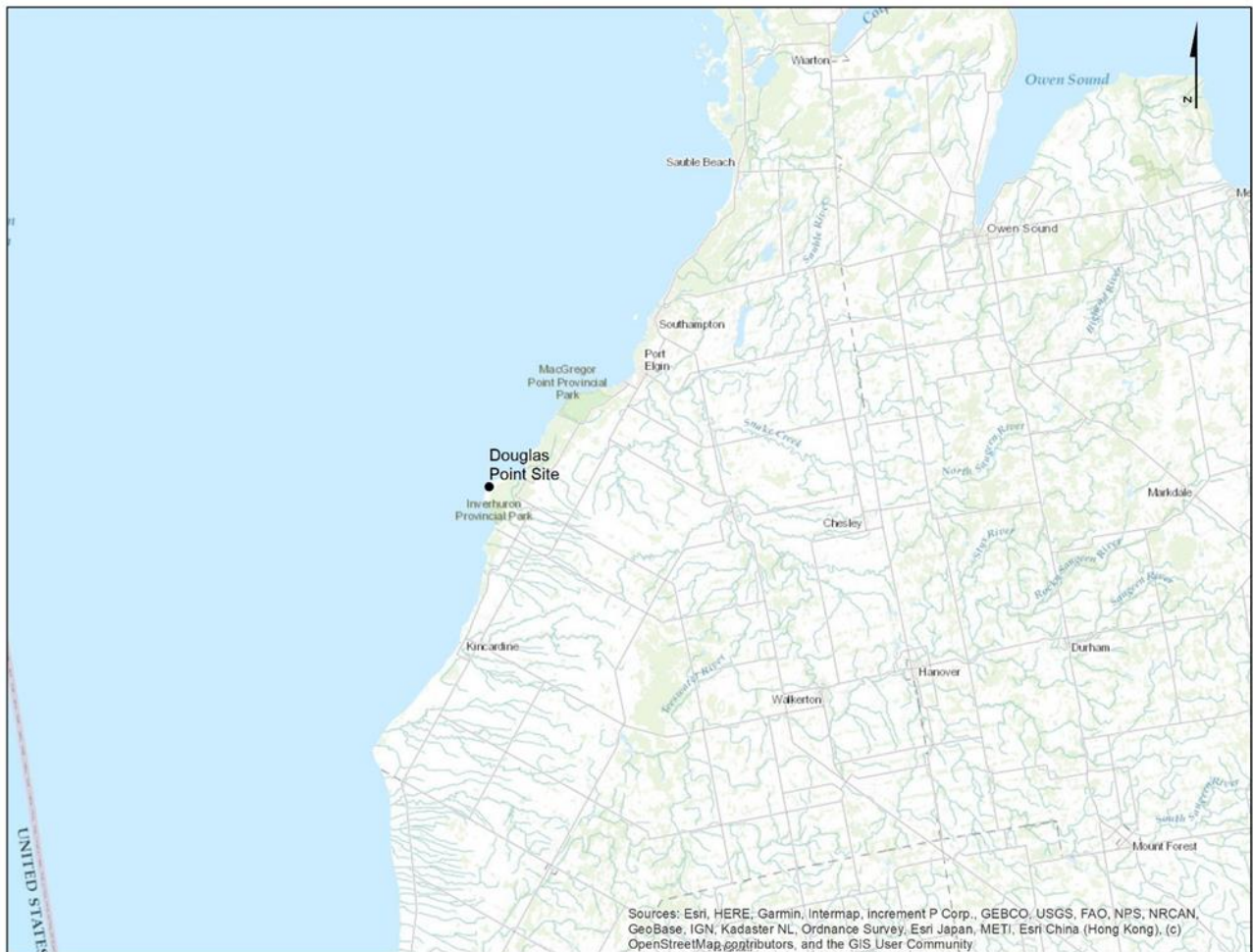
Tel.: (613) 584-8811, ask for Corporate Communications
Fax: (613) 584-8272
Toll free: (800) 364-6989
Email: communications@cnl.ca
Web: www.CNL.ca

Appendix A MAP OF CRL AND NPD'S PRIMARY AUDIENCE

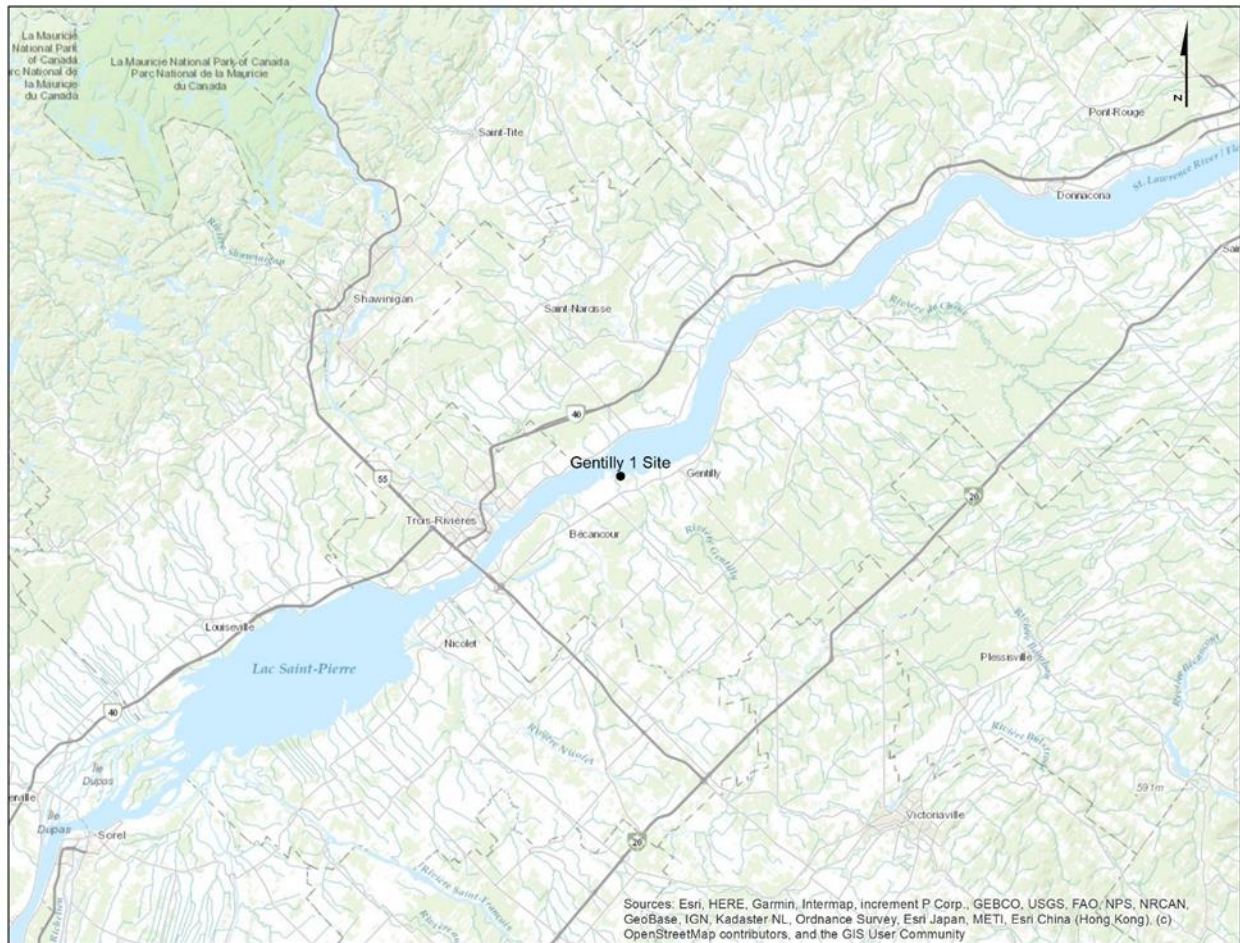
CRL and NPD's primary audience is located within a 50-kilometre radius of the Chalk River Laboratories. For practical purposes CNL maintains sharing of information with both regional municipalities of Renfrew and Pontiac Counties, and as noted previously CNL expands communication activities as necessary.

Appendix B MAP OF WL's PRIMARY AUDIENCE

WL's primary audience is located within a 50-kilometre radius of the Whiteshell Laboratories. For practical purposes CNL maintains sharing of information with regional municipalities and as noted previously CNL expands communication activities as necessary.

Appendix C MAP OF DOUGLAS POINT PRIMARY AUDIENCE

Douglas Point's primary audience is reflective of Bruce Power's target audience. For practical purposes CNL maintains sharing of information with regional municipalities and as noted previously CNL expands communication activities as necessary.

Appendix D MAP OF G-1'S PRIMARY AUDIENCE

G-1's primary audience is reflective of Hydro Quebec's target audience, which is made up of neighboring communities of the facilities in the regions of Centre-du-Québec and Mauricie. For practical purposes CNL maintains sharing of information with regional municipalities and as noted previously CNL expands communication activities as necessary.

**Appendix E LIST OF EXTERNAL ORGANIZATIONS WHO ARE MEMBERS ON THE
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL AS OF 2023 OCTOBER**

- Facilitator – Innovation Works
- Member – Canadian Nuclear Laboratories
- Member – City of Pembroke
- Member – Concerned Citizens of Renfrew County
- Member – Deep River Horticultural Society
- Member – Four Seasons Conservancy
- Member – Garrison Petawawa
- Member – Métis Nation of Ontario
- Member – Municipalité régionale de Comté de Pontiac (MRC)
- Member – Old Fort William Cottagers' Association
- Member – Ottawa River Keeper
- Member – Pembroke and Area Field Naturalists
- Member – Petawawa Research Forest
- Member – Renfrew County Council
- Member – Town of Deep River
- Member – Town of Laurentian Hills
- Member – Town of Petawawa
- Member – City of Ottawa
- Observer – Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation (Note: Expected to move to Member status in 2024.)
- Observer – Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL)
- Observer – Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNCS)

**Appendix F LIST OF EXTERNAL ORGANIZATIONS WHO ARE MEMBERS ON THE PUBLIC
LIAISON COMMITTEE AS OF 2020 AUGUST**

- Local Government District of Pinawa
- Rural Municipality of Lac du Bonnet
- Town of Lac du Bonnet
- Town of Beausejour
- Rural Municipality of Whitemouth
- Manitoba Sustainable Development
- Rural Municipality of Brokenhead
- Rural Municipality of Alexander
- Town of Powerview – Pinefalls
- Manitoba Department of Sustainable Development
- MLA Lac du Bonnet (Observer)
- MP Selkirk (Observer)
- Sagkeeng First Nation (Observer)
- MP Provencher (Observer)
- Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (Observer)